

AUSTRIAN DEFENCE IN THE CARPATHIANS BREAKING DOWN BEFORE RUSSIAN ATTACKS

Laurier Shows Himself In His True Colors in Parliament Yesterday

Opposition Leader Gives Vent to Anti-British Sentiment and Insults Men Who Are Fighting Empire's Battles—Would Deprive Canada's Soldiers of Inalienable Right to Cast Ballot—Bill Passes Second Reading.

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD

Ottawa, Ont., April 8.—The real arch enemy of British connection with Canada, the old advocate of union with the United States, the opponent of Canada taking her rightful place amongst the nations of the great Empire to which we belong, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, stood up in his place in the House of Commons today and denounced the proposal to allow the soldiers of Canada their inherent and inalienable right to exercise their franchise. He would have none of it. Deep down in his anti-British heart he dislikes the idea of Canada taking part in the wars of Empire, rather would he sit aside and let the rest of the Empire do all the defending of this country, and to revenge himself upon the brave men who have gone with sword in hand to strike a blow for liberty and freedom, he will use every means in his power to prevent them taking a part in the affairs of the Dominion they have temporarily left behind them. "They have gone," he says in effect, "let them go, they are not of us, they shall not have a say in our affairs, they are aliens, they cannot vote. They went to Europe to make war, then they are not Canadian citizens and have no right to express an opinion as to how this country is to be run."

It was the most astounding declaration of an astoundingly anti-British career. He has not forgotten nor forgiven the Canadian soldiers for taking part in the South African war and for so arousing the country that he was finally compelled to allow Canadians to fight as such in the war of liberty in South Africa. Now he is getting his own back. He will disfranchise them and their kind.

Can he do it? Can this man leading a beaten and discredited party in the House of Commons prevent Canadian soldiers from getting an opportunity to record their votes. Certainly he can. He has a Senate behind him ready to obey his every wish. They do as he tells them and tonight the Liberals smirking in glee declare that the Senate will throw out the bill. The Liberal majority in the upper chamber threw out, as they have been doing since 1911, a government measure to allow the Supreme Court to deal with Manitoba appeals. They are ready again to deny the sons of Canada their birthright and to declare that because they have gone forth to fight they cannot have a voice in the affairs of their country.

When Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared in the House today the attitude of his party towards the soldiers it would be putting it mildly to say that he created a sensation. The government did not expect it, there had been nothing said to indicate it, and nobody thought for a moment that the erstwhile premier of Canada would promulgate such a discreditable doctrine.

A CONVENIENT SLIP OF MEMORY.

It is all very well for the United States to allow her soldiers to vote during the civil war, it is all right for New Zealand to give her brave sons a chance to record their votes after they have left that far corner of the Empire, to fight on the battlefields of Europe. Australia may do so also, and Tasmania too, there is nothing in that to cavil it, but for Canada to do so the Liberal chieftain says it is "inconceivable in its principles, inconceivable in its practice, and inconceivable in its disposition."

"It is a fatal blemish to the best system of government that has yet been devised," he continues, and he chooses to forget the thousands of foreign votes his party recorded in the West from men who were not even citizens of this country. He would gloss over this fraud, pride himself upon the result, but although the foreigner who is not a British subject can have his say in the affairs of Canada, the Canadian, himself, cannot do so when he goes out to do battle with the enemies of his country. Of course not, he is too good a Britisher.

Sir Wilfrid was hard put to it to find excuses for his extraordinary attitude and so he had resort to an attack upon the integrity of British officers. They might be in charge of the taking of ballots, and he refused to trust to their honor. He also drew a weird picture of government canvassers distracting the attention of the men in the trenches from the work of battle. It was all very silly and pitiful in its dearth of horse sense.

All this was in spite of the fact that strong expressions of opinion have been heard on the Liberal side of the House that men serving abroad ought not to be denied their right to vote. So they all think, but it is said that Sir Wilfrid has got it into his head that the huge majority of the men who have gone away are strong Britishers and so are likely to be Conservatives, therefore it occurs to him that it is a fine opportunity to disfranchise between fifty and one hundred thousand of them perhaps even more than that.

MEN WHO ARE READY TO DIE FOR COUNTRY CAN SURELY BE TRUSTED TO VOTE HONESTLY.

The Premier was indignant at the suggestion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier that there would be all kinds of fraud and attempted fraud and corruption, and dissented from these in the strongest possible terms. "Men and officers who are risking their lives for their country," said Sir Robert, "may well be trusted to vote honestly without any attempts at fraud. It seems to me that it is not appropriate to dwell on the likelihood of fraud being committed by men at the front. The men have gone from a sense of duty. Those who the next day may have to risk their lives will not be apt to commit frauds the day before."

"We can well trust the men to vote honestly and the officers to record the votes honestly."

Ringling applause greeted his concluding statement, "I have confidence in the men who are willing to sacrifice their lives for their country. The act, if passed, will be carried out honestly."

(Continued on page 2)

GOING DOWN



SIR WILFRID—WOW, I RODE TOO NEAR THE EDGE.

RUSSIANS HAVE FORCED 3 PASSES OF CARPATHIANS

Have Beaten Down Austrian Defence in Dukla, Lupkow and Rostock Passes—Peace Rumors Persistent—Big Battle Being Fought in West Between Meuse and Moselle Rivers.

London, April 8.—There were persistent rumors in London this evening that Germany had either declared war on Holland or that her troops had occupied that strip of Dutch territory that extends from the Belgian frontier on the coast to the River Scheldt. The reports lack confirmation and are not credited by those who should know if either action had been taken.

It is possible that the reports arose from the news received in the last few days from Dutch sources that the Germans were strengthening their positions around the Dutch frontier and that much uneasiness prevailed at the Hague and other Dutch cities as a result of the seizure or sinking of Dutch steamers by German submarines.

The Dutch are strongly opposed to intervention in the war, but their army is ready to repel any invasion of Dutch territory, complete preparations with that object having been made long ago.

Another diplomatic report which has created immense interest is that from Rome to the effect that Austria is seeking a separate peace with Russia. This, likewise, lacks confirmation, and is not credited, as it is not considered likely that Germany would be sending reinforcements to the Carpathians if there were any doubt of Austria's loyalty to her ally.

Russia Pouring Troops Into Ussok Pass.

Italy takes the matter more seriously than the other nations, for should it prove to be true it would end her hopes of gaining territorial concessions from Austria. However, the stubborn way in which Austria is resisting the Russian advance in the Carpathians seems to contradict the suggestion that she is ready to seek peace at Russia's terms.

The fighting in the mountain passes continues as fiercely as ever, and although Austria claims that her troops, with the assistance of Germans, have gained success on both sides of the Laborca Valley during Easter, the Russians are, on the whole, much further advanced than they were a week ago, and have now forced the Dukla, Lupkow and Rostock passes, and are pouring troops into the region of Ussok Pass, where the heaviest battle is now in progress.

So far as the rest of the eastern front is concerned the only battle of any importance is that in Bukovina, where the Austrians are thrusting at the Russian positions in the hope of compelling the Russians to send reinforcements from the Carpathians. In West Galicia and Poland the overflow-

SPECIAL WAR REVENUE ACT IS NOW LAW

Received Royal Assent Yesterday—Effective Next Thursday.

EXTRA CENT POSTAGE ON LETTERS AFTER 15TH

Persons Sending Telegrams Will Pay Company Additional Cent—Tax on Railway Tickets.

Ottawa, April 8.—The Special War Revenue Act received the Royal assent today, and is now the law of the land. Its provisions, by the terms of the act, come into force on Thursday, the 15th instant, so that on and after that date a war tax postage stamp of one cent or a one cent postage stamp in lieu thereof, will have to be affixed to all letters and postcards mailing. The extra cent will not, however, have to be placed on circulars, because a circular is not a letter within the meaning of the Post Office Act. On checks and drafts and promissory notes, issued after the 15th and negotiated through a bank, a two cent stamp will have to be affixed. Any persons sending a telegram will have to pay an extra cent to the telegraph company for His Majesty's treasury. Purchasers of railway tickets will have to affix a five cent extra for the treasury on all tickets costing over one dollar and up to five dollars; and an additional five cents for each five dollar or part of five dollars of the cost of the ticket.

Druggists selling proprietary or patent medicines and perfumery, costing twenty-five cents or less, will have to affix a one cent stamp to each bottle or package sold. If the bottle or package costs more than twenty-five cents, then one cent will have to be affixed for each twenty-five cents or part of twenty-five cents of the selling price. On every bottle of wine and champagne sold special stamps will have to be affixed. There are heavy penalties for any violation of these regulations, except in the case of the war tax on letters and post cards. If the stamp is not affixed to a letter or post card, the only penalty is that the letter or card goes to the dead letter office.

While special inland revenue stamps with the words "War Tax" upon them have been prepared, and will be found on sale with inland revenue officers and with postmasters in many centres, postage stamps will serve the purpose, if the war stamps are not readily available.

French Troops From Africa Ready to Help Force Dardanelles

Are at Ramleh Resting and Ready to Take Part in Attack—General Pau Says Straits Will be Forced as Soon as Plans for Combined Land and Sea Attack are Completed.

Rome, April 8.—General Pau, the French leader, who is returning from his tour of the Russian front and the Balkan capitals, arrived in Rome from Syracuse this morning. He declared that the Allied fleet will force the Dardanelles as soon as the combined land and sea attack is started.

Paris, April 8.—French troops from Africa are ready to assist the Allied and British expeditionary forces against Turkey. The following official statement was issued by the War Office tonight:

"The expeditionary corps of the Orient, which was placed under command of General G. L. D'Amade and concentrated at Bizerta (a fortified seaport of Tunis, Africa), to perfect its organization has effected the voyage of the Levant under the best of conditions. It had been ready since March 15 to aid the Allied fleets and British expeditionary corps."

"In waiting, it was deemed advisable not to prolong the stay of the troops aboard the transports, and, for this reason, the hospitality of Egypt was accepted. The French forces have been debarked at Alexandria and are installed at Ramleh, where they are resting and perfecting their organization. They are ready to proceed without delay to any point necessary."

CUT TO PIECES BY TRAIN AT SUSSEX

Wm. Ashe, of Markhamville, attempted to cross track—Struck by engine and horribly mutilated.

Special to The Standard.

Sussex, N. B., April 8.—Wm. Ashe, aged about 38 years, a resident of Markhamville, was struck by the engine of No. 1 train tonight and instantly killed. The train which was in charge of Conductor James Cole, with Driver James Moody at the throttle of the engine, was running into the station on time at 7.40 o'clock, and when at the Main street crossing the deceased attempted to cross the track. The engine struck him and he was thrown under the wheels which ground his body almost into pulp. The head was severed from the body and down to the hips was crushed and mutilated beyond all recognition. Parts of the body were strewn in different directions and the sight which greeted the eyes of those the first on the scene of the accident was of the most horrible nature.

Coroner F. W. Wallace was summoned and the remains of the unfortunate victim were gathered up and placed on a stretcher and taken to the morgue. A coroner's jury was summoned and sworn in and after viewing the remains adjourned to 1 o'clock tomorrow when the inquest will be resumed. The remains were identified by a receipt found in his pocketbook, of a bill which he had paid a short time before the accident at the Sussex Mercantile Company.

The deceased, who is survived by his mother, one brother and a sister, worked in the lumber woods, was a prominent member of the Orange Order and had many friends throughout the county. The tragedy was witnessed by several people and the impression conveyed by them is that the victim of the sad occurrence saw the train coming toward him and became confused when he attempted to turn back but was too late in doing so. He was dragged some thirty or forty feet before being thrown from under the wheels of the locomotive.

The victim of the unfortunate accident had many friends in Sussex and his untimely death has cast a gloom over the entire community. Witnesses of the accident say that the train approaching the crossing gave the usual notice of her approach with whistle and bell and was running in at the ordinary rate of speed.

COL. H. H. M'LEAN TO COMMAND A BRIGADE

In Canada's Third Contingent—Anxious to Serve Empire on Firing Line.

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, Ont., April 8.—It is learned tonight that Col. H. H. McLean, M. P. for Sunbury and Queens will be given command of a brigade in Canada's third contingent for the front, and that this will be his last session as a member of the Canadian parliament. He is about to retire from politics.

This grand old soldier has had the courage in parliament to oppose the Liberal party's attitude towards Canada's contribution to the naval fighting forces of the Empire. He is an imperialist through and through and although he is sixty years of age he feels that his place of duty is in the firing line.

It is also understood that Col. Bert ram of Dundas, who has been chairman of the shell committee and has done so much valuable work in that connection, will shortly be created Brigadier-General.

CANADIAN DOCTORS FOR SERVICE IN SERBIA

London, April 8.—Subject to their experience of the conditions, ten Canadian doctors have been approved by the Serbian legation here for medical work among the stricken civilian population of Serbia. They are Doctors Fernand Perras, Montreal; Clivina Levesseur and J. A. Walters, Que.; M. Brault, Port Daniel, Quebec; J. Richardson, St. Placide, Que.; Albert Palling, Winnipeg; John Hetherington, Carleton Place, Ont.; A. M. Leclair, Letellier, Man.; W. Bourjeant and P. E. Lavoie, Marcellin, Sask.

Col. Pelletier, agent-general for Quebec Province, has received further applications, from which a few more will be selected.

YESTERDAY'S CASUALTY LIST BRIEF.

Ottawa, April 8.—One member in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, is reported seriously ill in the casualty list issued by the Militia Department tonight:

THIRTY-SECOND BATTALION.

Seriously ill.
Private Charles Bogie, admitted to Military Hospital, Shorncliffe, with erysipelas. Next of kin, Mrs. N. Flower, (sister), Sinaluta, Sask.

RECORD CROWD AT HORSE SHOW YESTERDAY

Amherst, N. S., April 8.—An attendance that fully doubled any previous record marked the second day of the Maritime Horse Show today. Tomorrow the management are looking forward to a still larger attendance. The competition in all classes was exceedingly sharp in class nine, section three mare or gelding in harness, foaled previous to January, 1912. There were no less than 21 entries. The only special prize awarded today was in class thirteen, section five, two pairs team blinders donated by the Amherst Hotel, W. D. Hill, manager, for the best pure bred four-in-hand, Pink Rose, Baroness Fancy, Augusta and Homestead Susie, Logan Bros., Amherst, won this prize.

LAURIER SEEN IN HIS TRUE COLORS YESTERDAY

(Continued from page 1)
 Ottawa, April 8.—At the opening of the house this morning the Prime Minister told Hon. George P. Graham, in response to a question asked during his absence, that a communication had been received from the Canadian Manufacturers' Association against the government dealing with middlemen. The communication had been regarded by its senders as a confidential one, but as it had, apparently, been communicated to Mr. Graham, the Prime Minister said he would ask leave to bring it down.

The Grain Act

The act to amend the Canada Grain Act received third reading, and an amendment proposed by Hon. Frank Oliver had been defeated.

Third reading was also given to the bill to acquire the Superior branch line of the C. T. P. and the reading of a bill to amend the Winding Up Act. The bill to permit Canadian soldiers to exercise the franchise was then taken up.

Soldiers' Votes

Hon. C. J. Doherty explained that, according to the bill, every soldier twenty-one years of age and a British subject would be entitled to a vote, either within the electoral district wherein he had resided for thirty days previous to enlistment, or in any other district in which he had the right to vote. Ballots, affidavits and certificates would be sent to officers commanding Canadian forces in Canada, the officer commanding the Bermuda and the High Commissioner's office in London. The secretary of the High Commissioner would forward the ballots to the officers commanding the different units overseas. Each soldier would mark a ballot in the presence of his commissioned officer, though in such a way as to keep the ballot secret. He would make an affidavit as to his qualifications and last address, which would be sworn to before the officer and attested by the officer. These ballots would be forwarded to the clerk of the crown in chancery, and by him distributed to the different electoral districts, as designated in exterior of the envelopes. Returning officers in the different districts would receive the ballots of ballots, open them in the presence of the respective candidates, and deposit the ballots in the box.

Mr. Doherty said that under the bill it was proposed to see that the men entitled to vote were allowed to do so. It also provided that the man who was a soldier and a British subject should have a vote, without regard to the ordinary qualifications.

Mr. Pugsley pointed out that the soldiers were not to be called upon to vote for the candidates by name, but for the government, opposition or independent candidates. They should, therefore, be appraised of the issues between the parties. He asked if arrangements had been made to send campaign literature to the front.

The Minister of Justice replied that it had not occurred to the special committee to consider the question from an electioneering point of view. To a statement of Dr. Clark that he had been told that voting would be contrary to military discipline in the British army, Mr. Doherty said he had never heard such a thing. Nevertheless, by affirming the right of the soldiers to exercise the franchise, parliament would be doing its part.

He said that during the American civil war at least thirteen states provided systems under which soldiers in the field were enabled to vote, and not less than 150,000 soldier votes were recorded in the elections of 1864.

In a number of states laws had been passed permitting the registration of the votes of persons absent from the state, or unable to present themselves at the polls. In Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania, provision was made for absent voters, or those seriously ill or infirm, to cast their ballots. In England a bill providing for voting by officers and men of the Royal navy, the mercantile marine and fishermen, was proposed in the British House of Commons. It did not become law, apparently because of the presence of other business in the house, but its principle was endorsed by the vote on the second reading. In New Zealand there was an act passed to meet the case of soldiers on duty with the dominion's expeditionary force, and acted upon at the general election which took place after the departure of that force from the country.

Under the special act the votes were received by officers known as Election Commissioners; they recorded upon ballot papers practically identical with those suggested in the bill before the House; they were forwarded to the chief election officer of New Zealand, and by him distributed to the returning officers. The system was thus very much the same as that suggested for the Canadian forces.

Hon. Charles Murphy asked whether the special committee which had considered the bill had called to New Zealand to find whether a vote had been taken according to its new law.

The Minister of Justice, in reply, read a cablegram received from the Prime Minister of New Zealand, stating: "Bill referred to passed, and votes of all soldiers who left before general election recorded. Total votes 19,000."

In conclusion he stated he could not recognize that everything surrounding the franchise involved ignoble dispute and strife, and he could not see that it would introduce disunion among the ranks of Canadian soldiers. He commended it to the House in no partisan spirit, and was satisfied it would be thus received.

Laurier's Impartiate View of the Question.
 Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the measure was, if not revolutionary, very much more extended than

anything yet on the statute books. It created practically a new franchise. He was aware that in 1854 certain states of the American union had allowed their soldiers to vote, but on no occasion had they created a new franchise. Thousands of Americans and soldiers under 21 were now fighting in the Canadian ranks, he said, and it was only fair that they should be allowed a fair share in the administration of the country, if that were to be the basis of qualification to vote. But no person proposed this, because it was recognized there were rules and regulations in these matters which were the experience of ages.

Such experience said that the country might accept the sacrifice and the blood of the soldier, and yet the soldier might not be entitled to a vote.

The opposition leader went on to point out that at present in Canada railway men were debarred from voting because trains must continue to run, and so were sailors and fishermen. "The soldier is no more entitled to favor than any other class of the community," said Sir Wilfrid.

"Every line of this bill, even when sanctioned by the Senate and the governor-general, is so much waste paper. This parliament cannot impose any duty on the officers of the British army."

The soldier was not going to vote as any other man in Canada now voted, he would vote not for the man, but for the party. Party had never before been carried so far as to make it the whole subject of an election, and it was not in accordance with British legislation. Sir Wilfrid also objected that the bill did not define who was to be the registration officer for the votes. The resolution was that units which existed when the soldiers left the country were no longer units now; the soldiers were scattered in the trenches. Elections were elections, and when soldiers were given the right to vote government and opposition were given the right to canvass the soldiers. The trenches would be flooded with campaign literature, if this bill was passed.

At this point Sir Wilfrid's eloquence was interrupted by three spaced knocks on the door of parliament, and the usher of the House then entered to acquaint the general with the ready to give royal assent in the Senate Chamber to a number of bills.

Continuing, after the return of the members, Sir Wilfrid argued that the bill did not provide the usual safeguards against fraud and corruption, apparently because the Minister of Justice had been unable to devise such safeguards. Yet the same passions which ruled in Canada would rule on the other side of the Atlantic, and men would do as much for the triumph of their cause if the election was held in khaki, as if it was held in muff.

Sir Wilfrid had great respect for the honor of the British officer, but he declared that the British officer was human and fallible.

Officers could not be tried in Canada for offences committed in France, or even in Germany. Therefore, said Sir Wilfrid, the penalty clauses were inserted merely for show. Sir Wilfrid asserted that the government should have consulted the Imperial government regarding the bill. As Spring advanced the allies of the armies would commence to drive the Germans back toward their own country, and the ensuing battles might last for weeks. The secretary of the Canadian High Commissioner might, therefore, be sending ballots to the Canadian contingent during a great forward movement, and when a portion of the force was in the trenches and could not vote. If one looked upon the bill dispassionately, he said, he must conclude that it was ill-conceived in its principle, and still more so in its details.

Sir Robert Borden said that at an earlier period in the discussion members of the opposition had expressed the view that the man at the front should have a right to vote. No one had denied that the bill should provide safeguards. "I very strongly take the ground," he said, "that men who are risking their lives in order that the liberties and institutions of this Empire may be preserved, ought not to be penalized by being deprived of the right to exercise their franchise." Sir Robert said that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, judging from one part of his speech, was not impressed with that principle. The Premier, therefore, asked the leader of the opposition whether or not he would be prepared to support a bill giving men who were on the lists, and would be entitled to vote in Canada, a right to vote abroad.

Sir Wilfrid—"I would certainly give them the right to vote, if you can provide machinery for it."

Sir Robert replied that this statement upset a great deal of Sir Wilfrid's argument.

"I say," he continued, "that the men who have gone to the front and shown a willingness to fight for their country should be entitled to vote, and whether they are on the list or not. I think they are entitled to vote whether they have arrived at the age of twenty-one years or not."

Referring to Sir Wilfrid's argument that railway men and others, carrying on their ordinary vocations, could not vote, the Prime Minister said there was a difference between men carrying on their ordinary pursuits and those who voluntarily abandoned

them to go to the front. "I venture to think," he said, "that the fathers and mothers of those men who have enrolled themselves for active service will not look at the question in the cold-blooded manner of my right honorable friend." (Conservative applause.)

Sir Robert referred to the New Zealand bill, and expressed the opinion that it provided no greater safeguards than the Canadian bill. The Prime Minister said that whatever Lord Kitchener was likely to do, he would certainly put his foot down on the circulation of incendiary literature among the soldiers at the front. He disagreed with Sir Wilfrid's suggestion that all kinds of fraud and corruption might be expected in the holding of an election abroad.

Elaborate provision against corruption in election had again and again proven insufficient in this country; it depended upon human nature rather than legislative enactment.

Hon. Arthur Meighen said that those who had opposed the bill had done so on the ground that its principle was wrong.

When the proposal to allow the soldiers to vote was first brought forward by the member for Ottawa, Mr. Graham had agreed that the men at the front should be allowed to exercise their franchise, if the machinery could be provided. Now the member for Red Deer had taken the position that no soldier should have the right to vote. Mr. Meighen said there was no reason to believe that Lord Kitchener would refuse the facilities for recording the votes of the soldiers. He had granted them to New Zealand, and surely would not refuse them to Canada.

An argument then took place between the Minister of Justice and Dr. Clark and Mr. Pugsley, as to whether or not New Zealand's soldiers had voted before they left the country. The Minister of Justice pointed out that as far as the soldiers' voting while they were in the country was concerned there was no necessity of a bill at all, as the general law of that country provided for absentees voting. The copy of the proposed bill on hand showed, too, that it was applicable to soldiers who had left the country before voting.

Dr. Clark said it was his impression that the soldiers had voted before they left, while Mr. Pugsley stated that the answer of the Premier of New Zealand might have meant that the bill had passed but in an amended form, which would have required the soldiers' votes to be taken before they left.

Mr. Pugsley

Mr. Pugsley made a lengthy argument to show that New Zealand had not intended to allow soldiers of the expeditionary force to vote before leaving the dominion. He was met by the statement of Mr. Doherty that the bill applied to all soldiers who had left the colony and the assertion of an article in the London Times that the counting of the ballots in New Zealand election was complicated by the fact that 10,000 soldiers were in Egypt and Samoa and 2,000 were encamped in the dominion itself.

Mr. Pugsley argued that there was no question looming up to justify the government in bringing about a dissolution of parliament. He said that the government should have introduced legislation at the August session to permit the soldiers of the overseas contingents to mark their ballots before leaving Canada. He questioned if it would be proper to introduce political controversies among the troops at the front, but expressed willingness to help in any legislation to allow the soldiers in Canada to cast their ballots before leaving the country.

"The question seems to be, shall the portion of the population absent from Canada in a great cause be deprived of the franchise," said Mr. R. B. Bennett. He felt that citizens soldiers should not be deprived from the exercise of their civil rights. The member for Calgary referred to the fear of Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the bill lacked safeguards against corruption and fraud.

After his experience in western Canada he did not think that the grant of votes to soldiers could add anything to the frauds practiced at elections. He preferred to entrust British subjects of thirty days' residence in the country to exercise the franchise than foreigners of the type of these who read the publication, printed on the presses of the Edmonton Bulletin, which was produced in English and German, was entitled "Canada first" and declared that Canada had nothing to do with Britain and her kings.

The opposition, said Mr. Bennett, claimed the soldier had been sent to the front with paper on his feet; they were crying votes against boots. Why, then, would it hurt the soldiers to judge their own boots?

The opposition talked of horse deals. Well, in whose riding were the deals?

The opposition was, as a matter of fact, now voicing its disappointment because the government had afforded every facility for investigation, because there was no blockers brigade this time.

Hon. Frank Oliver said this bill had been framed with the idea that a general election would be held.

Plein Speaking by Sir Robert.
 Sir Robert Borden then rose and spoke very sympathetically as follows: "I should like to say to my honorable friend, since he has appealed to me, that the question of a general election will stand on its own merits when the time comes. There has been no decision to hold an election, or not hold an election. We have been too busy with other things. But I desire to tell him this, that including the vote of want of confidence

BORED UNDER TONS OF EARTH ELEVEN HOURS

Workman Kept Alive by Physician for Hours Until Extricated—Companion was Killed.

Montreal, April 8.—Victor Rywuski, 1689 Ontario street East, lost his life in a cave in at a sewer in Montreal east today, and John Biorin, 156 Brown street, was taken out almost dead, after having endured eleven hours terrible agony, with two doctors standing by giving him brandy and injecting strychnine to keep the life in him. Rywuski was still buried in the sewer at a late hour tonight. The cave in had doubled Biorin up in horseshoe shape, and the weight of several tons of earth pressed upon him until his rescuers succeeded in extricating him. In the meantime a priest had administered the last rites of the Catholic church to him. Two other laborers, Andrea and Todor, Poles, were caught in the cave in, and were dug out an hour after the accident had occurred. They were seriously injured.

CONSENT TO THE RELEASE

British and French Agree to Liberate Steward Taken off American Steamer in November.

Washington, April 8.—An important point has been scored by the American government in the negotiations that have been in progress with belligerent nations during the war with the purpose of securing the protection of naturalized American citizens. It was learned today that the French and British governments have joined in consenting to release August Pipenbrink, a steward on the American steamship Windber, who was taken off by the French cruiser Conde on November 13, when the ship was two days from Colon, en route to New York.

Pipenbrink, who was born in Germany, filed a declaration of his intention to become an American citizen in Seattle, Wash., in 1910.

In defending the action of the French government set up a claim that the steward had not completed his naturalization, and therefore was a German subject, a naval reservist and properly subject to arrest. Pipenbrink was turned over to the British military authorities at Kingston, Jamaica, who had also refused to deliver him up on the same ground.

FIRST 18 POUNDER MADE IN CANADA PRESENTED TO GENERAL HUGHES

Special to The Standard.
 Ottawa, April 8.—The first 18 pounder shell, formed and finished in Canadian engineering shops has been presented to Major General Sam Hughes by Col. Bertram of Dundas, chairman of the shell committee, which was appointed to go into the question of the manufacture of shells in this country. The shell which is made from Nova Scotia open hearth steel, is mounted on mahogany.

BRONCHITIS If Neglected Will Surely Turn into PNEUMONIA.

Bronchitis comes from a neglected cold. It starts with a short, painful, dry cough, accompanied with rapid wheezing, and a feeling of oppression or tightness through the chest. At first the expectoration is of a light color, but soon becomes copious and of purulent character.

You have, no doubt, wakened up in the morning and have had to cough half a dozen times before you could raise the phlegm from your bronchial tubes, and when you do succeed in doing so you find that it is of yellowish or greenish color, and you get some relief right away. When this happens to you, you may rest assured that you have a touch of bronchitis, and if not cured immediately it will sooner or later develop into pneumonia or some other more serious trouble.

Cure the cold, and thereby prevent bronchitis and pneumonia taking a hold over your system.

This can be quickly done by the use of DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

Mrs. Rebecca Howe, Mahone Bay, N.S., writes: "My little boy, aged six, was always troubled with bronchitis, and when he had whooping cough he was worse. Doctors advised me to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It gave him instant relief, and positively cured him."

Price, 25c and 50c. Manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

FORMER ST. JOHN SCHOONER IS LOST AT SEA

The Edna M. Smith Lost With Mate and Four of Crew — Was Built at Harvey, N. B., in 1903.

New York, April 8.—The loss of the schooner Edna M. Smith, with her mate and four of her crew, was reported tonight when the Norwegian steamer Petra arrived from Guantanamo, Cuba. The Petra had on board Captain Farrell and eight survivors of the crew of the Smith, rescued from an open boat by the Petra. They had had nothing to eat for four days.

Captain Farrell said that he left Gulfport, Miss., on March 16 with a cargo of lumber for Portshhead, England. On April 2 he encountered a severe hurricane and his vessel became unmanageable. During the storm the mate and four men were lost overboard. After all hope of saving the vessel had been abandoned, Captain Farrell and his eight men took to the lifeboat. Soon afterwards the vessel turned turtle.

WAR SUPPLIES FOR TURKEY VIA RUMANIA

London, April 9, 2.51 a. m.—Considerable supplies of ammunition and artillery are reaching Turkey through Rumania, according to the Daily Mail's Athens correspondent. The Rumanian minister to Turkey is quoted by the correspondent as having said that Germany refused to deliver certain gun parts ordered some time ago by Rumania unless Rumania consented to allow Turkish shipments passage through Rumania.

DAMAGE BY FIRE IN TIGNISH, P.E.I., \$25,000

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 8.—Loss in the Tignish fire this forenoon greater than at first estimated, being about \$25,000. Senator P. C. Murphy now in Ottawa who was principal shareholder in Tignish Trading Company and owner of J. E. Gallant's drug store lost about \$20,000.

J. H. Myric & Company, furniture ware rooms and tailoring lost about \$5,000. Fire broke out in Dr. W. P. McBride's rooms above drug store Doctor lost about \$1,000.

BRITISH CRUISER KENT AT CALLAO, PERU

Callao, Peru, April 8.—The British cruiser Kent, one of the vessels which recently sank the German cruiser Dresden near San Juan Fernandez Island, arrived here this morning. The cruiser and the forts exchanged salutes. The Kent will leave tonight.

High-Grade Untrimmed Tagel, Hemp, Hair and Milan Hats
 In All the Correct Shapes.
 We are offering these at special prices.

Trimmed Hats For Children
 These are very daintily trimmed with flowers and ribbons, and such a large variety of styles that mothers cannot fail to be delighted with these models.

Marr Millinery Co. Ltd.

SAILOR'S FUNERAL DELAYS INTERNMENT OF PRINZ EITEL

Washington, April 8.—Final steps in the internment of the German commerce raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich were postponed today on instructions from Secretary Daniels, to permit a funeral with full naval honors tomorrow at Newport News for one of the cruiser's sailors who died aboard two days ago. At the request of Commander Thierichsen, the Eitel was permitted to remain at Newport News until after the funeral, when she will go to the Norfolk navy yard.

PRES. WILSON SENDS BIRTHDAY GREETINGS TO BELGIAN KING

Washington, April 8.—Birthday greetings to King Albert, of Belgium, were sent by President Wilson in the following message: "Let me extend, on this occasion of the anniversary of Your Majesty's birthday, greeting of friendship and good will."
 (Signed) "Woodrow Wilson."

CANADA AND WEST INDIES. Watson Griffin's interesting trade serial, "Canada and the British West Indies," is continued in the April 5th issue of the weekly Trade Report of the Trade and Commerce Department. Chapter 4 deals with Imports of Farm Products. The author has discovered that even the poorest classes of the

AMHERST BOY'S LEG CUT OFF BY TRAIN

Twelve Year Old Son of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Purdy Dies as Result of Injuries.
 Amherst, N. S., April 8.—The twelve year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Purdy died last night as the result of injuries received by falling from a freight train at Maccan when the wheels passed over his leg severing it. He with the other boys were playing about the train at the time of the accident.

DIED. ROBINSON—Entered into rest, Thursday night, April 8, James Robinson, at the residence of deB. Carr, 75 Coburg street, aged 67. Funeral on Saturday, April 10. Private.

IN MEMORIAM. In loving memory of Emma Allingham, who died April 9th, 1912.—The family.

TONIGHT at 8.15 OPERA HOUSE MATINEE TOMORROW
 "MRS. DOT"
 Owing to the extraordinary demand for tickets and the fact that many people were unable to secure desirable seats, the management announces a Special Matinee Tomorrow at 2.30
 Prices—Entire Lower Floor 35c Balcony 25c
 Starting MON. Mack's Musical Revue
 And Continuous Vaudeville
 PRICES ORCHESTRA 35c, DRESS CIRCLE 25c, BALCONY 25c, GALLERY 10c
 Seats On Sale NOW

IMPERIAL "The Master Key" IMPERIAL THEATRE
 The Remarkable Incident of the Recovery of the Lost Pians
 Highly Dramatic Two-Reel Lubin
 "IN THE GRIP OF THE PAST"
 Hilariously Funny Biograph
 "SAVED BY THEIR CHEE-ILD"
 THOSE SATIRICAL FILMS
 "Diogenes" Weekly, No. 13
 NOTICE: OUR picture "The Heart Punch," featuring Jess Willard, has been delayed in transit from N. Y. Watch for the date of showing. It will be some day next week. ■ ■ ■ ■
 THE SONG FESTIVAL
 MON.—"My Official Wife"—Five-Reel Vitagraph

RUN
 GERMAN GUARD
 Minister of
 mors, bu
 Between
 Says G
 of Sche
 London, A
 ration of hosti
 ever, absolut
 received late
 The Minist
 he had heard
 ject himself, a
 One of the
 strip of Dutch
 Telegrams
 have been str
 SPECT
 AIR
 AN
 Berlin, April
 extraordinary
 out today by
 Agency, which
 tion was en
 concerns an
 Austrian and
 planes.
 The Austrian
 succeeded in m
 versaries and
 struck one of
 TOKIO
 NO
 Peking, April
 ernment receiv
 the note of the
 ment to Japan
 made upon Chi
 reply of the Ja
 is said this rep
 23 by Takashi
 ter of foreign
 The Chinese
 American note
 and specifically
 These questio
 Japan thereto,
 lows:
 The United S
 ing Japan's de
 vices of Fukie
 right to work
 and construct
 case of the c
 capital that Ja
 sued. The Ja
 pled that the
 stred for the p
 special rights
 standing that
 blockyards in
 In this positio
 importance, Ja
 count of the p
 directing oper
 in case of war.
 The second
 Japanese dema
 the manufactu
 munitions by
 government ex
 Dandru
 Dest
 Girls—if you
 beautiful, glom
 means get rid
 stearns your
 don't.
 It doesn't d
 brush or wash
 way to get ri
 solve it, then
 To do this, g
 ordinary liqui
 night when s
 moisten the s
 with the finger
 By morning,
 dandruff will
 four more app
 by dissolve an
 single sign an
 You will fir
 and digging o
 your hair will
 times better.
 arvon at its
 pensive and
 need, no mat
 you have. Th
 dalls.

RUMORS OF WAR BETWEEN GERMANY AND HOLLAND; NO CONFIRMATION OF REPORTS

GERMANS STRENGTHEN GUARDS ON DUTCH FRONTIER

Minister of Netherlands in London Hears Rumors, but Has No Official Word of Break Between Holland and Berlin—One Story Says Germans Seized Dutch Territory South of Scheldt River.

London, April 8.—Rumors are current in London today of a declaration of hostilities between Germany and Holland. They were, however, absolutely without confirmation, and despatches from The Hague received late this afternoon ignored any such development.

SPECTACULAR FIGHT IN AIR BETWEEN RUSSIAN AND ENEMY AVIATORS

Berlin, April 8.—An account of an extraordinary aerial fight was given out today by the Overseas News Agency, which says that its information was received from Budapest. It concerns an encounter between one Austrian and three Russian aeroplanes.

TOKIO WILL RECOMMEND NOT IMPOSE POLITICAL ADVISORS ON CHINA

Peking, April 8.—The Chinese government received today an outline of the note of the United States government to Japan concerning the demands made upon China by Japan and of the reply of the Japanese government.

WORKING OUT PLAN TO ELIMINATE ALL UNNECESSARY DELAY

Washington, April 8.—Sir Richard Crawford, the commercial attaché of the British embassy, was in conference today at the State Department with Chandler Anderson, special assistant to Secretary Bryan, in regard to the treatment to be accorded American ships and cargoes under the recent British order-in-council.

Dandruff Surely Destroys the Hair

Girls—If you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silky hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't.

GERMANY WILL PAY OWNERS OF THE W.M. P. FRYE

For loss of ship and cargo—Wants facts established by Prize Court hearing.

Washington, April 8.—The German government has replied to the claim of the State Department for compensation for the sinking by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich of the American ship William P. Frye, assuming liability not only for destruction of the vessel but of the cargo, under the treaty of 1828.

MOTHER! IF CHILD'S TONGUE IS COATED

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

LIKELY CARRYING REINFORCEMENTS TO BRITISH WARSHIPS

Steamer puts into Rio Janeiro for coal—Captain says he is bound for Falkland Islands.

Rio Janeiro, April 8.—The British steamer Ismailia came into Rio Janeiro today and no sooner had she dropped anchor than speculation was rife as to her real character.

DOCTOR SAID SCIATICA-- RHEUMATISM--LUMBAGO

But He Could Not Help Me, and Endorsed the Use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. Wm. Parker, 105 Cayuga street, Brantford, Ont., tells in the following letter of his remarkable experience with Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills:

AUSTRIA HAS VERY FEW FRIENDS AMONG MEMBERS OF ITALIAN WAR STAFF

Col. Montanari, Secretary to Chief General Staff decidedly anti-Austrian—Has thorough knowledge of Austrian Passes near Italian Territory.

Chlasso, Switzerland, April 8.—Col. Montanari has been appointed secretary to Lt. General Count Cadorna, chief of the Italian general staff.

CAMPAIGN TO RAISE MILLION WITHIN A WEEK

To be used for unemployed of New York and needy in the war zones.

New York, April 8.—To raise within one week at least a million dollars for the combined benefit of unemployed in New York, destitute Belgians and non-combatants in the European war, is the plan announced tonight by the Belgian American Relief and Unemployment Fund Committee.

LLOYD GEORGE REPLIES TO CHARGES MADE BY KEIR HARDIE

London, April 8.—David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replied today to a charge made by James Keir Hardie at the meeting of the Independent Labor party at Norwich, that the Chancellor had maligned and insulted workmen, and that, as a result, work had gone around the world that "the working classes were a set of drunken wasters."

STEAMER PUTS INTO RIO JANEIRO FOR COAL—CAPTAIN SAYS HE IS BOUND FOR FALKLAND ISLANDS

Rio Janeiro, April 8.—The British steamer Ismailia came into Rio Janeiro today and no sooner had she dropped anchor than speculation was rife as to her real character.

WORKING OUT PLAN TO ELIMINATE ALL UNNECESSARY DELAY

Washington, April 8.—Sir Richard Crawford, the commercial attaché of the British embassy, was in conference today at the State Department with Chandler Anderson, special assistant to Secretary Bryan, in regard to the treatment to be accorded American ships and cargoes under the recent British order-in-council.

DANDRUFF SURELY DESTROYS THE HAIR

Girls—If you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silky hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't.

been established by independent inquiries, made on behalf of the government, the results of which will soon be published.

The C.H. Townshend Piano Co.
16 King Street — Retailers

90 cents

buys a double-sided Victor Record of any kind of music you wish to hear.

There are thousands of these splendid Victor Records that cost only 90c each. They are all double sided, ten inch—two selections on each record.

On them you can obtain every kind of music and entertainment—opera; favorite standard songs; familiar hymns; band and orchestral numbers; popular songs and dance music; comic songs, monologues, etc.; in fact, anything and everything in the realm of music and entertainment, all by well-known and capable artists.

Here are some of the ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records at 90c which should be in every collection:

Tales of Hoffman—Bacarello Fatinza Selection	Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler Pryor's Band	16827
Tambourine—Pilgrim's Chorus Trovatore—Avali Chorus	Victor Male Chorus Victor Male Chorus	17563
Good Bye (Toni) Good Night Beloved, Good Night	Hubert Goddard Harry Macdonough	16815
Love's Old Sweet Song John Anderson, My Jo	Elaine Baker Elaine Baker	17366
It's a Long Way to Tipperary Private Tommy Atkins	Victor Military Band Victor Military Band	17631
God Save the King Ride Betwixt	Alan Turner and Chorus Alan Turner and Chorus	16134
Misere (from Il Trovatore) Spring Song (Mendelssohn)	Conart-Trombone Pryor—Knecht Victor String Quartet	16371
Post and Pleasant Overture Chimes of Normandy Selection	Pryor's Band Pryor's Band	16385
Tanquerai (Schumann) (Viola) Baccant (Lullaby) (Revard) (Violin)	Smasha Jacobson Smasha Jacobson	17385
Cecile—Waltz Phantasie Milkmaid—Waltz Phantasie	Victor Military Band Victor Military Band	17682
Tennessee, I Hear You Calling Me Back to the Carolin' You Love	American Quartet Perle's Quartet	17686
Our Sweetest Solace Thought Crossing the Bar (Tommy)	Elaine Baker Alan Turner	17564
Nearer My God to Thee Jesus, Saviour, Pilot Me	Hayden Quartet F. C. Freeman	16782



Victrola VI \$33.50
With 18 ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records (16 selections, your own choice) \$47.00

Sold on easy terms, if desired.

Other Victrolas from \$21.00 to \$309.00 (on easy terms if desired) and ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records at 90c for the two selections at any "His Master's Voice" dealer in any town or city in Canada. Write for free copy of our 420-page Musical Encyclopedia listing over 6000 Victor Records.

BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO. LIMITED
Lenoir Street, Montreal
DEALERS IN EVERY TOWN AND CITY
Victor Records—Made in Canada—Patrol Home Products

FOR SALE BY J.&A. McMillan,
98 and 100 Prince Wm. Street - - ST. JOHN, N. B.
Wholesale Distributors of VICTOR GRAMOPHONES and RECORDS Also BERLINER MACHINES and SUPPLIES



Five Roses Flour

MADE BY THE FLOUR MILLERS ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, TORONTO.

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 52 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

H. V. MACKINNON, Managing Editor.

ALFRED E. MCGINLEY, Editor.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS
By Carrier \$5.00
By Mail 3.00
Semi-Weekly, by mail 1.00
Invariably in advance.
Advertising rates on application.

United States Representatives:
Henry DeClerque, Chicago, Ill.
Louis Klebahn, New York.
British Representative:
Frederick A. Smyth, London.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1915.

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

LAURIER THE TRAITOR.

On more than one occasion the newspapers supporting the Liberal party and Sir Wilfrid Laurier have been sorely put to it to explain that the utterances and policies of the Liberal leader were not unpatriotic. When subsequent events have clearly proven that Sir Wilfrid's stand on questions of imperial importance, or bearing closely on Canada's relation to the Empire, was not only disloyal but bordering on the verge of treason, those papers have grudgingly admitted that while the statesmanship of the aged Liberal leader might have been questioned there could be no doubt of his patriotism, or his loyalty to the crown and to British connection.

It will be interesting to see what defence the Liberal press will invoke to cloak the shame which every Liberal in Canada must feel at the utterances of Sir Wilfrid in Parliament yesterday, when, with all the eloquence at his command, he arose in his place and bitterly fought the Government's proposal to extend the franchise to the Canadian soldiers now serving in the trenches. All the tricks and artifices of argument Sir Wilfrid had learned during his long career he pressed into service in his miserable attempt to rob the soldiers of their birthright, to withhold from the men who are fighting for the freedom and life of the British Empire the opportunity to pronounce between a Government whose first concern has always been the maintenance of British connection, and the party which Sir Wilfrid leads in opposition to that policy.

The attitude of Sir Wilfrid is not surprising. During his whole career in power or in opposition he has never lost an opportunity to fight any and all measures having for their purpose the strengthening of Empire bonds. Three years after he became premier, when British supremacy in South Africa was threatened by a war, engineered and plotted, not by the unfortunate and credulous Boers, but, as the world now recognizes, by the same Prussian power with which Great Britain today is locked in a death grip, it was Sir Wilfrid Laurier who, in his pride of power, said: "NOT A MAN NOR A GUN SHALL GO TO SOUTH AFRICA." True, he was forced to send the troops but he did it grudgingly and, more shame to him, he allowed the Imperial Government to pay the bills.

In 1911 he went to the country on a policy of reciprocity with the United States, a policy the American view of which was that it would lead to commercial union and eventual annexation. This was the opinion of such prominent leaders of American thought as ex-President Taft and Mr. Champ Clark, himself a presidential possibility, and they counted Laurier as their valuable ally in bringing about such a consummation.

But the people of Canada would have none of Sir Wilfrid or his secession policies. Instead they returned to power a Government, the chief plank in whose platform was contained in the phrase, "KEEP BOTH HANDS ON THE UNION JACK." One of the first privileges of that Government was to place before the Canadian Parliament the only safe and sane proposal to assist the British navy which had ever been framed by a Canadian premier and again Laurier was found with the enemies of Empire. Premier Borden tried his best to impress upon the Grit opposition the necessity of granting the measure of aid he proposed, but at every turn Laurier was found blocking the way.

It was Laurier who scoffed at the idea that Canada should listen to the appeal of the British Admiralty. It was Laurier who denied the existence of an emergency and based his flimsy argument largely upon the "Christian, pacific qualities" of the Kaiser. It was Laurier who arose in the House of Commons, on February 27th, 1913, scarcely sixteen months before the outbreak of the war with Germany, and declared against the emergency in these terms:

"THERE IS ONE FACT IN THE SITUATION WHICH I THINK SHOWS THAT THERE IS NO INTENTION ON THE

PART OF GERMANY TO ATTACK ENGLAND, AND THAT FACT IS THE GERMAN EMPEROR, THE GERMAN EMPEROR IS UNDOUBTEDLY ONE OF THE GREAT MEN OF THE PRESENT AGE, BY INTELLECT, BY CHARACTER, BY MORAL FIBRE HE HAS SHOWN HIMSELF WONDERFULLY ENDOWED. IN THE FIRST YEARS OF HIS REIGN SOME OF HIS UTTERANCES SENT A SHIVER THROUGH THOSE WHO HAD THE PEACE OF THE WORLD AT HEART. MANY BELIEVED HE WAS PERHAPS, HANKERING FOR THE GLAMOR OF MILITARY GLORY, BUT, AS HE ADVANCED IN YEARS, AND AS CRISIS AFTER CRISIS CAME HIS PATIENT INFLUENCE WAS ALWAYS DIRECTED TOWARDS PEACE. AND THE DAY MAY COME WHEN, LIKE HIS ILLUSTRIOUS UNCLE, OUR LATE KING, HE MAY BE CALLED THE PEACEMAKER."

Less than one year and a half after Laurier made that statement Canadian troops were offering their services and their lives to fight this Prussian road hog who Sir Wilfrid had the unmitigated nerve to class with EDWARD THE PEACEMAKER. This fine product of a militaristic environment in whose "intellect," "character" and "moral fibre," Laurier saw the best guarantee of peace.

It was the desire of Sir Wilfrid that Canadian troops should not participate in the Empire war. He did not dare to say so but his course in power and in opposition plainly shows it. But Canadians were sent and will bear their part valiantly and well. AND BECAUSE OF THAT LAURIER WOULD PUNISH THEM TO THE EXTENT OF ROBBERING THEM OF THEIR FRANCHISE, OF DEPRIVING THEM OF THE RIGHT TO EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS ON THE GOVERNMENT OF THE LAND THEY HOLD MOST DEAR, THE LAND OF THEIR HOMES AND LOVED ONES. A more shameful attitude was never taken by a Canadian public man.

And what is Sir Wilfrid's sole defence? He overlooks the fact that Australia and New Zealand deemed it right and wise to permit their soldiers to vote. He simply claims that the plan would be unworkable for Canada; that the soldiers would vote, not for men, but for the party. WHAT OF THAT? IF THE RECORD OF THE PARTY OF LAURIER WERE ONE HALF AS CLEAN AS THE LIBERAL PRESS WOULD HAVE US BELIEVE THEY NEED NOT HESITATE TO BE JUDGED BY IT. IF LAURIER HIMSELF DID NOT KNOW THAT THE MEN AT THE FRONT HAVE NO SYMPATHY WITH HIS "LITTLE CANADA" COURSE HE WOULD NOT BE SO ANXIOUS TO MUZZLE THEM. IF HE HAS FAITH IN THE JUSTICE OF HIS CAUSE HE SHOULD NOT FEAR TO GO INTO COURT.

But the proposal will probably be lost. Laurier will likely do as he did with the naval bill—instruct his partisan senators to kill the measure and the 50,000 soldiers now fighting the battles of the Empire will be robbed of their franchise, because this French-Canadian who, for years did his best to stultify and block every effort Canada ever made to get into closer touch with the heart of the Empire, wishes to penalize them for their willingness to fight for that Empire and that Empire's flag. His utter and complete contempt for the wearers of the King's uniform is best illustrated by his own words of yesterday, "THE SOLDIER IS NO MORE ENTITLED TO FAVOR THAN ANY OTHER CLASS OF THE COMMUNITY."

The fathers and brothers and friends of the Canadian soldiers should have a word to say about that. The people of Canada should be heard concerning it. And they will be heard. When next the opportunity comes they will, in no uncertain terms express their disapproval of Sir Wilfrid's contempt for THE MEN WHO, THOUGH GOOD ENOUGH TO FIGHT AND DIE FOR CANADA, ARE NOT GOOD ENOUGH TO VOTE FOR HER. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, by his latest insult to Canada and Canadians, has proven himself not only a disgrace to the Liberal party BUT A DISCREDIT TO THE RACE THAT GAVE HIM PARENTAGE.

WHY?
If the boots supplied to the Canadian soldiers are as bad as the Liberals would have us believe, why does the Liberal leader try to prevent the soldiers who wear those boots from voting against the Government that provided them?

If the horses supplied to the soldiers are unfit for duty and likely to endanger the lives of the men using them, why is Sir Wilfrid Laurier so anxious to prevent those men from registering their disapproval by voting against that Government?

If the Minister of Militia, in his conduct of the camp at Valcartier and in his treatment of the Canadian officers and men, has made as many enemies as the Liberals would have us believe, why does Sir Wilfrid Laurier object to giving the soldiers the opportunity of voting against General Hughes and his colleagues?

If Conservative rule at Ottawa has produced the "carnival of graft" the Liberals say it has, and if the sole policy of the Borden Government is to permit the funds of the country to go into the hands of middlemen and grafters, why does not Sir Wilfrid Laurier jump at the chance to secure 50,000 votes against a continuance of such rule?

Because Sir Wilfrid Laurier knows that with a few exceptions the boots supplied to the Canadian soldiers are giving satisfaction and are greatly preferred to the boots provided by the British Government.

Because Sir Wilfrid Laurier knows that the officers and men of the Canadian contingent are well satisfied with their treatment at the hands of the Minister of Militia and his colleagues in the Government.

Because Sir Wilfrid Laurier knows that the young men of Canada are loyal and are only waiting for the opportunity to pronounce on his traitorous course in blocking the proposal to assist the British navy.

Because Sir Wilfrid Laurier knows that he does not hold the confidence of Canadian men who believe in the policy of British connection.

Because men who are sufficiently patriotic and loyal to fight for the Empire will show that loyalty by voting against an Empire enemy.

RUSSIA UNDER WAR CONDITIONS

A Petrograd correspondent describes Russia as being "absolutely teetotal." Breweries are idle, beer shops stand shuttered and cheerless. Wine shops, if they keep open, keep open at heavy loss. In the famous and fashionable restaurants, the Bear, the Cafe de Paris (managed by a former "chef" to the Czar), the Astoria, guests drink non-alcoholic "kvass" at 25 cents a jug, and profits dwindle to vanishing point. Yet there is no agitation. Those who grumble, grumble behind closed doors.

"Partly this is because Russians accept anything that may be ordered as a decree against which struggle is useless. But fatalist obedience does not fully explain the readiness of the nation to give up its vodka and its sweet champagne, its light Caucasian wine and harmless, refreshing beer. The truth is, that nine-tenths of the nation are convinced of the benefit of giving them up. Some believe that God is pleased with them and will favor their armies. Others are glad to have put out of their way temptation which they lack strength to resist. Others, again, who never drink too much, are happy to feel that they are called upon to sacrifice something when so many are sacrificing all.

"Add to these the teetotal party, which hopes never to see the suspension repealed, and you have a solid block in favor of, at all events, temporary prohibition, a block against which the forces of opposition fight in vain."

One effect of the disappearance of vodka will be regretted by many who are in the habit of visiting Russia. The custom of taking "zakouska" before dinner has been checked and may never revive. Zakouska are what is called in other countries hors d'oeuvres, only far more varied and numerous and appetizing than the usual kind. Both in private houses and in restaurants they were eaten in the ante-room before dinner, and with them were drunk liqueur glasses of vodka, few or many, according to taste. Without vodka zakouska do not seem to attract. If the suppression of the national spirit persists, a distinctive feature of Russian life will have passed away.

Little Benny's Note Book.

By LEE PAPE
Yistidday in skool Miss Kitty told us about setting bad examples to uthir peopl, and how peopl immeritate uthir peopl without noing they are doing it, like peopl yawning jest because they see uthir peopl yawning weathir they reely want to yawn or not. And last nite pop was setting in the setting hoom smooking and thinking, and I thawt, G, if I start to yawn, I wundir weathir pop will yawn.

And I startid to do it, opening my mouth wide as anything every time pop startid to look ovir to ware I was setting awn the floor, and pop jest looked at me without yawning himself.

I gess I haff to keep it up a wile, I thawt.
And I yawned so wide I coodent hardly get my face closed agen, and pop jest sat thare smooking and thinking but not yawning.
Ill yawn 3 moar times, and if he dont yawn by the 3rd wun, the heck with it, I thawt.

And I yawned 2 great big wuns without having eny effect awn pop, and then I yawned the biggest wun of awl, taking me about a minit, and pop sed, Say, yung fello, dont you think its about time you were in the arms of Morfeous.
Sir, I sed.
Yure sleepy, sed pop.
No sir, I sed.

Ackshins speek lowdir than words, sed pop, I've been ubzerving you for the past 10 minits, and youve dun nutthing but yawn like a bear atfir his winter nap, in fact, sevrl times I was reely afrayed youd fall in, now skip awf to bed.
Ow, pop, I was only doing that to experiment, I sed.
To who, sed pop.
To experiment, I wuntid to see if you wood yawn jest because I did, I sed.

Dont try to come eny sutch cockin bull story ovir me, sed pop, I wasent born yestidday, nor the day befor, eethir, now you beet it to bed befor I force myself to levee this comfortable chare and march you to bed by the nose in spite of that old proverb wich sed, You can lead a boy to slumber but you cannot make him sleep, wat, havent you startid yet.
Yes sir, I sed. And I went to bed. Proving that experiments with gunpowdir and things aint the ony danjerous wuns.

have taken advantage of the war to force prices up. If privations were necessary, they would, perhaps, be borne with patience. But for one cares to pay more, or consume less, when there is no real need. Even easy-going Russians are moved to protest. They are demanding that prices shall be fixed again and this time maintained.

According to the Russkoye Slovo, the Russian government recently closed the Kiev branch of the electrical works of Siemens & Halske. Protest was immediately offered against the sequestration proceedings, on the ground that the stock of the firm was so held as to make it, to all intents and purposes, Russian. The authorities, thereupon, sanctioned the continuance of the business, on condition, however, that it be henceforth under strict state control.

Aside from the scarcity of alcohol, there is said to be no particular lack of the necessaries of life in Petrograd. Lemons, it is true, writes a correspondent, cost 12 cents a piece, and dessert raisins \$1.25 a pound. Pies are dear and oranges. Flowers, since the supply from Nice is cut off, are beyond the reach of any but the rich.

Much interest has recently been aroused in Russia, according to the Russkoye Slovo, by the appearance of a mysterious pamphlet testifying to the justice and moderation of the policy of M. Nabokoff, the Governor of Courland. Particularly remarkable is the accusation made by the writer that the Letts, far from feeling the loyalty to Russia that their apparently patriotic attitude would imply, are

PILES

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as a permanent cure. Write for circular to J. L. Sharpe & Son, Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this advertisement.

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

Why Eyes Need Frequent Examinations

From birth to old age, a person's eyes are changing. First they grow and they should be watched by an expert to see that that growth is normal, and that there are no defects in curves or structure.

As we grow older, eye muscles like other muscles lose some of their elasticity. It becomes harder to secure universal accommodation of sight.

Control of the eye is so unconscious that often defects in vision are not noticed until permanent harm has been done. But the optometrist can discover these defects in time to prevent injury and correct them with properly fitted glasses which preserve and protect the sight. It is only good common sense to have your eyes examined every few years by such an expert. Sharpe's offer you the best personal and mechanical facilities for examination of the eyes. Take advantage of this service.

L. L. Sharpe & Son,

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

DESIGNS
SKETCHES
TRADE MARKS
CRESTS
COATS OF ARMS
Designs in Color
Carefully Prepared
FLEWELLINGPRESS
85 1-2 Prince Wm. Street.
ENGRAVERS PRINTERS



The Last Word in Ladies' Spring Footwear

Patent Laced Boots with Gray Tops, \$4.00 and \$5.00 per pair.
Patent Button Boots with Gray Tops, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00.
Patent Button and Laced Boots with Sand Tops, \$4.00 and \$5.50.
Mail orders sent Parcel Post.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN
19 King St.

Fir Flooring

Clear stock makes handsome floor, deeper in color than birch, and with a beautiful grain. Comes 2 1/4 wide, and only \$35.00 a thousand.

CHRISTIE WOODWORKING CO., LTD.
Erin Street

Taste The Crushed Nut Flavor of BUTTERNUT BREAD

It's Simply Delightful
Get a Loaf from Your Grocer

When Peace Comes Will You Be Ready?

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

S. Kerr, Principal



COWAN'S SOLID CHOCOLATE MAPLE BUDS

For bites between meals there is nothing equal to Maple Buds—all the goodness of the Indies seems to be caught and prisoned in these pure, velvet-smooth bits of solid chocolate—and they're so wholesome and nourishing too.



MODERN TIME PIECES

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

Ferguson & Page,
Diamond Importers and Jewellers—King Street.

"Vitite" High Pressure Packing

Specially adapted for High Pressure Steam and Gasoline Engines. Light in Weight, Efficient and Durable. You cannot buy a Better Packing no matter what price you pay. Sizes in Stock—1/32, 1/16 and 1/8. 80 Cents Per Pound. Freight Express Paid to your nearest Railway Station in any part of Canada.

T. McAVITY & SONS, Ltd.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

SAFETY FOUNTAIN PENS

Can be carried in any position without leaking. In Gold and Silver Mountings. BARNES & CO. LTD. - 84 Prince William St. ST. JOHN, N. B.

ELECTRIC FIXTURES

"MADE IN CANADA" All our Electric Fixtures are made in Canada, we buy only Canadian-made goods, therefore we have the Exclusive Agency in this city for these goods. OUR ELECTRIC WIRING DEPT. Has been rushed to capacity, as we carry a complete stock of wiring material. Every job receives our personal supervision, consequently our policy is "No Job Too Large. No Job Too Small."

Each one receives our prompt attention. A trial will convince you. We also install Electric Bell Wiring, if you desire an electric door bell installed, or the present one repaired, just "phone our office. OUR MOTTO: "Our Work is up to a Standard, Not Down to a Price." Telephone 873. KNOX ELECTRIC CO. Showroom, 34 Dock St.

BALATA BELTING

The Best for Laundries, Dye-Houses and Exposed Situations. D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED
64 Prince William St. 'Phone Main 1121. St. John, N. B. "MADE IN CANADA."

Late Gossip Of The Sporting World At Home And Abroad

LOCAL BOWLING YESTERDAY

THE CITY LEAGUE.

On Black's alleys last night the Ramblers captured three points from the Sweeps and went in the lead of the league race. The game was a closely contested one from start to finish and the scores follow:

Ramblers.	
Duffy	90 92 94 276 92
Jordan	85 89 80 254 85 2-3
Beattie	84 97 88 269 88 2-3
Covey	95 92 81 268 89 1-3
Wilson	84 92 85 261 87

438 462 428 1328

Sweeps.

Jenkins	83 82 83 248 82 2-3
McIlveen	100 87 80 267 89
Harrison	96 97 89 282 94
Gamblin	71 89 99 259 86 1-3
Sullivan	78 103 87 268 89 1-3

428 458 438 1324

T. Jenkins won the daily roll off with a score of 107.

In the City League tonight the Tigers and Elks will play.

TWO MEN LEAGUE.

Last night on Victoria alleys in the Two Men league the game between Latham and Taylor vs. Hill and Stevens was one of the closest seen on the alleys as the scores will indicate. It was witnessed by a large number of bowling enthusiasts. The score was as follows:

Latham—	
Taylor	115 93 70 98 93 469—93 4-5
Hill—	
Stevens—	
85 84 94 103 91 457—91 2-5	
200 177 164 201 184 926	

Hill—
90 93 86 113 85 467—93 2-5
Stevens—
81 102 94 91 94 462—92 2-5
171 195 180 204 179 929

C. P. R. VICTORIOUS.

On the Vic alleys last night in the second game of a series of five between the C.P.R. and the Dominion Express teams, the former team won out by a majority of 39 pins. It was a very closely contested game throughout. Score was as follows:

C. P. R.

McLaren	83 84 79 248—82 2-3
McGowan	76 88 78 242—80 2-3
O'Neil	86 94 91 271—90 1-3
McGovern	92 88 90 270—90
Clery	96 86 81 263—87 2-3

433 442 419 1294

Dom. Express.

Bartlett	84 79 80 243—81
Warwick	92 100 81 273—91
Donovan	79 82 86 247—83 1-3
Woods	72 80 82 234—78
Doherty	83 78 97 258—86

410 419 426 1255

The daily roll off on Wednesday was won by Wm. Riley with a score of 356.

STEAM BOILERS

We have on hand, and offer for sale the following new boilers built for a safe working pressure of one hundred and twenty-five pounds:—
One "Inch" Type 50 H. P.
One Return Tubular Type 60 H. P.
One Locomotive Type 20 H. P.
Two Vertical Type 20 H. P.
Full particulars and prices will be mailed upon request.

I. MATHESON & Company, Ltd.
BOILER MAKERS
NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA.

SAYS 1915 BASEBALL WILL BE BETTER THAN EVER.



HARRY N. HEMPSTEAD

In these turbulent days in the baseball world, whence the dove of peace has flown and the war eagles screech their triumph, there is one owner who views the future with untroubled eyes and says with a serene smile, "I am an optimist. You can't kill The Game." So declares Harry N. Hempstead, the president of the New York National Baseball Club, the title of the corporation which pays the bills of the far famed Giants. He regrets the quarrels and acrimonious words of last year, but feels the American "fans" will be faithful to their love for diamond battles and says that the 1915 season will find baseball better than ever.

NEARLY TWO HUNDRED YEARS AGO IN PRIZE RING

The eighteenth century was in its second quarter, and the dogs still ruled over ancient Venice at the time this story opens. The city built on eighty islands, once the first maritime and commercial center of Europe, was nearing the end of its thirteen centuries of independence. In one of those Venetian palaces along the river front, where the water lapped against the stone steps of its portico, the stage was being set for one of those many tragedies of love and passion which have been so frequent in the long history of the beautiful city on the Adriatic. It was an affair of the eternal triangle, in which an aged noble, his lovely and youthful wife, and a handsome and dashing count were the principal actors. For months the count had carried on an affair with this lady. On this night, as on many nights before, a bribed servant had admitted the lover to the palace wherein dwelt the fair charmer of his dreams. They did not know that their guilty secret had been discovered—that the old spouse was, in the language of the moderns, "wise to" the affair. Quite naturally, the old man thrived for revenge against the gay young blade who had supplanted him in the affections of his wife. Too old to attempt to wreak his own vengeance, the deceived husband had hired three bravoos to undertake the task. In an alcove near the door through which the count would pass on his departure

these bravny prototypes of the gunmen of Gotham and the apaches of Paris awaited their prey. They hoped to take the young man by surprise, but they were disappointed. In the dark passage he saw the shadowy figures of his would-be assassins, and in an instant his sword was in his hand. One of the bravoos lunged at him with his sword, but the count avoided the thrust, and with his own sharp sword pricked the fellow in the arm. He drew back with a cry of rage and pain, and stumbled against one of his companions. The two fell together, and before the third ruffian could recover his wits the count had flung open the door and was in the narrow stone courtyard bordering on the water. But the count's troubles were far from over. The three assassins, urged on by the excited husband, saw the quarry escaping, and by their desire to win the many golden ducats offered by their employer, were speedily after him. In the dim light of the stars the unequal conflict was renewed. For a few moments the count parried the thrusts, but fatigue soon rendered his arm heavy. With his back against the wall, the count was soon disarmed, and the bravoos were about to make an end of him when the wronged husband, a silent spectator of the grim struggle, ordered them to hold their hands. "Such a death is too good for the knave," quoth that worthy. "Carry

him inside, and we will teach him the true meaning of revenge." The struggling count was being dragged toward the door when a gondola, which had been drawn up noiselessly against the stone steps, brought aid to the defeated man. From the gondola issued a herculean figure of a man. With a leap he was upon the ruffians. The newcomer was unarmed, while the men he attacked had both swords and daggers. It was soon demonstrated, however, that the giant needed no other weapons than his naked fists. A crashing blow sent one of the men sprawling. Another drew his dagger, but his arm was seized as in a vise while with his free fist the man from the gondola knocked him senseless. The third ruffian had drawn his sword, but before he could bring it into play he, too, was seeing stars far more dazzling than those pale lights which blazed in the sky above. Almost before he had had time to realize his good fortune the count, who had just now been threatened with terrible tortures from which death would be a welcome relief, was floating in a gondola down one of the water thoroughfares of Venice. Rescued and rescued were soon in conversation, and the count learned that the herculean hero was Tito Alberto di Carini, a man of good family who had been reduced by misfortune to labor for his livelihood as a gondolier. Under the patronage of the young nobleman Carini became a celebrity in Venice. The story of his prowess soon spread throughout the city and was carried to the most distant parts of Italy. The romantic aspect of the affair added to its interest, for popular sympathy was with the count rather than with the wronged husband. Abandoning the trade of gondolier,

SATURDAY NIGHT'S WRESTLING

The wrestling fans are anxiously awaiting next Saturday night when Jim Prokos and Emil Pons will meet in the Opera House in a finish match. Both men are in the very pink of condition for what may be expected a hard battle. The contestants know every trick of the wrestling game and have a long experience. They are big, strong and scientific wrestlers and have excellent records. The Standard a few days ago published part of Pons' record and now a few lines about Prokos is in order.

Prokos has been in the wrestling game for the past fourteen years. Before he became a wrestler he travelled with the Sun Brothers' Circus as a strong man, putting up heavy weights and dumbbells. He started to take lessons in wrestling from one of the big heavyweights of the time in Chicago and becoming interested in the game he decided to make it a life work. His home had been in Lowell, Mass., but for some time past he has been in St. John and he has taken such a liking to the city that he has decided to make it his permanent home. During his career on the mat Prokos has defeated Harvey Parker, "The Demon," in Lynn, Mass.; Emil Morpos, the French Canadian, in Lewiston, Maine; Jean Tremblay, the champion lightweight of the world in a fast bout in Manchester, N. H.; also Sam Anderson, Fitz Hanson, Jack McGraw, Leo Partelle, the Italian; Bull Olson from New York; Paul Bowser from Pittsburg, Mass.; wrestled with Frank Goch, the champion of the world in Kansas City and held his own for fifteen minutes, before a crowd of over 4,000 people and was not thrown. Met John Kilonis, the terrible Greek, in the Columbia Theatre, Boston, and won the first fall in 18 minutes, and the second in two minutes. Geo. Tuohy was the referee of the match.

Carini became a professional pugilist, the first in modern Italy, and travelled throughout the country giving exhibitions of the fist art and fighting all comers. At Leghorn a pitman, ambitious to lower the colors of the Venetian gondolier, had his jaw shattered with one blow of Carini's sledge-hammer left. In Tuscany he defeated three men in one ring, taking on the second immediately after disposing of the first, and following with the third. After a few months the Venetian giant was unable to find any more challengers, but he often gave sparing exhibitions in that part of St. Mark's street between St. Mark's and St. Germain's churches—a site long favored by the mountebanks of Venice for displaying their tricks and selling their "precious" remedies for curing all diseases.

At one of these exhibitions Carini attracted the attention of William Fulleney, afterward earl of Bath, an Englishman, who was then visiting Venice. He induced Carini to return with him to England and there, with the assistance of James Flig, the first champion of Britain, the big Venetian was matched to fight Bob Whittaker, a big Yorkshireman. When told of the sad fate of the Leghorn pitman Flig said: "I doubt it not, for the Lord knows Italians are brittle enough; but I'll wager fifty guineas he won't break Whittaker's jaws." King George II. his beautiful mistress, the duchess of Yarmouth, and a host of nobles witnessed the battle between Carini and Whittaker on a May day in 1733. Only the aristocracy were present, as the lowest admission fee was five dollars. It was a terrible conflict. Early in the bout the Venetian landed such a blow that Whittaker was sent hurtling through the air and landed on the heads of the spectators. The bulldog tenacity of the Yorkshireman was such that he immediately climbed back on the stage and resumed the battle. In the end Carini was worn out and beaten down

IS BOWLING FUNNY GAME?



"SHUCKS!" THOUGHT I, "THIS BOWLING IS A CINCH!"

by the Englishman and he was forced to admit that at last he had met his master. Carini had no desire to fight another Englishman and he soon returned to Venice, where he became a man of substance and no longer had to fight for a living.

By J. Campbell Cory. I am not a prominent bowler in the ordinary sense of the word, but my name and achievements are favorite themes for the official chroniclers of many alleys. The reason is no secret. I have purchased bowling notoriety at the expense of much time, profanity and many dollars. After 20 years of strenuous but futile effort I still feel I am a bowler and yearn to create the impression in the minds of other men. I remember one night in Cincinnati, when, because I was a good customer, the proprietor of the Enterprise alleys condescended to take me on. I started with a strike and kept on striking. Along about the seventh frame there was a crowd around the score board and my blood was surging so that the pins looked like a yellow fog in the distance; my knees smote together and I was fairly choking with suppressed excitement. I tried to be calm, to recall and emulate the blasé demeanor of other great bowlers, but I couldn't help thinking of a clean 300 total and the magnificence of the idea made me wobble as I sent the eighth ball down the alley. Another strike! If I was tingling with excitement in the earliest stages, I was now a nervous volcano. The game was rooting as I clutched the 15-pound mineralite with my trembling pie hook and essayed that terrible ninth. I felt my nerve going, and I confess now that it was chiefly by good luck that I kept the ball on the alley. Another strike! "Shucks!" thought I, "this bowling is a cinch. Any man who can't average along about 250 is a dub." So saying, I called upon my last atom of gameness and drew a split. By a lucky kick-off I spared it, but the jig was up. I got six pins for my filler and sat down as close to fainting as I ever was in my life. That score of 266, however, was the talk of the town for a few days, and I challenged the city champion for a match at 25 bucks a side.

UNCLE DUD.
BENBEY
THE TEN CENT CIGAR
"Worth twice the dime it costs."
OPERA HOUSE
SATURDAY NIGHT
WRESTLING
Prokos
vs.
Emil Pons
Also a Good Preliminary
Prices Ringside Seats - \$1.00
Lower Floor - 75c
Balcony - 50c
Gallery - 25c

Bringing Up Father



WARRI...
RATES...
FO...
New Yo...
jump ra...
on cargo...
United...
New York...
the German...
against Eng...
points arou...
the past weel...
age of two...
in an advanc...
cent. In war...
local under...
London and...
of Europe vi...
Rates for...
vailing year...
per cent. for...
for England...
points. The...
tinctly upwa...
the continue...
submarine s...
field of small...
of the pass...
the Southpo...
the American...
ter supposed...
the North S...
local underw...
sult that rat...
tish ports.
There are...
cal underwri...
ray soon cl...
transatlanti...
the loss won...
factors. The...
circles that...
all shipment...
soon begin t...
as much as t...
ed here that...
Sommedaljk...
delphia on...
has been de...
authorities...
permitted to...
The follow...
rates at whic...
ers are dein...
underwriters...
as being ver...
higher figur...
there are so...
make concess...
ditions or vi...
into the cont...
cover only ge...
full cargoes...
ton, liners, r...
and copper, i...
in Norway, I...
Spain, Italy a...
the neutrality...
England and...
west coast...
Ireland...
London...
Europe, bet...
Gibraltar...
England and...
east coast...
London...
Adriatic...
Greece...
Norway not...
vanger...
Denmark, Ne...
Sweden, Ne...
Mayno...
Outward...
Inward...
Stockholm...
Holland...
—Montreal...
PRODU...
MONT...
May...
July...
Sept...
May...
July...
May...
July...
Montreal...
can, No 2 ye...
OATS—Can...
67½; extra N...
FLOUR—M...
firsts, 7.80; s...
firsts, 7.10; wh...
straight rolle...
3.45 to 3.55.
MILLFEED...
middlings, 33...
HAY—No...
19...
POTATOE...
WINNIP...
May—150½...
July—149½...
Oct.—114½...
May oats...
July oats—

All the Latest News and Comment from the World of Finance

WARRISK INSURANCE RATES ADVANCED FOLLOWING RAIDS

New York underwriters jump rates 1-4 of one per cent on cargoes to Europe via United Kingdom.

New York, April 7.—The success of the German submarine operations against English vessels at various points around the British Isles within the past week, in "picking off" an average of two vessels per day, resulted in an advance of a quarter of one per cent in war risk insurance rates by local underwriters for shipments to London and Liverpool and all points of Europe via the United Kingdom.

Rates for war risk insurance prevailing yesterday were quoted at 1 1/2 per cent for London and 1 1/4 per cent for England and Scotland west coast points. The tendency of rates is distinctly upward at present, owing to the continued success of the German submarine shipping raiders in a wide field of small operations. The sinking of the passenger steamer Florida and the Southport, as well as the loss of the American ship Greenbrier, the latter supposedly by striking a mine in the North Sea, affected some of the local underwriting firms, with the result that rates have stiffened to British ports.

There are some fears among the local underwriters that the submarines may soon claim as a victim a large transatlantic steamer, in which case the loss would be severe to the local factors. The opinion prevails in these circles that the British blockade of all shipments out of Germany will soon begin to be rigidly observed, inasmuch as the report has been received here that the Dutch cargo steamer Sommelidijk, which arrived at Philadelphia on Sunday from Rotterdam, has been declared by British naval authorities to be the last vessel to be permitted to carry out German cargo.

The following schedule gives the rates at which most of the underwriters are doing business. Some of the underwriters who regard the situation as being very serious are demanding higher figures. On the other hand, there are some who are willing to make concessions under special conditions or with special clauses written into the contracts. The rates as given cover only general cargoes and exclude full cargoes of flour, grain, coal, cotton, linters, rubber, naval stores, sugar, and copper, while shipments to Portugal, Spain, Italy and Greece are subject to the neutrality clause:

	American	Other neutrals	Allies
England and Scotland (west coast)	1/2	1/4	1/4
Ireland	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/4
London	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/4
Europe, belt, Havre and	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/4
Gibraltar	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/4
England and Scotland (east coast), except	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/4
London	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/4
Adriatic	2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Greece	3	1 1/2	1 1/2
Norway not South Stavanger	2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Denmark, Norway and Sweden not beyond Mayno	3	1 1/2	1 1/2
Outward	3	1 1/2	1 1/2
Inward	2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Stockholm	3	1 1/2	1 1/2
Holland	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/4

PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET

	High	Low	Close
Wheat			
May	153 1/2	152 1/2	153
July	122 1/2	121 1/2	122
Sept.	109 1/2	108 1/2	109 1/2
Corn			
May	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
July	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Oats			
May	57 1/2	56 1/2	57 1/2
July	54 1/2	53 1/2	54 1/2
Pork			
May	17.20	16.97	17.10

LAURENTIDE IS ADDED TO THE LIST

(McDougall & Cowans' Private Wire.)
Montreal, April 8.—Laurentide today was added to the floor trading list all the stock offering through the committee being absorbed and it closed 161 bid. Offerings of good securities are very limited and brokers report increasing interest being taken in these securities by investors. Good securities that are selling above the minimum are in a better position than they were a year ago. All the weak accounts have been liquidated. The buying in most cases has been for cash and the stock put away for investment.

CLEARINGS OF CANADIAN BANKS

St. John
Bank clearings for week ending yesterday were \$1,251,068, for the corresponding week last year, \$1,521,693.
Halifax
Halifax, April 8.—Bank clearings for the week ended today were \$1,650,718 and for the corresponding week last year, \$2,160,537.
Montreal
Montreal, April 8.—Bank clearings this week were \$36,465,589, compared with \$42,361,395 in the corresponding week a year ago, and \$53,228,993 in 1913.
Winnipeg
Winnipeg, April 8.—Bank clearings for the week ended today were \$16,896,774, as compared with \$24,110,918 for the corresponding week last year, and \$27,764,644 in 1913.
London
London, Ont., April 8.—Bank clearings for the week ended today were \$1,824,237 as against \$1,299,691 a year ago.
Quebec
Quebec, April 8.—Bank clearings for the week ended today were \$2,540,908; corresponding week last year \$3,358,139.
Ottawa
Ottawa, April 8.—Bank clearings for the week ended today were \$3,938,317, as compared with \$5,256,946 for the corresponding week last year.

STOCK QUOTATIONS ON N.Y. EXCHANGE

	Open	High	Low	Close
Amal Cop	64 1/2	64 1/2	63 1/2	64
Am Beet Sug	45 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	45 1/2
Am Car Ry	48 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2
Am Loco	31 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2
Am Smelt	67 1/2	67 1/2	66 1/2	67 1/2
Anacosta	31 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2
Atchafson	100 1/2	100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
Am Can	31 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2
Balt and O Co	72 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2	72 1/2
Brook Rap Tr	90	90	89 1/2	90
Beth Steel	86 1/2	86 1/2	85 1/2	86 1/2
C P	30	30	29 1/2	30
Ches and Ohio	44 1/2	44 1/2	43 1/2	44 1/2
Cons Gas	121 1/2	121 1/2	120 1/2	121 1/2
Can Pac	163 1/2	164 1/2	163 1/2	163 1/2
Eric Com	27 1/2	27 1/2	26 1/2	27 1/2
Gr Nor Pfd	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2
Lehigh Val	137 1/2	137 1/2	136 1/2	137 1/2
Miss Pac	14	14 1/2	13 1/2	14
NY NH and H	60 1/2	60 1/2	59 1/2	60 1/2
Nat Lead	63	63	62 1/2	63
N Y Cent	86	86 1/2	85 1/2	86 1/2
Nor and West	102 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2
Nor Pac	107	107 1/2	106 1/2	107 1/2
Peun	107	107	106 1/2	107 1/2
People's Gas	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2
Pres Stl Car	33 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	33 1/2
Reading Com	146 1/2	146 1/2	145 1/2	146 1/2
Rep Steel	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
St Paul	90	90	89 1/2	90
Sou Pac	85 1/2	85 1/2	84 1/2	85 1/2
Sou Ry Com	18 1/2	18 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2
U S Pac Com	127 1/2	127 1/2	126 1/2	127 1/2
U S Steel Com	49 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
U S Steel Pfd	106 1/2	106 1/2	105 1/2	106 1/2
U S Rub Com	68	68 1/2	67 1/2	68 1/2
Westing Elec	76 1/2	76 1/2	74 1/2	76 1/2

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Chicago, April 8.—Wheat, No 2 red, nominal; No 2 hard, 1.54 1/2 to 1.55 1/2. Corn—No 2 yellow, nominal; No 4 yellow 70 1/2 to 71 1/2. Oats—No 3 white, 56 1/2 to 58 1/2; standard, 57 1/2. Rye—No 2, 1.15 to 1.16. Barley—70 to 78. Timothy—4.50 to 6.25. Clover—8.25 to 12.75. Pork—16.90. Lard—9.87. Ribs—9.00 to 9.50.

MONTREAL CASH SALES

Montreal, Thursday, April 8th.—C. P. R.—2 @ 163 1/4, 5 @ 164 1/4, 1 @ 163 1/2. C. P. R. Notes—1,000 @ 103 1/2. Cedars—50 @ 61 1/4, 84 @ 62, 18 @ 61, 10 @ 61. Cedars Bonds—1,100 @ 86, 3,000 @ 86. Brazilian—285 @ 54, 10 @ 54 1/2. Textile—10 @ 65 1/2, 15 @ 65 1/2, 15 @ 65 1/2. Cement Bonds—500 @ 92, 1,000 @ 92, 1,000 @ 92. Dominion Iron—70 @ 23, 185 @ 22 1/2, 20 @ 22 1/2. Shawinigan—50 @ 122.

COPPER PRICES MAY SOAR VERY HIGH IF WAR CONTINUES LONG

World at present is confronted with serious shortage—Lead prices continue firm.

Montreal, April 8.—There has been no weakening in the tendency of the local metal markets and prices are as high as they were a week ago. Every indication points to a continuance of this for a time at least. Although there have been many irregularities in many lines, with prices jumping up and down several times during the week, the market at present might be described as steady.
Just now, the world is confronted with a serious shortage of copper and high copper consumers will be obliged to pay for it six months or a year hence is anybody's guess. The return to a full volume of production, which is now the policy at all the mines in the United States, may prevent the market from running away; but it is as nearly certain as any future thing can be that there will be a full market demand at high prices for all the copper the mines can supply for a long time to come.

If the war continues for several months longer the price of copper may reach high figures, and if the war ends and is settled so that the people of the various countries involved can immediately return to their ordinary industrial pursuits, the price of the metal may go much higher.

There has been but little change in the local situation and the quotation is 17 cents, as at last writing. Much strength is shown in the United States. Lake is 16 1/2 to 17 cents and electrolytic is 15 1/2 to 16 cents a pound. The spread of one cent between electrolytic and lake is the result of the heavy demand for the latter for cartridge shell making.

It has been a fairly steady market locally, although London has jumped about during the week and New York has had its ups and downs. On the Montreal market, the quotation of 50 cents still applies. Americans are quoting 54 cents, which is two cents higher than the price earlier in the week.
Since the embargo placed on shipping by the British government, buyers have been compelled to purchase with the understanding that they are subject to getting license to ship on the part of the seller. No difficulty is anticipated in securing this, however, for all the tin which they wish to buy.

A generally higher tone is felt in lead and the quotation for Montreal has advanced about 25 cents and the metal is now quoted on a basis of \$5.75 to \$6.00. There has been a strong demand coming forward for the metal from manufacturers who have received orders for ammunition from the British or Russian governments. As supplies are none too heavy, the advance was inevitable. The American Trust has advanced the quotation in the United States by 5 cents and in the advance of 5 to 7 1/2 cents. The firmness there is also accountable to war orders.

Less strength is the feature of the spelter market and the present quotation of 11 cents seems to be generally satisfactory. There has been no change in the New York quotation, although St. Louis advises say that there are indications of manipulation. This is not news, however, as market handling has been evident all along.

Although there is some strength in the American antimony market, the local market is fairly steady with the quotation holding out at 27 cents. Business, however, is not heavy.

DEMAND FOR LUMBER VESSELS

Portland Argus: A good demand for lumber carrying vessels at the provincial ports is reported, and numerous charters have been made recently, the going rate being \$4 to New York, which is considered a very fair price, being higher than usual at this season of the year. Among others reported, the schooner Fannie and Fay, which has been tied up all winter at Union wharf will proceed to Maitland, N. S., the first chance to load for New York, while the schooner Wawenock, which has just finished discharging of the Wilson Lumber Co. will go to Rockland today to effect a few repairs, after which she will proceed to Bridgewater, N. S., to load for New York.

Montreal Power—15 @ 213 1/2.
Bell Bonds—5,000 @ 98 1/2, 5,000 @ 98, 500 @ 99.
Toronto Ry—5 @ 111.
Ogives Common—125 @ 121.
Lake of Woods—22 @ 129.
Laur. Pulp—449 @ 160, 35 @ 160 1/2.
Montreal Cottons Pfd—3 @ 99.
N. S. Steel—75 @ 53 1/2, 10 @ 53 1/2, 90 @ 54.
Quebec Ry—5 @ 12, 20 @ 12 1/2.
Illinois Pfd—21 @ 91.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES

	High	Low	Close
Jan.	10.61	10.49	10.52
Mar.	9.83	9.72	9.72
May.	8.99	8.86	8.89
July.	9.99	9.85	9.87
Oct.	10.39	10.21	10.25

QUOTATIONS IN THE ST. JOHN MARKETS

Only a few changes have occurred in the wholesale prices of commodities during the week. Cream of Tartar, cleaned currants and fancy seeded raisins are a little higher. Quotations obtained yesterday are as follows:

	Price	Price
Sugar, standard	\$6.95	@ 47.05
Rice	4.25	" 4.50
Tapioce	2.50	" 3.00
Beans	3.80	" 3.90
Yellow-eyed	3.60	" 3.70
Hand-picked	3.60	" 3.70
Cornmeal, gran	5.65	" 5.75
Cream of Tartar	0.40	" 0.43
Currants, cleaned	0.08 1/2	" 0.09
Molasses	0.00	" 0.40
Peas, split, big	5.75	" 6.00
Barley, pot	7.00	" 7.10
Rolls	0.10 1/2	" 0.10 1/2
Choice, seeded	0.10 1/2	" 0.10 1/2
Fancy, seeded	0.10 1/2	" 0.11
Salt, Liverpool, per	0.90	" 0.95
Sack, ex store	2.05	" 2.15
Soda, bicarb	2.05	" 2.15

	Price	Price
Beef—		
Corned 2s	5.00	" 5.85
Corned 1s	2.75	" 3.35
Beef	1.20	" 1.40
String	1.00	" 1.05
Clams	4.00	" 4.15
Peas	1.00	" 1.05
Herring, kippered	4.55	" 4.75
Oysters—		
1s	1.70	" 1.75
2s	2.70	" 2.75
Pineapple	2.02 1/2	" 2.07 1/2
Sliced	1.57 1/2	" 1.62 1/2
Grated	1.57 1/2	" 1.62 1/2
Singapore	1.57 1/2	" 1.62 1/2
Red spring	1.00	" 1.02 1/2
Peaches, 2s	1.85	" 1.87 1/2
Peaches, 3s	2.25	" 2.27 1/2
Plums, Lombard	1.15	" 1.17 1/2
Pumpkin	1.02 1/2	" 1.07 1/2
Raspberries	2.05	" 2.07 1/2
Salmon—		
Pinks	5.00	" 5.10
Cohoos	6.50	" 6.60
Red spring	8.25	" 8.35
Tomatoes	1.07 1/2	" 1.10
Strawberries	2.27 1/2	" 2.30

	Price	Price
Manitoba	0.00	" 8.65
Ontario	0.00	" 8.30
Oatmeal, rolled	0.00	" 8.00
Oatmeal, standard	0.00	" 8.50

	Price	Price
Pork, Can. mess	24.00	" 24.50
Pork, Am. clear	25.25	" 25.25
Beef, Am. plate	27.00	" 28.00
Lard, pure	0.13	" 0.13 1/2
Lard, comp. tubs	0.11	" 0.11 1/2

	Price	Price
Butter—		
Country	0.08	" 0.10
Butcher's	0.12	" 0.12
Western	0.11 1/2	" 0.12
Lamb, per lb	0.12	" 0.14
Veal, per lb	0.08	" 0.10
Mutton, per lb	0.08	" 0.10
Pork, per lb	0.09	" 0.11
Roll	0.26	" 0.30
Roll	0.26	" 0.32
Creamery	0.32	" 0.34
Eggs, fresh	0.21	" 0.22
Eggs, Can	0.13	" 0.14
Cheese, case	0.20	" 0.20 1/2
Fowl, per lb	0.00	" 0.15
Potatoes, bush	0.00	" 0.60
Turkey, per lb	0.00	" 0.28
Chickens, per lb	0.20	" 0.25

	Price	Price
Apples, N. S.	0.00	" 5.00
Cocoanuts, sacks	4.00	" 4.50
Almonds	0.17	" 0.18
Bananas	2.60	" 2.75
Walnuts	0.06	" 0.08
Dates, new	0.14	" 0.15
Filberts	0.25	" 0.30
Lemons	3.25	" 3.50
Calif. Oranges	2.75	" 3.00
American Onions	0.10	" 0.12
Peanuts, roasted	0.10	" 0.12
Prunes (Cal)	0.09	" 0.13

Hay, Oats and Feed
Bran, ton lots, bags 30.00 @ 31.00
Cornmeal, bags .. 1.85 @ 1.90
Hay, car lots, ton .. 13.00 @ 13.00
Hay, per ton .. 0.00 @ 19.00
Mds small lots, bags 32.00 @ 33.00
Oats, car lots, bush .. 0.00 @ 0.77
Oats, per bushel .. 0.00 @ 0.80

BETHELEHEM SHARES FURNISHED PLENTY OF EXCITEMENT

Spurt in final hour carried price to 117—Declined to 105, recovered, but closed at 105.

New York, April 8.—Manipulation in the common shares of the Bethlehem Steel Company, long a feature of the stock market, reached its climax today in a succession of violent movements which carried the shares up to 117 from its opening price of 88 1/4. The early rise was orderly, but sure, the new high price of 96 3/4 being reached before mid-day and par soon after.

In the early afternoon it rose to 103, where profit-taking sent the price to par, and from which figure it slowly renewed its progress up to 105. In the final half hour the stock became furiously active, rising in lots of 100 to 200 shares, and with jumps of one to three points to 117. As suddenly it declined to 1

EXTEND TIME FOR COMPLETION OF VALUATION TO OCT. 1ST NEXT

St. John Bills Before Committee—Section Giving Valuers Power to Cause Persons to File Statements of Value of Property Within Ten Days or be Penalized is Stricken Out.

Special to The Standard

Fredericton, N. B., April 8.—The section of the municipality of city and county of St. John bill to give the board of valuers authority to cause persons to file statements of value of their property within ten days from notice or be penalized was stricken out by the municipalities committee in private session this evening. The committee also struck out the provision in the bill confirming valuation before it had been made and extended the time for completion of valuation to October 1st, 1915. The appointment of valuers was confirmed. Bills to extend the lighting system in the parish of Lancaster, St. John, to exempt standpipes in the parish of Lancaster, to authorize the town of Chatham to make temporary loans, and to authorize the town of Woodstock to guarantee bonds of J. D. Dickinson and Company were approved by the committee for recommendation to the favorable consideration of the house.

The legislature spent most of today in consideration of bills of various kinds in committee of the whole house, the Probate Court Act amending bill being one of the longest presented to the house and producing nothing more than technical legal discussions regarding various sections.

Next Wednesday members of the Auditor-General's report down to "and including succession duties expenditures." Two more sessions of the committee will be necessary, Chairman Black said, to complete the work of the committee including the drawing up of the report.

Fredericton, N. B., April 8.—The house met at three o'clock. Mr. Carter presented the report of the standing rules committee.

Mr. Dugal gave notice of inquiries, as to engrossing clerks, lumber used in wharf at Public Landing, Kines county, and as to brokers engaged in purchase of potatoes for Patriotic and Belgium funds.

Mr. Pelletier gave notice of inquiries as to what estimates were at present liable to succession duties; as to export of pulp wood from crown lands by the Miramichi Lumber Company; as to amount paid to G. P. Oltis in respect to Meductic Ferry, and as to lumber used in repairing the East Florenceville bridge.

Temporary Loan For Gloucester County

Mr. Carter (for Mr. Hachev) introduced a bill to enable municipality of Gloucester to make temporary loan of \$6,000.

Hon. Dr. Landry introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the interest on provincial debentures.

Mr. Dugal inquired when the papers respecting routing of the St. John Valley Railway north of Centreville would be brought down.

Hon. Mr. Clarke said that he believed that all the copies of the documents had now been made, and if that was the case, they could be brought down tomorrow, otherwise they would be brought down as soon as they were ready.

Mr. Pelletier asked when the papers relating to the construction of St. John and Quebec Railway and its operation and guaranteeing of additional bonds in respect to it would be brought down.

Hon. Mr. Clarke said the same answer he had given to Mr. Dugal would apply to this inquiry.

House went into committee with Mr. Munro in the chair and agreed to bills to amend the act relating to bastardy and to the Miramichi Bay Shore Railway.

The house again went into committee with Dr. Bourque in the chair and agreed to bills to amend the act incorporating the Grand Orange Lodge the bill relating to the St. John Protestant Asylum and to the New Brunswick Shales Limited.

Hon. Mr. Clarke asked for leave of absence for Mr. Stewart (Gloucester) on account of illness.

Hon. Mr. Clarke said he desired to inform the house that he had received an invitation for the members of the legislature to visit the experimental farm next Wednesday and he thought that such a visit would be extremely profitable to all, both from an educational and pleasurable standpoint.

assessors' valuations for assessment purposes. Valuations, he said, had found several million dollars' worth of property not in the assessors' valuation at all.

Mr. Ginnane questioned the accuracy of this statement, and Mr. Kelley made it "a very large amount of property had been found." The purpose of this bill was, he said, to make it so there could not be an injunction brought in to hold up valuation going into effect as had been done in previous cases some years ago.

The committee resumed at 4.30 o'clock and took up the further consideration of the bill to amend the Probate Courts Act.

Progress was reported with leave to sit again and the House arose at 10 p. m.

Municipalities Committee. Fredericton, April 8.—The Municipalities Committee met this morning and took up bills of the Municipality of St. John city and county.

Commissioner McLellan said the information needed by the valuers should be forthcoming, and if there was no penalty exacted for non-compliance with the demand, how could a proper valuation be made. It was important as a matter of fairness, in order to get a proper ratio between the city and the county, that the valuers should be able to get the fullest information so as to be able to properly adjust the taxation. This was the first proper valuation that had ever taken place in the city and county of St. John.

Mr. Scully said that about ten parties had declined to give the information required, all big fellows.

Mayor Frink asked if it would not be better if, instead of making a certain number do so, everybody was compelled to file a statement.

Mr. Scully said that he had no doubt it would be a good thing for the assessors to have such information, but he hoped the board of valuers would not have to continue their work for such a period as would be necessary to get a statement from everybody residing in the city and county of St. John.

Mr. Armstrong said that unless the valuers were enabled to obtain information in such a way as proposed as to stocks, bonds and other personal property, they would not be able to get at half the matter which they should be able to.

Officers Guests of Mr. Slipp at Dinner. Fredericton, April 8.—A. R. Slipp, M. L. A., entertained at dinner this evening in honor of several officers who are going to the front with the third Canadian contingent, the guests including Lieut. Col. F. B. Black, M. L. A.; H. H. Harrison, Major W. J. Osborne, Major S. T. A. Wainwright, Very Rev. Dean Schofield, G. M. C. Hawkins, F. M. DeMille, and Mr. J. Taylor.

Patriotic Fund. Contributions for the Patriotic Fund received yesterday by C. B. Allan were: Wiesel's cash stores, for April, \$5; Bairdville, Victoria county, \$55.30; Tilley, Victoria county, \$14; Andover, Victoria county, \$225; Perth, Victoria county, \$67; Municipality, Victoria county, \$250.

Army Horses Sold. The sale of army horses at the Barrack Square yesterday morning drew a large crowd of people, who examined the animals very carefully. The horses were offered for sale by Auctioneer Potts and the prices ranged from fifty dollars to two hundred dollars.

Bills Agreed to. The bill to exempt standpipes in the parish of Lancaster was approved by the committee.

The bill to amend the act to provide for lighting the streets in fire district No. 1 in the parish of Lancaster was next taken up.

Mr. J. King Kelley said that the principal question to be dealt with was whether the district of Milford was to be asked to pay its share of the lighting or whether it was to be at the general expense. The County Council was in favor of the latter plan.

Councillor O'Brien said the real object of the bill was to give the power to the people. The Council had been at the Street Railway Company for years to light the streets.

In reply to a question Councillor Golding said the parish of Lancaster was quite agreeable to the bill.

The bills to enable the town of Woodstock to amend the St. John city assessment act 1909, and to extend the borrowing powers of the town of Chatham were agreed to without amendment.

The bill to amend the act to provide for lighting the streets in fire district No. 1 in the parish of Lancaster was next taken up.

Mr. J. King Kelley said that the principal question to be dealt with was whether the district of Milford was to be asked to pay its share of the lighting or whether it was to be at the general expense. The County Council was in favor of the latter plan.

Councillor O'Brien said the real object of the bill was to give the power to the people. The Council had been at the Street Railway Company for years to light the streets.

In reply to a question Councillor Golding said the parish of Lancaster was quite agreeable to the bill.

The bills to enable the town of Woodstock to amend the St. John city assessment act 1909, and to extend the borrowing powers of the town of Chatham were agreed to without amendment.

Classified Advertising

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

WANTED.

WANTED—"Travelling salesman wanted at once for established line of cream separators and gasoline engines in Eastern Quebec, and a small portion of northern New Brunswick. Prefer one can speak both languages. State experience and salary. Give references. Post Office Box 326, Toronto."

The New Home Treatment for Ugly, Hairy Growths

(Boudoir Secrets). Here is a simple, yet very effective method for removing hair and tufts from the face, neck and arms: Cover the objectionable hairs with a paste made by mixing some water with a little powdered delatone. Leave this on for 2 or 3 minutes, then rub off, wash the skin and the hairs have vanished. No pain or inconvenience attends this treatment, but results will be certain if you are sure to get real delatone.

EUROPEAN AGENCY

Wholesale Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods, Fancy Goods and Perfumery, Hardware, Machinery and Metals, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic and Optical Goods, Provisions and Oilmen's Stores, etc. etc.

Commission 2 1/2 to 5 p. c. Trade Discounts allowed. Special Quotations on Demand. Sample Cases from £10 upwards. Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS

(Established 1814). 25 Abchurch Lane, London, E. C. Cable Address: "Annular, London."

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—An agent for each parish or district in the Maritime Provinces to sell an article required in every house. Quick and easy seller. "Agency" care of The Standard.

MALE HELP WANTED.

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

FOR SALE.

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

MOTOR BOATS.

New and Second Hand Boats and Engines Sold and Exchanged. MOTOR BOAT AGENCY, 34 Dock Street.

EGGS FOR HATCHING from pure bred R. I. R's.

Bred from show birds and high class imported stock. \$1.00 per setting of 15. Mrs. R. James, R. F. D. 3, St. Stephen.

FARM FOR SALE—Four hundred acres farm on the St. John River.

about four miles from Fredericton, N. B., on the Valley Railway. Good house and barns, also thoroughbred cattle. For further information write Box 119, Fredericton, N. B.

SAW MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT—Steam and water power plant in Victoria county is being offered at very low cost for immediate sale.

Suitable terms can be made for renting and sawing out this season's cut of spruce and hardwood. Capacity about three million feet. For further particulars write P. O. Box 376, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE—Baby chicks, ducklings and hatching eggs.

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

TO LET.

TO RENT—Two or three rooms, 13 Germalin street, suitable for sample rooms or offices. Phone M. 394, H. H. Mott.

MACKEREL.

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

Steel Shingles, Ceilings and Sidings.

Gandy & Allison, Agents Metallic Roofing Co., 3 & 4 North Wharf.

Motor Boat For Sale

30 feet long, 7 feet beam, 10 horse power, canopy top with curtains to pull down. J. SPLANE & CO., 19 Water St.

HOTELS.

PRINCE WILLIAM HOTEL.

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

ROYAL HOTEL.

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

HOTEL DUFFERIN.

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

VICTORIA HOTEL.

Better Now Than Ever. 67 King Street, St. John, N. B. ST. JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD., Proprietors. A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO.

Established 1878. Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for MACKAY'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY, LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY, SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY, KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY, ALEX'S HEAD BASS ALE, FINEST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER, GEO. SAYER COGNAC BRANDIES, Bonded Stores, 44-46 Dock Street, Phone 839.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS.

William L. Williams, successors to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 112 Prince William Street. Established 1878. Write for family price list.

M. & T. McQUIRE.

Direct Importers and dealers in all the leading brands of Wines and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada, very Old Rye, Wines, Ales and Stout, Imported and Domestic Claret. 11 and 15 Water Street. Telephone 579.

NERVES, ETC., ETC.

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

THE UNION FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LTD.

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

ENGINEERING.

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

J. FRED WILLIAMSON.

MACHINISTS AND ENGINEERS. Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work. INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B. Phones, M-229; Residence M-472-11.

WATCH REPAIRERS.

W. Badley, the English, American and Swiss watch repairer, 188 Mill Street.

PATENTS.

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

Musical Instruments Repaired.

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

ENGRAVERS.

F. C. WESLEY & CO. Artists, Engravers and Electrotypers, 69 Water Street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 982.

WIRING.

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

BUILDERS SUPPLIES.

MURRAY & GREGORY, LTD., supply all materials for spring repairs and alterations to buildings. Phone Main 2900.

LANDING.

One Car American Silverskin ONIONS. A. L. GOODWIN.

WATCHES.

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

Sealed Tight - Kept Right!

The wax-wrapped package keeps all its goodness in and every particle of impurity out.

Each stick, too, is separately wrapped in waxed paper—it is doubly protected and preserved.

Two Delightful Flavors:

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT has the inviting flavor of fresh mint leaves.

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT has the New Double Strength Peppermint flavor.

These economical goodies brighten and preserve the teeth, moisten and soothe the mouth and throat, aid appetite and digestion.

MADE IN CANADA, Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Ltd., Toronto

"after every meal"

Wor... PHASES OF... Last Quarter... New Moon... First Quarter... Full Moon... Date, Day of Week, Sun, Moon... 9 Fri 5.64... 10 Sat 5.53... 11 Sun 5.51... 12 Mon 5.49... PORT... Arrived... Stur Gall... Thomson &... BR... "Mazd—Pa... ete, Frem... London... Mancheste... chester-Sp... Liverpool... rable, Evan... Athlona, Bl... port News... London—S... Point, P... FOR... Perth Am... A J Sterling... Naples—A... Abbott, Ne... St. Nazair... Her, St Joh... Vineyard... N S Couste... John, N B... N S for Ne... Tuck, St Jo... Sid April... Bridgewater... City Islan... The Furn... from Lo... John with... The stea... from St. Jo... on Wednes... The stea... for London... 5th inst... The new... of 2,855 ton... day from... etc. "She is... son & Co... steamer w... British Ad... sailing br... she struck... Channel an... was sailing... when sudde... explosion w... immediately... The lifeboa... away for... then lay to... the ship... Although... the water... captain de... and make... done and... ship had... more than... en through... water. As... flocked at... slowly sail... was repair... British s... ously), de... British ste... Norwegian... tax to Wes... WR... Sir Len... twenty-five... Shoal light... attached to... many cross... miles N by... ship, a top... On April... barge float... floating ve... lightship... Str Mexi... five miles... lightship, p... lecting abo... eridently a... Str. El N... eleven mile... mond Sho... bottom up... rigging alo... On April... W, what ap... derlight ac... feet of a... ST. L... Parties a... terday rep... dication th... will be op... ocean in a... menced full... average, 4... from Three... soon as the... St. Peter, ... would be r...

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh northerly to westerly winds, fair and mild.
Washington, April 8—Forecast: Northern New England—Fair Friday and Saturday; light to moderate westerly winds.
Toronto, April 8.—Except for some showers on the coast of British Columbia, the weather has been fair and mild throughout the Dominion today.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Min., Max.
Victoria40 54
Vancouver40 54
Kamloops44 60
Calgary38 52
Medicine Hat40 60
Edmonton38 56
Battleford34 60
Prince Albert38 56
Moose Jaw36 67
Regina31 66
Winnipeg40 52
Port Arthur32 46
Parry Sound28 58
London26 66
Toronto34 54
Kingston34 52
Ottawa36 58
Montreal38 56
Quebec36 50
St. John32 54
Halifax36 54

Around the City

Key Found. The police report finding a key on Charlotte street yesterday which the owner can recover on application at the central police station.

Disorderly Boys. A complaint has been made regarding disorderly conduct by a number of boys on Lombard street, and also on the corner of King and Union streets, West End.

Vandals at Work. Last night some persons made a raid on the Carleton Curling Rink and smashed about 25 panes of glass. The police have been notified and will strive to locate the guilty persons.

School Books Found. Two school books found in the old burying ground yesterday afternoon by David Belyea, clerk of the Market, was handed to the police and the youngster who lost the books can receive the same at central station.

Refused Duty. Ah See, a Chinese member of the steamship Hochelaga's crew, lying at the Dominion coal docks, was given in charge of the police yesterday afternoon at four o'clock by Captain Tudor of the ship on the charge of refusing duty and creating a disturbance.

Fishing Prospects Good. Lewis Connors, of Connors Bros., Black's Harbor, is at the Dufferin. Speaking to a reporter Mr. Connors said that since his company started sardine canning operations at the first of March they had been doing very well, and that the outlook for the fishermen this season was very encouraging.

North End Conservatives. George W. Fowler, M. P., will address a public meeting under the auspices of the North End Conservative Club on the evening of April 12. Mr. Fowler will deal with political questions of the day. As a member of the Canadian Parliament, Mr. Fowler has made a name for himself as a speaker and a large audience will, no doubt, attend the meeting.

Dispute Settled in Court. J. C. Kelly of Halifax is an engineer on the government steamship Acadia, and Alexander Lawrence is an officer on the ship. Yesterday morning the officer had an altercation with the engineer and used bad language with the result that Kelly landed a good punch on Lawrence's face. Lawrence had the engineer arrested and the case was taken up in the police court shortly after noon with the result that it was dismissed.

Followed the Soldiers. A little three-year-old boy named Robinson strayed away from his home on Queen street yesterday morning and followed the soldiers as far as he could and then could not find his way home again. Although he is of the age mentioned he is a strong, bright boy, and did not whimper when taken in charge by a policeman and landed at central station. The little fellow had been playing in the mud and had his face covered with dirt. Policeman Hopkins took the youngster to the bath room, and after applying the soap and water to the little fellow's face there was a great change and he appeared to be quite used to water as he enjoyed it. After amusing the cops at central for some time the boy's mother learned where he was and called for him.

CITY AND COUNTY BILLS. Several of the county councillors and members of the county board of assessors returned to the city last evening from Fredericton, where they went in support of the bills presented to the legislature from the county. The bill relating to county assessment was the most important one under consideration, and Commissioner Russell said last night that the committee of the legislature had recommended several changes in it. He said that the city bills in reference to the changing of the system of civic government and the assessment would probably be considered this morning.

TWELVE GIRLS GIVE \$50 FOR SOCKS DAY

Interest in Project to Provide Socks for Canadian Soldiers in Trenches Rapidly Developing—Generous Response Expected from Loyalist Province.

At a meeting of the Royal Standard Chapter, Daughters of Empire, held at the home of the Regent, Mrs. E. Atherton Smith, yesterday, plans for the holding of a Soldiers' Sock Day on April 21st in the Knights of Columbus hall were advanced. The reports of different committees indicated that the response by the patriotic people of New Brunswick would be of a very generous character.

"One thing the chapter wishes the public to understand is that the socks collected on this date will be turned over to the organization which is looking after the field comfort of the Canadian soldiers," said the Regent, "Sir George Perley, Canadian High Commissioner at London" has undertaken to look after the distribution of field comforts sent to him for Canadian troops.

"It should be understood that the Red Cross Society only provides comforts for sick or wounded soldiers while the Royal Standard Chapter I. O. D. E., intends to send socks to the soldiers in the trenches.

"We recognize the great importance of the work the Red Cross is doing; in fact nearly all our members are also members of the Red Cross," said Mrs. E. Atherton Smith, Regent of the Royal Standard Chapter. "We do not want to interfere with their work at all. But letters received from the Field Comfort Society have emphasized the need of socks for the men in the trenches. If you read the letters of our brave defenders at the front you will find that they very often refer to the need of socks.

"In order to verify our understanding that socks sent to the Red Cross Society were reserved for men who were sick or wounded, we got in communication with Mrs. A. M. Plumtree and received the following reply by wire.

"Mrs. Plumtree is one of the heads of the Red Cross. We believe that there are many who would like to give socks to the brave soldiers in the trenches before they become sick or receive wounds.

"One thing I would like to point out is this," added the Regent, "officers and members of the Royal Standard Chapter wish that any woman or girl who sees in the papers our invitation to send in socks shall regard it as a personal one. Some of our officers and members are sending out a special invitation which reads as follows: Won't you come with your friends to a sale and tea

By the Royal Standard Chapter, I. O. D. E. "It will be held on April the 21st day. You'll miss some fun if you stay away. A pair of socks is the admission fee. Tied up neatly, and inside you see your name and address should be written plain. With a note to your soldier across the main. So kindly come and help the good work. This is no time that any should shirk. We know our lads their duty will do. Let's do our part to help them through.

Knights of Columbus Hall, Coburg street, April 21st, two to ten o'clock. Gentlemen afternoon tea tickets 25c. Evening free refreshments a la carte. "This invitation is addressed to personal friends of our members mostly, and of course we don't know everybody. We trust, however, that the mothers and daughters of New Brunswick will accept our general invitation through the press and make a response that will be a credit to the loyalist province of New Brunswick."

The Royal Standard Chapter will make its headquarters on Sock's Day at the Knights of Columbus hall, and will entertain patrons in the afternoon and evening. Any lady bringing a pair of socks will be welcome, as will also be any gentleman who brings a pair of socks or 25 cents. There will be no raffles or loteries of any kind. At the meeting of the chapter yesterday the sum of \$50 was received from Miss Annie McKean, on behalf of twelve young girls who held a tea and sale at the home of Mrs. W. K. McKean last Tuesday. This money is to aid the chapter in carrying out its Sock's Day programme.

Those unable to attend the meeting at the K. of C. hall should send socks to Miss Ethel Jarvis, 143 Duke street, St. John.

For Mack's Musical Revue The advance sale of seats for Mack's Musical Revue and continuous vaudeville which commences an engagement at the Opera House on Monday night, opens today at the box office.

Defective Streets. The police report dangerous holes in Queen street, West End and Forest street.

MEN NEEDED FOR SERVICE IN ENGLAND

Horseshoers and Remount Men Wanted—The Soldiers in the City Yesterday.

The local military organizations were engaged with routine work yesterday. The usual training was indulged in and the men of the different corps showed that they are fast becoming proficient in their drill and marching. The men enlisted here have been given long marches and when called upon to go to the front should be in first class condition.

Col. B. R. Armstrong said last night that he wished to secure more men. Several shoeing smith and remount men were required for service in England. These men would be mobilized at St. John's, Quebec, and would be sent forward to England as soon as possible. They would not go to the front at all but would be stationed in England till the close of the war.

The 26th Battalion was on a route march yesterday afternoon. The men were sent out in the vicinity of Fairville and returned to the army about five o'clock. The men enlisted for the 55th Battalion have taken up drill under the direction of Corporal Burns. They report for duty every morning at nine o'clock and are given the regular infantry training. They still sleep at home.

H. B. Smith of the Imperial Theatre staff has enlisted with the Railway Construction corps. Mr. Smith was formerly with the corps stationed in Bermuda and was also with the Royal Engineers.

Several sailors from H. M. S. Berwick have been in the city for several days. Royal Artillery men from Bermuda have also been in the city. Their appearance in the streets has been commented upon favorably by citizens. They are a well set up body of men. Recruiting for the 55th Battalion is going on steadily. A fine class of men have so far offered for service and it is expected that the full complement of men will soon be secured. The new recruiting posters were mailed out to the different recruiting centers in the province yesterday.

"BIG DOINGS BEFORE LONG"

Otty E. White Tells of Fighting in France—Weather Good Now.

Otty E. White, formerly of St. John but now with the Divisional Ammunition Column, a Canadian contingent, writing to his mother, Mrs. Blanche White, says that since the weather has cleared there has been great activity among the ships and at times the air was almost full of them. The big gun fire was terrific and they roared for hours at a stretch. The letter was written from Northern France on March 23 and was received yesterday.

"It certainly has been lively around this district during the last couple of weeks," said Mr. White. "There have been battles almost every day and the big gun fire has been terrific. Hundreds of big guns roar for hours at a time and the sky is filled with smoke and flashes.

"A week ago last Sunday was the worst we have seen or heard yet and it can't be properly described on paper. "Aeroplanes have been very active too this last week and to see the fights in the air and the shells fired from the ground bursting around them is past anyone to write about. It has to be told.

"We have the consolation that it cannot last forever and now that the weather conditions are fast improving I expect there will be big doings before long."

Presentation to Officer. An interesting ceremony took place last evening on board the Head Line steamship Ramore Head, lying at one of the West Side docks. W. J. Sheridan, the third officer of the ship, is most popular with the local men working of the ship and dock and he was given a great surprise when a delegation waited on him in his cabin and presented to him a jewel casket and an address. Mr. Sheridan is a well known figure in maritime circles and received the gift from his friends with a short address of thanks. The address presented was a lengthy one and was so full of personal references that "Mickey," as the third officer is better known to his friends, will never forget it, and will doubtless treasure it as long as he lives.

Defective Streets. The police report dangerous holes in Queen street, West End and Forest street.

OPENING OF NAVIGATION ON ST. JOHN RIVER

River clear to Gagetown—Break-up of ice above Gagetown hourly expected—Belleisle service.

The St. John River still continues to be closed to navigation above Gagetown, though a break-up of the ice may occur at any time. The ice above Gagetown is said to be in a very rotten condition, and a little rain causing a slight freshet would sweep the ice away to the sea. A few warm days would also break up the ice and open the river to Fredericton.

The steamer Majestic made a trip to Gagetown yesterday. It ran into floating ice here and there, but the ice was not heavy enough to worry the steambast.

The steamer Champlain will leave Indiantown Saturday for Belleisle, but whether it will be able to get to its destination is a question. So far the ice has not broken up beyond Palmer's Point.

Next Monday the D. J. Purdy will go into commission, and on Wednesday the May Queen will start work for the summer.

ST. JOHN TEACHER NOW AT THE FRONT

Guy R. Turner with Canadian Engineers—Taught in Bentley Street School.

Friends in St. John will be interested to learn that Guy R. Turner, who was formerly principal of the Bentley street school here, is at present in France with the Canadian Engineers. Mr. Turner was in St. John for several years. He was a member of the Exmouth Basketball team, which played a prominent part in the City Basketball League of that time. He was also a valued member of the St. John senior football team for several years. When the senior football team of the city played under Y. M. C. A. colors Mr. Turner was the vice-captain. He left St. John several years ago to take up engineering with the St. John Valley Railway. Mr. Turner is a sergeant in the engineers, and in a letter recently received he says he has comfortable quarters and things in general were quite comfortable.

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY AID SOCIETY SOCIAL Good Programme Presented—Help for Missions.

There was a large attendance last evening in Leinster street Baptist church when an enjoyable social evening was spent under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Aid Society, A. A. Wilson presiding. The following programme was carried out: Trio, three little girls; solo, Mrs. Riley; reading, Master James Buchanan; solo, Mrs. Tufts; reading, Mrs. R. Dean; solo, Mr. Coggin; reading, Mr. Coupe; duet, Mrs. Riley and Edwin Davis. Mrs. Dunfield and Miss Cox accompanied on the pianoforte. Towards the close of the proceedings Rev. Wellington Camp moved a vote of thanks to those who had contributed towards a pleasant evening's entertainment. This was seconded by H. Everett and carried unanimously. The offerings amounted to \$40 which will be divided in aid of the missionary work of the society.

PERSONAL

James Gilchrist, superintendent of immigration, went to Fredericton yesterday. His Worship Mayor Frink came into the city last evening from Fredericton. Philip Grannan, M. L. A., came home from Fredericton last evening. Mr. May Lawson of Ductoche who has been the guest of Mrs. E. B. Hennigar returned to her home yesterday.

Ladies' Rain Coats. F. A. Dykeman & Co. are showing the finest assortment of ladies' waterproof coats that can be found in the Maritime Provinces. They have three lines on sale at the present time. The first is a rubberized tweed coat in a very neat pattern which is priced \$6.95 and comes in all sizes. The next is made from an all wool paramatta hat either plain or belted back, is priced \$3.65. The next is a close waterproof coat at \$9.90, it is rubber lined, has belted back with plain or kimono sleeves. They are also showing a nice assortment of children's rain coats from \$2.75 to \$5.50. Other prices for ladies' rain coats are from \$4.25 to \$16.00.

When You Brighten Up Your Home - This Spring - MARTIN-SENOUR PAINT For Wear and Weather—For Exteriors and Interiors 100% PURE PAINT W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. MARKET SQUARE AND KING STREET.

Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B. Stores Open at 8 a. m., Closes at 6 p. m. Saturday night at 10 o'clock. In Ladies' Neckwear Dept. Will be found the New Starched Linen Collar and Cuff Sets for Coats, the new shapes in high back roll shape and reverse shape; also separate collars or cuffs in same make and styles. Prices, Sets 60c to 85c. COLLARS 25c to 50c CUFFS 35c a pair WHITE PIQUE VESTS — With Collars in three new shapes in collars. This line is adapted for early spring suits 50c each Hundreds to select from in new shapes of "Organdy," Crepe, Pique and Voile Collars, high or low shapes, plaited backs, roll or flat shapes; in fact every novelty of the season.

House Cleaning Necessities STEP LADDERS, well finished, with pail attachments, 70c to \$4.10 CARPET WHIPS, braided wire 15c CURTAIN STRETCHERS, a large and varied stock \$1.25 to \$3.50 per set O-CEDAR POLISH MOPS 75c and \$1.50 MOP STICKS 15c to 75c Scrub Brushes, Window Brushes, Feather Dusters, Paints, Metal Polishes, etc. Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Stores Open at 8.30 — Close at 6 o'clock, Saturdays 10 p. m. ANNUAL SPRING SALE OF WHITEWEAR CONTINUED TODAY IN WHITEWEAR DEPT.

HOSIERY WEEK Grand Showing and Sale of Spring and Summer Hosiery We have never before offered such immense assortments of Hosiery as will be placed before you during this grand showing and sale. Inspect this new and complete exhibit of the very best values in Hosiery possible to obtain and take this opportunity of purchasing for the season's requirements: LADIES' SUPER COMBED LUSTRE HOSE in fast black, white and tans, 3 pairs for \$1.00; pair . . . 35c. LADIES' SILK LISLE HOSE, black, 3 pairs \$1.00; pair 35c. LADIES' SILK LISLE HOSE, black, pair 45c. and 55c. LADIES' SILK LISLE HOSE, tans, pair 35c., 40c., 45c., 50c. LADIES' SILK LISLE HOSE, (out size), black, pair 50c., 60c. LADIES' SILK ANKLE HOSE, black, white, tan, pair 50c. LADIES' SILK HOSE, black, white, pink, sky, bronze, helio, navy, taupe, pair \$1.00 LADIES' SILK HOSE, black, white, pink, sky, grey, purple, mauve, yellow, sand, cardinal, navy, champagne, emerald, bronze, pair \$1.50 and \$1.85 LADIES' SILK HOSE, black, pair \$2.00 to \$5.00 LADIES' COTTON HOLEPROOF HOSE, guaranteed for six months, black, tan, . . . 6 pairs for \$3.00 LADIES' SILK HOLEPROOF HOSE, guaranteed for three months, black, white, tan, . . . 3 pairs for \$2.00 BOYS' AND GIRLS' FINE RIBBED BLACK HOLEPROOF HOISERY, guaranteed for three months, 3 pairs for \$1.00 "BUSTER BROWN'S" BLACK COTTON HOSE for Girls in black, white, tan, pink and sky, per pr 25c. "PRINCESS FINE RIBBED COTTON HOSE in black, white, tan, pair 25c. CHILDREN'S WHITE COTTON SOX with fancy top, pair 15c. to 45c. CHILDREN'S SILK SOX, assorted colors, pair 30c. to 50c. SPECIALS FOR HOISERY WEEK. LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE, pair 15c. LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE, pair 25c. LADIES' TAN COTTON HOSE, pair 25c. LADIES' BLACK MERCERIZED COTTON HOSE, pair 25c. or 2 pairs for 45c. HOSIERY DEPT.—ANNEX.

MILLINERY For the Week-End It is a charming array of new spring hats we have ready for this week-end. So many additions have been made to the display, representative of the best work of leading designers, that you will be amazed at the variety and completeness of this exceptionally fashionable headwear. Ladies' and Misses' Dress and Tailored Hats . . . \$2.00 to \$25.00 Children's Trimmed Hats, from \$1.00 to \$8.00 Ladies' and Misses' Untrimmed Hats, a full assortment of the most becoming shapes in all the new colors, prices from 60c. to \$4.00. MILLINERY SALON—SECOND FLOOR. Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited