

The St. John Standard

VOL. VIII. NO. 290

TWELVE PAGES

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1917.

WEATHER—FAIR.

PRICE TWO CENTS

ANY PART OF IRELAND WANTING HOME RULE CAN HAVE IT BUT ULSTER WILL NOT BE COERCED, SAYS BRITISH PREMIER IN STORMY COMMONS DEBATE

NATIONALIST'S MOTION ASKING FOR IMMEDIATE HOME RULE PRECIPITATES BITTER SESSION IN BRITISH COMMONS

Premier Makes Declaration of Government's Policy — Home Rule for Any Part of Ireland that Wishes it but Ulster Shall Not be Compelled to Accept.

ULSTERITES AT ONCE OPPOSE PLAN AND HOPE OF SETTLEMENT IS FAINT.

Lloyd George "Howled Down" by Irish Members who Finally Leave House to Hold Conference. — Masterly Speeches by T. P. O'Connor and John Redmond—Alternative Policy Suggested.

London, Mar. 7.—The presentation by the Irish Nationalists in the House of Commons this evening of a resolution calling for the immediate application of the home rule statute to Ireland precipitated one of the most bitter sessions in months, and threw the home rule question back into its old position of uncertainty. The resolution forced the government into a declaration of policy towards self-government, namely that any part of Ireland that wished home rule could have it, but that no coercion would be employed to compel Ulster to accept. At the same time, the proposal drew from the Ulsterites the ultimatum that they would not accept, which coupled with the government's pronouncement, effectually crushed all hopes for a speedy settlement.

The Nationalists tonight, headed by their leader, John Redmond, were in conference, having withdrawn in a body from the House of Commons, and Mr. Lloyd George was facing his first embarrassing situation since assuming the premiership.

PREMIER HOWLED DOWN.

For more than an hour before the Nationalists left the house the premier had faced a whirlwind of angry censure from the Nationalist quarter, which at times forced him to take his seat because he could not make himself heard. He was called a "turncoat" on the home rule question, and one Nationalist exclaimed "hangman Carson. He is only fit to be a hangman, not first lord of the admiralty."

The Nationalist resolution was introduced by T. P. O'Connor, who asserted that the manner in which the government had handled the Irish rebellion had transformed a friendly people into one filled with bitter hatred against England. He pleaded that home rule should be put into operation immediately, for the sake of Ireland and in the interests of England, the Empire and the Allies.

At one point in his address he paid tribute to the president of the United States, saying that President Wilson, in his recent speeches and notes, had shown that the United States government recognized the rights of small nations and the principle of nationality. He called attention to the valiant service rendered by the Irish troops at the front, and asserted that they had enlisted with the understanding that home rule was to be applied to their country. In conclusion he said there were only two ways of remedy—settlement or coercion. He favored settlement.

A PLEA FOR COMPROMISE.

Mr. O'Connor was followed by Wm. A. Redmond, who made an impassioned plea for a compromise between the Nationalists and Unionists and sat down amid the applause of the house.

Thus far things had been running smoothly but Sir John Londale, speaking for the Unionists, threw a wrench into the machinery by declaring that Ulster wanted nothing to do with home rule of this sort, and sarcastically remarked that his section of Ireland had furnished troops and money from pure patriotism, and without hope of gain for themselves.

ALTERNATIVES SUGGESTED.

Premier Lloyd George followed with the pronouncement of the government, and after stating that any part of Ireland that wanted home rule could have it, suggested two alternatives for the settlement of the difficulties between the Irish factions. One was a conference of Irishmen, and the other was the setting up of a commission of enquiry to report to the government and parliament.

Mr. Lloyd George was continually interrupted, and as he proceeded, was greeted with angry jeers from the Nationalists, who accused him of deserting home rule. In conclusion he offered an amendment to the Nationalist resolution to the effect that: "This house would welcome any settlement which would produce a better understanding between Ireland and the rest of the United Kingdom, but considers it impossible to impose, by force, on any section of Ireland a form of government which has not their consent."

MR. ASQUITH'S VIEW.

As the premier sat down, ex-Premier Asquith rose and began a conciliatory speech. He pointed out the seriousness of the situation, and advocated a compromise. He suggested that the ministers of the dominions who are in England should be called into act as mediators and report to parliament.

THE NATIONALIST LEADER.

John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, immediately took the floor and declared in no uncertain terms, that he would have nothing to do with further negotiations; he and his followers, he said, had been fooled once before. After a brief speech he withdrew from the House with his adherents, and the Nationalists went into conference. The only result of this meeting made known was that the Nationalists voted approval of Mr. Redmond's action. Another meeting of the Nationalists has been arranged for tomorrow.



Shade of Washington: "Oh! say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?"

AUSTRALIA TAKES PART OF IRELAND

Senate Adopts Resolution Calling for Home Rule for Ireland "Without Undue Delay."

Melbourne, via London, March 7.—The Australian senate by a vote of 28 to 2 today adopted a resolution calling for home rule for Ireland "without undue delay," substituting that phrase for the word "immediately."

Senator Stewart, a Laborite, said Sir Edward Carson, unmolested, had formed a force to fight the British authorities in Ireland and was then brought into the cabinet. As a result there came the revolt in Ireland, in which people were killed. The reason why Sir Edward was not molested, the speaker added, was that he belonged to the privileged class.

Senator Gould, ministerialist, during the debate, said a self-governing dominion should not express an opinion on home rule for Ireland.

WILSON ILL BUT NOT SERIOUSLY.

Washington, Mar. 7.—President Wilson took to his room today with a cold taken about a week ago, and made worse during his inauguration Monday. After seeing a group of senators early this morning and then conferring with Secretary of State Lansing and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, he decided to see no callers and went to his bedroom. His condition is not considered serious.

row, and the deepest interest attaches to this, as there are many who still feel, in view of the statements of the premier and Mr. Asquith concerning a possible settlement, that an early opportunity should be taken to submit proposals in a more concise form for the consideration of the parties concerned.

Timothy Healy, who did not follow Mr. Redmond's lead in quitting the house, sarcastically predicted, in the course of a speech late tonight, that "Mr. Redmond, who made such a dramatic skedaddle from the house, will return with his tail between his legs." He also declared that the Irish people would "be able to take the measure of this pre-arranged play acting."

From the day the home rule bill was introduced, in 1902, Mr. Healy had never known Mr. Redmond to hold out the hand of friendship to the Conservative party. On the contrary, he had tabooed every suggestion the Conservatives had made for an agreement. He charged that Mr. Redmond had deliberately upset the Nationalist party, and thereby created Sinn Feinism.

BRITAIN STILL RULES THE AIR.

London, Mar. 7.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons today, James McPherson said the government did not accept the accuracy of the report recently sent from Berlin that the Germans had brought down eighteen airplanes on the western front in a day. False statements such as these, he said, were made in order to elicit the truth. "I can assure the members," he added, "that we still maintain mastery of the air."

AUSTRIA CALLS CLASS OF 1920 TO THE COLORS

Youths of 17 and 18 and Men of 54 to 61 Warned for Immediate Service.

Paris, March 7.—A Zurich despatch to the Temps says that the Austrian minister of war has called into service the class of 1920, that is, youths born in 1899 and 1900. The recruits, it is stated, must present themselves on March 10 for immediate service. The despatch adds that it is reported that the Austrian government is likely to call out men aged from 54 to 61 years who are capable of giving military service.

CUBAN REBEL CAPTURED.

Havana, March 7.—Announcement was made at the president's palace today that a message had been received there stating that Jose Miguel Gomez, former president of Cuba, had been captured, with his entire staff, by Col. Collazo, commander of the government troops.

WILL INDICT BIG WESTERN SUGAR TRUST

Cost of Living Commissioner will Take Proceedings Against British Columbia Refineries.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Mar. 7.—The Attorney-General of British Columbia today telegraphed Mr. W. F. O'Connor, the cost of living commissioner, granting him permission to indict the British Columbia Sugar Refineries Company. Considerable surprise has been expressed in Ottawa that this permission should have been so long delayed. The Attorney-General of Alberta who was asked for similar permission replied in the affirmative some time ago and the delay of British Columbia has hindered progress. The British Columbia Sugar Refineries Company has an agreement with a number of western jobbers and wholesalers for the maintenance of prices and the elimination of competition. Mr. O'Connor proposes to indict the company for "criminal conspiracy" under the cost of living regulations. Meanwhile the company has notified its customers, freeing them from the agreements.

MOVES FOR A SANE EASTER.

Chicago, Mar. 7.—A movement to oppose the custom of display of new attire on Easter was begun here today by 125 officers of the Chicago Christian Endeavor Union. The use of this day for sartorial display was deplored on general principles, but particularly because of the European war.

THE G. R. CROWE IS SUCCESSFULLY FLOATED

New York, March 7.—The Toronto-owned British freight steamer G. R. Crowe, which went aground Monday night on the east bank of the Ambrose Channel, opposite Connetquot Island and three miles from Norton's Point, was floated tonight by the wrecking steamer or Chantrelor, two tugs and a pilot boat. Signals were displayed yesterday saying the vessel required "immediate assistance." She was on her way to an unnamed port via Halifax.

CHINA WILL ENTER THE LISTS AGAINST GERMANY; WILL SEVER RELATIONS

Premier of China Carries His Point Over President's Refusal and Will Again Lead Government.

Peking Learns that Relations with Berlin will be Broken off at Once and Chinese Republic will give Full Aid to Entente Powers.

Peking, Mar. 6.—(Delayed)—The immediate breaking off of relations with Germany is expected here, and it is generally predicted that China will join the Entente.

This belief is due to the fact that despatches from Tien-Tsin say that Tuan-Chi-Jui, who resigned March 4 and left for Tien-Tsin, had decided to return to the capital immediately and resume the premiership. It is said that President Li Yuan-Hung has agreed to give the cabinet full power to frame the foreign policy.

The cabinet is known to favor the severing of relations with Germany, and parliament is showing a disposition to follow the leadership of Tuan-Chi-Jui rather than that of the president.

A despatch from Peking, March 4, said the cabinet had decided to join the United States in severing diplomatic relations with Germany, but that the president refused to approve of such action. Thereupon the premier resigned and left for Tien-Tsin, accompanied by several other members of the cabinet.

Shelled Huns Near Verdun

Paris, Mar. 7.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads:

"On the Verdun front our batteries took under their fire enemy detachments in the northern outskirts of Malincourt Wood. We effectively shelled German organizations in the Eparges Wood. The artillery fighting was quite active in the sectors of Maisons De Champagne and Embermenil. There is nothing to report on the rest of the front.

"The Rumpler (airplane) which fell on March 6 inside our lines north of Laval, was brought down by Lieut. Pinzard, the fifth enemy airplane over which this pilot has triumphed."

Belgian communication: "A reciprocal bombardment was carried out east of Ramsacappele and north of Dixmude."

HUNS READY FOR A FREE BELGIUM

Germany Prepared to Free Belgium with Garrisons at Antwerp, Liege and Namur — An Impossible Proposition.

Havre, March 7.—The German government, according to information received here through confidential agents, is considering the publication of Germany's terms of peace. Under these terms Belgium would be declared independent subject only to permanent German garrisons at Antwerp, Liege and Namur, and to the control by Germany of ports and railways.

Belgium, under the terms, would have no national army, but would be policed by a gendarmerie.

GERMANY TIGHTENS SCREWS ON BELGIUM

Havre, Mar. 7.—General Von Bisping, governor-general of Belgium, has issued a decree ordering the seizure throughout Belgium of certain articles for removal to Germany when the quantities held by any owner exceed certain specified numbers or weights. There are sixty articles on the list, including tablecloths, napkins, silks, manufactured or raw; waterproof stuffs and sarments; oleoils, woolen yarns; fibres of every sort; animal hair bristles, felt, old or new-blankets; tarpaulin, leggings, knee bandages and other sanitary articles. The country, according to advices received here, is being emptied under the decree of everything useful to Germany.

LINERS RUN BLOCKADE OF SUBMARINES

Two Trans-Atlantic Passenger Vessels Reach New York After Successful Voyage.

New York, March 7.—The Associated Press tonight sends out the following: "Two trans-Atlantic passenger liners arrived here tonight, after having successfully run the German submarine blockade.

"The White Star liner Baltic, which brought 124 cabin and ten steerage passengers, docked tonight, and the French liner Rochambeau will dock tomorrow, after spending the night at quarantine.

"The Baltic was several days overdue. The delay was attributed by passengers to the following of a new course far from the regular steamship lanes. The vessel sighted no submarines. It was reported, although she left port unescorted by warships.

"The steamship was commanded by Captain J. Branson, transferred from the White Star liner Adriatic. The Baltic carried two large extra funnels astern, which are to be used for spreading dense clouds of smoke to screen the vessel from hostile war-craft. Tests made on the voyage here, it was ascertained, proved the plan would be effective."

PLOTTED TO USE POISONED DART AS MEANS OF MURDERING LLOYD GEORGE IN TWENTY SECONDS

Poison Experts Testify in Trial of Mrs. Wheeldon and Others, Charged With Conspiring to Slay Britain's Premier—One of Conspirators Had Plan to Drive Poisoned Nail Into Statesman's Boot—Crown Expects to Prove Existence of Fiendish Plot.

New York, March 7.—A news agency despatch from London this afternoon says: Subtle poisons, an infinitesimal drop of which would cause death if introduced in a wound, were revealed as the tools by which the four plotters against the life of Premier Lloyd George and Arthur Henderson sought to accomplish their end, in testimony offered at the Old Bailey trial of the four today.

The crown called two expert toxicologists and pathologists. Both delivered a bewitching analysis of the effect of various poisons found by Inspector Herbert Booth, of Scotland Yard, in the possession of Mrs. Alice Wheeldon, Miss Hetty Wheeldon and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mason, the quartette on trial for the "poison plot."

John Webster, assistant scientific analyst at the home office, and a pathological chemist of reputation testified that he received from Chief Inspector Parker, of Scotland Yard, a box containing four glass vials. Two of them contained strychnine hydrochlorate and two a substance similar to curare, a poison formerly used by South American Indians for tipping their arrows. He gave technical evidence of the extremely poisonous nature of these drugs.

Dr. Bernard Henry Spilsbury, pathologist for the home office, corroborated Dr. Webster's testimony. He estimated that half a grain of the strychnine hydrochlorate would be fatal. But he said there was no evidence of the exact amount of curare necessary to kill, as it was a rare poison, although known to be of extreme deadliness.

Through both doctors Webster and Spilsbury the prosecution identified the four vials. Later the crown will connect these deadly poison containers with the defense, through Inspector Booth, who posed as a friend of Mrs. Alice Wheeldon, and became her confidant in the alleged plot, receiving the poison, it is claimed, from her.

The crown is ready to prove by Booth that Mrs. Wheeldon's plan, approved by her fellow conspirators, was to use the curare "on a dart, like rust, mixed with a little of the strychnine powder—an air gun to propel the dart would be sufficient."

The strychnine was described as best administered by the mouth, although its injection was also recommended. Mr. Wheeldon, according to Booth, boasted that the implement so equipped would cause death in twenty seconds.

Testimony adduced yesterday indicated that the conspirators—among whom Alfred Mason is an expert chemist, known as a toxicologist—planned to poison Lloyd George by a poisoned nail driven into his boot while it was left outside the door of a hotel room for cleaning, and to do away with Minister Arthur Henderson by "penetrating his skull with a poisoned nail or dart."

Says Poison Was For Dogs. London, Mar. 7.—Mrs. Alice Wheeldon who, with her daughters, Miss Ann Wheeldon and Mrs. Alfred Mason, and Mrs. Mason's husband, is on trial charged with conspiracy to murder Premier Lloyd George and Arthur Henderson, members of the cabinet, testified today that poison was obtained for poisoning dogs. She admitted that she sympathized with conscientious objectors to military service, and said she was attempting to assist three of these objectors, including her son, to escape from the camp in which they were interned. She volunteered to obtain poisons which they desired, she said, in order to poison dogs with which the camp was guarded.

In order to give as many of the citizens as possible an opportunity to inspect the ambulance the office of Messrs. Pugsley and Co. will be open in the evenings for a short time. The chassis or under gear of the latest 1917 model Willys-Overland Six, equipped with large nonskid tires on four wheels and supplied with two extra tires on quick detachable rims. It is painted the usual ambulance color, which is a light gray, with a large red cross on each side and suitable lettering in gold leaf neatly outlined in royal blue to match the striping on the rest of the body and running gear.

The design of the body is most graceful, having streamline front with side doors at driver's seat, and slightly rounded and sloping roof; protection is afforded the driver by beveled plate glass windows on either side of driver's seat, with curtains which may be attached in wet or stormy weather, and a latest pattern double limousine windshield, through which the driver may see clearly the road ahead even in severe snow storm.

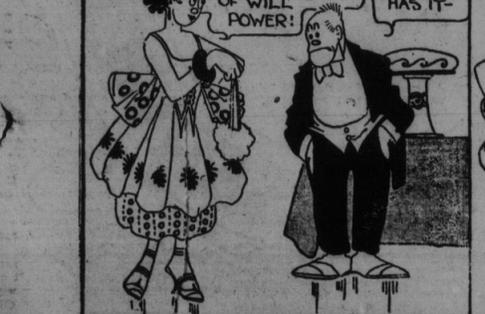
The interior of the body is entirely finished in light mahogany with a minimum of projecting parts or equipment in order that it can be readily cleaned, and the suggestion of sickness or equipment for sickness is entirely concealed. The equipment is most complete, including comfortably upholstered leather lounge so arranged as to slide out on rollers to receive patient, two Pullman folding seats for attendant's seat, in neat built-in mahogany cabinet, electric lights in roof speaking tube, etc. All windows are of bevel plate, with pull-down curtains, and arranged so that they may be quickly and silently raised or lowered by turning a small nickel plated handle. There are eight windows in all, providing ample sunlight, which is one of the best of all warm destroyers. For winter the car is provided with a heater operated by the engine, which may be adjusted to a suitable temperature. The sides of the vehicle are double with an air space between, thus ensuring warmth in winter and coolness in summer.

"RIGHT WORD" OFTEN HARD TO CHOOSE. Inability to choose the right word often places a speaker in an embarrassing position. Many business men lose much valuable time because they find it difficult to express what they want to say when they dictate their correspondence. Greater freedom and accuracy in speaking and writing can be acquired by studying a dictionary.

A few minutes devoted to the study of the New Universities Dictionary is particularly adapted to aid those who wish to acquire greater familiarity with the English language. It contains all the new words which have come into common and proper use in recent years. Its definitions are simple and accurate, making it possible to choose words that will best serve the purpose of correct speaking and writing.

Almost incredible. The Berlin "Kreuzzeitung" finds it difficult to believe that the Allies could be wicked enough to pen such a document:— "Were it not demonstrable, black on white, one would not believe it possible that the whole universe could be turned to ridicule with so much gravity and flippancy at the same time. Never in mundane history has such a wretched motive been furnished to excuse political crimes as the Entente Allies have set forth in a note which they have the audacity to pretend is based on right and civilization."

Bringing Up Father



NEW AMBULANCE ON EXHIBITION FOR FEW DAYS

Handsome Willys-Overland Machine May be Seen at the Show Rooms of J. A. Pugsley & Co., Princess Street.

The new motor ambulance for the city has arrived and is now on exhibition at the show rooms of J. A. Pugsley and Co., Princess street, where the citizens are invited to call and inspect it. The commissioner of public safety is to be congratulated on having procured for the city such a handsome and well fitted machine to replace the old worn out vehicles which have been used as ambulances and one man who saw the machine yesterday expressed the opinion that it was one of which the city might well be proud.

In order to give as many of the citizens as possible an opportunity to inspect the ambulance the office of Messrs. Pugsley and Co. will be open in the evenings for a short time.

The chassis or under gear of the latest 1917 model Willys-Overland Six, equipped with large nonskid tires on four wheels and supplied with two extra tires on quick detachable rims. It is painted the usual ambulance color, which is a light gray, with a large red cross on each side and suitable lettering in gold leaf neatly outlined in royal blue to match the striping on the rest of the body and running gear.

The design of the body is most graceful, having streamline front with side doors at driver's seat, and slightly rounded and sloping roof; protection is afforded the driver by beveled plate glass windows on either side of driver's seat, with curtains which may be attached in wet or stormy weather, and a latest pattern double limousine windshield, through which the driver may see clearly the road ahead even in severe snow storm.

The interior of the body is entirely finished in light mahogany with a minimum of projecting parts or equipment in order that it can be readily cleaned, and the suggestion of sickness or equipment for sickness is entirely concealed.

The equipment is most complete, including comfortably upholstered leather lounge so arranged as to slide out on rollers to receive patient, two Pullman folding seats for attendant's seat, in neat built-in mahogany cabinet, electric lights in roof speaking tube, etc. All windows are of bevel plate, with pull-down curtains, and arranged so that they may be quickly and silently raised or lowered by turning a small nickel plated handle.

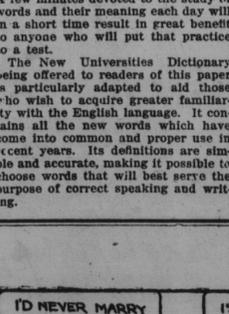
There are eight windows in all, providing ample sunlight, which is one of the best of all warm destroyers. For winter the car is provided with a heater operated by the engine, which may be adjusted to a suitable temperature. The sides of the vehicle are double with an air space between, thus ensuring warmth in winter and coolness in summer.

"RIGHT WORD" OFTEN HARD TO CHOOSE. Inability to choose the right word often places a speaker in an embarrassing position. Many business men lose much valuable time because they find it difficult to express what they want to say when they dictate their correspondence. Greater freedom and accuracy in speaking and writing can be acquired by studying a dictionary.

A few minutes devoted to the study of the New Universities Dictionary is particularly adapted to aid those who wish to acquire greater familiarity with the English language. It contains all the new words which have come into common and proper use in recent years. Its definitions are simple and accurate, making it possible to choose words that will best serve the purpose of correct speaking and writing.

Almost incredible. The Berlin "Kreuzzeitung" finds it difficult to believe that the Allies could be wicked enough to pen such a document:— "Were it not demonstrable, black on white, one would not believe it possible that the whole universe could be turned to ridicule with so much gravity and flippancy at the same time. Never in mundane history has such a wretched motive been furnished to excuse political crimes as the Entente Allies have set forth in a note which they have the audacity to pretend is based on right and civilization."

Bringing Up Father



THOUSANDS OF CHRISTIANS PERISHED FOR THEIR FAITH IN BLOOD-SODDEN ARMENIA

Lord Bryce in Cable Message to American Relief Society Tells of Awful Atrocities—"Embrace Mohammedanism or Die" Was Fiat of Brutal Turkish Rulers.

New York, March 7.—Massacres of Armenians were inspired by the desire of the Turkish ruling class to eliminate from the empire all sects and creeds except that of Mohammed, according to Lord Bryce, former British ambassador to the United States, in a cable message to the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief made public tonight.

"During these recent massacres whenever any Christian would turn Mohammedan he was spared," Lord Bryce said in his message. "Many a Christian child was torn from its parents to be brought up as a Mussulman. Thousands of Armenian Christian girls were sold in the market, or distributed among Turkish officers, to be imprisoned for life in Turkish harems, and there forced into Mohammedanism."

"But many more thousands of Armenians, women as well as men, were offered their choice between Christ and Mohammed, and when they refused Mohammed was shot or drowned forthwith. For days and days together the bodies of Christian women who had thus perished were seen floating down the Euphrates."

"Surely the remains of this suffering nation could make no stronger appeal for pity and help to the Christians of America than they make through these martyr deaths. Only a remnant is now left to whom charity can be extended. It is still a sorely afflicted remnant."

Twelve British merchant vessels were unsuccessfully attacked by submarines during the week. The number of merchant vessels of all nationalities, of more than 100 tons net, arriving at United Kingdom ports during the week was 2,528. The number sailings was 2,477. These figures are exclusive of fishing and local craft.

26 VESSELS TOLL OF HUNS FOR ONE WEEK

Of These Three Were Fishing Craft—Submarine "Menace" Fails to Make Good.

London, Mar. 7.—An official statement issued today says that twenty-three British merchant vessels were sunk by mine or submarine during the week ending March 4. Of these fourteen were of 1,600 tons gross or over, and nine were under 1,600 tons. In the same period three British fishing vessels were sunk. The statement includes one merchant vessel and one fishing vessel sunk during the pre-

HAD INDIGESTION Could Keep Nothing on Stomach.

Indigestion is one of the worst forms of stomach trouble. The stomach becomes upset and you have a raw, debilitated feeling in it. After a meal you feel that you must get rid of that nasty, bilious, burning sensation that souring and rising of the food which is so unpleasant and in many cases very painful.

It is not necessary for you to be troubled with indigestion when Burdock Blood Bitters may be so easily obtained. This old and well-known remedy, which is a combination of nature's best roots, herbs, barks and berries, will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles.

Mr. Lazare Savoy, Pokemouche, N. B., writes: "About two years ago I was troubled with indigestion that had I could keep nothing on my stomach. I was sorely disappointed in everything I tried to relieve me. At last a friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters. I took four bottles and can now eat anything that is set in front of me."

That grand old medicine, B. B. B., has been on the market for the past forty years, and we claim, without any fear of contradiction, that it is the best cure for all stomach troubles. Manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

California Fruit Growers Exchange, A Co-Operative Non-Profit Organisation of 800 Growers, Los Angeles, California.

Canadian Office: Regina, Sask. Toronto, Ont. Vancouver, B. C. Winnipeg, Man.

Sunkist Uniformly Good Oranges



WASHINGTON PLANNING TO CURB DEBATE

Closure Committee of Democrats and Republicans Recommends Amendment to Prevent Dilatory Tactics.

Washington, March 7.—The Democratic and Republican closure committee agreed at their conference to recommend to their party caucuses a change of the rules so by a two-thirds vote in the Senate debate could be shut off and dilatory tactics prevented. They slightly changed the wording of the resolution framed at their meeting last night, and this will be submitted to their caucuses for April.

Senator Walsh, on the senate floor, argued that the senate was not a continuing body; that each new senate was a separate entity, and that it therefore should enact its own rules, without regard to existing rules of procedure. He made a long legal argument, and concluded by declaring that a general alarm pervades the country regarding the probability of war, and that congress should be in a position to act, and not to be thwarted by "honest but misguided peace at any price men."

After Senator Walsh had concluded the senate adjourned until noon Thursday.

The bitter cry of the starving women of Berlin has moved Herr Von Batocki to convene a meeting at which he promised to explain the situation. According to the "Tageszeitung" he gave them scant comfort.

"The year 1917," the chairman of the Food Department assured them, "will undoubtedly bring with it even greatly augmented difficulties. Still, that is no justification for evincing aggravated irritation about small as well as great privations. Scarcity undoubtedly exists, very great scarcity, and that cannot be overcome by abuse and scolding, nor by any such disagreeable incidents as have repeatedly hampered the local authorities from carrying out their important duties."

"A little abuse now and then," he continued, "does no harm; at any rate, it relieves the pent-up feelings and acts as a safety valve. Personally, this has more than once been my own experience in the very shrine of the war department, but it must not be too far."—London Daily Express.

TO ALL KIDNEY SUFFERERS

Rheumatism, swollen joints, constant headaches, pains in the back and sides are all indications of kidney trouble, such as is referred to in the following notice in writing from Davisville, North Toronto.

"I have great pleasure in writing and recommending GIN PILLS. We have used them for the last two years and they have never failed us. I took GIN PILLS to the Old Country some time ago and gave some to relatives and friends and they have asked us to let us know where they can buy GIN PILLS. Will you let me know how if you have any agents in England?"

A. Simpson. All druggists sell Gin Pills at 25c a box, or 4 boxes for \$2.50. Sample free if you write to NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

Worse Times to Come

The bitter cry of the starving women of Berlin has moved Herr Von Batocki to convene a meeting at which he promised to explain the situation. According to the "Tageszeitung" he gave them scant comfort.

"The year 1917," the chairman of the Food Department assured them, "will undoubtedly bring with it even greatly augmented difficulties. Still, that is no justification for evincing aggravated irritation about small as well as great privations. Scarcity undoubtedly exists, very great scarcity, and that cannot be overcome by abuse and scolding, nor by any such disagreeable incidents as have repeatedly hampered the local authorities from carrying out their important duties."

"A little abuse now and then," he continued, "does no harm; at any rate, it relieves the pent-up feelings and acts as a safety valve. Personally, this has more than once been my own experience in the very shrine of the war department, but it must not be too far."—London Daily Express.

Bringing Up Father



BRITISH SILENCE THE GERMAN GUNS AT YPRES; ITALIANS REPULSE SPIRITED AUSTRIAN ATTACK

HUNS DRIVEN BACK BY ITALIANS IN MOUNTAINS

Rome, March 7.—An Austrian attack on Monday night was repulsed by the Italians who inflicted appreciable losses on their opponents, the war office announced today. The statement follows:

"On Monday night the enemy attempted a further attack on the position we last occupied on the Costabel. He was repulsed, suffering appreciable losses.

"On the Asiago plateau yesterday morning Italian detachments penetrated the enemy's lines at Mosciagh and destroyed them, taking possession of much booty in arms and ammunition. In the sector of Monte Sief, in the Upper Cordevole, the enemy for some time had been constructing a mine gallery towards our positions. We prepared a counter-mine which we blew up at dawn yesterday. The enemy's gallery was almost entirely destroyed. One of his advanced positions was blown into the air, and the occupants were buried under the debris. Notwithstanding the violent artillery fire of the enemy we occupied the mine crater."

"On the remainder of the front our artillery was active. It destroyed an important enemy observation post in the Boscomato zone, on the Carso."

FLYING AGAINST DEATH

Guyonmer's Wonderful Record in the Air.

A French flying officer was congratulated one day by some gushing women on the announcement of his latest success. "You have now won," said one, "the Legion of Honor, the Military Medal, and the War Cross—why, what other decoration can you win yet?" His reply was rather chilling. "The wooden cross," he said.

Lieutenant Georges Guyonmer, who is officially reported to have brought down his thirtieth German aeroplane, is said to have been the hero who kept the little wooden cross in mind while the world thought only of his long list of victorious fights. Indeed, few living airmen have been nearer to death than this lad of twenty-one, the most successful of all the daring flyers of the French army. The number of enemy machines he has brought down is larger than the official figure, which counts only those which come down on French ground. Last September his real record was nearly thirty, and in the last two or three months he has been very busy.

Hairbreadth Escapes

Twice at least, in his career of triumph, he has barely missed death. Nearly a year ago he lay in hospital with wounds in his face and left arm received while fighting an air battle near Verdun. He had exchanged his favorite machine, "Old Charlie," for a newer and faster machine, and for once he miscalculated the speed at which he travelled. Being two German aeroplanes above him, he rose and chased one of them. He got right over and over to ground. It was then that Guyonmer blundered. He swooped after the second enemy, but his machine shot ahead after he had fired only a few shots, which missed. The German now had the advantage, and riddled Guyonmer's engine casing with bullets. Two bullets pierced Guyonmer's left arm and splinters cut deep into his cheek and nose. Had he held on his course the German would no doubt have slaughtered him, but although wounded he did not lose his presence of mind. He dived suddenly, as if his machine were done for, and the German passed on. Then, with one hand, Guyonmer brought his machine up again, landed safely in the French lines, and was sent to hospital. "I will make the Boches pay for keeping me inactive," he said, as he lay in bed. After a few weeks he was able to keep his promise, and the toll he took of the German aeroplanes rose rapidly. In November he did "that trick"—the first and only occasion on which any airman has done this—although the official record credited him with only two of the three machines he brought down.

Resourcefulness

In ten minutes, Guyonmer took his machine to within fifty feet of his rival to give his observer practically point-blank range, and the machine-gun fired 115 bullets. Then the observer was wounded in the hand, and Guyonmer had his chance to prove his resourcefulness. He took control of the machine gun as well as of the aeroplane, and continued the rain of fire against his adversary. All at once the Prussian pilot sank forward in his seat, evidently killed or unconscious, and his observer threw up his hands in a gesture of despair. A fraction of a second later the German machine burst into flames and plunged to earth. Resourcefulness saved his life in another air duel. His machine gun jammed suddenly 7,200 feet up while the German was still trying to get the saw below him a thick bank of cloud. It was 1,500 feet away, but he dived straight at it, with the German diving after him. They were over the French lines, however, and the German dared not pass through the clouds. He

GERMAN BATTERIES PROVED NO MATCH FOR BRITISH GUNS

London, March 7.—The British official communication issued this evening says:

"During the past 24 hours there has been no change in the situation. Our artillery silenced hostile batteries which were shelling Ypres. We have again bombarded enemy trenches west of Messines. "There was considerable reconnaissance photography and obtaining valuable information. Many bombs were dropped on enemy billets and dugouts. The enemy made determined but unsuccessful efforts to stop our work, sending up a very large number of machines. There was much aerial fighting all along the front throughout the day, during which three hostile machines were brought down and three others driven down damaged. Four of our machines were brought down, and seven others are missing."

OLD CLOTHES SOLD IN CITY OF MUNICH

Berne, March 7, via Paris.—At Munich, Bavaria, yesterday was begun the government sale of old clothes which has been ordered for the entire empire. Purchasers stood in line for hours. The sale of the clothes was made only on presentation of clothing cards. All the clothes collected were disposed of on the first day of the sale, and it was necessary to give out cards for subsequent sales. Suits brought from 14 to 16 marks, and shoes from four to sixteen marks. There was an especially strong demand for second-hand dress suits.

RECENT CHARTERS.
Norwegian bark, 1,115 tons, Gullport to the River Plate, lumber, \$60, March. Schooner, 952 tons, Baltimore to River Plate, coal, p.t., prompt.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

BINDERS AND PRINTERS.
Modern Artistic Work
—by Skilled Operators—
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
THE McMILLAN PRESS,
98 Prince Wm. St. : : Phone M 2740

BAKERS.
ST. JOHN BAKERY
Standard Bread, Cakes and Pastry.
H. TAYLOR, Proprietor,
21 Hammond Street. Phone M 2148.

IZZARD'S BAKERY.
Home-Made Bread, Buns and Rolls a Specialty.
Sold at all Grocery Stores.
142 Victoria St. Phone M. 1930-11

GIBBONS' QUALITY LOAF
Pure, Clean and Wholesome,
Eats Like Cake.
194 Metcalf Street. Phone M 654-21.

"G. B." CHOCOLATES
The Standard of Quality in Canada.
Our name a guarantee of the finest materials.

GANONG BROS. LTD.
St. Stephen, N. B.

CUSTOM TAILOR.
(Successor to Butt & McCarthy)
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing.
Neatly and Promptly attended to.
FRED T. WALSH,
68 Germain St. Phone M-2381-21.

FRED J. McNERNEY,
Custom Tailor,
21 Dock Street,
Phone M 2300.

A. E. TRAINOR,
Custom Tailor
(Successor to E. McPartland.)
Clothes Cleaned, Pressed & Repaired.
Goods Called For and Delivered.
72 Princess St. Tel. Main 1618-41.

JAS. McLENNAN,
Tailor
90 Union Street, W. E.
Phone W. 154-41.

M. T. COHOLAN,
Merchant Tailor,
681 Main St.
Phone M. 2348-11

CONTRACTORS.
E. R. Reid, President.
E. M. Archibald, Engineer.
Engineers & Contractors, Ltd.
102 Prince William Street.
Phone Main 1742.

POWERS & BREWER,
CONTRACTORS
107 Prince Wm. St.
Phone M-967.

This is The Beginning

Of an advertising section which, it is hoped, will shortly grow into something worth while, and in which

The Standard Will Advocate

by means of high-class cartoons and written argument, the purchase by all our people of

Home Products As Opposed to Imported Goods

This will be a valuable advertising opportunity for manufacturers and others. For full information as to terms, etc., call Main 1910.

KANE & RING,
General Contractors,
85 1-2 Prince Wm. Street.
Phone M 2709-41.

R. A. CORBETT,
General Contractor,
272 Douglas Ave.,
Phone H. 1974.

ROBERT M. THORNE,
Carpenter and Builder.
Estimates cheerfully furnished.
Make a Specialty of Chamberlin Metal Weather Strip, guaranteed to keep out all Wind and Dust around Windows and Doors.
Office, 114 1-2 Princess St. Phone 2479

W. A. MUNRO
Carpenter-Contractor
134 Paradise Row
Phone 2129

GRANT & HORNE,
Bank of B. N. A. Bldg.
Phone Main-2448.

EDWARD BATES
Carpenter, Contractor, Appraiser, Etc.
Special attention given to alterations and repairs to houses and stores.
40 Duke St. Phone M 788.
St. John, N. B.

ELEVATORS
We manufacture Electric Freight, Passenger, Hand Power, Dumb Walkers, etc.
E. S. STEPHENSON & CO.
St. John, N. B.

EXTENSION LADDERS
All Sizes.
H. L. & J. T. McGowan, Ltd.,
139 Princess St. St. John.

THE WORKING MAN'S CHANCE.
OVERALLS AND JUMPERS \$1.00 and \$1.25.
Blue and Black, all sizes.
F. S. THOMAS,
538-545 Main St., Phone M 1274

HARNESS.
We manufacture all styles Harness and Horse Goods at low prices.
H. HORTON & SON, LTD.,
9 and 11 Market Square.
Phone Main 448.

MACHINE WORKS.
NOYES MACHINE CO.
Gasoline Engine (and Automobile parts) made at short notice. Manufacturers of Shipmate two-cycle engine. All kinds of supplies always on hand.
Nelson St.—Look for the Sign.

J. FRED WILLIAMSON
MACHINISTS AND ENGINEERS,
Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work.
INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Phones: M-229; Residence M-2369.

PHOTOGRAPHS.
Your family and friends want your Photograph.
COME NOW.
THE REID STUDIO,
Corner Charlotte and King Streets,
St. John, N. B.

EVERYTHING NEW IN PHOTOGRAPHY
THE CONLON STUDIO.
101 King St., Phone M 1669-21

PORK PACKERS.
C. B. TAYLOR,
Pork, Lard, Sausages, Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon.
For sale at all grocers. Ask for Taylor's and take no other.
Factory, 220 Bridge St. Phone 2178

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Can You Solve This Puzzle? It Can Be Done! Try It Now, You May Be Lucky!

Every Person sending an answer to the great War Puzzle will receive a beautiful and useful souvenir absolutely Free. In addition to this each person sending an answer will be entered into the competition for the following capital prizes which will be given away absolutely Free to the Ten Persons sending the ten best and neatest solutions. Ten Big Prizes Free.

- First Prize—\$350 Shubert Piano.
- Second Prize—Ladies' Diamond Ring.
- Third Prize—Gentlemen's Watch.
- Fourth Prize—Ladies' Gold Watch.
- Fifth Prize—Pair Gold Cuff Links.
- Sixth Prize—Diamond Scarf Pin.
- Tenth Prize—Boys' Knife.
- Seventh Prize—Gold Locket.
- Eighth Prize—Pair of Skates.
- Ninth Prize—Pair Skates.



THE CANADIANS ARE COMING! This is the cry that goes up from the terrified German troops when the boys from the land of the Maple Leaf make one of their historic charges. It's every man for himself. They run, they hide, they quit in terror. Here is an illustration of the Canadian Boys in action, the Germans are hiding. Can you find them? Some will find five, some six, others will find more. Can you find at least 5 of them? There are ten Germans all told. How many can you find?

CONDITIONS—For the best answers we will give the ten prizes noted above, absolutely Free. This contest is open to every home that does not own a Piano. Our object in giving these prizes is to introduce our Famous Pianos and Player Pianos to the families in the Province that do not have a Piano or Player Piano in the home. If you own a Piano or Player Piano do not enter this competition.

DIRECTIONS—Mark each German Soldier found within Pencil or with Pen and Ink. Mark them distinctly. Write your name and address plainly and distinctly. Children should have parents write names. Stamp each answer when mailing with three cents in stamps, or bring the answer to our store. Only one answer accepted from any family. This contest closes within five days from this date. All answers must be in our hands before that time.

AWARDS—The prizes will be awarded to the neatest-correct solutions, etc., according to their merit. You can work this contest out on a separate sheet of paper or other material. Neatness, workmanship, etc., will be taken into consideration in making awards. Each contestant will receive a suitable premium whether the answer is correct or not. In addition to this each contestant will be afforded an exceptional opportunity to buy a high grade dependable Piano or Player Piano. We take this method of advertising our Pianos as we can reach more people and we feel that the best advertising is to have a Piano in the home of some good family that are well satisfied with it.

CONTEST CLOSING MARCH 12, 1917, AT 6 P. M. ALL ANSWERS MUST BE ON HAND AT THAT TIME. CONTESTANTS WILL BE NOTIFIED BY MAIL.

Name.....
Address.....
P. O. County.....

AMHERST PIANOS LTD.
7 Market Square,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

MEN WANTED FOR NAVAL SERVICE

The Canadian Naval Service wants Canadians for immediate service on the coast of Canada, for the period of the war.

Officers—Men with experience as officers in the Royal Navy, Naval Reserve, or Mercantile Marine are accepted with rank according to qualifications. Pay \$2.50 a day and up to \$30.00 and up monthly separation.

Men—Men from 18 to 45 with previous seafaring experience: Seamen, Stokers, Engine Room Ratings, etc. Minimum pay \$1.05 a day. Separation allowance.

FOR OVERSEAS—Men from 18 to 38 wanted for immediate overseas service in the R. N. C. V. R. No experience required. Pay from \$1.10 per day. Allowances as in C. E. F. All must be sons of British subjects. For full particulars apply to:

Naval Recruiting Secretary, 85 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

23

AN ANGLO-AMERICAN ENTENTE

Britain and America Natural Allies

If anyone with even a knowledge of world politics had candidly named the only natural and mutually profitable alliance between two of the great nations of the world, the answer would be the United States. There is no reason why this is the indisputable fact in such a question, and a single reason of importance which to gainsay it is to realize that from the present time British thought have been supremely concerned. Also it does to be so generally known that the British rule eleven million Americans born of British parents arrived in the United States in the present time. No other race has contributed more to the British Empire than the British, and it is now generally known that has severed relations with the United States. This mistake is often made by Englishmen who find the American mind and point of view so utterly at variance with what they cause of this erroneous view are either disapproval come narrow critical and of American affairs and sound knowledge or undervalued. America can come about recognized that under a soil, water, climate, food, life, habit of thought and a new nation has come as individuals in character racial groupings.

The Real Points of Difference between the American and British Peoples. There are many points of difference between the two peoples, but beyond a resemblance there is a racial gulf across which standing seldom passes. New Englander bears a resemblance to an Englishman in status in society, but men sprang from the their codes of life were of the same material; the forebears have for ever the same laws. The he of one nation are the he of the other, though differently expressed through different avenues.

A genuine friendship is founded upon spiritual or material, or three. The one gives the measure called for, great or small, it cannot be received however much of the spirit in which it because of the complete

GOOD HEALTH

With good health back you can do

If you are troubled with indigestion, biliousness, or any of the kindred ailments, you can accomplish your life's work with ease and vigor.

DR. WILSON'S HERBINE BILIOUS

that "True Blood" has been proved, during years, to be the best for those diseases, etc., a bottle at family size, five times.

The Brayley Drug Co. ST. JOHN, N. B.

Dr. Wilson's Herbine Bilious is a sure and never failing

Are You Restless--Discontented?

If so, don't waste time around here. Even the man who has lost everything in the world, except his appetite, has still a chance. Join the

236th KILTIES BATTALION

Mingle with the great procession of Canadian sports who are bound for Europe.

Recruiting Office, King Street, Two Doors Below Canterbury

AN ANGLO-AMERICAN ENTENTE

Britain and America the Natural Allies.

If anyone with even a superficial knowledge of world politics were asked to candidly name the most obviously natural and mutually profitable alliance between two of the great countries the answer would be Britain and the United States. There is every reason why this is the indisputable reply in such a question, and there is not a single reason of importance with which to gainsay it.

It is, of course, a matter of common knowledge that the government of the United States originated in an English colony, though it is not so generally realized that from the year 1776 to the present time British blood and thought have been supreme in American affairs. Also it does not appear to be so generally known and this is of even greater importance in the matters of today, that there are now in this year of 1916, or 140 years after the declaration of independence from British rule eleven million people in America born of British parents either in British homes or after their parents arrived in the United States.

No other race has contributed a larger element to American life of today than the British, even as it contributed the parent stock nearly a century and a half ago.

It must not be assumed that by reason of this British origin or the present influence of British blood that America is now merely a British colony that has severed relations with the Mother. This mistake is unfortunately often made by Englishmen, and when they find the American manner of life and point of view so utterly at variance with what they expected, because of this erroneous impression, they are often disappointed or become narrowly critical of Americans and of American affairs. No really sound knowledge or understanding of America can come about until it is recognized that under the influence of soil, water, climate, food, manner of life, habit of thought and environment a new nation has come into existence as individual in character as any other racial grouping.

The Real Points of Contact

The real points of contact between American and British are fundamental however, hence all the more important. There are Latins who from an exterior point of view resemble Englishmen, but beyond this outward resemblance there is an impassable racial gulf across which real understanding seldom passes. The rural New Englander bears little resemblance to an Englishman of the same status in society, but both of these men sprang from the same stock, their codes of life were hammered out of the same material; they and their forebears have for ever lived under the same laws. The hopes and fears of one nation are the hopes and fears of the other, though they may be differently expressed and approached through different avenues of thought.

A genuine friendship between individuals is founded upon mutual benefit. This benefit may be intellectual, spiritual or material, or combine the three. The one gives to the other in the measure called for, and the gift great or small, it cancels what is received however much or little, because of the spirit in which it is given, and because of the complete fulfilling of



GOOD HEALTH

With good health at your back you can do anything. If you are troubled with Head-aches, Dizziness, Indigestion and kindred sickness you can't expect to accomplish much.

Dr. WILSON'S HERBINE BITTERS

that "True Blood Purifier" has been proved, during the last fifty years, to be the one best remedy for those diseases.

Get a bottle at your store. Family size five times larger, 50c.

The Brayley Drug Co. Limited, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Dr. Wilson's Despatch Remedy: In candy form for children. A sure and never failing cure.

the need. A close friendship between Britain and the United States is possible because there would be no fear of a spirit of patronage being shown by either, and there would be no one-sided benefit. Each nation has much to give, and with each there is wide opportunity to receive. In the world of art, literature and science there already exists an Anglo-American entente of enormous benefit to both peoples. The productive work of genius in either country is bestowed upon both almost in the moment of its birth.

In the past America has borrowed British wealth to develop her resources. The debt is now being repaid at a time when its value is incalculable, and it may be that before the days of reconstruction are at an end a new debt in a reverse direction may be created. To no other country will we can Britain go for the reinforcement of her credit, so necessary to the maintenance of her own activities and the activities of those who are looking to her for material aid.

That Britain and America are natural allies in the field of industry and commerce is shown in the figures of pre-war trade, for they bought from and sold to each other more merchandise than did any three other countries in the world. This trade came practically of its own accord, for it was not fostered by preferential treaties or subsidies, nor encouraged by special effort on the part of government. It arose from the power of one to supply the needs of the other, hence was built upon foundations of ensured permanence. America sent to Britain her food, raw materials, and certain specialized manufactures, and received in return the best products of British industry. It was a trade of mutual benefit, and the prosperity of both countries and harmed the industries of neither, and it amounted in times of peace to nearly two hundred million dollars.

Community of interest between the United Kingdom and America extends in a most extraordinary manner to the most important British and American undertakings. And South Africa, Canada, Australia and South Africa, Canadians are Americans in the broad sense of the word, and it is notorious that Australians and South Africans of find more in common with Americans than they do with people of the Old World. An alliance between Britain and America would appear to these overseas people as but the working out of a common destiny, in any logical plan for the betterment of world conditions, should be considered as inevitable.

Foreign elements within the American body other than of British origin would present little or no opposition to a close Anglo-American Entente, for those who were at loggerheads with the governments of their native countries would expect ameliorating influences to arise from the more active participation of America in international affairs, and those who were without antagonisms would accept the development as a move towards a more complete internationalism for the world. In view of the war opposition could be expected from a certain percentage of Teutonic stock, but the strength of this element would be negligible in the face of a vast majority sentiment in the other direction, and the obvious benefit that would come to the world from the birth of an irresistible power for peace.

The people of the British Empire are opposed to militarism, as are the people of the United States, and democracy is the corner stone of all their national undertakings. An Anglo-American alliance would be a League for Peace that would ensure triumph for their dictators. There could be no appeal from its decisions, and in the very nature of the peoples so allied there would be no question as to the justice of their joint decisions or their sympathetic consideration for the cause of the small or weak. They have already rounded out their territorial destinies, they hold their places in the sun secure and with contentment, and seek no advantage at the expense of others.

From every possible point of view the British Empire and the United States of America are complements one to the other. In a material way what one lacks the other has to spare and in these individual needs lies the basis for a fair system of mutually beneficial exchanges, in national purpose they are already at one, for the excellent reason that the dominant minds of both peoples are of the same fibre, and have been trained in the same school of thought. There are those who foresee this coming together of the English-speaking peoples and fear it. It is partially through their efforts that it is delayed. To bring confusion to Anglo-American relations is at times a certain success would appear to result from their efforts. These are but trifling obstacles, however, to the consummation of an Anglo-American Entente that would make the world a better place to live in than it is today, and which would lead in time into that perfect alliance which is only possible to these two nations.

EARLY DAYS IN THE AIR

With no small good fortune and the waste of much time I had at last passed the perplexing period of obtaining my commission, and was ordered to report myself at W— without delay. It was a bleak spot on the crest of a hill behind the town; wind-swept and lonely. Aerodrome was a courtyard title for a wide open space, level in parts, bumpy in others, with an unpleasant right-hand slope. Along one side were eight or ten hangars, a lot of giant stencils; squatted in front of them aeroplanes of varying shapes and sizes.

I was at first treated by the members of the mess with some disdain; to them I was merely a "quirk" who had yet to prove himself. This was undoubtedly good for me, and helped to detract from the cloud of self-glorification with which my new uniform had endowed me. I soon learnt that glory was not the mock-heraldic business of civilian days, but rather a matter-of-fact, cold-blooded profession; the very intricacies of which overwhelmed me.

Aerial Slang

The quaint terms of the more experienced men puzzled me not a little. It was a "bum" who was more generally understood term than an aeroplane, and that being "all of a doodah" was a picturesque way of saying that a pilot had got nervous in mid-air. A "Hun" and a "quirk," I discovered, were young gentlemen of about my own accomplishments; a "stunt" or a "joy-ride" indicated a trip in the air; the "joy-stick" that wonderful piece of mechanism that controls both ailerons and elevators, and I also learnt the meaning of "goggles," "blinders," "stream-liners," and "nose-dives."

This was followed by heart-breaking struggles with a Morse key and its intricate system of dots and dashes known in the service as "umply" and "iddies," and with a Lewis gun that possessed a hundred and one different traps for the upstart; and finally, to load it to change the tray, to clean it, to take it to pieces and to refit it, to take it to pieces and to refit it. I learned a lesson or two from these things.

There were maps; decent, honest efforts of the Ordnance Survey that were distorted and re-shaped and re-read until they no longer represented the surface of the earth, but were given animation, and bespoke a glorious panorama of brown-studded hills.

OLD FOLKS NEED "CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

Salts, calomel, pills act on bowels like pepper acts in nostrils.

Enjoy life! Don't stay bilious, sick, headachy and constipated.

Get a 10-cent box now. Most old people must give to the bowels some regular help, else they suffer from constipation. The condition is perfectly natural. It is just as natural as it is for old people to walk slowly. For age is never so inactive as youth. The muscles are less elastic. And the bowels are muscles.

So all old people need Cascarets. One might as well refuse to aid weak eyes with glasses as to neglect their bowels with laxatives. This is important at all ages, but never so much as at fifty.

Age is not a time for harsh physics. Youth may occasionally whip the bowels into activity. But a laxative can't be used every day. What the bowels of the old need is a gentle and natural tonic. One that can be constantly used without harm. The only such tonic is Cascarets, and they cost only 10 cents per box at any drug store. They work while you sleep.

attitudes, blue-lined rivers, green-tinted plains, grey-dotted towns and villages, straight, black-lined railways that were criss-crossed into squares to be criss-crossed again and given ugly appellations—such as AC31, DP22; maps that were to be read by compass and by scale.

Tactics in the Clouds

A hoarse-voiced, extremely capable warrant officer then pointed into my thick head some small part of the theories of aerial tactics and strategy; to distinguish between "line" and "area" reconnaissances (the one necessitating flying and observing along a line between two given points on the map, these points having been already marked in before leaving the ground—the other comprising a whole area or district); a few tips on aerial combat, and when to attack and when not to attack.

Added to these accomplishments I learnt that a war pilot was expected to be an expert photographer, and to be able to "rig up" and "take down" a wireless telegraph set. The next day there followed a course on bombs and bomb-droppers with a few remarks about instruments—the "revmeter," that registers the number of revolutions the engine is making per minute; the "altimeter" for giving the height above sea level; the compass, the most necessary adjunct of all to successful flying, and the lighting set for night-flying.

At last the day arrived when I found myself ready for my first trip aloft. I was equipped like an Eskimo in a woollen-lined coat and hat, a knitted Balachava helmet, and over that again a woollen skull cap; the whole tied down tightly under my chin. A large woollen bomber-jacket, and a pair of ugly, gaiter-like boots completed the picture; my face and hands having already been treated with a generous dose of vaseline, which I had been assured would keep out the cold.

I clambered over into the front seat of the machine, the engine was started and tried, and the whole front of the machine was braked by two large wooden blocks. At last we were really off. Swiftly we sped across the ground, the wind whistled by our faces. There was a pandemonium of noise, and we were rising, rising into space, and as we rose the noise of the racing engine grew less.

SHOW CHARACTER IN DECORATING ROOMS

Doesn't it sometimes fill your soul with envy when you read about the famous actresses and social leaders who design their own boudoirs? And when you see the homes or pictures of the homes of these charming women and realize that each room is the expression of a mood or phase of the woman's character and is the embodiment of her own taste, doesn't that make you spirits rattle a little?

And once having fixed on your color scheme, stick to it. There is no reason why you should have the conventional sorts of upholstery if you do not find them to your taste. If bed ticking or apron gingham happens to express your taste better than the kind of upholstery material the upholsterer has to show you have it. And then wonder can be done by making use of the services of even an inexperienced cabinet maker. Book

BELGIANS GIVING GREAT HELP TO THE RUSSIANS.

We have heard a good deal about the gallant little Belgian army which is defending the last remaining portion of Belgium from invasion, but very little has been heard of still another Belgian army which is helping the Allies to fight the battle for the overwhelming supply of munitions of war.

Information received by the Belgian Relief Committee in Montreal shows that the Belgians are now fighting in Russian territory, as well as in Flanders and the Congo States, but that perhaps the most important service they are rendering is helping the Russians with the manufacture of munitions.

The Belgian iron and steel works were some of the most famous in the world, and the artisans were skilled in many lines of industry strange to Russia. Belgian initiative has now effected a revolution in Russian industrial methods as applied to the war.

So great is the progress made that half the metal required for the execu-

tion of military orders in Russia, has been supplied by the metallurgical factories established by the Belgians. Belgians also have built almost all the coke-kilns and other plants used for the recovery of coke by-products and for the manufacture of chemical products—all highly important in the production of munitions.

Money is urgently needed for the despatch of a seventh relief ship laden with food for the Belgians, and the opening of navigation. All contributions received in Canada are shipped them to the Belgian Relief Committee, or by the Central Belgian Relief Committee, 59 St. Peter Street, Montreal.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS USED TEN YEARS

Mrs. C. E. Stilwell, Winthrop, Sask., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past ten years and have found them so good for my little ones that I always keep a box in the house." Mrs. Stilwell is one of thousands of mothers who always keep the Tablets on hand. Once a mother has used them for her little ones she would use nothing else. They are absolutely free from opiates and injurious drugs and cannot possibly do harm to the youngest child. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Put One in Every Office

Publishers' Price, \$4.00

At Mere Cost of Handling

Distributed Exclusively for Readers by the

ST. JOHN STANDARD

The New Universities Dictionary

should be on the desk of every stenographer and within reach of every clerk. Get one today.

Demand has been tremendous. The people like the book—your neighbors are taking it in great quantities. And no wonder—it is the

Best Dictionary Ever Published

All brand new this year. Thousands of new words never before in ANY dictionary.

Publishers' Price \$4.00

Yours for Only Three Coupons and **98c**

Mail Orders filled on terms explained in Coupon. Cut Coupon today—Page 11



tion of military orders in Russia, has been supplied by the metallurgical factories established by the Belgians. Belgians also have built almost all the coke-kilns and other plants used for the recovery of coke by-products and for the manufacture of chemical products—all highly important in the production of munitions.

Money is urgently needed for the despatch of a seventh relief ship laden with food for the Belgians, and the opening of navigation. All contributions received in Canada are shipped them to the Belgian Relief Committee, or by the Central Belgian Relief Committee, 59 St. Peter Street, Montreal.

IMPORTANCE OF COLOR

Nothing is more important in this matter of making one's surroundings individual than color, and color is something that can easily be regulated. Just because every one, almost, has blue or yellow walls and white enameled woodwork, with mahogany furniture and old rose Oriental rugs, does not mean that you should also, unless this combination happens especially to suit your taste. If dark brown or dark green woodwork is more expressive of your taste, have it. It is only a matter of the color of the paint, and with a little insistence the decorator or painter will follow out this idea as well as the more usual ones. If you can't get just the tone in wallpaper that you want, perhaps you can find just the right shade for your walls in paint, for every wall decorator can produce different tones by the mixture of the pigment in the paint.

MONTREAL DEFEATS OTTAWA IN SEMI-FINALS OF N. H. A.

Montreal, March 7.—The Canadiens defeated Ottawa by a score of 5 to 3 here tonight in the semi-final game for the National Hockey Association championship, and the final will be played in Ottawa Saturday night between the Canadiens and Ottawa.

BORN.

MERREL—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Merrel, Manawagonish Road, yesterday, a daughter.

DIED.

CROTHERS—In this city on the 6th inst., Samuel Crothers, aged 88 years, leaving two daughters to mourn.

Funeral on Thursday afternoon, from the residence of H. C. Crothers, 187 Queen street, at 2:15 o'clock.

IRVINE—At Millidgeville, N. B., March 6th, Elizabeth, widow of William Irvine, in the 78th year of her age, leaving four sons and one daughter to mourn.

Funeral Thursday at 2 o'clock from residence of Mrs. James, Millidgeville, to Baywater. Coaches leave Scott's Corner at 1:30 p. m.

NIXON—At his parents' residence, 311 Princess street, on the 6th inst., William T., youngest son of Thomas and Jennie Nixon, leaving his parents, one brother and three sisters to mourn.

Funeral will take place on Friday morning, 8:30, from his parents' residence, to the Cathedral for solemn requiem high mass at 9 o'clock.

NUGENT—In this city on the 7th inst., Elizabeth, daughter of the late John and Catherine Nugent.

Funeral on Friday at 2:30 o'clock from her late residence, 138 Princess street. Friends invited. No flowers.

SHOCKS

Suddenly the unexpected happened. The machine lurched over in a most alarming manner. I found myself starting up at the sky. For the first time I felt really frightened, with that fear that is only given to the airman to endure. The machine was not, however, as I believed, trying to hurl itself into the heavens, but was performing the very usual manoeuvre of banking—turning—though somewhat sharply in a direction until I caught sight of the smile on the pilot's face behind me, and then I knew that the angle had been sharper than usual for my own particular benefit, to try to

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 22 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

V. MACKENNON, Managing Editor. **ALFRED B. MOGENSEN**, Editor.
Yearly Subscriptions: \$5.00 Do not enclose cash in an unregistered letter. Use postal notes, money orders, or express orders when remitting. Single Copies, 10 Cents. Semi-Weekly to United States, 2.00 mailing.

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1917.

"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.

CARVELL'S DOOM.

An Ontario exchange offers this comment upon the recent elections in this province:

"In his comment on the result of the recent New Brunswick provincial elections the Liberal press indulges in a rather peculiar paradox. The claim is made that the Liberal victory is a great personal triumph for our Frank B. Carvell, M. P., but no mention is made of the fact that Mr. Carvell's own riding, Carleton, went solidly Conservative. So where does the personal triumph come in?"

"Whatever the reasons may be for the change in New Brunswick, and there were doubtless several contributing causes, it cannot be honestly claimed that the result was a vindication of Mr. Carvell for his vicious and lying attacks on the Federal Conservative administration. Mr. Carvell's only claim to notoriety lies in the fact that he has seldom made a speech that did not reek with falsehood. The infamous 'shell charges' were concocted by him and the crime perpetrated by his willing tool, W. G. Kytte, the Liberal member for Richmond, N. S. When a Royal Commission had probed the charges to the bottom, at the specific request of Sir Robert Borden, and the utter falsity of the charges was about to be announced, Mr. Carvell had the audacity to declare that Mr. Kytte did not make any 'charges' but merely 'statements'."

"The recent provincial elections do unmistakably indicate one thing and that is that Mr. Carvell's career is about closed. The sooner the better for decent public life in Canada."

THE SUBMARINE BLOCKADE.

If for no other reason, Germany has to be smashed in this war to demonstrate to all nations the futility of trying by use of the submarine to overthrow British sea trade. The submarine, developed on a huge scale, is the most powerful weapon that can be brought to bear against Britain. If the British did not in this war bring to disaster those who employ it ruthlessly, and with all possible vigor, it would be constantly held over the heads of the British people like a club. All the nations would be brought to see that, instead of being almost invulnerable by reason of naval supremacy, Britain could be struck at powerfully by this weapon.

If the British can withstand the submarine campaign, and can calmly push the land operations against Germany, to the ultimate downfall of the latter, the lesson will have been finally taught that the most powerful, indiscriminate campaign cannot bring Britain to time. The overcoming of the submarine menace is necessary for Britain's future security. In the Napoleonic wars 5,000 British vessels were lost by privateering, but those were lost about twenty years, and the seas were at least free enough to cause no alarm about provisioning.

THE BUSY REFORMERS.

If food prices are high in Canada and the United States it is partly owing to the war and partly to the ruinous crop weather of last season. But it would never do to admit the truth or to advise calmness, economy and increased production. That would be missing the opportunity of a lifetime. As the Chicago Tribune says, the food crisis gives a grand chance to be hysterical. It is a most opportune time for anguish. "We love to rush about, indicting people here and there, starting investigations, and calling grand juries. Our public men love to be active, even when activity does not mean anything. Our reformers love to get into print, even when they have no reform to advocate. Can't we think up a couple of juicy and sensational reforms? When imagination fails we can still scream. But clear thinking and common sense must be avoided. If we follow this programme we can have a grand time, and give the sob-writers something to say. Poland and Belgium have got a lot of publicity out of hunger. We can, too. Let's whip it up for a food famine." This programme is recommended to all after spend most of the time getting up lines, how against the Borden Government not pay.

Serbia, but it should not be forgotten how the noble hero of the Hapsburg throne lost their lives. It was the cowardly crime of the assassin that ignited the fearful world conflagration. Now let us glance at England. Herr Grey might easily have protected Belgium against invasion, if he had, as Gladstone did in 1870, declared his neutrality, with the notification that he would take up arms against either of the parties who should set foot on Belgian territory. Herr Grey knew full well that had not her flank been menaced, Germany would never have marched through Belgium.

Herr Grey, however, had other plans with regard to Belgium, and rejected this simple solution. Hence it was that Germany was forced by bitter need to invade the country. Thus England, true to her nature, sacrificed Belgium in cold blood, simply because she wanted to participate in the war so that she might destroy an inconvenient commercial rival.

The Milch Cow

Similar arguments appear in the "Kreuzzeitung" which, however, makes an unfortunate admission:—

"Our relationships towards the Flemish people, so long maltreated by their own Government, are those of an elder brother who stands up in defence of the youngster."

Now that we have presented the Belgians with the University of Ghent to the fate they would have suffered at the hands of the French and English.

For ourselves, Belgium is not only an excellent milch-cow, she also constitutes the symbol of our victory, and we shall not give her up, even though we were to lose the last man in our trenches.

As far back as October, 1914 this same journal frankly admitted that Germany's object in invading Belgium was to "secure a navy base on the North Sea," and that plans to that end were outlined by Bernhardi ten years ago.

The "Frankfurter Zeitung" concludes its article on the subject in the following terms:—

"We have no doubt that the Western Powers will be in a position to pen a most formidable resolution of the kind which believe that this battle will bring their victory and peace."

"We, however, are convinced that the successes we have obtained are so firmly anchored on the blood-soaked battlefields that no army in the world could wrest them from us."

"For this reason we will accept no peace but a German peace, even though there we can bring that peace to have to suffer the torments of the damned."

"Sinister and Disastrous"
The Stuttgart "Beobachter" ("Observer") is stricken to the heart by the scepticism of the nations with regard to Germany's peace proposals:—

"We have always regretted the sinister and disastrous attitude maintained by the German delegates at the Hague conferences. Today, it appears the Imperial Chancellor has changed his mind and is ready to accept peace."

We rejoice there. Yet, much better it would have been had our government taken this view sooner. Today the world has lost confidence in the pacific assurances of Germany, or if it does believe in them, that belief is connected with the wholly mistaken idea that such assurances are forced from us by painful necessity."

"We, of course, are aware that this is not so, but the spread of such a supposition is fraught with incalculable mischief to our cause."

The food situation has assumed so critical an aspect that even in Berlin itself thousands of almost starving people have had to be sent away from the public food depot. The "Vorwarts" says:—

"When towards one o'clock the people arrived in large numbers at the food hall before the announcement that no more food was to be had. Very many persons who had been hard at work the whole of the forenoon, and who had taken a rest interval to hurry to the food kitchen, were obliged to return to work with empty stomachs."

The matter was further aggravated by the circumstance that as the meat and potato coupons had been cut off and retained by the authorities in advance for the whole week, these unfortunate persons had no possibility of obtaining food elsewhere.

It was therefore not at all surprising that a number of the city's disappointed guests should have vented their dissatisfaction in no uncertain manner, and that considerable damage was caused to the windows of the food hall before the police contrived to disperse the angry people."

In the interest of public peace we would earnestly warn the city authorities against a repetition of such cases of faulty organization, at the same time reminding them that things other than windows have frequently been broken in the course of popular tumult."

The chaotic reputation of the German newspapers is worthily maintained in their "considered" comments on the Allies' reply to the American Note. Like the lady in "Punch's" joke, they have kept their dignity. "Pig! I see, an' sweep out!" "Hyenas," say the German papers; "ferocious jungle beasts," "monsters," "madmen," "filthy scum," "filars," "carion," "dirty knaves," "tricksters"—and they "sweep out."

"These flowers of the Teutonic journalistic garden are called from a single day's issues of the German papers, and they might be multiplied a hundredfold. They constitute their only arrangement for the purpose of spreading a few extracts are appended. The

FORM FIT
The New ARROW Form Fit COLLARS
are curve cut to fit the shoulders perfectly. 15 cents each. 6 for 50c.
CLUETT PEABODY & CO. INC. Makers

Little Benny's Note Book

By LEE PAPE.
I was wawking home to lunch from school yesterday, and it was a fine day and the wind was blowing and everything, and I thawt, G, I dont want to go back to skool this afternoon, maybe if I pertain I got a fearse hedake I wont haf to go.
And then I thawt, G, that wood be telling a lie. And wen I got home I hit my hed agens the vesterbulle wall till it startid to feel funny, and then I thawt, G, now I got one, all rite.
And I went in the house and Nora, being our cook, came to the dising room door, saying, Shh, for mersays sakes dont slam that vesterbulle door.
Wats the mattir? I sed.
Your suster Gladis is upstares with a fearse hedake, sed Nora.
G, I thawt. And I went upstares to see wato ma was saying, Ma, ma. And ma opened the door of Gladisess room, saying, Shh, my goodniss, shh.
And I looked in the room and Gladis was setting in a chare with a thing around her hed looking as if she thawt the world was coming to a end and going, O, O, O, this is dredfull.
G, Gladis, wats the mattir, got a hedake? I sed.
Get thout of my act, my siss, sed Gladis. Meeting ma, and ma sed, Go away, Benny you make her nerviss, shes got a terrible hedake, wats the mattir, wat were you calling me for?
Mam? I sed.
Veront you jest shouting to find me, wat do you want? sed ma.
I warent, I sed. And I went down and ate my lunch and went back to skool.

first is from the Cologne "Volkzeitung":—
"We should only be repeating what we have declared a hundred times already if we said that the Alliance of Ten lies in stating that it bases its refusal of Wilson's peace offer on the lofty objects which it says must first be secured ere peace can be thought of."
"We pass with a smile of contempt over the pharisaical self-righteousness with which the Allies protest so Wilson as being placed on a level with the Central Powers. The loathing against such neighborly proximity is developed among us at least as much as it can possibly be on the other side. Nor will we deign to enter into a discussion with people who have the Barcelona murder, the inhuman treatment of our prisoners, the East Prussian atrocities, and the Karlsruhe massacre of children on their conscience, about the alleged cruelty of our warfare."
"For us the most interesting and significant feature in the Allies' Note to Wilson is the dropping of the vizor, behind which the face of hyena is now disclosed, and the open and unabashed traits of the ferocious jungle beast."
"Now we know, better than ever before, what is the monster that faces us, and our soldiers in the field yonder know it too."
The Berlin "Neueste Nachrichten" is bursting with indignation:—
"Has anything more repulsively hypocritical ever been sprung on a disastourous lie than the lying assurance that the Allies do not dream of encompassing the political destruction of Germany or her 'peoples'?"
"The demand for the expulsion of the Turks from Europe and the removal of their 'bloody tranny' over foreign peoples, to whom the Russian bear is kindly prepared to open his gentle paws, furnishes the finest possible impetus to the continued warlike enthusiasm of the Ottomans and their rulers."
"With Shakespeare's Shylock, we may appropriately exclaim for John Bull's benefit, 'We thank thee, O wise Judge, for these words,' for these words, for thou hast spoken more wisely than I have knownest."
The Berlin "Morgenpost" has an even worse attack of "Krievpsychose," as the Kaiser calls it:—
"The peoples of the Central Powers now know what it is that awaits them if one day the Entente should emerge victoriously from the struggle. Consequently, they will exert themselves to their very utmost, both from a military and an economic point of view, to avoid the fate with which they are threatened."
"They will suffer to the last extremity rather than by a spirit of narrowness, by cowardly thoughts and timid hesitations, allow the madman's spite, which forms from the dirty lips of the Entente, and which hitherto has merely nauseated us when we

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

Your Child's Sight

Will you allow a few minutes of your time, the price of a pair of glasses, and the hope that your children may be able to struggle along without glasses stand between them and good eyesight and good school work? Better be sure that your children's eyes are right. Ask our advice.

L. L. Sharpe & Son

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

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS

\$6.50 Per Dozen —ALSO— TYPEWRITER CARBON PAPER. Highest Quality British Manufacture. Write for Samples and Prices.

ST. JOHN NEWS CO.

St. John, N. B.

Worsted Suitings and Overcoatings

—ALSO— Heavy Winter Trousers. BALANCE OF FALL ORDER JUST RECEIVED.

Edgcombe & Chaisson, Tailors, King St.

Wear Humphrey Shoes

Made by City Workmen for Saint John Men, Women and Children. Ask your dealer for them.

McROBBIE

Foot Fitters. — 80 King St.

"Universal" Aluminum HOT WATER BOTTLE

A necessity in every home. Made of Seamless Aluminum, long wearing, rustless and leakless; will outlast several ordinary hot water bottles. Complete With Cotton Felt Bags, \$3.50

T. M. PAVITY & SONS, LTD.

Why Jewelry as Birthday Gifts?

For ages, precious metals, gracefully fashioned into articles of personal adornment, and often richly gem-set, have, as Gifts, been expressive of the highest esteem, and have thus served as an enduring reminder of the donor. Our large and select exhibit will reveal to you many appropriate suggestions, comprising, as it does, Fashion's latest fancies, as well as unusual and conventional designs from foremost Jewelry creators. Our large and select exhibit will reveal to you many appropriate suggestions, comprising, as it does, Fashion's latest fancies, as well as unusual and conventional designs from foremost Jewelry creators.

FERGUSON & PAGE

Diamond Importers and Jewelers, 41 KING STREET.

Canada Brushes Win

Most Modern Equipment, Skilled Workmanship and Best Selected Materials enable us to produce Superior Grade Brushes, which, we feel, will meet your entire satisfaction. Our Solid Backed Household and Dandy Brushes are daily winning preference, and we would especially draw attention to our STRAIGHT COMPRESSED VARNISH BRUSH so made that it absolutely will not flare.

CANADA BRUSH CO. - ST. JOHN

REMOVAL NOTICE

New Location, No. 90 D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED. No. 90 Please Note No. 90 Germain Street P. O. Box 702

For Dangerous, Slippery Pavements

Use the Famous Patent DIAMOND DRIVE CALKS and SHOES. New Supply Just Arrived.

M. E. AGAR, 51-53 Union St.

Phone Main 818 ST. JOHN, N. B.

A. R. C. CLARK & SON, General Contractors

Water and Sewerage Installations Wharf Building Concrete Construction Street Paving. 51 Water St. St. John. Phone M. 1325

1867 Our 1917 Jubilee Year

We have begun our 60th year with every prospect of it being the best yet. Students can enter at any time. Send for Rate Card.

S. Kerr, Principal

FLEWELLING PRESSES. Engraving and Printing. 3 Water St.

Neolin Fibre Sole

Wear like leather but more comfortable. Need no breaking in as comfortable as the Are waterproof, slip, scratch-proof, noiseless. Have comforting flexibility all-round serviceable. We Are Showing Lace Boots

Handsome Men's Suits

Now in stock Grey Cotton and Wool Men's Suits. Plain Grey Wool Suits. Heavy Grey Ribbed Wool Suits. Plain Black Wool Suits. Black Ribbed Wool Suits. Black Cashmere Suits. Plain White Cashmere Suits. Undyed Natural Merino Fine Cotton and Wool. Fancy Cotton Suits. Fancy Lisle Thread Suits. Silk Thread Suits. YOU'LL HAVE G

H. N. De

HIRAM WEBB

Electrician of 32 Years Experience. HIRAM WEBB Electrician of 32 Years Experience. Phone M 2575. Let us quote you

We are boot Spring delivery, For particular R. G. & Adelaide S

GRAV Also Manufac

Copper and Galvan Phone M. 356.

Neolin Fibre-Rubber Soles

Wear like leather but longer and more comfortable than leather. Need no breaking in as they are as comfortable as the old soles. Are waterproof, slip-proof and scratch-proof, noiseless tread. Have comforting flexibility and all-round serviceability.



We Are Showing Men's Lace Boots in These Soles

In Black Gun Metal and Dark Brown Also Boys' in Back Gun Metal.

PRICES: \$5.50 \$6.00 \$7.00

Waterbury & Rising, Ltd.

3 Stores King St. Union St. Main St.

Handsome Bedroom Furniture

Probably no single article of furniture adds so much to the appearance of any room as does a handsome brass bedstead to a bedroom.

We have a very large stock of all the latest designs and are showing some finishes which are entirely new, and which are worth seeing whether you need a bed now or not.

Call and see them anyway.



A. Ernest Everett THE HOUSE FURNISHER

Here's a Partial List of Men's Sox

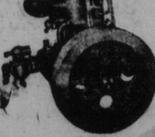
Now in stock:—

- Grey Cotton and Wool Mixed Sox, 25c. pair
- Plain Grey Wool Sox, 25c. pair
- Heavy Grey Ribbed Wool Sox, 30c. pair
- Plain Black Wool Sox, 25c. pair
- Black Ribbed Wool Sox, 50c. and 60c. pair
- Black Cashmere Sox, 25c., 40c., 50c. and 60c. pair
- Plain White Cashmere Sox, 40c. pair
- Undyed Natural Merino Sox, 25c. pair
- Fine Cotton and Wool Mixed Sox, 20c. and 25c. pair
- Fancy Cotton Sox, 35c., 40c. and 50c. pair
- Fancy Lisle Thread Sox, 50c. pair
- Silk Thread Sox, assorted colors, 50c. pair

"YOU'LL HAVE GOOD FEET IF YOU WEAR OUR SOX."

H. N. DeMILLE, 199 to 201 Union St. OPERA HOUSE BLOCK

MARINE GAS ENGINES



"Acadia" marine engines are of superior design and develop maximum horse power for which they are rated. Recommended by all users as the most satisfactory engine for work or pleasure boats. Call and examine.

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

HIRAM WEBB Electrician of 32 Years Experience

STANLEY C. WEBB Graduate in Electrical Engineering A. S. C. 1909

HIRAM WEBB & SON Electrical Contractors

Phone M 2579-11 91 Germain St. Let us quote you on your electrical requirements.

We are booking orders for SEED OATS for Spring delivery, and advise early buying.

For particulars, terms, etc., write or phone

R. G. & W. F. DYKEMAN 68 Adelaide St. Phone M. 490

GRAVEL ROOFING

Also Manufacturers of SHEET METAL WORK of every description.

Copper and Galvanized Iron Work for buildings a specialty. Phone M. 356. J. E. WILSON, Ltd., 17-19 Sydney St.

THE QUESTIONS OF NEUTRALITY

Some of the Perplexing Problems Which Will Confront the President, if Congress Gives Him Authority to Arm American Ships—Active Participation in War Remote.

It may be an easy thing to give the executive branch of the United States Government authority to furnish guns to American merchantmen, but it is difficult to delimit the extent of responsibility which that government must assume for the action of American sea captains thereafter. Can an American skipper open fire on a submarine at sight? Is this submitting to visit and search, or will American ships proceed on the assumption that all submarines intend to forego visiting and searching, and mean to destroy without warning? Is not action on the latter assumption a really defensive, and not offensive use of arms?

Were the United States a belligerent, the solution of these questions according to well established principles of international law might not be so complicated, but our government still intends only a state of armed neutrality, a physical assertion of rights and resistance to ill-treatment. When the number of tangles that are likely to arise over most points in international law is considered, the possibility of active participation by the United States in the war, indeed, in the form of a weak vengeance in the form of an expeditionary force to Europe.

The colloquy in the Senate between Senators Lodge, La Follette, Norris, and Fall, while largely academic, reveals nevertheless, the limits of controversy which it is possible to meet on the subject of arming merchant vessels of the United States. But the Federal statutes define the act. Senator La Follette wanted to see that certain guns, the purchase of which is provided for in the Naval Appropriation bill, were to be used. He was told that the bill merely appropriated for their purchase, and that he had no authority to dispose of them.

The Wisconsin Senator was satisfied, but Senator Norris wanted information. He might have got it by studying a few chapters of international law, or turning to the diplomatic correspondence issued by the State Department since the outbreak of the European war. Instead, the Nebraska Senator asked questions for nearly an hour and Senator Fall, who had considerable knowledge on the subject, answered quite elusively and comprehensively.

Turning to what is known as municipal law, there is no authority in the Executive Department of the Government to permit American merchantmen to arm defensively. Here is the last statute enacted nearly a hundred years ago:

The commander and crew of any merchant vessel of the United States owned wholly or in part by American citizens, or by any citizen of any other nation, shall be held liable for any aggression, search, restraint, detention, or seizure which shall be attempted upon such vessel, or upon any other vessel so owned, by the commander or crew of any armed vessel whatsoever not being a public armed vessel of some nation in amity with the United States and may also capture the same; and may also retake any vessel so owned which may have been captured by the commander or crew of any such armed vessel and send the same into any port of the United States.

The above statute was intended to cover piracy, Senator Fall remarked that in his judgment submarines were "pirates" but he added that there are two interpretations of piracy, that which might be defined by American municipal law, and that which might be defined in international law by a belligerent. For attacking a submarine, a commissioned vessel of a nation with which the United States is at peace, the German Government for instance, might try to capture the commander for piracy.

"In one case," said Senator Fall, "the merchant vessel was in another we might call them pirates." The New Mexico Senator held that the commanders of German submarines were guilty of international piracy.

Point on Which Question Turns... Clearly the whole question turns on the matter of commissioning war vessels. Submarines are operating by direct commission or order of a government. They are public armed ships. The German Government assumes full responsibility for their acts. They must therefore be considered as vessels of war, though this does not necessarily imply submission by neutrals or belligerents to their acts. To resist the commissioned vessels of Germany, however, American municipal law must be changed. Whatever resolution is adopted this week by Congress in pursuance to the President's address of Monday will appear in the address and grant American sea captains the right to defend themselves specifically against submarines.

But that does not dispose of the subject. The entrance of the submarine into modern warfare as a commerce destroyer introduces a conflict between two established principles of international law, one of which provides for the exercise of the right of visit and search, and the other permits the use of arms for defensive purposes. Germany says these two principles are contradictory, that one must be yielded. The argument is advanced that a submarine cannot risk an attempt to visit and search, as this approach is considered hostile by British merchantmen, which Germany claims, are instructed immediately to open fire. This note was emphasized in Germany's note of February 8, 1916, which quoted from the British instructions to her merchantmen as follows: "It is not advisable to open fire unless the enemy has already opened fire. From this was the German Foreign Secretary's comment. It is apparently the duty of the merchantman in prin-

iple to open fire without regard to the attitude of the submarine." In support of this contention, the German Government quoted again from the British instructions: "If a submarine is obviously pursuing a ship by day, and it is evident to the master that she has hostile intentions, the ship pursued should open fire in self-defense, notwithstanding the submarine may not have committed a definite hostile act, such as firing a gun or torpedo."

From this also concludes the German Government, the "mere appearance of a submarine in the wake of a merchantman affords sufficient occasion for an armed attack."

The question which the United States Government must soon decide is how far, the British view of the use of defensive armament is to be accepted. Unquestionably, there is a great deal to be said in favor of opening fire on a submarine whose "undoubted purpose is to sink a merchantman without warning. If no warning is ever to be given, the right to retaliate would not be disputed. But in the case of the floating mine, the Lyman M. Law, American ships sunk since the war-zone decree of February 1 was announced, warning was given and an opportunity afforded those aboard to get into lifeboats. Unofficial, but authoritative, press dispatches from Berlin, filed from Copenhagen by the Associated Press correspondent and others after the severance of diplomatic relations, declare that German submarine commanders have instructions not to attack American ships without warning. If this is, in fact, the case, the United States Government would not be warranted in assuming responsibility for the acts of her own captains who open fire on a submarine at sight, or the consequences of those acts.

On the other hand, it might be argued that Germany's official notice, in fact, the case, the United States Government would not be warranted in assuming responsibility for the acts of her own captains who open fire on a submarine at sight, or the consequences of those acts.

Point Must Be Decided Obviously, the State Department must decide the points involved here, however, the United States Government must declare itself once and for all, whether or not it recognizes the submarine as a commerce raider entitled to cruiser's rights. In the first note sent after the Lusitania tragedy, the American Government declared that it did not see how it was practicable for submarines to perform the work of commerce raiders and have due regard for the "safety of non-combatants."

While the proposal made by Secretary Lansing as a modus vivendi on January 18, 1915, was suggested for adoption only in the event that all belligerents accepted it, while the belligerents indeed did not prove acceptable and the United States properly reverted to the previous understanding, the following excerpt from that modus vivendi is interesting in connection with the submarine in unequivocal terms:

Prior to the year 1915 belligerent operations against enemy commerce on the high seas have been conducted on cruisers carrying heavy armaments. Under these conditions international law appeared to permit a merchant vessel to carry an armament for defensive purposes without losing its character as a private commercial vessel. This right seems to have been predicated on the superior defensive strength of armament to have been dependent on the fact that it could not be used effectively in offence against enemy merchant vessels, while it could generally interior armament of private ships and privateers.

The use of the submarine, however, has changed these relations. Comparison of the defensive strength of a vessel of the latter, relying for protection on its power to submerge, is almost defenceless in point of construction. Even a merchant ship carrying a small armament would be able to use it effectively for offence against a submarine. Moreover, pirates and sea rovers have been swept from the main trade channels of the seas, and privateering has been abolished. Consequently the placing of arms on merchantmen at the present day of submarine warfare can be explained only on the ground of a purpose to render merchantmen superior to the submarine and to prevent warning and search by them. Any armament, therefore, on a merchant-

New Spring Neckwear

If there is one item of dress about which man is always exacting it is his cravat.

We have just opened a shipment of new spring scarves in the very latest and smartest designs, that, we are sure, will please the most exacting.

Beautiful silks in designs of large and small effects, printed jailles, Paisley's, crepes, Japanese and floral designs and a large range of novelties, 50c, 75c.

High grade silks in endless variety of designs and colorings, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Atkinson's Royal Irish Poplin Ties, made in Dublin, Ireland, \$1.00.

Welch, Margelson, London made, pure silk knitted ties, \$1.50.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT OAK HALL SCOVIL BROS., LTD. ST. JOHN, N. B.

DRY GOODS.

F. A. JOHNSON, The Store That Gives Service.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear and Custom Made Clothing, Dresses, Skirts and Blouses. We can make any style you suggest and Guarantee Satisfaction.

F. A. JOHNSON, 28 Mill Street, Cor. Union, Phone M-2848.

W. E. WARD'S

Men's Negligee Shirts, Soft or Stiff Cuffs \$1.25 to \$2.00

New Silk Four-in-hand and Flowing End Ties, 50c. and 75c.

Arrow Brand Collars in the Latest Shapes, Sizes 14 to 18, including 1/4 sizes, 15c. Straight, \$1.75 Doz.

53 King Street, Cor. Germain

HOW DID YOUR MOUTH TASTE THIS MORNING?

Sweet and clean if you rinsed it with Formold Magnesia on going to bed. It neutralizes the acids which decay the teeth, prevents receding gums and sensitive dentine, 25c. and 50c. Bottle.

THE ROYAL PHARMACY, 47 King St.

The Underwood Typewriter

Corona Portable Typewriters. Re-built Typewriters of all makes. Machines Repaired and Rented. Supplies for all Typewriters. UNITED T. WR. CO., LTD., 56 Prince Wm. Street.

Colonial Cakes

are favorites with many a hostess.

Six Flavors Sold by Grocers

First Aid!

In case of severe toothache rush your patient to one of our offices where instant relief may be obtained.

We do work patiently and well.

Boston Dental Parlors

Head Office 627 Main Street Phone 658 Branch Office 35 Charlotte St. Phone 38 DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m.

200 Fresh Boiled Lobsters

CASH

10 lb. Bag Sugar for \$80.

20 lb. Bag Sugar for \$1.60

Sugars has advanced and we look for higher prices.

BUY NOW

VANWART BROS.

Cor. Charlotte and Duke Sts. Tel. M. 108

IN STOCK FEEDING FLOUR

Price Low

C. H. PETERS SONS, Ltd.

Peters' Wharf, St. John.

Oysters and Clams

Usual variety of fresh, smoked and salt fish

Smith's Fish Market

25 Sydney St. Phone 1704

vessel would seem to have the character of an offensive armament.

If a submarine is required to stop and search a merchant vessel on the high seas and in case it is found that she is of enemy character and that conditions necessitate her destruction, to remove to a place of safety all persons on board, it would not seem just or reasonable that the submarine should be compelled, while complying with these requirements, to expose itself to almost certain destruction by guns on board the merchant vessel.

The reciprocal arrangement suggested at the time was that submarines should be required to exercise visit and search and remove passengers to places of safety before destroying prizes, and that in lieu of this all merchantmen of belligerent nationality should be prohibited from carrying armament whatsoever.

But Germany was unwilling to forego the privilege of sinking without warning, and England was reluctant to surrender the right to arm. Yet Secretary Lansing's statement of principles holds good today. If the Germans should make public announcement that they would, of their intention not to sink without warning vessels flying the American flag, the State Department would be authorized to issue instructions to American sea captains as to the use of defensive armament which would have to undergo quite a change. And conceivably, if the United States Government prescribed the extent to which it believed armament should be used in view of a German declaration of intent to give warning before destroying contraband carrying vessels of American registry, some question could be raised as to the amount of diplomatic protection American citizens would be entitled to have when travelling on belligerent merchantmen armed for offensive use under instructions differing radically from those given to American sea captains.

If contraband is to be carried by American merchantmen, the United States must announce what it considers absolute and prima facie evidence thereof.

Many perplexing questions remain to be settled, and their very array suggests that America will not become a belligerent and will not send armies to Europe, but will confine her activities to local maritime warfare in the sea zones immediately surrounding Europe's belligerent domains.

MEN OF THE 198TH BUFFS.

The Y. M. C. A. kept open house last evening to over 450 soldiers of the 198th Battalion, and everything possible was done to give them the time of their lives. Much interest was shown in the indoor baseball, basketball and billiard matches which were played by picked men from both the battalion and the association.

In the bowling match between members of Company "A" and "B," company "B" won out by a close margin. The lineup was: Company "A": Bate..... 72 Welsh..... 81 Harrison..... 69 Pennington..... 73 Moore..... 79 Montgomery..... 70 McKeller..... 77 Trout..... 72 Conway..... 53 Henderson..... 68

MADE IN CANADA

Bread is the cheapest food known. Home baking reduces the high cost of living by lessening the amount of expensive meats required to supply the necessary nourishment to the body.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

EW. GILLETTE COMPANY LIMITED

NEWS AND COMMENT FROM THE FINANCIAL WORLD

WALL STREET UNSETTLED

Prices Rose and Fell in Bewildering Confusion—Due to Republic Going to War

New York, March 7.—Moderate accession of public interest, which did not extend to investment issues, and revival of pool operations on a larger scale than at any time since last December's setback, were the distinguishing features of today's irregular stock market. Prices rose and fell in bewildering confusion, the general list, rails excepted, at intervals showing gains of one to six points. This advantage was largely and, in some instances, wholly forfeited in the extensive realization of the final hour.

On the whole, however, the best account of themselves, chiefly as a result of strength of Utah, which rose 2 1/2 points to 11 1/2, Central Leather, all the paper issues, American Can and the motor were two to four points over yesterday's final quotations, with some of the gas shares, but failed to hold.

Shipments Susceptible.

Shipments were more susceptible to the uncertain course of events at Washington, Mercantile Mariner showing less stability than others of the same district, although Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies also yielded most of its three point advance.

Standard Industrials, as represented by United States Steel and the Bethlehem steel group, were firm to strong during the forenoon, but succumbed to profit-taking, as did Lackawanna Steel, whose early rise of 1 1/2 points was ascribed to a very favorable annual report.

Uncertain Course.

The market's uncertain course was attributed to continued heaviness in rails, notably coals, Canadian Pacific and its subsidiaries, "Soo," Chicago and Northwestern, Rock Island and some of the low-priced issues. Atlantic Coast Line and Illinois Central were among the few transportation stocks to display a fair degree of strength. Total sales amounted to \$80,000 shares.

Prevailing conditions in the exchange market were unaltered except for a firmer tendency in marks.

Private advices from London point to an early reduction in the Bank of England rates, Dominion monetary conditions show greater ease for time accommodations.

Bonds were irregular, concessions in international issues being offset by the strength of railways and local transactions. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$2,200,000.

NEWS SUMMARY.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
New York, Mar. 7.—Wall St. Journal—"After a period of dullness there generally is a sustaining period of activity no matter what the news in the street seems to look for that recurrence of activity now."

Sun—"The public is beginning to exhibit a decided disposition among experienced market observers to believe that stocks have gone more freely into stronger hands."

MONTREAL SALES

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
Morning.
Montreal, Wednesday, Mar. 7th—Steel Canada—14 @ 94 1/2, 3 @ 95, Can. Loco.—15 @ 57, Shipments—30 @ 36, 100 @ 36 1/2.

36 1/2, Steamships Pfd.—25 @ 85, 105 @ 84 1/2, 5 @ 84, Brazilain—10 @ 43 1/2, 50 @ 43 1/2, 5 @ 43 1/2.

Can. Cement Pfd.—17 @ 92 1/2, Can. Cement—100 @ 64 1/2, 175 @ 64 1/2, Steel Canada—2 1/2 @ 68, 2 1/2 @ 68 1/2, 2 1/2 @ 68 1/2, 80 @ 68, 140 @ 68.

Dom. Iron Com.—75 @ 68, 110 @ 67 1/2, 305 @ 67 1/2, 85 @ 67 1/2, Civic Power—100 @ 82, 7 @ 81 1/2, New War Loan—300 @ 97, 15,000 @ 96 1/2.

Toronto Ry.—10 @ 89 1/2, 40 @ 90, Detroit United—2 @ 115, Ogilvie—125 @ 140, Can. Car Pfd.—55 @ 74, 50 @ 73 1/2, Smelting—5 @ 33 1/2, 165 @ 33, General Electric—100 @ 110 1/2, Rioiron—10 @ 118 1/2, 50 @ 118 1/2, 25 @ 118.

McDonalds—85 @ 14 1/2, Waynamack—5 @ 80 1/2, Scotia—80 @ 103 1/2, 35 @ 103, Detroit Rights—25 @ 2, 1,032 @ 2 1/2, Spanish River Com.—2 @ 16 1/2, 2 @ 17, 75 @ 17 1/2, 35 @ 17 1/2, 25 @ 18, Dom. Bridge—25 @ 130, Ames Holden Com.—25 @ 19 1/2, 5 @ 20.

Can. Power Bonds—3,000 @ 50 1/2, Steamships Pfd.—225 @ 83 1/2, 200 @ 83 1/2, 1 @ 84, Can. Loco.—100 @ 56 1/2, Brazilain—25 @ 43 1/2, Can. Cement Com.—60 @ 64 1/2, Steel Canada—500 @ 67 1/2, 250 @ 67 1/2, 60 @ 67 1/2, 50 @ 67 1/2, 150 @ 67 1/2, Dom. Iron Com.—15 @ 67 1/2, 115 @ 67 1/2, 35 @ 66 1/2, 80 @ 67, Shawinigan—5 @ 126, Dom. War Loan—2,000 @ 97, New War Loan—5,000 @ 96 1/2, Toronto Ry.—10 @ 90, Smelting—50 @ 33, 60 @ 32 1/2, Maple Milling Co.—20 @ 107, 5 @ 108.

McDonalds—4 @ 14 1/2, Quebec Ry.—5 @ 25 1/2, Scotia—30 @ 101, 10 @ 101 1/2, Detroit Rights—704 @ 3, 20 @ 2 1/2, 14 @ 2 1/2, Spanish River Com.—30 @ 18, Brompton—50 @ 56, Can. Power Bonds—2,000 @ 50 1/2.

WINNIPEG WHEAT CLOSE.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
May 186 1/2
July 184 1/2

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF DOMINION CANNERS

Special to The Standard.

Hamilton, Ont., March 7.—The annual statement of the Dominion Canners Ltd. presented at the annual meeting of shareholders here today makes an excellent showing and reflects wonderful improvement in the business of the company. Profits for the year amounted to \$688,007 as compared with a loss on operations in 1915 of \$294,449 and profits in 1914 of \$30,852. From this was deducted bond interest of \$11,230 as compared with interest charges of \$113,181 in the previous year. Dividends on the preferred and usual provisions took \$279,176 leaving a net surplus of \$397,601, the year's operations of \$277,620 adding a balance from last year of \$180,813 the balance to credit and profit and loss account at \$578,414.

At the meeting of the directors who were re-elected M. K. Nairn became president in the place of H. Richardson. P. F. Jones was made first vice-president and general manager. The other directors are F. R. Lator, M. P. H. Richardson, D. Marshall, M. P., and S. Nesbitt, M. P.

NEWS SUMMARY.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
New York, Mar. 7.—Annual meeting of Atlas Powder will be held in Wilmington March 20th.

Conference committee on senate agrees on modified caucus rule which goes to party caucus today.

President informed by his close advisers that law permits him to arm ships.

Special session of congress expected about June 1.

New Haven's January surplus after charges increased \$216,894.

Government finds two indictments charging 108 corporations and sixty-four men with having violated Sherman law by conspiring to fix arbitrary price of soft coal used by United States navy and others.

Interboro Rapid Transit quarter ending March 31st estimated surplus after charges increased \$210,549.

Austria's note to the United States backs U-boat warfare, but Washington looks for no break.

Germany aids Cuba in revolt with arms and money according to special despatch to New York Sun.

MONTREAL PRODUCE.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
Montreal, Mar. 7.—CORN—American No. 2, yellow, 1.30 to 1.35, OATS—Canadian western, No. 2, 77 to 78; No. 3, 75 to 76.

BARLEY—Maltine, 1.35, FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, 9.80; seconds, 9.30; strong bakers, 9.10; winter patents, choice, 9.25; straight rollers, 8.50 to 8.80; bags, 4.10 to 4.25.

ROLLED OATS—No. 1, 7.00 to 7.15; bags, 30 lbs., 3.35 to 3.45; MILLFEED—Bran, 36; Shorts, 39 to 40; Middlings, 41 to 42; Moultrie, 45 to 50.

HAY—No. 2, per ton, car lots, 13.50 to 14.00, POTATOES—Per bag, car lots, 3.00 to 3.50.

N. Y. QUOTATIONS

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
Open High Low Close
Am Beet Sug 93 1/2 93 1/2 92 1/2 92 1/2

Am Car Fy 68 1/2 68 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2
Am Loco 72 1/2 72 1/2 71 1/2 71 1/2
Am Sug 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am Smelt 101 101 100 100
Am Std Fy 65 65 63 64 1/2
Am Woolen 53 53 51 51 1/2

Am Zinc 38 1/2 38 1/2 37 1/2 37 1/2
Am Tin 110 110 108 107 1/2
Anaconda 85 1/2 85 1/2 83 1/2 83 1/2

A. H. and I. Pfd 64 1/2 65 64 1/2 64
Am Can 45 1/2 45 1/2 44 1/2 44 1/2
Achsion 102 102 101 101 1/2

Bald Loc 55 55 53 53 1/2
Balt and Ohio 75 1/2 76 75 1/2 75 1/2
Ches and Ohio 59 59 58 58 1/2

Chino 63 1/2 63 1/2 62 1/2 62 1/2
Cent Leath 93 94 92 92 1/2
Con Pac 154 154 152 152 1/2

Cons Gas 119 119 118 118 1/2
Cru Steel 67 67 65 65 1/2
Erie Lst Pfd 40 40 39 39 1/2

Gen Elec 165 1/2 165 1/2 164 1/2 164 1/2
Good Rub 56 1/2 56 1/2 56 1/2 56 1/2
Gen Elec 165 1/2 165 1/2 164 1/2 164 1/2

Ge Nor Ore 36 1/2 37 35 1/2 35 1/2
Alcohol 213 1/2 213 1/2 212 1/2 212 1/2
Inspire Cop 61 61 60 60 1/2

Kenne Cop 47 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2
Lehigh Val 68 1/2 68 1/2 68 1/2 68 1/2
Mer Mar Pfd 77 1/2 77 1/2 74 1/2 74 1/2

Mex Petrol 88 1/2 88 1/2 87 1/2 87 1/2
Miami Cop 41 1/2 41 1/2 40 1/2 40 1/2
NY and H 44 1/2 44 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2

Nor Pac 102 1/2 102 1/2 102 1/2 102 1/2
Nevada Cons 26 1/2 26 1/2 26 1/2 26 1/2
Press Stl Car 80 1/2 80 1/2 79 1/2 79 1/2

Readinr Com 94 96 92 92 1/2
Repch Steel 80 1/2 81 1/2 79 1/2 79 1/2
St Paul 82 82 81 1/2 81 1/2

Soc Rail 28 1/2 28 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2
Sloss 62 1/2 62 1/2 61 1/2 61 1/2
St Paul 82 82 81 1/2 81 1/2

Unfon Pac 134 1/2 134 1/2 134 1/2 134 1/2
U S Stl Com 110 1/2 111 1/2 109 1/2 109 1/2
U S Rub 56 1/2 56 1/2 56 1/2 56 1/2

Utah Cop 115 1/2 115 1/2 115 1/2 115 1/2
Westhouse 49 1/2 49 1/2 49 1/2 49 1/2
West Union 94 1/2 95 94 1/2 94 1/2

U S Steel Pfd 117 1/2

SHIP PLATES RISE.

Special to The Standard.
New York, March 7.—Announcement has been made by one of the large eastern Pennsylvania plate makers of an increase of \$10 a ton in its price of ship plates which are now quoted at 7c, Pittsburgh on any tonnage for delivery in the first half of 1917. Ship plates are advanced to 4 1/2c, Pittsburgh, by this maker. Demand for this material continues of tremendous proportions and the insistence of buyers leads to the belief that the top of the market has not as yet been seen.

Buyers who are seeking tonnage for delivery this year are offering substantial premiums without being able to find makers in a position to accept their orders.

COPPER SHARES IN DEMAND IN WALL ST.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

New York, Mar. 7.—It is reported that many speculative purchases of securities bought at high prices during the enthusiastic market have been taken up by purchasers who are well supplied with funds, especially where later developments have demonstrated new stability through sustained earning power. This is declared in some quarters to be responsible for the limited offerings of standard industrials and those issues which have entered the stable class recently.

An increasing outside demand reported for Copper shares. Inquiries indicate that this is due to the strength and activity of the issues, to the rumors of large orders to be placed for foreign account and to the manifold need of the United States government in the preparation plan. There are signs that New England capitalists are under the market for Copper shares.

Companies which are expecting to benefit from the preparedness campaign now believed in banking circles as well under way in concealed activities are being carefully analyzed by important stock exchange houses. The stock seems to be preferred in this connection, U. S. Steel, I. N. S. Copper, Central Leather, American Woolen. The buying of Central Leather is traced to some of the most substantial private banking interests in the eastern states. They are apparently fully convinced of the stability of the company and are understood to have recommended Central Leather preferred and common for speculative investment to certain financial institutions.

The trouble between the United States and Germany is regarded as the final thing needed to put the company in a position of great strength likely to be permanent for many years.

Republic Iron and Steel is reported by specialist sources to be reflecting absorption for account of wealthy capitalists. The company is said to be favorably placed in southern territory with regard to preparedness work for the government. It is highly probable that the plant facilities available for government work will be taken over in case of war according to current gossip. The yield is high on the common stock as a six per cent. issue at present prices, while the dividend is being earned eight times according to latest advices.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
Chicago, March 7.—Wheat—No. 2 red, nominal; No. 3, red, 1.92 to 1.97; No. 2 and 3 hard, nominal.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 1.08 1/2 to 1.09; No. 3 yellow, 1.07 to 1.09; No. 4 yellow, 1.04 1/2 to 1.07 1/2.

Oats—No. 3 white, 59 1/2 to 61 1/2; standard, 60 to 62.

Rye—No. 2, 1.59 1/2.
Barley—1.00 to 1.28.
Timothy—3.75 to 4.75.
Clover—12.00 to 18.00.
Pork—33.00.
Lard—18.00 to 18.25.
Ribs—18.87 to 17.62.

THE POLICE COURT.

In the police court yesterday four men were charged with drunkenness, two were fined \$8 each and two were remanded.

Stevens was remanded on the charge of indecent conduct.

A young girl found wandering about the streets was handed over to the Children's Aid Society.

Rev. Mr. Robinson was given a case, that of a woman and child who have been starved and brutally treated by a drinking husband, and action will be taken at once.

The proprietor of the White City Cafe was in court on the charge of allowing dancing in his premises on Sunday last. The defendant was told he was liable to a fine penalty and the case was set over pending enquiries.

A fine was allowed to stand against Jacob Dalg for driving a team on the wrong side of the street.

Profitable :: Tax Exempt :: Approved

10 Shares Preferred.
3 Shares Common.

Nova Scotia Tramways and Power Co.
\$1,000
Common has present value of \$10 a share.

One of our most attractive offerings.
J. M. ROBINSON & SONS

Lockhart & Ritchie -- Insurance

Unsurpassed facilities—Prompt and experienced attention given to insurance of every description.
114 Prince William Street Phone M 269.

GOOD WHISKY—USED JUDICIOUSLY

is a splendid natural tonic, and its value is acknowledged by the world's leading physicians. For medicinal purposes, absolute purity and ripe old age are the principal requirements.

These you find in that mellow, old brand,
BROWN'S FOUR CROWN SCOTCH

Procure it for personal or medicinal use.
FOSTER & COMPANY, Agents
ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE DIVIDENDS ON HOLLINGER 1 PER CENT.

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, March 7.—Dividends on Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines will for the time being be distributed at the rate of 1 per cent. every eight weeks, instead of 1 per cent. every four weeks as in the past. The change was announced by President N. A. Timmins at the annual meeting at which complete accord was manifested. In reply to a question Managing Director Robbins stated that the large stock of chemicals and supplies on hand were worth three to three and a half times what they had cost.

Discussing the Porcupine mining and labor situation the managing director stated that there was talk of a strike in the camp. Such a strike would hurt only the men as "the mine has full capacity," he declared. Moreover the company since it had been relieved of the burden of earning the larger dividend was enabled to pursue development. On this account Mr. Robbins said he was pleased to report that he could safely add at least one million dollars to the estimated value of the ore reserves as of January 1 which was given in the annual report as \$34,186. Jules R. Timmins, mine secretary, was added to the board of directors all of whom were re-elected.

MONTREAL MARKETS

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
Ames Holden Com. 15 20
Brazilian L. H. and P. 45 1/2 45 1/2
Canada Car Pfd. 72 74
Canada Cement 64 64 1/2
Canada Cement Pfd. 95 1/2
Civ. Power 81 1/2 82
Detroit United 114 115
Dom. Bridge 139 140
Dom. Iron Com. 80 80 1/2
Dom. Text. Com. 180 182
Laurentide Paper Co. 14 14 1/2
MacDonald 114 114 1/2
N. Scotia Steel and C. 102 102
Spirities 139 140
Penman's Limited 69 70
Quebec Railway 25 25 1/2
Shaw W. and P. Co. 126 127
Steel Co. Can. 68 68 1/2
Steel Co. Can. Pfd. 95 1/2
Toronto Rails 89 1/2 90

THE RETAIL MERCHANTS.

A large and representative committee of the St. John Retail Merchants' Association met yesterday morning in A. O. Skinner's warerooms, the chairman, Thomas E. Drummond, presiding. The chairman stated the meeting was called to arrange matters in connection with the complimentary banquet to be given by the Association on Wednesday evening, 14th, to the visiting merchants attending the annual provincial convention to be held on the 14th and 15th inst. Strong subscriptions were appointed to call on St. John merchants, soliciting their cooperation for the banquet and convention.

NEW DOMINION WAR LOAN

Prospectus and application forms will be issued on March 12th. If you intend subscribing advise us and we will see that you receive full particulars promptly. This is your opportunity to assist in winning the war.

Eastern Securities Co., Ltd.

Investment Bankers
ST. JOHN, N. B. HALIFAX, N. S.

"We Go On Forever"

Putting Off Until Tomorrow
Delay in the making of a will has caused many an estate to pass to those for whom it was not intended. Do not let this be your experience. Protect those dependent upon you by having your will properly drawn today and assure yourself that your wishes will be properly carried out by appointing this Company your Executor and Trustee.

THE EASTERN TRUST COMPANY,
C. H. FERGUSON,
Manager for N. E.

McDOUGALL & COWANS

Members of the Montreal Stock Exchange
58 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N.B.

SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD IN ALL MARKETS
LISTED STOCKS CARRIED ON MARGIN.

Offices:—Montreal, Quebec, Vancouver, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Halifax.
Connected by Private Wire.

FIRE INSURANCE

INSURE WITH The British America Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1833.
Losses paid since organization exceed Thirty-seven Million Dollars.
Pugsey Building, Cor. Princess and Canterbury Sts., St. John, N. B.

Knowlton & Gilchrist, - - Pugsey Building, Cor. Princess and Canterbury streets, St. John, N. B.
General Agents. Agents Wanted in Unrepresented Places.

GEORGE E. FAIRWEATHER & SON

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
Representing—Aetna Insurance Co., London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., and Hartford Fire Insurance Co.
67 Prince William Street, J. ST. JOHN, N. B.

WM. LEWIS & SON

MANUFACTURERS OF
Bolts, Bridge Work and Fire Escapes
Britain Street. Phone M. 736

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

PUGSEY BUILDING, 48 PRINCESS STREET.
Lumber and General Brokers
SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, BIRCH, SOUTHERN PINE, OAK, CYPRESS,
SPRUCE PILING AND CREOSOTED PILING.

GILBERT G. MURDOCH

Established 1870.
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.
Civil Engineer and Crown Land Surveyor
Surveys, Plans, Estimates, Superintendence, Pipe Prints, Black Line Prints. Main of St. John and Surroundings, 74 Carriethen St., St. John.

The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd.
Engineers and Machinists
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS
West St. John Phone West 15
G. H. WARING, Manager.

PRICES EASED OFF A POINT IN AFTERNOON

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

New York, Mar. 7.—Prices eased off a point or two in the afternoon on profit-taking, which was natural in view of the unsettled international conditions. Steel and the Copper stocks reacted with the others, but in practically all issues the market absorbed selling easily, while at the same time the issues which had not been prominent in the week's advances like Rubber became strong and more active. A Washington report that the president had decided to arm merchant ships at once was not confirmed up to the closing hour. A reduction of the Bank of England's discount rate tomorrow was talked of. Fair sized orders for steel rails and ship plates for Europe were reported placed, and foreign buyers were making active inquiry for pig iron and steel billets. Extra dividends by two tobacco companies and a powder concern tended to increase the cheerful feeling. No doubt the great activity this week has been partly due to the return of large professional traders but there has also been a substantial proportion of new public buying. Good earnings reports continued to appear. Another of that kind from the American Smelting and Refrigerator Company will probably come out this week, showing better than thirty per cent. earned on common stock in 1916.

NEW YORK COTTON

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
High. Low. Close.
Mar. 17.90 17.53 17.65
May 17.78 17.40 17.55
July 17.59 17.37 17.42
Sept. 16.75 16.47 16.72
Dec. 16.83 16.60 16.71

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING CO. Limited.

Montréal and St. John to Australia and New Zealand.
Steamer from St. John, N. B., for Auckland, Wellington, Lyttelton, Dunedin, Melbourne and Sydney. Cargo transhipped for other ports.
For freight rates, sailings, and other particulars apply to
J. T. KNIGHT & CO., Market Square, Agents, St. John, N. B.

Sir Montagu Allan goes on the London advisory board.

Special to The Standard.
Montreal, March 7.—There seems to be no good reason why present conditions in our business should not continue for a long time to come. For the year 1917, I feel confident that we will do at least as well as we did in 1916.

This was the optimistic future predicted by James Carruthers, president of the Canada Steamship Lines Limited, in moving the adoption of the report at the annual shareholders' meeting this morning.

J. W. Torrance in seconding the report although refusing to predict what the year might bring forth, expressed himself as hopeful for the future, and made the statement that the results of the year to date were fully up to expectations. The two directors were added to the board, W. E. Burke, general manager, and A. S. Isard, controller, replacing Lieut.-Col. Sir H. Montagu Allan, C. V. O., and Amelius Jarvis.

Sir Montagu Allan goes on the London advisory board.

Special to The Standard.
Montreal, March 7.—There seems to be no good reason why present conditions in our business should not continue for a long time to come. For the year 1917, I feel confident that we will do at least as well as we did in 1916.

Somehow in Final.

At last we have settled down, back to normal "desert column" conditions when we arrived here by a final force march, a few days before Christmas, to the most advanced base, footsore and very weary.

There was a tremendous lot

Correspondents' Corner

DOAKTOWN

Doaktown, Mar. 3.—The event of the last week was the election. The result was not entirely unexpected, yet to this vicinity it was in a measure disappointing, because we are now deprived of the privilege of having a representative in this village, a privilege we have enjoyed since 1912, and which we learned to appreciate. Had we been fortunate enough to have a man on the opposition ticket we would now be represented as circumstances seem to have been such that any man who was on that ticket, was sure of his election.

An accident that has cast a gloom over this whole community happened last Saturday, when Gordon Doak, a life long resident of Doaktown, was seriously injured in the Newcastle I. R. C. yard. He was engaged as brakeman and while shunting cars he slipped under the front part of the car, on account of a slat or board he was holding on, giving way and was caught by the wheels of the car which ran over his leg crushing it so badly that it had to be amputated. He was so exhausted from loss of blood and nervous strain that he was unable to stand the ordeal and succumbed to the inevitable. The body was brought to Doaktown by whooper Tuesday evening, the Oranemont of which he was a member, from the station to his father's home, where his remains were taken. The funeral was held Thursday afternoon, interment being in the Church of England cemetery.

Our village truly mourns the loss of this very popular young man, who was a great favorite, alike with young and old. Deceased was only twenty-four years of age, and leaves to mourn a widow and two very pretty young children, both boys. He also is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Doak of South River, three sisters, Mrs. William Lyons of Carroll's Crossing, Edna and Mildred at home, and five brothers, Jack who has enlisted at the wireless, Chester, a brakeman, who resides at Moncton; Lawrence, Walter and Bruce at home.

A large number of people attended the lecture here on Friday evening, the speakers were F. D. Swim, M.L.A., and R. A. Lawlor, K.C., also Luke Amos. The chairman for the evening was Ellis Mersereau. Among those from Blissett were Gordon Sutherland, Walter Ward, Dave Mersereau and George Morehouse.

Mrs. William Murray was the guest of Mrs. Lorne Dixon one day last week.

Mrs. Russell Wathen, Misses Bertha Ogilvie and Dora Lyons spent a very pleasant evening with Mrs. Lawrence Doak one day last week.

Miss Annie Doak is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Thomas Fleet at South Nelson, N. B.

Mr. George Wathen has returned home after attending the funeral of his brother, M. S. Wathen of Richibucto.

Mr. Everett Donalds spent a few days in Fredericton last week. Mr. Ronald Hurley and daughter, Miss Mary, visited town on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch Porten and son, Gerald spent the week-end with the Rev. Porter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Price McNamee.

The Women's Auxiliary of the Presbyterian Church will meet at the home of Mrs. James Gilks, on Wednesday evening of last week a very successful meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Bella Freeze in which a large number of the auxiliary were present. The result a splendid lot of work was accomplished.

The death occurred on Thursday of Archie Lyons, third son of Mrs. Wm. Lyons of this place. He was twenty-two years of age, and although he was miserable a long time he expressed an anxious desire to follow his father, who predeceased him about one year ago, previous to this time. He leaves to mourn a mother, two sisters and two brothers. Funeral was conducted on Thursday, interment in the Rev. Sterling Stackhouse, interment was made in the Baptist Cemetery.

Mr. Samuel Betts who has been working near Fredericton for some time past has returned home to our town again. He is being welcomed by his many old friends.

Mrs. Ellis Mersereau has returned home after spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. John McDonald of Blissett.

We are pleased to hear that Mrs. John McDonald is rapidly improving after her recent illness.

Mrs. Jack Stewart who was suddenly called to Campbellton a few days ago on account of sickness, has returned home again.

Mr. Douglas Price of McNamee was in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. Wm. Mitchell was calling on her daughter, Mrs. Luke Amos one day last week.

Miss Artie Bamford has accepted the position of matron at the Halifax Hospital, she left Monday to take up her duties.

Mr. Everett Donalds who spent the last few days with friends in Fredericton has returned home.

Messrs. Robert Nelson and Justus Stetson were visitors in Blissetown on Saturday.

stry remarks that he is pretty well acquainted with the game. It was his privilege to assist in the last sad rites at the burial of Pta. Gordon Morell who, too, was a member of the 26th and whose memory is revered by many relatives and friends in his native county, Kings, having enlisted from this village when in the employ of Jones Bros.

Rev. L. J. Tingley has tendered his resignation to the officials of the churches within the Apohaqui Baptist circuit, but will continue his work till the latter part of April. Rev. Mr. Tingley has received invitations from the Home Mission Society of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to take up the work of evangelical pastor. At the Sunday evening service the reverend gentleman expressed his regret at severing his connection with his people, though still feeling it his duty to heed the call to the noble work and consequently the pastor, the invitation extended from the New Brunswick board. Sincere regrets at his decision are expressed by the numerous friends of Pastor and Mrs. Tingley, not only among his own church members, but also among those of sister churches with whom they have been deservedly popular.

A limited number of the young people of the village had a most delightful sleigh ride on Friday evening last when at its conclusion they were warmly welcomed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John McConnell of Searsville. Miss Muriel Jones is spending a week with relatives and friends in Chipman, Queens county.

Mrs. J. P. McAuley and her guest, Mrs. Robert Charlton of Bremen, Sask., spent Wednesday with relatives in Penobscus.

Miss Hazel Wilkins of Campbellton was here on Wednesday en route to Colima, where she was a guest at the Chestnut-Mabee wedding.

Mrs. W. H. Marks, Sussex, spent a few days of this week at her former home at Lower Millstream. Mrs. Marks, who is a recent bride, was tendered a genuine surprise on Monday evening when a party of her young friends invaded her parents' home, bringing with them good wishes and gifts with many pretty and useful aids as remembrances. Mr. and Mrs. Marks are taking up their residence on Main street, Sussex, having been guests for a short time at the Central Hotel.

Messrs. A. H. McCready, Sackville, R. H. McCreedy, St. John, and H. L. McCready of Taunton, Mass., have returned to their respective homes, having been summoned here by the illness and subsequent death of their father, the late Cyrus B. McCready.

Miss Grace Murray, Penobscus, spent the week-end with her friend, Miss Greta Connelly.

The friends of Mrs. Frank McNair regret to hear of her serious illness. Her daughter, Miss Belle McNair, who was so badly burned at the Bullock home in St. John, has recovered sufficiently to leave the hospital and is at present at home with her mother.

Mrs. Nettie Sinnott, Sussex was a weekend guest of Mrs. George B. Jones.

Mrs. Stirling King returned home to East Scotch Settlement on Monday, after spending the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Malcolm Ogilvie. Colin King was also a weekend guest of his sister, Mrs. Ogilvie.

Miss Hazel Henderson, Sussex, spent Sunday guest of Mrs. W. H. Colpitts.

Mrs. J. Wallace Taylor and Mrs. N. Ernest Sharpe of Sallabury were here this week to attend the funeral of Mrs. Taylor's brother, the late Cyrus B. McCready. Mrs. Taylor also spent a few days of last week with Mrs. McCready and was at the bedside of her brother when he passed away.

Miss Nora Davis, accompanied by her little niece, Miss Ola Chapman returned on Monday from a pleasant visit with relatives in Port Elgin.

The ice on the Kennebecasis river last week was unsurpassed for sturdiness and was the source of much enjoyment by many. On Sunday a party

of friends from Norton skated to Apohaqui, making the trip in record time. Among them were Miss Galagher, Claude Belding and C. B. Belding, who remained for luncheon with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. J. Veysay before making the return trip.

W. T. Burgess paid a business trip to St. John on Friday last.

Miss Muriel Jones is spending a week with relatives and friends in Chipman, Queens county.

Mrs. J. P. McAuley and her guest, Mrs. Robert Charlton of Bremen, Sask., spent Wednesday with relatives in Penobscus.

Miss Hazel Wilkins of Campbellton was here on Wednesday en route to Colima, where she was a guest at the Chestnut-Mabee wedding.

Mrs. W. H. Marks, Sussex, spent a few days of this week at her former home at Lower Millstream. Mrs. Marks, who is a recent bride, was tendered a genuine surprise on Monday evening when a party of her young friends invaded her parents' home, bringing with them good wishes and gifts with many pretty and useful aids as remembrances. Mr. and Mrs. Marks are taking up their residence on Main street, Sussex, having been guests for a short time at the Central Hotel.

MISERABLE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Felt Wretched Until He Started To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

694 Champlain St., Montreal.

"For two years I was a miserable sufferer from Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble. I had frequent Dizzy Spells and when I took food, felt wretched and sleepy. I suffered from Rheumatism dreadfully, with pains in my back and joints, and my hands swollen.

A friend advised "Fruit-a-tives" and from the outset, they did me good. After the first box, I felt I was getting well and I can truthfully say that "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine that helped me."

LOUIS LABRIE,
500, box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 30c.
At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

of friends from Norton skated to Apohaqui, making the trip in record time. Among them were Miss Galagher, Claude Belding and C. B. Belding, who remained for luncheon with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. J. Veysay before making the return trip.

W. T. Burgess paid a business trip to St. John on Friday last.

Miss Muriel Jones is spending a week with relatives and friends in Chipman, Queens county.

Mrs. J. P. McAuley and her guest, Mrs. Robert Charlton of Bremen, Sask., spent Wednesday with relatives in Penobscus.

Miss Hazel Wilkins of Campbellton was here on Wednesday en route to Colima, where she was a guest at the Chestnut-Mabee wedding.

Mrs. W. H. Marks, Sussex, spent a few days of this week at her former home at Lower Millstream. Mrs. Marks, who is a recent bride, was tendered a genuine surprise on Monday evening when a party of her young friends invaded her parents' home, bringing with them good wishes and gifts with many pretty and useful aids as remembrances. Mr. and Mrs. Marks are taking up their residence on Main street, Sussex, having been guests for a short time at the Central Hotel.

Messrs. A. H. McCready, Sackville, R. H. McCreedy, St. John, and H. L. McCready of Taunton, Mass., have returned to their respective homes, having been summoned here by the illness and subsequent death of their father, the late Cyrus B. McCready.

Miss Grace Murray, Penobscus, spent the week-end with her friend, Miss Greta Connelly.

The friends of Mrs. Frank McNair regret to hear of her serious illness. Her daughter, Miss Belle McNair, who was so badly burned at the Bullock home in St. John, has recovered sufficiently to leave the hospital and is at present at home with her mother.

Mrs. Nettie Sinnott, Sussex was a weekend guest of Mrs. George B. Jones.

Mrs. Stirling King returned home to East Scotch Settlement on Monday, after spending the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Malcolm Ogilvie. Colin King was also a weekend guest of his sister, Mrs. Ogilvie.

Miss Hazel Henderson, Sussex, spent Sunday guest of Mrs. W. H. Colpitts.

Mrs. J. Wallace Taylor and Mrs. N. Ernest Sharpe of Sallabury were here this week to attend the funeral of Mrs. Taylor's brother, the late Cyrus B. McCready. Mrs. Taylor also spent a few days of last week with Mrs. McCready and was at the bedside of her brother when he passed away.

Miss Nora Davis, accompanied by her little niece, Miss Ola Chapman returned on Monday from a pleasant visit with relatives in Port Elgin.

The ice on the Kennebecasis river last week was unsurpassed for sturdiness and was the source of much enjoyment by many. On Sunday a party

of friends from Norton skated to Apohaqui, making the trip in record time. Among them were Miss Galagher, Claude Belding and C. B. Belding, who remained for luncheon with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. J. Veysay before making the return trip.

W. T. Burgess paid a business trip to St. John on Friday last.

Miss Muriel Jones is spending a week with relatives and friends in Chipman, Queens county.

Mrs. J. P. McAuley and her guest, Mrs. Robert Charlton of Bremen, Sask., spent Wednesday with relatives in Penobscus.

Miss Hazel Wilkins of Campbellton was here on Wednesday en route to Colima, where she was a guest at the Chestnut-Mabee wedding.

Mrs. W. H. Marks, Sussex, spent a few days of this week at her former home at Lower Millstream. Mrs. Marks, who is a recent bride, was tendered a genuine surprise on Monday evening when a party of her young friends invaded her parents' home, bringing with them good wishes and gifts with many pretty and useful aids as remembrances. Mr. and Mrs. Marks are taking up their residence on Main street, Sussex, having been guests for a short time at the Central Hotel.

Messrs. A. H. McCready, Sackville, R. H. McCreedy, St. John, and H. L. McCready of Taunton, Mass., have returned to their respective homes, having been summoned here by the illness and subsequent death of their father, the late Cyrus B. McCready.

but did not rally, and passed away last evening. Her death caused a great shock to a large circle of friends. Besides her parents, she is survived by three brothers, Allan, Frank and Ralph, and three sisters, Misses Grace, Evelyn and Ruth, all at home. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from her parents' home.

Mrs. A. McMullin.

An early hour yesterday morning Mrs. Alexander McMullin died at her home in Richmond street after an illness which confined her to her bed since only last Sunday, although she had been ailing for some time previous. She was well and favorably known, especially in the Cathedral parish. She was a staunch member of the church. She leaves her husband, two daughters, Mary and Gertrude, at home, and four sons, James of this city, and John, Arthur, Francis and Leo, all of Boston. The funeral will take place on Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock to the Cathedral for high mass of requiem. Mrs. McMullin was fifty-five years of age. She was born in Ireland and came to this country when very young.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Mr. James T. Lowell took place at 8:30 o'clock yesterday evening from his late residence, 171 Rockland Road, to Holy Trinity church, where requiem high mass was celebrated by Very Rev. Monsignor J. Walsh, V. G. Relatives acted as pallbearers, and the service was made at the new Catholic cemetery.

High heels put corns on toes. Tells women how to dry up a corn so it lifts out without pain.

Modern high-heeled footwear buckles the toes and produces corns and many of the thousands of hospital cases of infection and lockjaw are the result of woman's suicidal habit of trying to cut away these painful spots.

For little cost there can be obtained at any pharmacy a quarter of an ounce of a drug called frezone, which is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus without the slightest danger or inconvenience. A few drops applied directly upon the tender, aching corn stops the soreness and shortly the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out. It is a sticky substance, which dries the moment it is applied, and thousands of men and women use it because the corn shrinks and comes out without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. Cut this out and try it if your corns bother you.

Flattering to the Original. But Imitations Only Disappoint. There are many imitations of this great treatment for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and whooping cough. They usually have some sale and are advertised as the original, but it should be remembered that they are in like form only.

Rheumatism attacks the "outside" man. Pains and muscles and reduces his efficiency. At the first twinge get Sloan's Liniment, easy to apply, it penetrates without rubbing and soothes the soreness.

After that long drive or tedious wait in the cold rain apply Sloan's Liniment to those stiff fingers, aching wrists and arms.

For gout, neuralgia, toothache, bruises, sprains, cold feet, it is promptly effective. At all drugists, 25c, 50c. and \$1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

Alkali in Shampoos Bad For the Hair

If you want to keep your hair looking its best, be careful what you wash it with. Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else that contains too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is just ordinary milled coconut oil (which is pure and greaseless), and in which the hair is thoroughly washed. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.

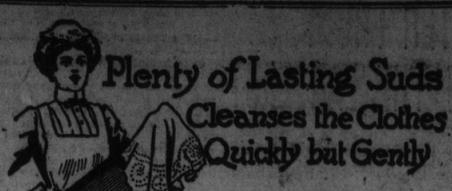
You get milled coconut oil at any pharmacy. It's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.

J. LEONARD HEANS ARCHITECT.
54 Germain Street, St. John.
Office M 1741 Residence M 1289-11

G. ERNEST AIRWEATHER Architect.
84 Germain Street - St. John, N. B.
Phone: 975 Office 1741 Residence 1330

FRANIS S. WALKER Sanitary and Heating Engineer
No. 78 Germain Street

Plenty of Lasting Suds
Cleanses the Clothes
Quickly but Gently



SURPRISE
APURE HARD SOAP

Classified Advertising
One cent per word each insertion. Discount of 33-13 per cent. on advertisements running one week or longer if paid in advance. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

MALE HELP WANTED
CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS, HELPERS WANTED FOR Mechanical Transport. Also Teamsters, Store Clerks, Office Clerks, Bakers, Butchers, Barbers, Saddlers, Wheelwrights, Helpers, for Army Services Corps. Call or write Lieut. A. R. Laing, Army Service Corps' Recruiting Office, 56 Prince William Street, St. John.

BRIDGE NOTICE
Sealed Tenders Marked TENDER FOR PERRY POINT BRIDGE
Will be received at the Department of Public Works, Fredericton, until Wednesday, 21st day of March, 1917.

WANTED.
WANTED—Room with or without board for lady and one child two years old, where baby can be taken care of during day. Terms moderate. Write Box R. W. care Standard.

WANTED—Dinner-room and general maid. St. John County Hospital, East St. John.

WANTED—Party with portable mill to saw two or three million laths. East Coast Lumber Co., Campbellton, N. B.

WANTED—By large lumber concern, an Accountant experienced in the lumber business, who is capable of acting as Office Manager. Address application to "Lumber," care Standard Limited, St. John, N. B.

TO LET!
FLAT TO LET—73 Spring street, six rooms and bath. Hot water heated by landlord. Apply above address, ring upper bell, or phone 2365-21.

Desirable Residence. For Sale or To Let, 168 King Street East—Self-contained brick, finished throughout in quartered oak. Hot water heating, Electric light and gas. Open plumbing. Apply to F. R. Dearborn, 93 Prince William Street.

TO LET—Bright upper flat, corner Wall and Canon, seven rooms, bath. Tuesday and Thursday afternoons. Phone 1282-21.

TO LET—Pleasant, warm middle flat, 7 rooms and bath, 48 Adelaide street. Seen Tuesday and Friday afternoons. Phone M. 2294.

TO LET—Several nice offices to let in Dearborn Building, Prince William street. Well heated, and bright.

TO LET—From 1st of May next, self-contained house 67 Hazen street. Can be seen on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m. H. B. White, 59 Hazen street, or 7 North-Wharf.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—Residence of the late David O'Connell, 157 Waterloo street. E. J. Broderick, S. A. M. Skinner, Thomas Nagle, Executors.

FOR SALE, CREAM SEPARATORS.—We have them in sizes from 150 lbs. capacity up, also self-churns and butter workers. J. P. Lynch, 270 Union street.

AGENTS WANTED.
New money making marvel, strange scientific discovery, Kalamite revolutionizes clothes washing ideas, positively abolishes rubbing, washboards and washing machines, \$1,000 guarantee. Absolutely harmless, women as well as men. Large saleroom for the receipt of merchandise, etc. 96 Germain street.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents for a day selling wanted, 40 cents per pair, graniteware, hot water bags, rubber boots, reservoirs, rollers, metal tubs and tubs without cement or solder. Sample ten cents. Collette Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ontario.

F. L. POTTS, Real Estate Broker, Auctioneer and Appraiser. All kinds of outside sales at hand. Large saleroom for the receipt of merchandise, etc. 96 Germain street.

F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer. P. O. Box 931. Phone 975.

SCOTCH ANTHRACITE
NOW LANDING.
The first Scotch Anthracite coal since the war began.
JAMES H. McGIVERN & Co., Telephone Main 42, 5 Mill Street.

HOTELS.
PARK HOTEL.
American and European Rates: \$2.00, \$2.50 Electric Cars Par. Free. KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

CLIFTON HOUSE
Corner Germain and Princess Sts.
\$2.00 and \$2.50 per day

REYNOLDS & FRITCO
"THE PRINCE WILLIAM"
One of St. John's first-class hotels for transient and permanent guests. Special rates for permanent guests. American plan. Prices usual.

ROYAL HOTEL
King Street.
S. John's Leading Hotel, RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., Proprietors.

VICTORIA HOTEL
SAINT JOHN HOTEL CO., L. Proprietors, A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

HOTEL DUFFERIN
Foster & Campbell, Proprietors, KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B. J. T. DUNLOP, Manager. New and Up-to-date Sample Rooms Connection.

GRAND UNION HOTEL
Opposite Union Depot, St. John, N. B. Refurnished and renovated, heated by hot water, lighted by electricity, hot and cold baths. Coaches in attendance at all trains and steamers. Electric cars pass the house, connect with all trains and steamers. Baggage to and from the station free. W. H. McQUADE, Proprietor.

WINES AND LIQUORS.
RICHARD SULLIVAN & COMPANY.
Established 1878. Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchant. Agents for MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY, LAWSON'S LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY, KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY, AUK'S HEAD BASS ALE, PABST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER, GEORGE SAYER COGNAC BRANDIES. Bonded Stores, 44-45 Dock Street. Phone 589.

MISCELLANEOUS.
SNAPSHOTS ENLARGED—Have your snapshots enlarged to size 8 1/2 inches for 35c. each. Send negatives to Watson's, Main Street.

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

F. C. WESLEY CO.
ARTISTS, ENGRAVERS, WATER-COLOURISTS.
"PATENTS and Trade-marks protected. Featherstonhaugh and Co., Palmer Building, St. John."

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

BELTING
All users of Belting want the Best obtainable for transmitting power economically and with regularity. In other words, **DEPENDABLE MACHINE BELTING.** We can supply you with Rubber Belting "TRY TEST THE BEST,"—all widths for all services.

ESTEE & CO., 49 Dock Street.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY
GENERAL SALES OFFICE, 10 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

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

COAL
Best Quality Reasonable Price Wholesale and Retail

R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD., 49 Smythe St., 189 Union St.

SCOTCH ANTHRACITE
NOW LANDING.
The first Scotch Anthracite coal since the war began.
JAMES H. McGIVERN & Co., Telephone Main 42, 5 Mill Street.

G. B. CO.
A Few Favorites—Cornflour, Fruit Creams, etc.

EMERY BROS. Stationery

How to Get
For the Most Modern
Manufacture and Design
3 Coupons 9 and 9
secure this NEW
Dictionary, bound
flexible leather, ill
with full pages, ill
and duotone 1300
25 DICT
All Diction
ous to this

ST. JOHN
Three Cou

New Uni

Indigestion R
The Bowels Became Co

With many people constipa
tion a habit. And it is a d
habit which is certain sooner
to cause serious disease.
"Daily movement of the bo
the first and most important
health. When the liver becom
pid the flow of bile into th
times it stopped and the bo
come constipated. But you
readily overcome this condit
using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Li
which so promptly awakens a
ity of the liver and bowels a
by correct arrangements of
gestive system.
Mrs. Herbert Doherty, of
Brook, Albert Co., N. B., w
can truthfully say that Dr.
Kidney-Liver Pills are a gr
sine for constipation ever s

Indigestion R
The Bowels Became Co

THE HOME THE WORLD

NEWS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

THE MOVIES THE PLAYERS

Here are Related Facts and Fancies Concerning the Activities of Individuals and Organizations, the Home, Fashions and Other Matters.

Get the Habit of Drinking Hot Water Before Breakfast

Who's Who and What's What in the Picture World and on the Stage--Favorites and What They Say and Do.

TO DARKEN HAIR APPLY SAGE TEA

A few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur brings back its vigor, color, gloss and youthfulness

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant.

What's the matter with your dogs? asked Director William Worthington of Herbert Rawlinson the other day.

Winnifred Greenwood, a new Babson leading woman, is credited with possessing three distinct personalities.

Says we can't look or feel right with the system full of poisons.

Millions of folks bathe internally now instead of loading their system with drugs.

People who feel good one day and badly the next, but who simply can't get feeling right are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store.

That it naturally makes its appearance as a jacket lining.

White leather jackets continue to come over from France, for sport wear.

Among the new sport coats introduced on the French stage and brought over here is one of silk jersey in the new poppy red which has a rolling collar and pockets of navy blue.

Rome, Feb. 20--(Correspondence of the Associated Press)--With coal selling at \$60 a ton and the government gradually taking over all existing supplies and prohibiting its use by hotels and boarding houses.

The smartest of the French frocks continue to be buttoned down the back.

London brings back into fashion the wall of Troy or battlement edging which is a coat of cloth with its border embroidered in gold and silver across the bodice front of a blue or green gown.

Callot, Lanvin, Cheruit and many of the other designers are putting vivid lines into the coats of their sport suits.

Avoid caustic and acid preparations that discolor and damage aluminum. Keep your utensils bright as new by using

Old Dutch



MARGUERITE'S WEEKLY CHAT

Which would you rather be known as, a rock or a broken reed? The kind of people called "rocks" are the ones on whom you can absolutely depend.

Just here my simile fails for both of these two objects stand in one place and speaking of people it is usually when they are needed to do some particular thing that you find out to which class they belong.

An executive meeting of the Ladies' Association of the Natural History Society was held in the museum yesterday afternoon.

Plans were discussed for the annual bird house competition to be held next month.

Though there were only a few ladies present at the meeting in the Imperial Theatre Tuesday morning that does not mean that the women of St. John are not deeply interested in the convention.

WHEN CANADIAN WOMEN SHOP IN ENGLAND

At the present time, when so many Canadian women are going to England to be near their husbands whose military duties require their presence abroad, many amusing incidents must be brought to their notice relative to the interpretation of many commonplace words on that side of the Atlantic.

"Take the word 'home'ly' for instance," says Everywoman's World. "This word applied to an Englishman would signify her to be domesticated, hospitable, and kind-hearted; in fact, would embrace all the qualities essential to the making of a womanly woman."

Especially in shopping do these Canadian women find their vocabulary not quite understood. The article continues: "On going into an English shop, and asking for a spool of thread, the clerk would be at a loss to know what you meant."

"My lady's suit is a costume; her waist, a bodice."

"Men even do not enjoy the sole possession of boots; women's footgear is also known under the same name. Shoes apply only to low-cut and house slippers."

"Shopping, as the word implies here, is not tolerated in some parts of England. Many tourists are ready to be devoured of party police--a campaign with but one object to win the war--the women present joined heartily in the applause."

Mrs. Harriet B. Comstock of New York, author of stories of Western Canadian life, addressed the women of the club in the Windsor Hotel in Montreal recently.

"She said that after the war women could never again be as they had been. The world would no longer be man's world but 'our' world."

London brings back into fashion the wall of Troy or battlement edging which is a coat of cloth with its border embroidered in gold and silver across the bodice front of a blue or green gown.

Callot, Lanvin, Cheruit and many of the other designers are putting vivid lines into the coats of their sport suits.

Indigestion Resulted From an Inactive Liver

The Bowels Became Constipated and the Whole Digestive System Upset.

With many people constipation becomes a habit. And it is a dangerous habit which is certain sooner or later to cause serious disease.

"Daily movement of the bowels" is the first and most important rule of health. When the liver becomes inactive, the flow of bile into the intestines is stopped and the bowels become constipated.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills positively relieve and cure torpid liver, constipation, biliousness, indigestion, backache and kidney disease.

But it is to the test. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edman, son, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Present or mail to this paper three coupons like the above with twenty-eight cents to cover cost of handling, packing, clerk hire, etc.

How to Get It For the Mere Nominal Cost of Manufacture and Distribution 3 Coupons and 98c

secure this NEW authentic Dictionary, bound in real flexible leather, illustrated with full pages in color and duotone 1300 pages.

25 DICTIONARIES IN ONE All Dictionaries published previously to this year are out of date

G. B. CHOCOLATES A Few Favorites--Corollas, Almondettes, Almond Crispetts, Nougataises, Burnt Almonds, Maple Walnuts, Caramels, Cream Drops, Milk Chocolates, Creams, Fruit Creams, etc.

PARK HOTEL American and European Rates: \$2.00, \$2.50 Electric Cars Pass: 50c SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

PRINCE WILLIAM of St. John's first-class hotel and permanent guest rates for permanent or American plan. Price 75c.

ROYAL HOTEL King Street, St. John's Leading Hotel, J. D. DOHERTY CO., Proprietors.

VICTORIA HOTEL 1000 Union Street, St. John's, N. B. JOHN THOMAS, Proprietor.

HOTEL DUFFERIN 1000 Union Street, St. John's, N. B. T. DUNLOP, Manager.

UNION HOTEL 1000 Union Street, St. John's, N. B. J. McQUADE, Proprietor.

WINE AND LIQUORS. H. SULLIVAN & COMPANY, 1874 Water Street, St. John's.

W. WHITE HORSE CELLA SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY.

W. WHITE HORSE CELLA SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY.

W. WHITE HORSE CELLA SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY.

W. WHITE HORSE CELLA SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY.

W. WHITE HORSE CELLA SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY.

W. WHITE HORSE CELLA SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY.

W. WHITE HORSE CELLA SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY.

W. WHITE HORSE CELLA SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY.

W. WHITE HORSE CELLA SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY.

W. WHITE HORSE CELLA SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY.

W. WHITE HORSE CELLA SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY, J. SCOTCH WHISKY.

Imperial

Long before the first show was over yesterday afternoon mothers were waiting for their children to see the picture "Snow White" with Marguerite Clark as the little princess.

Some of the wonders of the stage is the way in which animals are introduced. I do not mean the cat and the dog, but the rabbit and mouse.

This is the same play in which Miss Clark starred on the stage, but I venture to say that even the charm of the trick photography which gives such fine transformation scenes.

The seven dwarfs are really Liliputians, and are entirely satisfactory in their desire to be hospitable to their beautiful visitor, and so sunny when they almost smother her with their covers.

Charming is the word for Marguerite Clark, while Creighton Hale makes a very handsome Prince.

The part of the wicked Queen Branstom, who acts the cruel step-mother of Fairyland, is well done by Dorothy C. Cummings.

Those who have been clamoring for pretty fairy tales and sweet clean stories for children to see, must make a point of taking the little ones to see Snow White and showing that they really appreciate such pictures.

The orchestral selections add greatly to the beauty of the pictures and the old game "London Bridge is falling down" was recognized and enjoyed.

With a flourish, not alone of trumpets but with the skirl of the pipes also the Killies band concert and vaudeville entertainment.

The programme opened with a selection by the 236th brass band and this splendidly trained band were much enjoyed, particularly "The March Past."

An excellent exhibition of tumbling was given by Lance Corp. Wright and the other numbers given by this splendidly trained band were much enjoyed.

The descriptive of life at the front, introduced Robert W. Service's poem "My Mate," feebly recited by Serdt. Duthie.

The lyric was donated for this entertainment by F. G. Spencer. Candy was sold by members of the Young Women's Patriotic Association who all so unhesitated and sold tickets for the affair.

After the concert the members of the 236th Concert party were entertained at the Soldiers' Club by the Women's Canadian Club.

Stage fright troubles many actors, but camera fright will hold even animals in its grip.

What's the matter with your dogs? asked Director William Worthington of Herbert Rawlinson the other day.

Imperial

Imperial Today MARGUERITE CLARK Supported by Creighton Hale and Hundreds Others IN GRIMM'S IMMORTAL FANTASY "SNOW WHITE" SEVEN ENCHANTING REELS

Opera House DU VRIES TROUPE 3 GIRLS and 1 MAN Astounding Acrobatic and Aerial Feats

UNIQUE - TODAY - LYRIC Charlie Chaplin "THE FUGITIVE" HARRINGTON and FLORENCE

Wesley Co. ESTEY & CO. 49 Dock Street.

THE WEATHER.

Forecasts: Maritime—Winds becoming fresh to strong, southeast to south, fair and mild today rain during the night.

Washington, March 7.—Forecast: Northern New England—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Thursday, followed by rain; Friday cloudy, fresh to strong south winds.

Toronto, March 7.—The disturbance mentioned last night is now centred in Wisconsin. Rain is falling over the southern portion of Ontario, and snow over the northern portion; elsewhere in Canada the weather is fair.

Temperatures:

Table with columns: Location, Min., Max. Rows include Dawson, Victoria, Vancouver, Kamloops, Calgary, Battleford, Prince Albert, Medicine Hat, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Parry Sound, London, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, St. John, Halifax.

Around the City

Government Meeting. The government held a meeting last night in Fredericton at which matters of routine business only were under discussion.

Sleigh Found. A baby's sleigh was found on Long Wharf yesterday afternoon. It was the owner at the North End police station.

Meetings for Intercession. This evening over one hundred homes in various parts of the city will be open for prayer under the direction of the forty churches engaged in the city-wide mission.

The Chinese Case. Argument in the Chinese gambling case was heard in the police court yesterday afternoon. Daniel Mullin, K. C., appearing for defence, and Detective Duncan for prosecution.

Had Stolen Goods. A small boy arrested a few nights ago for not giving a satisfactory account of himself, is now held for having stolen goods in his possession.

School Boys' Class. About 300 parents and friends of the day school boys assembled in the Y. M. C. I. gymnasium yesterday afternoon and they were greatly interested in the work of the boys' class.

PLEASANT EVENT AT MEETING OF NORTH END W.C.T.U. LAST EVENING

Mrs. Alice Eagles Presented With Bouquet and Fountain Pen in Appreciation of Services.

A very interesting event took place at the regular meeting of the North End W. C. T. U. last night, when the secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Alice Eagles, was presented with a beautiful bouquet of flowers and a fountain pen, as a token of appreciation of the faithful work which she has rendered to the Union during the past eight years.

The presentation was made by Mrs. Jennie Scott in a few well chosen remarks, and Mrs. Eagles, although taken completely by surprise, made a graceful acknowledgment of the kindness of the members of the Union and thanked them heartily for their kind wishes and gifts.

PERSONALS

Private Benson Robinson who is a member of the 236th pipe band, arrived in the city last night from Fredericton on a ten days furlough, he having been ill in hospital for the past six weeks.

Mrs. H. V. B. Bridges of Fredericton entertained at tea last night in honor of her guest, Miss Jarvis, of this city.

There is a real scarcity of diamonds? Gundry's display indicates the negative. Yet, it is impossible today for a retail diamond merchant to make a decent buy. The selection is not to be had and the price asked is prohibitive. Gundry has a chance of selling their stock of unset diamonds to a Toronto retailer recently.

Meeting tonight of Y. W. P. A. at 8.15.

CONSCRIPTION NOT A QUESTION FOR PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT SAYS ORGANIZER E. S. CARTER

Chief Organizer, Speaking Officially for Mr. Foster and Opposition Party, Shows Falsity of Canvasses That Government Candidates Charged Were Made to Influence the Electors—Candidates at Opposition Convention Deny Such Canvasses Were Used, but Reputable Men on the Government Side Still Hold to the Contrary—Mr. Carter's Significant Statement.

"THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT HAS NOTHING WHATEVER TO DO WITH THE QUESTION OF CONSCRIPTION. THAT MATTER IS ENTIRELY FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT," said E. S. Carter, provincial organizer for the opposition party, speaking officially for Leader Foster and the opposition party to The Standard at the Royal Hotel last evening.

Mr. Carter's statement has more than ordinary significance. It is an admission that the Murray Government had nothing to do with conscription and that the voters of the people in the provincial contest would have no effect, directly or indirectly, on this question.

The oppositionists deny that the anti-conscription canvass was used. The Standard has the word of reputable gentlemen on Government side to the contrary. But the main point is that the opposition organizer, speaking officially and for his party, shows there was no warrant for such a canvass and that the Murray Government or any other provincial government had nothing to do with conscription, that being a Federal matter.

Mr. Foster was seen first and he referred the reporter to Mr. Carter as the gentleman who would make the official statements on behalf of the party. Mr. Carter received the reporter courteously at the hotel.

DENIES USE OF CANVASS.

"Every candidate at this afternoon's meeting gave an emphatic denial to the report that the conscription canvass was used in the recent election," said Mr. Carter. "There were some very strong statements by the candidates, Mr. Burgess especially giving a strong denial to the charge of Mr. Pirie that opposition speakers had used the canvass that a vote for the Government meant the immediate introduction of conscription."

"Of course you will admit that the Murray Government or any provincial government had no power to deal with conscription and that therefore a vote for or against the Government would not have any effect on the conscription issue?" asked the reporter.

Mr. Carter reiterated his statement that the conscription canvass had not been used, and further declared that such a canvass should not enter into provincial affairs as he said that the conscription question was entirely beyond the jurisdiction of the provincial Government and solely within the province of the Dominion Government at Ottawa.

Taking the denials of the opposition candidates at their face value, there still remain the statements of responsible members of the Government party that the conscription issue was raised and that the electors were told that a vote for the Government was a vote for conscription, which meant that the sons of French residents of the province would be dragged from their homes and shot down. Whether the canvasses were used by the candidates or whispered around by their followers and whether a considerable proportion of the French electors of the province were deceived, the people of the province, both English-speaking and French-speaking, shall judge.

The important matter, however, at the present time for the electors is the statement of Mr. Carter, representing Mr. Foster and the entire opposition convention that the provincial Government had nothing whatever to do with the question of conscription, which, he said, was entirely for the consideration of the Dominion Government. It is plain to the candidates of both political parties that conscription is a matter, as Mr. Carter says, entirely for the consideration of the Dominion Government. Consequently, if canvasses were used as charged, Mr. Carter's own statement last evening proves them to have been utterly false and unworthy.

MR. FOSTER TO LEAD THE OPPOSITION

Chosen at Representative Gathering Yesterday and Will Seek Election as Premier—No Announcement Yet Regarding New Cabinet.

W. E. Foster was yesterday chosen the leader of the new provincial government, and he will seek election at a by-election for the premiership. Mr. Foster is a successful business man of this city, and while new to the legislature, the disposition of the public generally will be to give him a fair show, providing he is successful in securing the endorsement of the electors for himself and his ministers at the polls. Judging by the sentiment prevailing in many constituencies at the present time that will be a very difficult matter.

The Standard asked Mr. Foster last evening if he had anything to say relative to yesterday's meeting or his plans for the future. Mr. Foster referred the reporter to Mr. Carter, chairman of the press committee, whom, he said, was authorized to make the statement to the press. Mr. Carter's statement is published elsewhere in this issue. With regard to his future plans, he said he hoped to be in a position to announce the composition of the new cabinet as soon as the present government had cleaned up the remaining business and tendered their resignations to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Likely for Restigouche. The Standard learns that Mr. Foster is likely to seek election in Restigouche, Mr. LeBlanc having offered to retire to make way for the leader of the new government. Mr. Foster will be opposed. It had been the intention of the convention to select the other members of the new government, but Mr. Foster insisted that he should have a free hand. He made the assertion that if the party had sufficient con-

RELATIVE OF LLOYD-GEORGE IN THE CITY

In Younger Days Was Companion of the Now Famous Welshman.

St. John has had within its borders for some time past a relative, and in his younger days a companion, of the biggest man in the British Empire today, Premier Lloyd George, in the person of Capt. Davy S. Davies, master of one of the steamers now in the harbor.

Capt. Davies when called on by a Standard reporter, yesterday, was not very communicative. He said he was only a distant relative of Lloyd George by marriage, his brother having married a sister of the famous Welshman. He had not seen the premier for a great many years, as his duties as a master mariner kept him away from home most of the time, and since he had been a member of the cabinet Lloyd George had to spend most of his time in London, and therefore they had not met.

He had nothing to add to what had already been told of the early life of Lloyd George as everything of interest had been published, in fact he had learned much himself from the books which had been written on his life.

CHECKERS VICTORIOUS.

Yesterday afternoon on Black's at 1281, the C. P. R. checkers defeated the office staff by a score of 1339 to 1281. The scores follow:

Table with columns: Name, Score. Rows include Carleton, McNeill, Welsford, Coleman, Morrissy, Office Staff, Griffin, Sime, Whitney, Campbell, Taylor.

It is in his mind to select him as their leader, he should also be able to command their confidence in the selection of the members of his cabinet. In view of the meeting, and Mr. Foster will now proceed to select the new government.

200 HUNDRED WOMEN REACH THE CITY

Arrived Last Night and Will Disembark This Morning—Number of Newfoundland Men in Party.

A steamer hearing about 200 returned soldiers arrived in port last night after an uneventful trip across the Atlantic. The party were in charge of Major R. Cramm of the 5th Battalion, who is home on leave until June 4th. With the exception of the Newfoundland men, the party remained on board for the night. Three members of the 26th Battalion are in the party and one of the 25th. Their names are: Ivan Jones, James Padden, Thomas Bryant, 26th, and Frederick Webster of the 25th.

The party will disembark this morning. The citizens' reception committee and the representatives of the different patriotic societies will tender a welcome to the boys this morning. Among the eighteen men for Newfoundland there was one, Anthon Bonne, who has served nearly two years and a half in the army. He is a resident of a small village near the city of St. John's. He told The Standard last night that he had seen service at the Gallipoli and on the Somme. He said that on the Somme the first day of the grand offensive last summer, out of the whole Newfoundland battalion, including the reinforcements, only 83 men answered the roll call next morning. The boys have been on the Halifax train for North Sydney, where they will take the boat to the Island.

There are about fifteen men for the Maritime Provinces. The list includes the following officers and nursing sisters:

- Major R. Cramm, 5th Batt.; Major R. Mayrand, medical officer; Capt. B. Green; Capt. A. Fournier, Nursing Sister J. I. Bell, Nursing Sister C. F. Cameron, Corp. J. Cameron, Pte. R. M. Peart, C.A.M.C.; Major W. H. Grant, 3rd Batt. Reserve; Major W. N. Knowles, Major G. E. McLean, 167th Batt.; Major A. Burnside, 120th Batt.; Major R. E. Noble, 155th Batt.; Major L. H. Ingram, 142nd Batt.; Major D. Green, 9th Batt.; Capt. H. Brown, 9th Batt.; Capt. J. G. Moncrieff, 4th Batt.; Capt. G. E. Short, C.P.F.; Capt. J. D. Roy, Capt. G. S. Hanmore, C.A.V.C.; Lieut. L. Arcand, 42nd Batt.; Lieut. J. M. McTaffart, Port George; Lieut. J. Mont, 102nd Batt.; Lieut. F. M. Gilbert, C.A.S.C.; Lieut. C. W. Tibbott, Engineers; Lieut. S. G. Rennie, 1st Can. Machine Gun Co.; Lieut. T. Magladery, 15th Batt.; Lieut. T. A. Murray, R.C.R.; Capt. J. C. McMillan, Nursing Sister E. C. L. Richmond, Nursing Sister E. P. Popin; Hon. Capt. J. K. Fairhall, 4th Batt. Reserve; Hon. Capt. T. W. Jones, Y.M.C.A. Conduction Officer; Major E. K. Eaton, R.C.R.; Major C. G. Greenshield, 24th Batt.; Major C. C. McClellan, 42nd Batt.; Major G. E. Brown, C.A.M.C.; Lieut. C. Ivey, Engineers; Abraham Johnson Beverley, formerly Imperial A.S.C.

NINE ON THE HONOR ROLL YESTERDAY

Army Service Corps the Most Popular Unit Shown—"Buffs" in a March Out—General Military News.

St. John has reason to feel proud of the number of recruits secured daily in the city. Yesterday nine men were signed on for overseas service. This total for the day shows that the city enlistments have not fallen off nearly as much as they have in other cities where the population in many cases is much larger than it is in St. John.

HONOR ROLL.

- 16th Field Ambulance. R. D. Johnson, Windsor, N. S. L. E. Vaughan, Windsor, N. S. 236th Battalion. John Roberts, England. C. A. S. C. V. S. Dingley, St. John. Richard Whalley, St. John. Alex. McInnes, New Mills, N. B. Frank LaPointe, New Mills. Edward Hickey, New Mills. Royal Navy. John Mahoney, St. John West.

The 198th Canadian Buffs held a route march yesterday morning. The battalion was commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Cooper. It has been officially announced that the Canadian Buffs are to remain in the city for some time. As far as can be learned more troops are to be quartered here for the winter. There may be, however, a battalion or two for a few days en route.

The following men who recently enlisted with the Canadian Engineers at St. John went forward to the En-

ORNAMENTAL BRASSES. With Easter weddings in the not-far-distant future, a visit to the Ornamental Brassware section in our King street store will reveal to you many suggestions in this line which will prove particularly appropriate from their happy combination of beauty and usefulness. Our excellent exhibit embraces the most recent effects in dull finished and in burnished brass, including Jardinières, Umbrella Stands, Book Holders, Ink Stands, Pen Trays, Smokers' Sets, Candlesticks, Flower Vases, Electric Reading Lamps, etc. See Our King Street Window. MARKET SQUARE - W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. - KING STREET MAHOAGANY CANDLESTICKS—VERY POPULAR JUST AT PRESENT.

MARR'S—THE MILLINERY STORE. SPRING MILLINERY. Acknowledging in hundreds of charming Hats, the latest New York ideas. Dame Fashion this season is delighted to acknowledge an Oriental domination. The assertion is not too strong to make that New York never sent out any prettier hats than you will see here. Marr Millinery Co., Limited

Quality Always Our Aim. QUALITY TELLS IN A RANGE more than in anything else used in the home. When right it means PERFECT OPERATION—ECONOMY IN FUEL. We invite the most critical examination and comparison of the ROYAL GRAND RANGE on which no pains or expense has been spared to make it a leader in the stove market. If personal inspection is not possible let us mail you circulars and prices. Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

STORES OPEN AT 9 AND CLOSE AT 6 O'CLOCK. MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON LIMITED. KING ST. GERMAIN ST. AND MARKET SQUARE.

Splendid Showing of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats For Early Spring. Demonstrating the latest shapes and materials in TAILORED AND STRAW HATS. Featuring the New Weaves in Straw and Millinery Materials IN ALL THE NEWEST COLORS AND COLOR COMBINATIONS. Small, snug-fitting shapes in endless variety predominate for immediate wearing. The trimming, though not so ornate, introduces many strikingly original effects, and follows closely or is an exact reproduction of many of the models illustrated in the leading fashion publications. DISPLAY IN MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

NECKWEAR FOR MEN. ADVANCE SHOWING OF SPRING STYLES. Every season brings its novel effects in Neckwear. These are the Latest Creations in Design and Color Blending. Several new weaves in silk are introduced featuring the New Leaf, Floral and Stripe patterns. Silks of a quality to ensure durability. Newest Soft Open End Shapes. Non-stretch, Sur-to and Slip-easy bands. 50c. and \$2.00 each. Ask to see the Tie Novelty—Silks woven in unique designs, taken from histories; churches in France. Only a few left. Men's Furnishings Dept. Demonstrations and Fittings of the Gossard Corset by Expert Corsetiere in our Whitewear Department. Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

gineers' training depot during this week: Philip Goguen, bricklayer and plasterer. John Valley, locomotive engineer. Murray Crothers, driver. Charles Hunt, steam engineer. Thomas Lacey, painter. Henry W. Boyd, carpenter. Alfred Dupuis, telephone lineman. Geo. H. MacDonald, driver. Walter Chester, driver. Harry Beach, machinist. Alick McDonald, carpenter. Robert McNicol, carpenter. L. Corp. Walter W. Bell, who went in charge of the last party, is a St. John boy who enlisted with the Canadian Engineers on Jan. 10th, went forward to the Engineers' training depot on Jan. 16th and received his promotion a short time ago. This shows that men of ambition and intelligence win rapid promotion with the Engineers. Promotion in 236th Kitties. Private C. A. L. Waite, of the Kitties Battalion, has been promoted to the rank of sergeant. A. B. Roberts of Kitchener enlisted in Fredericton for the Kitties. SCHOONER ABANDONED. The Nova Scotian schooner Gladys and Lillian, has been abandoned at sea, and her crew, who had been rescued by a passing steamer, will probably be landed at Gibraltar in the course of a few days. The Gladys and Lillian sailed from Liverpool, N. S., February 6th, for St. Thomas, B. W. I., with spars and other gear for the tern schooner Blanford, now at that port. The Gladys and Lillian encountered a hurricane in West Indian waters and her crew were picked up by a steamer bound from a United States port for the Mediterranean. The schooner was only 30 tons. She was built at Allendale, N. S., in 1911, and is owned at Lunenburg.