

FALL OF PRYZEMSL TURNING POINT IN EASTERN CAMPAIGN

FIFTY THOUSAND PRISONERS TAKEN BY RUSSIANS AT PRZEMYSL

Czar's Troops Now Have Clear Road to Cracow — Moral Effect on Russia Very Great — Petrograd, Paris and London Rejoice in Capture of Austrian Stronghold.

Petrograd, Mar. 22, via London.—The Przemysl garrison, which capitulated to the Russian army today, surrendered without a fight. The hoisting of the white flag over this fortress, which was said to be on the point of surrender on a number of occasions, caused little surprise, as it was generally known that it was in a terribly weakened condition, without food or ammunition, and its endurance was only a question of days.

War Office advices report that nine Austrian generals were taken, more than 300 officers and 50,000 men.

The moral effect of the victory on Russia, it is expected, will be very great, awakening hopes that this will be the turning point in the Galician and Carpathian campaign.

London, Mar. 23.—The long investment of the mid-Galician fortress of Przemysl has ended. Depleted by disease, subsisting on horse flesh, and surrounded by a superior force of Russians, the garrison has surrendered to the besieging army, after a defence lasting many months, which, up to the present, is recorded as Austria's most noteworthy contribution in the war.

Petrograd, London and Paris are celebrating the event tonight—Petrograd and Paris in the spontaneous manner characteristic of those cities; London with silent and grim satisfaction, which is the Briton's way.

The newspapers assert that the fall of the fortress marks the most important capture of the war, not excepting Antwerp, in that it not only released considerable Russian forces which can be thrown into the fighting struggle in the Carpathians, but opens the door to Cracow and the plains of Hungary.

It is argued, moreover, that the moral effect of the surrender will be tremendous, the theory of the Allies being that it will stimulate feeling in their favor both in Roumania and Bulgaria, just as the operations in the Dardanelles are causing an agitation in Greece and Italy.

The Italian situation is receiving renewed attention by the press of the Allies, though rumors, rather than facts, seem to be the basis of most of the despatches. The Italian embassy at London had no confirmation tonight of the report that freight traffic between Italy and Germany, by way of Switzerland, had been stopped, nor was there any confirmation of the reported massing of Austrian and German troops along the Austrian littoral, or the assembling of artillery at Trieste.

Przemysl fell with honor, the British press concedes, for it withstood the

onslaughts longer than any place during the war, the investment having begun about September 16, something more than six months ago. The duration of the siege, compared with the length of time it took the Germans to capture such strongholds as Liege, Namur and Antwerp, was due to two causes, one being the desire of the Russians to keep the loss of life among the besieging army at a minimum, the other to the lack of great guns, which the Germans had in Belgium.

The investment was not a close one, the garrison having had up until recently a radius of about twelve miles in which to move about, and some despatches told of shooting expeditions indulged in by the officers of the garrison. An aeroplane post was maintained almost up to the last, and it is said that some scanty food supplies were carried in this way.

The Przemysl garrison was estimated at 80,000 men last September, and last week it was reported that it had diminished to 25,000. There have been reports of cholera and other diseases, but these were as vague as many of the premature reports regarding its surrender.

Nothing of great importance has been recorded overnight in the western zone. In the east, aside from the fall of Przemysl, the situation around the German port of Memel is the most interesting. From this town the Germans maintain they have driven the Russians, while a controversy is being waged by the press of the two countries as to the merits of the Russian contention that civilians fired on them in this latest incursion in East Prussia—a fact which demanded reprisals.

There is no late news from the Dardanelles, and the belief in England seems to be that the operations will perhaps be more protracted than at first expected.

several sides, but the attacks broke down in the face of the first fire of the heroic defenders.

"After the sortie of the 19th, it was found that provisions could last only three days, and the commander received an order to surrender the fortress after these three days, and after all the war material had been destroyed. According to reports from an airman from the fortress, the commander in fact succeeded in destroying the forts, including guns, ammunition and fortifications.

"No less praise is due to the sacrificing perseverance and last fight of the garrison, than to their bravery during the storming of the fortress and the fighting on previous occasions. This recognition the enemy himself will not refuse to the heroes of Przemysl.

"The fall of the fortress, with which the higher command reckoned for a long time, has no influence on the situation in general.

"The battle in the Carpathians from Usok Pass to the bridge of Koniczna is progressing."

BANK OF ENGLAND DIRECTOR DEAD.

London, March 23.—Charles Hermann Goschen, director of the Bank of England, died last night. He was born in 1839.

BRITISH STEAMER TORPEDOED.

London, March 22.—The British steamer Concord, of 1,825 tons, was torpedoed by a German submarine in the English Channel today. The crew of 26 men were rescued by a patrol boat, and landed at Dover. The vessel is reported to be still afloat.

VIENNA ADMITS THE FALL OF PRZEMYSL

Says Commander Received Order to Surrender When 3 Days' Food Supply Had been Exhausted.

Vienna, March 22 via London, March 23.—Further details of the fall of Przemysl are made public in a late official statement issued by the Austrian war office, the text of which follows:

"When, in the middle of the week, provisions were running short, General Von Gusmanek (commander of the garrison), decided on a last attack. On the 19th, early in the morning, his troops started across the line of forts, and withstood to the utmost in several hours battle, strong Russian forces.

"Numerical superiority finally forced the Austrians to retreat behind the line of forts. The following nights the Russians attacked Przemysl from

WILL SAFEGUARD INTERESTS OF NETHERLANDS

Assurance Given by British and French Ministers at The Hague.

London, Mar. 23.—A Reuter despatch from The Hague says:

"According to diplomatic papers communicated to parliament tonight, the British and French ministers at The Hague, in announcing the counter-measures against the German blockade, assured the Dutch government that the interests of the Netherlands and her colonies would be safeguarded to the utmost degree.

"In letters, dated March 19, to the British and French ministers, the Dutch Foreign Minister pointed out that the Dutch government, without criticizing the measures of the belligerents, must protest against measures encroaching on the rights of the Dutch government as a neutral power, according to international law.

"The letters are identical, but in view of Article Eight, of the British order-in-council, it is added in the letter to the British minister that the Dutch government is unable to give the declaration asked therein, because it considers such declaration contrary to its neutral duties."

Article Eight of the British order-in-council reads: "Nothing in this order shall prevent the relaxation of the provisions of this order in respect of the merchant vessels of any country which declares that no commerce intended for, or originating in, Germany, or belonging to German subjects, shall enjoy the protection of this flag."

FOOTBALL GAME INTERRUPTED BY ENEMY'S SHELLS

Germans Get Range of Field Where Canadians Were Playing During Respite and Put Stop to the Game.

London, Mar. 23.—A Canadian staff officer, writing to a friend in London, says:

"We (the Canadians) are occupying trenches on the left of Neuve Chapelle. We were not engaged in that action, except to support the attack of infantry and artillery fire. The attack was made with great spirit by the infantry and the enemy's trenches were subjected to terrific fire. Most of the casualties were caused by the carelessness of the men exposing themselves. After a month in the trenches we shall have a few weeks' respite."

The same officer comments on the remarkable way the civilian population invaded the fighting area. He says that two shells burst within one hundred yards of where he was standing, surrounded by men, women and children, and that they merely turned their heads, being so accustomed to the spectacle that the children, as well as the women, have little realization of their danger.

Sergt. Walter Gow of the Second Infantry Brigade, writing to Immigration Commissioner Obad Smith, under the date of March 18, says that the artillery in the last engagement tore

Prize Court Orders Payment of \$600,000 For Wheat Cargoes

London, March 22.—The prize court ordered paid \$600,000 on American shipments of flour and wheat detained on board the Norwegian steamers Alfred Nobel Kim and Bjornstjerne Bjornson, and the Swedish steamer Fridland. So far as is known, this is the first money to be paid out by the prize court on American foodstuffs seized.

The owners of the cargo of foodstuffs on board the American steamer Wilhelmina, destined for Germany, are becoming discouraged over the delay of the prize court in giving the case a hearing.

It now seems unlikely that the case will come up March 23, the date for which it was tentatively set after a previous postponement.

The steamers Nobel and Bjornson, loaded chiefly with lard, bacon and other products of Chicago packing houses, have been held in British ports since the middle of November. The Fridland from New York, October 23, for Copenhagen, with packers' products, was taken into Kirkwall, November 10, and the Kim, loaded with foodstuffs, was detained at Newcastle, December 10.

The Wilhelmina was seized at Falmouth, February 9.

NO PRECEDENT FOR BLOCKADE, UNITED STATES WILL CLAIM

Washington's Note of Protest to Great Britain Considered Yesterday by Pres. Wilson — Officials Say Position of American Gov't During Civil War Being Misconstrued — The Springbok and Peterhoff Cases.

Washington, March 22.—President Wilson had under consideration today the draft of a note, soon to be sent to Great Britain and France, presenting the views of the United States government on the blockade of commerce between Germany and neutral countries.

The fact that the communication would go forward within a few days was stated officially at the White House. No statement as to its character was made, although in well-informed official quarters it was understood that strong objection would be voiced against the blockade, on the ground that it was based on no precedent in law or history.

Two Civil War Cases.

That the attitude of the United States would be the same as that held during the Civil War on the subject of blockade was indicated by some officials, who suggested that since the recent exchange of notes with Great Britain there had been a popular misconception, as to the position of the Washington government in 1862. It was said that the attitude of the United States on the doctrine of "continuous voyage" had been best expressed in the cases of the Springbok and the Peterhoff, two English vessels captured and taken into prize courts.

The Springbok was captured while en route from England to a British port in the Bahamas. She was laden with gunpowder and army supplies.

The Supreme Court of the United States, to which the case was appealed, ruled that the apparent destination of the vessel was the Confederate States, and the fact that the vessel

was to call at the Bahamas should not alter the continuity of her voyage. The court held that the cargo should be condemned, and that vessels which could be proved to be intending to violate a blockade could be intercepted at any stage of their journey.

In the case of the Peterhoff and others known as the "Matamoros cases," however, a ruling was made on an entirely different set of circumstances, constituting, in the view of officials here, almost an exact parallel with the situation today with respect to commerce between the United States and Holland, or other countries contiguous to those at war.

The Peterhoff was captured while en route from England to Matamoros, Mexico, and her cargo condemned by a prize court. When appealed to the Supreme Court, Chief Justice Chase ruled that the month of the Rio Granés was "not included in the blockade of the ports of the rebel states, and that neutral commerce with Matamoros, except in contraband, was entirely free.

This position, officials indicated, might be referred to in the forthcoming American communication to Great Britain and France, who have declared, through the order-in-council, their intention of detaining, "all commerce," whether in contraband or non-contraband.

MR. PINDER DELIVERED TWO INTERESTING ADDRESSES IN PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Speaking on Questions of Privilege He Refers to Southampton Railway Matter and Also Recalls Days of Old Central and "W. P. \$5,000."

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Mar. 22.—Two speeches by Mr. Pinder of York on questions of privilege featured this evening's session of the legislature. In his first statement he dealt with his connection with the Southampton Railway and in his second speech he announced his willingness to resign as chairman of the Public Accounts Committee and recalled the Central Railway steals, "W. P. \$5,000," and some other incidents. The House is gradually getting down to business in real earnest. About all the committees will get their work started tomorrow or next day.

Mr. Pinder spoke to a question of privilege. He said that there had been a considerable amount of adverse criticism regarding his connection with the Southampton Railway in newspapers within the province as well as outside the province, and they had been making charges which were unwarranted and untrue. As the government had guaranteed the bonds of the railway he felt it was his duty to make a statement which would exonerate not only himself but the government as well. Mr. R. A. Pringle of Ottawa had been appointed a commissioner to investigate the Southampton Railway, and he had found, as set forth in his report, that the road was not entitled to the double subsidy which it had been paid. His report was unjustified by evidence. He

(Pinder) was poorer today than he was before he entered into the enterprise, and there were many men in the county who knew his affairs sufficiently to know that this statement was true.

The commissioner found that the company had received upwards of \$24,000 more than it had expended, the amount of aid received being \$227,000, while the cost was put down at upwards of \$202,000.

He criticized the form in which the commissioner's report had been made up. There were some items which he wished to deal with which were not mentioned in the commissioner's report, and at the outset, he wished to state it was untrue that the company had received more money in aid than it had expended. There was an item of bank interest which was a portion of the cost to the company and which the commissioner at first was apparently inclined to include in the cost of the road, but which it appeared he afterwards learned from the chief accountant of the railway department was not to be included for subsidy purposes. Interest amounted to \$15,100, of which \$8,100 was interest on bonds and \$7,000 interest on bank advances. Taking this off the amount which the commissioner claimed the company had received in aid in excess of the amount expended, there was a balance left of \$9,524. This was (Continued on page 2)

PARLIAMENT EXPRESSES REGRET AT DEATH OF COL. FARQUHAR

Premier Borden Gives House Excerpts from Letter Received a Few Days Ago From Col. Farquhar Telling of Great Work Patricias are Doing—Premier's Tribute to His Memory.

Ottawa, March 22.—The Government and Opposition united in the expression by parliament of its deep feeling of admiration for the gallantry and regret for the loss of the late Col. F. D. Farquhar, formerly the Governor-General's secretary, whose death was announced last night.

A letter written by Col. Farquhar to Sir Robert Borden two weeks ago, in which he spoke highly of the behavior of the men of the Princess "Pats," and related a hitherto unheard of exploit performed by that regiment, was read by the Prime Minister.

Incidentally the communication referred to gallant work by Lt. Talbot Papineau, of Montreal. It also contained copies of telegrams of congratulation and praise called forth from companion British regiments, and by the general of the division of which the Princess Patricias form a part by the behavior of Canada's crack battalion in taking a German trench.

Sir Robert Borden stated that he would like to communicate to the House the substance of a letter which he had received this morning from Col. Farquhar, of whose death in action the House had heard last evening.

"It is with deep and unfeigned sorrow that we have heard the news of his untimely death," said the Prime Minister.

"Of all the able men who have filled the position of secretary to the Governor-General of Canada, I do not know of any one who has performed his duties more proficiently, or who has more thoroughly endeared himself to the Canadian people than did Col. Farquhar. I know that all the honorable members of the House will join with me in an expression of our deep sorrow for the loss which the Empire has sustained, and in a message of sympathy to those whom he has left behind."

Patricias Win Praise from Companion Regiments.

A few days ago I had a letter from him, in which he spoke, with very great pride, of the daring of his regiment in the field, and the fine work which they had done. At that time he said to me that the work had already received the strong commendation of the general commanding the division.

If the House will permit me I will read a few short extracts from this letter, and the telegrams which accompany it.

The letter is as follows:

everything, including the ground, to pieces. "We feel," he adds, "that we are superior at all branches of the fighting game. So far, the Canadians have done all that was expected from them, and we have been commended by General Alderson. Shells are daily exploding around our headquarters. The other day the boys had to change their football field as the Germans got the range and interrupted the game with a few shells."

Belgium, March 4, 1915.

"My Dear Sir Robert, You may like to have a copy of these telegrams. The episode which called them forth was the rushing of a German trench, and its subsequent destruction.

"The enemy had been very active in front of us, and night reconnaissance made it clear to me that we had an opening.

"For various reasons it was inadvisable to occupy the trench, so I got leave to rush it, and pull down the parapet. Crabb and Papineau led the party, the latter being our bomb-thrower. They both showed very great dash, rushing the Germans off their feet."

Later in the letter Col. Farquhar wrote:

"Nothing could have been more spirited than the way the men went in."

The messages which Col. Farquhar enclosed were as follows: "Well done Princess Patricias' Light Infantry," from Irish Fusiliers.

The following message from the Fifth Corps received, begins: "The corps commander has great pleasure in transmitting to you the following message, from the second army."

"The army commander wishes you to express to the Princess Patricias' Canadian Light Infantry his appreciation of the grand piece of work performed by them this morning. (Signed) "BRIG. MAJOR."

"To Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry: General Plummer wires: "Please give my heartiest congratulations to the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry on their gallant and useful exploit. (Signed) "BRIGADE MAJOR."

"To Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry: Best congratulations on success last night. (Sgd) "FIRST CANADIAN DIVISION"

"To Col. Farquhar, Commanding Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry: I heartily congratulate you and your gallant men on your successful operation this morning. Please express to Lt. Crabb and the party he led, my great appreciation of their service. (Signed) "COMMANDER IN CHIEF."

"To Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry: Well done, P. P. C. L. I., congratulations on your splendid work. (Signed) "GENERAL SNOW."

"To Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry: Twenty-eighth Division wire hearty congratulations. (Signed) "BRIGADE MAJOR."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: "The intelligence which has just been conveyed to the House by my right hon. friend, the Prime Minister, arouses at once sorrow and also pride (Continued on page 2)

SERBIA PLAGUE-RIDDEN, THOUSANDS DYING EVERY DAY; BUT THE PEOPLE ARE BRAVE

APPALLING CONDITIONS IN SERBIA DESCRIBED

Sir Thos. Lipton Tells of Ravages of Typhus—Plague Infested Villages Where he Saw Sick by Roadside too Weak to Crawl to a Hospital.

London, March 23, 12.15 a. m.—“Just as it took fire to stop the great plague in London, so fires are needed to clear Serbia of typhus. Infected houses and the clothing of the people must be burned, as the disease is carried by vermin, which is omnipresent,” said Sir Thomas Lipton tonight in a statement to the Associated Press, in which he recounted the appalling conditions in Serbia, where he spent a considerable time in personal investigations.

“I met on the country roads the sick, too weak to crawl to a hospital; bullock carts were gathering them up. Often a woman and children were leading bullocks, the husband and father in the cart, raging with fever. Scarcely enough people remain unstricken in the dig graves for the dead, which lie exposed in the cemeteries.

“The situation is entirely beyond the control of the present force, which imperatively needs all the help it can get, tents, hospital, doctors, nurses, modern appliances, and clothing to replace the garments full of typhus bearing vermin.”

Describing the hospital at Ghevcheh, where occurred the death of Dr. James F. Donnelly, of the American Red Cross, whom Sir Thomas calls one of the greatest heroes of the war, he said:

“The place is a village in a barren, uncultivated country, the hospital an old tobacco factory, formerly belonging to Abdul Hamid. In it were crowded 1,400 persons, without blankets or mattresses, or even straw—men lying in the clothes in which they had lived in the trenches for months, swarming with vermin. All diseases—typhus, typhoid, and smallpox—were herded together. In such a state, Dr. Donnelly found the hospital, where he had a force of six American doctors, twelve American nurses and three Serbian doctors.

“When I visited the hospital, three American doctors, the three Serbian

doctors and nine of the nurses were themselves sick.

“The patients were waited on by Austrian prisoners. The fumes of roasting wounds and fever were unbearable. The patients objected to the windows being opened, and Dr. Donnelly was forced to break the panes.

“The first thing Dr. Donnelly did on his arrival was to test the water, which he found infected. He then improvised bottles of oil drums, in which to boil water for use. The boilers saved 500 lives,” said Dr. Donnelly. He also built ovens in which to bake the clothes of the patients, but he was not provided with proper sterilizing apparatus.

“No braver people exist than the Serbians; they have never a word of complaint.

“One source of infection is the army black bread, which is the only ration of the troops. The patients in the hospital receive daily a loaf which they put in their bed or under their pillow. Later the unused loaves are bought by pedlars and are re-sold, spreading disease among the people. A Serbian soldier is given a gun, a rifle, hand grenades and perhaps part of a uniform, but otherwise looks after himself; his rations are coarse bread.

“The street cleaning and hospital waiting are done by Austrians, who are rapidly thinning from typhus and other diseases. The best hospital in the Balkans is at Belgrade, under Dr. Edward W. Ryan, of the American contingent, where there are 2,900 patients. Dr. Ryan kept the hospital neutral during the Austrian occupation, and accomplished wonders diplomatically at that time. He is worshipped by the people.

“Dr. Ryan says that the greatest labor is keeping the hospital free from vermin. The typhus affects men in the most severely. Women come next, and children, for the most part, recover. The symptoms in the present epidemic begin like those of grippe. The disease lasts about fifteen days.”

INDIANS TO RECEIVE FAIR PLAY

Arrangements Being Made to do Justice to Redmen for Fraud Perpetrated on Them by Laurier Regime.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, March 22.—The old, old question of the settlement of St. Peter's Indian Reserve case of Selkirk, Manitoba, which has been a bone of contention for the past seven or eight years, was again discussed in the Commons tonight. It came up during consideration of the Indian estimates under Hon. Dr. Roche. George H. Bradbury, of Selkirk, revealed many years ago the fraud that had been practised upon these poor Indians under the Laurier regime, and it is satisfactory to learn that justice is now to be done. Arrangements are nearing completion.

“It is proposed,” he said, “that those interested, those who have secured land, should pay into the Indian Department, a certain sum to be distributed among the Indians. If this settlement is accepted, I presume that will mean the end of the case. There is no doubt in my mind that this was one of the greatest outrages ever committed against the red man. I made statements in 1908; I am prepared to repeat them today. The Superintendent of Indian Affairs took to the meeting where the surrender was voted by the Indians \$5,000. He told them that if they voted for the surrender they would get this money; that if they did not, he would take it home.”

Mr. Bradbury went into the details of the fraud and Dr. Roche announced that the Justice Department was dealing with the case.

Ottawa, March 22.—At the opening of the House today Mr. Pius Michaud asked Sir Robert Borden whether Italy had declared war on Germany.

The Prime Minister replied that he had no information on the matter, except that conveyed by Mr. Michaud.

Mr. Buchanan of Medicine Hat, said he had heard that members of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, when on active service, were not being given full pay, as was the case with other civil servants.

The Prime Minister promised to look into the matter.

Hon. C. J. Doherty's bill to amend the Criminal Code with the clause penalizing real estate frauds in connection with the resale of lands, eliminated, was then given third reading without discussion, and the House went into supply on estimates of the Trade and Commerce Departments.

Sir George Foster, in reply to a question by Mr. A. K. McLean, gave details as to the progress of negotiations with Australia and New Zealand for reciprocal trade relations with Canada. He pointed out that the government of Australia had changed since he had visited that country. Its parliament had a short session a few months ago at which a resolution was passed raising the duties on almost all articles imported, with the exception of those from the United Kingdom, on which a preference of ten per cent was given. The matter, therefore, still stood for consideration, and whether anything would be done before the actual passing of the Tariff Bill itself, remained to be seen.

Service Between Canada and France. Discussing the subsidies for Atlantic steamships, Sir George said that the British government had requisitioned most of the steamships. The whole Canadian Pacific Railway fleet had been reduced to three cargo and one passenger vessel. The best of the Atlantic liners had been commandeered, and so had all the Canadian Northern boats. The White Star Line had only one vessel in the service. The Atlantics had only smaller vessels on the route.

Sir George explained the arrangement with the Admiralty whereby 18 ships would ply between Canada and France for the purpose of carrying government supplies, but not general cargo.

Considerable lake tonnage, he thought, would be chartered for the Atlantic service, but would not be able to take the place of the big ocean freighters. An arrangement was being made by which large vessels would be released by the British government taking over smaller vessels.

By May 1st the government expected to have the whole fleet back in the service, but in the meantime as the service had not been up to the requirements, the subsidies had not been paid.

There would consequently have to be an adjustment.

Sir George said, in reply to Mr. A. K. McLean, the service to the West Indies had shown a very satisfactory increase under the West Indies treaty. After the steamship services started in 1913, 3,287 passengers, and 142,718 tons of freight, valued at \$2,618,000 had been carried.

Hon. Wm. Pugsley suggested that

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EASTER HAT SALE
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Bargains Extraordinary in Smart Millinery for Early Spring Wear

These Untrimmed Hats came from Paris, costing \$7.00 to \$16.00 each, and we had them copied in Canada, thus giving employment to our own Canadian workmen.

This is the earliest opportunity you have ever had to buy SPRING HATS at LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

These hats express the very newest Easter styles, all being copied from Paris models and made from the highest grades of Milan, Tassel, Hemp, Hair, etc., in Black and colors. They are worth as high as \$10.00 each, but from now till Saturday night, March 27th, you can have your choice at \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

Hats made from Best Quality of Chip, in Black and colors, worth \$2.00 and \$3.00 each, sale price \$1.00 each.

CHILDREN'S HATS, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00 each.

GLENGARRY and SAILOR shapes, for misses and young ladies, in silk and satin, and combinations of silk and straw, also satin and straw, sale price \$1.50 each.

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MR. PINDER DELIVERED TWO INTERESTING ADDRESSES IN PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

(Continued from page 1)

only one item on which the company were now in a position to show they had been unfairly dealt with. If the commissioner had followed the usual practice and set forth items in his report showing how he made up the cost of the road at his figures, he (Pinder) had no doubt that this \$9,524 could be very quickly accounted for. Mr. Pinder then discussed the report at some length.

The House went into committee with Mr. Young in the chair and took up consideration of the bill relating to motor vehicles.

After discussion there was amended to read that no fee should be payable for any motor vehicle used for ambulance or fire purposes. Progress was reported with leave to sit again.

Mr. Smith asked for leave of absence until Monday next for Mr. Munro on account of private business.

Mr. Pinder arose to another question of privilege. He said that some of the papers had been pretty well filled with comment regarding the question of his appointment as chairman of the public accounts committee. The St. John Telegraph particularly had had much to say about this matter, and had claimed that his connection with the Southampton Railway had made it so that he was unfit to continue in his position on the committee. The Telegraph had also said that he was a fighting man and armed with knowledge. That he would not hesitate and that he would use it to defend himself. In this connection he wished to say that he had been a member of the public accounts committee all the time he had occupied a seat in this House. Six years into that time he had spent looking into the affairs of the old Liberal government with considerable overture between the sessions, gathering information and in that time he had come across many things that were corrupt. At that time it was thought he was not too bad as a member of the committee, but now, according to the Telegraph he had acquired certain knowledge in connection with railway matters which made him so that he was no good for the position any longer.

In this connection his recollection went back to the old Central Railway. From year to year various amounts were voted from the provincial treasury for that enterprise running up as high sometimes as \$200,000. Practically nothing was done except to draw this money out from year to year until finally the amount grew to about one million dollars and there was little work to show for it.

Then the old government went out of office and an investigation into the Central Railway's affairs was held and what was there to show for all that million dollars or more that had gone from the provincial treasury. Only a few scraps of paper with "W. P. \$5,000" and "F. P. T. \$5,000," etc. The Telegraph had supported all those things and thought they were all right and had no complaints to make so long as the money was going into the hands of its friends, but with a Conservative government it was entirely different. The Telegraph was very anxious as to the public welfare and as to everything the Conservative government did it was suspicious and

PARLIAMENT'S TRIBUTE TO COL. FARQUHAR

(Continued from page 1)

and gratification that we have this testimony to the good work done by our boys at the front. May I be permitted to say that I was touched to hear the name of Papeineau mentioned as among those who have done so well.

The House will be gratified to know that the honorable gentleman who is the bearer of this name is a great grandson of one who did good work in his day, and in his own way, for freedom in Canada. The words of praise of Col. Farquhar are, I am sure, a deserved tribute. It has been my personal privilege to know a good many of those who hold the office that he held, and it is due to him to say that by his tact, kindness, good judgment and his universal constant desire to his duty, he was the equal of any of his colleagues.

The Papeineau referred to in the letter written by Col. Farquhar to Sir Robert Borden as having taken part in the attack on the German trenches, is Lt. Talbot Papeineau of Montreal, well known in society circles there, and a member of the bar.

Lt. Talbot Papeineau is an athlete of repute, and a great-grandson of the famous Louis Joseph Papeineau, as referred to by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

London, March 22, 10.30 p. m.—An enemy aviator appeared Sunday about Mulheim, Baden, and dropped three bombs on the city and the artillery barracks. Three soldiers were wound-

VETERANS HAVE ANNUAL MEETING

Speeches and Songs Made up a Splendid Entertainment.

The annual meeting of the New Brunswick Veterans' Association was held last night in the Market Building. Many were the tales told of the doings of long ago, and many an incident of the present day in the fields of warfare and peace; likewise there were many songs. Andrew Emery presided, and all were glad to see him, for he looked well indeed. Among other officers of the association were: John Alexander, vice-president; George Gorham, treasurer, and J. L. Eagles, secretary. Ex-Alderman Sprout and Willett, Commissioners Potts, Wigmore and Russell also were present. Mr. Sprout played the violin, Major Buchanan and John Alexander helping much to keep the instrument and his master going to the tune of the Highlandaise. Then Commissioners Potts, Wigmore and Russell spoke of the war and of the things that have brought it about. Ex-Alderman Willett spoke in appreciation of those who had, in times past, upheld the old flag.

"The day we celebrate," proposed by the chairman, was responded by Jacob S. Brown, who said that although none regretted more than he the present war as an ex-sergeant ma-

for at the time of the Fenian raid, he felt like having another try for freedom. James Banks also spoke and gave a good song. Sergeant James McCarthy also sang a song in rifle form. Colonel Buchanan pleaded for the training of boys along military lines. In the course of his experience he said, he had come to the conclusion that the best possible thing was to train them along lines of military discipline. He remarked that a large number of the boys who went with the first contingent had enlisted through his efforts. The toast to "absent friends and comrades" was feelingly responded to by James Banks. Auld Lang Syne and the national anthem concluded a reunion which was at once reminiscent and enjoyable.

London, March 23.—A Copenhagen despatch to the Daily Telegraph says that during a great storm two big German merchant steamers were lost off Denmark.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASE
BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, DIABETES, BARKER'S

23 THE PARK

OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT WED. NIGHT WED. MATINEE
YOUNG-ADAMS CO.
"UNDER 2 FLAGS"
A Striking Military Play by Ouida
EASTER HAT GIVEN AWAY—WED. MAT.
POPULAR PRICES—Phone 1363

Edith Story, Ned Finley, Rankine Drew and Splendid Vitagraph Cast in the Three-Part Broadway Feature

"O'Garry of the Royal Mounted"
PICTURED AND ENACTED IN THE CANADIAN ROCKIES

IMPERIAL THEATRE PROGRAMME

World's Noted Impersonator
HARRY FONDELL
Musical Characterizations of
KUBELIK . . . Great Violinist
VON BIENE . . . Great Cellist
B. KRYLL . . . Great Cornetist
LE FERRE . . . Great Saxophonist

In Addition There Will Be
MIXED PICTURES
George Ade's Fables in Slang
"THE GIRL WHO SHIFTED THE SYSTEM"
Hearst-Selig Weekly

High-Class Vaudeville
Helen Holmes
Certainly Goes
THE VERY LIMIT in Her "Hazard" of this Week

COMING "What's His Name" WEDNESDAY
The Oxford Four —Male Singers
WEEK 29th

UNIQUE MON. TUES.
YOU'LL BE WILD WITH RAGE
If You Ever Realize What a Good Thing You Possess
IF YOU DO NOT SEE
"FORTUNES OF WAR"
It's Just One Mighty Thrill After Another with Cleverly Constructed and Realistic Battle Scenes

Dashing Cavalry (2 BIG ACTS) Fighting Soldiers

"A CORNER IN HATS"
A Conglomeration of Hats, Women, Men and a Bull Dog

SATURDAY MATINEE
Good Time for the Kiddies
SPECIAL

MON. TUE. WED.
A Side Issue of
BIG CIRCUS

THE NELSON TRIO
Startling Acrobatic Manoeuvres and Comic Tumbling

THE HORRORS OF WAR
Faithfully Depicted in The Mutual Weekly

Unique Poem Play
"THE OLD MAID"
Blanche Sweet in New Part

THURSDAY
FISKE & UNNY
FOWLER IN FOLLIES

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Williams

PRZEMYSL FALLS AFTER LONG SEIGE; AN IMPORTANT VICTORY FOR THE RUSSIANS

RUSSIANS VIRTUALLY CONTROL THE WHOLE OF EASTERN GALICIA

Fall of Austrian Stronghold Releases Russian Forces for Service Elsewhere — Austrian Prisoners Tell of Semi-Starvation for Several Weeks Past — Conditions Almost Led to Mutiny Among Troops.

Petrograd, March 22, 4 p. m. via London.—The garrison of Przemyśl capitulated today to the investing Russian army, and the ending of the long siege is considered here of great importance. It gives Russia control of virtually all of Eastern Galicia, and releases the Russian army which has been besieging the city for service elsewhere.

Nothing since the capture of Lemberg and the victorious sweep of the Russian army through Galicia, in the beginning of the war, has aroused an equal degree of enthusiasm. Newspaper offices and army headquarters were bombarded with telephone inquiries for information. Crowds stood in a biting snow storm before the bulletin boards.

The fate of the fortress had been inevitable since the failure of the last Austrian drive from the southward for its relief. There have been daily evidences of a shortage of provisions, and reports of the ravages of disease reached the besiegers from time to time. Gradually the lines about the city were drawn tighter, until within the last fortnight Russian riflemen were within range of the outer works. Russian artillery pounded the forts ceaselessly.

The Austrian sortie of last Saturday was preceded by such an extravagant use of ammunition by the artillery as to leave the impression that the besieged army was at the end of its resources and desired to consume the remainder of its ammunition prior to surrendering.

Although Przemyśl had been eliminated as a positive menace to the Russian troops operating in Galicia since it was isolated and surrounded early in October, it always had been a potential source of danger. Many stubborn battles have been fought by the besiegers with portions of the garrison which attempted to break through the investing lines to join relief columns, which on some occasions pushed to within 25 miles of the city.

It is believed here that the next important development in Galicia will be a new Russian advance toward Cracow, the Austrians having been virtually driven out of the territory as far southward as the Carpathians.

SEMI-FAMINE FOR WEEKS PAST.

Lemberg, Galicia, March 22, via London.—Austrian prisoners from Przemyśl, captured shortly before the garrison surrendered, say that the fortress for a long time was in a condition of semi-famine, lacking bread and other foods.

Except for the horses of the Austrian officers no animal, they say, was visible in the town, all having been killed to feed the soldiers, who recently had little to eat, except conserves, which led to much typhoid and other sickness. Conditions were such, the prisoners add, that they almost led to a mutiny of the troops, who urged that the city be surrendered.

Petrograd, March 22. (Correspondence.)—Some idea of the magnitude of the undertaking involved in the Russian investment of Przemyśl may be formed from the statement that the circumference of the fortress is about 75 miles.

The portion of the Russian army which is necessary for the mere operation of "sitting tight" in this spot is therefore large enough so that it released it would have a very material influence on field operations. It is estimated that at least two full Russian army corps, together with a large force of cavalry and heavy artillery, are immobilized by the investment of Przemyśl.

The arrangements for the investment of the fortress are similar to those employed for the defense of a river line. The extent of the front is too great to admit of a continuous line being occupied in adequate strength to resist attack at every point by means of troops actually on the spot.

The object of investment is to prevent supplies and reinforcements reaching the garrison and to confine the latter within the outer circle of forts. This object is attained by surrounding the fortress with a line of outposts, which remain constantly on the alert to detect by means of reconnaissance any offensive movement on the part of the garrison.

The actual resistance to any offensive movements from within the fortress is offered by reserve bodies of troops, which are held in readiness at convenient points in the rear of the line of investment. By this means the number of troops absorbed in the investment of the fortress is much reduced.

When contrasted with the speedy fall of fortresses in Belgium the prolonged defense of Przemyśl may seem extraordinary. Liege, Namur, Maubeuge and Antwerp were subdued by investment.

The Germans brought up artillery of exceptional power, by which they

DUTCH GOV'T ASKS BERLIN TO EXPLAIN

The Hague via London, March 22.—The Netherlands government at noon today, after a meeting of the state council, forwarded a telegram to Berlin asking for an explanation of the proceedings of the German submarine in taking forcible possession of the Dutch steamer Batavier V, and Zaanstroom.

Bombs Dropped on Dutch Steamer

London, Mar. 22.—A Ruter despatch from Amsterdam says that the attack by a German aeroplane on the Dutch steamer Zevenbergen, which arrived at Ymuiden yesterday, has caused an outburst of popular feeling in Holland, but has had no effect on the movement of vessels.

Fifty-one steamers of various nationalities have arrived or sailed from Rotterdam since Saturday and so far as is known only one has been attacked by a German aeroplane—the British steamer Eiland, which had been chartered by the Belgian Relief Committee. Bombs were dropped, but no damage was done.

The naval commander at Amsterdam has been instructed to investigate the attack on the Zevenbergen, against which two bombs were directed without effect.

SOCIALIST'S SPEECH IN THE REICHSTAG GETS HIM "IN WRONG"

London, March 22.—The Exchange Telegraph Company has received a despatch from Copenhagen saying that Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist deputy, has been ordered to place himself at the disposal of the German military authorities, according to the Politikon of that city. Henceforth he must consider himself under military law.

He is not to write articles, nor will he be permitted to attend public political meetings, excepting the Reichstag and the Landtag.

MOSCOT BREATHES HIS LAST.

Philadelphia, Mar. 22.—A crumpled, pain-racked little body that tossed and writhed in agony was given merciful relief this morning and Louis Van Selst, mascot for the Athletics and known and beloved of all the baseball world, was dead.

For three days the smiling little hunchback had prayed to die, knowing that there could be no relief for him in life, that the dread disease that had made him a cripple had left him an organic wreck.

Dry-eyed, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Van Selst, stood beside him in the little bedroom in their home at 3717 Spruce street and spoke words of encouragement. With his last words he thanked them and asked them not to be sorry, for he was glad to die. He had gone cheerily through the world for 20 years despite a terrible affliction.

DAILY SERVICE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND HOLLAND RESUMED

London, March 22.—A daily passenger and mail service between Flushing, Holland, and England, has been resumed, according to a despatch from Flushing to Reuter's Telegram Company.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

Royal.

E N Creed, J G Keator, H R McLaughlin, W A Mast, Halifax; Mrs F I Morrison, Miss Morrison, Fredericton; W R Russell Quebec; G L Clinton, G Stacey, D McRae, G L Cate, F M Egan, Montreal; J F Weston, Walter Mead, W H Darling, W W Barrington, W R Vining, F Haycock, Toronto; C H Bonnell, Montreal; W C Briggs, New York; Dr and Mrs J E Hetherington, Miss Hetherington, Cody's; E S Carter, Rothesay; A Jobin, Montreal; J E Hopkins, Yarmouth; I F Avar, R H Webster, Moncton; P A Landry, Dorchester; H E Fawcett, Sackville; M E Maloney, Quebec; M G McLeod, River John; H W Thompson, Toronto; R B Robinson and wife, Abby, Sask.; H Gurnsey, London, Eng.

GENERAL STEELE UNDERGOES OPERATION

Toronto, Mar. 22.—An operation was performed at the General Hospital this morning on General Steele. The dislocation of the collar bone had been previously successfully reduced, but a minor fracture supervening it was found necessary to sew the bone with silver wire.

THE LAND PERISCOPE IN USE IN THE TRENCHES.



A SCENE IN A FRONT LINE TRENCH SHOWING THE LAND PERISCOPE IN USE. THE MOST NOTICEABLE OBJECT IN THE TRENCH IS, OF COURSE, THE PERISCOPE, WHICH IS USED FOR OBSERVING THE MOVEMENTS OF THE ENEMY WITHOUT EXPOSING THE OBSERVER TO UNNECESSARY RISKS. THE PERISCOPE CONSISTS, IN THE MAIN, OF TWO MIRRORS, THE ANGLES OF WHICH ARE SO ADJUSTED THAT THE OBSERVER CAN WATCH THE GROUND IMMEDIATELY IN FRONT OF THE TRENCH WITHOUT HIMSELF BEING SEEN.

German Cruiser Saved From Sinking By a Close Margin

Mystery of the Strassburg cleared up — Reached Kiel only two hours before war was declared, escaping destruction by British gunboats.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of the German cruiser Strassburg, which, as told in the Herald of yesterday, apparently vanished from the seas last July, was lifted yesterday by Mr. Herbert Bayard Swope, city editor of the New York World.

Mr. Swope, as a correspondent in the Azores in July and later as a war correspondent in France and Germany, linked together the story of the will of the wisp of the ocean and added another romance to the long series which have marked this greatest of all conflicts.

The Strassburg is now with the German high fleet at Kiel, waiting "the almost in the shadow of four British torpedo boat destroyers, just a few hours before war was officially declared between Germany and Great Britain last August.

Mr. Swope watched the Strassburg coal at Horta Island of Fayal, in the Azores group, on July 28 and 29, and at midnight saw her creep away out to sea. Later from the lips of Captain von Weddigen, of the German submarine U-29, and from Commander Walter Gherardi, United States Naval Attaché to the American Embassy at Berlin, he heard the tale of her journey across the Atlantic, in the race to get home before hostilities were on.

"I was in Horta in July waiting for Lieutenant John Cyril Porte, the aviator, who contemplated the cross ocean flight to arrive," Mr. Swope said. "Horta was in a fever of excitement over the impending war. For days there had been rumors and threads of news picked off the cable trunk lines which centre there. The French, English and German colonies added zest to a situation already nerve racking.

"On the morning of July 27, at about four o'clock I was awakened in the Hotel Grand Horta, by the sound of constant booming, and I sat up with a start, for those sounds could come from nothing but a cannon. The sea was in view from my window and riding into the harbor, saluting and being saluted, was a dinky, sea worn cruiser, which I was later to learn was the Strassburg. As she was coming in her crew was making ready to take on coal, and no sooner had anchor been dropped than boats put off for shore.

"Now at Horta there are two coal-

chance should a message give away his position. This cut him off and he had to go blindly through a hostile sea, not knowing whether or not he was to be blown to the bottom of it or not.

"He reached the English Channel the first days of August, about fifty hours before war was declared and as he steamed bravely in four British torpedo boat destroyers steamed up. They ranged themselves alongside, two on the starboard, and without any signal or communication of any kind between the destroyers or the cruiser they steamed along with the Strassburg.

For forty-eight hours this silent cortege continued. Rear Admiral Paschwitz trained his guns on one of the destroyers, knowing one was all he could get, if hostilities began. He didn't know at what moment the first shot would be fired, and he didn't know that war had not yet been actually declared. When well into German waters, just a few hours from Kiel in fact, the flag ship dropped behind—slowly and with evident reluctance, and the Strassburg went on alone.

"Two hours afterward—before the Strassburg, sea worn and with engines wracked, dropped anchor in Kiel canal war was declared. But the Strassburg was at 'home,' where she is still waiting for 'the day.'

A SAFE TONIC FOR MOTHERS

Who Do Not Recover Their Strength as They Should

Every mother who fails to regain her health and strength after confinement needs a tonic. The years of weakness and suffering which so often follow are unnecessary and easily avoided. The fact that her strength does not return is a certain indication that her blood supply has been overtaxed and is impoverished. This condition is often made worse when the mother takes up her household duties while she is still weak, when a complete breakdown results. The strength a weak mother needs can be quickly found in the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills increase and enrich the blood supply, and thus bring health and strength to the exhausted system. Mrs. Robt. Little says: "I have nursed for upwards of twenty-five years, and I could relate many cases, relieved and cured, through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In maternity cases which I nurse I always use them and I know of no other medicine that so speedily builds up the mother at this critical time. I have also found them of great value in the case of young girls, and I can add that as for myself they have saved me many a doctor's bill. I feel safe in saying they are the best tonic medicine I know of."

Nursing mothers will find Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will give her just the strength she needs, and they will at the same time aid in keeping her child healthy. If you do not find these Pills at your dealer's they will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Gold Dust Twins' Philosophy

ONE day, when Mr. Jones returned with what his weekly toil had earned, he found his little wife in tears and mood not suited to her years. It seemed the cook had bade "adieu," likewise the washerwoman, too.

At first within the House of Jones there followed sad despondent moans. No hopeful word could reconcile, no homied kiss inspire a smile. "I never knew before" said she, "how horrid household cares could be."

"Upon my word I'm up at six and working still as midnight ticks. I scrub and run and wash and shine to keep the little things in line, and yet around me here and there I see undone another share. I almost feel as if I'd like to join the other ones on Strike. Some morning try it—get a mop; go through from cellar to the top, and I will venture you see see, the greater burdens fall on me."

Now Mr. Jones was passing wise and later, sprang a glad surprise. Through friends who praised the "GOLD DUST WAY," he brought a package home one day.

From tears to sunshine, Wife now has found the good of "Knowing How" and striking servants fall to stir, the placid calm content of her.

The Gold Dust Twins



AVE

SALE

setting \$7.00 made, thus on.

ver had to CE.

styles, all the highest ck and col- t from now your choice

Black and 00 each.

ach.

resses and ons of silk each.

limited

FRENCH SHIP FOR ANELLES

The French battery, which carries ment two 12-inch and s, was ordered today a squadron operating anelles. The Jaurece the French bat- hich was badly dam- water-line by shells forts.

ERA HOUSE

WED. NIGHT WED. MATINEE

ADAMS CO. 2 FLAGS

ary Play by Ouida IN AWAY - WEB. MAT. CES -- Phone 1363

and Splendid way Feature

Mounted

ROCKIES

GRAMME

There Will Be PICTURES

's Fables in Stang WHO SHIFTED SYSTEM

Selig Weekly

In Her "Hazard" of this Week

WEEK 29th

LYRIC

BIG CIRCUS

NELSON TRIO

Acrobatic Maneuvres Comic Tumbling

RRORS OF WAR

ly Depicted in the Futest Weekly

ogue Poem Play OLD MAID

Sweet in New Part

THURSDAY & IN FUNNY POLICS

Pure - Delicious Healthy

COWAN'S COCOA

B.B.B. is manufactured only by The F. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 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.

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT.

Whether commission government has satisfied the people of St. John that it is the best system of civic administration which could be devised is a question which should be settled by the people themselves, and we believe they can be relied upon to give a safe and sane expression of opinion upon it when the opportunity arises. Some weeks ago, Mr. John W. Vanwart, an ex-alderman, and a man who is rated among the large taxpayers of this city, decided in his own mind that commission had not worked out well and, after consultation with a few friends, started a petition to the Provincial Government asking for permission to have a plebiscite on the question. In his action Mr. Vanwart was quite within his rights as are those who sign the petition or who refuse to sign it.

The Daily Telegraph, which was the chief champion of the commission form when it was adopted, questioned the motives behind the petition, hinted at "gangs," "cliques" and "rings," and intimated that the movement was being promoted for unworthy ends. Mr. Vanwart, in a letter to the press, acknowledged that he was the chief spirit behind the movement and at once became a target for veiled abuse and ridicule from the Telegraph. To date he has made no reply to the campaign against him. Last evening the Times announced what it pretended was an aldermanic slate prepared by those behind the movement and containing the names of men favoring the commission plan as well as some known to be opposed to it. The Times had no warrant for its story and the men whose names were published naturally feel that unjustifiable liberty was taken.

The question may well be asked why should the Telegraph or Times object to an expression of opinion on the subject of commission or any other subject. One of the much advertised features of the commission plan was the referendum by which the people could express their views upon any question. Surely the very prayer of the petition now being circulated is that the people may have a chance to pronounce upon the system itself. It is difficult to see what objection can be found to that, or why the promoters of the petition asking for this opportunity should be held up to ridicule any more than the gentlemen who undertook successfully to promote sentiment in favor of the change from the old to the present system. The Telegraph and Times were active in the campaign leading to the adoption of commission. If they wish now to fuse the different elements opposed to that system into a concrete body they are going a good way about it.

The form our civic administration shall take is a matter for the people to decide. A few years ago they decided for commission and commission was adopted. If they should now wish a change, it is purely their affair.

THE TIMES AND MR. HAZEN.

The Times last evening attempted to ridicule Hon. J. D. Hazen and to belittle the success which has attended his work for the port of St. John. It sneeringly referred to several benefits he has secured in the way of military mobilizations for this port, and intimated that the only reason Mr. Hazen was able to secure them was because this was the obvious place for them. The Times, however, conveniently forgot that it was Mr. Hazen who secured the vote for the extension of the breakwater to Partridge Island and that it was Mr. Pugsley who endeavored to have the work postponed. The Times also neglected to mention that through Mr. Hazen's efforts large appropriations have been secured for St. John harbor facilities, work upon which will provide employment for many St. John men, and that Mr. Pugsley arose in his place in the House of Commons and urged that the vote for St. John should be cut in two, thus depriving these men of at least half of the work and delaying the proper equipment of this port. But the people of St. John recognize that in Mr. Hazen this city has a real representative, something we lacked during Mr. Pugsley's term of office as a member of the Laurier cabinet.

THE FALL OF PRZEMYSL.

By compelling the capitulation, yesterday, of the fortress of Przemyśl in Galicia, the Russians have contributed the most noteworthy success of the war, while, at the same time, the Austrian garrison, which, for more than six months, held the city and fortress safe against the besieging armies has written itself into history's records of bravery and endurance. Despatches indicate that conditions in the beleaguered city had become pitiful some weeks ago. Food was scarce, disease was claiming as many victims as the Russian bullets, all attempts at rescue had been beaten back and the garrison had been sadly reduced. It is reported that, at the last, the soldiers demanded that the fortress should be given up, as it had long been evident that the siege could not be raised and capitulation was the only possible ending.

The success of the Russian operation is regarded as most important both for its military and political effect. From a military standpoint it will release a large army for service elsewhere, and, at the same time, open the way for an attack on Cracow and an advance to the plains of Hungary. Politically it will serve to confirm Bulgaria and Roumania in the belief that to gain advantage from this war, it is necessary to ally themselves with Britain, France and Russia, as possibilities of German victory grow daily more remote. The moral effect of the fall of Przemyśl should also prove of great importance to the Allies, as it cannot but shake the confidence of the German and Austrian people in the outcome. Those who have been taught to regard as invincible the soldiers owing allegiance to Berlin or Vienna, have had more than one reason to revise their lessons, and the victory of yesterday cannot but add to them.

Meanwhile, Petrograd will feel a natural elation over the success that has deservedly come to Russian arms. It should stimulate recruiting, if stimulation is needed; it should cause the civil population of Russia to bear with confidence the necessary hardships of war and to establish them in the knowledge that, with Great Britain, France, Serbia and Belgium, they will enjoy the fruits of that ultimate and complete victory which is now assured. From every standpoint the capture of Przemyśl is a distinct achievement of epoch marking importance.

A TIP FROM P. E. I.

Summerside, P. E. I., March 19, To the Editor of The Standard,

Sir:—What is the matter with the New Brunswick farmers? Are they so hard up that they are compelled to give their potatoes away for the cost of truckage and packing? There is really no sense in the people selling their potatoes for such an unreasonably low price. Directly there will be no potatoes to be had at any price. When potatoes get so low that they do not pay the digging expenses and the expense of hauling them to market, they will feed them to everything that will eat them on the farms often to the detriment of the stock or they are otherwise wasted. We have found it to be almost the invariable case that when oats are high potatoes are bound to follow later on, as they are interchangeable food products on a farm and the farmers are by far the greater consumers of both potatoes and oats not as is generally believed the city folks.

We do not believe in farmers holding their products as they are doing their oats for instance above their intrinsic value in prices simply because they are perishable, but it is equally as wrong for them to give away their potatoes for less than their intrinsic value simply because they are perishable. They cannot sell any more potatoes at 15c. a bushel than they can at 25c. and there is really no sense or reason in the present low price of potatoes.

Yours truly, "One of the Largest Handlers of Potatoes in Canada."

P. E. ISLAND DOCTOR DIES OF INJURIES.

Montreal, Mar. 22.—Dr. A. A. McLellan, a physician of Summerside, P. E. I., died in the Western Hospital Saturday of injuries received in a street car accident. He was fifty years of age.

NIGHT MARCH WAS FORM OF PUNISHMENT

Twenty-Sixth Midnight Parade Not Due to Sudden Call to Leave Front.

Good soldiers are good men, but good men at times have to suffer for the actions of bad soldiers. This fact was borne out at an early hour this morning when the 26th Battalion was called out and sent on a night's march as punishment for the bad conduct of a number of soldiers in the Army last night.

From what could be learned from a couple of the soldiers early this morning there was considerable trouble in the barracks and it was caused by a number of soldiers who were acting in disorderly fashion. Bottles and other missiles were thrown about by the men and a number of windows broken. From all appearances these soldiers were taking charge of the army when, about midnight, the orders were given to "fall in." The good soldiers, who were sound asleep in their bunks, tumbled out and hastily donned their uniforms. Officers who were stopping at up-town hotels received hurried orders to report at the Army immediately and lost no time in getting on duty. Some persons who saw the officers making all haste to the Army without giving any reason, and not even knowing what the sudden call meant, took it for granted that the soldiers of the 26th were leaving for the front.

At 12:30 o'clock the first company of soldiers carrying rifles and cartridge pouches were seen to march from the Army along Carmarthen street as far as Brittain, thence to Prince William and towards the North End. Some of the boys called out good-bye and these were speedily rebuked by an officer and then quietness reigned supreme.

Immediately after this company came another detachment under command of Captain Keefe, and this lot continued up Carmarthen street. Like the former lot there was considerable laughing among the men and a few called out: "Good-bye, we're on our way."

Then came another detachment by the same route as the first, along Prince William street. This company was far from being quiet and for many blocks away they could be heard cheering, while the songs, "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," "Down on the Farm," and other marching melodies rang from hundreds of throats. Then came the call "What's the matter with the signaller? They're all right; who? The signaller's."

As they passed along Prince William street, a citizen, who thought the boys were leaving the city, gave them a cheer and in answer the soldiers cheered as only a few hundred soldiers can cheer. Away up Dock street the soldiers marched, singing and cheering. For a bunch of men who were being punished by an all night march this crowd did not appear to mind it. In fact there was plenty of laughing and joking among the majority of men who were out on the march.

One soldier stated early this morning that he had been expecting something like this to happen for some time as there have been members of the Battalion who have not been acting right. As in the majority of cases, it has been hard to find out who the culprits are, the whole battalion had to suffer for the actions of comparatively few.

Perhaps the long march out this morning and the loss of a good sleep may tame the few bad ones down, for generally the discipline and behaviour of the 26th has been good.

ASK IMPROVED FERRY SERVICE AT PERRY POINT

Messrs Lamb and Whelpley Will Interview the Government on Matter.

S. T. Lamb, of Perry's Point, and E. A. Whelpley, of Kingston, were in the city last evening on their way to Fredericton where they will meet with members of the government in connection with transportation matters at Perry's Point. Since the bridge went out five years ago the people of that district have been served by a sail scow ferry, which, of course, is not in every way satisfactory. There has been some prospect of a new bridge being built for the use both of the public and the Valley Railway, but at the present time plans for this are not in a very definite shape, and the people in that part of the country are desirous of having an improvement in the ferry service until such time as something more definite can be arranged. The delegates will also ask, and this is really the important point of their business, an additional subsidy for the steamboat service between St. John and Hampton, making all the usual calls on the Kennebecosis, both above and below Perry's Point. The steam-

Little Benny's Note Book.

By LEE PAPE.

G ma, wat do you think, I sed to ma wen I calm hoam to luntch from skool today. Wen youre got anything to say to me, wy do you always start by asking me wat I think, sed ma. Well, wat do you think, sed ma. I think yure a simpton, sed ma. The teochair sed Id half to bring a note from you wen I calm back this afternoon, I sed. So thats it, is it, and wat have you bin doing now, sed ma. I got awl my arifmetick rite this morning, I sed. Well, and is thats wy you cant go back to skool without a note, sed ma. Yes ma, I sed. Do you mean to say thats Miss Kitty is angry at you because you got yure trampels rite, sed ma. Yes ma, I sed. Is he kumpliately krazy, sed ma. I dont no, I sed. I savvir herd of stich a thing, I dont no wat the publick skools are kuming to, sed ma. Shi Hunt got awl his rite, to, I sed, and ma sed, And dux he half to bring a note, to, and I sed, No mam, and ma sed, Well, if you do, wy duzest he. He sets rite notx to me, I sed. Wat awn ertth has thats got to do with it, sed ma. Miss Kitty cawt me copying awl of his papir, I sed. And ma gave me the note, giving me sumthing elts ferst, beeing to panell to rite about.

YOUNG-ADAMS CO. IN UNDER TWO FLAGS

Another Success Scored by Players at the Opera House.

Cast of Characters. Bertie Cecil Royellen H. Wilmut Young Berkeley Cecil, his younger brother, .. Wm. Loker Lord Rockingham .. Harry W. Lyon Baron, a money lender John Gregory Ben Davis Al. White Rake, Bertie's valet Jas. H. Rowland Col. Chateauray, "The Black Hawk" .. Ben Hadfield Lady Guinivere .. Clara Rose Hubner Lady Venilia Hazel Stevenson Nora Marie Le Clair Little Venilia Marguerite Cigarette Marjie Adams Pierre Matou Wm. Loker Picpon John Gregory Chasseurs, Soldiers, etc. The Young-Adams Co. scored another hit in the Opera House last evening in the presentation of "Under Two Flags." The piece was well staged and the work of the members of the company was highly satisfactory.

The play was in four acts, which were run off with due regard for the theme of the story. The drama has been produced before in St. John and the Young-Adams Co. handled it well.

Sore Absolutely Painless Corns Go!

No cutting, no plasters or pads to press the sore spot. Putnam's Extractor makes the corns go without pain. Takes out the sting overnight. Never falls—leaves no scar. Get a 25c. bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor today.

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

Diamonds

If you have in mind the purchase of a Diamond—no matter what the size or grade—it is the part of prudence to use most thorough discretion in its selection.

Few persons know Diamond values. You must place absolute reliance in the store at which you purchase. It is self-evident, therefore, that the standing and reputation of the store itself is the point at issue. The public's confidence in this store for over half a century is concrete evidence that the Diamond you purchase at Sharpe's is positively the grade and value we tell you.

Let us show you our line of Diamond Engagement Rings at popular prices—\$25 to \$100.

L. L. Sharpe & Son, JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS.

DESIGNS SKETCHES

Drawings in Color—A careful study made of Decorations for Advertisements

of Crests, Coats of Arms, etc. Trade Marks Originated.

FLEWELLINGPRESS ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS

85 1-2 Prince Wm. Street.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH POWDER. Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the inflamed mucous membrane, stops drops, clears the air passages, stops itching, cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. It is a non-blower. Accept no substitutes. All Dealers or Dispensaries, Boston & Co., London, Toronto.

Made in St. John

We have had made by J. M. Humphrey & Co. of this city, several lines of Box Calf Blucher Laceed Boots which we take great pleasure in recommending to our customers. The uppers of these goods are of a special grade of box calf, one-piece quarters, double toes, bottoms are of extra thick solid sole leather, solid heels, counters and innersoles. These shoes take a splendid polish, fit perfectly and every pair may be half soled from two to four times.

Men's sizes, 6 to 10, \$3.50 to \$5.00. Boys' sizes, 1 to 5, \$2.25 to \$3.50. Youths' sizes, 11 to 13, \$2.40 to \$3.00. Women's sizes, 2 1/2 to 7, \$2.95. Misses' sizes, 11 to 2, \$2.45. Children's sizes, 8 to 10 1/2, \$1.75, \$1.85, \$1.95. Mail orders by Parcel Post.

Francis & Vaughan

19 King Street

LUMBER

Hemlock Boards, planed one side, \$19.50. Refuse Hemlock Boards, planed \$15.00. Refuse Spruce Boards, planed \$15.00. Refuse Deal and Scantling \$14.00. Merchantable Spruce Scantling \$21.00. Merchantable Spruce Boards, matched \$23.00. Hewed Spruce \$14.00 to \$26.00. Merchantable Spruce Deal, \$22.00 and up. Cedar Shingles \$1.75 to \$3.00. No. 1 Spruce Sheathing \$40.00. No. 2 Spruce Sheathing \$35.00. Douglas Fir Flooring \$35.00. 3-4 inch Fir Sheathing \$35.00.

Christie Woodworking Co. Limited

Erin Street

STEAM BOILERS

We have on hand, and offer for sale the following new boilers built for a safe working pressure of one hundred and twenty-five pounds:— One "Inclined" Type 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.

Shun Dusty Broken Leaf Teas They are certainly unpleasant in use, though cheapest in production.

"SALADA"

Teas are all Pure Virgin Tea Leaves and Delicious. Black, Green or Mixed - Sealed Packets only.

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. S.

MADE IN CANADA RICHMOND RANGE

A Stove for Every House. Before you buy that New Range call and see our selection of Richmond Range. Different styles and sizes. If you haven't bought a Heater yet, we will fill your need, whatever it may be, from the smallest box stoves to the largest Furnace.

Philip Grannan

568 MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE FORT HOWE.

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

OUR BALATA BELTING BEST ON THE MARKET. MADE ENDLESS TO ORDER IN TWO DAYS. Complete Stock of All Sizes. 64 Prince William St. Phone Main 1121. St. John, N.B. D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

High Class Printing

JOB WORK of all kinds promptly and carefully attended to. Prices as low as can be obtained elsewhere. Give us a share of your business.

Standard Job Printing Co.

82 Prince William Street - St. John, N. B.

Think of Changing Your Bread?

TRY BUTTERNUT You'll Like It. Full Staff of Trained Teachers. The Best Course of Instruction. Individual Attention given each Student. Our Best Advt. the Success of our graduates. Students can enter at any time. Catalogues to any address. S. Kerr, Principal.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S GREATEST SHOE HOUSE
Waterbury & Rising Limited.

Three Stores
Easter Sunday
April 4th



Women's
Popular Priced
BOOTS
\$3.00 a Pair.

This season we are able to offer our customers a range of really high class boots at the popular price of \$3.50 a pair, that for style, fit and general appearance compare favorably with goods sold elsewhere at a much higher price.

Made in New Brunswick on lasts the exact duplicates of the finer lines, from excellent materials. They are certainly beautiful goods. All the popular leathers in Button and Lace.

Ask to See Them

SHOP EARLY.



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

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

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

Send for circular or call and investigate.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Teresa, wife of David Connell, took place yesterday morning at nine o'clock from her late residence, 157 Waterloo street to the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception. The large attendance of friends and acquaintances at the church service that followed, testified to the esteem and respect entertained for the deceased. Solemn high mass of requiem was sung by Rev. M. O'Brien, with Rev. M. P. Howland, deacon, and Rev. F. A. Bourgeois, subdeacon. His Lordship Bishop LeBlanc gave the final absolution. The interment took place in the new Catholic cemetery.

At the Catholic Chapel, Golden Grove, yesterday afternoon, Rev. A. J. O'Neill, Silver Falls, read the funeral service over the remains of Miss Gertrude O'Leary, who died in Troy, N. Y., last week.

The funeral of Mrs. Catherine Balantine took place yesterday morning at 10.30, at her home, Westfield Centre. The service was conducted by Rev. Gordon Dickie and Rev. J. Pinkerton. Following the service the body was brought to this city on the Boston train and interred in Fernhill cemetery. A large number of friends were present and many floral tributes were received.

The funeral of Mr. Edmund Riley took place at two o'clock Monday afternoon from his late home, 258 City Road. Many friends attended the service, which was conducted by Rev. W. O. Raymond. Interment was in the Church of England burying ground.

The funeral of Mrs. Alice Murphy took place Monday afternoon at half-past two from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William McBride, 53 City Road. Rev. Mr. Thompson was the officiating clergyman and interment was in Fernhill cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Phoebe E. Savage took place at three o'clock yesterday afternoon from her parents' residence, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Allen, 49 St. David's street. Rev. H. A. Cody and Ven. Archdeacon Raymond officiated. Interment was in Fernhill cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. David Linton took place at half-past two yesterday afternoon from her late home, Prospect street, Fairville. Rev. G. Earle conducted the service. Interment was in Cedar Hill cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Walter Hughes took place from her late residence, 88 Adelaide street, yesterday morning at 3.30 to St. Peter's church, where requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. Simon Grogan, C. S. R. The relatives of the deceased acted as pall bearers. Many friends were present

at the service and a large number of floral tributes were received. The interment was in the new Catholic cemetery.

POLICE COURT

Orrel White, charged with assaulting Policeman Elliott was allowed his liberty yesterday morning on the grounds that the evidence was insufficient to convict him. His Honor said that he had carefully reviewed the evidence and as there were six witnesses who swore that White did not touch the officer and six who swore that he did, he thought the prisoner was entitled to the benefit of the doubt and therefore he would dismiss the case. The case will be appealed by the city.

James Collins, charged with assaulting James Angus, was fined \$20 with the option of spending two months in jail.

George Exteit, charged with being drunk and resisting the police was remanded to jail.

Harry Thibodeau pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing liquor from the C. P. R. and was remanded until sentenced.

One drunk was fined \$8 with the usual option.

James and William Moore, two boys who escaped from the Boys' Industrial Home, were committed for trial this morning.

David Hennessey, charged with stabbing Pte. David Shaw, a member of "B" Squadron of the 16th C.M.R., was also committed for trial. He pleaded "not guilty." An additional charge, viz., that he being a ticket of leave man had not reported to the Chief of Police since August.

Detective Killen gave evidence in the case of Wm. Laresson, charged with stealing a gramophone and six records from Eskil Helin of the bark Belleville, and the prisoner was remanded. When asked the usual statutory questions he pleaded not guilty and said that the machine and records had been given him by a man named Paterson. He had believed that the man owned them and as to giving his wrong name he said that he had given his mother's name. He did not know the name of the street that his boarding house was on and he gave the name of Main street.

James Roper, charged with assaulting David Jones, was remanded. Jones was found in an alley opposite the Dufferin Hotel, Charlotte street, with his head badly cut and lying in a pool of blood. He was taken to the police station by Officer Armstrong and his wounds were dressed by Dr. F. T. Dunlop. Roper stated to the police that some one had gone through his

pockets and robbed him and he thought that it was Jones.

John Campbell, charged with begging on Dorchester street, was allowed to go as he had an offer to ship on a steamer to South Africa. A suspended sentence of six months imprisonment, without a fine and three months imprisonment with a fine was struck against him.

In the Police Court yesterday afternoon William Forrester, who has enlisted with the 55th Battalion, was found guilty of disorderly conduct and with chasing a man with a knife. He was fined \$48 or six months in jail, but the fine was allowed to stand against him on the promise to the court that he would take the pledge for life.

Manager Colwell of the Queen's plant is before the court on a complaint from the Board of Health. It was explained to the court that the snow swept from the ice in the rink had been thrown out of a rear window of the rink and persons living in the vicinity thought the sanitary conditions were not improved by it. Some of the snow had been placed under the rink. The case was allowed to stand on the promise of Mr. Colwell to have the snow removed from the premises.

ARTILLERY
DETACHMENT
FOR OVERSEAS

Given splendid send-off by citizens—Announcement of Mobilization of 55th here stimulates recruiting.

Off for Halifax where they will be in training for garrison duty overseas a detachment of fifteen men from the 3rd Canadian Regiment of Artillery left the city last evening on the late train. The party which was under the command of Lieut. Colin MacKay came up from Partridge Island at 10.30 and marched to the Union Station, where a large crowd of citizens were on hand to bid them farewell. The roll of the detachment from the 3rd Regiment, C. G. A. is as follows: Officer commanding, Lieut. Colin MacKay; Curtis Roberts, Arthur Lee, George Binne, Joseph Letson, Thomas Andrews, John Dawson, William Thompson, Harley Elnigian, A. B. Sowary, Ernest Thompson, W. J. Blackwell, Thomas L. Lacey, John McDowd, William M. Thomas, Dennis Boyd.

The 55th Battalion Interest in the recruiting for the 55th Battalion increased yesterday as a result of the announcement that Hon. J. D. Hazen had arranged to have the battalion mobilized at St. John and the number of men who enlisted yesterday was larger than usual. No special efforts have been made as yet to enlist men for this battalion, and whether a publicity campaign such as was instituted when the 25th Battalion was being recruited is not yet known. The number of volunteers coming forward in St. John day by day has not been large, but recruiting is coming along in other parts of the province is not known here. Col. Kirkpatrick of Woodstock will command the battalion and it is understood a complete list of officers recommended for service with the battalion has been forwarded to headquarters for consideration.

A number of saddlers and wheelers attached to the Army Service Corps on the West Side left for Halifax last night where they will go through a training course and will be expected to pass an examination. Yesterday members of the corps went for a route march with horses and equipment and did detail work in connection with the establishment of a depot.

A detachment of men for the 25th Field Artillery left for Fredericton last evening where they will go in training. The detachment consisted of the following men:

Edward J. Brand, 50 Waterloo street; Henry Stewart, 38 St. James street; George A. Carle, Partridge Island; Ernest S. Andrews, 22 Westfield; Joseph K. Gallagher, Torryburn; Charles J. McKay, Brookville; Cecil W. McLean, 273 Britannia street; Roy Goldsmith, Brookville; John Connors.

Good Sailors Concert. The "Misanthropic Masochists" will give a grand costume entertainment in the Seaman's Institute on Wednesday, March 24th, at 8 sharp. Admission 20 cents. Come early.

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FIFTY MINERS DIE
IN SNOWSLIDE IN
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Bank Houses swept away by Avalanche — Scores of Miners injured — Doctors and nurses on way to the scene.

Vancouver, B. C., March 22.—Fifty miners were killed, and as many more injured, early today by a snowslide which swept away several bank houses at the Britannia mine at Howe Sound, B. C., according to a despatch received here. Besides the bank houses part of the aerial tramway of the mine was carried away.

The mine level is on the side of a mountain and nearly five thousand feet

above the shore of the Sound. The tramway destroyed extended from the mine to the beach.

Soon after reports of the avalanche were received here a steamer with physicians and nurses left for Howe Sound. Details are lacking owing, it is believed to the fact that communication with the mine has been cut off as telephone wires are down.

The Britannia is a coal mine employing more than one thousand men.

Last Chance Prussia
Will Have to Plunge
Europe Into a War

London, Mar. 22.—"War might have been avoided by a European conference, when and where Germany desired," Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey told an audience in London this afternoon. At the time he was acting as chairman of a gathering which was listening to a lecture on the strategy of the war, continuing along this line the Foreign Secretary said:

"Germany, from her experience, in the Balkan conference, knew she could count on our good will, and that we were ready to do last July what we did before. But Germany refused every suggestion, and on her rests for all time the appalling responsibility for the war, we now know that Germany had prepared for war, and only those who have planned for war can prepare for it."

Amid loud cheers Sir Edward Grey added: "This is the fourth time within living memory that Prussia has made war upon Europe and we are determined it shall be the last."

Germany Must Bear The Blame

"The expenditure of hundreds of millions of money, and the loss of millions of lives might have been avoided by a conference of the European powers held in London or at The Hague, or wherever and in whatever form Germany would have consented to hold it. It would have been far easier to have settled the dispute between Austria-Hungary and Serbia, which Germany made the occasion for the war, than it was to get successfully through the Balkan crisis of two years ago."

"In recent years," the Foreign Secretary went on to say, "we have given Germany every assurance that any aggressive movement upon her would receive no support from us. We withheld from her only one thing—the unconditional promise to stand aside however aggressive Germany herself might be to her neighbor."

"Last July, before the outbreak of war, France, Italy and Russia were ready to accept a conference. Germany refused every suggestion made for settling the dispute in this way, and on her must rest now and for all time the appalling responsibility of having plunged Europe into this war."

Asking, "what is the issue for which we are fighting," Sir Edward proceeded as follows:

"In due time terms of peace will be put forward by the Allies. One essential condition must be the restoration to Belgium of her independent national life and free possession of her territory. The great issue is this: We wish the nations of Europe to be free to live their independent lives, working out their own form of government, whether they be great states or small states. That is our ideal."

"The German ideal is that the Germans are a superior people to whom all things are lawful and against whom resistance is unlawful and must be put down, that they must establish dominion over the nations of the continent and that all must be subservient to Germany."

"I would rather perish or leave the continent altogether than live in it under such conditions. After this war we and the other nations of Europe must be free to live without the interference of the superior war lord; without the clang of armor and the sword continually rattled in the scabbard; heaven continually invoked and without our policy being dictated by the military domination of Prussia."

"We claim for ourselves and together with our allies we will secure that right to live and pursue our national existence, not in the shadow of Prussian supremacy, but in the light of equal liberty."

GREAT ARTISTS
PORTRAYED AT
THE IMPERIAL

Vaudeville Act a charming novelty—Good Pictures—Max Figmar tomorrow.

Harry Fondell scored an unusual hit in Imperial Theatre yesterday with his imitations of Kubelik, the eminent violinist; Lefevre, the saxophone artist; Van Biene, the Dutch cellist; and Bokemler Kryn, famous cornetist. This is one of the Keith offerings and is very splendidly staged, with the added novelty of Mr. Fondell adjusting his wig, clothes, etc. in front of the audience. Mustakly, the act is very pretty and with popular and standard music, the fifteen minutes, during which the characterizations held the stage, passed very quickly indeed.

Edith Storey, Ned Flinley, S. Rankin Drew and other Viagraph stars, presented the three-part Broadway feature, "O'Gary of the Royal Mounted" to the eminent satisfaction of the most exacting motion picture lover. It was an unusually pretty drama and for scenic worth was one of the best shown at the Imperial for a long time, being laid in the Rocky Mountains. In addition there was another of the "Hazards of Helen" series, and a couple of George Ade's Slang Fables in pictures.

Max Figmar will again grace Imperial curtain on Wednesday in Geo. Barr McCutcheon's sweet little rural comedy-drama "What's His Name." This is the tale of a sly little wife, who left her drug-store husband to join a travelling theatrical troupe. She soon found out that home life was better.

REPORT ON
VANCOUVER'S
ASSESSMENT

Improvements exempt from taxation — Land assessed at actual cash value — Tax rate 22 mills

H. J. Painter, assessment commissioner at Vancouver, B.C., has sent the Board of Trade the following letter with respect to assessment conditions at that city:

"We have two systems of taxation in this province, viz., municipal and provincial."

"All lands and improvements are assessed by the city at their actual cash value as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor; the value of improvements being estimated separately from the value of the land."

"The Council of each year has the power, by by-law, to exempt the whole or any part of the improvements from taxation. From 1895 to 1905 improvements were exempt up to 50 per cent. of their assessed value; and from 1906 to 1909, 75 per cent. of their assessed value was exempt; while from 1910 to 1914 improvements have been entirely exempt from taxation."

"The Council of this year has not yet decided how improvements will be dealt with."

"The provincial government assess and collect the taxes on personal property and income, and out of taxes received from above sources they make various grants to the city for hospitals, schools, etc."

"I am sending you under separate cover a copy of our last annual financial report (the 1914 one is not yet out) from which I think you will get information to cover the rest of the questions asked."

The valuation of real property at the close of 1914, subject to court of revision, was \$145,603,952; improvements, \$79,137,378. The rate of taxation at the beginning of 1914 was 22 mills on the dollar.

The population of Vancouver at the end of 1914 was 106,110.

HEADACHY, COSTIVE,
BILIOUS,--CASCARETS"

Tonight! Clean your bowels and end headaches, colds, sour stomach.

Get a 10-cent box. Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver: delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out to the costipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Eliza A. Campbell. The death took place on Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. J. R. Coleman, 25 Carleton street, after a lingering illness of Eliza A. widow of Charles Campbell, of Hammond River, Kings County, N. B.

Deceased was the daughter of the late Captain John H. Wright, and was born at Quispamsis on August 17th, 1821. She leaves one sister, Mrs. Edward Thompson of this city to mourn. The funeral will take place tomorrow (Wednesday) at 12 o'clock noon, from her late residence to Union Depot. Service begins at 11.30, interment at Jubilee.

Capt. Duncan Wasson. The death of Capt. Duncan Wasson took place Sunday, the 21st inst., at his home Cumberland Point, Queens County, after a lengthy illness. He was about 66 years of age, and leaves a wife and one daughter. Capt. Wasson was well known in the North End and among coastwise shipping men, and his death will be learned with regret.

Belgian Relief. The Belgian Ambassador at London in a letter to Mayor Frink yesterday said that money donations would be preferred to goods. He thanked the people of New Brunswick for the fine assistance given the people of Belgium. Mayor Frink will at once forward about \$8,000 for the Belgian relief. Up to the present time \$39,447.48 has been collected for the Belgian relief, and \$31,651.04 has been forwarded.



Painless Dentistry!
We extract teeth free of pain.
Only 25c.

We do all kind of dentistry. Call and see us. No charge for consultation.
BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,
537 Main St.—345 Union St.
Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor.
Tel. Main 682.
Open nine a.m. until nine p.m.

GOING OUT OF
BUSINESS PRICES

Our lease expires on May 1st; hundreds of articles going at less than wholesale prices.

- 5c. Bottle Ink 3c
- 5c. Bottle Vaseline 3c
- 24 Sheets good Note Paper 2c
- 25 Envelopes 2c
- 10c. Linen Note Paper, quire 5c
- Paper Needles 1c
- Clark's 300 yd. Thread 6c
- 5 Wax Candles for 5c
- 5 Tracing Wax 5c
- 10c. Talcum Powder 5c
- 5c. Soap Powder 3c
- 5c. Straw Cuffs pair 3c
- Flour Sifters 12c
- 25c. Fruit Press 15c
- Enamel Teapot 15c
- Coal Hods 15c
- Wisk Brooms 5c
- Scrub Brushes 5c
- Hair Brush 5c
- 15c. Horse Brush 7c
- 5c. Tooth Picks 3c
- Wall Papers all reduced to 5c, and 8c Roll.

HOSIERY, ETC.
25c Ribbed Cashmere Hose all sizes 19c pr
Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose reduced to 10c, 12c, 14c
Corsets reduced to 25c, 50c, 75c
Hamburg Edgings reduced to 3c, 4c, 5c, 7c.

60c Oilcloth Table Covers 39c
Boys Underwear 15c, 19c, 25c
Men's Underwear 20c, 25c, 35c
Ladies' Underwear 8c, 10c, 12c, 19c, 28c each.
Ladies' Cloth Skirts 95c, \$1.50, \$1.75 each.
Sateen Underskirts 50c, 75c.

Never again will you see such a vast assortment of real bargains. Come early.

ARNOLD'S
Department Store
83-85 Charlotte St.

CHOICE
Carleton Co. Hay,
Manitoba White Oats
All kinds of Mill
Feeds

At lowest possible prices.

A. C. SMITH & CO.,
9 Union Street, West St. John,
Telephone West 1-11 and West 81

COCONUT OIL MAKES
A SPLENDID SHAMPOO

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, the less soap you use the better.

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain mislified cocconut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than soap or anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily, and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mislified cocconut oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.

Ladies' Golf Association
The annual meeting of the Ladies' Association of the Golf Club was held yesterday afternoon when officers for the year were selected as follows: Mrs. E. H. McLeod, president; Mrs. Franklin Stetson, vice-president; Miss H. S. Smith, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. Busby, Mrs. S. A. Jones, Mrs. H. B. Schofield, Mrs. Andrew Jack, Mrs. A. W. Adams, and Mrs. Percy Thomson, managing committee; Miss Laura Robertson, captain; Miss Laura Harz, Mrs. Stetson and Mrs. J. Pope Barnes, greens committee. The reports of the committees showed the association to be in a flourishing condition. The association will have its headquarters with the Riverside Golf Association for the coming season.

KING COLE TEA For You.

if you enjoy a cup of Tea of a particularly rich mellow flavor.

KING COLE will produce a lasting glow of satisfaction.

"You'll like the flavor"

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT

GILLETT'S LYE
E.M. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO ONT. CANADA

Teas though
Leaves
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S. Kerr,
Principal

Late Gossip Of The Sporting World At Home And Abroad

FRED WELSH AND PACKEY M'FARLAND

"Promoters in New York and elsewhere are trying to work up interest in a Packey McFarland-Fredie Welsh match, so do not be surprised if you wake up some of these fine mornings and learn that the champion has agreed to box the stockyards expert ten no-decision rounds," says a writer in the Cincinnati Enquirer.

"If the match is made New York will probably get it. McFarlane is a tremendous card in Gotham, and no matter who his opponent may be will be sure to draw a big card. Against Welsh even Madison Square Garden would be none too commodious. McFarlane, although apparently taking little interest in the sport these days, has, so I am informed, been working assiduously, and is prepared to step in the ring on a week's notice. Instead of weighing in the neighborhood of 150, as the critics will find it a joke to make 135 at two o'clock, the weight condition suggested in the proposed bout with the champion.

"McFarlane's early return to the ring will be welcomed by sports everywhere. An artist of his type was bound to be missed, and there are many who never realized just what a great little man with the gloves Packey is until he voluntarily retired. Welsh at his best would give McFarlane a warm argument, as he has done several times, but the Welsh of today will find it a difficult job to keep Packey from showing him up.

"The lightweight champion of the world is ripe for a licking. I trust that when Welsh is beaten it will be by a boy worthy of the title, and not by some dub who has been picked as a mark, and who manages to put over a lucky haymaker."

UMPIRE A DUMMY

Dummy Taylor, former pitcher for the New York Giants and Buffalo Internationals, will be one of the Kansas State League umpires for the coming season, according to President Roy Gafford.

In calling his decisions, Taylor will use a whistle, blowing once for strikes and twice for balls. A special code will be worked out for base decisions. President Gafford believes that Taylor is especially fitted for the work because he cannot hear the rasping of the fans, as the disputing of decisions by players will be minimized for the same reason. Fat McDonald, of Kansas City, probably will be hired again.

LOCAL BOWLING YESTERDAY

TWO MEN LEAGUE.

The Two Men League opened on the Victoria alleys last night with No. 9 team, Williams and Cunningham, bowling against No. 11 team, Coughlan and McKeen. The game was interesting and was watched by a large crowd. It was a fine exhibition of bowling, Coughlan carrying off all the honors. Following is the summary:

Williams—	82	88	86	88	84	428—85 3-5
Cunningham—	79	92	87	87	88	433—86 3-5
161	180	173	175	172	861	86 1-10
Coughlan—	88	83	109	101	103	484—96 4-5
McKeen—	85	96	94	88	86	449—89 4-5
173	179	203	189	189	933	93 3-10

No. 9 team, 1 pt. No. 11 team 5 pts.

Second Game.

The second game was between Leonard and Vaughan vs. Wright and Anthony, and resulted in a win for the latter by 5 points. It was a very exciting game, full of good plays. Following is the result:

Leonard—	73	92	85	80	72	402—80 2-4
Vaughan—	82	83	83	94	88	430—86
155	175	168	174	160	832—83 1-5	
Wright—	77	78	96	94	85	430—86
Anthony—	84	90	87	80	98	439—87 4-5
161	168	183	174	183	869	86 9-10

Tuesday Night.

7.30 o'clock—No. 3, Latham and Taylor vs. No. 4, Ritchie and Boyer.
8.30 o'clock—No. 5, McKeen and Mcavour vs. No. 6, Hill and Teed.

WELSH IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 22.—Public boxing exhibitions, allowed by a by-law recently passed by the city council, will be inaugurated next Saturday night, when Freddie Welsh, world's champion lightweight, will meet Max Lustig, a New York Hebrew fighter in a ten-round bout.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT LIVE RING STARS

BOUTS THIS WEEK.

Tuesday.
George Chip vs. Al (Rudolph) McCoy, Pittsburg.
Phil Brock vs. Hal Stewart, Lorain.
Ray Temple vs. Red Watson, Milwaukee.
James O'Hagan vs. Soldier Bartfield, Albany.
Battling Levinsky vs. J. Hanlon, Astoria.

Wednesday.
Freddie Welsh vs. Patsy Drouillard, Windsor.
Jack White vs. Jim Kelly, Chattanooga.
Al Reich vs. Arthur Peikay, New York.

Thursday.
Artie Simons vs. Dutch Brandt, New Orleans.
Charley White vs. Leach Cross, New York.
Jack Britton vs. Soldier Bartfield, Buffalo.
M. Saylor vs. Mike Sheridan, Jackson, Mich.
Gilbert Gallant vs. Walter Mohr, Bridgeport.
Young Mahoney vs. W. Perkins, Kenosha.

Friday.
Jack Britton vs. Kid Lewis, New York.
Jack Wolgast vs. W. Martin, Cadillac.
Frankie Burns of California vs. Fighting Thorpe, Kansas City.
Mickey Brown vs. Young Merino, Chicago.

Saturday.
Freddie Welsh vs. Young Lustig, Montreal.

CONNIE MACK'S TEAM.

Connie Mack, the manager of the Philadelphia Athletics is quoted as saying: "I have every reason to believe that the Athletics will again win the American League pennant. I am confident that my young twirlers will more than make good and that what remains of my 1914 team will be out there working like the champions of old."

If Mack, with his record of six American League pennants and three world's championships, can win another pennant this season with two pitchers in Bender and Plank and two infielders in Collins and Baker, missing he will go down in baseball history as the managerial marvel of the game.

ENGLISH TURF SEASON WILL OPEN

The first of big feature races of the English turf season will be held at Liverpool on Friday of this week when the Grand National Steeplechase will be run at Aintree course. The effect of the European war is clearly shown in the entry list of forty-six jumpers in place of the usual entry ranging from sixty to eighty horses. From an American standpoint interest will attach to the running of Postboy, the six-year-old entry of Alexander Smith Cochran.

Postboy is the representative American entry with an excellent record to his credit but the Cochran steeplechaser will meet a formidable field in which quality will make up for the quantity of past Grand Nationals. The race will also have an international tinge since in addition to the American entry Australia is represented by Bullawarra, one of the best jumpers over a distance course that the Antipodes has ever turned out and two French entries in Marteau II. and Clitias.

That the winner of the Grand National must have both speed and stamina goes without saying since the race is twice around the Aintree course giving a total distance of close to four and one-half miles. This race is one of the most picturesque events of the English turf year and an extremely small percentage of the starters cross the finish line, for the long course with its difficult going and jumps proves too much for all but the most powerful and perfectly trained chasers.

This race, first run in 1839, has been held without a lapse for seventy-six years. The largest number of starters was in the years 1850 and 1909 when thirty-two jumpers went away for the long race. The Colonel holds the record of winning twice in succession capturing first place in 1869 and 1870. Other horses including Peter Simple, Abd-el-Kader, The Lamb, and Manifesto have won two Grand Nationals but not in successive years.

BOXING NOTES.

Kid Cotton's bout with Al Kubiak, which was at one time decided at Manchester last night, has been postponed for a week. Kubiak desired more time to train.

New Haven promoters were stumped when Freddie Welsh refused an offer of \$10,000 to meet Johnny Dundee there in May.

If Willie Ritchie anticipates boxing in Boston at some time it will not be until he reduces his price. Can anyone imagine Ritchie demanding \$6,000 to meet Matty Baldwin? What would there be in it for Baldwin, outside of another licking?

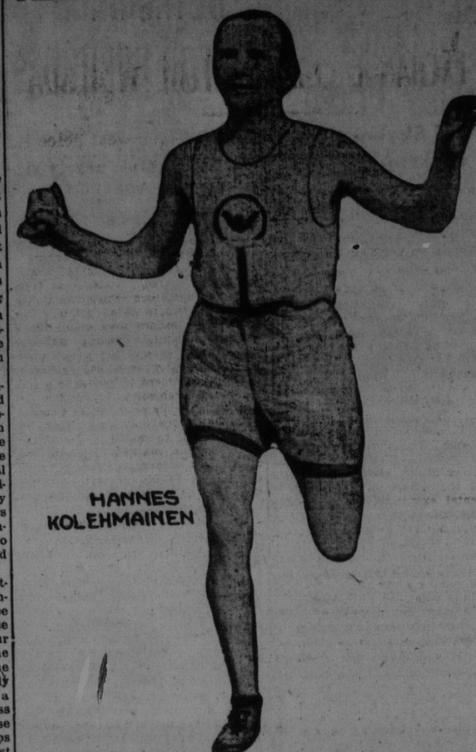
Jack Johnson has cabled Bob Armstrong to go to Cuba, and train him for his fight with Willard. This is the first real live move made in the fight and makes it look good to take place.

Sam Langford has another match on with Jim Johnson that will be decided either in New York or Havana. New York looks good to the fighters, after which a return battle over the long route could be made at Havana.

For a long time fans wondered what ever became of Charley Griffin, the Australian lightweight. The latter has bobbed up in Bridgeport, Ct., and is conducting a boxing school there with success. Griffin was a popular little fellow and made friends fast wherever he appeared.

"Fifke" Bornstein, a personal acquaintance of George Chaney, the clever Baltimore featherweight, will confer with the matchmaker of the Atlas A. A. relative to Chaney meeting Johnny Dundee or some other good man. Chaney has boxed Dundee once, besides giving Johnny Kilbane, the featherweight champion, a hard rub in a 10-round bout.

FAMOUS RUNNER WHO MAY LOSE A LEG.



Hannes Kolehmainen, of Finland, the greatest distance runner in the world, is in danger of losing a leg, due to blood poisoning. At his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., it was said that he is suffering from a bad case of blood poisoning and that an operation is necessary.

STANLEY KETCHEL AND OTHERS

Figures just compiled demonstrate clearly the difference between Stanley Ketchel, the last man to hold a clear claim on the middleweight title, and those who are scrambling for the championship he left behind. It is found that Ketchel, in his time, engaged in sixty battles, forty-four of which resulted in knockouts. This gave him a percentage of seventy-three, or twice as good a record as his nearest rival in the table—Jack Dillon. Dillon has flattened thirty-eight opponents in 125 fights for a percentage of thirty-six. As Dillon is no longer a middleweight, Mike Gibbons is, in reality, the next best man as a knockout artist. The St. Paul middle, in seventy-four contests, has won twenty-five with a knockout, giving him a percentage of thirty-four. Eddie McGoorty, a doubtful middleweight, has dropped twenty-five with a haymaker in eighty-nine starts, his percentage being thirty, the same as Jimmy Clabby's for thirty-four knockouts in 113 attempts.

Ketchel came by the name "assassin" rightly. He was a terrific puncher and relentless in his attack. An exceptional middleweight, he was classed with such remarkable pugilists as Jack Dempsey and Bob Fitzsimmons. Were he alive and in possession of his wonderful powers, the present crop of middleweights would not have a look-in. Gibbons, Clabby, McGoorty and the others would not be enjoying so much notoriety and banking thousands of dollars. There would be a real champion, not a lot of fancy artists whose foremost idea is to roll the dough.

THE ROLL OFF
The daily roll off on Black's alleys yesterday was won by Thos. Cosgrove with a score of 118.

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

DUNLOP TREAD
SEAL OF QUALITY
TRACTION

Dunlop Tires enjoy longer life; so does the bicycle owner using them—the tires cannot wear down as quickly as the ordinary kind because the corrugations are on top and sides both. The owner avoids accidents because Dunlop Traction Tread Tires are skid-proof—the V-moulded tread has a wonderful resistance to the road in times of peril.

Your dealer is the man to see.

DUNLOP TIRE & RUBBER GOODS COMPANY, Limited
HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO
MAKERS OF TIRES FOR AUTOMOBILES, MOTOR TRUCKS, MOTORCYCLES, BICYCLES AND CARRIAGES, RUBBER BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, HOELS, MATS, TILING, AND GENERAL RUBBER SPECIALTIES.

MASTER WORKMAN

SMOKING TOBACCO

The Commodore of the fleet says:—
"We are off for a long cruise, with an ample supply of
MASTER WORKMAN
Smoking Tobacco

This world-famous Brand can now be obtained for 15c. a cut at all the best stores.

Bringing Up Father

WOMAN: PLEASE GO AND GET FOR A PAINTING OF YOURSELF—MR. FREEZING—THE GREAT PORTRAIT PAINTER IS AWAKENED TO PAINT YOU!

MAN: FER GOODNESS SAKE—MAGGIE—WHAT COLOR DO YOU WANT HIM TO PAINT ME? I THOUGHT ONLY INDIANS PAINTED!

WOMAN: SILLY! HE PAINTS PICTURES OF PEOPLE!

MAN: WELL—TO PLEASE MAGGIE—I'LL DO IT—BUT HE CAN COPY THIS TINTYPE OF ME AS I HAVE NO TIME TO GET AWAY!

MAN: SAY—PAINTER—MAKE A COPY OF THIS TINTYPE OF ME—AND IF IT'S A GOOD JOB I'LL LET YOU PAINT ME HOUSE!

MAN: AH! MR. JIGGS—I DO IT WIZ ZE GREATEST OF PLEASURE—I'LL BRING IT TO YOUR HOUSE WHEN IT IS FINISHED!

WOMAN: WHAT YOU THINK, MRS. JIGGS—IS IT NOT MAGNIFICENT? I'LL ANSWER—IT IS BEAUTIFUL—A WORK OF ART!

MAN: REALLY WONDERFUL!

WOMAN: MAGGIE—WILL YOUSE GO UP STAIRS AND GET ME GLASSES!

MAN: SIR—NOW DARE YOU?

WOMAN: NOW—YOU GIVE ME BACK THAT TIN-TYPE SO I CAN REMEMBER WHAT I LOOK LIKE OR I'LL PUNCH YOUSE IN THE EYE!

DOMINION AND SHIPPING TO ENGLAND SOON BE ABASE.

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PRODUCE MON

Montreal, can No. 2 y OATS—C 73; No. 3, 69 1/2.

FLOUR—patents, fir strong bake choice, 7.90; MILLFEE Middlings, 3 MAY—No. 19.

POTATOES @ 50.

CHICAGO

Chicago, 1 roon, \$1.54 \$1.57 1/2 to \$1.58.

Corn—No. low, 70 to 7 7 1/2.

Oats—No. ard, 59 to 6 Rye—No. Barley—7 Timothy—Clover—\$9.50.

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Montreal, Steamship Cedars Bo Textile—5 Textile Pt Cement P Shawiniga Bell Telep 10 @ 141. Oglivie C Quebec Ry 100 @ 10%. Waysaga C. Cottons Merchants Union Ban

All the Latest News and Comment from the World of Finance

DOMINION STEEL AND WAR ORDERS

Shipping large quantities to England and France — Soon begin making Tulose.

Montreal, Mar. 22.—Mr. J. H. Plummer, president of the Dominion Steel Corporation, was in the city yesterday and when seen, reported that all departments of the corporation were actively employed.

Some time ago the Journal of Commerce reported the plans of the corporation for the manufacture of tulose, the first local paper to do so.

PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET

Montreal, Mar. 22.—CORN—American No. 2 yellow, 83 @ 84. OATS—Canadian western, No. 2, 73; No. 3, 69½; extra No. 1 feed, 69½.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Chicago, March 22.—Wheat, No. 2, red, \$1.54 to \$1.57½; No. 2 hard, \$1.57½ to \$1.61½.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close. Rows for May, July, Sept. for Corn, Oats, Pork.

MONTREAL CASH SALES

Montreal, March 22.—Steamships Pfd.—15 @ 59. Cedars Bonds—300 @ 86, 200 @ 86.

UNSETTLED CONDITION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE CHIEF FEATURE YESTERDAY

Demand Sterling slumped to 4.78 3-4, lowest price in a generation — Bethlehem Steel gains nearly six points.

New York, March 22.—Aside from further open manipulation in the specialties, today's active stock market movement was of secondary importance to other interesting developments.

World's Shipping News

Table with columns: MARCH PHASES OF THE MOON, PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

Table with columns: Day of Month, Day of Week, Sun Rises, Sun Sets, etc.

SCHOONER STRANDED. Beaufort, N. C., Mar. 18.—Sch Sylvia C Hall, Sprague, from Jacksonville for New York, with lumber, is stranded on the outer end of Cape Lookout Shoals; crew saved; vessel in good condition.

STEAMSHIP NOTES. The C. P. R. Liner Missanable, Captain Evans, arrived yesterday from Liverpool via Halifax, with passengers and general cargo.

RECENT CHARTERS. Bark Beeswing, 1354 tons, has been chartered to load deals at St. John for West of England or East of Ireland, at 120 shillings.

PORTLAND SHIPPING. Portland Argus: The outlook for the smaller sized coastwise vessels is also more promising, and it is believed that business for the three-masters will be quite active the coming summer.

TWO YEARS IN REFORMATORY. Walter Lacey was tried before Judge Forbes yesterday morning under the Speedy Trials Act, on a charge of receiving stolen goods from Theodore Amberg and stabbing him while on the train en route to Quebec.

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND. The following subscriptions to the Belgian Relief Fund were received yesterday:

Table with columns: Name, Amount. Rows for Children of the Episcopalian churches, Rev. C. W. Follett, etc.

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

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

ONE REASON FOR LOW EXCHANGE RATE

The unusual conditions under which Europe buys goods.

London, Mar. 22.—One point deserving notice, as emphasizing the difficulty in which the London money market finds itself with regard to the question of New York exchange, I refer to the extent to which international purchases of commodities are now effected on a cash basis.

BRIGHTER OUTLOOK FOR CANADA'S TRADE

Bradstreet's report finds prospects more encouraging in the Dominion—Business mortality less for week.

New York, March 21.—Bradstreet's report the outlook for Canadian trade is somewhat brighter. Unusually mild weather in the northwest, leading to expectations of an early spring, has caused dealers to place orders, and elsewhere in the Dominion the situation has improved.

COAL AND WOOD. DOMINION COAL COMPANY. R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD., Agents at St. John.

Georges Creek Blacksmith Coal. The Best in the Market. R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd. 49 Smythe Street, 226 Union Street.

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

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

STOCK QUOTATIONS ON N.Y. EXCHANGE

Table with columns: Open, High, Low, Close. Rows for Amal Cop, Am Beet Sug, Am Car Fy, etc.

WINNIPEG WHEAT CLOSE

Table with columns: May-150½, July-149½, Oct-144½, May oats-64½.

STEAMSHIPS. ELDER-DEMPESTER LINE

South African Service. A steamer sailing from St. John about April 1st.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL LINE. REDUCED FARES.

MANCHESTER LINE. From London, Manchester, Jan. 30, Feb. 27, Mar. 6, Mar. 12, Mar. 13, Mar. 20, Mar. 27, Apr. 3.

FURNESS LINE. From London, Feb. 17, Mar. 6, Mar. 12, Mar. 13, Mar. 20, Mar. 27, Apr. 3.

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED). Until further notice the S. S. Connors Bros. will run as follows:

RAILWAYS. CANADIAN PACIFIC. Panama-Pacific Exposition San Francisco.

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

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

THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B. PUGSLEY BUILDING, 45 PRINCESS STREET. Lumber and General Brokers.

Willis Pianos and Players. Endorsed by the World's Leading Musicians. Have attained an unpurchased pre-eminence which establishes them as peerless in tone, touch, workmanship and durability.

LONDON DIRECTORY. (Published Annually.) enables traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS and DEALERS in each class of goods.

THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B. PUGSLEY BUILDING, 45 PRINCESS STREET. Lumber and General Brokers.

WILLIS & CO. LIMITED - Manufacturers. 580 ST. CATHERINE STREET, W., MONTREAL, P. Q. Branch Houses and Agencies from Ocean to Ocean

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PERILOUS TRIP OF CREW OF NFLD. SEALER

The Eagle in imminent danger of sinking, crew may have to cross ice floes to nearest haven.

St. John's, Nfld., March 22.—Further misfortune to the sealing fleet was reported tonight when word came that the steamer Eagle, one of the eight coast of Newfoundland, was in a serious plight in Notre Dame Bay, Captain Bishop, of the vessel, sent a wireless to the owners that arrangements had been made to abandon the ship.

GIRLS! GIRLS! TRY IT, BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Make it thick, glossy, wavy, luxuriant and remove all dandruff.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse."

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp.

CARLETON CO. NEWS

Hartland, N. B., March 20.—At Glassville this week Mrs. Percy Graham, of Hartland, organized a branch of the W. A. of the Church of England, with a membership of 16, the officers being Mrs. H. H. Dunfield, pres.; Mrs. Arch. McBrien, vice-pres.; Miss Edith Crighton, sec.; Mrs. A. Hood, treas.

RINGWORM COVERED CHILD'S FACE

Much Inflamed. Child Not Recognizable. Troubled with Itching. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Free from Trouble.

Stanford, Que.—"A year ago my little boy, three years old, was afflicted with ringworm on the chin. It did not appear to make him suffer and I paid no attention to it. But what was my surprise when after a time the eruption increased by half and was much inflamed. I commenced to use a remedy, but the breaking out only spread so that it covered the whole of his face. He was not recognizable. He scratched the eruption often, which made it red. What troubled him was the itching."

Samples Free by Mail. For red, rough, chapped and bleeding hands, itching, burning pains, and painful ringworms with shapless nails, a one-night Cuticura treatment works wonders.

PASSEKEAG BRANCH OF RED CROSS SOCIETY DOING GOOD WORK

Passakeag, Mar. 21.—Since the organization, last October, of this little band of workers, they have kept busily at work and their friends will doubtless be glad to learn the result of their labors.

BARNESVILLE, N. B.

Barnesville, Mar. 19.—Since the organization of the Red Cross Society of this place, Nov. 14th, 1914, it has been working diligently. It has now 24 members, donations of money and work having been fully handed in by friends of the cause.

FOR PILE SUFFERERS

Sample Package of this Famous Pyramid Pile Remedy Now Offered Free to Every Pile Sufferer. Write for it today.

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, March 20.—The social given by the ladies of the Patriotic League at the home of Miss Helena Nichol was well attended and \$300 was realized towards the work.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

Pyramid Drug Company, Ltd. Kindly send me a Free sample of your Pyramid Pile Remedy, in plain wrapper. Name _____ Street _____ City _____ State _____

HOW TO PREVENT ACID STOMACHS AND FOOD FERMENTATION.

As a specialist who has spent many years in the study and treatment of stomach troubles, I have been forced to the conclusion that most people who complain of stomach trouble possess stomachs that are absolutely healthy and normal.

Steel Ceilings. If you are building or making repairs do not forget the advantages of Steel Ceilings, handsome in appearance, durable and fireproof, and easily put up.

SYRIAN PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

In last Friday's Standard in a paragraph relating to the farewell given to John Baahra it was stated that a number of individual Syrians had taken a prominent part in the celebration.

"TIZ" EASES TIRED, SORE, SWOLLEN FEET

So tired of burning, aching, calloused feet and corns? Use "TIZ" why go limping around with aching, puffed-up feet—feet so tired, aching, sore and swollen you can hardly get your shoes on or off.

IN ALL OUR NEIGHBORHOOD

There is Hardly a Woman Who Does Not Rely Upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Experience of a Nurse.

Poland, N.Y.—"In my experience as a nurse, I certainly think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a great medicine. I wish all women with female troubles would take it."

TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS

Please Add to Your Directories. M 2443-11 Eagles, H. C., residence 126 Bridge street.

TO LET.

TO RENT—Furnished for summer months, a small 9-room house in Montreal, central position, small garden back and front, shady and very cool.

Public Notice is hereby given that a bill will be presented for enactment at the next session of the legislature of New Brunswick to amend Chapter LIV of 1913, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Grand Orange Lodge of the Province of New Brunswick and the Subordinate Lodges in connection therewith."

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—At once office furniture, complete or separate pieces, consisting of roll top desk, filing cabinets, table, chairs, etc.

AGENTS WANTED.

"Billy Sunday's Message"—Marvelous book; irresistible, overwhelming! Extraordinary money maker!

MALE HELP WANTED.

ABLE-BODIED MEN—Good eyesight, for firemen and brakemen, \$120 monthly. Experience unnecessary. Railway, care Standard.

FOR SALE.

MOTOR BOATS. New and Second Hand Boats and Engines Sold and Exchanged. We can sell 70 to 90 ft. hull, suitable for freight or passenger service at once. State lowest cash prices.

FOR SALE—Building lot in the City of Moncton, size 2 1/2 x 100, on the Main street, in the business centre of the city. R. N. Wyse, Moncton, N. B.

FOR SALE—One Jersey Bull, two years and a half old, pure bred, eligible for registry, perfectly quiet and kind. For further particulars inquire of S. T. Lamb, Ferry's Point, Kings County, N. B.

FOR SALE—Stock of late J. McKillop, corner King and Ludlow streets, West End, dry goods merchant, sold by tender. Highest or lowest tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders will close March 25th. Apply to G. H. Clarke, 28 Victoria street, West End.

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 timber. 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 fruit 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. Catalogue forwarded on application. Chas. Froyan, Langley Fort, near Vancouver.

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SURPRISE SOAP. SAVE TIME. The "Surprise" way is quick and easy; its action is gentle not harsh! SHOWY WHITE CLOTHES. DIRECTIONS ON WRAPPER.

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SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST MINING REGULATIONS. The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

AGENTS WANTED. "Billy Sunday's Message"—Marvelous book; irresistible, overwhelming! Extraordinary money maker!

MALE HELP WANTED. ABLE-BODIED MEN—Good eyesight, for firemen and brakemen, \$120 monthly. Experience unnecessary. Railway, care Standard.

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HOTELS.

PRINCE WILLIAM HOTEL. Overlooking the harbor, opposite Bopion and Digby. Furnished in taste; excellent table; American plan.

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

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

VICTORIA HOTEL. Beumer Now Than Ever. 87 King Street, St. John, N. B. ST. JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD. Proprietors. A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO. Established 1878. Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for

MACARTHUR'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY. LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY. SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY. KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY. AUK'S HEAD BASS ALE. FAIRBANKS' MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER. G.E.O. SAYER COGNAC BRANDIES. Bonded Stores, 44-46 Dock Street, Phone 839.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS.

William L. Williams, successors to M. A. Fine, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 112 Prince William street. Established 1870. Write for family price list. Telephone 579.

NERVES, ETC., ETC.

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

THE UNION FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LTD.

ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS. Iron and Brass Castings. WEST ST. JOHN, Phone West 19

ENGINEERING

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

J. FRED WILLIAMSON

MACHINISTS AND ENGINEER. Steamboiler, Mill and General Repairs. INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B. Phone, M-229; Residence M-4724-11.

WATCH REPAIRERS.

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

PATENTS.

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

Musical Instruments Repaired

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

MANILA ROPE

Steel Wire Rope, Galvanized Wire Riggering, English and Canadian Flags, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Stove Fittings and Tinware. J. SPLANE & CO. 19 Water Street.

ENGRAVERS.

F. C. WESLEY & CO. Artists, Engravers and Electrotypers, 59 Water Street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 382.

BUILDERS SUPPLIES

MURRAY & GREGORY, LTD., supply all materials for spring repairs and alterations to buildings. Phone Main 3000.

LANDING

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

A full line of Bracelet and other jewelry at lowest prices. ERNEST LAW, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, 3 Coburg Street.

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New T... Wou... ers—

New prob... strategy and land and sea... the European... tists shall be... with Austr... tino, the pro... matian Islan... will share i... Flinders, A... North Sea... Italy toward... the wish of... Italians livi... in the provin... parently mer... ritorial expan... trol of the s... oughly set... Princes on... If armed con... the New Dis... what disp... the 1,000,000... expected to... strength cou... connecture... which is not... disposition... were creat... man invader... Italy, and... placed on th... the valley o... very improb... at that poin... troops would... would do the... good. Italy's

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IF ITALY SHOULD WAR ON AUSTRIA

New Theatres of Conflict on Land and Sea Would Engage Interest of Military Observers — Strategic Geography of Frontiers.

New problems of military and naval strategy and new theatres of war by land and sea will engage observers of the European war if Italy's irredentists shall lead the nation into conflict with Austria. The province of Trentino, the peninsula of Istria, the Dalmatian Islands, and the upper Adriatic will share in military interest with Flanders, Alsace, Poland, and the North Sea. Considerations that urge Italy toward war against Austria—the wish of the irredentists to free Italians living under the Austrian rule in the provinces, and a human, if apparently mercenary, eagerness for territorial expansion, for complete control of the Adriatic—have been thoroughly set forth in the accounts of Prince von Bellow's efforts in Rome. If armed conflict comes, what will be the new theatres of war?

What disposition would be made of the 1,000,000 men that Italy could be expected to add shortly to the Allies' strength could only be the subject of conjecture. Italy has had months in which to perfect war plans as for the disposition of troops. If an impasse were created for the Austrian or German invader in the Alpine approaches to Italy, and a moderate-sized army placed on the eastern frontier along the valley of the Isonzo to check a very improbable Austrian offensive at that point, a large body of Italian troops would be available where they would do the cause of the Allies most good.

Italy's War Equipment

But this is unlikely. The Italian quarrel is not primarily with Germany, and better results could be had from pitting Italian troops against Austrians in an offensive movement in the Isonzo littoral. Or, it is conceivable that the Italian troops might be used to advantage in the campaign against Turkey, perhaps in the efforts directed against Constantinople, for the Turks are reported to have massed an army of 200,000 men on the Gallipoli peninsula to defend the approaches to Constantinople. A Franco-British expeditionary force is expected to take the field against them. Two or three hundred thousand Italian troops, or half that many, would simplify enormously the problem of the Allies.

Current references multiply the number of Italy's available troops. In times of peace her standing army numbers about 250,000. Her first aid second reserves, which ought to be in the way of mobilizing rapidly, would bring this figure to something over a million. Back of that Italy's military resources must be guessed at. Eventually her so-called territorial militia might be whipped into shape, so that nearly a million more soldiers are to be regarded as a potentiality. For these latter the only arms available probably would be those several hundred thousand old-style Vetterli rifles which Huerta endeavored to buy for Mexico. The infantry of the line are armed with a 6.5 millimetre Mannlicher Carcano magazine rifle, and the field artillery is in process of being equipped with the 75 millimetre De Port gun. In siege guns, the Italians are strong. Tests made during the present month with their new 305 millimetre siege cannon are said to have demonstrated their superiority to the famous Austrian gun of like size. A number of these guns fresh from the trials at Spezia are ready to be put into commission.

The character of the frontier which Austria presents to Italy severely limits the field of military operations. If, indeed, it does not insure from the outset a deadlock except along the valley of the Isonzo. The ordinary lines of communication between Italy and Austria are through Alpine passes, which admit of defence by hundreds of troops against armies. Tunnels and bridges once dynamited would check an invasion to some extent. The railroad route from Verona to Trieste, thence north through the Tyrol by the Brenner to Innsbruck, is the only practicable one for an invading army in either direction. Along this line the Austrians have many defences. Cement platforms at commanding positions are even now being utilized in mounting heavy guns. In addition, masked batteries are being put in place to oppose every foot of an advance up steep ledges. Squads of Russian prisoners and Galician refugees are reported to be at work already digging trenches in the Trentino district, where the Italian offensive is expected.

This Trentino approach is also that along which Italy fears a sudden attack by a German force upon one of her rich cities of the north. For none of the other familiar ways into Italy are open. The road from Turin to Paris by the St. Cenis tunnel leads directly into French territory. The Simplon tunnel route from Milan through the Alps crosses Switzerland as does the St. Gothard route from Milan to Lucerne, and the preparations made by the determined Swiss to maintain their neutrality effectually bar that way. The Tivino, the valley through which the last route passes and which was so often the highway of opposing armies in the Italian wars, is not likely to have a place in the record of the impending struggle.

To block the Trentino route Italy would be able to mass what troops she has mobilized with little delay, and she would be certain to occupy the narrow mountain passes as her first move. For, once the Italian frontier is reached by an invader, the defences

are of the weakest. True, there are fortifications at Casale, an important railway junction; at Piacenza, also a railway centre, and the largest military depot in Italy; at Venice and at Alessandria. There are defences of a sort at Verona and Mantua—which, with Peschiera and Legnano, formed the old Austrian quadrilateral used to such good purpose by Radetzky in 1848—and the basin of the Po is studied with fortified places. But as the commission of 1902 reported, these defences are very far from being modern or adequate.

On the eastern frontier, Austria might force the fighting, where she of a mind to anticipate Italy's first move. For the two or three railroad arteries leading from the heart of Austria and Hungary emerge from mountain defiles upon the low coast lands well within the boundaries of the dual monarchy. These plans offer a suitable theatre in which to assemble an army quickly, and Italy has no defences on the artificial boundary line running down to the sea from the Julian Alps. This very point might well be selected by Italy for a forward movement. Railroads of northern Italy are numerous enough for a rapid concentration of troops there by roads crossing the frontier from Udine and S. Giorgio into the district about Trieste. This movement could be expedited by use of the very fair high roads leading into the Austrian peninsula. With the co-operation of an Italian fleet this form of attack by Italy, especially were it prompt enough to cut off the defenders' communications in the rear, might well put the whole Isonzo promontory into the hands of the invaders. Pola, however, is strongly fortified against land attack.

One should not be misled by the existence of several railway lines from this quarter leading to Vienna and Budapest into believing that an Italian army could seriously threaten those cities, quite fortified as they are. It is true that the distance from Venice to Salzburg via Val-lach is only 300 miles, or twelve hours by express, and that Vienna itself is but 400 miles away, or a matter of fifteen hours. The Tauer railway, opened in 1909, runs trains between Berlin and Trieste in twenty-two hours, and the Karawanken railway, opened in 1906, between Vienna and Trieste, in eleven hours. The Hungarian railway covers the distance from Fiume to Budapest via Agram in about thirteen hours. But, notwithstanding these communications, so completely do the mountains shut off the Austrian and Hungarian interiors that invaders could be easily thwarted.

Of the character of these approaches it may be noted that on the Karawanken line 47 tunnels and 727 bridges, 50 of them of good size, are encountered between Trieste and Klagenfurt. Only about fifty miles out of Trieste, the railway enters the gorge of the Isonzo, after crossing that river on a stone bridge 270 feet long, 113 feet high, with a central arch 280 feet in width. This gorge extends about thirteen hours. But, notwithstanding these communications, so completely do the mountains shut off the Austrian and Hungarian interiors that invaders could be easily thwarted.

The Austrians have, therefore, done wonders for Pola since it became their chief base in 1848. And while few military secrets are better guarded than Austria's frontier defences, it may be said that with the assistance of submarines and aircraft, Pola is virtually impregnable. Its commodious harbor, almost land-locked, has been enlarged so that it easily contains the entire Austrian fleet. It is divided into two basins by a cabin of small islands. The entrance is strongly defended, and an extensive system of fortifications on the hills enclosing the harbor has been completed in 1914. There is a good roadstead in the large channel of Passana, which separates the mainland from the Brioni Islands. The marine arsenal of Pola is a vast establishment with all the requisites for a large fleet. Artillery laboratories and powder magazines are situated on the north shore, and behind the arsenal is San Polo-carpo, with huge barracks and hospitals. Trieste, eighty-six miles northeast

of Pola, is the key to the Austrian defence on the sea. There is a coaling base at Tedeo, on Cattaro Bay; Santa Caterina Island, an iron station, and Sebenico has recently been made a naval base. But Pola, at the protruding point of the Isonzo peninsula, is the Austrian stronghold. It stands at the apex of the triangle made by the promontory. Trieste and Fiume are at the other two corners, each distant a five or six hours journey from Pola, on small coastwise steamers. A railroad connection between Pola and Trieste cuts this time down almost one-half. These two seaports are the windows of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, and almost as indispensable to her ally Germany. For the dual monarchy to relinquish them, would mean signing its death warrant.

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The Supreme Test of a Healing Agent

Psoriasis or Chronic Eczema Defied All Treatment Until
Dr. Chase's Ointment Was Used.

After suffering with the terrible itching of Psoriasis for five years, and being told by physicians that she could not be cured, Mrs. Massey turned to Dr. Chase's Ointment and was entirely cured. You will find this letter interesting, and will not wonder that the writer is enthusiastic in praising this ointment.

Mrs. Nettie Massey, 1000 St. George St., St. John, N. B., writes: "For five years I suffered with what three doctors called psoriasis. They could not cure me, and one of them told me if anyone forced to guarantee a cure for \$50.00 to keep my money, I could not be cured. The disease spread all over my face and head, and the itching and burning was hard to bear. I used eight boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and I am glad to say I am entirely cured, and I had a sore to be seen. I can hardly praise this ointment enough."

Can you imagine a more severe test for Dr. Chase's Ointment? This should convince you that it is a cure for eczema and all forms of itching skin disease. Dr. Chase's Ointment stands supreme. Put it to the test. 60c a box, all dealers, or Edman & Co., Limited, Toronto.



MRS. MASSEY.

ALMOST FAINTED IN THE STREET

In Daily Fear of Death— Until "Fruit-a-tives" Brought Relief.

Chatham, Ont., April 3rd, 1913.
"Some two years ago I was a great sufferer from indigestion. One day my eye caught a billboard of 'Fruit-a-tives' and I said to myself 'If Fruit-a-tives will build me up like that, it is good enough for me.' I bought some. After taking these wonderful tablets for only three weeks, I found myself wonderfully improved. In a short time longer, I cured myself entirely. My case was no light one, either. Gas would often form in my stomach and I was in daily fear that it would get around my heart and kill me. 'Fruit-a-tives' is the only remedy for indigestion."

C. T. HILL.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

along the coast line, is the modern jewel of the Adriatic, long coveted by Italy. Trieste now all but monopolizes the trade of that sea. Vast sums spent recently on harbor improvement, and the completion of the railway over the Tauer Mountains providing a greatly shortened trade route, have brought this about. That she was once a part of Venetian territory is a thing Italians have never forgotten, nor can

they forget that 77 per cent. of her population of 150,000 is Italian in tongue and blood. Trieste's shipyards are the largest in the Empire, and are fitted for the construction of warships. If Italy aided by the Allied fleet attempts an offensive upon this great storehouse of Austria, it will not be the first time she has attempted to capture Venice and later the resistance despite the fact that it is the headquarters of the Sixteenth army corps.

With Fiume the situation is similar. It is a royal free town, with a good trade, and a long history as a war port. Geographically it is part of Croatia, but has been a part of Hungary since 1876. Its transportation connections are good. The great Maria Louisa Road to Karistadt was built through the mountain hinterland in 1809, and two railways were opened in 1873—the Hungarian State Railway to Kronstadt, and a branch from the railway from Vienna to Trieste. The latter city is seventy miles by rail from Fiume. About one-half of Fiume's population of 40,000 is Italian.

The harbor of Fiume has been improved since 1902 by construction of a mole and the enlargement of quays and breakwaters. One of its industrial establishments is the Whitehead torpedo factory, and the Danubius Shipbuilding Company, where two cruisers are now being built. Another cruiser is under construction at the Cantieri Navale Yard at Montefalcone.

While these three arsenals and storehouses of the dual monarchy will undoubtedly be the chief objectives in any Italian naval campaign, they will be able to check for a considerable time any assault from the sea. It is worth noting, however, that elsewhere on the Dalmatian coast, Austria's enemies would be able to gain a foothold with comparative ease, once

their attention were seriously directed to the task. All of the Dalmatian islands to which Italy lays direct claim would prove easy prey. Even Ragusa, almost at the extremity of the Dalmatian coast line which has only belonged to Austria since 1814, and was before that for centuries an independent republic under the protection of Venice and later of Austria, could offer little resistance despite the fact that it is the headquarters of the Sixteenth army corps.

A GENEROUS DONATION.

Acadia Bulletin, Wolfville, N. S.: At the last meeting of the Board of Governors, while discussing plans for rebuilding, the Board was much en-

couraged by a voluntary offer of D. C. Clark, of St. John, to give \$3,000 toward new buildings. His gift was very opportune and much appreciated.

MAY LOSE A LEG.

Hannes Kolehmainen of Finland, who is considered the greatest distance runner in the world, is in danger of losing a leg, due to blood-poisoning. The trouble started with a boil between the toes, which Kolehmainen tried to doctor himself. Two weeks ago an infection set in. The Finn's leg is swollen to the hip and he is in great pain.

At his home in South Brooklyn yesterday it was said that he is suffering from a bad case of blood-poisoning and that an operation was necessary.

WHEN LONG BREATHS HURT YOUR SIDE RUB SORENESS AWAY WITH "NERVILINE"

Prompt Action Often Prevents Pleurisy or Pneumonia.

Do long breaths hurt you? Try it, and see. If you notice a wheeze or a catch in your side, then be sure trouble exists.

Proper action consists in a vigorous rubbing of the back, chest and sore side with "Nerviline." This wonderful liniment sinks into the tissues where the pain is seated—gives instant relief. That catch disappears, all sense of soreness goes, and you

then know that Nerviline has probably saved you from pleurisy.

Just try Nerviline for chest tightness, coughs, aches and soreness—it's a wonderful liniment, and when kept in the home saves the family from lots of ills and suffering. A large bottle on hand makes the doctor's bill-mighty small, and can be depended on as a reliable and mighty prompt cure for rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pleurisy, stiff neck, sore muscles, and enlarged joints.

Get the large 50c. family size bottle; it is far more economical than the 25c. trial size. Sold by dealers everywhere, or direct from the Catarthozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Order Your Daily Paper Now!

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

You want to know about them, about the battles in which they may be engaged, and the successes which may attend their efforts.

This news can reach you only by means of a daily paper. There is none better than The Standard, nor any which can be so promptly obtained at so low a price. The Daily Standard is sold by mail outside the city of St. John at Three Dollars per year. We are, for the purpose of reaching those who may not be personally acquainted with this paper, making

AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER

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

The Daily Standard

AT
Two Dollars for One Year

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

THE STANDARD, St. John, N. B.

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

Name _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1915

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

The Standard Limited - St. John

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

ORDER IT NOW!

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Moderate winds, chiefly northerly, generally fair, not much change in temperature.

Toronto, Mar. 22.—Snow flurries have occurred in the peninsula of Ontario and near the Bay of Fundy, but the weather in Canada generally has been fine, and in the west continues very mild.

Temperatures.

Table with 2 columns: Location, Min., Max. Includes entries for Victoria, Vancouver, Kamloops, Prince Albert, Moose Jaw, Winnipeg, Fort Arthur, Parry Sound, London, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec, St. John, Halifax.

Around the City

Telegraph Poles.

A tender form for the supply of telegraph poles for the British post office has been received at the Board of Trade office, where it may be consulted by prospective tenderers.

Farewelled Thursday.

The congregational farewell to Rev. J. H. MacVicar, D. D., who is proceeding to China for mission work, will be held on Thursday. It is anticipated that there will be a very large number present to wish Dr. MacVicar success in a sphere of usefulness which has always appealed to him.

Car Jumped Track

Street car No. 90 jumped the track at the foot of King street about 5.30 yesterday afternoon but no damage was done to the car and the passengers sustained no injuries except a shock to their nerves. The car did not go far after leaving the track and another car coming down King street was quickly coupled up with the runaway and pulled it back on the tracks. Little interruption to traffic was caused.

PERSONAL.

H. Guernsey of England who has made considerable investments in real estate in St. John and who at the outbreak of the war went to the old country arrived in the city yesterday and is at the Royal.

Judge Landry was in the city yesterday.

Scott Guphill, M. L. A., arrived from Grand Manan yesterday and left on the evening train for Fredericton.

SALE OF CURTAINS AT M. R. A.'S

This will be a clearance of odd accumulated curtains consisting of Scotch Net, Irish Point, Lorraine, Marie Antoinette, also in Scrim. Some curtains are a bit soiled; the rest are in perfect condition. This will be a fine chance to save, as these curtains from two to six pairs of a pattern, will be offered at from one-half to one-fifth of the regular prices. The sale will start this morning at nine o'clock in the Curtain Department, second floor.

LEFT IN THE WOODS

Owing to the scarcity of snow this winter there will, unfortunately, be a large amount of lumber left in the woods. It should be protected against fire. Should any insurance be required on this, apply to Frank R. Fairweather, 12 Canterbury street, St. John, N. B.—Insurance, Fire Protection Apparatus, Typewriters.

THE KITCHENER COAT

Ladies' garments are taking on a military style which is meeting with the readiest of reception. Among the new styles that are being shown at F. A. Dykeman & Co.'s store is the Kitchen coat. It is made from pure wool serge, comes in navy, kings blue, scarlet and khaki. It is finished with brass buttons and the military style is carried out to perfection. It is priced from \$7.50 to \$9.75. Sizes from 16 up to 18 years for misses, and for ladies from 34 to 40.

THIRTY MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF SHELLS FOR RUSSIANS

Montreal, Mar. 22.—It is stated, on high authority, that the Russian government has placed with the Canadian Car & Foundry Company an order for the making of two million shells, valued at \$30,000,000. All of the work that cannot be done by manufacturers in this country will be handled by firms in the United States.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Members of St. Andrew's Society are requested to meet at 87 Charlotte street on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late

ALEXANDER GUNN.

By order, ALEXANDER MACAULAY, President.

"MAYOR AND ALDERMEN" ON THE TIMES "SLATE" DECLARE ARTICLE WAS WHOLLY UNTRUE

"Unwarranted and Unfair" Says J. W. Vanwart — "High Handed Piece of Business" Says A. M. Rowan — "Dirty Work" Says E. C. Elkin—Others Express Similar Views.

The Times again last evening once more put itself on record as a producer of faked news, when it published what it claimed to be a slate supported by those behind the movement to effect a change in the present form of civic government. That the slate had never been selected by the men behind the movement made no difference to the Times. Practically every man mentioned by the Times has denied knowing anything of the matter and all say they were never even asked to go on the slate. Several had never even seen the petition that was being circulated in the interests of the aldermanic system.

John W. Vanwart.

John W. Vanwart, who has been behind the movement for the return to the old system of civic government, denied last night that he had been selected for mayor. He said the Times article was unwarranted and unfair and indicated that the organs of commission government were coming to realize that the tide was strongly in favor of the movement to restore the old system.

"You cannot too strongly deny the story of the selection of a slate by those behind the movement," said Mr. Vanwart. "The matter of candidates will be for the citizens after the plebiscite has proven, as I believe it will prove, that the voters of St. John are satisfied that the present system of civic government has not produced the results those responsible for it expected."

"Some time ago the Telegraph asked who was behind the petitions. I answered that I was, I, thereupon, became the subject for ridicule and abuse by both the Telegraph and the Times. This does not hurt me but it shows the organs of commission government are becoming desperate."

"I may say that I started the movement for a return to the old form of my own accord because I believed that under the present system the city was not getting proper value for the money spent and I believe it still."

A. M. Rowan.

A. M. Rowan, the North End hardware merchant, whom the Times selected on the slate to run for alderman in Lorne Ward, was indignant

that his name should be used. "It is a pretty high handed piece of business for the Times to use anyone's name without authority. I never heard of such a slate before. I had always been in favor of commission form of government, although I might not approve of all that is done at city hall and why the Times should pick me out in this manner is more than I can understand. I have never been approached on the subject at all."

John Willett.

Ex-Alderman John Willett, when asked if he had been selected for the slate said: "I have never heard of a slate before. I have never been asked to go on it and I do not believe such a slate was made up by those back of the idea."

John B. Jones.

John B. Jones said he never heard of such a slate before. He had never been approached in the matter and knew that no such arrangement had been made.

G. Herbert Green.

G. Herbert Green had never been asked to serve on such a slate and his first intimation of a slate was what he saw in the Times.

E. C. Elkin.

E. C. Elkin said: "I never saw one of the petitions and I certainly was never asked to go on a slate. I think it is a dirty piece of work to use a man's name without first consulting him. It has formerly been the custom in cases of this kind for the newspapers to call up the men concerned and find out if there was any truth in the report."

James Sproul.

James Sproul had never been asked to go on such a slate and the first he heard of the matter was when he read it in the Times last evening.

Others on the list could not understand why their names had been used and all felt that the Times should have first found out if there was any truth in the article before publishing it. "Merely another Times lie, no need to discuss it," was the opinion expressed by one citizen and this seemed to be the view of most of them.

WANTED, MORE POLICEMEN

Mayor Frink Will Probably Ask Military Authorities to Provide Patrol.

It was reported yesterday that the Chief of Police had asked for more men for the force. It was said that on account of so many soldiers being in the city the regular policemen had to give much of their attention from the regular work of police duty.

When asked about the matter yesterday Mayor Frink said he understood there had been some talk on account of the police having work in connection with the soldiers. He thought the matter was not serious but that it could be adjusted satisfactorily. He would probably ask the military authorities to provide a patrol or else have some arrangement whereby the soldiers would return to barracks early in the evening. He thought if fewer were allowed out all night that the police arrangements would be adequate.

digging around in one corner of the garden to see what we could find when an excited little Frenchman came up and with many gesticulations took the shovel from us and soon unearthed a big tin filled with cartridges. He made us understand that he had buried them when the Germans were in charge and that if they had caught him it would not have been good for his health. When you look over this beautiful country and see how it has been scarred and disfigured you say, "It has sure had a bad attack of German measles." It is rather pathetic amid all the wreckage of war to hear the little song birds as they hunt about for a suitable place to build their nests. It is spring and the birds which went south last fall are coming back. I wonder what they think of it all.

Well, our Canadian boys are right in it and showing themselves the equal of any fighters in France. The French think we are great and are very kind to us. We get good food and lots of it. I have grown so big that I have had to trade overcoats with another fellow.

We fellows do not live in the mansion, that is for the wounded. We have private apartments in the stable with plenty of hay to sleep on. We use the harness room for our dining room. There is a stove there, so you see we are pretty comfortable. At night the Germans use search lights which make it as light as day. We sometimes see their air ships, but our boys soon drive them away. I was glad to get the box of fudge. It was all right and soon entered the ranks. I get quite a few letters from college chums, and believe me it is good to hear from them.

Well, I must close. I go on duty at 3 a. m. One poor fellow who was hit by shrapnell died last night. We are in luck, having Dr. Duval for captain. He is great and all the boys like him. The St. John bunch are all well and happy.

With love, your son, DURLIN FLETCHER. No. 1 Field Ambulance.

Ottie White.

Mrs. Blanche White, 90 Exmouth street, has received an interesting letter from her son who is in Northern France with the automobile section. His letter, omitting personal references, follows:

On Active Service, Northern France, March 5th.

Dear Mother,—Made another move last night and came about ten miles to another village, and hope we remain here for a while, because we have here the best conditions I have lived in since we landed in England in October last. The men are all sleeping in a large school house, and the sergeants are billeted out in private houses. Sergt. Casson and myself are in a house together; have a nice room, and sure it is some bed I've got.

Don't know what I'll sleep like, because it seems so funny to be in a house, let alone have a bed, that there is hope of sleeping in. We have the cars all parked in the streets, and the shops alongside of the church in the Market square, an immense church (Catholic), that has been all destroyed, first by shell fire, and then the Germans put their dead in the church, covered the floor with straw and gasoline, and burned the whole thing.

"Almost every house in the town has bullet holes through it, because there was very heavy fighting here for ten days before the Germans were driven out.

"At the present time we are about 10 or 11 miles from the firing line. The report of the big guns is very distinct all day, even with the noise we are making at our work; worse than the last town we were in, because we are on lower ground now than the firing line.

"We have real March weather here; heavy winds and rain nearly every day. We had an awful thunder, lightning and snow storm all combined the first of the week, and it was the worst I ever saw.

"Have seen enough in the last month, mother, to keep me writing until this time next week, but let's hope it will soon all be over. If I get back safe to St. John I can tell you all about it at easy stages."

Railway Tariffs.

The Board of Trade has been advised of a sitting of the Board of Railway Commissioners at Toronto, March 29th to further consider the application of the railway companies operating in Eastern Canada for an increase in freight rates.

Paints, Varnish Stains, Floor Varnish, Paint Brushes, Paper Hanging Supplies. For Spring Renovating. ATHENIA PURE LIQUID PAINTS are of good, honest quality, being highly satisfactory for either indoor or outdoor use. They dry quickly with a hard, glossy surface, work freely under the brush, and anyone can apply them. 1 Gallon, \$1.50; 1-2 gallon, 95c.; quart, 65c.; 2 lbs., 25c.; 1 lb., 12c.; in colors, in white, 1 Gallon, \$2.00; 1-2 gallon, \$1.65; quart, 95c.; 2 lbs., 30c.; 1 lb., 15c.

Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B. Our Stores Open 8.30 a. m.; Close 6 p. m. Each Evening During January, February, March. \$1.50 New Silk Poppins or Fine Corded Silks \$1.50 A YARD. Dame Fashion says that a lustrous fine corded silk or poplin will be greatly in demand this coming season for Separate Coats, Costumes, Dresses or Waists. And of these dainty and serviceable SILKEN FABRICS we have been fortunate in procuring our full delivery from France. These handsome silks are shown in the following shades, which are specially adaptable for the garments mentioned above: \$1.50 Sand, Battleship Grey, Belgium Blue, Brown, Tan, Navy, Green, Alice Blue or White \$1.50 A YARD. 36 to 38 inches wide. \$1.50 a yard. Samples sent to out-of-town customers on receipt of postal card. MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

Mantels, Grates and Tiles. If you need mantels a visit to our showrooms will be most interesting. The experience gained in the past thirty years is reflected in our stock and the values offered. Wood Mantels in the Latest Designs. Register Grates and Open Fire Places. And-irons and Fenders—Brass and Black. Fire Irons, Spark Guards, Gas Logs, etc. A careful comparison will easily prove it pays to buy here. If you can't call, write us for illustrations and prices. Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

STORES OPEN AT 9 A.M. AND CLOSE EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK AT 6 O'CLOCK. Sale of Curtains Savings Ranging from Twenty to Fifty Per Cent. Commencing This Morning. With the task of spring cleaning so near at hand and when new curtains will be needed this sale should be welcomed by most housewives who are on the side of economy. These oddments of curtains have accumulated, some slightly soiled, others in good condition, and all offered at from half to one fifth of the regular prices. SCOTCH NET CURTAINS, white and cream, a large variety of patterns, two to six pairs of a kind, 2 1-2 to 3 1-2 yards long. Sale prices per pair \$1.00 to \$3.50. IRISH POINT CURTAINS, white and cream, two to six pairs of a pattern, 3 and 3 1-2 yards long. Sale prices, per pair \$3.25 to \$7.50. LORRAINE CURTAINS, cream and ecru, beautiful designs, three to five pairs of a kind, 2 1-2 yards long. Sale prices, per pair \$3.75 to \$5.50. MARIE ANTOINETTE CURTAINS, white and ecru, two to four pairs of a pattern, 2 1-2 yards long. Sale prices, per pair \$3.25 to \$5.00. SCRIM CURTAINS, white, cream and beige, two to six pairs of a pattern, 2 1-2 yards long. Sale prices, per pair \$1.50 to \$5.00. ALSO ODD PAIRS OF LACE CURTAINS. If you have single windows about the house here is a chance to secure curtains at practically your own prices. NO APPROVAL. Curtain Department—Second Floor. NO APPROVAL.

New Furniture Coverings and Curtain Materials. TAPESTRY COVERINGS—We have never before had such a select assortment of rich designs in this popular and serviceable material for Drawing-room, Living-room, Library and Den Furniture. All 50 inches wide. Per yard 50c. to \$3.75. BROCADED SILK COVERINGS—For Drawing-room Furniture, in rose, blue, green, red, cream, etc. Per yard \$2.00 to \$4.00. ART SATEENS—English manufacture in beautiful designs and rich shades for recovering Down Quilts, for making Cushions, etc. 51 inches wide. Per yard 15c., 20c., 30c., 35c. ART SILKOLINES—In large variety for making up Bed Comfortables. 38 inches wide. Per yard 18c. and 20c. PLAIN REPS—In all the leading shades for Portiers, Over-Curtains, Divan Rugs, etc. All 50 in. wide. Per yard 95c. to \$2.25. ENGLISH BASEMENT CLOTHS—In plain shades of rose, terra, crimson, tan, olive, purple, blue, cream. A large number of these shades are guaranteed unfadable. All 50 inches wide. Per yard 35c. to 65c. MERCERIZED POPLINS—A splendid assortment of this popular material for making curtains and lining heavy curtains, etc.; offered in rose, blue, green, old gold, etc. 50 in. wide. Per yard \$1.10. TAPESTRY BORDERINGS—A large variety of floral conventional designs for trimming Portiers, Over-Curtains, Table Covers, etc. Yard 17c. to 43c. HOUSE FURNISHING DEPT.—SECOND FLOOR. Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited