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PROS.—FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

FRENCH CONTINUE TO ADVANCE ALONG THE YSER CANAL, IN FLANDERS AND IN WOEVRE

GERMANS GAIN FOOTHOLD ON HILL 60 NEAR YPRES

Fighting All Along Western Front But Reports of Results Conflict—German Reports Claim Victories for Enemy in Western Galicia and in Flanders.

London, May 5.—The German official report, issued this afternoon, claims victories both over the Russians in Western Galicia, and over the British to the east of Ypres, in Flanders. Field Marshal Sir John French, the British commander-in-chief, has admitted that he was compelled to re-adjust his lines in the region of Ypres, but the French communication far from confirming a German victory in Belgium, stated that the German attacks were repulsed and that the Germans being taken on the flank by French artillery, suffered very severely.

A late report from the British war office also says that the German attacks were repulsed, although the Germans used asphyxiating gases, and did get a footing by the use of these fumes on Hill No. 60, southeast of Ypres, which, since the British captured it recently, has been repeatedly attacked.

There has been fighting all along the rest of the western front, in all of which the Germans claim to have been successful. The French, however, have another story to tell. They insist that their advance continues, both along the Yser Canal, and in Flanders and in the Woëvre, where battles

have been continuous for weeks on end.

Conflicting reports from the belligerents in the east make it impossible to judge of the position there. The Austrians and Germans tonight say that the Russians have been badly beaten in Western Galicia and have commenced to retire from the Western Carpathians, whereas the latest Russian report, while admitting that the Austro-Germans succeeded in getting across the Donajec river, declares that they were checked there.

The country around the East Prussian frontier also has been the scene of battles of more or less importance, while at the other end of the Russian line, in Eastern Galicia, the Russians are attacking the Austro-Germans, despite their reported defeat, or check, in the western part of that province.

Athens credits the allies with further successes in their attacks on the Dardanelles and Smyrna, but the Turks again report the defeat of allied troops who have landed on the Gallipoli peninsula.

The German submarines seemingly now are devoting their attention to the British fleet. Fifteen trawlers have been sunk since Sunday night, but without any loss of life.

FOUND WELLS POISONED BY THE GERMANS

When Gen. Botha Occupied Swakopmund Found Germans Had Poisoned Wells.

London, May 5 (8:36 p.m.)—In support of charges that the Germans had poisoned wells in the Southwest African campaign, Lewis Harcourt, secretary of state for the colonies, tonight issued a communication in which he says that when General Louis Botha, commander of the Union of South Africa forces, occupied Swakopmund he discovered that six wells had been poisoned by an arsenical cattle wash.

As a remonstrance Gen. Botha sent a communication to Col. Francks, commander of the German forces. This elicited a response, according to the statement of Mr. Harcourt, that the German troops had been given orders that "if they possibly can prevent it, not to allow any water supplies to fall into the hands of the enemy in a form which allows it to be used for man or beast."

When Swakopmund was evacuated, the reply of Col. Francks continued, the officer in charge had several bags of cooking salt thrown into the wells; but it was found that this could in a short time be rendered ineffective. Thereafter, Col. Francks' letter said, "we tried the copper dip and found that by using material any enemy occupying the town would for some time have to rely on water from elsewhere."

The communication says that despite General Botha's protest the practice continued. A message said to have been from Captain Kruger of the German troops, intercepted March 22, is quoted in the communication as saying:

"The patrol at Gabid has been instructed thoroughly to infect with disease the Ida Mine. Approach Swakop and the Ida Mine with extreme caution. Don't water there any more."

Since the evacuation of Aus, Warmbad and other places, Gen. Botha says in a letter, "the German troops have consistently poisoned all wells along the railway line in their retirement."

GERMAN GENERAL KILLED.

Amsterdam, May 5, 4:15 p.m.—A despatch received here from Berlin says that General Hugo Von Seenuelle

BELIEVE WILL BE AMICABLY ADJUSTED

Washington Continues Investigation Into Sinking of American Steamer Gulfflight by Submarine.

Washington, May 5—Preliminary reports received by the State Department today state that the American steamer Gulflight was torpedoed without warning while flying the American flag left officials still in doubt only as to the nationality of the submarine committing the attack.

Ambassador Page at London reported that he had set in motion a detailed investigation. In the meantime Ambassador Gerard has asked the German government for such information as it may have on the subject.

The facts probably will not be available for several days, and until then no decision will be reached by the United States government, as to the nature of the representations it will make. It is thought in German quarters here that if the German government learns that one of its submarines, by mistake, did attack the Gulflight, regret will be promptly expressed for the occurrence.

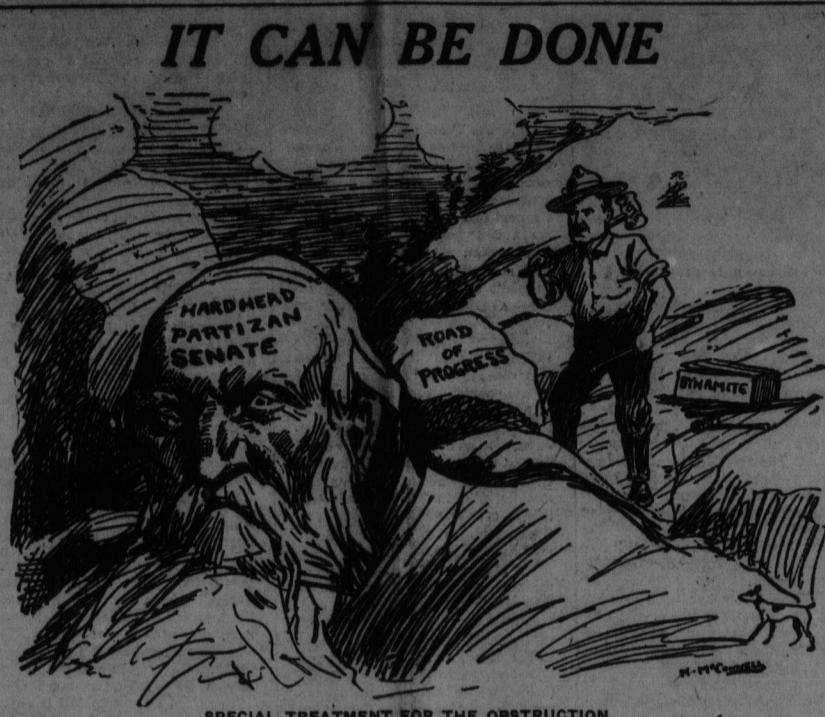
Officials here are inclined to the belief that whatever facts are disclosed by the investigation will lead not only to an amicable adjustment of the Gulflight incident, but the exercise of greater precautions by the German commanders in the future.

The American steamer Gulflight was flying "a large American ensign" and was "torpedoed without warning" by a submarine, whose nationality has not yet been established, according to a cabled statement received by Secretary Bryan today, signed by Chief Officer Smith and Consular Agent Danfield.

Ambassador Page reported that Lieut. Towers, one of the naval attaches of the United States embassy at London, and Naval Constructor McBride will make an investigation of the hull of the Gulflight now in charge of the British Admiralty. He also ordered the American consul at Plymouth to take depositions from the officers of the Gulflight.

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SPECIAL TREATMENT FOR THE OBSTRUCTION.

British, Up To Neck In Water, Drive Turks Back On Gallipoli Shores

Cairo, Egypt, May 5, via London (4:27 p.m.)—Some of the British troops who took part in the landing at the Dardanelles have arrived in Egypt. They are the first men to reach here from the scene of the fighting and they relate some striking incidents in connection with the landing of the Allied forces at the Straits.

At Sarl Bair the men were eager to get ashore so that they jumped from the small boats before they had been beached and found themselves up to their necks in water. Wading ashore they rushed three ridges in succession, and a running battle extended for

a distance of more than three miles. In the words of one of the anti-submarine invaders, "we left the Turks on the end of our bayonets and hurled them over our heads."

Continuing their recital these men relate that with the arrival of reinforcements, the ridges were carried by storm in the first rush. The concentrated Turkish fire during the beginning of the fighting was terrific. Handgrenade, machine gun and rifle caused very heavy casualties among the Allies, but the wounds of many of the men are slight and they will soon again be on the fighting line.

LLOYD GEORGE CONFERS WITH LIQUOR MEN

Reported Representatives of
Liquor Trade Left Conference Little Pleased With Result of Interview.

London, May 5 (2:30 a.m.)—A conference held yesterday by David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, with a delegation representing the liquor trade interests lasted nearly five hours. It was conducted privately, and no statement of the result has been made public.

The delegation left the conference unfavorably impressed, according to the Daily Telegraph's parliamentary correspondent.

"They had expected the Chancellor would readily modify or abandon his scheme of duties," says the correspondent, "but apparently he intimated that if they were not satisfied with his plan it was incumbent upon them to produce an alternative plan. Finally, however, he promised to prepare a new scheme, the nature of which was not divulged."

CHANCE TO SEE BIG
FIGHT IT PICTURES

Montreal, May 5—The Johnson-Willard fight pictures will be shown in Montreal. The Board of Moving Picture Censors for the province of Quebec today decided to permit the pictures to be put on in this city, and it is believed that the pictures may also be exhibited in other places in this province, although the censors permit, so far applies only to Montreal.

LORD BROOKE WILL COMMAND ONTARIO INFANTRY BRIGADE

Montreal, May 5—Col. Lord Brooke, chief A. D. C. to Sir John French, is to take command of the Ontario Infantry Brigade with the Second Canadian Expeditionary Force, so Major General Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, announced tonight at the Windsor Hotel, this city.

Major-General Hughes stated that

IT CAN BE DONE

WAR CLOUDS
ARE GATHERING
OVER CHINA

Ultimatum Likely to Follow
Today's Cabinet Meeting
At Tokio.

NO POSSIBILITY
OF A SURRENDER.

China Will Appeal to Allies if
Japan Issues an Ultimatum.

TOKIO, May 5, 9:30 p.m.—The deliberations between the Japanese officials concerning the situation between Japan and China continue. The emperor will preside tomorrow at a cabinet council. No official announcement was forthcoming today concerning the situation.

A big fleet of warships is taking on supplies at Sasebo. The Japanese in the Province of Shantung are concentrating at Tsing Tao, and those in Manchuria are preparing to take refuge in the railway zone.

War Clouds Gathering

London, May 6, 2:06 a.m.—Despite the decision of the Turkish government to refuse all correspondents access to the Dardanelles region, exception was made in the case of two Germans and the Associated Press correspondent. The party arrived on the night of May 1, while the town of Dardanelles after thirty hours, was still ablaze. The scene was one of desolation, with crumpled walls and houses.

Maidos also was burned, and yesterday the town of Gallipoli was set

ablaze—all by indirect fire from the Gulf of Saros, with incendiary shells directed by captive balloons and aeroplanes.

Incessant and heavy fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula has continued from the first landing of the Allied forces, but details of the new campaign cannot be told for military reasons. The Straits themselves, so far, as is known have not been seriously attacked since the re-opening of the operations, but yesterday seven ships were seen and heard off Seddul Bahr firing intermittently.

GREAT BRITAIN
WILL STOP THE
EXPORT OF COAL

Except to British Possessions

and Protectorates and Allied Countries.

Martial Law

Bulletin—Tokio, May 6 (9:45 a.m.)—

The Official Gazette today publishes

an imperial ordinance sanctioning the

application of martial law and the

military requisition law on the Kwang

Tung peninsula and the South Man-

churhoo railroads.

This appointment was the outcome of

cable communications with Lord

Kitchener and Sir John French.

Two Machine Guns Gift

of Penitentiaries

Kingston, Ont., May 5.—This after-

noon Lieut.-Col. W. S. Hughes, com-

manding the 21st Overseas Battalion,

was presented by Warden Creighton,

with two machine guns, as the gift

of the penitentiaries of Canada.

SUCCESSFUL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE ENDS

HOUSE PROROGUED YESTERDAY—ONE OF MOST SUCCESSFUL SESSIONS IN HISTORY OF PROVINCE—LEGISLATURE PASSED 111 BILLS—RESOLUTION EXPRESSING CONFIDENCE IN PREMIER CLARKE AND ENDORSING HIS GOOD WORK—RESOLUTION REFERRING TO HON. J. K. FLEMMING ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY.

Fredericton, May 5.—At a caucus of the government party following the prorogation of the legislature this afternoon the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That the members of this caucus desire to place on record their deep sense of appreciation of Honorable Premier George J. Clarke as leader of the Government in this province, and beg to assure him of their continued and united support in the effort that he is putting forth to administer the affairs of this province with due regard to the public's welfare."

"That they recognize the great responsibility attached to his position, and have every confidence that it is with his wish to promote at all times such legislation as will redound with credit to his ability and integrity, and that they acknowledge and appreciate the unfailing courtesy and fairness which he is always ready to extend to members of this house, regardless of party."

Premier Clarke replied feelingly and expressed his pleasure to have such loyal support from men whose first aim was to amply safeguard the interests of the province.

Lieutenant-Governor Wood visited the assembly chamber at 4 o'clock this afternoon, gave his assent to 22 bills, which with 89 which had previously been assented to made a total of 111 acts passed during the session and then prorogued the House.

(Continued on page 5)

DARDANELLES
TOWN SCENE OF TRAWLERS SUNK
DESOLATION
SINCE SUNDAY

Crumpled Walls and Houses
After Being Set Afire by
Shells from Allies' Guns.

German Submarine Fleet in
North Sea Turn Attention to
Fishing Boats.

London, May 5, 11:30 p.m.—To the

trawlers the sinking of which by German submarines was reported today, another victim was added to-night. A Norwegian steamer landed this evening the crew of the trawler Sceptre, which was torpedoed forty miles off Peterhead.

This brings the total number of trawlers victims of German underwater boats since Sunday up to fifteen. The submarines seem to be making a determined effort to prevent England from procuring fish in the North Sea.

None of the trawlers, according to the stories told by their crews, surrendered while they had the slightest chance to escape. Generally the fishermen did not take to their boats until bullets or shells were flying about them.

Despite these statements, no loss of life among the crews of the trawlers has occurred.

The men say that after they had given into the Germans, they were usually treated kindly by the submarine commanders. In one case the skipper of a trawler was taken on board a submarine and complimented in English by the commander for having made "a good run of it."

Several trawlers which were challenged by submarines made their escape by putting on a full head of steam and outfooting the submarines.

ST. JOHN MEN
KILLED IN ACTION

Ottawa, May 5.—The casualty list issued this afternoon contains the names of Pte. Hector Cameron, Lepreaux, N. B. and Sgt. John D. H. Rundell, St. John, both of whom were killed in action.

USE OF POISONOUS GASES CONFESSON OF WEAKNESS

British Eye-witness Reviews Recent Fighting Around Ypres—Large Numbers of Enemy Captured in French Advance Along Yser—Germans Affected by Poisonous Vapors Used Against Allies.

London, May 5, 11 p. m.—The British men in this quarter were engaged in repelling attacks in front, they knew, all the time that the troops on their left were falling back. The test was as hard as any soldiers can be asked to endure."

Despite the use of gas by the Germans, the narrative says, the French have made continual advances east of the Ypres Canal, south of Pilken, the result of which was to remove the wedge occupied by the Germans in the French line between the canal and the Ypres-Langemarck road, a gain of over one thousand yards. During this advance, a large number of German prisoners were taken. While the French continued their advance in this section, it is asserted that the Germans attacked the British south of Neuve Chapelle, and at Hill No. 60, in both cases using gases. In the latter attacks, however, owing to a change in the wind, the fumes were blown back toward the Germans, who are believed to have suffered, as no attempt to advance was made by them. Similar tactics are said to have been adopted by the Germans in their attack north of Ypres last Sunday.

"About five o'clock in the evening," the eye-witness says, "a dense cloud of suffocating vapors were launched from their trenches along the whole front held by the French right, and by our left from the Ypres-Langemarck road to a considerable distance east of St. Julien. The fumes did not carry much beyond our front trenches, but these were, to a great extent, rendered untenable and a retirement from them was ordered."

"No sooner had this started than the enemy opened a violent bombardment with asphyxiating shells and shrapnel on our trenches and on our infantry, as they were withdrawing. Meanwhile our guns had not been idle. From there, perhaps owing to some peculiarity of the light the gas on this occasion looked like a great reddish cloud, and the moment it was seen our batteries poured a concentrated fire on the German trenches."

"Curious situations then arose between us and the enemy, the poison belt the upper part shredding into thin wreaths of vapor as it was shaken by the wind, and the lower and denser part sinking into all inequalities of the ground and rolling slowly down the trenches. Shells would read it for a moment, but it only settled down again as thickly as before."

"Nevertheless, the German infantry faced it, and they faced a hall of shrapnel as well. In some cases, where the gas had not reached our lines our troops held firm, and shot through the cloud at the advancing Germans. In other cases the men holding the front line managed to move to the flank, where they more or less beyond the affected area. Here they waited until the enemy came on, and then bayoneted them, when they reached our trenches, when they reached our trenches."

Charged Through.

Cloud of Vapor and Bayonet the Enemy.

"On the extreme left our supports waited until the wall of vapor reached our trenches when they charged through it and met the advancing Germans with the bayonet as they swarmed over the parapets."

"South of St. Julian the denseness of the vapor compelled us to evacuate some trenches, but reinforcements arrived who charged the enemy before they could establish themselves in positions. In every case the assault failed completely. Large numbers were mown down by our artillery. Men were seen falling in heaps, and others scattered and running back to their own lines. Many who reached the gas cloud could not make their way through it, and in all probability a great number of the wounded perished from the fumes."

"Farther to the east a similar attack was made about 7 p. m., which seems to have been attended with even less success, and the assaulting infantry was at once beaten back by our artillery fire."

"It was not long before all our trenches were re-occupied, and the whole line re-established in its original position. The attack on the French met with the same result."

"A great deal has been said of the troops on the left, which saved the situation on April 22-23, but the services rendered by the British infantry farther east were no less remarkable. The areas to the north and east of Zonnebeke, representing a narrow horn of the salient, formed a kind of bastion. Throughout the fighting this garrison held firm under a raking artillery fire from all sides, and under repeated assaults which were delivered with so much determination that the enemy more than once reached our trenches before they were beaten back."

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"There seems to have been a strong local counter-offensive undertaken in reply to the Allied offensive at other points, and made with the same object as previous attacks delivered during the last few months, such for instance, as those made in February, southeast of Ypres at St. Eloi, on the 14th of March, and at other points on the French front. Between all these earlier efforts and the last there was no difference in kind, the only difference being that in this latest occasion the attempt had been carried out with the aid of poisonous gases."

"There is no reason why we should not expect similar tactics in the future."

RUMOR IS DENIED.

Dublin, Ireland, May 4, 5.15 p. m.—Investigation shows that there is no foundation for the report that the

BATTALION TO MOBILIZE IN SUSSEX AT ONCE

Officers Will Be Unde Canvas by Monday—Promotions Among Men of 55th.

Definite orders have come for the 55th Battalion to mobilize in Sussex at once and it is understood that the officers will be under canvas there by Monday night.

Several non-commissioned officers' appointments were ratified yesterday. Color Sergeant Joseph Welsh of C. Co., 71st Regiment, who has been in the Halifax Composite regiment, but now in Fredericton, has been made a color sergeant major. He was born in New York but has become naturalized here.

Corporal Thomas Webster, Milltown, is to be regimental staff pioneer sergeant. He is an expert bayonet fighting instructor and has been engaged as such with the 55th.

Private Melville Deacon of Milltown has been made a company quarter master sergeant.

Corporal F. Tyler has been promoted to that rank from lance corporal. He is a Fredericton man and while in Halifax had charge of laying military cable at McNab's Island.

Acting Corporal Harry Lynch of Fredericton has been confirmed in that position. Acting Corporal Smith Frost, Milltown, who lived in Marion, Me., before going to Halifax, has been made corporal.

Sergeants John Burroughs, Fredericton, and John Medeath, Montreal, are confirmed in their rank. The latter is popularly known in military circles as the "war dog," having been cut up by bayonets. He has 13 scars of wounds received from bayonets. He has seen service in India and South Africa.

Lieutenant C. E. Williams, who has held that rank since February 17, 1912, and was attached to H. Company, 67th (Carleton) Regiment, reported for duty with the 55th yesterday and is being used at headquarters.

Quarter Master Sergeant Richardson and a detail from the quarter master stores will proceed to Sussex in advance of the regiment.

Lieutenant C. S. Major of the 40th Battalion, Halifax, is a brother of R. A. Major of the 55th. He has been selected as one of the force of supernumeraries for overseas duty.

It is understood that one of the senior officers of the 55th Battalion is at present in Sussex superintending arrangements for the accommodation of the battalion.

Several non-commissioned officers of the 55th have volunteered to go with the overseas draft for reinforcements.

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In the form now assumed by this struggle—a war of attrition—the Germans are bound ultimately to lose and it is the consciousness of this fact that inspires their present policy.

This is to achieve as early as possible some success of sufficient magnitude to influence the neutrals, to impress the Allies, to make them weary of the struggle, and to induce the belief among people ignorant of war that nothing has been gained by the past efforts of the Allies, because the Germans have not been driven back. It is being undertaken with a political, rather than a strategical object.

"It is, to that extent, from a military standpoint, a sign of weakness. Another sign of weakness is the adoption of illegal method of fighting, such as spreading poisonous gas. It is a confession by the German that they have lost their former great superiority in artillery and are, at any cost, seeking another technical advantage over their enemy, as a substitute.

"Nevertheless this spirit, this determination on the part of our enemies to stick at nothing must not be underestimated. Though it may not pay the Germans in the long run, it renders all the more obvious that they are a force that can be overcome only by the force of overwhelming numbers of men and guns."

"This," says the eye-witness, "would impress some as failure in discipline on the part of German soldiers, but under the stress of fighting, and in view of the losses and the strain imposed upon the men, this is only to be expected."

The writer concludes as follows:

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"There is no reason why we should not expect similar tactics in the future."

TURKS IN FULL RETREAT AFTER DECISIVE SETBACK IN PERSIA BY THE RUSSIAN FORCES

CANADIANS TAKE PART IN ANOTHER GREAT BATTLE

Ottawa Gets Confirmation of Report that Canadian Troops Engaged in Important Engagement — Another Large Casualty List but No Names Yet—Canadians were Outnumbered at Least Six to One in Fight at Langemark.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 5.—"I am amazed at the magnificent showing of our boys against overwhelming odds," said General Hughes when asked regarding his views of the battle of Langemarck near Ypres. "I am amazed, especially after their startling experience with the asphyxiating gas used by the Germans."

The Minister of Militia points out that ten thousand Canadian troops were opposed to sixty thousand Germans. They had to retreat at first, and lost four guns in the process. Then with a yell of rage they turned upon the Germans and routed them completely, recovering their lost guns and inflicting terrible slaughter upon the Germans.

"The Germans killed in that battle number 12,000," points out General Hughes, "while the Canadians lost only 700 killed. The German wounded must have been enormous."

"That is right good hitting, if I know anything," he added. Confirmation has been received here that the Canadians were in action again last Friday, but it is not known yet whether it was the infantry or the artillery. The action was on a much smaller scale than the previous fighting in which the Canadians were engaged, but there was a considerable number of casualties including a small list of killed. No names have been received as yet.

GEN. HUGHES MAY VISIT BOYS AT THE FRONT.

Regarding the Canadians being in another sharp engagement so soon, General Hughes remarked, "Our boys are there and that's what they are there for." He does not think the situation along the western front gives any cause for gloomy forecasts. There is an increasing probability that General Hughes will visit the front soon to see the conditions at first hand again.

In connection with the casualty lists it is to be noted that there are fewer British born, especially among the officers than would appear from the addresses of the next of the next of kin. This is due to the fact that the wives of many Canadian officers have gone over to England and their addresses are given there.

ENEMY USES POISONOUS GASES IN ATTACK ON HILL NO. 60, NEAR YPRES

London, May 5, 10:02 p.m.—The following official communication was issued this evening by the British War Office:

"The general situation remains unchanged."

Fighting is in progress on Hill No. 60, southeast of Ypres, on which the Germans attained a footing this morning under cover of poisonous gases, which were excessively used and were favored by weather conditions.

"A feeble attack, also preceded by an extensive use of poisonous gases, was made east of Ypres and was easily repulsed, our artillery inflicting severe loss on the enemy."

In the neighborhood of Givenchy, the Germans exploded a mine, and again employed poisonous gas. Four men were poisoned, but otherwise the enemy's efforts in this direction failed completely."

China's reply of May 1 to the Japanese demands was final. Tsao Yulin said that he had no instructions beyond that reply, but after the visit of the Japanese secretary had advised Tsao Yulin to repair to the Winter Palace, where he saw President Yuan Shikai. Leaving the Winter Palace, Tsao Yulin visited the Japanese legation.

Despatches received here from Tsingtao, province of Shantung, report that Japanese troops have mounted nine cannon in the suburbs of that city. The Chinese troops, obeying a general order from Peking, did not interfere.

Washington Has No Word of Ultimatum.

Washington, May 5.—Secretary Bryan said today that the United States had not been advised of the issuance of any Japanese "ultimatum" to China. As the State Department here is well informed on the progress of the important negotiations in Peking, this led observers here to the conclusion that in all likelihood the latest Japanese note, while drastic and severe in tone, does not necessarily mark the conclusion of the negotiations.

Peking, May 5.—The Third Secretary of the Japanese legation today visited Tsao Yulin, the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and intimated that the legation might still be able to prevent hostilities. He asked whether

the new Continental design, illustrated by the spoon at the left, is characteristic of the beauty and charm of all silverware bearing the name.

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"Silver Plate that Wears"

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GERMANY'S SUGGESTION IS TURNED DOWN

United States declines suggestion that matter of reparation for sinking of American vessel be made through Prize Court.

Washington, May 5.—The text of the American note to Germany declining the suggestion that reparation for the sinking of the American sailing ship William P. Frye, by the converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich be made through a German prize court, and reiterating the representations for indemnity, was made public today by the State Department. It already has been presented to the Berlin foreign office in the form of a communication from Ambassador Gerard.

The note says in part:

"I have the honor to say, by direction of my government, that while the promptness with which the Imperial government of Germany has admitted its liability is highly appreciated, my government feels that it would be inappropriate in the circumstances of this case, and would involve unnecessary delay to adopt the suggestion in your note that the legality of the capture and destruction, the standing of the claimants and the amount of indemnity, should be submitted to a prize court.

"Unquestionably the destruction of this vessel was a violation of the obligation imposed upon the Imperial German government under existing treaty stipulations between the United States and Prussia, and the United States government by virtue of its treaty rights has presented to the Imperial government of Germany a claim for indemnity on account of the resultant damages suffered by American citizens.

"The liability of the Imperial German government and the standing of the claimants as American citizens and the amount of indemnity are all questions which lend themselves to diplomatic negotiations between the two governments and happily the question of liability has already been settled in that way."

The note concludes:

"In view of the admission of liability by reason of specific treaty stipulations it has become unnecessary to enter into a discussion of the meaning and effect of the Declaration of London, which is given some prominence in Your Excellency's note of April 8th, further than to say, that, as the German government has already been advised, the government of the United States does not regard the Declaration of London as in force."

SOAP IS BAD FOR THE HAIR

Soap should be used every sparingly, if at all, if you want to keep your hair looking its best. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is just ordinary unsulfated cocoanut oil (which is pure and greases), its cheaper and better than soap or anything else you can use.

One or two teaspoonsful will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair fine and silky, bright lustrous, dry and easy to manage.

You can get unsulfated cocoanut oil at any pharmacy and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.

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RUSSIANS CONTINUE PURSUIT OF THE TURKS

Battle in Caucasus a Severe Defeat for Ottoman Army—Turks and Kurds Wiping Out Armenian Villages—Only Three Persons of Population of 300 Escaped Massacre in Rasby.

Tiflis, Transcaucasia, May 5, via Petrograd and London, 3:30 p.m.—The pursuit of the defeated Turkish army under command of Khal Bey in the Khor-Dilman region of the Caucasus, was being continued, according to advices reaching Tiflis.

This battle, which has resulted in heavy losses for the Turks, began April 29, at Hantaka, near Urumiah.

In the beginning the Russians stood off the Turks, but the latter received reinforcements and on April 30, the Russians abandoned Dilman and entrenched themselves at Magazhica, the first village on the way to Khor-Dilman. From this position they pounded the Turks with their heavy artillery until the arrival of Russian reinforcements.

Three hundred refugees from Dilman have arrived at Jufa, just over the border in Russia, and 1,200 more are on their way.

The Russian consul here is taking measures to prevent refugees from Urumiah and Dilman entering the Caucasus.

M. Nersus, the bishop of Tbilisi, Persia, has arrived here. He describes the situation at Van as desperate.

The existing state of terror has prevented the planting of crops and a famine is impending. The city of Erzerum, in Turkish Armenia has today three hundred cases of typhus fever.

ed of Sir John. "Have they consistently broken the rules of civilized warfare?"

For the first time the British commander hesitated before speaking. Evidently as a soldier he wished to be entirely just to his enemy.

"Yes," he replied, "in many instances their conduct has been bad, very bad; I know that it has been." This declaration was made with firm conviction.

"But it has varied. It has seemed to depend upon the commander. If a commander approves of outrages they occur. Yes, in the main, German conduct depends upon the character of the German generals."

French Performance Remarkable

"And the French army; you have been fighting as its ally for eight months; how does it compare with the German?" the correspondent asked.

"It is declared in Armenia that the Young Turks have adopted the policy pursued by Abdul Hamid in these years, namely, the annihilation of the Armenians.

The existing state of terror has prevented the planting of crops and a famine is impending. The city of Erzerum, in Turkish Armenia has today three hundred cases of typhus fever.

One of the gratifying things to us," the British commander-in-chief said in conclusion, "is how well our territorial forces have done, once their period of preparation was over, and they occupy much the same relation to our forces as your national guard does to yours. They have surpassed our expectations. As for the Canadians, I cannot pay too high a tribute to them."

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ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 6, 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.

CONCERNING MR. FLEMMING.

The resolution adopted unanimously yesterday by the Local Legislature was amply warranted by the report of the Commissioners appointed to investigate the charges preferred by L. A. Dugal against Hon. J. K. Flemming in connection with the administration of the crown lands department and the construction of the St. John Valley Railway.

It will be remembered that two complete sets of charges were made against Hon. Mr. Flemming. In one of these there was an absolute vindication on every ground. In no case

was it shown that Mr. Flemming or any other member of the Government had diverted one cent of public money, or that the Province did not immediately gain by the exchange effected in 1908 by which the Tweedie-Pugsley-Robinson plunderbund was hurled from power and an honest businesslike administration installed in its place.

The Commission appointed to consider and investigate the charges fulfilled the duties imposed on it with the strictest impartiality and fairness. That this would be so was guaranteed by the personnel of the investigating body. The Government, in deciding to give the maker of the charges more freedom than he asked for adopted a position which no previous government had ever dared to take when charges were made against one of its members.

There was ample precedent for the Flemming administration referring the charges to a committee of the House, as Mr. Dugal asked for, and then utilizing the services of a "blockers brigade" to prevent the truth from being brought to the surface. Nothing of the sort was done. On the contrary the charges were accepted at their supposed value and every facility given to the makers of them to prove their case.

Hon. Mr. Flemming is now the Conservative candidate in Carleton-Victoria and his opponent is to be the man at whose hands he suffered persecution without precedent in Canada. The people of that constituency will judge between the two men and Mr. Flemming has no need to fear the result.

GERMANY'S UNDER-WATER WAR

Reports of the sinking, by German submarines, of merchant steamers flying the flags of neutral nations seem to indicate that the Teutonic power has about decided to respect no flags save those actively allied with it. If this be so there should be a speedy reckoning in store for the war-crazed men who sit in places of authority in Berlin. One instance of a neutral vessel being sunk by mistake by a German submarine might be explained by an official apology, such as has already been given, but when these "mistakes" recur with serious frequency apologies may lose their power to placate and something more tangible be demanded.

During the past week or ten days several Norwegian vessels have been damaged or totally wrecked, and there is evidence that at least one United States steamer which, despatched state, was "flying a large American ensign" has also fallen victim to the under-water engines of the enemy. Repetition of such occurrences must impress the United States government with the necessity of adequately protecting the merchant ships of that nation even if, in order to do so, it should become necessary to abandon the position of neutrality ably maintained up to the present.

Possibly it is the German game to embroil all the nations of the world in this terrible struggle. If that be so it would seem there is no surer way to accomplish it than by waging indiscriminate warfare upon every flag that floats. In such an event the price to be paid by the Kaiser will not only be increased but the day of settlement will be hastened.

THE VALLEY RAILWAY BILL

There will be general approval of the steps taken by the Provincial Government to secure a closer control of the Valley Railway and to expedite the completion of that road. The bill passed on Tuesday with that end in view, meets the conditions as satisfactorily as possible. It provides for

THOMAS ATKINS—SOLDIER

The great Duke of Wellington stood on the path which runs round the ramparts of Walmer Castle and looked out to sea. The day was one of splendid sunshine—it was at the commencement of the July, of 1843—and the old soldier, at home by the seaside, had put on clothes, nankeen and duck, suitable to the day. He stood, on foot on the carriage of one of the little carriages, leaning lightly on a Malacca cane, and his eyes, looking over the sea, seemed to gaze beyond the horizon.

Near him, and a little behind him, stood at attention a young staff officer of the Adjutant-General's Department, in undress uniform. He had brought some papers down for the signature of the Commander-in-Chief—for Hill was dead, and the Duke had been appointed for life to the command—and before carrying the document back to London he had asked a question, an small matter of detail, which the War Office thought should, as a compliment, be referred to the commander of the forces. A name typical of the British private soldier was used to on the model sheet of the soldiers' accounts to show where the men should sign. It seemed a ridiculous unimportant matter to the young staff officer, and he was surprised when, instead of answering off-hand the Duke had thrust his cane into the path broken shells, and had then looked steadily out to sea.

The great Duke stood without a movement, and the young officer waited. Before those eyes, which looked over the rim of the world, was unrolling a vast panorama of all the gallant deeds he had seen done in war. He was searching in a memory stored with recollections for the man who should best typify the dogged gallantry of Britain's private soldiers. Before him, as in a picture, passed that desperate fight to hold Hougomont, and then his mind travelled back to the olive groves and the vineyards of Spain; to the snow-topped Pyrenees and the purple ridges and the black forest woods of Portugal. It was felt again that gripping of the heart-strings he had endured as the thin stream of red coats crawled up the rocky cliffs into the Seminary at Oporto; he saw the dancing line of British bayonets sparkle as they came to the charge at Busaco; he looked again in imagination on the dreadful breach held by the dead at Badajos! but no one name came more clearly to his mind than another. Traveling ever backwards memory carried him to a blazing sun and scorched plains to the savage storm of Assaye, and to the fierce fight in the darkness before Serinapatan; but still the name he searched for did not come. Now he was in the Low Countries on his first campaign, fighting his first action. He saw again the clear rain-washed blue of that horizon, the pink and blue and yellow houses by the canal blinking in the morning sun, the distant spires of Bois le Due. His regiment, the 33rd, a corps of veterans, stood in reserve. He knew that his officers were waiting to see how the boy colonel would handle his regiment under fire. His first experience was to be a trying one.

The French were in superior force, and in the cloud of smoke before him he could see that the first line of the British were being pressed back. Fighting still, turning at any point of vantage, the red coats were yet giving way; the French light troops flung at them to complete the disaster were almost in the British ranks, and on the left a squadron of the French cavalry cantered, waiting an opportunity to charge. Then young Wellesley put the discipline of his regiment to one of the severest tests known in warfare. At the word of command every company swung back into column, leaving thus wide lanes through which the hard-pressed troops in the front line could retire. Grimed with powder, cursing with anger, the men dashed through, and like closing gates the companies of the gallant old 33rd swung back again. The French were so close on them that some of the men were bayoneted before the word to fire was given. Thrice the Brown Besses spoke—volleys as steady as though the regiment was firing on inspection parade—and then the word to advance was given, and with bayonets fixed the 33rd moved forward to take up the ground from which the other regiment had been forced to retire. The three volleys had done their work, the ranks of the French had crumbled away before them, and the cavalry had drawn off like a trail of mist. The day was won.

Wellesley rode back to where on the ground, on the first line his regiment had held, were little groups of men who had fallen. The men of the land were already busy with their stretchers. He rode to where the right of his line had been. There on the ground lay the pride of the rank and file, the right-hand man of the Grenadier company, Thomas Atkins. Six foot three he stood in his stockinged feet; twenty years had he served His Majesty the King; he could neither read nor write; he was the best man at arms in the regiment, and one of the stoutest hearts in the world. One of the bandsmen who stood by him had bound up his head where a sabre had slashed him, he had a bayonet wound in the breast and a bullet through his lungs. He had prayed the bearers not to move him, but to let him die in peace where he had fallen. Wellesley looked down on him, and the man saw the sorrow in the young commander's face. "It's all right sir," he said, in gasps. "It's all in the day's work." And then the blood gushed out of his mouth.

The Great Duke turned to the young staff officer. "Thomas Atkins," he said, shortly. The officer saluted and withdrew. As the sound of his footsteps on the path died away the Duke turned once more to the sea.—By Major Colonel Newnham-Davis.

MASTERLY STRATEGY.

(Ottawa Journal.)

"Let us fight the enemy, not ourselves," advises the Toronto Star, apropos of the rumors of a general election.

In this regard, however, the Toronto Star and other Liberal papers do not put the thing just the way they practise it.

What they practise is, "Let us bang away at the Government white nobly insisting that the Government shall limit itself to banging at the Germans."

Little Benny's Note Book.

By LEE PAPE

Ma was sewing in her room today and I was leaning way out the window seeing how far out I could lean without falling, and after a lie ma sed, Benny, are you axially trying to fall out.

No man, I'm trying to see if I can keep from doing it, I sed.

And I stopped leaning out of the window and sed, G. Ma.

Do I look like a G. sed ma.

Did you hear about Mildrid Jones dying, I sed.

Mildrid Jones was the girl next door, and ma sed, Wat, wy, wy, my goodnes, wat are you tawking about.

About Mildrid Jones dying, I sed.

Are you krazy, wy wat do you mean, my grayhiss, sed ma, thare was the mattif with her except a soar-throat, and the last I herd that was awl better.

She dyed just the sain, I sed.

Wy warevivid did you hear that, thats drellif, thares no crape awn the doar, is thare, sed ma.

No man, they aint doing to out ey thare, I sed.

Benny, are you tellin me a falsehood, sed ma.

No man, evrybody noz it, I sed.

Now be carefull, sed ma.

She ust to be a broonand she dyed and now shes a blond, I sed.

Benny, kum heer, sed ma.

Aw G, ma, she did, didn't she, thats no falsehood, I sed.

Kum ovr heer, I say, Wich I did, and ma sed, Im going out, and ma sed, Kum ovr heer, I say.

Wich wun, I sed.

Put both of them out, sed ma.

Put it out I sed. And I put wun out, and ma gave it a farsee krack with the yard stick, saying, Now perhaps youll confine yure joking to less serious subjects.

Wich perhaps I will.

FIREMEN CALLED OUT TWICE YESTERDAY

The fire department responded to two bell alarms and a still yesterday. In the morning about eight o'clock some person saw smoke issuing from the basement of Thomas Christian's residence on Cliff street, and sent in an alarm from box 4. When the firemen reached the only fire they found was in the furnace where some rubbish was being burned, and this was the cause of the smoke.

At about two o'clock in the afternoon a fire was discovered in the basement of Brock & Paterson's on King street,

and an alarm was sent in from box 23.

It was discovered that the fire was among some garbage which is kept in a large box and so thick was the smoke that the firemen had considerable difficulty in getting at the burning box, but it was not long before the burning boxes were hoisted into the yard in the rear and the fire was extinguished. There was some damage by the fire and smoke, but not of a serious nature, and the smoke did not

get through the building to any extent, with the exception of the top floor. It is not known what started the fire.

FOR ASSISTANCE OF REFUGEES.

Paris, May 4.—Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris, today received a letter from Cardinal Gasparri, the papal secretary of state, announcing a gift of \$8,000 to the National Relief Fund, to be expended in behalf of the refugees from the invaded departments of the north of France.

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**LEGISLATURE PROROGUES AFTER
MOST SUCCESSFUL SESSION**

(Continued from page 1)

Lieut.-Col. Harrison, acting A. D. C. and Mr. William Cruikshank private secretary, composed His Honor's staff, while Sheriff Howe also attended. The occasion was marked by a speech by Lieutenant-Governor Wood, which was decidedly a new departure from the formal prorogation speeches of the past, as he reviewed legislation and dealt at some length and in more than a formal way with some of the matters which had been considered during the session.

In addition to the appearance of Col. Harrison in khaki service uniform there were other things to remind members and the small gathering of spectators in the galleries of the great struggle on the European battlefields in which the heroism of the Canadians had been such a conspicuous feature.

A resolution to be forwarded to Major Percy A. Gutherie, M. L. A., for York, now in the trenches in Belgium, was passed, and Premier Clarke, after making announcement that official news had come that Canada's First Division, or part of it, had been in the latest fighting around Armentières, moved a resolution expressing appreciation of the gallant work of our boys in fighting for the Empire, and conferred sympathy to the bereaved families instructing the Agent General of the province in London to do everything possible to add to the comfort of New Brunswick boys under treatment at hospitals in England or in training in the Motherland, to go forward with the reinforcements and additional units proceeding to the front.

The St. John Valley Railway bill, which had its third reading this morning, was assented to by the Lieutenant Governor along with other bills this afternoon, and was especially referred to in His Honor's speech.

Commodore Stewart was not in evidence today, having at last reports retreated in disorder, after having been outmaneuvered by Attorney-General Baxter, who was leading the Government last night when the Commodore started to put into operation his plan of obstruction to the St. John Valley Railway bill.

Frederickton, N. B., May 5.—When the house resumed at three o'clock Mr. Woods presented the final report of the contingencies committee.

Mr. Tilley moved, seconded by Mr.

Young, the following resolution:

"Members of this legislative assembly before proroguing today, take this opportunity of extending it to its fellow member, Major Percy A. Gutherie, M. L. A., now fighting in Belgium for the maintenance of the British Empire, its warmest regards and appreciation and beg to wish him God-speed and a safe return."

"That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the clerk of the house to Major Gutherie."

Mr. White, Victoria, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved, that this house in receiving the report of the commissioners appointed under Chapters 12 and 13, Acts 1914, desire to express its satisfaction at the completeness of the inquiry, there being no disposition to restrict; but the commission made the investigation open, full and complete.

We note with satisfaction that in the timber charges the commissioners find that the Hon. J. K. Flemming is not guilty as charged by Mr. Dugay. The railway charges were, in brief, that a large sum amounting to from six to eight hundred thousand dollars had been diverted from the purposes for which the money was provided and used for purposes other than the construction of the railway. Full investigation and the production of all accounts, vouchers, etc., has led the commissioners to report that that charge falls completely to the ground.

"Also concur in the finding of the commission as follows:

"That John Kennedy in June, 1912, contributed \$2,000 to a campaign fund, which finding was evidently based on the evidence of John Kennedy and others that the said Kennedy on that date handed to the Hon. J. K. Flemming a sealed package containing the said amount, which package was by the said Flemming handed over to the finance committee of a campaign fund without examining the contents thereof."

"That Kennedy obtained his contract from the St. John and Quebec Railway Company in May, 1912, a month before this payment was made; that subsequently in September, 1913, Kennedy took over from the Hubbard Company some thirty miles of their contract, but in the language of the commissioners' report at that time he paid the money he had no thought of

obtaining the last mentioned contract, for the work was then being done by others, and there was apparently no reason for thinking that those then carrying it on would not complete it. There is no doubt, we think, that when the payment in question was made it had no connection in the minds of either party obtaining a second contract such as was afterwards entered into."

A bill to provide an annuity of \$400 for Mrs. George N. Babbitt, whose husband had spent over fifty years in the provincial secretary's office, was introduced.

Hon. Mr. Clarke said that he had just been advised that the Canadian division, or at least a portion of the troops with the British expeditionary forces in France had been engaged in another battle in the vicinity of Amiens and regarding which little information had as yet come to Canada. It had been officially learned at Canadian militia headquarters at Ottawa, that although the losses were not nearly so heavy as in the previous heavy fighting at Langemarck, the list of casualties among the troops from added to. It was gratifying, however, to learn that Canadians on the firing line in this latest battle had conducted themselves with that valor and undaunted bravery which had distinguished their record throughout the war.

While he would be unable to speak at length on the matter at this time, he desired to draw attention to the fact that the people of Canada from end to end appreciated the gallantry displayed by the immediate fellow countrymen facing danger and death in fighting for the Empire of which all were so proud to belong, and he felt that the legislature should pass a resolution expressing their appreciation of the valiant work of the Canadian troops and sympathy for families of New Brunswick men who had fallen, and also conveying to the Agent-General of the province in London instructions to have every thing possible done for the comfort of wounded men from this province under treatment in hospitals in England and to make the stay of New Brunswick boys in training with various Canadian units in the motherland before proceeding to the front as pleasant as circumstances would allow. He would have such resolution, if passed, formally prepared and transmitted in due course.

Mr. Slipp moved, seconded by Mr. Munro, the following resolution:

"That members of this Legislative Assembly before proroguing today, take this opportunity of extending to Hon. Walter B. Dickson, speaker of this house, who, we deeply regret, has been prevented by illness from attending

The Lion's Whelp!

Hiram and Fred Whitney, James Young, John Keating and Edward Deenett. Deenett died on Sunday and was eighty-nine years of age. He leaves following children: James of Sevigne, Mrs. Alex. Sherrard, Bonn Road; Moses, Newcastle; Allen of Whitneystile, and Miss Susan at home.

The death of Mrs. Elizabeth Robertson, widow of late Donald Robertson of Tabusintac occurred yesterday at the home of her brother, Jas. McCullum, Tabusintac. She was eighty-four years of age. Four brothers survive: James McCullum, Tabusintac; John in Wisconsin, William of Newcastle, and Eubulus of Douglastown, Funeral tomorrow.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

Victoria.

Wm Smith, St Martins; Archie Cronk, do; C P Griffin, Truro; N C MacLean, Toronto; E Crandall, Vaneboro; E M Crotty, McAdam; J M Atkinson, Fredericton; Wm Goldring, Fairville; John T O'Brien, do; G Earl Logan, Beaconsfield; Felix Rodriguez, Antigua; Mrs C T Parker, do; C S Mealey, Antigonish; Jas Pringle, Armory; E S Brodie, Gagetown; C A Scott, Amherst; John Kennedy, Salsbury; W M Swornsbury, City; Mr and Mrs H L Calhoun, S Side; J Fred Perry, Codys, N B; Geo M Thorne and wife, do; Hugh R Lawrence, Et George; Geo E Frauley, do; Mrs Geo E Frauley, do; Miss Frauley, do; W A Boyle, New York.

Royal.

J F Edgett, Moncton; Mrs R Connolly, Miss Connolly, Great Salmon River; I W Lannin, Boston; J McGilivray, Inverness; Mrs. Godfrey, Annapolis Royal; W H Stevens, Windsor; C E Williams, Lt, Halifax; J T Rhodes, Montreal; E H Owen, G T Cooke, W H Chase, Wolfville; H Ogier, Kentville; A G Moulton, Boston; A R Danphine, Halifax; W M Johnstone, W H D Murray, Montreal; H L Sherwood, Ottawa; F M LeBlanc, J H McAfee, Montreal; W N Nichols and wife, Yarmouth; Major P S Benoit, Capt J P Jago, Halifax; Miss E Hall, Ottawa; R D Richardson and wife, Chipman; B L Tucker, Miss H M Munford, Mrs F Munford, Parrsboro; W Stewart, S Side.

AWAITING REPORT.

Washington, May 4.—President Wilson discussed briefly with his cabinet today the torpedoing of the American steamer Gulflight off the Scilly Islands, but in the absence of a detailed report on the incident no policy was formulated.

Special to The Standard.

Amherst, May 5.—At the largest and most enthusiastic Liberal-Conservative convention ever held in Cumberland County the present representative, E. N. Rhodes, was again nominated for federal honors.

The convention opened at 2:30 p.m. with the president of the county association, Mr. Percy C. Black, presiding. Resolutions were passed endorsing the administration of Sir Robert Laird Borden and endorsing the leadership of Charles T. Tanner in the local field. Further resolutions were passed thanking E. N. Rhodes, M. P., for services to the county during the past eight years in which he has been a member of parliament.

Mr. Rhodes on entering the convention hall was given a great ovation. He spoke for about an hour dealing with a number of issues effecting Cumberland county and also telling the

AFRAID SHE WAS DYING

Suffered Terribly. Until She Took "Fruit-a-tives"

St. Jean De Maths, Jan. 27th, 1914.

"After suffering for a long time with Dyspepsia, I have been cured by 'Fruit-a-tives.' I suffered so much that I would not dare eat for I was afraid of dying. Five years ago I received samples of 'Fruit-a-tives.' I did not wish to try them for I had little confidence in them but, seeing my husband's anxiety, I decided to do so and at once I felt relief. Then I sent for three boxes and I kept improving until I was cured. While sick I lost several pounds, but after taking 'Fruit-a-tives' I quickly regained what I had lost. Now I eat, sleep and digest well—in a word, I am completely cured, thanks to 'Fruit-a-tives.'

MADAM M. CHARBONNEAU.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest stomach tonic in the world and will always cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia and other Stomach Troubles.

5¢ a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25¢. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruita-tives Limited, Ottawa.

general policy of the government. Mr. Rhodes said the Liberal party talked a truce but the Liberals of Cumberland county had met in convention placing a candidate in the field and while talking truce were engaged in sniping at the Conservative party. The tactics that were being pursued over Cumberland County were being practiced all over Canada.

While Sir R. L. Borden and his colleagues were carrying burdens heavier than ever placed upon any public men in Canada the Liberal party were endeavoring to manufacture all the political ammunition they possibly could to injure the government. The work of the government had been rendered abortive and operative by the actions of the senate. The good roads measure which had meant much for Nova Scotia had been killed by a servile Liberal majority in the senate. The naval bill which had been modelled after the suggestion of Winston Churchill met the same fate.

The redistribution bill had been altered by the senate at the dictation of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and it was not surprising if Sir R. L. Borden should ask the people of Canada for a mandate to carry on his government by the whole of the people. Mr. Rhodes' address was enthusiastically applauded.

Representative delegates were present from all over Cumberland to the number of about two hundred and fifty.

The parish hall was filled to the doors, many being unable to gain admission.

**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 PARLOR,

527 Main St.—245 Union Sta.

Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor.

Tel. Main 682.

Open nine a.m. until nine p.m.



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.

MOLASCUIT

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

For Sale by

A. C. SMITH & CO.

New Brunswick Agents

UNION STREET - WEST END

**For Afternoon Tea
as well as at meal-time, KING COLE
is equally appreciated.**

Its choice refresh-
ing flavor seems
just what is needed.
Try the "Gold
Label" grade.

You'll like
the flavor

**FUNERALS.**

David Witney

Newcastle, May 15.—The funeral of David Witney of Whitneystile, whose wife died on the 20th ult., was held yesterday, interment in the Presbyterian cemetery at Whitneystile. Rev. J. F. McCurdy conducted services. The pallbearers were Messrs. James

LATE SPORT NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD

BASEBALL IN THE BIG LEAGUES

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 5; St. Louis, 2.

St. Louis, May 5.—Detroit scored three runs in the eleventh inning and defeated St. Louis, 5 to 2, here today. The locals' errors enabled the visitors to tie the score and Lowdermilk's weakening in the final inning gave Detroit two base on balls and two singles, upon which they scored. The score:

Detroit 01000000108—5 12 1
St. Louis 00100001000—2 7 1
Batteries: Dubuc and McKee; Lowdermilk and Agnew.

Cleveland, 1; Chicago, 0.

Cleveland, May 5.—Cleveland defeated Chicago, 1 to 0, in a pitchers' duel between Morton and Scott. The score:

Chicago 000000000—0 4 0
Cleveland 000000001—1 4 1

Batteries: Scott and Schalk; Daly; Morton and O'Neill.

Boston, 1; Washington, 0.

Boston, May 5.—Boehling's wild pitch, with Speaker, who had tripped, on third base gave Boston the only run scored in the game with Washington today. The score:

Washington 000000000—0 3 0
Boston 000000001—1 5 2

Batteries: Boehling and Henry; Shore and Cady.

Philadelphia, 2; New York, 1.

New York, May 5.—Philadelphia broke New York's winning streak here today by taking the last game of the series with the Yankees with a score of 2 to 1. Oldring won the game for Philadelphia in the third inning, when he hit a home run. The score:

Philadelphia 002000000—2 5 2
New York 000000001—1 3 3

Batteries: Wyckoff and Schang; Keating and Sweeney.

American League Standing.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Detroit	15	6	.714
New York	10	5	.667
Chicago	11	9	.550
Boston	7	6	.538
Washington	8	8	.500
Cleveland	9	10	.474
Philadelphia	5	11	.313
St. Louis	5	15	.230

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago 5; Cincinnati 0.

Cincinnati, May 5.—Zabel shut out Cincinnati 5 to 0 today and gave Chicago its seventh straight victory. The score:

Cincinnati 000000000—0 5 0
Chicago 1000000130—5 9 0

Batteries—Dale and Clarke; Zabel and Bresnahan.

New York 4; Philadelphia 2.

Philadelphia, May 5.—Alexander lost his first game this season, after winning five, when New York defeated Philadelphia today 4 to 2. The score:

New York 0000101101—4 10 0
Philadelphia 010000001—2 9 1

Batteries—Stroud and Meyers; Alexander, Oeschger and E. Burns, Adams

Boston 6; Brooklyn 1.

Brooklyn, May 5.—Aitchison weak ended in the fourth inning today and the result was four runs for Boston on three hits that cost Brooklyn the game. James was in excellent form. The score:

Boston 000400002—6 8 1
Brooklyn 010000000—1 6 3

Batteries—James and Goudy; Aitchison and McCarty.

Postponed.

Pittsburg-St. Louis, cold weather.

National League Standing.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	12	5	.706
Chicago	12	6	.667
Cincinnati	9	9	.500
Boston	8	8	.500
St. Louis	10	9	.500
Brooklyn	7	11	.389
New York	6	9	.400
Pittsburg	6	12	.333

GIRL AND MOTHER ON MOTORCYCLE WILL RIDE ACROSS THE CONTINENT



LOCAL BOWLING YESTERDAY

THE CITY LEAGUE.

There was plenty of excitement on Black's alleys last night when the Ramblers with a majority of 164 pins defeated the Sweeps and captured the second series. The Sweeps were the winners of the first series and tied with the Ramblers for the second. It is now up to the Ramblers and the Sweeps to play off for the championship and the dates will be announced later. This match will be the best two games out of three and should prove most interesting. The Ramblers bowlers rolled a remarkably steady game last night and the scores follow:

	Ramblers
Duffy	93 90 102 285—95
Beattley	101 94 86 281—93 2-3
Covey	80 92 108 280—93 1-8
Riley	93 84 106 283—94 1-3
Wilson	104 108 105 317—105 2-3

471 468 507 1446

Sweeps.

	Jenkins
Jenkins	85 89 92 267—89
Gamblin	93 80 78 251—83 2-3
Harrison	84 81 73 238—79 1-3
Ferguson	84 119 77 280—93 1-3
Sullivan	81 81 84 246—82

427 450 405 1282

THE VICTORIA ACADEMY.

In a match game yesterday between the St. John High School and a scrub team was won by the latter with a majority of 109 pins. The scores follow:

Scrub Team.

	Williams
Williams	81 102 77 260—86 2-3
Brown	98 91 82 271—90 1-3
Hopkins	73 79 86 238—79 1-3
Thurston	78 99 84 261—87
Robinson	94 80 71 245—81 2-3

424 451 390 1215

St. John High School.

	Cromwell
Cromwell	101 68 73 242—80 2-3
Thompson	84 111 68 263—87 2-3
Foster	59 69 78 206—68 2-3
McDonald	79 61 70 210—70
Smythe	85 78 82 245—81 2-3

408 387 371 1166

TWO MEN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Pinfall	W. L.	G.P.
Leonard-Vaughan	896	31	29 10
Wright-Anthony	652	19	29 8
Latham-Taylor	642	24	18 7
Gamblin-Taylor	642	24	18 7
McKee-McCavour	601	19	23 7
Hill-Stevens	1018	43	23 11
Thurston-Harding	8757	26	34 10
Stamers-Chisholm	648	24	36 10
Williams-Robinson	807	27	33 10
Wright-McDonald	6849	45	33 8
Coughlan-McKeal	9302	44	16 10
Stevens-McDonald	9366	46	14 10

CATERER SENTENCED

A police court judge in the city of Fredericton, in sentencing Catcher Ainsmith of the Washington ball team to thirty days in the workhouse for a vicious and premeditated assault on a street car motorman who had objected to being run down by Ainsmith's automobile, remarked from the bench that the assault was due to the hot-headedness of the ball player. "It is the character of their calling to be hot-headed," said the judge.

Whichever the Judge, like many other judges, showed faulty reasoning and a lack of perception that unfit him for his own calling. The game of baseball does not tend to make those who play it hot-headed. It should and does teach them to control primitive impulses.

The spirit that actuated Eddie Ainsmith was not hot-headedness, but arrogance and contempt for the rights of others. It is not a spirit that is natural to the game of baseball itself.

TRY AT ONCE

COFFEY, THE DUBLIN GIANT, KNOCKED OUT AT REICH

New York, May 5.—Jim Coffey, the intention of following in the wake of Dublin Giant, knocked out Al Reich, the New York heavyweight, in the third round of what was to have been a ten round bout at Madison Square Garden tonight.

Emulating the backers of "Jess" Willard, heavyweight champion, "Biff" Gibson, manager of "Jim" Coffey, has arranged a theatrical tour of fourteen weeks for the Dublin Giant with

but an outgrowth of conditions that have been often noted and criticized. It is the same spirit that we find in so many judges and politicians. Given a few privileges and a little power, they abuse it against the very people they are indebted to for the privileges they enjoy.

The same spirit that actuated Al Smith, in running down a man in the street with his automobile and then beating up that man because he dared to object, leads the ball player to assume his attitude toward the club owner in dictating the terms under which he will play, and to hold in contempt the desires and rights of the fan who makes the game a possible source of profit for him.

Westville, N. S., May 4.—At a mass meeting here tonight W. N. Goodwin was nominated as labor candidate to contest Pictou county in the coming federal elections.

husband, Commodore Milliken, in a regatta at Pass Christian, Miss., in 1854. It is decorated with water lily blossoms and leaves, hammered out by hand.

The trophy's ownership will remain for all time in the Southern Yacht Club, but should any yacht from any other club compete for it and win it, the Southern Yacht Club will be obliged to endeavor to win it back. The name of the winning yacht and of its owner will be inscribed each season on the inside of the cup.

Mrs. Milliken is said to be the first women in the world to be elected as a flag officer of any of the large yacht clubs of the world. She was elected to that position at the last meeting of the Southern Yacht Club here. She has been a member of the club for many years. Her husband was twice vice-commodore. She is one of the wealthiest women of the South. She owns several large sugar plantations in Louisiana and is associated with her son-in-law, Charles A. Farwell, in many of his business enterprises.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Milliken turned her business affairs over to Mr. Farwell and has devoted herself to philanthropic work. She erected the Milliken Memorial of the Charity Hospital, and is noted for her work among children.

HERZOG AND RIGLER FINED

St. Louis, May 5.—Manager Herzog of the Cincinnati Nationals and Umpire Rigler of the National League were each fined \$5 and costs in police court today for fighting at the St. Louis-Cincinnati game Saturday. The fines were remitted on payment of costs. Neither Herzog nor Rigler appeared in court.

Increased wages and shorter hours are being granted during the week.

Railwaymen—75 cents a week.

Longshoremen—from 25¢ to \$1.

Policemen—\$1 a week upwards.

Carpenters—\$1.50 a week.

General laborers—\$1.50 a week.

Miners—Employer ten per cent, a demand twenty.

Postal employees—phone and telegraph rates increased.

Gas workers—\$1 a week.

Bakers—Increased asked, but employers accepted pending strike.

Textile workers—work in factory clothing.

Boat and ship builders—of five hundred places.

Coopersmiths—\$1.50 a week.

Clerks—Some grocers' assistants adjustment wage pending in other industries.

Engineering workers—Some substantial increase.

The number of men in Britain shows past February increased by 100,000 for the year.

The number of men registered on the register increased by 100,000 for the month of March.

The number of men in Canada increased by 100,000 for the month of April.

The number of men in Canada increased by 100,000 for the month of May.

The number of men in Canada increased by 100,000 for the month of June.

The number of men in Canada increased by 100,000 for the month of July.

The number of men in Canada increased by 100,000 for the month of August.

The number of men in Canada increased by 100,000 for the month of September.

The number of men in Canada increased by 100,000 for the month of October.

The number of men in Canada increased by 100,000 for the month of November.

The number of men in Canada increased by 100,000 for the month of December.

The number of men in Canada increased by 100,000 for the month of January.

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All the Latest News and Comment from the World of Finance

LONDON'S PAUPER POPULATION SHOWS GREAT DECREASE

Metropolis passed through winter with fewer cases of destitution than for years.

London, May 5.—War as a wage raiser has brought to a considerable proportion of the laboring classes in England some compensation for the increased cost of living. Social workers estimate that the increased cost of living average is at least ten per cent., while the average increase in wages is not over five per cent. The plentiful supply of overtime work available in most trades, makes it easy for most workmen to more than even matters.

The upward tendency of the English workingman's wages was very marked in March. According to the official Board of Trade reports, the increases granted during the month reached a total of nearly \$365,000. The number of work people who shared the increases was 440,000.

Increased wages in some of the leading branches of industry are summed up briefly as follows:

Railwaymen—All round increase of 75 cents a week.

Longshoremen—Increases varying from 25c. to \$2 a week.

Policemen—War bonus of 75c. a week upwards.

Carpenters—War bonus of \$1 to \$1.50 a week.

General laborers—Increases of 75c. to \$1.50 a week.

Miners—Employers generally offer ten per cent. advance in pay; miners demand twenty per cent.

Postal employees, including telephone and telegraph workers—Increase of 75c. a week has been demanded.

Gas workers—Increases averaging \$1 a week.

Bakers—Increase of \$1.25 a week asked, but employers offer of 75c. accepted pending negotiations.

Textile workers—Bonus for overtime work in factories doing work on army clothing.

Boot and shoe workers—War bonus of five billion per cent. granted in some places.

Coopersmiths—Average wage before war, \$9.; now \$12.50.

Clerks—Some increases; 180,000 clerks' assistants have asked readjustments; similar movements pending in other branches.

Engineering and building trades workers—Some sections have secured substantial increases.

The number of unemployed in Great Britain shows a large falling off the past February and March as compared with the corresponding months of last year. The Board of Trade's labor gazette prints statistics from the government's 403 labor exchanges according to which there were 87,000 names on the register last month as against 100,616 for February and 128,714 for March of last year.

The number of vacancies in employment reported to the exchanges also show an increase over the late winter of 1914, having a daily average of 5,746, or a hundred more than the average for February and 1,600 more than the average for March of last year.

London passed through the winter with fewer cases of destitution demanding relief from the Poor Funds than any winter within the memory of the present Poor Law officials.

The war, in fact, has enabled many thousands of people belonging to the classes which usually must be helped, to dispense with this kind of relief, and has even put them in possession of funds more than sufficient to meet their needs. London's pauper population has decreased steadily during the past three months.

The London Guardians, at the beginning of 1915, were providing for 100,000 paupers. This was a decrease of 2,500 from the corresponding date a year before. April 1 showed the total decreased by a further 3,000.

It is evident, however, that these decreases are in part at least, deceptive, being accounted for, not by improved conditions, but by the fact that a great deal of relief is being administered by new agencies, such as the special war relief funds and the Old Age pensions.

MONTRÉAL MARKET

Bid.	Ask.
Brazilian L. H. and P.	54
Canada Car.	68½ 72
Canada Cement	28
Canada Cement Pfd.	90½
Can. Cotton	28
Crown Reserve	86 90
Detroit United	63 63½
Dom. Iron Pfd.	77 80
Dom. Iron Com.	27½ 27%
Dom. Tex. Com.	27½ 27%
Dom. Tex. Com.	75
Laurentian Paper Co.	165 167
Milt. L. H. and Power	225½ 225½
N. Scotia Steel and C.	64½ 65
Ottawa L. and P.	120
Shaw W. and P. Co.	123 124½
Sher. Williams Co.	55
Spanish River Com.	6
Toronto Rals	111½ 111½
Tuckets Tobacco	29
Twin City	100
Winnipeg Elect	180

CHINA-JAPAN SITUATION REFLECTED IN TRADING ON WALL ST. YESTERDAY

Severe reversal of quoted prices — War Specialties Hard Hit — Bethlehem Steel and Amalgamated Copper two of the few redeeming features.

New York, May 5.—The China-Japan situation loomed large on the financial horizon today and resulted in another severe reversal of quoted prices, the second of the week. Net losses in the speculative favorites ran from two to four points, while "war specialties" suffered in greater degrees. The effect of today's selling, which savorred more than a little of urgent liquidation, was to reduce by one-half some of the more extensive gains of the past six weeks.

Today's weakness came after an early period of inactivity and irregularity, in which the only striking features were the strength of Bethlehem Steel and Amalgamated Copper, for which there were well defined reasons, and the weakness of Reading and some other high grade investment shares, which lacked explanation. Defense attained its widest proportions in the final hour, the turn over then exceeding the trading of the three preceding hours. Closing prices were at or near the lowest of the day, with a weak undertone.

London and Continental Europe were credited with further heavy sales here. London continuing to offer sales par value, aggregated \$4,522,000.

Bonds were heavy, with free selling of various speculative issues. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$4,

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"WHY ISN'T HE AT THE FRONT?"

Young and Middled-aged men seen on Paris Boulevards confronted with this question.

Paris, May 5.—Few young or middle-aged men are to be seen in the provinces of France now, but there are enough of them promenading the Paris boulevards to exasperate mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts of soldiers.

"Why isn't he at the front?" has been a constantly growing question, generally followed by a demonstration, and sometimes resulting in deplorable incidents.

A young actor was hissed at Lyons when someone in the audience put that question. He asked for a hearing and in a choked voice said that he was obliged to speak of something that he had tried for a long time to ignore himself. "It makes no difference now, though," he said. "The doctors give me only six months more to suffer. It would be a great consolation if I could spend that time fighting for France, but in spite of my supplications, they won't have me."

Many incurables have been obliged in this way to disclose their secret sufferings. Many foreigners also, who passed for French on the boulevards have declared they were Russian, English or Belgian. Deputy Henri Galli of Paris asked why they were not serving their respective countries. The reply was that the Russians were mostly political refugees who would be put into prison instead of the army if they returned, while England has no obligatory service, and many Belgians benefited from the old law under which conscription was by lot. Some of them, also, having served in the civic guard, or being married, are exempt under existing laws. Galli remarked that there was nothing to prevent the English and Belgians from enlisting in their own armies, and as for the Russians, there was room for them in the foreign legion.

The Belgian army has been refusing to volunteers the privilege of choosing their regiments and this is supposed to confirm the report that the government intends by decree to modify the existing recruiting laws and call out all physically fit men between the ages of nineteen and twenty-five, married as well as single. No more passports for Holland are delivered to men in this category wishing to return to Belgium.

POLA AUSTRIA'S GREAT NAVAL BASE

Recent despatches from Rome seem to indicate that there is to be yet another battle front in the great world struggle, which front would stretch from a point where Austria, Italy and Switzerland meet to the Italian border on the North Adriatic, around the coast line of Trieste, Istria and Dalmatia to join the lines of Balkan soldiers at the rocks of Montenegro. In connection with the possibility of such a situation, the National Geographic Society thus tells the story of Pola, the formidable Austrian war port, remodeled by a few hours, steaming across the Adriatic from the rich eastern coast cities of Italy.

Pola, the chief naval station and arsenal of the Dual Monarchy and one of the best protected ports in the world, may soon become known whenever war correspondence is read as the most vital strategic point on a new, wide sweeping battle front. For Pola is the Heligoland of the Austrians toward their Italian neighbors, and in case of a rupture between these peoples it would be Austria's most powerful advanced base.

Pola lies at the southern apex of the Istrian peninsula, about fifty-five miles south of Trieste. Its almost completely landlocked harbor is one of the finest of Europe, and upon its

HAD DYSPEPSIA

So Bad Could Not Take a Drink of Water Without Suffering.

Dyspepsia is one of the most difficult diseases of the stomach there is to cure. You eat too much. Drink too much. Use too much tobacco. You make it worse with overwork. You make it perform more than it should be called on to do. The natural result is that it is going to rebel against the amount of work put on it. It is only a matter of a short time before dyspepsia follows.

That old, forty year old remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters, will cure it. We can prove by the thousands of testimonials we have received from time to time.

Miss Sarah MacRae, Newfield, Ont., writes: "I write to say that I have used your Burdock Blood Bitters, and have found it the best remedy I have ever used for dyspepsia. Two years ago, I had stomach trouble so bad that I could not even take a drink of water without suffering. I took six bottles of B.B.B., and have been entirely cured, and can now eat anything without any bad after effects."

Burdock Blood Bitters is an old and well tried remedy but on account of the many substitutes we would ask you to make sure that our name appears on both the label and wrapper as this preparation is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

DOLLARS FOR Boys and Girls Who Can Color a Picture

An Interesting Competition for Standard Readers

In the Saturday, May 8th, issue of The Standard, we will publish 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 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.

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

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

STANDARD PAINTING COMPETITION

Full Name _____
Address _____
Age Last Birthday _____
(Must not be over 14 years of age.)
May 6, 1915

roomy, well guarded surface a great fleet could ride safely at anchor. The harbor has an area of three and one-third square miles, while beyond the channel entrance is a forewater dominated by the guns of the Brionian Islands.

History begins for this little known city with its first capture by the Romans in 178 B.C. Pola has been a port since its appearance in the ancient chronicles. It once was the strongest and wildest of those Istrian pirate retreats, where the rebellious spirits of the Roman world empire gathered and whence they made their raids upon the rich commerce that flowed through every eastern Mediterranean port to Rome. The Romans destroyed the place. Under the Emperor Septimus Severus, 193-211 A.D., it again became an important war harbor and its city grew to 50,000 inhabitants. The trade rivals, Venice and Genoa, fought each other for its possession, as it was a key to the freedom of the Adriatic. Destroyed by the Goths in 1379, it continued under the sovereignty of Venice until 1797, when it fell to Austria upon the dismemberment of the Venetian State.

Pola now numbers about 50,000 inhabitants, forty per cent of whom are Italians and the rest largely Serbo-Croats. Besides its pre-eminence as a naval station, Pola does a considerable commerce which has been increasing steadily through recent years. Its exports consist of fish, timber and the quartz sand which is used in the manufacture of Venetian glass.

The city lies at the head of the Bay of Pola, sheltered and screened by rugged heights. It is defended by a very extensive and modern system of fortifications, defences prepared upon a scale fitted to the importance of its harbor. The mountains around it conceal powerful batteries that overlook the town and harbor, while the chain of defensive works is continued to the entrance waters and to the neighboring islands. The passage to the bay is guarded by two strong forts.

At Pola are situated the principal docks, dry docks and repair shops of the Austrian navy, together with technical and scientific institutions connected with the admiralty. Its arsenals contain vast naval stores equal to the outfitting of a large fleet. There are large naval and infantry barracks and several well equipped hospitals here. If Austria and Italy go to war, Pola may become the most interesting point throughout the basin of the Mediterranean.

REPORT OF CAMBRIDGE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12

Cambridge, N. B., May 3.—The report of Cambridge school, District No. 12, Queens Co., for the month of April: Enrollment, 29; average attendance, 25.

The following pupils made perfect attendance: Hilda Hamm, Ottie Hamm, Gertrude Carpenter, Gordon Perry, Fred Walker, Jennie Straight, Russell



With Cuticura Soap Is Most Comforting. Trial Free.

Especially if preceded by touches of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff and itching on the scalp skin. These fragrant super-creamy emollients meet every skin want as well as every toilet and nursery want.

Sample Each Free by Post

With 32-p. Skin Book. Address post, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston, U.S.A. Sold throughout the world.

GENERAL JOFFRE BELIEVES IN LUCK

Thinks Fate was strongly on his side in his famous March to Timbuctoo.

Hard-headed, unsentimental soldier though he is, it is one of the curious traits in Joffre's character that he is a firm believer in luck, says a writer in the Strand Magazine. He will tell you that his star was in the ascendant on that memorable march to Timbuctoo in January, 1894, when he avenged the murder of General Bonnier and his men and achieved the distinction of being the first French army officer to reach Timbuctoo.

It should be remembered at that time Timbuctoo was a sort of Lhasa of the tropics. Only four white men had set foot within its walls. Joffre himself has related in his story of the expedition how he set out from Segou on Christmas Day, 1893, to the conquest of Timbuctoo, then in the hands of the Tuaregs, the terrible "welled men" of the Western Sudan, who had the worst reputation of any brigand race on the face of the earth. The expedition was divided into three parts. Colonel Bonnier went to the Niger by water, preceded by Lieutenant Boiteux in a gunboat, while Joffre commanded the land column, a small force of some thirty Europeans and three hundred natives, who took an arduous route along the Niger banks.

Bonnier and Boiteux reached Timbuctoo and occupied the citadel. But, unfortunately, Bonnier himself, setting out a day or two afterward against the Tuaregs, was surprised by night and massacred with all his men. Meanwhile Joffre was pushing ahead with his little force, and although harassed by the Tuaregs, who hoped to surprise him as they did Bonnier, they never caught him asleep. Through deadly swamps and waterless desert, under a blazing tropical sky which caused the death of many men and horses, they steadily pushed ahead, and Joffre relates how he not only took the precaution of making friends with the local chiefs but he brought them along with him whenever possible, even at the price of much regretted delay, due to having to "sit up all night" in friendly palaver.

A grand concert with Aunt Betty's Bean combined, St. Philip's church, 8:30 p.m. tonight. Admission 10 cents.

Grand concerto with Aunt Betty's Bean combined, St. Philip's church, 8:30 p.m. tonight. Admission 10 cents.

PROBATE COURT.
City and County of Saint John.
To the Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John, or any Constable of the said City and County —
GREETING:

Whereas the Administratrix of the estate of Michael T. Cavanaugh of the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, Shoemaker, deceased, hath filed in this Court an account of her Administration of the said deceased's estate and hath prayed that the same may be passed and allowed in due form of law; you are therefore required to cite the heirs and next of kin, of the deceased and all of the creditors and other persons interested in his said estate to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held in and for the City and County of Saint John, at the Probate Court Rooms, in the Pugley Building, in the City of Saint John, on Tuesday the twenty-ninth day of May next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to attend the passing and allowing of the said accounts as prayed for and as by law directed.

Given under my hand and the (L.S.) Seal of the said Probate Court, this twenty-second day of April, A.D. 1915.
(Sgd.) J. R. ARMSTRONG,
Judge of Probate.
(Sgd.) H. O. MCNERNEY,
Registrar of Probate.

ROBERT G. MURRAY, Proctor.

EXPORT MERCHANTS.
With the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply;

STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged with the Port to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings;

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES
of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be sent free, on request, on receipt of Postal Order for 25c.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for \$1, or larger advertisements from 25c.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY

(Published Annually)

enables traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English Manufacturers and Dealers in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs the Directory contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS.

with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply;

STEAMSHIP LINES

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PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES

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THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.

25 Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST LAND REGULATIONS.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of land in the Dominion of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Homesteads must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Survey Office or Sub-agency in the District. Extra fees may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (not Sub-agency), on certain conditions.

Duties are paid on unimproved land and cultivation of the land in each of three years.

In certain districts a homesteader in section rights may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his own. Price \$200 per acre.

Duties are paid on unimproved land and cultivation of the land in each of three years.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or rocky land, or stony soil, or where cultivation is not carried on for three years.

A settler who has exhausted his home-right may apply for a purchased homestead, or a homestead under certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his home-right may apply for a purchased homestead, or a homestead under certain conditions.

PLACING MINING CLAIMS

and over 20 years, renewable at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 2,500 feet above sea level may be placed.

Royalty five dollars per ton.

In unexplored territory the tract must be staked out by the applicant in the presence of the Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands for the district, must in all cases be made, and the rent paid for each year, and the claim registered with the Agent or Sub-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 \$1. At \$100 per acre, may be expended in development work each year.

DREDGING—Two lots of 100 feet by 100 feet may be issued to one applicant for a term of 20 years. Rental \$10 a mile per annum. Royalty 1/2 per cent after the output exceeds 100,000 cubic feet.

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

ESTEY & CO.

49 Dock Street.

Rubber Goods

Clothing of all kinds. Rubber Hose

for all purposes. Rubber Tubing

Steam Packings. Sanitary and Domestic Rubber Goods. Bicycle and Automobile Tires and Accessories.

"IF IT'S MADE OF RUBBER" is supplied.

ESTEY & CO.

49 Dock Street.

Rubber Goods

Clothing of all kinds. Rubber Hose

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MILLION AND A HALF DESTITUTE IN BELGIUM

Only organized effort on
large scale and prompt
assistance will avert
tragedy.

The following appeal sent out by the National Committee for Relief in Belgium shows the urgent need for help and places before minds of those who can help the terrible conditions prevalent in Belgium.

On behalf of seven million Belgians, who have dared to stay in their native land, we appeal to our fellow-countrymen throughout the British Empire. A great emergency has arisen; an emergency which involves our national honor. We are well aware of the magnificent response already made by generous and patriotic individuals to appeals for funds during the present war; yet, under the circumstances, we do not hesitate to say that we must make further and even greater sacrifices to meet the emergency of saving the people now left in Belgium from the horrors of slow starvation. No victory could be lastingly glorious if it involved the decimation by famine of a small nation that deliberately sacrificed itself rather than sacrifice its honor.

From the day when the people in Belgium laid down their land and their lives for the sake of their country's independence and the honorable fulfillment of its undertaking to maintain a perpetual neutrality, the German army of occupation has refused to feed them. They have been kept alive only by the merciful and effectual interposition of a neutral commission for relief, formed under the auspices of the American and Spanish diplomatic representatives in Brussels and London. That commission, of which Mr. Herbert Hoover is chairman, has worked miracles by arranging for the importation into Belgium, in the face of unparalleled difficulties, of food supplies valued at over £10,000,000. The philanthropy, rendered necessary by the large number of destitute who cannot pay for their food, has been generously aided by the United States and the British dominions. No appeal has been made by Mr. Hoover's commission in the United Kingdom, because, as neutrals, they quite properly considered this was not within their province. Mr. Hoover and Mr. Franquet, chairman of the commission in Brussels, now write:

"Unless we get more assistance hundreds of thousands of the seven million people still in Belgium will actually starve. At least a million and a half Belgians are now entirely destitute. With the rapid exhaustion of the meat and vegetable supplies there will probably be before harvest time, 2,500,000 in Belgium who must be fed and clothed solely by charity. The remaining 4,500,000 will get their pittance daily allowance of bread through the commission and will pay for it. Will you help us to keep the destitute alive?"

To this question there can only be one answer. Having satisfied themselves that his majesty's government saw no objection, the undersigned have formed the National Committee for Relief in Belgium, in the confident belief that the people of the British Empire will not allow the bulk of the Belgian nation to die for lack of bread.

In providing a national channel for every part of the British Empire through which benevolence to meet this emergency shall directly and safely reach the Belgians in Belgium, it is also intended to consolidate the existing philanthropic efforts in this direction.

As it is obviously impossible for any British subject to enter the occupied part of Belgium, the representatives of the neutral commission will distribute the relief purchased from the National Committee's funds. Mr. Whitlock, the American Minister in Brussels, on March 29th, wrote as follows:

"I am glad to be able to say that there is not a single instance in which a pound of food sent under our guarantee has been touched by the German authorities."

In conjunction with the Belgian

DON'T STIR IT WHILE COOKING

"Roman Meal" is granulated that the particles may not cling together. Being granulated, they are easily saturated by the digestive juices, and readily digested. To stir "Roman Meal" while cooking, destroys this granulation, making a sticky coarse mush instead of a delicious porridge. Always use a double boiler when making "Roman Meal" porridge. Bring water to a boil in both boilers, salting water in the smaller boiler to suit the taste. Slowly stir "Roman Meal" in the boiling salted water, in proportion of one cup Meal to two cups water. Cook half an hour, or as much longer as desired, BUT DO NOT STIR. (If preferred, you may use three-fourths cup of meal to two cups water, cook half hour at night and warm in morning while dressing. A quantity of "Roman Meal" porridge may be prepared one day and re-heated every morning until entirely eaten. Remember, however, DON'T STIR WHILE COOKING—DON'T STIR WHILE WARMING OVER—and you will have the most delicious breakfast cereal, more nourishing than meat. At your grocer's 10c. and 25c."

ROMAN MEAL
A FOOD THAT
PREVENTS INDIGESTION
RELIEVES CONSTIPATION

"Comité de Secours" and under the supervision of neutral Americans actually in Belgium, a system of distribution has been organized so perfectly as to make it almost physically impossible for a German soldier to touch one loaf of Belgian bread. All the neutral authorities on the spot are convinced that if the supplies of food to Belgium are discontinued the Germans will not up to their declaration that they will not, or cannot, save the seven million people from starving to death.

To keep body and soul together in the 1,500,000 who are now utterly destitute, £500,000 a month is required. The desolating hand of war has throttled Belgium's industries and pauperized almost a third of her population. In Liege 30,000 women, old men, children and cripples daily line up to get their half-pound of bread and their pint of soup. In Malines, 25,000 out of 40,000 are entirely destitute; in Brussels nearly 250,000 Belgians wait every day for their bread of tears. Babies and children are barely being kept alive for want of milk. So it is throughout all the country where those who stayed and bravely faced the invader are now dependent upon the mercy of the world. And if that mercy is denied, the amazing self-restraint of these seven million people will collapse. Under the impelling anguish of hunger they may be tempted to strike, desperately, but with tragic armed futility, and will be shot down, like so many wild creatures, in streets that were lost by sacrifice as noble as the world has ever known.

Only organized effort on an unprecedented scale will avert this tragedy. In caring for the 200,000 Belgian refugees now in this country, we are apt to forget that the great bulk of the Belgian nation—at least seven millions of them—are living under conditions of such misery as can scarcely be conceived by a people who, like ourselves, have been spared the horrors of invasion.

Faced with a situation from which there is no immediate escape, deprived of their freedom, the people of destitute Belgium only ask from us enough bread to keep them alive. Shall it ever be said that we denied them this?

Food cannot be expected from this country to Belgium, but the donations so urgently needed to buy it should be sent to the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. A. Shirley Benn, M.P., Trafalgar Buildings, Trafalgar Square, London, W.C. The working expenses of the National Committee have all been generously provided for, and every penny or every pound received by the treasurer will, without any deduction whatever, reach the long-suffering Belgians in the form of food.

Charles Johnston, Lord Mayor of London, Chairman.
Randall Cantuar, Norfolk, Francis Cardinal Bourne, Lansdowne.

Thomas Nicol, Moderator, Church of Scotland.
Jos. Compton-Rickett, President, Free Church Council.

J. H. Hertz, Chief Rabbi.
W. A. M. Goode, Hon. Secretary.
A. Shirley Benn, Hon. Treasurer.

CHEERS GREET ANNOUNCEMENT OF WAGE EARNERS.

Ford, Ont., May 5.—Following the announcement of the big wage increase at the Ford plant recently, there was a monster demonstration by the employees.

As soon as the men learned that they were to receive a minimum of \$4 a day and the hours of labor were to be shortened to 48 hours a week they sent up a cheer that could be heard for blocks.

Investigators have already started work for the newly organized Sociological Department, which is handling the details of the wage plan.

The case of young Hanning, of this place, who some time ago was sent up for trial at the county court by a local justice for breaking into Pinsky's meat store and stealing a calfskin and some other articles, came up before Judge Carleton, at Woodstock, on Tuesday. The trial was short and quickly given to the jury who returned to court announcing that they could not agree on a verdict. The vote standing 10 to 2 for acquittal. The case will be tried before a new jury in September, the prisoner being on parole in the meantime, with his father and uncle as sureties for his appearance.

JURY DISAGREED IN CARLETON CO. CASE

Special to The Standard.

Hartland, N. B., May 5.—Considerable interest has been caused by an announcement at Middle Simonds on Monday of last week. A man named Ryder, sometimes called Haywood and other names who has been employed for some time on the farm of Judson Rideout, at Middle Simonds, committed a criminal assault on the nine-year-old daughter of his employer. Mr. Rideout was so enraged that he gave Ryder a most severe punishment, leaving him, as he thought, nearly dead.

Later going to the scene of the thrashing, it was found that Ryder had disappeared. The community became considerably worked up over the master and some ugly rumors were afloat. Today, however, the air was cleared. Officer A. R. Foster this afternoon arrived in the village with his prisoner who, with the exception of a missing front tooth, did not show any signs of the rough usage he got last week. The officer located his man about 22 miles out in the back country, at a place called Gordonsville.

He is a man about thirty years of age, and is not considered all right mentally. The prisoner will be brought before Police Magistrate Cameron tomorrow morning and arraigned.

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C. P. R. Suburban Service.

Commencing May 17th suburban will leave Weisford 6:30 a.m., Atlantic time, due St. John 7:45 a.m. Will leave St. John 6:10 p.m. due Weisford 7:15 p.m. Full suburban service in effect May 31st.

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

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

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

In short, the idea is to increase the man's pay and afford them every opportunity to develop into useful and efficient citizens, thus helping themselves, their families, the company where they work, and the community in general.

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND.

The following subscriptions were received for the Belgian Relief Fund yesterday by Mayor Frink: "La Societe L'Assomption," Parish of St. Isidore, N. B., N. B. Rev. George J. Cormier, § 3.25. Half of proceeds from a concert held in the Knights of Columbus Hall. Total \$65.00

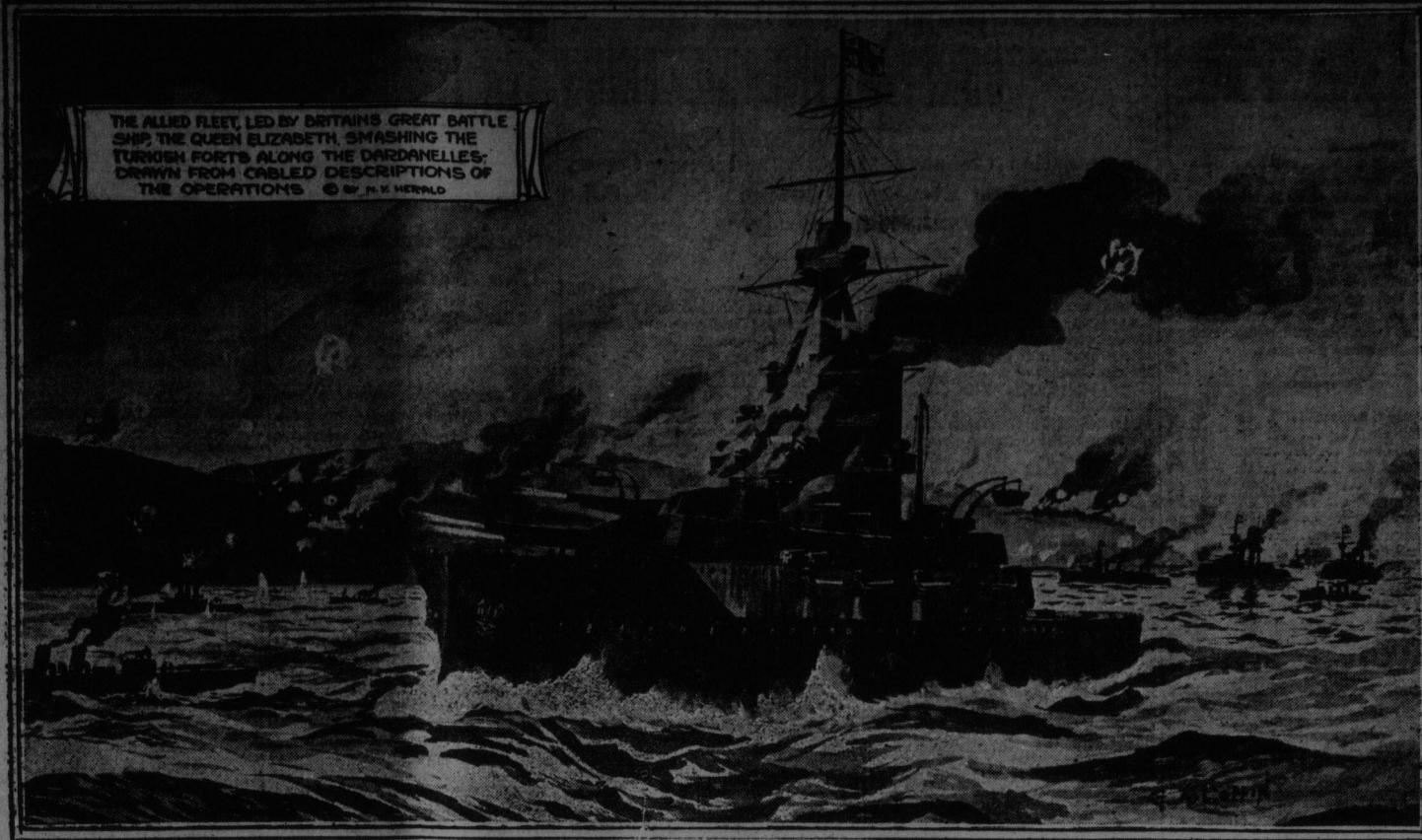
Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box; 3 boxes for 25c, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

Total \$65.25

THE SHIPS AGAINST THE FORTS IN THE GREAT FIGHT FOR THE DARDANELLES.

THE ALLIED FLEET, LED BY BRITAIN'S GREAT BATTLE SHIP, THE QUEEN ELIZABETH, SMASHING THE TURKISH FORTS ALONG THE DARDANELLES. DRAWN FROM CABLED DESCRIPTIONS OF THE OPERATIONS. © BY N.Y. HERALD



SERBIA NEEDS ALL HELP THAT CAN BE SENT

OBITUARY.

Miss Margaret Finley.

The death took place at St. Stephen on April 27th of Miss Margaret Finley. The deceased was in her 35th year and had been ill for some time at Cambridge, Mass. Prior to her illness she was in the employ of Mr. P. F. McKenna, of St. Stephen, for thirteen years as a bookkeeper. She is survived by her mother, Mrs. Thomas Finlay, and three sisters, Mrs. Ernest Cunningham and Mrs. George Hennessy of West St. John. The funeral of the deceased took place Thursday from the Church of the Holy Rosary, where Requiem High Mass was celebrated by Rev. J. M. O'Flaherty.

Mrs. Marx.

A. A. Briggs, Moncton, on Saturday received a telegram calling him to the bedside of his sister, Mrs. Marx, who had been ill for some time at Cambridge, Mass. He arrived only a few hours before his sister died. She passed away about 5:30 o'clock on Sunday night. She is survived by her husband and two children and was about forty-eight years of age.

Hit on Head by Ball, Is Dead.

Indianapolis, May 5.—Lewis Washington, aged 26, was struck on the head by the first ball pitched in the opening game of a Sunday School league here Saturday. He died today as a result of the accident.

CIVIC PAY DAY.

Yesterday was civic pay day and the following amounts were disbursed: Fire \$1,420.51 Market 176.95 Police 1,734.41 Sundry departments 1,182.75 Ferry 788.75 Official 1,550.37 Total \$6,853.77

**DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25C
CATARRE POWDER**
is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improvement Doctor. Handles ulcers, sores, ringworm, warts, etc. in the throat and permanent by cure. Cataract and Ray Fever. It is a great medicine and a substitute. All dealers or Edmandson Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

HOW I DARKENED MY GRAY HAIR

Lady Gives Simple Home Recipe that She Used to Darken Her Gray Hair.

For years I tried to restore my gray hair to its natural color with the prepared dyes and stains, but none of them gave satisfaction and they were all expensive. I finally ran onto a simple recipe which I mixed at home that gives wonderful results. I gave the recipe, which is as follows, to a number of my friends, and they are all delighted with it. To 7 ozs. of water add a small box of Orlex Compound, 1 oz. of bay rum and ½ oz. of glycerine. These ingredients can be bought at any drug store at very little cost. Use every other day until the hair becomes the required shade, then every two weeks. It will not only darken the gray hair, but removes dandruff and scalp humors, and acts as a tonic to the hair. It is not sticky or greasy, does not rub off and does not color the scalp.

SUFFERED EVERYTHING

For Years, Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Canadian women are continually writing us such letters as the two following, which are heartfelt expressions of gratitude for restored health:

Glanford Station, Ont.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and never found any medicine to compare with it. I had ulcers and falling of womb and doctors did me no good. I suffered dreadfully for years until I began taking your medicine. I also recommend it for nervousness and indigestion." — Mrs. HENRY CLARK, Glanford Station, Ont.

Chesterville, Ont.—"I heard your medicine highly praised, and a year ago I began taking them for falling of womb and ovarian trouble.

"My left side pained me all the time and just before my periods which were irregular and painful it would be worse. To sit down caused me pain and suffering and I would be so nervous sometimes that I could not bear to see any one or hear any one speak. Little specks would float before my eyes and I was always constipated.

"I cannot say too much for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, for there are no medicines like them. I have taken them and I recommend them to all women. You may publish this testimonial." — Mrs. STEPHEN J. MARTIN, Chesterville, Ontario, Canada.

BUCHANAN'S Scotch Whiskies

Black & White

Red Seal

PATRIOTIC FUND.

The following subscriptions for the Patriotic Fund were received by the secretary, Mr. C. B. Allan: J. F. H. Teed \$10.00 D. W. Puddington 10.00 George D. Ellis, subscription for May 5.00 Total \$25.00



THE WEATHER
Forecasts:
Maritime—Moderate to fresh west and northwest winds; fair with a little higher temperature.
Washington, May 5.—Forecast: Northern New England—Fair Thursday and Friday. Moderate west winds, becoming variable.

Toronto, May 5.—The disturbances which have been seen on the Great Lakes and off the Nova Scotia coast for some days past have now disappeared, and the outlook is more settled. A light snowfall occurred in Manitoba last night and there have been local showers in Ontario today. The weather continues very warm in British Columbia, and rather cool in the other provinces.

Temperatures.
Min. Max.
Prince Rupert 48 60
Victoria 52 58
Vancouver 48 72
Moose Jaw 18 51
Regina 21 56
Winnipeg 32 36
Port Arthur 42 54
Parry Sound 42 54
Toronto 45 59
Kingston 44 54
Ottawa 44 56
Quebec 40 52
St. John 34 46
Halifax 34 44

Around the City

ORGANIZATION MEETINGS

The meetings of the Conservative electors of Simonds No. 3, for the selection of officers and delegates to the nominating convention, will be held at Charles Mayall's on Monday evening.

Meetings of Milford, Black River, Musquash and Lornerville electors will be held at a date to be announced of which due notice will be given.

The St. John Conservative Club is called to meet on Friday evening in their club rooms, Market building, for the selection of delegates to the nominating convention.

Found By Police.

The police report finding a dress suit case on the corner of Sydney and Princess streets yesterday; also a key on Dock street. The owners of the articles can receive their property on application at police headquarters.

Police Activities.

The police report having been called into J. Richard's house in Lancaster to quell a disturbance, also being called into Robert Henderson's restaurant on Market Square to assist in ejecting a man not wanted there.

Automobile Affair.

Yesterday afternoon an automobile owned by Dr. F. Hogan caught fire on Garden street. The new combination motor engine responded but before it arrived the fire which was about the motor was put out by pails of water from the street. The car was towed to a garage for repairs and is said to be not badly damaged.

Corporal Pike Heard From.

A field card was received yesterday from Harry Pike who is now fighting in France with the Divisional Ammunition Column. Corporal Pike's card is dated April 23rd and at that date he was in good health. He finishes the message by asking "Is there going to be any baseball in St. John this summer? Send us a letter and tell us all the news." Corporal Pike's home is in Queen street, West St. John.

A Japanese Visitor.

Mr. Yamauchi, head of the agricultural and business departments in the Japanese government, will be in the city during the next few days. It was the intention for a party of Japanese business men to come here last fall and view conditions, but the idea was abandoned. Mr. Yamauchi will carry out the plan of the delegation and investigate business and agricultural methods here.

New Engine in Commission.

The new combination motor-driven pumping engine was given its final test yesterday afternoon at pumping water from the harbor and was found thoroughly satisfactory. It immediately was placed into commission and at present is housed in No. 1 Ladder Station, King street east. Yesterday afternoon in the presence of a large crowd of spectators the engine was given a three hour test from the harbor at the foot of Duke street. The engine worked like a charm and pumped on an average of over eight hundred gallons a minute.

Gallagher Revived.

The police managed to arrest seven drunks yesterday afternoon and evening. One of the number, aged 45 years, and giving his name as Frank Gallagher, caused no little excitement in the afternoon on King street. He was seen to go to the entrance of a barbershop and quietly stretch himself out in the vestibule. Not a movement was made by him and persons passing thought he was dead. A policeman arrived on the scene, folded Gallagher's hands over his chest and sent for the patrol wagon. When the hurry up arrived Gallagher was carried into the wagon and as soon as he was propped up on a seat he suddenly came to life. Realizing in a moment where he had become very active and by knocking the officer's helmet off and getting up a fight there was a busy few minutes before he was landed in a cell at the police station.

RECORD ATTENDANCE AND ENTHUSIASM FEATURES OF CONSERVATIVE MEETINGS

Organization Completed in City and Some County Districts Last Evening—If Election Should Come St. John Conservatives Are Ready.

Unprecedented enthusiasm characterized the Liberal-Conservative annual ward meetings last evening. Never before have such large numbers of the electors of St. John assembled for the election of officers and the selection of delegates to the nominating convention. The keen interest that was manifested throughout the proceedings at the different meetings serves to show the great strength of the supporters of the Borden Government. Strong men were chosen as the officers in the various wards, while the list of delegates represents prominent citizens who have been conspicuous by their active work in former campaigns. If an election does come it will find the Liberal-Conservatives of the city systematically organized and in a position to do their full share in bringing victory to the party in this constituency.

The reports from the ward meetings invariably indicate a much larger attendance than at any previous meetings. Men who have been identified with the Liberal-Conservative party in previous contests were on hand, while there were many of the younger members of the party also in attendance. The fact that a large number of electors who have previously supported the Liberal party were in attendance was a notable feature of last evening's meetings.

Probably the greatest interest centred in the meetings in the Queen's Rink, where the supporters of the party in Queens, Kings, Prince and Wellington wards assembled, to the number of over seven hundred. Promptly at eight o'clock the retiring chairman called the meeting to order and the elections were shortly under way. Wellington ward was the first to complete its business, the election of delegates being completed shortly before 9.30 o'clock, while the other wards followed within a short time. In most of the wards there were contests for the officers' positions and friendly rivalry was displayed. Secretary C. Robinson was on hand and assisted in the business of the meetings.

The proceedings in the remaining city wards were as enthusiastic as the meetings in the Queen's Rink and were carried on with equal dispatch. The following is a list of the officers and delegates:

Wellington Ward
Chairman, Charles Novins; vice-chairman, Thomas Kickham; secretary, B. L. Shepherd.
Delegates—Leon Keith, Charles Christie, Samuel Drury, W. W. McLellan, W. H. Golding, Thomas Kickham, Charles Nevin, J. A. Lipsett, H. J. Sheehan, B. L. Shepherd, J. R. Haycock, John T. Nutall, W. A. Ewing, K. C. O. B. Akerley.
Substitutes—A. R. Winchester, M. G. Teed, K. C. George Siccum, Dr. S. McDonald, Charles Jackson.

Kings Ward
Chairman, Fred J. McInerney; vice-chairman, Thomas J. Dean; secretary, Commissioner R. W. Wigmore.
Delegates—F. S. Purdy, James Patterson, George Collins, William Collins, Dr. W. P. Broderick, Commissioner R. W. Wigmore, Roy Morrell, Fred T. Murphy, R. J. Armstrong, H. Clare Motte.
Substitutes—G. N. Hevenor, T. T. Lantalam, B. L. Gerow.

Queens Ward
Chairman—Dr. James Manning.
Vice-Chairman—J. Starr Tait.
Secretary—Frank R. Fairweather.
Delegates—E. S. Hennigar, E. T. C. Knowles, J. R. Stone, F. C. MacNeill, Dr. Thomas Walker, J. W. Vanwart, James Sprout, E. J. Fleetwood, W. B. Tennant, Frank Fairweather.
Substitutes—W. B. Campbell, George T. Polley, John H. Burley, H. J. Gardner.

Fred C. MacNeill was chairman of last evening's meeting while L. A. Conlon and E. J. Fleetwood were the scrutineers.

Prince Ward
Chairman—Fred W. Noble.
Vice-chairman—C. Spaine.
Secretary—R. D. Martin.
Delegates—C. Spaine, F. W. Noble, H. Little, George A. Henderso, George A. Shaw, Walter S. Knowles, John Jackson, R. D. Martin, A. J. Blakies, G. J. Lake, A. B. C. McFarlane, John Baird, John Scott, A. R. Campbell, James Low, William Grant, R. G. Murray.
Substitutes—George W. Smith, J. Roy Campbell, W. A. Sinclair, F. S. Walker, R. D. Smith, G. M. Robinson, Frank A. Renock.

Dukes Ward
Chairman—Chas. M. Lingley.
Vice-chairman—Chas. B. Ward.
Secretary—Allan H. Wetmore.
Delegates—J. G. Garrison, R. S. Emerson, C. M. Lingley, W. H. Thorne, A. H. Wetmore, Thos. Nagle, T. E. G. Armstrong, Daniel Mullin, F. L. Potts, C. B. Ward, Jas. McGivern.
Substitutes—John Willett, W. H. McDonald, John Sullivan, Morley McLaughlin.

Brooks Ward
Chairman, William J. Smith.
Vice-chairman, Alfred L. Belyea.
Secretary, Fenwick J. Anderson.
Delegates, R. J. Retallack, John R. Baxter, Bouche Donovan, A. L. Belyea.

Beating His Wife
Harry Bent, a colored man, was given in charge of the police last night by his wife for being drunk and beating her.

BEACONSFIELD FAVERS APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE

Action of Liberal Opposition in opposing necessary War Measures Strongly Condemned.

Chairman, W. W. Donohue.
Vice-chairman, Charles E. Belyea.
Secretary, John W. Brown.
Delegates, W. W. Donohue, J. Willis Waring, C. E. Belyea, J. Brown, Herbert Mayes, James E. Cowan, John Allingham, John Trecartin, Jas. Brittain, Charles Cobham, LeBaron Clark.
Substitutes, William Breen, John McAndrews and Joseph Taylor.

A vote of thanks were tendered George Waring the acting secretary of the meeting.

Dufferin Ward

Chairman, George H. Maxwell.
Vice-chairman, Fred Daley.
Secretary, William Demings.
Delegates, Harry McGoldrick, G. H. Maxwell, Fred Daley, James Harley, Philip Granan, M. R. Agar, B. Carson, Charles F. Brown, William Crabb, Fred McLean, Harry Sellen, William Sharp.

Substitutes, J. Salmon, John Thompson, George McHarg, Stanley Robertson.

Sidney Ward

Chairman, Frank T. Lewis.
Vice-chairman, S. A. Thorne.
Secretary, Robert Atchinson.
Delegates, F. T. Lewis, George El Hot, Arthur Woodley, George Catherine, W. F. Lewis, S. A. Thorne, Robert Atchinson, John Tonge, G. R. Baxter.

Substitutes, Redmond Alward, H. W. Stubbs, S. B. Bustin.

Lansdowne Ward

Chairman, John Thornton; vice-chairman, Walter Logan; secretary, Wm. Brown.

Delegates—John Thornton, Harry Lowe, Geo. Armstrong, Wm. Brown, Walter Logan, Henry Niles, David Magee, Rudolph Belyea, Dr. Pratt, W. H. Turner, R. J. Cockrane, Judson Belyea, Wm. Burns, Frank Cooper.

Substitutes—W. Morrison, Alfred Dever, Dennis Connolly, F. D. Goodwin.

Lorne Ward

Chairman, H. C. Green; vice-chairman, Charles Parlee; secretary, Wellington Erb.

Delegates—L. C. Brown, L. Hodder, H. C. Green, S. Ferguson, James Elliott, W. H. O'Neill, S. Cody, C. H. Lee, Wm. D. Harrington, W. C. Erb, L. J. Durick, H. Fisher, Jas. McMullan, Isaac Hutchinson, Stanley McMullan, Wm. Day.

Substitutes—Leo Durick, Leonard Peters, Ed. Belyea, Howard Coral, A. Estabrooks, W. Scribner.

Stanley

Chairman, W. D. Giggy; vice-chairman, S. J. Porter.

Fairville and Milford

Fairville and Milford held a joint meeting in the Temperance Hall, Fairville, when about one hundred voters were present. The officers were selected as follows:

Chairman, William Golding; vice-chairman, Robert Catherton; secretary, Perry Kelley.

Delegates from Fairville—William Golding, W. A. Read, S. Cougle, James Bryant, Fred Linton, Marshall Stout, Substitutes from Milford—Patrick McMurray and M. J. Watson.

Delegates from Milford—Harry Gally, Arthur Scott and Lee Wright.

Substitute from Milford—Creighton Ferris.

Simonds No. 1

Chairman, Frank E. Josslyn; vice-chairman, John Barrett; secretary, H. G. Adams.

Delegates—Councillor Shillington, Fred Foley, Fred Barton, Edward Boyce, Oliver Gibson, Frank E. Josslyn.

Substitutes—St. Clair McNeill and John Barrett.

Beaconsfield

Chairman, H. Colby Smith; vice-chairman, George E. Dawes; secretary, George M. Ballie.

Delegates—H. Colby Smith, J. A. Barry, Clark, G. Earle Logan, J. A. Barry, George M. Ballie.

Substitutes—Fred Henderson, George E. Dawes and Fred Johnston.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Amy Woodworth.

The death is announced of Mrs. Amy Woodworth, who died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel McKay, at Penfield Ridge, on April 30th. The deceased leaves besides her daughter, two sons, James of Ohio, and Huntley of Carbone, Me. The body was taken to Woodstock for interment.

MORE OF THOSE SPLENDID HOUSE DRESSES

Another big lot of those house and summer outing dresses are on sale at F. A. Dykeman & Co.'s store at \$3.95 and \$1.00 each. In the face of increased cost of making everything the prices for this sale of dresses is a marvel.

SALE AT M. R. A'S OF LADIES' REAL FRENCH GLOVES

This will be a great bargain in fine gloves manufactured in Grenoble, France. They are two-dome fasteners, sizes 5½ to 7½, in a variety of fashionable colors, and will be offered commencing this morning at the remarkably low price of \$1.10 a pair, in Glove Department, front stage.

BOARD WANTED—In private family, by young lady. Price not over \$4; or by two young ladies at \$8, to occupy one large room together. Must have immediate answer. Answer to "Boarding," care Standard office.

Make Your Own FROZEN DAINTIES

Make Your Own FROZEN DAINTIES

Quickly—Easily—Economically

To make smooth, fine grained, evenly frozen ice cream, to bring frozen sherbets—water ices and other frozen delicacies to the highest perfection, experience has proven to many a housewife the vast superiority of the

WHITE MOUNTAIN ICE CREAM-FREEZER

the only freezer having the FAMOUS TRIPLE MOTION which gives it the record of the quickest and most perfect freezer made. It is strong, durable, well made, will not get out of order, is easily operated and uses but little ice.

Prices—1 Quart, \$2.20; 2 Quarts, \$2.75; 3 Quarts, \$3.55; 4 Quarts, \$3.90; 5 Quarts, \$4.80; 8 Quarts, \$6.30; 10 Quarts, \$8.00; 12 Quarts, \$10.15; 15 Quarts, \$12.50; 20 Quarts, \$15.50; 25 Quarts, \$20.40.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.

MARKET SQUARE-AND KING STREET

Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B.

Stores Open at 8 a.m., Close at 6 p.m. Saturday night at 10 o'clock.

LADIES' COSTUME DEPARTMENT

NEW SILK POPLIN DRESSES.

BLACK COATS in Serge, Lustre and Silk.

NEW COATS in navy blue, black

and white checks, fancy mixed cloth and covert cloth. You will find the latest cut and up-to-the-last-minute finish in all these coats.

NAVY BLUE SERGE COAT AND COAT COSTUMES \$10.00 to \$35.00

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

Velocipedes, Carts and Wagons

"They Appeal to All Boys"

We have a large assortment of velocipedes, carts and wagons, something to suit almost any fancy.

VELOCIPEDES (Steel and Rubber Tires) \$2.25 to \$5.50

EXPRESS WAGONS (all sizes) \$6.00 to \$7.75

CARTS (great values) \$35. 45c, 75c, 75c</