

KITCHENER SENDS OUT A CALL FOR 300,000 MEN TO CREATE NEW ARMIES

GAINING GROUND IN ADVANCE MOVEMENT AROUND LA BASSEE

BRITISH AND FRENCH PRESSING HARD ON GERMAN LINE—HEAVY FIGHTING IN GALICIA ALONG SAN RIVER WHERE RUSSIANS HAVE MADE STAND—CZAR'S TROOPS COUNTER-ATTACKING IN SOUTHERN, POLAND AND HAVE DRIVEN ENEMY BACK FROM DNEISTER TO THE PRUTH IN BUKOWINA.

London, May 18.—The next few days, if not hours, will, it is believed, find Italy renouncing her old allies of the Triple Alliance and joining the Triple Entente powers as a belligerent. At the same time, some change is expected in the government of Great Britain.

The German Imperial Chancellor in the Reichstag announced the offer that had been made to Italy as the price of her continued neutrality, and, while he said he had not entirely given up hope that peace would be maintained among the powers of the Triple Alliance, he left no impression on the minds of his hearers that the end of the alliance, so far as Italy is concerned, is far off.

It is anticipated that the expected changes in the government of Great Britain are aimed at a closer consolidation of all parties for the purpose of carrying the war to a successful issue. Whether the leaders of the Unionist, Irish and Labor parties will be taken into the cabinet, or admitted into the Committee of Imperial Defence, has not yet been made known. Whatever the changes to be made, however, they have not, in any way, interfered with the operations in which the British forces are engaged.

In giving an outline of these operations in the House of Lords today, Lord Kitchener, the War Minister, while expressing the greatest confidence in their ultimate outcome, again warned the public that great sacrifices already had been made and that greater ones would be exacted. He made an appeal for 300,000 more recruits.

Lord Kitchener, however, seemed to attach the greatest importance to the use by the Germans of asphyxiating gases. "Our troops," said Lord Kitchener, "must be adequately protected by the employment of similar methods."

Meantime, the British First Army to the north of La Bassee and the French forces to the south of this town continue their offensive against the German line and, according to their respective commanders, still are making progress. The German official statement, however, takes issue with the allied commanders in this respect,

and declares that all the offensive movements against the Germans have been repulsed.

The same inconsistency appears in the reports of the fighting along the Yser, although the Germans admit a retreat, and the French assert that they have inflicted heavy losses on the invaders. From all accounts, however, it would appear that the Allies again have incited the Germans to counter-attacks, both on the Yser and in the Arras region, and that to the north of La Bassee the British are doing the attacking.

The Germans, in conjunction with the Austrians, continue their big efforts in the east. Heavy fighting is in progress along the river San, in Galicia, where the Russians are attempting to make a stand, after their retreat from Western Galicia and the Carpathians. According to the Austrian account of the fighting the German attacks have forced a passage of the San at several points.

North of this war zone—in Southern Poland—the Russians are vigorously relieving counter-attacks against the Austro-Germans. They also are pursuing their offensive in Bukowina, where it is asserted they have driven the Austrians and Germans back from the Dniester to the Pruth and are trying to clear them out of Bukowina.

At the other end of the long line in the east—in the Baltic provinces, and along the East Prussian frontier—heavy fighting also is in progress. In both these sectors each of the belligerents again is claiming the advantage.

Loss of Australian Submarine Confirmed.

London, May 19.—Confirmation of the previous report of the sinking of the Australian submarine A-E 2 in the Dardanelles is contained in an official communication issued by the Admiralty. The statement says the crew of the vessel are prisoners of the Turks.

The sinking of the A-E 2 was announced in a Turkish official communication May 11. The boat was sent to the bottom by Turkish warships while it was trying to enter the Sea of Marmora. Three officers and 29 men of the crew were taken prisoners.

Great Sacrifices Have Been Exacted, But Morale of British Army Never Better Than at Present

Earl Kitchener Says Time Has Come When More Men Needed, but is Confident Response Will be Prompt—Allies to Make Reprisals for Use of Asphyxiating Gas by Enemy—Present Advance of Allies Progressing and War Secretary Optimistic.

London, May 18.—Secretary for War Lord Kitchener stated in the House of Lords this afternoon that the British and French governments felt that the Allied troops must be adequately protected against poisonous gases by the employment of similar methods. These would remove the enormous and unjustifiable advantage for the enemy which must otherwise exist.

Lord Kitchener said he wanted 300,000 more recruits to form new armies. He expressed his confidence that in the very near future the country would be in a satisfactory position with regard to the supply of ammunition.

The news from the Gallipoli Peninsula, in other words the Dardanelles, was thoroughly satisfactory, Earl Kitchener declared.

Earl Kitchener gave a general review of the situation in the war zones before the House of Lords adjourned for the Whitsuntide holidays. Speaking of the British offensive, he said the action at Neuve Chapelle was fought with great gallantry which enabled us to occupy positions of considerable military importance previously held by the enemy.

Speaking of the German attack on the Allied front near Ypres, Earl Kitchener said:

"In this attack the enemy let loose vast quantities of poisonous gases and our soldiers and our French allies were utterly unprepared for this diabolical method of attack, which undoubtedly had been long and carefully prepared."

PRaises Gallantry of CANADIAN TROOPS

Earl Kitchener at this point announced the determination of the Allies to resort to similar methods of warfare.

"The Germans," said Lord Kitchener, "have persisted in the use of these asphyxiating gases whenever wind favored or other opportunity occurred, and His Majesty's government no less than the French government feel that our troops must be adequately protected by the employment of similar methods so as to remove the enormous and unjustifiable advantage which must exist for them if we take no steps to meet on our own ground the enemy who is responsible for the introduction of this poisonous practice."

The secretary spoke of the gallantry of the Canadian division, which defended its position tenaciously, notwithstanding the poisonous fumes.

"This was an order to try the quality of the finest army in the world," he said, "and all the more credit is due the soldiers of Canada who, unprepared for such an attack and exposed to a withering fire, reluctantly and with perfect steadiness withdrew their left flank to conform to the new alignment of the Allies' position."

Referring to the offensive movements now in progress in La Bassee and the Arras region, Earl Kitchener said:

"We have all followed with admiration the forward movements of our Allies in an offensive operation which has been marked with complete success and which are still proceeding with every promise and indication of being wholly satisfactory. The attacks delivered by our forces, at first, were not attended with the same immediate success owing to the elaborate arrangements made by the Germans to defend their lines after their experience at Neuve Chapelle, but on the night of May 15, by a renewed effort the British forces drove back the enemy on a front of approximately two miles for a considerable distance, and captured from 400 to 500 prisoners. This action also is proceeding, and we hope that in conformity with the French operations it will achieve important results."

"These offensive operations against the trenches of the enemy have demanded enormous expenditures in ammunition, both of our usual type and also of the highest explosive pattern which we are now making."

Referring to the delay in producing the ammunition, Earl Kitchener remarked:

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BLACK SEA FLEET PLAYS HAVOC WITH MERCHANT MARINE OF THE TURKS

London, May 18, (9.52 p. m.)—The Russian Black Sea fleet, according to news received by the Russian attaché, has destroyed, in the Turkish coal mining district, one steamship and thirty-six sailing vessels. At Kozlu a pier elevator and railroad have been destroyed.

GREAT BRITAIN'S FIRST SEA LORD HAS RESIGNED

London Daily Telegraph Says Lord Fisher Has Given Up Post But Resignation Not Accepted.

London, May 19, 1.52 a. m.—The Daily Telegraph says that Lord Fisher, Admiral of the fleet and First Sea Lord, has resigned, but that his resignation has not yet been accepted.

The resignation of the veteran sailor, Lord Fisher, from his post of First Sea Lord of the Admiralty because he and his nominal civilian superior, Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, have been unable to work together, is probably the first step toward a sweeping re-organization of the British government.

A coalition cabinet, composed of the strongest men of both political parties, is believed to be the probable solution of the government's difficulties. There is no question of a complete change of the government but the retirement of several members of the Liberal cabinet to make way for the strongest men of the Conservative party is confidently expected.

Premier Asquith will remain at the head of the government in any event, with Lord Kitchener and Sir Edward Grey, respectively, the war and foreign ministers, in indisputed possession of their present posts, while David Lloyd George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mr. Churchill probably will take new positions.

Of the Conservatives, Andrew Bonar Law, the opposition leader in the House of Commons, former Premier Balfour, Lord Derby and Austen Chamberlain, almost certainly would enter the cabinet and either Lord Curzon, Lord Milner or the Earl of Selborne, from the Conservative leaders in the House of Lords. The Labor party would probably be represented by the Right Hon. Arthur Henderson, its chairman, and there is talk of both of the Irish leaders, John Redmond and Sir Edward Carson, becoming members.

For nine months the Liberal cabinet has conducted the war government with loyal support from the leaders of the Conservative party in parliament. Since the month of May brought the most critical days of the great struggle upon them, the British people of all parties have become more and more convinced that the management of their destinies by one political party cannot bring the full strength of the nation into the struggle. Consequently a re-organization of the forces, it is thought, would meet a growing popular demand.

The Conservative newspapers have not felt the same obligation to respect the party truce that the parliamentary leaders have shown, and their criticisms of government policies and of certain cabinet members have stirred up an under-current of discontent throughout the country.

The rupture between Admiral Fisher and Mr. Churchill was no surprise. One is a stiff-necked old man, who is popularly credited with both the determination and the ability to command the navy as masterfully as Kitchener commands the army, while the other is a strenuous and ambitious young man, who is equally resolved to enforce his own views and naval policy.

GERMAN-AUSTRIAN AMBASSADORS ASK FOR PASSPORTS

TREND OF EVENTS INDICATES SEVERING OF RELATIONS BETWEEN ITALY AND FORMER ALLIES WITHIN VERY SHORT TIME AND DECLARATION OF WAR—ITALIAN GOVERNMENT PREPARING "GREEN BOOK" SETTING FORTH ITALY'S ATTITUDE AND EVENTS LEADING UP TO CRISIS.

London, May 19.—A despatch to the Central News from Rome, dated Tuesday, says:

"The Giornale D'Italia announces that Prince Von Buelow, the German Ambassador and Baron Von Macchio, the special Ambassador of Austria, have demanded their passports. The newspaper adds that the staffs of the German and Austrian consulates will leave Rome Tuesday."

Several cases and trunks belonging to Prince Von Buelow, the German Ambassador, and Baron Von Macchio, the special Austrian Ambassador, which are believed to have contained the documents of the two embassies, already have been sent out of the country. That of Prince Von Buelow passed through the customs house at Chiasso, and that of Baron Von Macchio through the customs authorities at Pontebba, on the Austrian frontier. Neither was examined being entitled to diplomatic immunity from search.

The German and Austrian consuls and their staffs have received instructions to be ready to leave Rome today or tomorrow. The Messagero says today that it is of the opinion that Prince Von Buelow and Baron Von Macchio are only awaiting definite instructions from their respective governments to ask explanations of the Italian government concerning Italy's purposes, and that this request will be answered by handing them their passports.

Revolt in Austrian Arsenal at Pola

Bulletin—Rome, via London, May 19 (2.06 a.m.)—The Idea Nazionale, reports a revolt at the Austrian arsenal at Pola, on the Adriatic. It is asserted that ten thousand Italians employed there came into conflict with the troops and that fifty persons were killed and a hundred wounded.

A Green Book which the government is preparing will contain diplomatic documents, tending to show the attitude of Italy from the beginning of the war and the strenuous efforts made by the Italian government to reconcile the obligations of the Triple Alliance with Italian national aspirations and the principles of nationality on which is based the existence of Italy and the hopes of future greatness.

The documents show that the Italian cabinet exercised extraordinary patience in its desire to avoid complications, and that finally, when the Austrian point of view proved to be irreconcilable, it became necessary to sever relations with the central empires so far as the alliance was concerned.

The German deputy, Mathias Erzberger, leader of the Clerical center in the Reichstag, who has been in Rome for a time on a special mission to the Holy See, sought permission to remain in the Vatican, but the Pope and his advisers refused to accede to this request, to avoid serious embarrassment in the event of decisive action by Italy.

It is thought that the Vatican will not oppose the departure of the Austrian ambassador and Prussian and Bavarian ministers accredited to the Holy See, whose presence here would be impossible, should Italian participation in the war ensue.

Should entry into the war be decided upon, the government would suspend the validity of Article Eleven of the law of guarantees, which extends to diplomats accredited to the Vatican the same prerogatives and immunities granted those accredited to the Quirinal.

Another important question which is likely to arise relates to the Austrian and German ecclesiastics, of whom a great number reside in Rome. Some, like Abbot Von Stotzingen, of the Benedictine Fathers, have already left the capital, but other prominent churchmen, including Father Ledochewski, general of the Jesuits (The "Black Pope"), are still there.

Rome, May 18.—Despatches from Trieste confirm previous reports that a revolutionary movement is in progress there.

De Giers, the new Russian Ambassador to Italy, was received today by King Victor Emmanuel, to whom he presented his credentials. It is asserted that M. De Giers also delivered to the King an autograph letter from the Emperor Nicholas congratulating Victor Emmanuel on the attitude taken by Italy.

Cabinet Ministers' Autos Commandeered.

Rome, May 18, 11.10 a. m.—The automobiles of every member of the cabinet, with the exception of Premier Salandra, were commandeered today by the army authorities.

Bulletin—Amsterdam, May 18, via London, 8.12 p. m.—A despatch to the Telegraf from Berlin says the impression received by a majority of the persons who heard the speech of Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Chancellor, at the opening of the Reichstag today, was that war with Italy was inevitable.

Giulitti Absents Himself from Meeting of Deputies.

Rome, May 18, via Paris, May 19, 3 a. m.—While the train bearing former Premier Giulitti to his home in Cavour was passing through an Italian village today Signor Giulitti said he had decided not to attend the session of the Chamber of Deputies next Thursday, because his presence there might give occasion for scenes of violence between the partisans of the war and peace factions. Such a scene, he added, might cause the erroneous impression abroad that Italians will be divided when the government announces its programme.

"It is a pity," Signor Giulitti said, "that I am not thirty years younger. I would take my gun and go to the front."

Rome, May 18, via Paris, May 19, (3.05 a. m.)—Admiral Bettolo, former minister of marine, when asked tonight concerning his impression as to the political situation, said:

"My impression is that we shall undoubtedly fight, and that we are absolutely sure to win."

War Orphans in Fighting Zone, Pets of British and French Soldiers, Reach London.

Paris, May 18 (5.15 p. m.)—Three hundred children of Belgian farmers living near the fighting line—152 of them girls and 148 boys—arrived in Paris today. They made a total of two thousand children who have been brought into the capital from Belgian, French and British camps in recent months. Many of the children are orphans, or have been separated from their parents through the exigencies of war.

Many of the waifs had been cared for by the soldiers, who called them trench rabbits. Some of them have been actually sheltered in bomb proofs. Nearly all those who arrived today were carrying toys which had been made for them by their soldier guardians.

Many children have been wounded by shells during the fighting in Northern France. About ninety have been treated in one large hospital near Arras. Some of them lost legs. One little boy, who was a special favorite of a detachment of the American ambulance, had more toys given him than any other child in the neighborhood. He has now been brought to the American hospital in Paris. This boy's mother was killed by a shell. His father is serving in the French army.

SOME NEEDS OF THE RED CROSS WORKERS

Goods Designated for Special Hospital or Officer Will Not be Accepted.

Toronto, May 18.—The following official announcement has been issued by the Canadian Red Cross Society: "The Canadian Red Cross Commission cables, under date of May 18, stating that the Red Cross Society must refuse to accept shipments of goods designed for any special hospital or officers, as he is unable to guarantee delivery under present war conditions."

The Canadian Red Cross Society now has depots in England and two or more places in France, from which goods are distributed by motor trucks. Such supplies as socks, flannel day-shirts, cotton surgical shirts, sheets sixty by ninety inches, pillow slips 40 by 40 inches, pillow slips 40 by 40 inches longer than the pillow, and surgical dressings are needed in unlimited quantities, and will be gladly received by all local branches of the Canadian Red Cross Society.

SAYS AMERICAN NOTE WILL MAKE NO DIFFERENCE

Cologne Gazette Says Cannot Move an Inch from Path she Has Been Following.

Amsterdam, via London, May 19 (11.22 p. m.)—The Cologne Gazette, a copy of which has been received here, makes the following comment on the American note to Germany:

"It shall, we are sure, receive the answer from our government that it deserves. Its contents and language seem to indicate that it must be considered to be the consequence of the anti-neutral attitude the American government has assumed against Germany in an increasing measure."

"For this reason it is comprehensible that the note has found the liveliest approval among Germany's enemies. That also will be its only success. It cannot be supposed that the German administration of defenses will depart an inch from the path which the German government after mature consideration, has considered necessary and entered upon."

CANADIAN HIGHLAND BRIGADE COVERED THEMSELVES WITH GLORY AT LANGEMARK

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, May 18.—Official despatches received in Ottawa show that in the fighting at Langemark the Canadian Highland Brigade covered themselves with glory. They fought for four full days and part of a fifth. During that time they had only four meals and two or three hours sleep. They went into the engagement four thousand strong and when they were sent to the rear there was only a few over one thousand left. It has been stated that the Canadians have been engaged in the heavy fighting of yesterday and today but no official confirmation of this has been received.

NATION WIDE CAMPAIGN TO AID BELGIANS

London, May 18.—A national movement for the relief of Belgium was launched formally at a meeting today in the Mansion House, under the presidency of the Lord Mayor of London, Lord Lansdowne, the Archbishop of Canterbury and Viscount Bryce were the principal speakers.

FINDS IMPROVEMENT IN GERMAN CAMPS WHERE BRITISH ARE PRISONERS

London, May 18.—Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador, has communicated to Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, a letter of the American Consul at Cologne, giving a report concerning his visit to the thirteen British officer prisoners who are held in close confinement in Germany, in retaliation for the imprisonment of German submarine crews in England. The letter says the condition of the prisoners with regard to rations and exercise and opportunities for conversation have been radically improved.

THE TIME HAS COME WHEN ENGLAND NEEDS MORE MEN TO CARRY ON THE FIGHT FOR RIGHT

British Campaign Has Every Indication of Ending Successfully

(Continued from page 1)

DEMANDED GREAT SACRIFICES

"I am confident that in the very near future we shall be in a satisfactory position in regard to the supply of these shells."

"In the recent offensive operations," he continued, "our losses and those of the French have been heavy, but the task our armies have accomplished has necessitated great sacrifices and the spirit and morale of our troops has never been higher than at the present moment."

The war secretary had this to say concerning the position of the Russians:

"The Russians now hold a strong line from the Eastern Carpathians to Przemysl, which forms a pivot of their lines, and thence along the San to the Vistula. In Bukovina, the Russians have made a counter-offensive and driven the Austrians back from the Duliester to the Pruth. The German losses in killed and wounded in these operations have been enormous, and many thousands unwounded prisoners have fallen into the hands of the Russians."

Turning to the Dardanelles, Earl Kitchener said that the progress of the Allies was necessarily slow, since the country was most difficult.

"But the Turks are gradually being forced to retire from positions of great strength," he continued, "and though the enemy is being constantly reinforced, the news from this front is thoroughly satisfactory."

Earl Kitchener then referred to the South African campaign and the occupation by Union of South Africa forces of Windhoek, capital of German Southwest Africa.

CALLS FOR 300,000 MEN FOR NEW ARMIES.

"The military ability displayed by General Botha has been of a very high order," the Secretary said in this connection, "and has confirmed the admiration felt for him as a commander and a leader of men."

Indian soldiers were utterly routing the Turks in Mesopotamia, the Secretary asserted, and were gradually clearing the whole country of hostile forces.

After referring in great terms to the men in the new army, Earl Kitchener concluded:

"I said I would let the country know when more men were wanted for the war. The time has come, and I now call for 300,000 men to form new armies."

"Those who are engaged in the production of war material of any kind should not leave their work. It is to men who are not performing this duty that I appeal, and I am convinced the manhood of England still available will loyally respond."

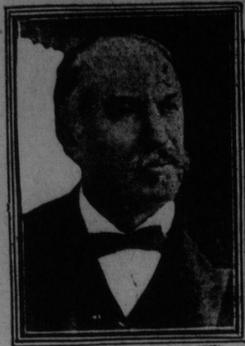
"In my first speech in Your Lordships' house I pointed out that this war would be a long one and would demand great sacrifices. Those sacrifices have been cheerfully made by the people of this country, who not only responded in vast numbers to the summons to create the new armies required, but have since continuously supplied a constant stream of recruits, which has enabled us to maintain the forces in the field and in training at their full strength and with effective men."

"Your Lordships have watched the growth of the new armies and have noted doubtless the difficulties which confronted us in providing them with all the material of war they require."

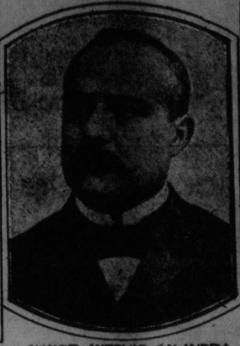
"I cannot speak too highly of the men and the devotion to duty they have displayed, or of their cheerful acceptance of hardships incidental to inclement weather, which have provoked the admiration of expert officers, who reported to me as to the wonderful rapid progress made in their training to become efficient soldiers."

"I am certain that in the activities in the field, which immediately await them, these men will worthily sustain the reputation they already have attained at home."

MEN OF THE HOUR IN ITALY



SIGNOR GIOVANNI GIOLITTI



SIGNOR ANTONIO SALANDRA



KING VICTOR EMMANUEL, 1915

King Victor Emmanuel made two attempts to find a statesman in place of Signor Antonio Salandra, the Premier, willing to accept the task of organizing a new Cabinet, but both attempts failed. The King then conferred again with Signor Salandra in the hope that the retiring Premier would resume office in the critical situation which has arisen in the kingdom. As the news spread that Signor Salandra would remain in power a



BARON SONNINO

sudden change came over the people. As if obeying some secret sign, the populace calmed down and all the troops were withdrawn. The infuriated mobs seemed to disappear and peaceful crowds passed the Austrian Embassy without even noticing the residence of the representative of Emperor Francis Joseph. Barone Sonnino is one of the members of the Salandra Cabinet who resigned. Signor Giolitti is trying to prevent the policy inaugurated by Signor Salandra.

WHAT AUSTRIA OFFERED ITALY TO STAY NEUTRAL

Part of Tyrol Inhabited by Italians Offered to Italy. VON HOLLWEG GIVES RIECHSTAG THE TERMS.

Chancellor Professes He Has Not Yet Abandoned Hope of Italy Staying With the Triple Alliance.

Berlin, May 18, via London—"You are aware," said Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, that the relations between Italy and Austria-Hungary within the last month have been strongly strained.

"From the speech made yesterday by Count Tizza you will have gathered that the Vienna cabinet, in a sincere effort to ensure enduring peace, had resolved on far-reaching concessions to Italy of a territorial nature. I consider it proper to indicate these concessions to you:

"First, part of the Tyrol inhabited by Italians was to be ceded to Italy. "Second, the western bank of the Isone, in so far as the population was purely Italian, and the town of Gradisca, likewise, was to be ceded to Italy.

"Third, Trieste was to be made an imperial free city, receiving an administration which would insure the Italian character of the city, and to have an Italian university. "Fourth, Italian sovereignty over Avlona (a seaport of Albania), and a sphere of interest belonging thereto, is to be recognized.

"Fifth, Austria-Hungary declared her political disinterestedness regarding Albania. "Sixth, the national interests of Italians in Austria to be particularly respected.

"Seventh, Austria-Hungary to grant amnesty to political prisoners belonging to the ceded territory. "Eighth, the further wishes of Italy regarding the general question to be assured every consideration.

"Ninth, Austria-Hungary, after the conclusion of the agreement, to give a solemn declaration concerning the concessions. "Tenth, mixed committees for the regulation of the details of the concessions to be appointed.

"Eleventh, after the conclusion of the agreement Austro-Hungarian soldiers, natives of the occupied territories, shall not further participate in the war. "I can add," continued the Imperial Chancellor, "that Germany, in order further to strengthen the understanding between both her allies, undertook, with the full agreement of the Vienna cabinet, to give a full guarantee for the loyal fulfillment of these offers. Germany and Austria-Hungary herewith formed a resolution,

PORTUGUESE SITUATION IS UNSETTLED

Present Calm Only Apparent and Trouble Likely to Break Out Anew Any Moment.

Madrid, via Paris, May 18—Official advice received here this morning that the present calm in Portugal was only apparent. Deep-seated agitation existed, it was added, and the outcome of this it was impossible to foresee.

London, May 18 (9.10 p.m.)—Jose Chagas is recovering from the bullet wounds in the head. It is said that the bullets did not penetrate the bone. He still hopes to assume the premiership, in which, for the time being he has been replaced by Jose Castro.

London, May 18—The Portuguese minister announces that he has received a telegram from Lisbon which announces that the injury of Jose Chagas, who was shot by Senator Freitas, is not serious, and that unless complications set in no grave consequences will result. The message adds that at the time of the shooting Senator Freitas was known to be irresponsible.

Lisbon was reported in the despatch to the minister as being quiet, and the situation there to be well in hand. Paris, May 18—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Madrid says the Spanish minister of marine denies the Spanish troops have been landed on Portuguese territory. The minister added that torpedo boat No. 5 would proceed as quickly as possible to Lisbon, from Huelva.

Comfort Day. Yesterday was Comfort Day as well as Loyalist Day. A generous supply of cigarettes and tobacco, chocolates, maple sugar and other articles for the Canadian troops abroad was brought in at the Dufferin sample rooms. The ladies in charge, members of Valcarlos Chapter I. O. D. E., report that a good sum of money was also received for expenditure in accordance with the plans of the Chapter, which have in view the comfort of the soldiers at the front.

which, if it should lead to results, would, I firmly believe, find an overwhelming majority in the three nations.

"With its parliament, the Italian people will now decide whether it will reach the fulfillment of all national aspirations in the widest extent in a peaceful manner, or whether it will plunge the country into war, and tomorrow draw the sword against its allies of yesterday and today.

"I will not give up the hope entirely that the scale of peace will be heavier than the scale of war, but whatever the decision of Italy may be, we, together with Austria-Hungary, have done all within the bounds of possibility to support an alliance which was firmly rooted among the German people and had brought profit and good to the three partners.

"If the alliance is torn by one of the three partners, we shall know, together with the other partners, how to meet the new dangers with unanimous confidence and courage."

MAY DELAY REPLY TO THE AMERICAN NOTE

Italy's Entry Likely to Give Berlin Something to Think About in the Next Few Days.

Washington, May 18—Two important factors, it became known tonight, are working to delay for another week Germany's reply to the American note of May 13, sent as a consequence of the Lusitania disaster.

First, the next few days are expected to decide whether Germany will be confronted with a new military situation by the entrance of Italy into the war, and the cutting off of all supplies through the Mediterranean.

Second, interested diplomatists here believe the interim of delay will reveal whether the United States, of its own initiative, will send a general protest to the Allies with respect to their alleged violations of international law by interfering with commerce between American ports and neutral countries of Europe.

Officials here generally think the Austro-Italian situation may absorb the attention of the German government during this week and delay the final composition of the reply. Such information as the United States government has received is of a positive nature, indicating that Italy will soon enter the war, though in Austro-German quarters here there still is confidence that a break will be avoided.

Although without definite information, there is a disposition in well-informed quarters here to believe that the President, who returns to Washington Thursday, will withhold any contemplated representations to England until Germany's reply is received because of a desire to obtain a frank understanding with the latter country on the points raised in the American note without complicating them with the situation as between the United States and the Allies.

WILL DO PATROL DUTY AT CAMP WHERE "GERMANS ARE INTERNED" St. John's, Nfld., May 18.—The Newfoundland Regiment, until recently on garrison duty at Edinburgh Castle, was moved on Saturday to St. John's, near Hawick, on the border line separating Scotland from England, where the regiment will do duty patrolling the large camp interning the Germans, which is being established there.

Special Prices on Children's and Misses' Hats

From Now Until Saturday Night, May 22 Mostly All Milans and Tagels 50c. Each None on approval and none exchanged.

Wreaths 15c. and 25c. Each All Colors in Silk Ribbons 10c. and 15c. per Yard See corner window for values.

Marr Millinery Co. Ltd.

WOMEN WILL GO TO GERMANY TO SUE FOR PEACE

Delegation of International Congress of Women on Way to Berlin to Present Peace Resolution.

The Hague, May 18, via London.—An embassy from the International Congress of Women, headed by Miss Joan Addams of Chicago, left the Dutch capital today for Berlin to intercede with Germany in favor of peace. The embassy, in addition to Miss Addams, comprises Dr. Aletta Jacobs and Mrs. Richard Paltie of Holland, and Signora Genoni of Italy.

Yesterday the delegation was received by Premier Asquith and Foreign Secretary Grey in London, when they presented to the British government officials copies of the resolution in favor of peace recently adopted by the Women's Congress at The Hague.

CLAIM ENGLISH VIEWPOINT FAVORED IN AMERICAN NOTE

Berlin, May 18, via London, May 19 (3.44 a. m.)—The evening newspapers discussing the American note to Germany, are agreed that it is impossible for Germany to abandon her subma-

"They're Off!"—Great Horse Race

Daniel Frohman and The Famous Players Co. Present THE RENOWNED DAVID HIGGINS In the Great Race-Track Drama "HIS LAST DOLLAR" IN FOUR REELS OF PICTURES

THE famous racing play, "His Last Dollar," with David Higgins in the role originally created by him, is the most thrilling drama of its type ever produced in America. The success of this original production was so decisive and certain that the title of the play has become a by-word in racing circles, and for many years a "David Higgins" has been commonly accepted as representing the last dollar in one's possession. In the film production David Higgins' unusual characterization of Joe Branton, the millionaire on-jockey, surpasses his impersonation in the stage version, and the many scenes, including the exciting situations at the Stock Exchange, and the great race itself, that were only described in the play, are vividly depicted in the film adaptation.

Novelty Comedy Pictures -AND- WILSON & LENORE—Vaudeville Vaudeville, Singing and Accompanying FRI.—"THE BLACK BOX"—Quest's Pocket Wireless

SAW SUBMARINE FOLLOWING IN WAKE OF TRANSYLVANIA

London, May 18—Kenneth Durward, a business man of London, who returned on the Transylvania from his annual trip to New York, said:

"I was looking over the stern of the ship at 5.30 o'clock in the afternoon, when, in our wake, about 500 yards astern, I saw what I at first believed was a porpoise. I called several passengers who were standing near. We were joined by the chief engineer of the ship, who pronounced the object to be the conning tower of a submarine.

"When this object arose above the wash made by the wake of the Transylvania I plainly saw the periscope of a submarine, as the craft was submerged. It was very light, and the water was smooth except for the long swell made by the ship, but we saw no sign that the submarine had fired a torpedo.

"Not wishing unduly to alarm the passengers, we called only those who were standing near, and so, very few passengers saw the submarine at the time."

Captain Black told several passengers he had seen nothing of the submarine that several passengers believed they had sighted.

Major Mersereau Missing Mrs. C. J. Mersereau, writing from France, to her sister, Mrs. H. F. McLeod of Fredericton, states that at the time of writing Major Mersereau who was wounded in the fighting of April 23rd was still missing. It will be remembered that Major Mersereau was carrying despatches to headquarters when he was wounded and pluckily refused all attention until he had completed his mission. It was supposed that he might have gone to a hospital and had not been reported, but search for him has been unavailing.

RITCHIE AND BALDWIN DRAW. Boston, May 18.—A twelve round bout between Willie Ritchie, lightweight champion of America, and Maddy Baldwin of this city, ended in a draw tonight. The champion forced the fighting constantly during the early rounds, and Baldwin was at a loss for defence. But after the sixth round the Boston man assumed the aggressive and blow after blow was landed on Ritchie.

MARRIED. WALTER VARDY—At St. James' church, St. John, N. B., May 18, 1915, by Rev. H. A. Coffey, M. A., rector, Julia, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Walters, to George William Vardy, both of Newfoundland.

NEARLY BROUGHT BRITISH COMMONS' SESSION TO AN ABRUPT ENDING

Temperance Advocate Rushed Into House and Tried to Remove the Mace from Speaker's Table.

London, May 18, 11.35 p. m.—F. N. Charrington, a prominent temperance advocate, who recently has been carrying on a propaganda against the playing of games during the war, created a scene in the House of Commons this evening. Rushing into the chamber during the debate on army pensions, Mr. Charrington attempted to remove the mace from the Speaker's table, at the same time shouting:

"You have no right to make—"

Before he could finish the sentence an attendant grabbed him and placed his hand over his mouth and quickly hustled the disturber out into the lobby. The greatest excitement prevailed in the chamber during the few moments the scene lasted, but the members of the house soon regained their serenity.

The removal of the mace from the Speaker's desk would have brought the proceedings to an end, for by time-honored custom the House is not legally in session unless the mace is in its place in front of the Speaker.

Mr. Charrington said later that his object was to protest against the government's liquor bill, which he declared "makes all temperance workers partners in the supply of drink to the working people in the industrial areas."

Mr. Charrington obtained entrance to the House of Commons by sending his card to Mr. Galbraith, a new member, who did not know him personally. Mr. Galbraith walked with the visitor through the corridor, and during the ensuing conversation Mr. Charrington remarked that he had spent \$5,000,000 in fighting the drink traffic.

When the two men reached the door and Mr. Galbraith started to bid his visitor good bye, the latter bolted through the door and out upon the floor of the House. After Charrington was removed from the chamber he was turned over to the police. He will be arraigned in police court in due course.

Charrington's father once was a member of parliament. Charrington, some years ago, renounced a great fortune in a brewery which he had inherited in order to carry on his temperance work.

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NEW BATTLE DEVELOPING NORTH OF PRZEMYSL WHERE RUSSIANS HOLD STRONG POSITIONS

Germans Bring Troops From West in Effort To Crush Russians

Czar's Troops Have Made Strong Stand and Germans Find Themselves on Defensive — Saxon and Bavarian Regiments Suffered Heavy Losses — Carpathian Campaign an Unwise Undertaking?

Petrograd, May 18.—The following official announcement was given out today at Russian army headquarters: "After the complete repulse of the attacks delivered last Friday by two German divisions in the vicinity of Shavil, the German forces in this region have adopted purely defensive tactics, and this in spite of the concentration in the Shavil district of large enemy forces of all arms."

"On the Duhysa river the presence has been revealed of German regiments only recently brought to the Russian front. It evidently is the plan of our adversaries to send against our positions in both Galicia and Courland soldiers who have been brought from France and Belgium. Entire army corps and separate divisions belonging to different units are moving to our front."

"It would appear that the renewed activity on the French front has prevented the enemy from carrying out his plans thus to move his forces, in spite of the fact that this project had assumed considerable proportions in the month of April."

"The Saxon and Bavarian regiments of the enemy, and apparently all the infantry regiments of the Prussian Guard, have sustained very heavy losses during their attack on our fortified positions."

GERMANS CONCENTRATING NORTH OF PRZEMYSL WHERE ANOTHER BIG BATTLE IS DEVELOPING

Petrograd, via London, May 18 (5 p. m.)—Efforts of the Germans to force a crossing of the River San, in Central Galicia, are being concentrated north of Przemysl, where a battle for

the fortifications along the river slopes is now developing. According to latest reports the Germans have been unable as yet to reach within striking distance of Jaroslau and the other fortresses which constitute one of the strongest Russian defensive lines.

(The Austrian official report of May 15 said that the Germans had occupied Jaroslau.)

Further south along the San in the neighborhood of Lisok and Sanok, German activity also is reported, but the operations there evidently are less important, being more in the nature of cavalry reconnaissances.

Retirement of the Russian forces from positions in the Carpathians resulted in a compact and effective massing of their troops from the San to Bukovina. Russian successes in the latter region, giving them entire control of the River Pruth and Dniester are regarded here as offsetting the success of the Austro-German forces in West Galicia. The railroad line between Kolomea and Delatyn, which has been of great importance to the Austrians for maintaining communication with their base in Bukovina is reported today to be in Russian hands. It had been defended stubbornly by the Austrians.

The evacuation by the Russians of their positions in the Carpathians became inevitable as the Germans proceeded with their powerful drive from Cracow upon the Russian right. This threatened the cutting off of the whole Carpathian army of the Russians, whose rear communications were only narrow footpaths.

Russian critics now go so far as to hint that the Carpathian campaign was an unwise undertaking, since it led to a great extension of the front which was not easily defensible.

COALITION GOV'T SCHEME DECIDED ON?

London, May 18, (6.05 p. m.)—Persistent rumors were in circulation in the lobby of the House of Commons tonight that a coalition government was about to be formed. Unionist leaders held a conference with Mr. Asquith this afternoon, and it is stated that the question of a coalition was settled.

\$1,000.00 Reward Forfeited if Remedy Fails

We hope this notice will reach the eyes of people who are troubled with constipation and bowel trouble. Dr. Hamilton's Pills have been guaranteed to cure any case within three days, and the above reward will be paid for any case resisting this greatest of all remedies.

OFFERS TO EQUIP A CORPS OF ZULUS

London, May 18.—The raising of a Zulu corps has been proposed to the War Office by R. H. Houston, M. P., who has already contributed to the equipment of the Second King Edward Horse. So far the offer has not been accepted as the War Office hitherto has refused to use the South African natives as soldiers. They are enrolled as police for dealing with natives only. Mr. Houston argues that the strength and warrior spirit of the Zulu ought now to be utilized.

TEXT OF AMERICAN NOTE PUBLISHED IN BERLIN YESTERDAY

Berlin, via London, May 18, 5.45 p. m.—The official text of the American note to Germany was published here today.

It was said at the Foreign Office that it would be some days before the answer of the Imperial government would be ready. This is because the note raised many points, and consultation between several departments of the government will be necessary in preparing a reply.

No Word When Reply is Coming.

Washington, May 18.—United States Ambassador Gerard has transmitted no indication from the German Foreign Office as to when a reply to the American note may be expected. Secretary Bryan said today nothing "of any importance" had been received from the Ambassador, and that the State Department was without advice as to when the reply would be sent.

PILOT GUILTY OF CARELESSNESS, WRECK COMMISSIONER FINDS

Kingston, Ont., May 18.—Captain Demers, wreck commissioner, gave his finding in an investigation held into the grounding of the steamer Glenmont of the Montreal Transportation Company, near Round Island, on the St. Lawrence, on April 30. He finds the pilot, Frank Papineau, responsible, charging carelessness, but attaches no blame to the master, Henry Peters. The vessel was in charge of an unlicensed pilot.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certain as you use it. Get it at Galt or Edman's, 105 St. John St., Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 1c stamp to pay postage.

A SPLENDID GAIN IN CANADA'S TRADE FIGURES FOR APRIL

Special to The Standard
Ottawa, Ont., May 18.—Canadian trade for the month of April reached a total of \$65,000,000, an increase of \$10,000,000 over the corresponding month last year, according to the monthly statement issued by Hon. J. D. Reid, minister of customs, yesterday. The exports of manufactured articles total \$33,000,000, as against \$4,000,000 for April, 1914, while the total merchandise exported was \$28,691,000, compared with \$17,751,000 for April, 1914. Imports fell off considerably, the amount of free and dutiable goods being \$23,391,000, compared with \$26,937,000 for last April. Duty collected was \$5,986,000, as against \$6,458,000 for April, 1914. Exports of animals and their produce was a feature, the value being \$3,312,000, as against \$1,869,000 for 1914.

Taken as a whole the result of the first part of the new fiscal year is satisfactory from the viewpoint of Canadian trade.

HUNDRED AND FIFTY CANADIAN NURSES ARRIVE IN ENGLAND

No. 1 General Hospital moved from Salisbury Plain and located at Etaples in charge of Col. MacLaren.

London, May 18, (Gazette Cable).—Officers of the Twenty-First Battalion, which was mobilized at Kingston, and the McGill and French-Canadian hospital units who arrived in England this week were much perturbed on hearing that the report of a disaster to them had been printed in Canadian newspapers. The Canadians had a splendid voyage and all praised the Canadian Pacific steamer, which was nameless, carrying them. There were one hundred and fifty Canadian nurses on board and they bore the strain bravely after the news of the Lusitania disaster leaked out early on the voyage.

No. 1 General Hospital which was until recently at Salisbury Plain is now at Etaples-in charge of Surgeon Col. MacLaren, of St. John, N. B. Lady Allan who is at Dublin, with her daughter, Miss Martha Allan, is reported to be progressing favorably towards recovery.

TURKISH REPORT OF OPERATIONS IN THE DARDANELLES

Constantinople, May 18, via London, 7.05 p. m.—The following official statement was issued here today: "On the Dardanelles front, near Avlarnu, there have been very small artillery and infantry engagements, but no important action. Some small transport ships have been damaged by our shells."

French cruiser yesterday landed near Sarakala, west of Meiri, on the southern shore of the Gulf of Smyrna, sixty soldiers who fled when our coast guards replied to their rifle fire. Other cruisers landed about 100 soldiers near Sefat, west of Tenika. On the night of May 15-16 two enemy ships, which were cruising near the Smyrna forts, were after being damaged by our batteries."

A CONVALESCENT HOME FOR CANADIANS

Ottawa, May 18.—Announcement is made that as a result of a desire having been expressed by the authorities connected with the Canadian hospitals in England and France the first convalescent home in which Canadian soldiers after leaving hospital can enjoy the recuperative influences of a resting place will be opened in England early next month.

By the exertions of Lady Sandford Fleming of Ottawa steps have been taken to place the institution upon a very satisfactory basis. The nurses at the home are to receive the rank of sub-lieutenants. Surgeon General Carlton Jones is taking a great interest in the work. A New York committee is meeting with a generous response from citizens of the United States. Subscriptions received during the past week include \$500 from James J. Hill, chairman of the Great Northern of St. Paul, Minn.

INHUMAN METHODS OF WARFARE NOT HELPING GERMANY, SOCIALIST SAYS

Warns Government That Present Methods Neither Make for Victory Nor Put Nation in Good Light Before the World.

Berlin, via London, May 18.—In an article in the Vorwaerts, headed: "A Warning Word to all Whom it Concerns," Edward Bernstein, Socialist and former member of the Reichstag, protests against reprisals which go beyond the conduct of warfare in the usual sense of the word. "The sinking of the Lusitania, coming as a climax to former incidents of a similar nature, together with the badly advised comments on these incidents in German newspapers, resulted in excesses against Germans in England and the colonies, as well as in the United States." Herr Bernstein writes: "These excesses are regrettable because they are directed against persons not responsible for what has been done. They are also regrettable from a political viewpoint, because they form another step on the ominous path which leads to nothing else than multiplication of the already deep wounds which the war caused. "Advocates of reprisals will find it extraordinarily difficult to point to a single case where wars between civilized peoples have been won by such methods. The voices we hear from other countries which hitherto have been outside the war territory leave us in no doubt that in the measure in which one or the other side among the belligerents outdoes the other in reprisals, that side wins for itself the stronger opposition of these countries. "Among the peoples against which reprisals are employed most strongly, however, their effect is not deterrent, but inclines them to war to the utmost."

MUST HAVE PHOTOS ON THEIR PASSPORTS APPEAL CASE OF TWEEDIE VS. THE KING

Photograph of every person mentioned in Passport must appear on document, British Gov't decrees.

London, May 18, 4.48 p. m.—The British government has decided that the photograph of every person mentioned in a passport must appear on the document. Under the American regulations, when a man is travelling with a family passport, it is made out in his name with an addendum stating that he is accompanied by "wife and son," or other members of his family. Hereafter, however, under the new British order, a photo of each member of a family travelling in this country must be attached to the passport.

Last Saturday several Americans, with their families, had considerable difficulty owing to the fact that the passports did not have the photographs of all members of the party attached to them.

HOW TO SEND MAIL TO CANADIANS WHO ARE PRISONERS IN GERMANY

Ottawa, May 18.—The Postmaster General has issued instructions to postmasters that they may accept correspondence for transmission to prisoners of war in Germany under the following regulations: Letters should be left open, postcards and postal parcels should be addressed as follows: 1—Rank, initials, name; 2—Regiment or other unit; 3—British or Canadian, French, Belgian or Russian prisoners of war, and place of internment; 4—Germany. Place of internment should be stated always, if possible, and parcels cannot be accepted unless place of internment is stated. All addresses must be ink.

Communications should be limited to private and family news and to necessary business communications and should not be sent too frequently. No reference to the naval, military or political situation, or to naval or military movements or organizations is allowed. Letters or postcards containing such references will not be delivered. Friends of prisoners of war are advised to send postcards in preference to letters, as postcards are less likely to be delayed. If letters are sent they should not exceed in length two sides of a sheet of note paper and shall contain nothing but the sheet of note paper. On no account shall the writing be crossed. Letters cannot at present be accepted for registration.

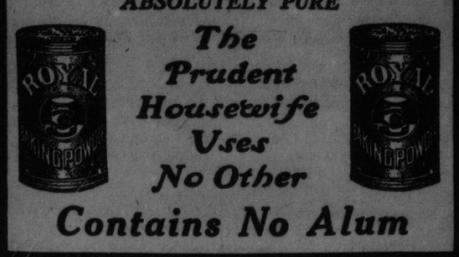
Wise Precaution

will prevent the little illness of today from becoming the big sickness of tomorrow and after. For troubles of the digestive organs you can rely on BEECHAM'S PILLS

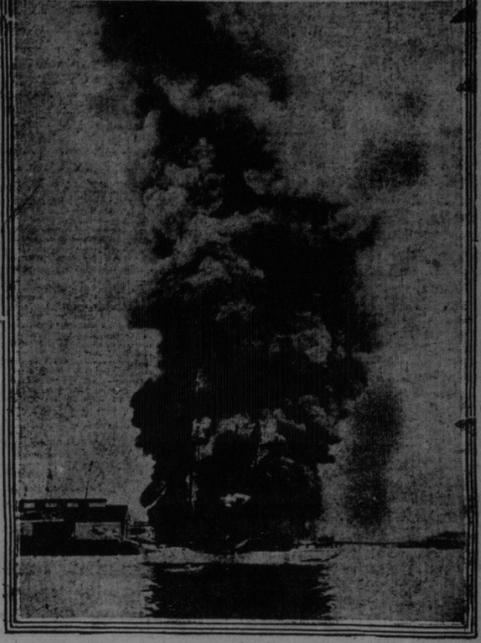
ROYAL Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Prudent Housewife Uses No Other Contains No Alum



DESTRUCTION OF A DUTCH SCHOONER



The destruction by fire of the Dutch schooner Argo in San Juan Harbor. The vessel took fire on April 28, 1915, and its cargo of 50,000 gallons of gasoline burned for three days.

Wool to the value of more than \$20,000,000 was held up by the congestion on the London docks at the beginning of April. A London market reporter writes: "The wool detained in the river includes large quantities of crossbred varieties urgently needed for the manufacture of khaki cloth. Merchants say that they could dispose of these wools far faster than they can get delivery. In some cases manufacturers have been so anxious to get supplies that fearing delay in the sheds and in railway transit, they sent their motor lorries from Yorkshire to the London docks to take back the wool. But the main delay to the wool is in the ships and on the quays. The liners which bring the wool from Australia and New Zealand also bring frozen meat and while every effort is made to discharge and dispose of the meat there is apparently thought to be no urgency for dealing with the wool."

ORCHESTRA EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING. ALL WELCOME. J. CLARK & SON, LTD., 17 GERMAIN STREET.

HAD GOOD REFERENCES.

A husky young man with mitts like a pair of hams had applied to the president of a baseball league for a job as umpire. "What asked the president, "are your references?" "Eleven knockouts in fourteen games," he replied. "You may go to work at once," cried the president, falling on the young man's neck.

Doctor Said Only Hope Was in an Operation

Was Skeptical When He Began the Use of Dr. Chase's Ointment—Relief Came Quickly.

Here is a plain, honest statement in regard to Dr. Chase's Ointment. Between the lines of this letter you can read the gratitude which its writer feels. One does not suffer from annoying, distressing piles for ten years without appreciating a cure when it is obtained. Almost every mail brings the report of someone who has been cured of piles by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Such statements are never used without the permission of the writer, and until we are satisfied that the cure is genuine and the writer a person of responsibility. You may believe in operations for piles, and think there is no other cure. Write to Mr. Ingles, enclosing stamp, and he will gladly verify his statement. He will tell you that the pain, the expense, the risk of an operation are quite unnecessary. That relief and cure come with the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Mr. Ernest W. Ingles, Penitentiary, B. C., writes: "I suffered from piles for ten years, and though I tried all kinds of ointments and injections I really had no permanent relief until I used Dr. Chase's Ointment. When I began this treatment I had absolutely no faith in it, for I had been examined by a well-known physician in Vancouver, and he said that an operation was the only thing that would benefit me. It was surprising the relief I obtained from the very first box, and now after using four boxes I am practically cured. My case was an exceptionally bad that I received no relief day or night, and for this reason the results are wonderful. You can obtain Dr. Chase's Ointment from any dealer at 60 cents a box. If you do not want to risk this much send a two-cent stamp to pay postage, and mention this paper, and we shall send you a sample box free. We are so certain that any sufferer from piles will obtain relief by using this ointment that we do not hesitate to make you this offer. Edman, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 85 Prince William street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

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

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1915.

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

THE WAR SITUATION.

The statement of Earl Kitchener in the British House of Lords will probably be read today with greater interest than news of developments in the war zones, although the reports from all sides indicate the success of the Allied troops.

Two features in the Kitchener statement demand more than passing attention. One is the call for 300,000 additional troops, and the other the announcement that the British and French governments will make reprisals in kind against the Germans for the use of poisonous gases. Some days ago it was reported that the British government had been placed in possession of a gas, the invention of a chemist, which was said to possess even more deadly qualities than the noxious compound used by the enemy. Naturally the British hesitated to employ such methods, even against a foe of such tested brutality as the Kaiser's troops. But now, apparently, fire is to be fought with fire and the Allies will make use of any device they may deem necessary. The result of the new policy will be awaited with keen interest.

There is no doubt that Earl Kitchener's call for more men will meet with an enthusiastic response. It will be noticed that he particularly requests that men engaged in the manufacture of war materials shall not leave their positions to join the ranks of those to go to the firing lines. From this it may be imagined that munitions, even more than men, constitute the prime need at the present time; also, from this statement by the Secretary for War may be indicated the existence in Great Britain of a preference that the United States shall not actually engage in hostilities no matter what the terms of the German reply to the American note. American factories, equally with American men, can be of signal service to the Allies.

While there is no definite announcement from Italy all indications point to the likelihood that she will take her place on the battle line against Germany. Italy's assistance is greatly to be desired. The fact that she has so long delayed announcement of her intention furnishes ground for the belief that she has already put her house in order and when she exchanges the garments of neutrality for the panoply of war she will be in a position to carry through her part of the campaign.

News from the different fields of battle is encouraging. In the west the British and French have made advances and repulsed German counter-attacks with great vigor, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. In the east the Russian columns remain unbroken and reliable reports indicate the failure of the Austrian campaign in the Carpathians. Allied forces are also making progress in the Gallipoli Peninsula.

Politically there is a small cloud on the horizon in the form of differences of opinion between members of the British cabinet, and reported changes in the Admiralty. British common sense, however, in face of a world crisis, may be depended upon to bridge whatever difficulties exist without affecting the war policy or impairing the efficiency of the ministers responsible for its prosecution.

WAR-TIME TARIFFS

Consequent upon the necessity of finding funds to finance war conditions, Australia, South Africa, Jamaica and The Bahamas have all made increases upon British imports. In this they evidently follow the policy adopted by the Canadian Government, but fall short of complete accomplishment in that they do not protect the British exporter.

When the increased tariff was announced in the House of Commons by Finance Minister White, there arose from the Liberal newspapers the cry of "disloyalty." It was held by the Laurier press that in increasing the duty Canada was striking a blow at Britain. Yet, if the criticism was justified, how much more disloyal must be the other colonial governments, that are devoting every effort to the defence of the Empire and, in order to find funds for such operations, have been forced to increase their tariffs!

As a matter of fact the Canadian Government has shown greater con-

sideration for the British shipper than has been manifested by the governments of any of the colonies noted. We do not claim that the sister states lacked the desire to assist British trade; rather is the situation due to the fact that Canada's Finance Minister manifested greater skill in his methods. While Canada has required an additional duty on British goods, she has given such goods an added advantage over former tariffs thereby improving the position of the British exporter to this country.

In the new tariff, put in force by South Africa, the duty on the majority of imported articles is increased by fifteen or twenty per cent., while the rebate allowed to British exporters is maintained at three per cent. The logical effect of this will be to decrease the advantage to Britain. Canada made a horizontal increase of seven and one-half per cent. in her general tariff, and of five per cent. in the British preferential. The result has been that the rate of British preference has been maintained in the larger scale of duties. The Bahamas have imposed a surtax of ten per cent. on British goods, while Jamaica's increased duties run from ten to seventeen per cent. In none of the other colonies do British goods receive as favorable treatment as in Canada. In commenting upon the Canadian tariff the Liberal press was blatant with its charges of disloyalty. In the light of recent action it is to be expected that newspapers will now read the other colonies out of the Empire.

WAS THERE A "CRUCIFIXION"?

The stories that a Canadian soldier was crucified by the Germans during the fighting around Langemarck, appear partially supported by the evidence of men who claim to have seen the victim of this most appalling form of Hun barbarity. Beyond doubt, the British government, or the Canadian officials in London, will take the necessary steps to have the matter thoroughly investigated.

Already we have evidence that the Germans opposing the Canadians at Langemarck exhibited great brutality toward wounded and prisoners. They had hoped to make their attack a success, and to their chagrin found their way blocked by the men from Canada—"Canadian rats," as the heroic wearers of the Maple leaf were dubbed by German newspapers. These Canadians held the Germans as truly and as well as could have been expected of the most seasoned British veterans, and it is natural to expect that anger at this unexpected development would find expression in just such terrible forms as the "crucifixion" stories indicate.

While there is no reason to believe that the Kaiser's troops would be less brutal to Canadians than to other units of the Allied forces, yet the tale of a crucifixion is a new writing on the dark page of German frightfulness. Apaches, Turks, Barbary pirates, Sudan fanatics or even the American Indian in his palmyest days might have devised such punishment, but one can scarcely connect it with a civilized people.

The men of Canada would like to know if one of their number was subjected to such torture. Already this Dominion has supplied, for active service, in the vicinity of 110,000 men. Half of these are at the front, and the remainder in Canadian mobilization centres awaiting the word to go forward. The Lusitania incident as well as the story of Langemarck has aroused the Canadian temper to a degree not hitherto reached, but if it should prove to be true that Germans have treated Canadian wounded or prisoners in the manner indicated then the story will raise the determination of Canadians to a white heat. The answer should be 200,000 instead of 100,000 volunteers for active service who, when they go forward, will have arms and hearts steeled for a terrible vengeance upon the followers of the modern Attila.

Statistics compiled during the past week show that up to May 11 the loss to British shipping as the result of the war was 201 ships of all classes and conditions. There are more than 5,000 British merchantmen steadily travelling the ocean and the number

lost figures at slightly more than two per cent. of the whole. In tonnage, however, the percentage is much smaller as the vessels destroyed include very many trawlers and others of minor importance. In the same time the German merchant marine has been swept from the Seven Seas.

An American astrologist is responsible for the prediction that May 18th would prove a day eventful for America in its relation to the warring powers of Europe. Astrologists are at a discount in this war. If the prediction of Madame Thebes had been fulfilled the Kaiser, himself, would have had a high class funeral several months ago.

Reports are to the effect that the King of Greece is seriously ill. Probably they are true, for with a Prussian wife and a cabinet desirous of going to war against Germany, Constantine has good reason to be at least uncomfortable.

HOLDING THEIR FIRST ANNUAL MEETING

Montreal, May 18.—The first annual meeting of the General Council of the Women's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church of Canada opened in Crescent Street Presbyterian church, Montreal, today, and will continue until Thursday. Last year in Toronto a union was brought about of the three organizations, Women's Missionary Society, of Montreal; the Women's Home Mission Society, and the Women's Foreign Mission Society, in all, fifty-nine Presbyterians being represented, with a total membership of almost 45,000. There are 150 delegates. The total savings at the end of the year amounted to about \$100,000 and the estimates for the coming year total \$220,000.

WEDDINGS.

Vardy-Walters

The marriage was solemnized at five o'clock last evening of Miss Julia Walters, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Walters of Newfoundland, to George William Vardy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Vardy, West Coast, Newfoundland.

The ceremony was performed at St. James' church by the rector, Rev. H. A. Cody, M. A. The bride wore a travelling costume of dark blue cloth with hat to match.

The groom's present to the bride was a gold locket and chain. Mr. and Mrs. Vardy leave on the Governor Cobb this morning for Boston where they will make their home.

Irvine-Ward

The marriage of Miss Annie Ward of Harcourt, N.B., took place on the 7th to David L. Irvine of this city. The groom is a soldier in the Divisional Ammunition Column who are in training at Fredericton, and the wedding took place at the residence of Mr. Nye at the capital. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. McDonald, the chaplain of the regiment, and was witnessed by immediate friends.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Royal

S J Walker, Ottawa; W M Stevens, Truro; W H Ross, Montreal; F O Linton, Truro; W P Taylor, Moncton; Jas. P. Byrne, Bathurst; D W Burns, Stratford, Ont.; M N Cockburn, St Andrews; Chas E Oak, Bangor; R H Wilkinson, London, Eng; J W Rankin, Hamilton; W H Johnson, Halifax; Jos Gibson, Toronto; J R N Miller and wife, Montreal; Alex Gillies, Toronto; John W Davidson, Rothesay; L F Skelton, Montreal; Mrs C L Munral, Mrs Z King, Pettitcodiac; J C Gillespie, Truro, N S; H B Durost, Woodstock; Robt L Curphey and wife, Montreal; E Crandinoire, Vancouve; C L Tracey, Fredericton; A M Dunn, Hampton; R F Hassel, Toronto; John Henderson, Miram; John B Cronk, Scott D Guphill, Grand Manan; Lieut O L Gross, Sussex; W A Wiley, Chipman; Miss Cecil Coleman, Pettitcodiac.

Victoria.

S V Skillen, St. Martins; W S Gesner, Amherst; G S Grimmer, St Andrews; J F Risan, Fredericton; Geo B Jones, Apohaqui; E F McGraton, St George; W B Williams and wife, Halifax; W T Little, Truro, N S; L C Daigle, Moncton; J L Chisholm, Truro, N S; Lawton C Guphill, Grand Manan; Mr and Mrs John Mcintosh, Glasville; M T Pearson, Houlton; John W Davidson, Rothesay; L F Skelton, Montreal; Mrs C L Munral, Mrs Z King, Pettitcodiac; J C Gillespie, Truro, N S; H B Durost, Woodstock; Robt L Curphey and wife, Montreal; E Crandinoire, Vancouve; C L Tracey, Fredericton; A M Dunn, Hampton; R F Hassel, Toronto; John Henderson, Miram; John B Cronk, Scott D Guphill, Grand Manan; Lieut O L Gross, Sussex; W A Wiley, Chipman; Miss Cecil Coleman, Pettitcodiac.

Chignecto to Skip St. John.

The Royal Mail steam packet Chignecto, which ordinarily touches at St. John on its trip from Bermuda to Halifax, will not touch at this port on this trip but will sail direct to Halifax. This is due to the arrangement of the cargo. The Chignecto is due in Halifax this morning and will then sail to St. John to complete discharging.

STAMPING OUT TYPHUS IN GERMAN PRISON CAMPS.

London, May 18.—It is announced that the typhus fever, which broke out recently in ten of the prisoner camps in Germany where British prisoners are interned, has been stamped out in two of them, Aldam and Zerbst.

Little Benny's Note Book.

By LEE PAPE

I started to wawk throo the house to go out the back way this aft'noon and wat was settin awn top of the ice box but a pie, beeing hard to tell weathir it was a lemmin merrang pie or a egg custard pie, and I strod throo looking at it a while wandring wich kind it was, and then I stook my litted finger in wun cornir of it and tasted my finger, taitsting sum like lemmin merrang and sum like egg custard.

I bettir try anuthir finger, I thawt. Wich I did, trying my 2nd finair and thinking it taitst like lemmin herring but not beeing possitve awn akkount of the pie beeing still hot. G, maybe I bettir try anuthir finair, I thawt. And I tried my rd3 finger and it taitst like egg custard, so I tried my 4th finair and my thumb, awlways trying in the same hole, wich by the time I had tried my thumb it was a pritty big hole awl rix.

Its egg custard, I thawt, G, look at the hole. And I lepp awn going out the back way, and by the time I calim in for suppir I had pritty near forgot awl about it, and aftir a while Nora brawt hie pie in, and wat was in wun cornir of it but a hole, beeing a ewea biggir hole than wat I had thawt it was.

By the way, wile I think of it, Benny has had his pie, sed ma. Mam, no mam, I sed. Do you mean to say that this tzent yure handywerk heer in the cornir of it, sed ma.

I was only taitsting it to see wat kind it was, I sed. For the luv of the black hole of Calcutter, look at that excavation, sed pop. I shoed say you have had yure pie, yung man, wou dont need to wate erround for eny moar, as the Persians have it, he who sticks his fist in a new mown pie shell live to starve anuthir day.

O well, I dont like egg custard pie anyway, I sed. Wat are you tawking about, this is lemmin merrang, sed ma. Aw G, ma, aw G, pop, I sed. Leave the tabll, forward march, sed pop. Wich I did.

Y. M. C. A. DIRECTORS MEET.

A meeting of the board of directors was held in the Y.M.C.A. yesterday afternoon. J. Hunter White, as president, acted as chairman and all members were present except one. The meeting was held for the election of officers for the coming season and resulted as follows:

President—F. A. Dykeman. Vice-pres. and chairman of finance committee—F. C. Smith. Treasurer—H. A. Boyer. Secretary—G. E. Barbour. Other members of the board—J. Hunter White, W. H. White, W. C. Cross, Chas. Robinson, A. M. Gregg, P. N. Brodie, D. C. Clark, Harold Rising, F. deL. Clements, Jas. Henderson and G. A. Henderson. Chairman and members of the different committees will be appointed later.

system as the U. S. government propose to use in Panama, and that the power of the Newcastle station is 125 kilowatts compared to the 100 kilowatt power of the Panama station, would go to prove that the new Panama wireless will not be any more powerful, or possibly not as powerful as the Newcastle wireless plant.

Possibly the fact that the Universal Radio Co.'s plant at Newcastle is one of the most powerful and greatest of wireless stations in the world will be of interest to a great many of the people in the province. Yours truly, DAVID RITCHIE.

NEWCASTLE HAS THE GREATEST WIRELESS STATION IN AMERICA

Newcastle, N. B., May 18. To the Editor of The Standard. Sir,—I have read an article in your paper regarding a new wireless station which the U. S. government are building in the Panama Canal zone. While the article refers only to U. S. government stations, still the statement made that it is expected to be the "greatest of wireless stations" is rather misleading. The fact that the wireless station of the Universal Radio Syndicate in Newcastle uses the same

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

Bring Your Broken Glasses to Sharpe's

They will be mended for you with most gratifying promptness. With our complete lens grinding plant we can make a new lens exactly like the broken one. If you secured your glasses here we have the measurements on file and you can phone for a new lens. It will take but a few minutes to put it in place when you bring the mounting in. If your name is not on our files, we can secure measurements from the new lens from the pieces of the broken one. If the accident is to the frames we can repair them, or if that is not economical, provide you with a new mounting at very reasonable cost. Repair charges are never high at Sharpe's and your entire satisfaction is guaranteed. You are without your glasses for the shortest time when you bring them to Sharpe's for repairs.

L. L. Sharpe & Son, JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS, 21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Now Is the Time To Plan for the Summer

St. John's Summers are so deliciously cool that the city is a place of refuge during the hot season, and study just as pleasant as at any other time. Students can enter at any time. Catalogues mailed to any address.

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

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Plain, - - - 60c. Ball Bearing, - \$2.00

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Do You Like A Good Nightcap?

WHYTE & MACKAY'S

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

Me... Wat... K... Ac... F... A g... home... Acet... requires... With... Send for... P. C... Funeral... O'Hara... from her... Requiem... St. Peter's... C.S.S.R. N... were receiv... wroth from... Company N... Hook and L... O'Hara is... Co. intern... He cemetery... The fune... was held y... o'clock. Th... ed by the I... was in Coda... The reman... taken to... burial. Th... by the Rev... The fune... Brown was... from the H... Rev. G. Cot... Internment... The fune... of Brookvil... Requiem M... Joachim's... A. J. O'Neil... Catholic ce...

William... age, died... home, 82... born in G... his remain... He was em... years by th... survived by... Stewart's... age, son of... ders of Go... from spinal... ill three w... house in P... in the Chu... Gondola Po...

Is 83... And I... Not... Thanks... Hear... Mrs. J. I... writes us... 1914. "Six... with my he... able to do... doctors, but... fact one do... about refu... Pills, and I... trial, and s... I saw that... using the... eighty-thre... does not bot... "I am rais... very strong... had palpita... to give the... years old, a... good than... would advi... heart to try... Pills, as the... Price, 50... \$1.25; for... direct on... Millers C...

Men's Popular Priced Boots

\$4.00 a Pair

Gun Metal, Patent, Tan, and Mahogany color Boots in Button and Lace, Good-year Welt, latest shaped lasts, different shaped heels, medium or heavy soles. These goods are all made up expressly for our retail trade and are excellent fitters and good wearers.

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Acetylene Lighting For Country Homes

A good light is most essential to the comforts of the suburban home. Acetylene is the most beautiful of artificial lights, easily installed, requires little attention and convenient for cooking. With the modern burner no matches are required for lighting. Send for circular.

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

FUNERALS.

Funeral services for Mrs. William O'Hara were held yesterday morning from her late home in Main street. Requiem High Mass was celebrated in St. Peter's church by Rev. Borgmann, C.S.S.R. Numerous floral tributes were received, among them being a wreath from the members of Home Company No. 5, and the men from Hook and Ladder Company No. 3. Mr. O'Hara is a member of No. 5 Home Co. Interment was in the new Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of Albert D. Hamilton was held yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The services were conducted by the Rev. H. A. Collins. Burial was in Cedar Hill cemetery.

The remains of Joshua Nelson were taken to Oak Point yesterday for burial. The body was accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Sinner and Mrs. Cook. The funeral of Mrs. James R. Brown was held yesterday afternoon from the home for incurables. The Rev. G. Cocton conducted the service. Interment was in Cedar Hill cemetery.

The funeral of Herbert B. Whalen of Brookville, was held yesterday. Requiem Mass was celebrated at St. Joachim's church, Silver Falls by Rev. A. J. O'Neill. Burial was in the new Catholic cemetery.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Frank Donnelly returned yesterday from Montreal where he has been attending McGill University. Mr. Donnelly took a military course with a number of other students.

Mr. and Mrs. William Carter of Westmorland Point have announced the engagement of their daughter Grace to Frederick R. Grenough of Moncton, N. B.

Mrs. L. P. D. Tilley has returned from Montreal where she has been visiting friends.

Mrs. W. H. Snyder is visiting her cousin of Amherst, N. S. Mr. Snyder is a sergeant with the 6th C. M. R.

Rev. J. Jackman, C. S. S. R. of St. Peter's church, who has been in Upper Canada giving missions, has returned home.

H. C. Groat is in Presque Isle, Me. on a business trip. Mr. Groat is Atlantic superintendent with the C. P. R.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Hamilton have announced the engagement of their daughter, Sadie Louise, to Matthew Murray, who is with the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Nelson, B. C. Mr. Murray was formerly of Truro, Scotland.

H. V. Macgillivray, watchmaker, who has for the last three years been on the watch repair staff of Ferguson & Page has resigned his position and is now with the firm of W. Tremaine Gard & Son, 77 Charlotte street.

J. Benson Mahony returned to the city on Monday night from Maine where he spent the last week.

Sergeant William Kenney, of the Ammunition Column, Fredericton, came to the city last night. He will visit his father, John Kenney, factory inspector, during the next few days.

S. J. Walker, who established the hatchery at Little River for the Dominion Fisheries Department, was in the city yesterday. He recently made an inspection of the hatchery and found everything in good condition.

Miss Helen Scovill, who is attending McGill, returned to St. John yesterday.

Rev. Capt. G. A. Kühring, chaplain of the 6th Canadian Mounted Rifles, arrived last evening from Amherst, N. S.

Major W. J. Osborne and Lieut. Gray, of the 51th Battalion, arrived last evening from Sussex on the Montreal express. Major Osborne continued on to Fredericton where he intends recruiting for the 55th.

Frank Donnelly, a third-year student at McGill, arrived from Montreal yesterday.

Another new policeman has been sworn in on the city force. He is George Fuller, aged 26 years, is six feet tall and weighs 180 pounds.

Magistrate R. J. Ritchie wore a happy smile when he took his seat in the Police Court yesterday morning as he was open for congratulations on the 26th anniversary of being police magistrate in the city of St. John.

Duke May Inspect 26th

It was rumored about the city yesterday that before the 26th Battalion leave for the front H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught and Major General Sam Hughes will visit the city and inspect the battalion. This has been the custom with other units. The 26th Battalion was engaged in company drill yesterday afternoon and one company went for a short march about the city streets. In the morning a muster roll parade was held in the Barracks Square.

Is 83 Years Old And Her Heart Does Not Bother Her.

Thanks to MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. J. McLaren, Commano, Ont., writes us under date of February 9th, 1914. "Sixteen years ago I took bed with my heart and nerves, and was not able to do anything. I tried a good many doctors, but they did me no good; in fact one doctor gave me up to die. I heard about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I thought I would give them a trial, and after using a couple of boxes I saw that I was improving. I kept on using them for quite a long time. I am eighty-three years old and my heart does not bother me at all.

"I am raising a little girl who was never very strong, and the doctor said that she had degeneration of the heart, so I started to give them to her. She is now twelve years old, and they are doing her more good than I can possibly tell you. I would advise anyone who has a weak heart to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, as they have done wonders for us."

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

MINISTERS WILL BE ASKED TO ASSIST IN RECRUITING THE 55TH

The members of the military organizations stationed here were engaged in routine drill yesterday. On account of the weather conditions only short marches were made.

Eleven more recruits for the Railway Construction Corps arrived in the city yesterday, and that section of the service is now slightly over strength. The men spent the day in the usual drill, but very little work was done.

Arrangements are being completed for filling the ranks of the 56th Battalion by a recruiting campaign along lines similar to those followed in the case of the 26th Battalion. The movement will be started on May 23, and the clerks of the province will be asked to assist with patriotic sermons.

The men of the 26th Battalion are anxiously waiting the word to depart from the city, but so far there is no indication of their movement.

Soldiers in the city from Sussex yesterday said conditions there were very favorable and the camp was extremely comfortable. There are well up to 700 men encamped there now.

Men taken on the strength of the 26th Battalion, C. E. F., week ending May 15th, 1915:—

Wallace, E. F., age 30, 158 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B.

Smith, William Henry, age 24, Loch Lomond, N. B.

Wright, William Jas., age 36, Stuartstown, Tyrone, Ireland.

Whitney, Howard B., age 37, 128 St. Patrick St., St. John, N. B.

Edwards, James Roy, age 26, Annapolis, N. S.

Edward, Michael, age 40, Milford, St. John, N. B.

Callow, Ernest S., age 31, 28a Davenport Road, Carleton Place, Ont.

Marshall, Walter, age 17, Patrick, Glasgow.

Compton, Ernest, (R.C.R. Adjutant-Captain Griffith's Batman), 145 Alcester St.

Transferred from 55th Battalion, C. E. F.:—

Green, Thos., age 19, Birmingham, England.

McLaughlin, Harry, age 20, Grafton, N. B.

Rainsford, John B., age 21, Fredericton, N. B.

Gray, Walter J., age 24, Penobscus, N. B.

White, Beverly Joseph, age 19, 112 Marsh Road, St. John, N. B.

Hill, Jas. John, age 19, 90 Westminister Road, Sellyoak, Birm.

Smith, Alonzo, age 18, 270 St. John St., Fredericton, N. B.

Boyd, George, age 24, Main St., Antigonish, N. S.

O'Brien, Jas. Thos., age 44, 21 Queen St., St. John, N. B.

Blizard, Kenneth Lee, age 33, 18 Hanover St., St. John, N. B.

Paulin, Martin, age 21, Chatham, N. B.

Landry, Frank, age 17, Chatham, N. B.

Quigley, Beverly, age 24, Joggin Mines, N. S.

Chase, Edward Seymour, age 21, Gibsons, N. B.

Lawson, George B., age 22, Ferrisport, Sunbury Co., N. B.

Woodworth, Harvey, age 18, Houlton, Me.

Graham, Perley, age 18, Beal River Lake, N. B.

Connors, John, age 28, Newcastle, N. B.

Fulton, Jas. Wm., age 22, Minto, N. B.

Landry, Pat, age 24, Othman, N. B.

Bertin, Henri Isaac, age 20, Bathurst, N. B.

Daigle, Antoine, age 20, Legere Corner, N. B.

Oliver, John, age 27, 68 Franklin St., Glasgow, Scot.

Jones, Lee Ernest, age 18, 29 Westmorland Road, St. John, N. B.

Therlauf, Fred, age 21, Grand Anse, N. B.

Pellerin, Joseph W., age 18, Sunny Brae, N. B.

Richard, Edward, age 23, Tracadie, N. B.

Basque, Adolphe, age 19, Tracadie, N. B.

Hammond, George, age 21, Salamanc, N. Y.

Emery, Samuel, age 37, 76 Westmorland Road, St. John, N. B.

Jones, Wm. Edward, age 39, 16 Oxford St., London, W. Eng.

Palmer, Wm. Henry, age 43, 42 West St., Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Gerrier, Joseph A., age 28, Summerside, P.E.I.

Dunn, George, age 35, Rustico, Nfld.

LeTurneau, John, age 35, Campbellton, N. B.

Maher, Roy Francis, age 28, Lower French Village, N. S.

Deiron, John Lewis, age 22, Mayfield, P. E. I.

Cameron, Geo. Henry, age 20, Ellira River, P. E. I.

Poirier, Athanasie, age 24, Balmoral, N. B.

Holmes, Frances, age 23, 16 St. Mary's St., Falls Road, Belfast, Ire.

Men discharged from 26th, with No. name, date of discharge, place of enlistment and reason:—

No. 69193—Owie, G., 11-5-15, Minto, N. B. Undersirable.

No. 70107—McAndrews, J. J., 11-5-15, St. John, N. B. Not efficient.

No. 70121—Curtis, A. E., 13-5-15, St. John, N. B. Medically unfit.

No. 69681—Gitchell, E., 11-5-15, St. John, N. B. Illegally absent.

No. 69980—Shepherd, B., 11-5-15, Fredericton. Illegally absent.

No. 70117—Roper, Jas., 30-4-15, St. John. Undersirable.

No. 69393—Howe, C. H. H., 15-5-15, St. John. Trans. to 55th Batt.

C. M. B. A. ANNIVERSARY.

Two branches, No. 133 and No. 134, of the C.M.B.A. here, will observe the twenty-fifth anniversary of their organization during the present week. The celebration will be confined to work in the branch headquarters, by

ST. JOHN SOLDIER TELLS OF SIX DAY BATTLE

Says Canadian Regiments Made Heroic Dashes in Midst of Heavy German Artillery Fire — Believes Enemy Use Bayonets on Wounded.

The letter is dated April 28, "Somewhere in France," and follows:

Dear Jack:

No doubt before now you will have seen some account of the big battle which is now raging here, and which began a few days ago. You will also have heard of how my regiment held the Germans for so long, and how at last we had to retire after having lost very heavily. When we left the trenches the Germans had turned our left flank, and were within 40 yards of our trench, coming in on our left. I had time to get two of them, as they were crawling along a hedge leading to a ruined house, from where they could have us surrounded as we retired. We then retired over an open field for half a mile until we got to our reserve trenches where we held them up again until we had to retire again.

Six Days in Trenches.

For six days we had been in the trenches and that morning (the 25th) the German artillery fire was so strong that our troops could not get to us. They did manage at day-break to get three companies of the relieving regiment up and Nos. one, two and three companies of ours were relieved, leaving us still in the trenches. We had been under the heaviest kind of shell fire, standing to all the time until we, through loss of sleep, could hardly keep our eyes open, and that night would have been relieved for sure but about six o'clock the Germans broke through on our left, and that finished it. They were in thousands and our casualty list during the six days we had been in the trenches had been pretty heavy, consequently we were weak, and the pressure of German numbers was too much for us, and we had to get away.

In crossing the field I spoke of we went through a perfect hell of fire. Machine guns without number, all kinds of rifle fire, and shrapnel from all directions ploughed the field. When I arrived at the reserve trenches after throwing away overcoat, all equipment, and everything which would hamper me in running except my rifle and bayonet, I found out of my whole double company of 250 men only four besides myself and one of them was wounded. When we retired from that position a few more showed up, getting there by devious ways, in a good many cases not being able to tell themselves. We then fell back about seven miles in company with detachments of three or four other Canadian regiments who, like ourselves, had suffered heavily. All along the road men were lying in all positions, having been shot by the heavy German shell fire, and the same fire made it unsafe to go back.

General Programme will be carried out.

The first society of the order was organized in St. John on May 20, 1890, in St. Patrick's Hall, Carleton, by T. P. Taussey of Montreal.

The officers at that time were P. J. O'Keefe, president; F. J. McPeake, first vice-president; M. F. Mooney, second vice-president; W. E. Scully, recording secretary; Charles H. O'Brien, assistant recording secretary; James Donohue, financial secretary; T. Donovan, treasurer; J. L. Driscoll, marshal; T. E. Tracy, guard; Rev. J. J. O'Donovan, spiritual adviser.

James L. Carleton was president of Branch 134, which was the second branch to be established here. The organization has expanded and has been placed on a substantial footing.

In the Police Court

Emil Karl, who with Riz Astopovich are charged with having stolen \$60 from Petro Kiriluk, was committed for trial in the Police Court yesterday. Astopovich was given his liberty on three sureties, aggregating \$500.

A fine of \$10 was imposed on William Quinn for driving on the wrong side of the street.

Hop Lee, who is waiting trial on the charge of having opium in his possession, was again remanded to jail on account of the absence of his counsel.

River Traffic Increases

Commencing this week traffic, both going and coming, has become a little more brisk than formerly. The May Queen arrived from Chipman on Monday evening with a considerable cargo from up river points, and leaving this morning will carry a fair sized cargo.

The D. J. Purdy arrived from Fredericton yesterday afternoon with about twenty-five passengers and a cargo consisting chiefly of live stock, potatoes and hay. The captain reports a considerable fall in the river and at Indiantown alone the water has fallen from two to three feet.

At the present time six steamers are running on the river from Indiantown, namely the Victoria and D. J. Purdy to Fredericton, the May Queen to Chipman, the Majestic on the Washademoak route, the Champlain on the Belleisle route and the Oceana to Wickham.

EMIGRANT TWO NEW BRUNSWICK MAY BE AFFECTED BY WAR

That emigration to New Brunswick may be adversely affected by the possibility of European nations, now neutral, becoming involved in the war, was the report brought from Denmark yesterday by John Neilson, New Brunswick's immigration agent. Mr. Neilson brought a party of Danish immigrants destined for New Denmark, Victoria county. The party comprised two families of sturdy young men and women. Mr. Neilson had others ready to come but as they were of military age and fit for service they were not permitted to leave Denmark.

Opportunities in the eastern Canadian provinces are attracting attention in Denmark as well as other European countries, and it is Mr. Neilson's belief that with the restoration of normal conditions in Europe, there will be a large influx of new settlers to this province. Mr. Neilson's party will go to New Denmark this morning.

Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached - Not Blended

Sole of The Waste Milling Company, Limited, Canada.

BOYS CHANGED WITH THEFT OF \$250 ARE REMANDED TO JAIL

Russell Kierstead and William Mulcahey, the youths, who, it is alleged, stole \$250 from Joseph Walsh of the Strait Shore, were in court at the afternoon session and pleaded not guilty. They were represented by E. S. Ritchie. Miss Colleen Walsh, a sister of the man who was robbed, was the only witness examined, she said she counted the sum of \$250 which her brother placed in his pocket. In addition to this amount he had about \$23 with him in another pocket. Her brother did not leave the house on Wednesday night or all day on Thursday, but that evening he went out with the money. He returned later in the night and early on Friday morning he said he had lost all of his money.

The court intimated that if there was such a thing as the money being returned to the owner, there might be a possible chance of the persons who took it getting away under suspended sentence. It was stated that Kierstead had given a statement to the effect that Mulcahey informed him he had stolen the money and further that Mulcahey had given him a ten dollar bill for the purpose of purchasing an imperial quart of whiskey. The prisoners were remanded to jail.

Painless Dentistry!

We extract teeth free of pain. Only 25c.

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

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,
527 Main St.—245 Union St.
Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor,
Tel. Main 682.
Open nine a.m. until nine p.m.

WOMAN FLEES HOSPITAL

Yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock Police Officer Frederick Lucas was summoned to the post office on Prince William street on account of the peculiar actions of a woman. The officer made some enquiries and learned that the woman was Nina Moffat, and that she escaped from the Provincial Hospital earlier in the morning. A coach was procured and the woman was returned to the institution.

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

MOLASCUT

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

For Sale by

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

GROCERY CLERKS WILL ASK PROPRIETORS FOR EARLY CLOSING HOURS

At a meeting of the Grocery Clerks' association, held last evening in Odd-fellows' Hall, Union street, it was decided to ask all proprietors of grocery stores in the city to agree to a general plan of early closing, at all events during the summer months. It was suggested, also, that stores might well be closed early every Saturday. There were only a few members of the association present, but the idea seemed to prevail that, if employers were approached with the view of lessening the hours of work in the grocery stores, some modification of existing conditions respecting the time during which the clerks are expected to attend to customers might be made without injury to the trade. Those present were of opinion that no difficulty would be experienced in coming to some such arrangement as has been outlined if the matter be taken up systematically. Charles O'Neill presided at the meeting.

STOMACH TROUBLES Due to Acidity

SO SAYS EMINENT SPECIALIST

So-called stomach troubles, such as indigestion, wind, and stomach-ache are in probably nine cases out of ten simply evidence that fermentation is taking place in the food contents of the stomach, causing the formation of gas and acids. Wind distends the stomach, and causes that full, oppressive feeling sometimes known as heartburn, while the acid irritates and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach. The trouble lies entirely in the fermenting food. Such fermentation is unnatural, and acid formation is not only unnatural, but may involve most serious consequences if not corrected. To stop or prevent fermentation of the food contents of the stomach and to neutralize the acid, and render it bland and harmless, a teaspoonful of bisulphated magnesia, probably the best and most effective corrector of acid stomach known, should be taken in a quarter of a glass of hot or cold water immediately after eating, or whenever wind or acidity is felt. This stops the fermentation, and neutralizes the acidity in a few moments. Fermentation, wind and acidity are dangerous and unnecessary. Stop or prevent them by the use of a proper antacid, such as bisulphated magnesia, which can be obtained from any druggist and thus enable the stomach to do its work properly without being hindered by poisonous gas and dangerous acids.—M. F. F.

For Sallow, Wrinkled, Freckled, Pimpled Skin

If you have any cutaneous blemish, don't use paint. Don't use anything to cover it up. Too often this only emphasizes the defect. Besides, it's much easier to remove the defacement with ordinary mercurochrome. Applied slightly, the wax will gradually remove freckles, pimples, blackheads, moth-patches, salt, lowness, red or yellow spots, and any surface eruptions. The affected cuticle is absorbed, a little each day, until the clear, soft, youthful and beautiful skin beneath is brought wholly to view. Ask the druggist for an ounce of mercurochrome and use this like you use cold cream. Remove in morning with soap and water. Many who have tried this simple and harmless treatment report astonishing results. If bothered with wrinkles or crow's feet, a wash lotion made by dissolving an ounce of powdered mercurochrome in a half-pint which wash will prove remarkably effective.

I. MATHESON & COMPANY, LTD.

BOILER MAKERS
NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA

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 60 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

Send this artist a sketch and he will give you a frank and free criticism of your work.

He has had years of experience and is prepared to teach you, either personally or by correspondence how to draw for the newspapers.

Children's Lessons Also Given

Address,
The Commercial Art School
106 Dorchester, St. John.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

The best yeast in the world. Makes perfect bread.

MADE IN CANADA

EW. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

Late Gossip Of The Sporting World At Home And Abroad

BASEBALL IN THE BIG LEAGUES

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 11; Philadelphia, 6.

Chicago, May 18.—Faber won his sixth straight game today, when Chicago defeated Philadelphia 11 to 6. The score: Philadelphia . . . 32000100—6 8 1 Chicago . . . 320013110—11 12 4 Batteries—Bush, Davis and Schang; McAvo; Faber and Schalk.

Postponed Games.

Cleveland-Boston, wet grounds. Detroit-New York, rain. St. Louis-Washington, wet grounds.

American League Standing.

Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	16	8 .667
Detroit	18	11 .621
Boston	13	9 .591
Chicago	18	12 .600
Washington	12	14 .462
Cleveland	11	16 .407
Philadelphia	9	18 .333
St. Louis	10	19 .345

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 1; New York, 0.

New York, May 18.—Chicago evened its series with New York, winning the second game today by a score of 1 to 0. The score: Chicago 100000000—1 3 0 New York 000000000—0 5 1 Batteries—Humphries and Breenahan; Tesreau, Schauer and Meyers.

Brooklyn, 4; Cincinnati, 0.

Brooklyn, May 18.—Pfeffer pitched shutout ball today and Brooklyn beat Cincinnati 4 to 0. The Brooklyn's bunched their five hits in the two innings they scored. The score: Cincinnati 000000000—0 5 1 Brooklyn 020002000—4 8 1 Batteries—Schneider, Brown and Dooin; Pfeffer and McCarty.

St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 2.

Philadelphia, May 18.—St. Louis defeated Philadelphia here today, 5 to 2, the visitors knocking Demaree off the rubber in five innings. Doak and the home team to one hit until the seventh inning, when two runs were scored. The score: St. Louis 030020000—5 7 1 Philadelphia 000000000—2 6 1 Batteries—Doak and Snyder; Demaree, Oeschger, Baumgardner and Killifer.

Boston, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.

Boston, May 18.—Doubles by Connolly and Gowdy in the first and second innings were factors in the three runs which gave Boston a victory over Pittsburgh today, 3 to 2. The score: Pittsburgh 001000010—2 4 3 Boston 120000000—3 7 1 Batteries—Harmon and Schang; James and Gowdy.

National League Standing.

Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	17	9 .654
Chicago	16	11 .593
Boston	14	11 .560
Brooklyn	13	16 .451
Pittsburgh	13	15 .464
Cincinnati	11	15 .423
St. Louis	13	17 .433
New York	10	15 .400

FEDERAL LEAGUE

Newark 8, Pittsburgh 0

Pittsburgh, May 18.—Newark shut out the Pittsburgh Federals today, 8 to 0, through the effective pitching of Kaiserling, backed up by brilliant fielding. The score: Newark 32000120—8 7 1 Pittsburgh 000000000—0 6 1 Batteries—Kaiserling and Raifren; Allen; Leclair and Berry.

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

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT LIVE RING STARS

THE VIC ALLEYS.

In the game last night on the Victoria alleys between the I.C.R. and C.P.R. teams, the latter won three points. The following are the individual scores:

I. C. R.	C. P. R.
A. Stevens	39 94 80 263—87 2-2
Kelley	33 75 96 264—83
McLaughlin	83 85 81 249—83
McMann	86 81 83 250—83 1-3
O'Pray	77 73 83 243—81
	428 408 413 1249

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Jersey 5, Rochester 3

Rochester, May 18.—Jersey City beat Rochester, 5 to 3, today. The score: Jersey City 000100004—5 7 1 Rochester 000100101—3 7 1 Batteries—Rising, Sherman and Yelle; Hoche and Williams.

Richmond 2, Toronto 1

Toronto, May 18.—Richmond again defeated Toronto today, 2 to 1, in the second game of the opening series on the home grounds. The score: Richmond 000002000—2 5 1 Toronto 010000000—1 4 1 Batteries—Steger and Mitchell; Herbert and Koche.

Postponed Games

Buffalo-Providence, cold weather. Montreal-Newark, rain.

International League Standing.

Won	Lost	P.C.
Providence	11	5 .688
Montreal	10	6 .625
Richmond	9	6 .600
Rochester	7	8 .467
Jersey City	7	7 .500
Buffalo	5	6 .452
Newark	4	7 .364
Toronto	3	11 .214

DR. SEXTON COULD NOT CONTINUE

Frank J. Sexton resigned last week as coach of the Harvard baseball team, his resignation to become effective immediately. In the published statement issued by the Harvard Athletic Association it is announced that his resignation has been accepted and plans have already been made with a view to engaging Percy D. Houghton as coach for the remainder of the season.

WILL PLAY BASEBALL IN FRANCE

The trouble leading to Sexton's resignation resulted from friction between the former Crimson coach and the graduate advisory committee. The members of that body wished to detail assistants for Coach Sexton in his work with the Harvard squad, but this condition, it is understood, the trainer would not agree to. In a statement made last night Coach Sexton said: "It was impossible for me to continue longer as coach of the Harvard baseball team and accept the suggestions of the baseball committee that they supply a coach for my catchers and outfielders. 'I felt that I could no longer maintain my self-respect and esteem and tolerate such interference. In no way do I feel that the past of the team or the present record of the team with twelve victories out of sixteen games justifies it.'"

BOXING NOTES

Harry Wills, negro heavyweight, of New Orleans, will oppose "Sam" McVey in a ten round bout at the St. Nicholas rink tonight. Negro boxers will appear in the preliminaries. "Freddie" Welsh has recovered from the recent injury to his shoulder, and is now in training at the New West Side A. C., New York, for his match with "Young" Saylor at Indianapolis on May 28. Welsh will leave for Indianapolis in a few days accompanied by "Eddie" Moy, Pennsylvania lightweight.

GOOD WOOD RACES ARE ABANDONED

London, May 18.—The Good Wood races, one of the fashionable sporting events of England, have been definitely abandoned this year. Lord Derby, speaking today at Wigan, said the Jockey Club had informed a representative of the government he had only to say the word and racing would be stopped within 24 hours. If it went on the government was solely responsible.

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.

Sydney Fooks
GROS. LIMITED
MADE IN CANADA

Order Your Daily Paper Now!

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

You want to know about them, about the battles in which they may be engaged, and the successes which may attend their efforts. This news can reach you only by means of a daily paper. There is none better than The Standard, nor any which can be so promptly obtained at so low a price. The Daily Standard is sold by mail outside the city of St. John at Three Dollars per year. We are, for the purpose of reaching those who may not be personally acquainted with this paper, making

AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER

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

The Daily Standard

AT

Two Dollars for One Year

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

THE STANDARD, St. John, N. B.

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

Name _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1915 _____

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

The Standard Limited - St. John

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

ORDER IT NOW!

Above Does Not Apply to Subscriptions Delivered in the City of St. John

Bringing Up Father

I WANT YOU TO SEE CAVALIERI RUSTICONNA AT THE OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT.

WOULD RATHER STAY HOME AND DO IT MYSELF.

GIVE ME A SEAT IN THE FRONT ROW—I HOPE YOU'RE SOLD OUT.

NOTHING BUT BALCONY SEATS LEFT!

IF YOU HAVEN'T GOT 'EM, I DON'T WANT ANY.

THEY'RE GOOD SEATS!

GIVE ME A SEAT IN THE BALCONY PLEASE!

I'LL GIVE YOU A SEAT NEXT TO A POST-PPS. A VERY GOOD ONE!

HEY—GEE! OPEN THE SEAT BESIDE THE POST!

GOLD EXCHANGE
FRANCE TO A MILLION
Up to first
Why Free
sending G

London, May
total amount of
from France to
about one million
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PRODUCE
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FLOUR—Ma
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strong bakers,
choice, 7.90; 4
7.80; straight
3.50.
MILLED—
middlings, 3.3
4.38.
HAY—No. 2,
@ 20.50.
POTATOS—
42 1-2.

May
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Canada Car
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N. Scotia Ste
Ottawa L. an
Penman's Lim
Quebec Railw
Shaw W. and
Sher. William
Spanish River
Steel Co. Can
Toronto Rail
Tuckett's Tob
Winnipeg Ele

CHICAGO

Chicago, M
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1.54 1-2 @ 1.5
CORN—No. 1
others nomina
OATS—No. 1
53 1-4; standa
RYE—Nomi
HARLEY—7
TIMOTHY—
CLOVER—
PORK—17.6
ribs, 9.75 @ 1

NEW YORK

Jan.
Mar.
May
July
Oct.
Spot—9.55

All the Latest News and Comment from the World of Finance

GOLD EXPORT FROM FRANCE TO NEW YORK A MILLION STERLING

Up to first of the month—Why French Bank is sending Gold Direct

London, May 15.—Up to May 1 the total amount of gold dispatched direct from France to New York has been about one million sterling, and more is likely to be sent. The movement is highly interesting, as a departure on the part of the Bank of France from its policy of refusing to allow gold to be sent to the rival institution in England, there is less reluctance to export the metal direct to the United States. I have good reason to believe that this tradition has had something to do with these direct shipments, though it is also a fact that insurance rates by steamship sailing from the French ports are less onerous than in the case of vessels leaving England, which must pass through a more active danger zone.

PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET

Table with columns for Date, High, Low, Close for various commodities like Corn, Wheat, Oats, etc.

MONTREAL MARKET

Table with columns for Bid, Ask, and various market items like Canadian Cement, Crown Reserve, etc.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Table with columns for Chicago, May 18—WHEAT—No. 2 red, No. 2 hard, etc.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES

Table with columns for Jan, Mar, May, July, Oct, Spots for cotton sales.

VOLUME OF TRADING IN YESTERDAY'S SESSION SMALLEST IN TWO MONTHS

Speculators and investors holding back until Foreign situation is cleared up—Declines of full point in leading shares.

New York, May 18.—Dealings in stocks today were the smallest of any full session in over two months, the total barely approximating 210,000 shares. Of this amount almost half the business was transacted in the first hour. Various reasons and theories were offered in explanation of the stagnant trading, the most plausible one being that speculators, as well as investors, were awaiting some definite developments in the foreign situation. In point of fact, the market has been very thoroughly liquidated, and fresh buy or bear ammunition is necessary to infuse new life in one direction or the other. The short interest made the most of some early unfavorable crop reports to depress prices. Declines averaged a full point in the leading shares and a little more in stocks of less stability. Thereafter the list fluctuated narrowly, with occasional rallies, but declining again at the close.

CLOSING LETTER OF N.Y. MARKET BY E. & C. RANDOLPHE

(Furnished by McDougall & Cowan.) New York, May 18.—After a decline in the first half hour amounting to a point or more in the leading stocks the market became exceedingly dull and uninteresting in which condition it remained till the close. No definite news came from Berlin in regard to the German reply to President Wilson's note, but there were indications of a growing belief that no important concessions would be made to the American demands. This belief was reflected in a break in exchange, the price of sterling falling to the lowest level touched in several weeks, while francs were at a new low record. A factor in the case also was the failure of the European countries which have been buying supplies here to make comprehensive plans to pay for their purchases. For the week ending May 15th exports from the United States exceeded imports by \$16,044,000, and the indications are that the balance of trade will continue heavily in favor of this country for a long time to come. London has received a large amount of gold from Paris which will be made the basis of a French credit, but Great Britain must herself negotiate a big credit here, and nothing has so far been done along that line. The matter must be taken up before long or it will become impossible to maintain the price of sterling at the present level. The solution of the problem is of great interest to the market, and if the German difficulty were cleared up an advance in prices might wait for the restoration of something like normal conditions in exchange. Total sales 207,901. Bonds \$1,504,000. E. & C. RANDOLPHE.

STOCK QUOTATIONS ON N.Y. EXCHANGE

Table with columns for Open, High, Low, Close for various stocks like Amal Cop, Am Best Sug, Am Car Fy, etc.

World's Shipping News

MINIATURE ALMANAC. MAY—PHASES OF THE MOON. Last Quarter ... 8h 13m p.m. New Moon ... 13h 11m 31m a.m. First Quarter ... 22h 0h 50m a.m. Full Moon ... 28h 5b 33m p.m.

MARINE NOTES. DANGEROUS TO NAVIGATION. Sch R P Pendleton was abandoned April 30, lat 35 40 N, lon 38 16 W. Str Holtye reports April 30, lat 34 20 N, lon 29 55 W, passed wreckage about 50 feet long and 20 feet wide, apparently a wooden deck.

DOMESTIC PORTS. Halifax, May 16.—Ard: barkta Socotra, Christiana.

BRITISH PORTS. Greenock, May 13.—SD: Str Industry, McKeggs, Sydney, C.B. Gothenburg, May 12.—SD: Str Maund (Nor), Strangor, Sydney, C.B. Port Talbot, May 15.—SD: Str Miramichi, Royal, New York.

FOREIGN PORTS. New Orleans, May 16.—Ard: Str Almore, Avonmouth. Brunswick, May 15.—SD: Sch Lavonia, Balmer, Pictou, N.S. Delaware Breakwater, May 15.—Passed out: Str Eskason, Philadelphia for Havana; Manchester Exchange, Philadelphia for Manchester.

FOUNDERED AT SEA. Bark Matanzas, from Newport News March 11 for Cadiz, foundered at sea April 2. Nine of the crew drifted about on the open sea for ten days, during which seven men died from exposure and want of food and water. Two seamen were landed at Rio Janeiro and are now in the hospital there and doing well. Captain Neuss has arrived on steamer Rio de Janeiro from Santos.

DANGEROUS DRIFTING HULL. A cutter despatch of the 17th says: Before going to the junk shop, she probably will, the old revenue cutter Woodbury has added one more good job to her long list, no matter what.

FORGED CHECK THEN LEFT FOR OTHER PARTS. Hartland Man's Name Forged by Employee.

Special to The Standard. Hartland, N. B., May 18.—The management of the branch of the Bank of Montreal here learned today that the bank had been touched about two weeks ago for the sum of \$18 on a forged cheque.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES. Jan ... 10.11 10.00 10.02. Mar ... 10.34 10.23 10.23. May ... 9.19 9.13 9.15. July ... 9.85 9.35 9.36. Oct ... 9.89 9.71 9.73. Spots—9.85.

FUTURITY RACES ILLEGAL. Albany, May 18.—The futurity races arranged for the State Fair, at Syracuse, for this year, 1915 and 1917 are illegal, according to an opinion announced today by Attorney General Egbert E. Woodbury, in that they do not permit carrying out the provisions of the agricultural law which compels the State Fair Commission to make a full annual report of all receipts and expenditures to the legislature and to turn over unexpended balances to the State Treasurer every year. The State Fair Commission of 1913 exceeded its authority in establishing the futurity races, the Attorney General declares, and \$5,205 collected to date from horse owners to cover the expenses of the races must be returned.

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

5 1/2% N. S. TOWN BONDS At Par. H. M. BRADFORD Metropolitan Building, Halifax.

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

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

THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B. PUGSLEY BUILDING, 48 PRINCESS STREET. Lumber and General Brokers. SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, BIRCH, SOUTHERN PINE, OAK, CYPRESS, SPRUCE PILING AND CREOSOTED PILING.

Labatt's INDIA PALE ALE. Not a Useless Intoxicant, but a WHOLESOME BEVERAGE with dietetical and medicinal uses. —MADE AS GOOD AS WE CAN MAKE IT— If not sold by nearest wine and spirit merchant, write JOHN LABATT, LIMITED LONDON - CANADA

MONTREAL CASH SALES. Montreal, Tuesday, May 17th—Morning. C. P. R.—10 @ 158 1/2. Dom. Iron Pfd.—5 @ 75, 2 @ 72. Dom. Iron Com.—380 @ 28, 25 @ 27 1/2, 5 @ 27 1/2. Montreal Power—50 @ 221, 133 @ 220. Bell Telephone—2 @ 145. Toronto Ry.—10 @ 111. Hollinger—20 @ 37. Dominion Bridge—50 @ 128. Illinois Pfd.—20 @ 91. Car Pfd.—3 @ 100. Quebec Bonds—1,000 @ 50. Afternoon. Dom. Iron—25 @ 27 1/2. Montreal Power—72 @ 220. Cement Pfd.—25 @ 90 1/2. Bell Tel. Bonds—2,000 @ 100. Twin City—3 @ 96 1/2. Dom. Bridge—25 @ 127 1/2. WINNIPEG WHEAT CLOSE. July—158 1/2. Oct.—121.

WEST INDIES. Excellent Accommodation for 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class Passengers. Special Facilities for Tourists. Agents: W.M. THOMSON & CO., St. John, N. B.

ROBERT REFORM CO. LTD. Montreal to Glasgow. S. S. "CASSANDRA" May 15, June 16. S. S. "ATHENIA" ... June 9. Passage rates on application. The Robert Reford Co. Ltd., AGENTS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY. COAL AND WOOD. Dominion and Springfield. BITUMINOUS STEAM and GAS COALS. GENERAL SALES OFFICE. 112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL.

R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD., Agents at St. John. Georges Creek Blacksmith Coal. The Best in the Market OLD MINES SYDNEY. SPRINGHILL RESERVE SCOTCH AND AMERICAN ANTHRACITE in all sizes always in stock. R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD. 49 Smythe Street. 226 Union Street.

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

RAILWAYS. CANADIAN PACIFIC. Direct Short Route MARITIME PROVINCES TO Montreal and West (DAILY). Lv. HALIFAX, 8:00 a.m. Lv. ST. JOHN, 6:45 p.m. Fast Express Trains BETWEEN MONTREAL-TORONTO DETROIT-CHICAGO. Electric Lighted Sleepers. Compartment Cars. General Change time, May 30. W. B. HOWARD, D. P. A., C. P. R., ST. JOHN, N. B.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS. INTERCOLONIAL. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RY. OCEAN LIMITED (Daily). Departs Halifax 8 a.m. Departs Montreal 2:25 p.m. Arrives Montreal 8:05 a.m. following day. MARITIME EXPRESS (Daily Except SUNDAY). Departs Halifax 3 p.m. Departs St. John 6:10 p.m. Arrives Montreal 6:30 p.m. following day. Panama Pacific Exposition, San Francisco. For latest information regarding fares, routes, time-tables, etc. Consult VICTORIA DAY. Single Fare—Going May 24. Returning May 25, 1915. Fare and One-Third—Going May 22, 23, 24. Returning May 25, 1915. GEO. CARVILL, City Ticket Agent.

STEAMSHIPS. The Steamer Victoria. Will leave St. John (Old Main Quay wharf) every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8:30 a.m. for Fredericton will leave Fredericton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m. THE VICTORIA S. S. CO., LTD., Warehouse, H. G. Harrison, "Phone M. 2680. Manager.

The Steamer Majestic. Will leave her wharf in downtown on Thursday, April 8th, for upriver as far as the ice will permit, calling at intermediate stops and will make further trips until further notice. Crystal Stream S. S. Co., Ltd. D. J. PURDY, Manager.

Majestic Steamship Co. EXCURSION. Steamer Champlain. Steamer Champlain will leave St. John on Saturday, May 22nd, at two p.m. for Hatfield Point and intermediate landings; returning will leave Hatfield Point on Monday, May 24th, at twelve o'clock, noon, due in St. John at six p.m. R. S. ORCHARD, Mgr.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL LINE. Three trip service, Steamships Calvin Austin and Governor Cobb. Leave St. John Mondays, Wednesdays and Friday 9:00 a.m. for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston. Returning leaves Central Wharf, Boston, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 9:00 for Portland, Eastport, Lubec and St. John. City Ticket Office, 47 King Street. A. C. CURRIE, Agent, St. John, N. B. A. E. FLEMING, T.F., P.A., St. John, N. B. C. B. KINGSTON, Commercial Agent, Eastport, Me.

MANCHESTER LINE. From Manchester. St. John. May 14—Manchester Mariner—May 28. June 12—Man. Exchange—June 26. These steamers take cargo to Philadelphia. WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED). Until further notice the S. S. Captors Bros. will run as follows:—Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., on Saturday, 7:30 a.m., for St. Andrews, calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay or Letete, Deer Island, Red Store, St. George. Returning leave St. Andrews Tuesday for St. John, calling at Letete or Back Bay, Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor, tide and weather permitting. AGENT—Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., St. John, N. B. "Phone 2581. Manager, Lewis Connors, Black's Harbor, N. B. responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer. YACHT TENDERS, BOATS, Canoes, Dories, Dinghys, Launches. Gandy & Allison, 3 and 4 North Wharf.

ST. JOHN SAILOR WHO WAS ON THE GOLIATH IS SAFE

After waiting anxiously for several days for news of his brother, who was a sailor on H. M. S. Goliath, which was sunk at the Dardanelles, F. J. Punter of the Canadian Bank of Commerce staff, cabled the British Admiralty for news. He was much gratified to receive a prompt reply stating that "Bertie" Punter was saved.

Mr. Punter was torpedoed tube captain and was confined under deck. His chance for escape when the Goliath was sunk was considered slight and much concern was felt for his safety. A letter was also received from another brother by Mr. Punter who is acting as chief petty officer in the Portsmouth barracks.

IN THE COURTS.

Probate Court.

In the probate court yesterday the will of David Patterson, merchant tailor, was proved. He gives his furniture in his house in Castle street to his daughter, Alice Maud, and also the sum of \$300; to his daughter, Myrtle Gertrude, wife of Claude Cherer, \$200; to his son, James Marshall Patterson, a like sum, and to his son, Harold Bartlett Patterson, \$300. The rest of his property he directs his executor and trustee to divide equally amongst his children, and he nominates and appoints John A. Sinclair of St. John, barrister-at-law, executor and trustee. He was sworn in as such. There is no real estate; personality \$200; life insurance \$1,000. MacRae, Sinclair and MacRae are proctors.

In the matter of the estate of James Taylor, shoe cutter, there was return of a citation to pass the accounts of Matthew J. Cavanaugh, driver in the St. John Fire Department, the administrator. The accounts were gone into and a decree will be made thereon. MacRae, Sinclair and MacRae are proctors. The court took up the matter of the estate of Mrs. Annie E. Dibbille, wife of Edward S. Dibbille, formerly grocer. She died intestate. Her husband is now thought to be on the Pacific coast in the United States. She had no children, but left two sisters, Amanda, wife of E. J. Barker, of Bridgewater, Maine, Inspector of Immigration, and Alice M., wife of James A. Turner, of Lowell, architect, and three brothers, Douglas Schriver of Jordansville, Carleton county, farmer; George Schriver of Portland, Oregon, foreman, and Hiram Schriver of Vancouver, miner, and another sister, Mrs. Sadie E. Phillips, widow. On the petition of the first three, Amanda Barker and Alice M. Turner were appointed administrators. Real estate consists of land in Saskatchewan valued at \$2,000; personality, leasehold in Pond street, St. John, valued at \$2,400; other personality \$800. For special reason shown administration was granted without waiting the usual lapse of fourteen days from death. Kenneth A. Wilson is proctor.

Speedy Trials.

The case of the King vs. John Hunter charged with stealing \$10 from Robert White was tried before Judge Forbes yesterday under the Speedy Trials' Act. The deposition of the complainant was read, and the evidence of Policeman William A. Dale and Detective A. Worrell was heard. It was charged that White gave him \$10 to buy liquor and tobacco and he did not return. Hunter said he looked for White but could not find him.

Supreme Court, Chancery Division.

The monthly sitting of the Supreme Court Chancery Division was held yesterday morning, Mr. Justice White presiding. The cases of the Attorney-General vs. St. John Lumber Company, Roy vs. Richard, and Colan vs. Hazen avenue Stragone, were stood over until the next sitting. In the matter of Chester Lyon, W. A. Ewing, K. C., moved for appointment of a guardian and leave to sell two acres of land. An order was made appointing Margaret Lyon guardian with leave to sell real estate subject to the right, if any, of creditors in the land. In the suit of Gertrude E. J. Porter vs. Alfred Bury and Ella M. Bury, Francis Kerr moved for foreclosure and sale of land in Westfield for want of appearance. The court considers. Adjournment was made until next Tuesday morning.

HARBOR FERRY REPORT.

The harbor ferry during the month of April carried 5,161 more passengers than in the corresponding month of last year but there was a falling off in the number of teams carried.

The returns for the month were submitted to Commissioner Russell yesterday afternoon, who gave them out as follows:

	1915	1914
Passengers carried:		
At one cent each	49,083	42,160
At one cent and a quarter	116,594	116,307
At three cents each	50,479	52,528
Total	216,156	210,995
Teams carried:		
Single	8,566	8,134
Double	1,425	1,494
Total	9,991	9,628
Soldiers carried	24,121	254

Commissioner Russell said he was well satisfied with the business of the month. He contemplated some repairs to the west side boats and these would be undertaken at an early date.

WAS PREVENTED FROM HELPING VICTIMS OF THE LUSITANIA

Boston, May 18.—According to a statement of the captain of the Leyland liner Etoulan, his ship was prevented from rendering assistance to the passengers of the sinking Lusitania because of a warning that his vessel might also be torpedoed by the German submarine.

PATRIOTIC FUNDS.

Mayor Frink has received from the DeMotts Chapter, I.O.D.E., through their treasurer, Miss Helen Sidney Smith, the sum of \$50 for the 26th Battalion field kitchen fund.

His Worship has received also from H. Wanda, provincial manager of the Famous Players Film Service, a very generous offer of co-operation in the effort to secure funds for the field kitchens. The company supplies films to a large number of moving picture theatres in the province and is willing to make a special arrangement for entertainments in aid of this fund.

C. B. Allan has received contributions for the Canadian Patriotic Fund as follows: W. J. Ambrose, \$10; Mrs. W. J. Ambrose, \$5; monthly contributions for May. "A Canadian Woman" living in Boston has sent Mayor Frink \$3 towards the cost of respirators for the troops when facing the poisonous gases. His Worship has turned the amount over to Lady Tilley for the Red Cross Society, which is providing respirators.

WAR MAY STOP EMIGRATION.

That emigration to New Brunswick may be adversely affected by the possibility of European nations, now neutral, becoming involved in the war, was the report brought from Denmark yesterday by John Nelson, New Brunswick's immigration agent. Mr. Nelson brought a party of Danish immigrants destined for New Denmark, Victoria county. The party comprised two families of sturdy young men and women. Mr. Nelson had others ready to come but as they were of military age and fit for service they were not permitted to leave Denmark. Opportunities in the eastern Canadian provinces are attracting attention in Denmark as well as other European countries, and it is Mr. Nelson's belief that with the restoration of normal conditions in Europe, there will be a large influx of new settlers to this province. Mr. Nelson's party will go to New Denmark this morning.

BOY SCOUTS PLAN OUTING.

Plans are being made for the encampment of the Lancaster Patrol, Boy Scouts, to be held at Raynes' Beach, commencing Friday the 21st. The encampment will be held for four days and it is expected that a large number of the boys will be present. Indications point to a successful event and extra arrangements are being made by the boys themselves for the occasion.

Commissioners Meet Friday.

Commissioners Potts and Wigmore were still out of town yesterday, and the meeting of the city commissioners scheduled for the afternoon was postponed until later in the week. It will probably be held on Friday.

Just Apply This Paste And the Hairs Will Vanish

(Boudoir Secrets) The judicious use of a delatone paste insures any woman a clear, hairless skin. To prepare the paste, mix a little of the powdered delatone with some water, then apply to the objectionable hairs for 2 or 3 minutes. When the paste is removed, and the skin washed, every trace of hair will have vanished. No pain attends the use of the delatone and it will not mar the most sensitive skin, but to insure results, see that you get real delatone.

Rubber Goods

Clothing of all kinds. Rubber Hosiery for all purposes. Rubber Tubing for Steam Packings. Sanitary and Domestic Rubber Goods. Bicycles and Automobile Tires and Accessories. "IF IT'S MADE OF RUBBER" we supply it.

ESTEE & CO., 49 Dock Street.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for twenty-one years, renewable at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 2,500 acres can be leased to one applicant. Royalty, five cents per ton. In unreserved territory the tract must be staked 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 may locate a claim 1,500 feet by 1,500 feet. At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year, or paid to the Mining Recorder. When \$500 has been expended or used and 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. DREDGING.—Two leases of five miles each of a river may be issued to one applicant for a term of 20 years. Rental, \$10 a mile per annum. Royalty, 5 per cent. After the output exceeds \$100,000. Deputy Minister of the Interior, N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

DOLLARS FOR

Boys and Girls Who Can Color a Picture

An Interesting Competition for Standard Readers

In Saturday's issue of The Standard we published another sketch which we want every boy and girl under 14 years of age to try and color with water colors or chalks.

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

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

THE STANDARD, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Before Thursday, May 20th, 1915.

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

You must save the coupons from six consecutive issues of the paper.

STANDARD PAINTING COMPETITION

Full Name _____

Address _____

Age Last Birthday _____
(Must not be over 14 years of age.)

May 19, 1915

Says Thin People Can Increase Weight

Food Alone Produces Fat, Says Noted Expert—How to Turn Food into Healthy Flesh.

The reason that some people are chronically thin and under normal weight, says a noted authority, is because of a chronic leakage of the fat-making elements in their food. The assimilative functions of their stomach and intestines are not working properly. Only a small portion of the food nourishment of their meals ever reaches their blood—just enough perhaps to keep life within the body—the rest passes out as waste. The problem of gaining weight and flesh depends entirely therefore on a natural stopping of this dangerous waste of fats and the correction and repair of the organs of assimilation.

For those who wish to gain healthy flesh and put on from ten to twenty pounds of weight a single Sargol tablet taken at meals for a few weeks will almost invariably produce the desired effect. Sargol does not of itself build flesh, but, swallowed with your food, it acts upon every mouthful of food, first separating all the fats, oils, sugars, starches and other flesh-making materials from the food waste and then preparing all the nourishing elements in a form which the blood can readily accept and distribute all over the body. Sargol stops the leakage of fats, keeps all the flesh-making materials within the body, allows only the worthless waste to leave it. It further repairs the faulty organs of assimilation, enabling them gradually to properly perform their natural functions, so that the new, found that the same "Sargol" is not an experiment. Thousands have used it and proved it. Its action is natural and harmless and it is seldom indeed that it cannot produce an increase from ten to twenty pounds of natural healthy flesh on any person who is underweight.

Leading druggists everywhere sell it with a positive guarantee of weight increase or money back as found in every package.

BANK OF MONTREAL

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT, upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the three months ending 30th April, 1915, also a BONUS OF ONE PER CENT, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, and at its Branches, on and after TUESDAY THE FIRST DAY OF JUNE next, to Shareholders of record of 30th April, 1915. By order of the Board, FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, General Manager, Montreal, 20th April, 1915.

Landing Tuesday

500 Boxes BERMUDA ONIONS
A. L. GOODWIN

Classified Advertising

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

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

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

Freight Shed at Levis, P. Q. Freight Shed at St. Apollinaire, P. Q. Station at Derby Junction, N. B. Station at Humphrey's, N. B. Station at Trenton, N. S. Plans and specifications and blank form of contract for all the buildings may be seen at the Office of the Assistant Deputy Minister, Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont., and at the Office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, N. B., and also at the Office of the Resident Engineer, Levis, P. Q. For Station at Derby Junction at the Office of the Resident Engineer, Campbellton, N. B. For Station at Humphrey's at the Office of the Resident Engineer, Truro, N. S. For Station at Trenton, at the Office of the Resident Engineer, New Glasgow, N. S.

All the conditions of the specification and contract form will be complied with. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

F. P. GUTELIUS, General Manager, Canadian Government Railways, Moncton, N. B., May 13th, 1915.

SUMMER COTTAGE FOR SALE.

"Kiwassa" Lodge owned and recently occupied by the late Charles G. Theal at Pandemonia, Kings County, Lot 75 feet front on beach and running back to roadway 260 feet.

First class well, never failing pure water, piped into house; an annex 20x14 and a large stone dairy and vegetable store room, which obviates the necessity of an ice-house.

This cottage of six rooms is offered for sale, well and completely furnished, at reduced figures to close the estate. Premises now open for inspection.

Apply to A. McE. SHAW, Administrator on the premises.

IN THE SUPREME COURT

King's Bench Division IN THE MATTER OF THE QUEBEC & SAINT JOHN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Limited, and its Winding Up under the Winding Up Act and Amending Acts.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by Order of the Honorable Mr. Justice McKeown, dated the SEVENTH day of MAY A. D. 1915, the time fixed by His Honor by His Order of the NINTH day of APRIL A. D. 1915, for receiving tenders for the assets of the above Company has been extended to the Fourteenth day of JUNE A. D. 1915, and tenders will be received for the said assets by the undermentioned Liquidators of the Company up to twelve o'clock noon on Monday, the Fourteenth day of JUNE A. D. 1915.

Tenders must be delivered to Thomas H. Sommerville, one of the said Liquidators, at his office, No. 47 Prince William Street, in the City of Saint John, or to J. Roy Campbell, another of the said Liquidators, at his Office in the Barhill Building, or at the Office of Hanington & Hanington, Solicitors for the Liquidators, at No. 127 Prince William Street, Saint John, N. B.

A Schedule of the said assets of the said Company can be seen at either of the said Offices.

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

DATED THIS SEVENTH day of MAY A. D. 1915. (Sgd.) Thomas H. Sommerville, (Sgd.) J. Roy Campbell, (Sgd.) Paul F. Blanchet, LIQUIDATORS.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

TENDERS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to Mr. L. K. Jones, Assistant Deputy Minister, Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont., and marked on the outside "Tender for Spur Line, Bathurst," will be received up to and including Friday, May 28th, 1915, for the construction of a Spur Line, about two miles in length, leaving the main line of the Intercolonial Railway about 1.8 miles East of Bathurst, N. B. Profile and specifications and blank form of contract may be seen at the Office of the Assistant Deputy Minister, at Ottawa, Ont., Office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, N. B., Office of the Resident Engineer, Campbellton, N. B., and at the Intercolonial Railway Station at Bathurst, N. B. All the conditions of the specifications and contract form attached thereto must be complied with. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

F. P. GUTELIUS, General Manager, Canadian Government Railways, Moncton, N. B., May 11th, 1915.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A man who understands how to operate a ruling machine, do ordinary bookbinding and make himself useful about a bindery. The position can be made permanent for right man. State salary and address. P. O. Box 285 Summerside, P. E. Island.

WANTED.

WANTED—Engineer, Millwright, Rotary Sawyer, Lath Sawyers, Carpenter. Apply Box No. 128, Perth, N. B.

WANTED—A girl to help with housekeeping. No washing. Apply to Mr. R. B. Johnson, Coldbrook, N. B.

WANTED—A matron for the Old Ladies' Home, Broad street. Apply to Mrs. James S. Harding, 224 Germain street.

WANTED—An experienced first-class male teacher for Principal of Hartland School, capable of doing 11th grade work. Apply to E. W. Cameron, Hartland, N. B., stating salary.

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

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

FOR SALE.

Motor Boat for Sale

20 feet long, 7 feet beam, 10 horse power, canopy top with curtains to pull down.

J. SPLANE & CO., 19 Water St.

FARM FOR SALE—Located on the River St. John, at Brown's Flat, 150 acres, 3-4 mile to churches, school, and stores. Easy terms. Apply to J. F. Saunders, Brown's Flat, N. B.

NEW AND SECOND HAND BOATS AND ENGINES SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

MOTOR BOAT AGENCY, 34 DOCK STREET.

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

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

FOR SALE—aby chicks, ducklings and hatching eggs. Poultry and fruit form a paying combination. Strawberry plants, 100, 70c.; 1,000, \$8; currants, 10c.; gooseberries, 15c.; raspberries, 5c.; rhubarb, 10c.; and perennial flowers, roses, chibbals, etc. Catalogue prepaid. Catalogue forwarded on application. Chas. Provan, Langley Fort, near Vancouver.

BUILDING MATERIAL—Murray & Gregory, Ltd. Saw Mill, Woodworking Factory, Glass Works. Supplying everything in wood and glass for buildings. Phone M 3000, Private exchange.

LOST.

LOST—Between Public Hospital and Imperial Theatre via Waterloo and Sydney streets, double string of amber beads, last Thursday night. Finder please return to Standard office.

EUROPEAN AGENCY

Wholesale orders promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Stationery, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Fancy Goods and Perfumery, Hardware, Machinery and Metals, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic and Optical Goods, Provisions and Oilmen's Stores, etc., etc. Commission 2 to 5 per cent. Trade Discounts allowed. Special Arrangements on Remittances. Sample Cases from 2.10 upwards. Consignments of Produce Sold on Account. WILLIAM WILSON & SONS (Established 1816), 25 Abchurch Lane, London, E. C. Cable Address: "Annuaire, Le Canon."

HOTELS.

PRINCE WILLIAM HOTEL.

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

ROYAL HOTEL

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

HOTEL DUFFERIN

ST. JOHN, N. B. POSTER, GATES & CO. F. C. GATES, Manager.

VICTORIA HOTEL

Better Now Than Ever. 37 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 SCOTCH WHISKY, LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY, SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY, KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY, AUK'S HEAD BASS ALE, FABST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER, GEO. SAYER COGNAC BRANDIES. Bonded Stores, 44-46 Dock Street, Phone 533.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS.

William L. Williams, successors to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 113 Prince William Street. Established 1870. Write for family price list.

M. & T. MCGUIRE.

Direct Importers and Dealers in all the leading brands of Wines and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada, very Old Rye, Wines, Ales and Stout, Imported and Domestic Cigars. 11 and 15 Water Street, Telephone 578.

NERVES, ETC., ETC.

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

THE UNION FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LTD.

ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS. Iron and Brass Castings. WEST ST. JOHN, Phone West 11.

ENGINEERING

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

J. FRED WILLIAMSON

MACHINISTS AND ENGINEER. Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work. INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B. Phones, M-229; Residence M-1734-11.

WATCH REPAIRERS.

W. Balley, the English, American and Swiss watch repairer, 133 Mill Street.

PATENTS.

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

Musical Instruments Repaired

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

ENGRAVERS.

F. C. WESLEY & CO. Artists, Engravers and Electrotypers, 58 Water Street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 982.

WIRING.

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

WATCHES.

A full line of Bracelet and other styles at lowest prices. ERNEST LAW, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, 8 Gouge Street.

Fresh Fish

Fresh Gaspereaux, Codfish and Halibut. JAMES PATTERSON, 19 and 20 South Market Wharf.

TO LET.

TO LET—Self-contained flat, hardwood floors, electric light and all modern improvements, centrally located. Apply to Armstrong & Bruce, Real Estate Brokers, 167 Prince William Street.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

As referees of a shareholders' liquidators' receivers.

New York, in the character of Park Benjamin, of the loss of his combats. Mr. Benjamin international writer on naval submarine. "This whole ability of Ger Lusitania," whether Ger ition opinion. fought, bit ever weapon against his vided the laws. If the today and I would use Germany has. The German as do the ditions do them to the Mr. Benjamin subject to of He recalled York harbor Cunard line, of Great Br Benjamin. "A vessel right to do they would "In the ca as the Lusitania. When such may be tak Should the destroy suc man belongs the papers taken off. they use warnings, a likely to ca rices, the small short other vessel that they destroy the authorize G and children without the What was e "Suppose man soldier had taken a tank. Sup proached K deduced their body on bod got away. ence between did happen. rine accomm the way do Germans at commander. Mr. Ben onstrated B Dudley F. Port, that ed. Although al books th as an auxi and never as such by Mr. Ben as this is It is know destroyed, 1,400 non-com who forty what good these 1,400 which cart with its destroyed merchant mitting the Queen of cost \$7,000, seven othe twenty oth \$225,000 ing this b lives were the Germa \$250 each, got was m mans. Lo of view of blooded, c Although tania into the case l from the American mission. "There is n country is hundreds tro at the was attac were lost. "It is di in the pr

GERMANY'S LATEST OUTRAGE CASE OF WILFUL MURDER

The Sinking of the Lusitania by German Pirates Discussed.

LEGAL AUTHORITY'S VIEW OF THE CASE

As nefarious as scuttling of a ship by German soldiers disguised as passengers.

New York, May 17.—Wilful murder is the characterization which Mr. Park Benjamin, an expert on international law, gives to the sinking of the Lusitania by a German submarine and the loss of more than a thousand non-combatants.

Mr. Benjamin, who is versed in international law and a well known writer on naval subjects, recently has been making a study of the use of submarines in the present war.

"This whole question of the responsibility of Germany with regard to the Lusitania," said he, "depends on whether Germany recognizes international law, which is crystallized public opinion. Primeval man, when he fought, bit and stung and used what ever weapons he was able to use against his adversary. As man developed there came into use certain laws. If the primitive man were alive today and had modern weapons he would use them as do the Germans. Germany has gone back to savagery. The Germans deal with their enemies as do the Hotentots, or as the Indians do who scalp their foes or tie them to the stake."

Mr. Benjamin said the Lusitania was subject to capture as a lawful prize. He recalled that lying outside of New York harbor was the Coronado, of the Cunard line, now an auxiliary cruiser of Great Britain.

"A vessel like that," continued Mr. Benjamin, "the Germans would have a right to destroy without warning, as they would any other man-of-war."

"In the case of a merchantman, such as the Lusitania, the method of capture would be essentially different. When such vessels are captured they may be taken to the nearest port. Should the military necessity arise to destroy such a merchantman, all human beings must be removed and all the papers identifying her must be taken off. The Germans say that when they use submarines they cannot give warnings, as the craft they attack are likely to carry guns, and the submarines themselves are vulnerable to small shot and might be rammed by other vessels. Hence they maintain that they had no alternative except to destroy the Lusitania. That does not authorize Germans to kill men, women and children. If war cannot be waged without that, do not use submarines. What was done was murder."

"Suppose that a company of German soldiers attired in citizens' dress had taken passage on board the Lusitania. Suppose as the vessel approached Kinsale Head they had produced their arms and had killed everybody on board, scuttled the ship and got away. There would be no difference between that and what actually did happen. The fact that the submarine accompanied the Lusitania part of the way does not make the act of the Germans any less a violation of the commandment, 'Thou shalt do no murder.'"

Mr. Benjamin said it had been demonstrated by the investigation of Mr. Dudley F. Malone, Collector of the Port, that the Lusitania was not armed. Although in certain German naval books the Lusitania was described as an auxiliary cruiser, she was not and never had been commissioned as such by the British Admiralty.

Mr. Benjamin added:—"The right or wrong of an act such as this is measured by its results. It is known that a certain vessel was destroyed, that the destruction of 1,400 non-combatants was involved, of whom forty were babies in arms. Of what good was the destruction of these 1,400 lives to a government which certainly must strike a balance with its conscience. The Germans destroyed one out of 37,000 of the merchant fleet of England—even admitting that the Lusitania was the Queen of the Seas, that as she had cost \$7,000,000 she was worth at least seven other vessels, or, if you please, twenty others. She had on board \$235,000 worth of ammunition. Dividing this by 1,400 we find that three lives were worth about \$190 each to the Germans. The gunmen killed for \$250 each, and therefore the pay they got was better than that of the Germans. Looking at it from the point of view of business, this act was cold blooded, cheap, nasty and mean. Although the blowing up of the Lusitania involved a great loss of life, the case is not as grave, taking it from the aspect of international law, as was the sinking of the Gulfight, an American ship bound on a peaceful mission. There was no blockade, for there is none when the approach to a country is not effectively blocked. Hundreds of vessels were going to and from at the time the American vessel was attacked and two American lives were lost."

"It is difficult to decide what to do in the present circumstances, and I

do not wish to appear as giving advice at all, but rather as suggesting what course might be pursued. The sentiment of the country seems to be adverse to having war, at least, in its somber, dark, gloomy, and on us. If we insist on holding Germany to strict accountability this would mean that we suggest that she make a complete disavowal of the proceeding, coupled with an ample apology. This would not only be written and presented by the proper officials, but would also take the form of a salute to the American flag by the high seas fleet of Germany and by all her military stations. The United States, if it desired to be especially polite, might reply to this salute, but she would not have to do so.

"Second. There would be a disclaimer of all officers who perpetrated the crime.

"Third. The assurance that the offence would not be repeated.

"Fourth. That indemnity for life or limb for all lost or injured be paid. Pledged for the carrying out of these conditions would be German vessels now in port of this country to be held until the liquidation of the claims. There are certain things which might be done, such as the withdrawal of the Ambassador from Berlin and the refusal longer to permit any American consuls or consular agents to act anywhere for Germany in the belligerent countries. We could refuse to hold any communication with Germany whatever, thus placing her under the ban of an outlaw nation. I am speaking now of what might be done short of war."

Mr. Benjamin expressed the opinion that the country could expel Dr. Dernburg, and such other aliens as were now in this country violating our neutrality. If the nation did not take action it would be in the province of the States themselves to proceed against these agitators on the ground that they disturbed the peace of the community.

He said the situation would indeed become acute for Germans who had become naturalized. They might be subjected to boycott, and those who had no American citizenship would find themselves gathered into detention camps or placed under strict guard so that they might not go beyond certain zones nor approach within a mile of any fortification.

"The 'hyphenated' press would have to be especially circumspect, in the opinion of Mr. Benjamin, as at any time a newspaper which espoused the cause of the enemies of the country would be liable to be stopped and its editors sent to prison. For an American to publish utterances against his country and in favor of a foreign foe would be nothing short of sedition, Mr. Benjamin said, while aiding or giving comfort to the foe in any way is treason by the law.

Mr. Benjamin added that in such a situation as this the American nation expected firmness.

BIG BARGAINS IN PIANOS AND PLAYERS AT J. A. CLARK & SON, LTD., 17 GERMAIN STREET.

ANCHOR LINE PASSED SAFELY THROUGH WAR ZONE; REACHES NEW YORK

New York, May 18.—The Anchor Line steamer Lusitania arrived in port today from Glasgow and Liverpool, having safely passed through the war zone around the British Isles.

The Lusitania's officers reported an uneventful trip, and said no submarines or mines were seen when steaming through the channel.

Suburban To Be Held. On Saturday, May 22, C. P. R. suburban leaving St. John 6.10 p. m. will be held to leave 10.15 p. m. local time.

War is not carried on by arms alone. It is lawful to starve a hostile belligerent, armed or unarmed, so that it



Lantic Sugar

The Perfect Cooking and Preserving Sugar

To avoid gritty sugar grains in your cakes and jellies, you must have sugar of fine, even granulation which dissolves quickly. Lantic Granulated is made to insure perfect cooking and preserving results.

Packed in 2 lb. and 5 lb. Sealed Cartons. Also 10 lb., 20 lb. and 100 lb. Bags. Look for the Lantic Red Ball on each package—and buy in Original Packages. Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited MONTREAL, QUE. ST. JOHN, N. B.



NO DEFENCE FOR GERMANY

All Her Excuses Fall to the Ground in the Light of Reason and the Facts—A Clear Answer to Every Plea of Justification.

(From the New York Times.)

Germany and her defenders feel the need of justification for the destruction of the Lusitania, and they can find none, none that for an instant swells them before the judgment seat of civilization. The German government sought to make it appear that the Lusitania was actually a ship of war, and so might be sunk without warning. In its official communication given out Saturday evening it said that "the Lusitania was naturally armed with guns, as were recently most of the English mercantile steamers." The statement is untrue. It was at once denied by the British government, and Mr. Malone, the Collector of Customs at this port, declares that "the Lusitania was inspected before sailing, as is customary," and "no guns were found, mounted or unmounted, and the vessel sailed without any armament."

Governments in their official communications are not supposed to utter falsehoods. Unless her spy system has utterly failed her in this instance, Germany must have known the truth.

The Starvation Plea. The German government puts forth a further defence that the responsibility for the loss of these 1,400 lives rests on England's policy of a "starvation blockade." Dr. Dernburg and other defenders of Germany justify the attack upon the Lusitania as a retaliation for England's starvation mode of warfare. But a blockade which inhibits the food supply of an enemy country is a recognized method of warfare neither cruel nor unusual. Abraham Lincoln was not a cruel man and he had a profound respect for law. Yet the instructions for the government of the armies of the United States in the field, issued as general orders No. 100 in April, 1863, instructions drawn up by Dr. Liebler, which had had the benefit of Lincoln's revision, contain this declaration:

War is not carried on by arms alone. It is lawful to starve a hostile belligerent, armed or unarmed, so that it

leads to the speedier subjection of the enemy.

But there is no room for argument as to the lawfulness of a blockade that cuts off supplies of every kind, including food. It is a measure that tends to shorten war. Nor has the starvation blockade inflicted any suffering upon the women and children of peaceful citizens of Germany. It has been the German boast, it is the common report of correspondents and other observers, that the food supplies of the empire are as yet ample. Moreover, Germany has a way of escape from any possible suffering the cutting off of her food supplies may involve. It is open to her to end the war at any moment. Foodstuffs would then flow freely. The commander of her submarine gave the 3000 human beings on the Lusitania no hope of escape; there was no way open to them save such as chance might afford. The German commander did his utmost to kill them all. The defence based on reprisal is destitute of validity.

Twesided and Twesidedum

Dr. Dernburg in the statement he gave to the newspapers attempts this defence:

It has been the custom heretofore to take off passengers and crew and tow the ship into port. But a submarine, say 150 feet long, cannot do it. It has no accommodations for either passengers or crew. The submarine is a frail craft and may easily be rammed, and a speedy ship is capable of running away from it.

Therefore, it was a justifiable act, without notice or warning, to despatch a torpedo against the hull of the Lusitania, even though more than 1,400 persons were thus sent to their death. This justification can mean only that the submarine, as a new instrument of war, operates outside the domain of international law and may carry on its work of destruction in disregard of the usages of war. But the German embassy cited international law and precedent in its protest to the State Department against the construction of submarines at the Bethlehem Iron Works for export to England. It insisted that under the law of the Geneva Arbitration such exports

would violate our neutrality. In the German mind, therefore, international law covers submarines when they are intended for England, it has no binding force in respect to German submarines.

The Double Warning

Then there is the warning given by the German embassy's advertisement and by the German proclamation of the war zone. The war zone decree had no warrant in law, and our government gave official notice that Germany would be held to "strict accountability" for any invasion of our rights under that spurious doctrine. The embassy's warning serves Germany as a defence no better than an assassin's antecedent threatening letter would serve him when on his trial for murder. The Germans tell us that the responsibility for the deaths of the more than one hundred Americans who went down with the Lusitania rests upon themselves, that in common prudence they should never have taken passage on that threatened ship. They were within their lawful rights in sailing to England aboard the Lusitania, and the argument based upon considerations of prudence is answered by our government's warning that Germany must not do the thing she

strict accountability for such an act. It was incredible that a nation claiming to be civilized would disregard such a warning, it was even more incredible that a nation which so loudly boasts of civilization would perpetrate a crime so barbarous and damnable.

There is no defence for Germany. There is nothing to be said in her behalf that can diminish her blood-guiltiness. There is no exception to the rule of law that the crew and passengers of a merchant ship which the captor intends to sink must first be removed in safety. Disregard of that rule stamps the captor as an outlaw, and in this case, since the crime was premeditated and carefully planned as executed, Germany has put upon herself the ban of outlawry.

Candid men even in great crises that move to swift action have a natural desire to make up their minds in the light of reason and fact. In the case of the Lusitania the law and the

facts are absolutely unmistakable. They leave Germany no defence. They leave no excuse save that of wilful perverseness for those who seek to defend her.

ENGLISH SIDELIGHTS ON WAR

(Copyright, 1915, by the N. Y. Evening Post Co.)

A non-commissioned officer of the Irish Fusiliers, who was in the fight at St. Elou, in a letter home writes: "They had been shelling us all day, and about four o'clock all of a sudden one of our trenches on my right hand went up with a bang, and then everything started. The hand grenades, bombs, and all sorts. The whole earth was trembling for about three hours. They had passed my right. I turned my men around and fired into their backs from the bank of my trench (my major had been killed at the very start). Soon after this about 30 or 40 Germans attempted to capture my trench. They came with bombs and grenades. It was not more than fifty yards from where they started, and they got within thirty yards of my trench before we drove them back. I was glad to see them turn; only four or five got back to their starting point. This was repeated twice more, but they turned and ran both times. The first attempt was the worst. I myself shot down six in succession that I actually counted before they turned back. We had only to point our rifles at them and fire, because they were so close. I have been spoken about and congratulated for holding out. But it was a case of life and death, because if they had got one bomb into our trench we would have been practically finished as regards holding out. I never expected to come out of it, because we were practically encircled, and owing to the position we were in I expected they would fix us up after dark. However, we held out until relieved."

In a letter printed prominently in the London Times, "Employer," discussing delay in the output of armaments says: "The real cause of all the lost time is that some of the prin-

cipal trade unions work on the principle of curtailment of output and the men themselves have gradually drifted into a state that they do not desire to earn more than a certain amount per week, and with such men increases of wages only mean less hours worked per week. Men who are so short of patriotism must be aroused and should be penalized for neglect of work. Let us fix the number of hours per week to be worked in each trade, and let returns be made each week of men who do not work the specified hours; throw the onus of excuse on to the men themselves and, falling satisfactory reasons, automatically fine them amounts which will act as deterrents. If this fails more drastic methods can be pursued. Let me add that in my opinion in the small number of cases where drink is the cause, no example, however high and noble, will have the slightest effect."

**Washing Won't Rid
Head of Dandruff**

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

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

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop at once, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and never fails to do the work.

Orchestra every afternoon and evening. All welcome. J. Clark & Son, Ltd., 17 Germain street.

PIANOS From Factory to Home Mason & Risch and Other Standard Makes

This is a Bona Fide Sale of New Pianos Direct From the Factory.

We are selling these Pianos at the prices advertised. Prices plainly marked on each Piano

- Upright Pianos, regular \$375.00, Now \$225.00
- Upright Pianos, regular 400.00, Now 295.00
- Player Pianos, regular 800.00, Now 495.00
- Player Pianos, regular 850.00, Now 550.00

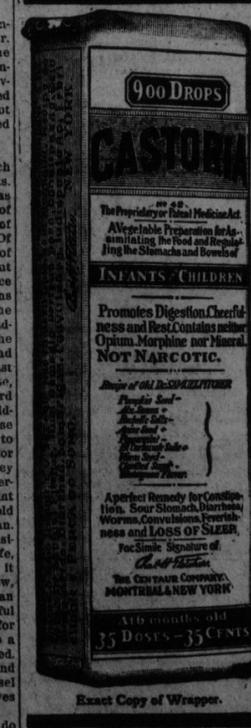
Terms—Pianos from \$200 to \$300, \$10 cash and \$7 per month. Pianos from \$300 to \$400, \$15 cash and \$8 per month. Pianos from \$400 to \$500, \$20 cash and \$10 per month.

Never Before Has There Ever Been Such Bargains in Pianos and Players Orchestra Afternoon and Evening

CUT THIS OUT AND MAIL
J. CLARK & SON, LTD.
St. John, N. B.
Please send me list and cuts of pianos on sale by return mail.
Name (full) _____
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J. CLARK & SON, Limited
17 Germain Street,
ST. JOHN
Store Open from 8.30 a. m. to 10 p. m.

FACTS IN BRIEF.
\$10.00 of Music Free for each Player.
Sale Closes Saturday, May 22.
One Year Free Tuning.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitcher.

**In Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA**

THE WEATHER

Maritime—Light to moderate winds, unsteady with a few scattered showers and much the same temperature.

Washington, May 18—Forecast: Northern New England—Fair Wednesday, except showers in Maine; Thursday fair. Moderate northwest to north winds.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Min., Max. Includes Dawson, Prince Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Kamloops, Calgary, Edmonton, Medicine Hat, Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Parry Sound, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec, St. John, Halifax.

Around the City

R. L. BORDEN CLUB

A meeting of the Club will be held tonight at eight o'clock at the club rooms, over Victoria bowling alleys, for the purpose of electing delegates.

C. ROBINSON, President.

Police Find Auto.

An automobile tag numbered 2138 was found by the police on Union street yesterday, and a pair of white kid gloves were found on Charlotte street. Owners can secure the same on application at Police headquarters.

Field Comforts for Men.

A meeting of all ladies interested in the collecting of field comforts for the soldiers is to be held tomorrow afternoon at 3.30 o'clock in Centenary church. The purpose is to organize a Field Comfort Association.

Swimming Scow Available.

The swimming scows, which Commissioner Russell had placed in the harbor for the use of swimmers will be available this year. Repairs are being made and the scows will be placed in position in No. 5 slip as soon as the weather permits.

Mother Superior Leaves.

Rev. Mother Mahony, superior vicar of the Religious of the Sacred Heart in Canada with headquarters in Montreal, and Madame Clara Lawlor were guests at the convent of the Good Shepherd yesterday.

Soldier Charged with Theft.

Joseph Wilfred Pellerin, a soldier, aged 18, and said to belong in Moncton, was arrested last night by Detective Worrell on suspicion of having stolen five dollars from the cash register in Hamilton's Hotel, Mill street.

Lecture on Torpedoes.

Last evening the young people of Trinity church, about one hundred in number, were guests at a social held under the auspices of the Young Men's Association.

CHILDREN ENJOY OBSERVANCE OF LOYALIST DAY

More than 1,000 attend Exercises at Imperial Theatre despite the rain.

The landing of the Loyalists—St. John's pioneers—has been celebrated with more spectacular effect perhaps and possibly with more official formality but never more enthusiastically or spirited patriotism than in Imperial Theatre yesterday afternoon.

The observation of the day was under the auspices of the Women's Canadian Club and close to a thousand school children marked it with an outburst of song and acclaim that thrilled the hearts of almost another thousand of adults as well as warming the juveniles themselves to a high pitch of that which makes good Britishers.

When they arrived at the Imperial they filled six tiers of forty-foot seats on the big stage and were graduated in chairs right down to the footlights. The overflow filled the boxes and front orchestra chairs, except the official box which was occupied by His Worship Mayor Frink and Mrs. Frink, Lady Tilley, D. J. Seely, president of the Loyalists' Society, Mrs. Morrissey, Dr. H. S. Bridges, superintendent of schools, and other guests.

The programme commenced with the president's opening remarks, at the conclusion of which she courteously invited Manager Golding of the Imperial—himself a direct Loyalist descendant—to welcome the gathering.

Orphans Sang Rule Britannia. The boys of the Wiggins' Male Orphan Home, who occupied front rows on the stage, sang the verses of "Rule Britannia," and the other children joined lustily in the chorus with a most definite and emphatic stress upon that line which avows that Britons "never-never, never will be slaves."

One of the bright little boys of the Wiggins Institution took the solo in a timely patriotic number entitled "The British Navy," and the other boys and girls lifted the roof almost with the refrain. Then came the locally-written song "We'll Never Let the Old Flag Fall," and as the first chorus was being enthusiastically sung Walter Foster, Jr., attired in regulation sailor costume of the British Navy, ran across the stage and hoisted the Union Jack to the top of a flagstaff.

Some of those who were present included Rev. G. F. Scovell and wife, Captain and Mrs. Kennedy and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Taylor acted as chaperons. Mrs. Drake, Mrs. H. Brown, Mrs. Ramsay, Mrs. Charles, Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Wellwood, Mrs. E. R. Taylor, Mrs. Dodge, the Misses Coster, Miss Robson, Miss Fenton, the Misses Smith, Miss Chimo, Miss Lester, the Misses Sturdee, Miss Raymond, Miss Congal, Mrs. G. Lawson, Miss M. Dunham, Mrs. Rogers, Miss Thermo, Miss Hamlin, Mrs. Bishop, Miss Harvey.

With the sweet and tender singing of Morley McLaughlin's melodious songs, "My Own Canadian Home," some words by the late E. G. Nelson—some remarks of thanks by Mrs. Kuhring and the Donnelly, the interesting and unique celebration ended, and nearly two thousand people went home to supper.

LADIES AND INCREASE BELGIAN RELIEF FUND THROUGH ACTIVITIES

Mrs. W. G. Smith elected President of Centenary Church Society at Annual Meeting.

Encouraging reports were submitted to the annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of Centenary church this week. It was stated that as a result of the society's activities new garments were sent to the Belgians, cash contributions of \$73.22 being used to purchase materials.

The united Methodist choirs have been twice entertained, tea was served for the soldiers on Sunday afternoon during the winter and a large and delightful congregational at home was conducted upon the occasion of the 75th anniversary of Centenary church.

Work for the Red Cross Society is carried on each Monday afternoon under the direction of Mrs. W. H. Barraclough, a ten cent tea being served once a month. The Dorcas committee gave out at Christmas eighty children's garments and at Easter between thirty and forty.

The following officers were elected to serve the coming year: President, Mrs. W. G. Smith.

1st vice-president—Mrs. George Jenkins. 2nd vice-president—Mrs. Enoch Paul.

Secretary—Mrs. R. A. Sinclair. Treasurer—Mrs. Frank Skinner.

The following convenors of committees were appointed: Visiting committee, Mrs. W. H. Barraclough.

Miscellaneous committee, Miss Annie M. Hes. Benevolent committee, Mrs. G. F. Anderson.

Parsonage committee, Mrs. E. T. C. Knowles. Church committee, Mrs. F. Skinner.

Entertainment committee, Mrs. P. W. Snyder, Mrs. E. B. Nixon. Red Cross committee, Mrs. W. H. Barraclough.

Dorcas committee, Mrs. H. A. Austin.

CONSTRUCTION CORPS HOSTS IN SOCIAL AT WEST ST. JOHN HALL

The officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Construction Overseas Railway Construction Corps were hosts at a very enjoyable at home, last evening, in the Oddfellows' Hall, West St. John. The hall was prettily decorated. Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather there was a very large number present, several going over from this city. During their stay in the city the officers and men of the corps have made many friends and proved last evening that they were admirable entertainers.

Some of those who were present included Rev. G. F. Scovell and wife, Captain and Mrs. Kennedy and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Taylor acted as chaperons. Mrs. Drake, Mrs. H. Brown, Mrs. Ramsay, Mrs. Charles, Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Wellwood, Mrs. E. R. Taylor, Mrs. Dodge, the Misses Coster, Miss Robson, Miss Fenton, the Misses Smith, Miss Chimo, Miss Lester, the Misses Sturdee, Miss Raymond, Miss Congal, Mrs. G. Lawson, Miss M. Dunham, Mrs. Rogers, Miss Thermo, Miss Hamlin, Mrs. Bishop, Miss Harvey.

It was a genuinely inspiring affair and St. John is truly indebted to Mrs. Kuhring for the carrying out of her patriotic idea. Many business men and household folks who took the trouble to leave their duties for the latter part of the afternoon to help celebrate with the Women's Canadian Club and the school children, said they would not have missed the treat for a good deal. To Mr. Fox, Miss Robinson and the school teachers of the city, praise is due for the training they must have given the children in singing.

A SUCCESSFUL CONCERT HELD IN WEST END

Drill by Girls of Albert School is Feature of Special Excellence.

The ladies of Brunswick Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, are to be congratulated upon the complete success which attended the patriotic concert given under their auspices last evening, in the West St. John public hall. There was a large audience and every number on the programme was appreciatively encoored.

The large stage was prettily decorated with palms, gold plants and bunting. The concert numbers were carefully selected and the result was an entertainment of rare enjoyment. The programme was as follows: Patriotic selection, Carleton Cornet Band.

Solo, selected, Miss Knight. Reading, selected, A. E. McGinley. Violin solo (a) Lullaby, "Berossus" from Jocelyn-Bodard, (b) Nemetti, Beethoven, Mrs. T. J. Gunn.

Patriotic drill, Nineteen girls from Albert School. Remarks by Mayor Frink.

Duet, "Larboard Watch," S. Herbert Mayes and C. B. Skelton. Solo, selected, Miss Valde Fenton.

Piano Duet, "Ruy Blas," Mendelssohn, Mrs. Barnes and Prof. D. Arnold Fox. Reading, selected, Steve C. Hurley.

Solo, "The English Rose," by Edward Germin, C. B. Skelton. Motion pictures, "The Charge of the Light Brigade."

While all the numbers were encoored the drill by the girls of the Albert school proved a feature of especial excellence. Miss Knight's sweet voice and exquisite tone coloring was shown to advantage in her solo number. Mr. Skelton's pure tenor found an appropriate vehicle in his delightful song, while in the duet number his voice and the rich baritone of Mr. Herbert Mayes blended beautifully.

Mrs. T. J. Gunn's violin solo was admirably rendered, while the piano duet by Mrs. Barnes and Prof. Fox showed those artists at their best.

Miss Valde Fenton made a distinct impression by her solo. Her tone quality was particularly sweet and she sang with splendid expression. Mr. Hurley was in good form and his readings were received with keen appreciation. A. E. McGinley contributed an encoored reading.

The Carleton Cornet Band selection was well chosen and equally well executed. The patriotic pictures, shown through the courtesy of the Empress management, evoked hearty applause.

His Worship Mayor Frink, in a brief address, complimented the ladies of the chapter on the work they have at hand and extended their wishes for the success of all their efforts. The proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to patriotic objects.

The ladies of Brunswick Chapter desire The Standard to extend thanks to all who in any way assisted to make the entertainment a success.

Gets Letter from Son. A letter received from Driver C. W. Chase, 3rd Divisional Ammunition Corps, dated April 27, was received yesterday by his mother, Mrs. C. W. Chase, of 133 Hawthorne Avenue. The letter is endorsed. He says:

"I have not any time to write to you, but I have been in action for a week, but all the men are well and none the worse of it. It is terrible the sight we see in the streets of the Belgian villages; there are men and horses dead here. It is terrible indeed; people don't know what it is like. I saw young Curran yesterday, and he is well."

"WINNIE WALKER" The name suggested by John Brayley of the I. C. R., has been accepted by Waterbury & Rising Limited for a line of Women's popular priced boots.

Some weeks ago Waterbury & Rising announced through the advertising columns of the city newspapers that they would give ten dollars for a suitable name to be applied to a line of popular priced boots they were about planning upon the market. The response was immediate and for many days hundreds of letters were opened and numbered. After much consideration the name WINNIE WALKER, suggested by Mr. John Brayley, freight inspector of the I. C. R., was accepted and a cheque mailed the general official. The necessary legal arrangements having been completed, the name is now being registered.

Shirt Waists. F. A. Dykeman & Co. have on display a lot of shirt waists beautifully made up of white lawn, check lawn, and black lawn, which are worth up to high as \$1.75 each. On these they secured a favorable price, and they are now on sale at 50, 59 and 75 cents each, and there is new, choice, dainty beauty in every one.

BIG BARGAINS IN PIANOS AND PLAYERS AT J. A. CLARK & SON, LTD., 17 GERMAIN STREET.

Dainty Gifts for the Bride-to-Be. Of the many nuptial remembrances you can bestow, none will be more appropriate or more keenly appreciated than a bit of choice cut glass or silverware which will serve, ever, as a token of your good will.

Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B. Latest Novelties in Wash Goods for Waists and Dresses. Black and White Checker Board Checked Voiles, 35c. for 40 in. wide.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd. Time, Fuel and Labor Saved When You Have The Enterprise Monarch Steel Range In Your Kitchen. The very latest in stove construction.

Boys' Spring Suits. Stylish Models from Leading Makers at Lowest Prices for First Quality. It requires but just a glance to see that there is nothing ordinary about this exhibit of suits.

Ladies' Neckwear for Victoria Day. We have just added to our already large assortment of neckwear a number of late novelties which is now in all its completeness and beauty a most attractive exhibit of just the neck fixings you will require for Victoria Day.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited