

ALLIED LINE IS HOLDING HARD A GAINST GERMAN ONSLAUGHTS

THE BRITISH LINE REMAINS INTACT AND FRENCH ARMY IS BRAVELY AIDING HAIG

Fighting Lacks Nothing of Violence of First Days of the Week, but the Defences are Growing Increasingly Stronger—Battle Now Considered as Developing More Favorably for the Allies and Heavy Enemy Attacks Repulsed—No Attempt in London, However, to Minimize Seriousness of Situation.

(By Arthur S. Draper.)

Special Cable to N. Y. Tribune and St. John Standard.

London, April 18.—There are two satisfactory features in today's fighting. First, the line is intact; and, second, the French are co-operating with the British. From all accounts the fighting lacks nothing of the violence of the first days of the week, but the defences are growing increasingly stronger.

If it is appreciated that the German advances east of Ypres were made without opposition and as a result of the British decision to defend other positions, the battle must be considered as developing more favorably for the British down the west slopes of Messines Ridge and up the rising ground of Mont Kemmel and Mont Rogue, the German hordes are striving desperately to push forward, but their furious onslaughts have been checked and, where in a few places they have succeeded in penetrating the British defences, sharp counter thrusts have driven them back.

News is anxiously awaited from the southern portion of the front where the furious bombardment from Robecq, southeast to Givency has continued for many hours. Apparently the Germans are making real attempts to smash the British right flank and take Bethune, which in itself is of little military importance.

Two Enemy Objectives.

There are two enemy objectives here; first, to narrow the British salient, and second, to widen their path through Nieppe Forest toward Alro and Lillers. From the outset the southern portion of the front has been a difficult problem for the enemy because of the marshy ground. Besides, an advance here offers no such rich prize as success in the north would bring.

The enemy is avoiding a drive through Nieppe Forest and his thrust to the north is embarrassed as long as the British hold the heights running west of Baillou. The enemy wants to widen his path toward Hazebrouck.

What little change the last twenty-four hours have brought is viewed with satisfaction in high quarters here, but there is no attempt to minimize the seriousness of the situation which still exists. On the plains of Picardy there are no new developments of importance.

The world's greatest battle, for the struggles on the Somme and at Arras are all one now, is four weeks old. All experts are agreed that it is the decisive battle and that it will end in favor of the side that employs its reserves to the greatest advantage.

Germany has paid an enormous price for the territory she has won. She has yet to win a strategic success and she has failed to drive a wedge between the French and British forces. In all the heavy fighting after the first overwhelming thrust, the enemy has paid an infinitely greater price than the British and it is natural to expect that his superiority of numbers would have decreased considerably. He is definitely committed to a heavy programme and it must be carried out regardless of the cost, and it is a practical certainty that he will return to the attack soon. That will cost him more than the price paid in the first phase of the battle, but he cannot turn back now.

MANY HONOR HON. JOSIAH WOOD, 75 YEARS OF AGE YESTERDAY

Reception Tendered by Citizens and Town Council of Sackville—Methodist Church, Mt. Allison University and Town Council Present Addresses—Messages of Greetings from Premier Borden and Many Prominent Men.

Special to The Standard.

Sackville, April 18.—A reception was tendered Hon. Josiah Wood Ex-Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick this evening by citizens and the town council of Sackville upon the occasion of his 75th birthday. Previous to the reception, which was held in the Methodist church, the town band serenaded Hon. Mr. Wood at his home. The church was thronged at eight o'clock when the reception opened with Rev. H. E. Thomas presiding. Rev. Mr.

Thomas referred to the prominent place Hon. Mr. Wood had occupied in the public life of the country in the capacity of member of Parliament, Senator and Lieutenant Governor of his native province and eloquently referred to the esteem with which he was regarded by all classes. A resolution from the official Board of the Methodist church was presented by Dr. J. H. Seacord and Rev. Dr. Morton which paid a high tribute to Hon. Mr. Wood. This was followed

FIELD MARSHAL HAIG'S REPORT ENCOURAGING

London, April 18.—Field Marshal Haig's report tonight says: "There has been severe fighting again today on the greater part of the Lys battlefield. From La Bassée Canal at Givency to the Lys River, east of St. Venant, a bombardment was reported this morning, followed by strong hostile attacks, all of which have been repulsed.

The losses inflicted on the attacking German infantry by our fire are again reported to have been extremely heavy, and over 200 prisoners have been taken.

"The struggle has been particularly fierce in the neighborhood of Givency, where the enemy made determined efforts, without success, to retrieve his previous failures. The fighting in this locality has not yet ceased and the activity of the enemy's artillery is continuing on the whole of this front.

"Later in the day further attacks, accompanied by heavy shelling, developed against our positions south of Kemmel and were repulsed. "Beyond considerable artillery activity in different sectors, particularly south and north of the Somme, there is nothing of special interest to report from the British front."

by resolution from the Board of Regents of Mount Allison University, presented by Rev. Dr. B. C. Borden, Principal of the University and Dr. Palmer, Principal of the commercial department. Both paid glowing tributes to the worth of the Hon. Mr. Wood.

The Sackville Town Council were present in a body. A committee from the town council, composed of Capt. Anderson, H. C. Reed and Mr. Thomas Murray, town clerk, presented the following resolution from the council which was read by Mr. Murray:

"Hon. Josiah Wood, our first Mayor of Sackville, and our first Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, Honored Sir:

It is thought to be only just to you upon this the seventy-fifth anniversary of your birth that this board of the Town Council should with others of your friends meet you here and extend to you on behalf of ourselves and the town our hearty congratulations and our best wishes coupled with the hope that you may live to enjoy many more 18ths of April. It would for a moment recall the fact that you were our first mayor and continued to be our chief for five years and we think we can safely and truly state that your dignity, fullness, impartiality and good and sound common sense you have left an enviable record. You occupied the chair at a critical period in the town's history. We were just striking out for a town. The by-laws were to be made and the town divided into wards and numberless steps taken in order to change the country village into the town. We always found our Mayor equal to the occasion. In preparing this address we thought it wise to restrict our congratulatory remarks as far as possible to your connection with the town council as mayor, fully comprehending that many congratulatory addresses will be tendered you by the able speakers among your friends.

Again reiterating our congratulations you are honored Sir Yours very truly,

The Sackville Town Council, H. M. Wood Mayor, Thomas Murray Town Clerk and treasurer.

Hon. Mr. Wood. Hon. Mr. Wood was then called upon and was received with great applause, the crowd standing to its feet and saluting with handkerchiefs. Hon. Mr. Wood referred to how unworthy he was to be the recipient of such a reception and expressed his great appreciation and honor tendered him. He had his weaknesses and had made mistakes, but he always endeavored to do his utmost in the interest of all. The chairman read messages of congratulation from the following who were unable to be present: Sir Robert L. Borden, Lieut. Gov. Pugsley, Hon. W. E. Foster, Hon. F. B. Cavell, Rev. Thos. Hicks, Dr. H. A. Powell, A. B. Copp, M. P., Hon. C.

FRENCH FORCES GET BETTER OF GERMAN ARMY

Capture Portion of Senecat Wood and Make Advances on Several Sectors.

Various Enemy Positions in Avre River District are Stormed.

Paris, April 18.—The French forces in the region of Amiens have captured a portion of the Senecat Wood and made advances against the Germans on several other sectors, according to the official communication, issued by the war office tonight. The text of the communication follows: "We have attacked various enemy positions on the Avre on a front of four kilometres between Thernes and Matilly-Rainval.

"East of the Avre we have made progress and west of it we have taken the greater part of the Senecat Woods and carried our line to the outskirts of Castel. Further south we reached the slopes west of the heights dominating the Avre."

Prisoners Taken.

"The number of prisoners taken by us exceeds up to the present five hundred, of whom fifteen are officers. We captured several machine guns.

"It is confirmed that an enemy raid last night east of Casleres Wood was dealt for our assailants.

"We found about forty German bodies on the ground. We took twenty prisoners, including one officer.

"Eastern theatre, April 17.—There was great activity on the part of both the artilleries along a section of the front. An important surprise attack carried out by the British and Heilmic troops on the Struma on April 16, had most satisfactory results and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy."

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, April 18.—A freight wreck on the N. T. R. at Caston at eleven o'clock this morning tied up traffic several hours on that road today. The express from Edmundston was detained west of the wreck six or seven hours. The track was damaged to some extent and one freight car smashed up. No one was hurt.

Miss A. D. McDonald of Montreal was appointed superintendent of the Moncton Hospital tonight. The salary is \$100 a month.

Lord Milner Appointed British War Secretary, Chamberlain in Cabinet

(By Arthur S. Draper.)

Special Cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard.

London, April 18.—The appointment of Lord Milner to succeed the Earl of Derby as Secretary for War, and of J. Austen Chamberlain to a place in the war cabinet, comes as a great surprise. Derby's appointment to succeed Lord Bertie as British ambassador to France arouses less interest.

Even before General Sir Wm. Robertson's withdrawal from the head of the Imperial staff it was generally believed Derby's tenure of the war secretaryship would be short.

When Robertson quit, because he opposed the schemes of the Versailles conference, it was expected Derby would follow him because the latter had publicly announced his support of the British general in his disagreement with Lloyd George.

An influential Conservative, whose greatest bid to fame was his scheme for voluntary group enlistment, Derby had many opponents in various quarters and after Robertson's downfall it was inevitable he would go. The appointment of Milner comes as a welcome surprise, though it will undoubtedly inspire much adverse criticism.

Milner is the strongest figure in the Lloyd-George government with the exception of the premier himself, no member of the ministry has been assailed more bitterly but nevertheless Milner probably is the ablest. He is an advocate of war to a finish. He is called a Prussian by his enemies, he is not afraid and never worries about political consequences. At this crisis Milner is likely to run the war department with an iron hand and to oppose any form of compromise. Since he entered the Lloyd-George government he has been a member of the war cabinet without portfolio, devoting his time to the settlement of many important domestic, as well as international, questions.

Milner is Lloyd-George's right hand man. Chamberlain's entry into the war cabinet is considered in some quarters a direct rebuff. Chamberlain's appointment was probably prompted by political considerations. Many Conservatives have taken a hostile attitude toward the government during the debates on the Man Power Bill and the introduction of the Home Rule problem.

HON. J. A. MURRAY CONFOUNDS FOSTER GOVERNMENT CRITICS

MR. JOHN RUSSELL DEAD, AGED 58.

Formerly Manager of Moncton Times and Connected with that Newspaper 44 Years.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, April 18.—The death occurred at eleven o'clock tonight of John Russell, formerly manager of the Moncton Times, after a lengthy illness. The deceased was fifty-eight years old, a native of Moncton and had resided here all his life. Prior to his illness he was secretary-treasurer and manager of the Times Printing Company. He had been connected with the Times for forty-four years, working his way up from apprentice to head of the business. He was well known and highly esteemed citizen. He is survived by a widow and two daughters. He was half-brother of J. M. Ross, a well known Moncton merchant.

Freight Wreck Ties Up N. T. R.

Train Goes Off Track at Caston—Miss McDonald, Superintendent of Moncton Hospital.

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Opposition Leader in Brilliant, Dignified Speech Tears to Shreds the Imperfect Defence Members of Present Government have Attempted to Make of Their Deeds Since Their Elevation to Office—Hon. Mr. Murray's Eloquent, Statesman-like Utterance in Striking Contrast with Labored Efforts of Hon. Mr. Tweeddale.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, April 18.—Hon. James A. Murray, leader of the opposition, has delivered many addresses in this province, both from the public platform, in the heat of a political campaign and from the floors of the Legislative Assembly, but never has he risen to greater heights than tonight.

In an address of two and one-half hour's duration, starting at 8.15 and finishing at 10.45, he covered the whole ground of criticism against the former administration and tore to shreds and tatters the imperfect defence the members of the present government have attempted to make of their deeds since their elevation to office.

Hon. Mr. Murray's eloquent, statesmanlike utterance was in striking contrast with the labored efforts of Hon. Mr. Tweeddale during the afternoon, and the well filled galleries after hearing the leader of the opposition went away more than convinced that by far the greater portion of the ability and high purpose in the Legislative Assembly of this province is to be found in the group of men sitting to the left of Mr. Speaker and comprising His Majesty's loyal opposition.

Members of the government now in power had, when in opposition, criticized the administration of his day for bonding for permanent bridges, yet in their very first year they had bonded to the extent of \$224,000 for the same purpose as well as \$500,000 for permanent roads. If the principle was bad for the old government to adopt why had the men who criticized them adopted it when they came into power. The action of the present government was a complete admission that permanent public works could not be created in the province without using the credit of the province.

Some speakers on the government side had been inclined to show much enthusiasm over the statement of the government that the probable revenue for the year 1918 would exceed the estimated expenditure by something in excess of \$10,000. That was but an estimated surplus and at the end of the year his friends would probably find it to be a very different thing from an actual surplus represented by cash.

The 1907 "Surplus."

There had been more or less claim that the former government had given such an impetus to the increase of the public debt that the momentum it has acquired could not be checked. Hon. C. W. Robinson had particularly dealt with this sort of criticism. That con-

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GERMANS OPEN HEAVY ATTACK NEAR GIVENCHY

THE BRITISH AND FRENCH REPULSE STRONG ATTACKS

Terrific Fighting Between Givenchy and Robecq, Teutons Pressing Hard Towards Former Town—Wednesday was Also Strenuous Day for the British Army, but generally Satisfactory.

London, April 18.—The Germans this morning opened an attack on the British front between Givenchy and Robecq telegraphs Reuter's correspondent at the British army headquarters in France. The Teutons pressed hard in the direction of Givenchy, employing fresh reserves, but were repulsed.

British Headquarters in France, April 18—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—Yesterday was a strenuous time for our infantry in co-operation with the French, who are now engaged in the northern battle area.

The day was satisfactory, the record balancing heavily in our favor. The German waves dashed against our lines in half a dozen places, but only at Beaver Hill did they force us to yield ground, which was counter-attacked and regained.

Heavy Onslaught.

The heaviest onslaughts occurred southwest of Kemmel Hill and west of Merris and there were two attempts northwest of Wulverghem. The enemy's grand objective is undoubtedly domination of the ridge system from Kemmel Hill to Wytschaete. While the Germans have not made any definite gains their losses have been appalling.

Our gunners, anticipating the enemy's occupation of elevated positions, cheneviale salient, prepared to give them a warm reception. When the German infantry advanced over the dreary waste the great cemetery in the cockpit of Europe gathered another ghastly toll.

Attack Beligians.

The German attack against the Belgian positions nearer the coast are especially noteworthy. In this stage of the campaign the enemy employed four divisions, viz., one of marine infantry, one Bavarian and two Prussian. An intense night-long bombardment was probably counted upon to forestall all resistance, but the Germans speedily found that they were mistaken, for the Belgians put up a fight as splendid as any in the history of the world. The Germans in confusion and taking more than 600 prisoners. This brilliant victory was on a stretch of six kilometers between Langemarck and Elpe.

HON. J. A. MURRAY FOUNDS FOSTER GOV'T CRITICS

(Continued from page 1)
pleman had given the people of the province a financial statement in 1907 in which he predicated a surplus and the Telegraph, the chief newspaper organ supporting the party now in power, had said it was a statement intended to deceive the people as to the real financial condition of the province.

The gross ordinary revenue of the province in 1907 had been \$989,933 and the estimated expenditure \$960,093 which gave an estimated surplus of \$29,840. Yet that government had added to the bonded debt of the province \$219,567 which should have been paid out of current revenue. "When in opposition," said Hon. Mr. Murray, "they criticised our methods despite the fact that they were worse than we have ever been and as well in the first year they bonded the province for \$24,000 for public works. These," said Mr. Murray, amid ringing applause, "are the gentlemen who criticised us."

Mr. Murray then passed on to pay some attention to the provincial secretary, who in his address had said it was the intention of the government to keep faith with the people and present honest statements and then in the next breath proceeded to give a false statement as to the amount of money received by the government in interest on current account. He stated that in 1917 the government had received \$6,710.78 in such interest but nothing had been received in 1918. The speaker had seen on that occasion and asked the provincial secretary if he was sure no interest on current account had been received in 1918 and that gentleman had replied that he could find none. As a matter of fact the Murray government during 1918 had received on interest on current account of the sum of \$17,856.00. This plainly showed the unfair and unwarranted character of the provincial secretary's presentation of the case.

Further Comparison.

As a further comparison of the methods of the Murray government and the administration prior to 1908 Mr. Murray pointed out that in the

kept vacancies open. He neatly scored on the government for following the very practice they had so roundly condemned in opposition.

Agriculture.

Mr. Murray then dealt at some length with the agricultural department showing that when the present government took charge it was poorly equipped, well staffed and in complete running order. Mr. Tweeddale had done nothing to develop it since coming to power, but had spent more time and attention in getting himself before the public through first page newspaper interviews in which resolutions passed by the farmers and dairymen were quoted to show that a wonderful man he was. The leader of the opposition completely exposed the Tweeddale tactics by declaring that the resolution which was passed in the Legislature in respect to the ability of the minister of agriculture had not been brought in by the regular resolution committee of the farmers and dairymen, but had been engineered by one of Mr. Tweeddale's own political appointees. Passing to the seed purchase on which the "efficient" administration of Mr. Tweeddale had lost money for the province, Mr. Murray said he did not impute dishonesty or improper methods as the cause of that loss, but that the "efficient" administration, foresight and ability had been employed there need be no such loss as reported, as to much boasted purchase of fertilizer he demonstrated beyond contradiction that the result of government interference rather than government assistance, the farmers of this province are now paying more for it on more difficult terms than if they had purchased from private firms direct.

Seed oats bought by the minister of agriculture to be resold to the farmers were of inferior quality, and were sold at a higher price than they should be. Preference Edward Island double reaped oats rolled in the province at \$1.25 per bushel, and western oats similarly reaped for \$1.15. Yet the minister of agriculture sold the "efficient" reaper for \$1.37 per bushel.

Crown Lands.

Referring to the crown lands department, Mr. Murray read extracts from letters showing that game protection was inefficient, and advised the minister to reorganize his outside service if he desired to get good results.

In conclusion Mr. Murray referred to the effort of himself and his administration to properly solve the problem of the getting the returned soldiers back to the land, and dwelt in considerable detail on the measures taken to that end. He read an article from the London, England, Chronicle in which newspaper praised the New Brunswick plan of settlement as the most practical that had been put forward by any part of the Empire and also referred to the high commendation of the plan received from the Royal Colonial Institute of London, Sir Harry Wilson, Earl Grey and Sir Max Aiken. He also read a report of meeting held in St. John as far back as March 2, 1916, at which the plan of the government was inaugurated and preparations were commenced for taking up this work.

This evidence definitely refuted the allegation of Premier Foster that the former government while professing a great interest in the affection of the soldier has done nothing to advance their cause and merely sought to exploit them for political purposes. Mr. Murray's peroration was brilliant and distinctly of a high order. In spite of his own Mr. Foster had done nothing to advance the plans which the former government had had well in hand.

Brilliant Peroration.

Mr. Murray's peroration, like his whole address, was brilliant, and in fact interrupted so frequently by applause and visible evidences of approval that he was obliged to stop on several occasions until it had subsided. Shortly before eleven o'clock the opposition leader concluded what is certainly one of the very finest addresses he has ever delivered and the outstanding feature of the whole budget debate to the present time. He was followed by Mr. Dugal, who spoke briefly in French. Hon. Mr. Veniot then moved the adjournment of the debate and will continue it tomorrow. He will be answered by Hon. B. Frank Smith and it is expected this will close the discussion. The division will probably be taken sometime during this evening.

New York, April 18—Another smash occurred in the cotton market today, prices dropping about \$8 a bale. The break was attributed chiefly to renewed reports of price fixing in the cotton goods trade.

CANDIDATES FOR FINALS HEARD AT THE IMPERIAL

Messrs. Frink, Bullock, Thornton and Hilyard Addressed Electors Last Night—Only a Fair Audience Present at Meeting Owing to Lateness of Starting.

That a harbor commission would be to the benefit of the City of St. John; that the city should cease building wharves and let the government build them; that in respect to matter of the rights of the people should not be trampled upon; that the reports regarding the hoarding of goods in cold storage plants should be fully investigated; and that the many acres of woodland which are the property of the city should be used to the advantage of the poor for next winter's fuel, are some of the planks of J. H. Frink's civic policy and which he dwelt upon last night at the Imperial Theatre.

"City's investigation shows no need of increased rates for the New Brunswick Power Company; there does not seem to have been efficient management of the ferry department; if the government makes over the harbor let them make it a free port; an open door at City Hall; the harbor revenue should be sufficient to meet the expenditure; no extensive projects should be undertaken that returned soldier should receive personal and sympathetic attention, and the burden of taxation should be lightened as much as possible."—Excerpts from the speech of J. H. Frink.

"I'm flat-footed against the Street Railway Company; transferring the harbor to the government should not be done without the matter receiving the attention of the city; the police and the firemen are as much entitled to an increase in salary as are the members of the City Hall staff; the unpaid taxes should be collected by some system which would not work harshly on the delinquent; yet if the government should have a clean sheet and a fair start."—Taken from the remarks of E. J. Hilyard.

"The canvass used by some of the opponents to the effect that he would be taking the street railway affair; the safety was false and untrue; that since an early age he was capable of taking care of himself and would vote in accordance with his own view; that there was but one stand for any man to take in his capacity as a manager; that the company instead of trying to please the patrons appear to be trying to antagonize them; that since the company made a profit of \$225,000 on one year's operation the manager should not care to increase the price of fares if they desired to advance the wages of the street railway; and that if elected to City Hall he would take off his coat and master the details of the department."—John Thornton, the last speaker of the evening.

The Imperial held a fair crowd at the close of the second show and the audience showed but a few women. This no doubt was owing to the lateness of the hour. The seating capacity of the balcony was not taxed to any extent but the body of the house was pretty well filled.

Magistrate Ritchie occupied the chair in his capacity as manager, introducing the first speaker. He stated that he was well known to the citizens having spent some time at the City Hall.

Mr. Frink in touching upon the matter of the street railway contract, made himself quite clear as to how he stood in all matters. In referring to the New Brunswick Power Company's application he expressed himself as above quoted and added that the commission of this matter of administration of the Port of St. John, impressed upon the meeting that it was not a case of making a profit out of the government, but receiving a fair compensation for the property now in the hands of the city. With reference to the wharves on the east side of the harbor Mr. Frink stated that since these had all been freed of any bonded indebtedness it should be a cash transaction. As to the New Brunswick Power Company, he said that the rights of the people should not be trampled upon and the people possessed rights and demands which must be preserved. He said that at the time the charter was granted the company could obtain most anything as the people were only concerned in getting the railway. "Today," continued the speaker, "the people are realizing the advantage that has been taken of them."

He referred to the possibilities of developing the water falls near the city, the Reversible and Silver Falls. These, said the speaker, had received some attention when he was appointed a member of a committee to investigate them. Before closing Mr. Frink said that the many acres of woodland near the city should be used for fuel to carry over many of the citizens, who during the past winter had a hard time to obtain sufficient fuel to keep alive their fires. On resuming his seat the speaker was applauded.

T. H. Bullock, the next speaker, in opening his remarks took occasion to refer to the splendid transaction in which the people were bearing up and the strain and stress and burden of war. He expressed himself as in favor of lightening this burden as much as a wise administration will allow. He made mention of the bonded debt of the city, \$4,731,258, and a sinking fund of \$1,147,485 to cover it. To other matters of finance he said that the borrowings of the city were unlimited and that on Dec. 31 the books showed an

overdraft of \$83,385. As to the ferry department he stated that last year there had been expended \$84,400 in the operation and other expenses and only \$35,500 was received, leaving a deficit of \$48,900. In order to meet this deficit the amount of \$26,500 had been assessed and the balance of \$22,400 had to be cared for by an overdraft. The speaker said that he did not regard this kind of financing with favor.

With reference to the New Brunswick Power Company's application for increased rates, the speaker said that the company should first defer dividends, and directors' fees and other excessive overhead charges before asking for such an increase.

Mr. Hilyard was the next speaker and some of his remarks evoked enthusiastic applause. His statement as to what he stood on the street railway question, "I'm flat-footed against the street railway," was the occasion of applause. He referred to the canvass that had been used against him in the primaries, but said that he hoped with the support of his friends to be elected on Monday next. He said that he had seen 106 and 106 men on different occasions getting out of the one street car at West St. John and the other working men were used like cattle. He said that he was opposed to transferring the harbor to any commission without knowing what they were going to get for it. As to his stand with the returned soldiers he said that they would get the preference over the civilians who did not go to the war. He said that the C. P. Railway had not carried out one contract with the city.

Mr. Hilyard was followed by the last speaker of the evening, Mr. Thornton. He said that he would have a clean sheet and a fair start. He said that the canvass used against him to the effect that he would be led around by the commissioner of public safety was false. He said that in all his years of public life he had never been in the interest of the city he would vote for it, if not he would vote against it. With reference to the street railway he said that for the last twenty-five years he had used the cars and there was but one stand any man could take with reference to it. He stated that recently he refrained from using the cars as in his opinion the company were trying to antagonize the citizens rather than cater to them. In concluding the speaker said the hour being late he would not detain the people longer.

The meeting was closed by giving three cheers for the King, suggested by Magistrate Ritchie.

FORMATION OF VETERAN'S PARADE ON SUNDAY NEXT.

Many Returned Heroes Will be Seen on March Sunday Morning—Official Announcement of Formation and Route of Procession.

The following official notice regarding the war veterans' parade on Sunday morning next is given out by Secretary Puddy of the association:

Assemble at King street east at 10.15 a.m. Fall in facing the court house as follows: Depot Band, veterans' bazaar, returned officers, first contingent furlough men now on furlough, remainder of veterans, for the Protestant church. Interval. City Cornet Band, returned officers, first contingent, returned men and veterans of our Roman Catholic comrades for the Cathedral, all for eleven a.m. service. Those unable to walk will be accommodated with automobiles.

The formation of the parade will enable the citizens to see the veteran married men of the first contingent who have seen thirty-nine months' continuous service at the front and should receive a great ovation from the citizens.

The route of the parade will be King street east, in front of Imperial, down King to German and on to St. John Stone church for the Protestants.

Roman Catholics will continue out Charlotte, down Union, Waterloo to the Cathedral. Accommodation will be reserved for widows and families of our fallen comrades. A beautiful service has been arranged for, buglers will sound the Last Post in church at the end of the service.

General MacDonnell will be in charge of the whole parade. Parade will reform after service and return to King street east from Waterloo street, Union and up King.

A citizen remarked yesterday that there should be a good display flag on Sunday, especially along the line of march and the veterans should be given a hearty ovation as they march through the streets.

PICTOU COUNTY STRIKE ENDED LAST EVENING

Employees of Scotia Steel, Eastern Car Works, Cummings Steel Plant and Greenwood Mine Go Back, Pending Arbitration Proceedings.

Special to The Standard.
New Glasgow, N. S., April 18.—The Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company's plant at Trenton, the Eastern Car Works, J. W. Cummings & Sons' shell plant, and the Greenwood mine were tied up today as the result of action taken by the Federation of Labor to enforce their demand for recognition, particularly by the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Ltd., but work was resumed tonight. They also ask that the wages of the low paid men be substantially increased. The Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Ltd., have refused to recognize the union, and the Federation of Labor to enforce their demand for recognition, particularly by the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Ltd., but work was resumed tonight. They also ask that the wages of the low paid men be substantially increased. The Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Ltd., have refused to recognize the union, and the Federation of Labor to enforce their demand for recognition, particularly by the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Ltd., but work was resumed tonight. They also ask that the wages of the low paid men be substantially increased.

The coal miners at Westville, St. John and Thornton are also members of the Federation of Labor Operations are proceeding as usual at the Westville and Stollerton collieries, and at the Milford mine colliery. Any attempt to supply coal from these collieries to the Steel Works will not be tolerated by the employees. Just what the outcome will be nobody knows.

The labor men held a mass meeting in the "Titist" theatre this afternoon. At this meeting it was decided that the men return to work at once and that the matter be placed in the hands of a Royal Commission which is expected to arrive in New Glasgow on Saturday next.

The majority of the strikers returned to work at the 6 p. m. shift and the balance of the men will be at work as usual tomorrow morning.

IF BACK HURTS BEGIN ON SALTS

Flush your kidneys occasionally if you eat meat regularly.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

MONTREAL PRODUCE
FLOUR—New standard spring wheat, 11.10 to 11.20.

The formation of the parade will enable the citizens to see the veteran married men of the first contingent who have seen thirty-nine months' continuous service at the front and should receive a great ovation from the citizens.

The route of the parade will be King street east, in front of Imperial, down King to German and on to St. John Stone church for the Protestants.

Roman Catholics will continue out Charlotte, down Union, Waterloo to the Cathedral. Accommodation will be reserved for widows and families of our fallen comrades. A beautiful service has been arranged for, buglers will sound the Last Post in church at the end of the service.

General MacDonnell will be in charge of the whole parade. Parade will reform after service and return to King street east from Waterloo street, Union and up King.

A citizen remarked yesterday that there should be a good display flag on Sunday, especially along the line of march and the veterans should be given a hearty ovation as they march through the streets.

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Overcoats of Standard Gray-Ready for Wear

The color that so many men choose—always correct and good style. In Chesterfield and slip-on models. Prices, \$15, \$18, \$20 to \$30.

Good cloths are used in these coats, orders for which were placed before the great advance of the last year. Had we bought recently much higher prices would have been paid for inferior qualities. Buy now as an investment against the future.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

DIED.

COMPTON—Suddenly in Fairville on April 17, Samuel Compton, aged sixty years, leaving his wife, one son in France, one daughter, two brothers and one sister to mourn.

SMITH—On Thursday, April 18th, after a lingering illness, John S. Smith, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, at Lakeside, on Saturday, April 20th, at one o'clock. Services will be held in the Baptist church at Titusville.

THE WEATHER.
Toronto, Ont., April 18.—Pressure is low near the Gulf and along the Atlantic coast, while high pressure over the western states, west of Canada and the northwest states. Local snow falls have occurred in Ontario Quebec and the Maritime provinces.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh winds cloudy and cold, with local snow and sleet.

	Min.	Max.
Dawson	10	42
Prince Rupert	10	52
Victoria	10	40
Vancouver	10	58
Kamloops	10	52

William Smullin.
William Smullin, an old resident of Fairville, died at his home in Prospect street, Wednesday night about eleven o'clock. Though ailing for some time, his death came unexpectedly as he seemed as well as usual in the last few days and had been out to church on last Sunday. Besides his wife, his wife he leaves a daughter, Miss Blanche Smullin, and a son, William Smullin, both at home. The funeral will take place from his late home Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

Be Careful What You Wash Your Hair With

Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else, that contains too much alkali, for this is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is just plain mullified coconut oil, for it is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap, and beats anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy and easy to manage. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.

Dandruff Surely Destroys The Hair

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

It doesn't do much good to try to brush or wash it out. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop, and your hair will look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and four ounces is all you will need, no matter how much dandruff you have. This simple remedy never fails.

Quick, Safe Way to Remove Hairs

(Toilet Talk.)
Keep a little Delatona powder on your dressing table and when ugly, hairy growths appear, make a paste with a little of the powder and some water, apply and let remain on the hairy surface for 3 or 4 minutes, then rub off, wash the skin and the hairs have vanished. This treatment is quite harmless and rarely more than one application is required, but to avoid disappointment care should be used to buy the real Delatona.

Cartor's Iron Pills will help this condition.

HON. JAMES A. MURRAY REPLIES TO SOME GOV'T MISTATEMENTS

Points Out Where Foster Government Adds \$224,000 to the Debt—Poor Road Building Under the Hon. Peter Veniot—Opposition Leader Deplores Hetherington's Bad Break on Wednesday—Hon. Mr. Tweeddale Tells House what Great Man He is and How his Throbbing Heart Beats for Farmers—Reminder of Days of Old Plunderbund Prior to 1908.

(From Official Report.)

Fredericton, April 18.—The House met at 8 o'clock.

Bills relating to the Barfleur Boom company; the Richibucto and Reston electric light districts; the Fort Canada Docks Railway; Short-hand reporting in accident courts to exempt certain bonds of the Dominion government from taxation; and to amend an act authorizing the municipality of Albert to effect temporary loans were read a third time and passed.

Mr. Burchill presented the report of the committee on standing rules. Hon. Mr. Veniot introduced a bill to enable the Roman Catholic bishop of Chatham to sell certain lands in the city of Fredericton.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale introduced a bill to extend the time for the construction of a line of railway by the Tobique Valley railway extension company.

Hon. Mr. Roberts, on the order of the day being called, rose to conclude his remarks on the budget. He said he fully concurred in the report brought down by the commission, which had been making an inquiry with reference to the subject of technical education.

The proposals of the commission would be advanced legislation, which would undoubtedly be of great service to the province. With medical inspection, the school system would be well nigh complete, and it would not be complete until proposed addition were made.

Referring to the social evil, he said that the problem was engaging the attention of provincial and state governments, and revisiting their laws and making them more drastic. The bill which he had lately introduced in the house would deal with the problem in what he considered a moderate way.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said he had listened with great interest to the discussion on the budget carried on by hon. members on both sides, and it called to his mind many recollections of former days. His hon. friends opposite had climbed the hill and were down again; while hon. members on his own side of the house had been down the hill, but had climbed up again.

He remembered an instance of the debate last session, when an hon. member from St. John had referred to the space separating the two sides of the house as "no man's land." It seemed cruel for his hon. colleague (Dugal) whose son had the great way, to have to listen to insinuating talk of that kind from the other side of the house.

His hon. friend (C. J. Madawaska) when he sat in opposition in the house had fought the government for years, but when he learned that he could not have his own way, he had practically said that he would do nothing. In his remarks the ex-attorney general had extended reference to the patriotic fund and had excused his taking of fees from succession duties by his contributions to the patriotic fund. The speaker said he never had believed in taking fees from dead men. Even when his own party was in power, although he had not made a public utterance upon the matter, he always had been opposed to the collection of the succession duty fees.

Mr. Tilley—"It was a dead issue." Hon. Mr. Tweeddale—"It is now. It wasn't when your party was in power." Mr. Tilley—"You will see the point tomorrow."

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said it might be interesting to make a comparison between the lives of the ex-attorney general and himself to see which had done the most for the country. For his own part he could say that he had been a successful farmer and the father of four children. He had raised butter and other dairy produce by the ton and hay and heavier agricultural products by the train load. As far as he knew the ex-attorney general had never raised anything but a "disturbance."

Under the circumstances with which he took office, he did not expect to do as well as a man who had spent several years as head of a department as important as that of agriculture. When he took the office of minister of agriculture he found conditions in the department that were most unexpected. The heads of similar provincial departments had deputies who were able to assist them in becoming acquainted with the work of their departments. He found a clerk and a stenographer and four bare walls. There was no information concerning the work of the department and no means of obtaining such information. In addition to this handicap, in common with the premier, he had to go to his county for election. There he found that the hon. member for Carleton (Smith) had been active in an attempt to attend to politics, you attend to work up a contest and had been partially successful. A man had been found who was willing to run. Later he retired.

Got His Goat. The facts attending the election however increased his worries. He found that the staff of his department had been openly encouraged to carry on a political campaign. Mr. Daggett, the deputy of the former minister, had been day and night out in the school houses and halls of the country working on behalf of the party which put him in charge. He had already reached at this point of his remarks to state plainly and openly that it was a mistake to allow officials in any department to take part in politics. To employ in his own department he said, "I'll attend to politics, you attend to your business." It made no difference to him by whom employees were recommended for appointments. He demanded efficiency and no attention to politics. He noticed his hon. friend from Carleton smiled at that.

Mr. Smith, (Carleton)—"Why not?" Hon. Mr. Tweeddale continuing stated that not even for the premier of the province would he take a man out of his clerical garb and away from the task of leading his little flock in the straight and narrow way and put him into a political office. Among the farmers of New Brunswick he knew only farmers and he would do his best in their services. As far as politics in the department under the old administration was concerned there was the case of Mr. Degrace who had had a gun put to his head to make him go into the County of Madawaska to campaign among the French citizens against Hon. L. A. Dugal, who had been a public benefactor of the Province of New Brunswick. Even at that he had not been dismissed but had been told by the present government that his members and supporters held nothing against him, and had forgiven him.

Mr. Degrace, however, had thought that he had ought to be dismissed and had tendered his resignation. Then the very man who recently had been appointed to succeed Mr. Degrace in the province had employed Mr. Degrace as a political organizer and had sent him out to attempt to restore the support of the French people to the Conservative party. Mr. Degrace was to play the part of a political martyr. He was to campaign in the French counties by saying that a government was in power which would not do the right thing by the French people. The party now in opposition had been only too glad to accept the offer when it could get it and would do so again if the opportunity ever should offer.

budget but that it would be better for him to start at the evening session and suggested that it be called at six o'clock. The Speaker left the chair to resume at eight o'clock.

Hon. J. A. Murray. On resuming at 8 o'clock Hon. Mr. Murray (Kings) said before commencing to discuss the budget speech of the Provincial secretary-treasurer he desired to congratulate the members who had previously addressed the house, and more particularly the younger ones, upon the admirable manner in which they had discussed the subject. Last session he took occasion to compliment the Acadie members upon the very excellent manner in which they had discussed public questions and he predicted for them a much greater success in the future. He was glad to note that the confidence that he then expressed had been well founded and congratulated them upon the very clear way in which they had expressed their views in a language not to be discussed under any circumstances. The war, there was a fair degree of prosperity in this country. He (Murray) thought there was more prosperity in this country than was properly realized in Europe. It was growing in intensity, and had already reached a pitch never known before. It was difficult to avoid thinking about these things, but public matters had to be discussed under any circumstances and he thought that most members of the house would be glad to get the session over. Reference had been made to the greater production of wheat which was so necessary if the people in Europe were to be kept from starvation. He felt sure that it would be the desire of every man, woman and child in this country to help on this good work as much as possible. He had been said to point out the urgent need there was for it, and it was not necessary to take up the time of the house in repeating it. He regretted to note a tendency on the part of some members to refer in their remarks to disloyalty. He wished to say, speaking for himself, in the plainest and most emphatic manner that whatever differences of opinion there might be between himself and the hon. gentlemen opposite and however much it might appeal to him that they were mistaken in their views, he did not for one moment attribute to any one of them any degree of disloyalty.

The Creed Boy. There might be differences of opinion between them and different ideas as to the manner of expressing their views but he was quite prepared to admit that they were all equal in the eyes of the law. He had no imputation that at the late election there was an attempt made to influence the electors by raising the creed cry in an attempt to set Protestants and Catholics against each other. Some remarks could not be too seriously deprecated. For his own part as far as Catholics were concerned he had many valued friends who were Catholics and he was as much a Catholic as any other of his faith, but as yet he had never been able to discover any difference between them. Remarks of that nature tended to lower the tone of the debate and he would not do it. He had followed his hon. friend the minister of agriculture with much interest, and he could not help coming to the conclusion that a few years rest would do him no equal amount of good. It sounded very much better than it did a few years ago, and it had certainly improved since it was first done in 1916. He had heard a considerable portion of that speech to what he had done in Victoria County since he took office and amongst all the wonderful things he had accomplished, he was surprised to find that he had been manufacturing milk and directing the course of the Grand Falls.

He had also made some criticisms regarding the receipt by the late attorney general of commissions on collecting succession duties. That act was passed by the Government of which the hon. gentleman was a supporter and he never found \$5,000,000 until the late Government came into power. Whatever the ex-Attorney General received for this work he was legally entitled, and criticism of that nature did not do credit to the late Government, nor did it bring any credit to the present one.

Coming now to matters dealt with by the provincial secretary-treasurer in his budget speech, the speaker said that the groups of notes so well covered by his hon. friend from the county of St. John (Baxter) that there was not much else left for him to say.

The provincial secretary-treasurer in his speech had declared when referring to the bonded indebtedness of the province that a large proportion of this was not his obligations incurred by the late government and declared that the latter had succeeded during the years they were in office in increasing the debt from \$5,000,000 to \$9,000,000 with practically nothing to show for it for the province, but there was something to show for the party and something for the private pocket. The bonded indebtedness when the late government came into office was \$5,334,523.99. When they went out in 1916 it had increased to \$9,109,167, leaving a net increase of \$3,774,643.17.

Permanent Bridges. His hon. friend the provincial secretary, had declared there was nothing to show for that over two and a half millions had been spent on permanent bridges; \$212,000 had been absorbed by the New Brunswick Coal and Railway; \$175,000 by the C. C. G. Continuing Mr. Murray said that on another road work had been done while the snow was a foot deep on the road and this work was charged as work on permanent roads. The county was full of similar instances and other counties were full of them. No matter what his hon. friend might say about them, they were very ordinary roads—some of them impassable—but charged as permanent roads. His hon. gentleman opposite had said that it would take a microscope to

find an employee of the opposite political faith in the old administration. He said they had liberals as road makers; liberals, but good road makers. He spoke of matters whereof he knew in his own county of Kings. Former administration had been criticised for adding to the public debt, but since the present government took office they had added \$224,000 more.

A Healthy Position. He must refer to the hon. gentleman from St. John, who had introduced a public health act, and he must correct the statement that the members of the opposition were opposed to an act to improve the public health of the Province. They would approve a measure for such a purpose but they did object to an additional portfolio and a proposed machinery which would be expensive and cumbersome. His hon. friend from the city of Moncton had advised the house to pay more attention to reading the bible; it was good advice, he would follow it by quoting from the 2nd Chronicles, chapter 16, verses 12, and 13 "As in the 20 year of year of his reign was diseased in his feet until his disease was exceeding great; yet in his disease he sought not to the Lord, but to the physicians and as he slept with his feet elevated, his disease increased." Continuing Mr. Murray said he did not object to the principle of the bill, but to the tremendous cost and to the cumbersome machinery.

If the staff in the bureau of health were paid on a reasonable basis it would exceed in cost any other department in the public service. These were the only grounds of his objections. He had a suggestion to make that when his hon. friends were bringing down the estimates, they should bring down not only the estimated expenditures on current account, but also on permanent account. That should be done and the figures passed by a committee of the whole house and bonds issued to cover the amount required.

His hon. friend from the city of Moncton, a gentleman who stood high in his estimation and who in 1908 had extended to him (Murray) a warm welcome, he would never forget, he said that in the last election the people chose wisely when they took the affairs of the province from the Murray Government and placed them in the hands of a Government who would govern wisely. He quoted a verse from proverbs and asked if it applied to the present situation.

The Valley Railway. He had been glad to hear his hon. friend from Moncton express optimism regarding the Valley railway and to say that he had faith in the speaker. The Valley road had been a big undertaking—perhaps bigger than had been expected—but if it extends only from Centreville to Gagetown, it would not be regarded as such a heavy onerous by his hon. friends when they were in opposition. In 1907 a gentleman who now occupies the hon. position of Lieutenant-Governor of a road from Woodstock to a point at or near Westfield on the Canadian Pacific Railway. It was approved by the gentleman who was then in the opinion of the government the proper time arrived. That meant when in the opinion of the government the people should be carried, not when the people should have a representative. Referring to the department over which he (Murray) had had the honor to preside, his hon. friend the minister of agriculture had said that when he took office he had found the staff engaged in political activities and nothing to the department but a clerk and four walls. If he had been describing conditions in 1908 the description could not have been more accurate. The department of agriculture was one of which the late government has a right to be proud.

When his honorable friend said that he found the staff engaged in political activities, his statement was not accurate. Mr. Daggett had been out of the stump. While in office he had been a faithful and efficient servant but he had been made the target of violent attacks, based on spite and venom. Time and again he had appealed to him (Murray) for permission to go down on the platform and answer his aggressors. He had advised against such a course, but he had had the honor to preside, his hon. friend the minister of agriculture had said that when he took office he had found the staff engaged in political activities and nothing to the department but a clerk and four walls. If he had been describing conditions in 1908 the description could not have been more accurate. The department of agriculture was one of which the late government has a right to be proud.

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paid off, so that the net increase was \$3,274,525 only. In the face of these figures he could not understand how the provincial secretary could go up in the House and say that there was nothing whatever to show for the late government's increase in the bonded debt.

An Unworthy Statement. Such a statement was utterly unworthy so the man who made it. It might do very well in a little back school house in the county of Northumberland, but it was certainly unworthy of a man occupying the high and responsible position of provincial secretary.

The hon. member from Moncton in his speech made the statement that the late government had begun to roll back an enormous debt, that it was impossible for the present government to stop it.

The hon. gentleman was not so scared of running up debts a few years ago when he held the position of provincial secretary he had got a firm of auditors to go through his accounts, and their report showed that he was ailing in public credit, that he was afraid of public credit.

Even the paper which so enthusiastically supports him said that that portion which he did publish could not be published for the purpose of deceiving the people. His hon. friend's government when they over-expanded their revenue and set into motion a machinery for the purpose of funding the deficiency, and yet they had no hesitation in criticising the methods of the late government who were far less guilty in this respect than the hon. gentleman opposite.

Secretary Mistaken. Another statement made by the provincial secretary-treasurer was that the present government had secured for the province no less than \$5,710,78 interest on current account at the bank, and he took great credit for having accomplished this. At the same time he pointed out that the late government in 1916 had borrowed nothing whatever from this source. He (Murray) had pointed out to the hon. gentleman at the time that he had been mistaken, but he repeated by his books did not show it. As a matter of fact the late government received in the six years down to 1916, from the Murray Government, and placed them in the hands of a Government who would govern wisely. He quoted a verse from proverbs and asked if it applied to the present situation.

The Valley Railway. He had been glad to hear his hon. friend from Moncton express optimism regarding the Valley railway and to say that he had faith in the speaker. The Valley road had been a big undertaking—perhaps bigger than had been expected—but if it extends only from Centreville to Gagetown, it would not be regarded as such a heavy onerous by his hon. friends when they were in opposition. In 1907 a gentleman who now occupies the hon. position of Lieutenant-Governor of a road from Woodstock to a point at or near Westfield on the Canadian Pacific Railway. It was approved by the gentleman who was then in the opinion of the government the proper time arrived. That meant when in the opinion of the government the people should be carried, not when the people should have a representative. Referring to the department over which he (Murray) had had the honor to preside, his hon. friend the minister of agriculture had said that when he took office he had found the staff engaged in political activities and nothing to the department but a clerk and four walls. If he had been describing conditions in 1908 the description could not have been more accurate. The department of agriculture was one of which the late government has a right to be proud.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1918.

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

THE ALMS HOUSE.

There are a great many things to think about these days. The war is on every person's mind, and there are patriotic, political and other activities of more or less importance to keep most of us occupied. Under these circumstances it may hardly be fair to press for something which could under ordinary conditions await more opportune consideration. But there is the little matter of the Municipal Home concerning which The Standard has said nothing for weeks, but which is still unsettled. This is not an affair to rank in importance with national service or other serious movements, but it is a question of human kindness deserving consideration on the part of those who have the time to spare.

It will be remembered that as a result of criticism with regard to the administration of the Home, a hearing was held at which evidence was produced to show the need of amendment to the existing regulations and changes in the routine of management. This hearing took place before the finance committee of the Municipal Council, that body being asked to act in the case by the Board of Alms House Commissioners. At the close of the hearing a committee of men and women was appointed to present to these responsible recommendations which they thought should be considered. That committee has had a number of meetings, has carefully gone over all the points involved, and has prepared a series of recommendations looking to the changes desired. But for weeks it has apparently been impossible for the committee to have these recommendations presented. The Standard is informed that many attempts have been made to secure a hearing, but whether the delay is due to the investigating committee or is the fault of the commissioners, is not stated.

The bare fact is that this question, which would be of great importance at another time, has been practically dropped for the past couple of months, and in the meantime conditions at the Alms House continue as they were before any action was taken.

SACKVILLE'S FIRST CITIZEN.

The people of Sackville did honor to themselves yesterday when they honored one of the first citizens of New Brunswick, the Hon. Josiah Wood, D. C. L., LL. D., former member of parliament, former senator and former lieutenant-governor of the province, who reached his 75th milestone of life's journey yesterday. Hon. Mr. Wood has been a useful public man since he first entered the public arena before he was forty years of age, and although he is not one of those who parades his name before the public by constantly shouting from the house-tops, his splendid example and strong influence to give Canada a foremost place in the British Empire have been felt outside of the borders of his native province.

Hon. Mr. Wood in his first political encounter had as his opponent one of the leading statesmen of Canada in the Liberal ranks and easily defeated him. From that time the career of the Sackville man was one of unbroken success. He ably represented Westmorland in parliament from 1882 to 1896, and then entered the Senate of Canada, leaving that body to become the lieutenant-governor of New Brunswick. His valuable services to assist Canada and the Allies in the prosecution of the war are too well known to need mentioning at length here. The former lieutenant-governor for years has been interested in all movements for the promotion of education, particularly higher education. A graduate of Mount Allison and one of its greatest benefactors, he is treasurer of the board of regents and still actively interested in the welfare of that institution.

At the coronation of King George and Queen Mary Hon. Mr. Wood represented the Senate and was presented to their Majesties. He has been president of the New Brunswick Conservatives, mayor of Sackville, (a post his son, Herbert M. Wood, now holds), and vice-president of the British Empire League. While in the House of Commons he was chairman of the committee on banks and banking.

Hon. Mr. Wood is still active and doing good work for the Empire. May he continue to enjoy good health and be long spared to adorn the ranks of Canada's eminent and useful men!

MARKING BALLOTS.

Many ballots were destroyed in the civic primaries, because of ignorance on the part of those voting as to the proper way of marking. Most people felt ashamed when asked if they knew how to mark the ballot, but in spite of

this sentiment of self-sufficiency, records go to show that there are very many who really do not know. In the primary election, scores, perhaps hundreds, voted for four commissioners when they were entitled to vote for only two. Many others put crosses opposite the names of those for whom they wished to vote.

The difficulty is that almost every election produces a way of its own for marking ballots. The method in the civic contest is altogether different from that employed in the Dominion elections and there is as a result of this a natural confusion which can be overcome by the exercise of a little care. The ballot to be used in next Monday's final civic election contains four names, those of the candidates now in the field, appearing in alphabetical order. Two commissioners are to be elected and no person is entitled to vote for more than two. The names of those for whom the voter desires to cast his ballot must be left just as they appear. The other names must be scored out with pen or pencil. There must be no crosses after the names, nor any other marks. Simply score out the names of those for whom you do not desire to vote.

PRaise FOR CANADA.

(New York Sun, Thursday). While Canada is preparing for her new war credit we here in the United States can do nothing better for that heroic member of the Allies and nothing better for ourselves than to play a large part in the financing of our neighbor. We need to do this to sustain one of the stoutest arms raining blows upon the advancing Germans in France. We need to do it to preserve a foreign trade which, peace or war, is worth more to us, with the single exception of the United Kingdom, than that of any other domain on earth.

Considering Canada's population, her quick cash assets, her distance from the fighting zone, and what she has done on the battlefield is thus far the marvel of the war. With a population of about only 7,000,000 in round numbers—lower by some three millions than the population of the State of New York—she has maintained at the front a superb army of 300,000 men, whose fighting power, man for man, has been unexcelled by any in the war. She has poured into the struggle upward of a billion and a half of funded treasure. And now she is to begin the raising of another five hundred millions, or two billions within four years. Our work for Canada is cut out for us both as a war measure and as a foreign trade measure. Why not finance Canada, heroic fighter and splendid ally, with loans to be spent in this country? Why not finance her above any other country? We lend Great Britain credits to spend in this country. We lend France, Italy, Belgium for the same purpose. We even lend Russia, Roumania and Greece. For all these nations \$5,285,000,000, and not a penny yet for Canada!

Why not, in truth, Canada, trusted as a good debtor, esteemed as a near neighbor, honored as a noble ally? Certainly we can do no less for Canada than we do for the others. Undoubtedly we ought to do more for her war-making as an ally, for her industry building as our neighbor and next of kin. We must lend Canada willingly, generously, as long as we can lend a cent to any other power.

WHAT RUSSIA HAS LOST.

The Russian Commissioner of Commerce has published a statement setting out in tabulated form the physical losses Russia has sustained as the result of the peace treaty agreed to by the Lenin-Trotsky Soviet. These can be noted in detail as follows: 780 square kilometres of territory, with 55,000,000 inhabitants, or thirty-two per cent. of Russia. One-third of the mileage of Russian railways, amounting to 13,500 miles. 73 per cent. of Russia's iron production. 89 per cent. of Russia's coal. 285 sugar refineries, 918 textile factories, 574 breweries, 133 tobacco factories, 1,685 distilleries, 244 chemical factories, 615 paper mills, 1,078 machine factories.

Suppose the war should end with Germany left in undisputed possession of this territory, what would the result be? Simply that the great industrial section of Russia, the balance of the Slav Republic west of the Ural mountains would be nothing more or less than a vast farm for German benefit. The gain would be an enormous addition to Germany's economic strength and would offset whatever she might lose in other directions. It is not to be supposed that the Allies will permit this situation to continue without challenge; therefore they must,

for their own future safety, fight it out to a finish with the Teutonic militarists. That Germany intends to avail herself to the full of the advantage her success in Russia has given her is evident from the fact that already the Germans are taking active steps toward the occupation of Finland. Even now they are moving in there with remarkable celerity and the purpose is plain—to cut connection between what remains of Russia and the North Sea ports which are still used by the Allies. It is unlikely that for some time Germany will get much benefit out of her Russian concessions. That country is so disorganized and demoralized that if there are any surplus supplies there it will be difficult to get them exported to the Central Empire. But the Hun has a way of organization that has already produced surprising effects in this war and it may be assured that the high command will not scruple to use any means that may present themselves to force the Russian population to work if necessary every hour of every day if German interests can be served in that way.

There is however some gleam of hope in the situation. The Russians are a group of peoples who have much in common and it is doubtful if they will remain quiescent under domination more aggressive and more brutal than the worst days of Caesarism. France has never forgotten the loss of Alsace-Lorraine and from every material standpoint that loss is not to be compared with the territory and resources taken from Russia by the Lenin-Trotsky plotters. So long as the present group of rulers continue to dominate the situation there is but little hope of improvement. Russia will continue disorganized for the governing party lack the ability to bring her out of the chaos into which she has been plunged. Instances of this are to be found in every phase of the alleged administration says a writer who has lived in Russia and is familiar with conditions there, and he cites the fact that although decrees were issued taking over all the banks in Russia not more than half a dozen of these institutions have actually been seized for the reason that it was found impossible to secure within the ranks of the Lenin-Trotsky outfit more than ten men who knew enough about banking to take over the administration of these enterprises. As with this so with other alleged reforms which the new rulers attempted to put into effect, and the same authority says that reams of paper have been wasted in writing decrees that were without avail because it was impossible to get the men to put them into force. But the publication of what Germany's loot has taken from Russia may be of good effect. It may arouse the Muscovites to action and it will show Socialists the world over, but especially in Germany and Austria, how futile are the boasted brotherhood ideals of the Teutonic rulers when the possibility of illegitimate gain prompts action in a different direction.

The Times man has been busy at Fredericton. Does he aspire to a position similar to that held by Mr. Charles R. Murphy of New York? The Standard has no objection to his public activities, provided he can instruct the Fosterties how to administer affairs somewhat better than they have been doing.

It will soon be the turn of the Telegraph man to move on Fredericton. But possibly his advice and instructions are delivered by the long distance route.

Has Hetherington been reading the Transcript?

A BIT OF VERSE

DEAD-MULE TREE: A SONG OF WISDOM.
(From Punch).
It's a long way round by the Crucifix for a man with a mighty load, But there's hell to pay where the dead mule lies if you go by the Baillieu road.

Where the great shells sport like an angry child with a litter of broken bricks,
So we don't go down by the Dead-Mule Tree, but round by the Crucifix.

But the wild young men come bubbling out and look for an early grave;
They light their pipes on the parapet edge and think they're being brave;
They take no heed of the golden rules that the long, long years have taught,
And they WILL go down by the Dead-Mule Tree when they know that nobody ought.

And some of us old ones feel some days that life is a tiring thing,
And we show our heads in the same place twice, we stand in a trench and sing;
We lark about like a kid just out and shatter a hundred rules,
But we never go down by the Dead-Mule Tree, we aren't such perfect fools.

And the War goes on and the men go down, and he be young or old,
An English man with an English gun is worth his weight in gold,
And I hate to think of the fine young lads who laughed at you and me—
Who wouldn't go round by the Crucifix, but died at the Dead-Mule Tree.

A BIT OF FUN

NEW BRAND.
Mrs. Leeder—I can't do without my maternal coffee.
Mrs. Norwich—Is that a good brand?
We're tried so many that are poor.
CAN'T BE DONE.
"I tell her she is the only woman I ever loved."
"Of course."
"But she doesn't seem to believe me."
"You can't help that. I doubt if Adam ever convinced Eve on that point."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

JOHNNIE'S JOB.
Wife—"Now show me the Italian front on the map, dear."
Husband—"No, indeed. Wait until Johnnie gets home. That's what we're sending him to school for."—Milwaukee.

A. P. H.

Little Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE.
Ma was sitting in the sitting-room last nite and pop was smooking his pipe, and all of a sudden he started to talk out loud to himself, and ma sed, is there anythin' funny, or are you just talking?
Theres sumthin' funny, sed pop, I jest thart of wat the fellow sed in the vawdeville snow last nite, ha ha ha, he was talking about wich race of people have the largest families, and he sed, Wy, wunts I know an Eskimo with a wife and 17 chilblains, ha ha ha.
IT chilblains, how redickles, sed ma.
Serteny its redicklas, but apparently you dont see the point, 17 chilblains, children, sed pop.
Do you mean he didnt know the differents? sed ma.
My dear, youre taking this thing tairly too seriously, sed pop, the hole point is meeryly a case of simlarity of sounds, children and chilblains, thus, insted of saying, an Eskimo with a wife and 17 children, you say a wife and 17 chilblains.
Sutch a comparison, sed ma.
Goah, didnt I have any more sents than to start this? sed pop.
The man that made that up serteny coodent of had any love for children, sed ma.
Well perhaps he had a deep and abiding love for chilblains, sed pop. And he started to read the paper and ma kepp on nitting and shaking her hed, saying, Sutch a comparison, and apparently people think its funny.

EDITOR OF ST. JOHN TIMES-STAR WANTED TO INFUENCE MEMBERS

Surprising Request Made by A. M. Belding that he be Permitted to Address the Legislature While in Session—Would-be Reformer Able to Obtain Permission for Toronto Clergyman to Boost Dr. Roberts' Pet Hobby—Lax Methods of Government—Latter, However, Declined to Allow "Wamba the Witless" to Tell Members How to Vote.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 18—Some days ago after the adjournment of an afternoon session of the legislature some of the members were rather surprised to learn that Rev. J. G. Shearer of Toronto would address them for a few minutes. The reverend gentleman appeared and received a courteous hearing. He started with a general discussion of social conditions in Canada but his discourse rapidly developed into a fervid "boost" for the public health bill of Dr. Roberts. Naturally many members wondered how it had been arranged that an outsider, even though a clergyman, could appear in the house and advise members as to legislation already before them. Dr. Crockett of York undertook to find out who promoted the Shearer proposition and in answer to question asked by him it developed that the chief promoter of the proposition was the editor of the St. John Times, a gentleman who at present finds it to his financial advantage to support the Foster party.

Wanted to "Butt In."
Mr. Belding wanted to address the legislature himself, but even the government could not stand for that, so Rev. Mr. Shearer was produced in his place. The whole story is told in the answers to Dr. Crockett's questions, which also throw considerable light on Dr. Roberts' "press agent" methods to secure testimonials in support of his bill. The questions and answers follow: 1. Was the public health bill introduced in the house on April 8th last submitted by the government or by any member of the government directly or indirectly to the Ministerial Association or the Social Service League or any member thereof for consideration and approval before being introduced? Answer—No. 2. Was any alternative bill so submitted? Answer—A rough draft of bill was given one of their officials upon request.

3. Was the Rev. James G. Shearer invited by the government or by any member of the government to attend the Legislative Assembly chamber for the purpose of acquainting the members of the house with his endorsement of the bill? If so, by whom? And if not, by whom was it arranged that Mr. Shearer should have that opportunity? Answer—No; a request from Mr. A. M. Belding and Rev. F. S. Dowling on behalf of the Social Service Council of New Brunswick to the premier for an opportunity of addressing the legislature while in session was not granted. As an alternative it was suggested that Dr. Shearer of Toronto might speak to the members after adjournment. 4. Is Rev. James G. Shearer an elector of New Brunswick? Answer—Answered by No. 3. 5. Was the public health bill submitted to the New Brunswick Medical Society for its consideration and approval? Answer—Upon request of the president of New Brunswick Medical Society the rough draft of said bill was placed in his hands. 6. Was the bill submitted to any of the organized interests directly affected by any of its provisions such as manufacturing, mercantile, plumbing, undertaking, confectioners, grocers, etc., or to any of the trade unions of the province? If so, to what organized interests and to what official representatives thereof? Answer—The bill which was not ready for distribution until two days previous to its presentation to this house has been forwarded in the usual way to the several interests involved. 7. Were any of the said organized interests directly affected by the bill invited to attend at the Legislative Assembly for the purpose of presenting their views? If so, what organized interests and when and by whom were they invited? Answer—No more than usually obtain. It will thus be seen that while Dr. Roberts appears to have been particular to see that those who might favor the bill had advance information about it, he was not so anxious that interests affected by it were at all consulted or considered.

CHILDREN HAD WHOOPING COUGH

Whooping cough, although specially a disease of childhood, is by no means confined to that period, but may occur at any time of life. It is one of the most dangerous diseases of infancy and yearly causes more deaths than scarlet fever, typhoid or diphtheria, and is more common in female than male children. Whooping coughs start with sneezing, watering of the eyes, irritation of the throat, feverishness and cough. The coughing attacks occur frequently, but are generally more severe at night. On the first sign of a "whoop" Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup should be administered, as it helps to clear the bronchial tubes of the collected mucus and phlegm. Mrs. George Cooper, Bloomfield, Ont., writes: "It is with pleasure I can write and tell you that there never was a better cough medicine made than Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Our children had whooping cough last winter, and that is the only thing that seemed to help them. It loosens up the phlegm so that they could raise it easily. I will never be without it." "Dr. Wood's is 25c and 50c a bottle; put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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Canadian Prep... valids. These are more... reliable. AT THE RO... Wanted to h... alone... R. G. & F. W... SYDNEY WOM... WILLING... Sydney, Australia, Reuter's Ottawa Agent, news from the front

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R. G. & F. W. DYKEMAN, 68 Adelaide St., St. John, N.B.

SYDNEY WOMEN WILLING TO FIGHT

Sydney, Australia, April 18—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—The serious news from the front has stimulated re-

GILLETT'S LYE

HAS NO EQUAL

It not only softens the water but doubles the cleansing power of soap, and makes everything sanitary and wholesome.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.



HON. J. A. MURRAY REPLIES TO SOME GOV'T MISTATEMENTS

(Continued from page 3)

Mr. Robichaud—"Why was Mr. De grace sent to Madawaska?"

Mr. Murray—"I did not send him."

Mr. Robichaud—"Why did Mr. De grace send him?"

Hon. Mr. Murray—"He never was sent on any political mission to Madawaska with my knowledge or consent, and I saw this knowing the House will accept my word for it."

Præses Mr. Daggett.

Expensive Minister.

The hon. Minister of Agriculture had made a laboured explanation concerning the purchase of fertilizer by his department.

Through his action the farmers of the province were paying more for their fertilizer than if the department had not acted and they had purchased through the ordinary dealers. The statement that 2,900 tons had been contracted for and cancelled was absolutely true. The hon. Minister had stated that this fertilizer would have been diverted to the United States. That statement was not correct. The fertilizer would have come to New Brunswick.

He could state that a substantial profit was being made out of the sale and the price was higher than if the ordinary dealers were handling the product. His hon. friend had said that this fertilizer was now being quoted at a price in excess of \$70.00 per ton. That probably was true. The contract had been cancelled because of the offer of a higher price from another quarter and a higher price still might be expected. He wished to impute no improper motive to the hon. gentleman, but he must say that he had displayed business inefficiency.

Poor Seed Policy.

Political Game.

In passing he referred to an interview given to St. John newspapers by his honorable friend the Minister of Agriculture, in which he said that 225 farmer delegates had passed a resolution expressing approval of the agricultural administration and their faith in the secretary for agriculture.

Upon previous occasions it had been the custom for the Farmers' and Dairy-men's Convention to endorse similar resolutions, when presented by their resolutions committees. This year the resolutions referred to had not been presented by the resolutions committee, but by a smaller committee, engineered by one of the political appointees in the Department of Agriculture.

With regard to greater food production, his honorable friend had suggested that criticism of the seed distribution was an expression of disloyalty. He wished it understood that he heartily supported every effort for greater production in 1918, in co-operation with the federal government the department had carried on a successful campaign although the crisis had not been reached then, and the full need had not been realized. He would be glad to help in any measures for greater production, but his honorable friend should not have said that the late government did not have the matter in hand. They did. Every member of the House wished to assist, for they knew that Britain and her Allies needed food and that only by service and sacrifice could these needs be met.

A Mighty Man.

His honorable friend had told the house what a great man he was, He wondered if his honorable friend had wandered over the permanent roads in Victoria in the gloaming and the little lightning bugs flickered by him, there ever came to his mind the words of that little poem, "The lightning bug is brilliant, but he hasn't got a mind, for he goes flying through the air, with his headlight on behind." Continuing, Mr. Murray said that when he took office the Agricultural Department had two hon. members, the minister, one for the deputy, and the staff consisted of two dairy superintendents. While he had been in office the staff had been increased to provide proper supervision for the various branches of the work undertaken. Five members of their staff had gone overseas, two were dead, one had come home wounded; another was wounded and the fifth had returned from England since then. If the staff had been organized it had been because these members had gone. One of the election plants of the present government had been the promise that they would reduce the amount of salaries paid in the Agriculture Department. Time and again he had explained that the salaries were paid from the federal grant for agricultural education, which could be used for no other purpose.

The salaries had to be paid to carry on the work of the department. He had not a word against the present government; he believed he was a good man. He had asked across the floor of the house exactly the same question as had been addressed to him when in office, regarding the salaries paid by the dept. He had been informed that there was now a salary list of \$34,356 for permanent employees. In eleven months they had engaged 103 temporary employees and paid \$74,246.88 a total of nearly \$50,000 for salaries. He asked if that was any way to carry out pledge he did not want to see the salaries cut. What he did condemn was the false canvass made on behalf of the then opposition when they must have known that the salaries were justified.

His hon. friend the Minister of agriculture, in the interview referred to, had spoken of the work done in this department, by manufacturers agents and clergymen. He thought it unworthy of his hon. friend to refer in this way to private occupation of gentlemen connected with the department. As a manufacturer's agent, he thought he stood as well in his occupation as the minister of agriculture did in his.

His honorable friend had quoted the late Dr. C. C. James in commendation of his deputy but he wished to say that the late Dr. James, only the week before his death, had informed him "Murray" that for the size of the province and the opportunities afforded, New Brunswick had one of the best agricultural departments in Canada. The description of the department when the present government took office was malicious and inaccurate.

Hon. Mr. Robinson, "order," Mr. Murray "withdrew the word malicious."

Seed Distribution.

Continuing, Mr. Murray said he could not criticize the policy of seed distribution but he would say that seed distribution had not been marked by business methods and efficiency. Last year the minister had said that seed would be sold for cash or notes of approved security, payable on October 31. He had not criticized this, but in a recent answer given in the house, it had been shown that

the statement that he had purchased all the Prince Edward Island seed oats that were available. In reply to that he could state on absolute authority that within a week dealers had purchased P. E. I. double cleaned oats at \$1.25 and that western oats had been bought for \$1.15. The price which had been paid by the department was larger than that paid by the ordinary dealer. It was not unpatriotic on his part to criticize the acts of the department. What he wished to see was efficiency.

The hon. Minister of Agriculture had touched upon the dairy industry in New Brunswick. He had said that the cheese making industry had declined. He was right. New Brunswick was a better producing province and not adopted to cheese making on account of the sparse population and long hauls to the factory.

But for butter making those were not drawbacks. His hon. friend the Minister of Agriculture had complained of the condition in which he had taken office. He had found professor J. W. Mitchell in charge of the dairy division. Professor Mitchell had been placed in that position after long and careful search and on the recommendation of the Federal authorities. He had been in Manitoba for several years where he had made an enviable record. In that Province under his supervision the annual butter production increased from 2,931,000 pounds to 6,774,000 pounds. He stood in the first rank of dairymen. But so uncomfortable did the incoming minister make Professor Mitchell's position that that official was squeezed out.

Had he remained head of the dairy division the position of the province would have been better. Although naturally a butter-making country New Brunswick could produce cheese. In 1908 1,034,000 pounds valued at \$124,378 had been produced. Since that date Carleton county had abandoned the dairying industry to a great extent becoming a potato growing country.

Live Stock.

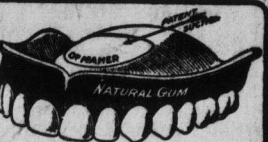
The hon. minister had criticized the former administration on account of its live stock importations. He had criticized a horse transaction which had been referred to in the house in season and out of season. While minister of agriculture he (Murray) had bought live stock both male and female. He understood that recently the bonus had been confined to the males and he believed that to be a proper stop. The department of agriculture had placed demonstration flocks of pure bred sheep in every county and they would do well.

Let his hon. friend the minister send his live stock husbandmen out through the province and inspect the flocks imported by the department during the last year and if that official could say that they were of a class to improve the stock of New Brunswick he would be either prejudiced or incompetent. New Brunswick was naturally fitted for sheep raising. Experts had said so but his hon. friend would not succeed in stimulating sheep raising unless he brought in better stock. To hear the present minister talk one would think that the department of agriculture had done nothing prior to

the present administration coming in to power. While he himself had been minister the department had dealt with such important matters as under-drainage, fertilizer importation, the lime rock crusher, the clover huller, live stock importation, improvement in dairying, sheep raising, elementary agricultural education, women's institutes. The department had been alive and up to date. The statement of the present minister that he had found nothing but two clerks and four bare walls upon his assuming office was unwarranted by facts. He had found the department fully equipped and fully manned and in complete running order.

Grown Lands.

Mr. Murray speaking of the crown land department said he believed his hon. friend the minister of lands and mines wished to do right but to do so he must make changes in his outside staff. Reference had been made previously (Continued on Page 8)



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10-inch Blue Seal Record, double-sided	
I'd Like to be a Monkey in the Zoo	Frances White 45149
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Red Seal Records	
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A Little Bit o' Honey	Evan Williams 64771

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Investment Opportunities

Table with columns: St. John, 6% 1948 5.95%, St. John, 5% 1934 6%, Manitoba, 6% 1928 6 1/8%, Montreal, 6% 1922 6 1/2%, Dalhousie, 5% 1935 6 3/4%, Winnipeg, 5% 1922 6 3/4%, Saskatoon, 5% 1944 6 3/4%, Edmonton, 5% 1933 6 3/4%

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N. Y. QUOTATIONS.

Table of New York stock market quotations including Am Beet Sug, Am Car Ry, Am Loco, Am Sug, Am Smelt, Am Steel Py, Am Wool, Am Tele, Anaconda, Am Can, Atchafalpa, Balt and Ohio, Bald Loco, Bath Steel, Ruthe and Sap, Ches and Ohio, Chino, Cent Lead, Can Pac, Distillers, Erie Com, Erie Ist Pfd, Gr Nor Pfd, Gen Elec, Gr Nor, Indr Alcohol, Gen Motors, Inspira Cop, Kans City, Kennebec, Lehigh Val, Mer Mar Pfd, Mex Petrol, Midwest Steel, NY Nth and H, NY Cent, Nor Pac, Penn, Press St Car, Read Com, Repub Steel, St Paul, Sou Pac, Sou Rail, Studebaker, Union Pac, U S Stl Com, U S Rub, Utah Cop, U S Steel Pfd, West Union, Westinghouse.

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Table of New York cotton market quotations for Jan, May, July, Oct, Dec.

CHICAGO PRODUCE

Table of Chicago produce quotations including Corn, Oats, Pork, Lard, Ribs.

TORONTO PRODUCE

Table of Toronto produce quotations including Wheat, Oats, Corn, Flour, Beans, Potatoes, Apples, Peaches, Pears, Raisins, Prunes, Currants, Grapes, Strawberries, Raspberries, Blueberries, Blackberries, Peaches, Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Nuts, Dried Fruits, Spices, Herbs, Mushrooms, Onions, Potatoes, Cabbages, Carrots, Parsnips, Turnips, Beets, Celery, Cucumbers, Peppers, Eggplants, Tomatoes, Mushrooms, Onions, Potatoes, Cabbages, Carrots, Parsnips, Turnips, Beets, Celery, Cucumbers, Peppers, Eggplants, Tomatoes.

THE NEW ENGLAND TROLLEY FARES ARE ADVANCED

Electric Car Lines Allowed to Raise Price of Rides to Six Cents.

NEW HAVEN RAILROAD WILL BE BENEFITTED

The Big System was Practically on the Verge of Bankruptcy.

(McDougall & Cowans.) New York, April 18.—Attention is being directed in conservative stock exchange quarters to the point that time demands show as being tendency. It is ascribed to the operations of the war finance corporation to some extent.

Predictions are being made that this situation will continue to improve. Essential money would induce investment operations on a considerably larger scale than has been seen recently, according to prominent banking interests, and from information obtained such buying would extend into the steel group, including U. S. Steel and Bethlehem Steel which are more in favor since the announcement of Schwab's appointment.

Political comment in regard to the utility interests is reported from several well informed channels to be undergoing a further change from antagonism toward a more liberal attitude and increase financing allowances as well as selling costs.

A careful computation of Erie's average net income for past three years says a well known house, discloses a balance available for dividends of \$28,740 for the second preferred and more than \$2 for the common.

A New England speculative investment channel says it has advised that trolley fares throughout that territory have now been generally advanced to six cents which should operate favorably in connection with New Haven as well as the public utility people.

Low priced railroad stocks are being quietly bought during reactions in the general market, according to reports received from financial interests identified with properties like New Haven and Frisco.

Considering the performance of the stock market in the face of the unfavorable news from the British Mesines battlefield, the main incentive to buy would at the moment appear to lie in the fact that prices practically ignore most sensational bad developments.

LONDON MARKET QUITE CHEERFUL

Money Abundant and Discount Rates Quiet.

QUOTATIONS IN ST. JOHN MARKET

Table of St. John market quotations including Sugar, Standard, Yellow, White, Cream of Tartar, Molasses, Raisins, Barley, Potatoes, Cornmeal, Choice, seeded, Fancy, seeded, Salt, Liverpool, sack, ex store, Soda, bicarb, Canned Goods, Corn, per doz, Beans, Broad, String, Corned Is., Corned Ss., Pineapple, sliced, S. S. Apples, Peaches, 2 1/2, 2 3/4, 2 5/8, 3, 3 1/4, Raspberries, Salmon, (Per case), Coboes, Clams, Oysters, (Per doz), Beef, Western, Country, Butchers, Eggs, case, Eggs, fresh, S. S. Apples, Pork, Am. clear, Beef, Am. plate, Lard, pure, Lard, comp, tubs, Meats, Etc., Fish, Cod, Medium, Finnan Haddies, Herring, Gr. Manan, 1/2-bbls, Herring, kippered, Haddock, Halibut, Gaspereau, 100-lb. lots, Oats, Feed, Etc., Oats, per bushel, Oats, car lots, bush, Bran, car lots, bags, Hay, car lots, ton, Middlings, small, ton, Oils, Etc., Royalite, Premier motor gas, Shell, Palatine, Turpentine, Hides, green, Hides, salted, Calfekins, Lambkins, Wool, washed, Wools, unwashed, Tallow.

The market has remained steady during the last week and has been marked by few changes. Molasses, the only article in groceries that has changed, has advanced in price from 87 and 88 cents, to 88 and 90 cents.

London, April 18.—The stock market maintained a cheerful tone today and investment issues retained their firmness. Spanish bonds were pressed for sale and lost eight points.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC STOCK STRONGER IN NEW YORK

C. P. U. P. and Lehigh Valley Advance from One to Two Points.

TRADING IS DULL AND NARROW AS A RULE

In First Half of Session, but Broadens Perceptibly in Afternoon.

New York, April 18.—The stock market's extreme dependence upon the war situation was strikingly emphasized in the course of today's operations. Trading was dull and narrow in the first half of the session, but broadened and strengthened later on news that French troops had reinforced the British along the northern battlefield.

Shorts scrambled to cover and buying for the long account was evident in the general advance of 1 to 3 points, a few of the speculative gaining 3 to 5 points.

United States Steel featured the rise, being confidently absorbed in the usual large individual blocks at an extreme gain of 2 1/2, virtually all of which was held. Other equipments, coppers, shipments, oils, sugars and a miscellaneous variety of low-priced specialties scored net gains of 1 to 4 points.

Rails were slow in making a start, but rallied in the last hour, reaching more than recovering its one-point dividend, while Canadian Pacific, Union Pacific and Lehigh Valley closed at 1 to 2 points advances.

Sales amounted to \$3,500,000 shares, the largest turnover in almost a month. Of this total United States Steel's quota was about thirty per cent.

Domestic developments had no direct bearing upon the market. The reports of several leading copper producing companies varied, but quarterly statements of the independent steel companies were mainly favorable.

Monetary conditions are conflicting, call loans stiffening, while time funds were in freer supply, though quotations unchanged.

VICTORY LOAN IS \$1,059,558,060

New Subscriptions of \$107,000,000 Send Total to High Figures.

CORN HIGHER IN CHICAGO MARKET

Lack of Selling Pressure Conspicuous—Revival of Demand Strengthens Oats.

Chicago, April 18.—Notwithstanding a continuance of notably bearish crop conditions, corn prices today turned upward to a material extent. Lack of selling pressure was a conspicuous feature of the market. Apparently a majority of dealers leaned to the view that for the time being the recent declines had more than discounted the nearly perfect crop outlook.

Opening prices, which varied from unchanged figures to 1 cent higher, with May 1.27 and July 1.46 1/2 to 1.47 were followed by a slight reaction and then a rise higher than before.

Some revival of demand from the seaboard strengthened oats. Shorts covered freely. After opening 1-8 off to a shade up, prices scored a moderate advance.

News Summary (McDougall & Cowans.) New York, April 18.—Bank of England discount rate remains unchanged at 5 per cent.

Chicago Rock Island and Pacific earned \$5.23 a share on common stock in 1917 against \$10.84 in 1916.

C. M. Schwab to assume active duties as director general of U. S. Emergency Fleet Corps.

Says assistance of his new work depends on success he gets from the bank.

MANY FIREWORKS ON THE NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE

One Sensational Break in Prices Extends to Over \$9 a Bale.

RUMORS THAT PRICE WILL BE FIXED

Closing Prices 25 to 40 Points Up from Lowest of the Day.

New York, April 18.—The New York cotton exchange today was the scene of some of the most spectacular price fluctuations in its history. Contradicting advice affecting the trade bewildered the traders and furious buying or selling caused sudden corresponding advances and declines, one sensational break extending over \$9 a bale.

There were opening advances of about thirty-five to forty points on the more active months on a continuation of the covering movement which had been inspired by the bullish crop and spot market.

The close was to twenty-five to fifty points up from the lowest on covering but showed net losses of 107 to 115 points for the day.

Bank of England (McDougall & Cowans.) London, April 18.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Bank clearings for week ending April 18th, 1918, \$2,075,157, for the corresponding period last year, \$3,082,509.

Steel of Canada Also in Demand in Montreal Market—Canadian Market Well Sold Out.

Montreal, April 18.—The American market gave a wonderful showing of strength in the ultimate results in France and closed strong after a sharp advance. U. S. Steel showing the greatest strength and largest advance in the active securities.

TRANSPORTATION

REGULAR MAIL, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE

Between Canada and the WEST INDIES The Most Attractive Tourist Route Available to Canadian Travellers Today. Literature Sent on Request. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO., Halifax, N. S.

CHANGE OF TIME Fall and Winter Time Table of the Grand Manan Steamship Co. 1917-Season-1918

Atlantic Standard Time. SCOTT D. GUPTILL, Manager, GRAND MANAN.

The Maritime Steamship Co. Limited. Until further notice the S. S. Connors Bros. will run as follows:

TRAVELLING? Passage Tickets by All Ocean Steamship Lines WM. THOMSON & CO., Limited

STEAM BOILERS We offer "Matheson" Steam Boilers for immediate delivery as follows:

DOMINION COAL COMPANY GENERAL SALES OFFICE

COAL BEST QUALITY REASONABLE PRICE Wholesale and Retail R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD.

THE GEORGETOWN ATTENTION

Teutons P and Ass Situation

London, April 18.—The British war effort is being hampered by the German press slightly, but stores by a counter war office announcement that there was no fish front.

In the Baillouville made attacks but was unable to get in any case.

The British war effort is being hampered by the German press slightly, but stores by a counter war office announcement that there was no fish front.

It seems not unlikely that high command will be able to drive determinedly, and push them back from Givenchy.

With the British April 18.—(By the The enemy has been on for the hard made yesterday.

NEW One-Horizontal Return Tubular for setting in brick work.

USED One-Horizontal Return Tubular, 60 H.P., 64" dia., 14'—10" long.

WILSON'S BACHELOR "The National Smoke" Bachelors has become the synonym for "Value" wherever cigars are sold.

NUMEROUS ENEMY ATTACKS REPULSED THURSDAY

THE GERMANS HAMPERED IN ATTEMPT TO REACH HAZEBROUCK

Teutons Policy May Include March on Bethune and Assault on Vimy Ridge — Little Change in Situation During Thursday Forenoon.

London, April 18.—Southeast of Kemmel Hill, on the northern battle front, the Germans pressed back the British line slightly, but the situation was restored by a counter-attack. This the war office announces. During the night there was no change in the British front.

In the Bailleul sector the Germans made attacks before noon yesterday and in early case suffered a complete repulse.

The Germans opened a heavy bombardment of the British positions on the southwestern part of the Loos battlefield between Loos and Robecq during the night. The bombardment was still in progress at dawn today.

The enemy is finding himself cramped on the southern side of the wedge he has pushed into the British lines and seems on the eve of an effort to widen it out here. Furthermore, at Loos, the Germans are only some three miles north of Bethune, an important railway centre, and at Robecq, are within six miles of Lillers, a junction point on the railway from Bethune to Hazebrouck.

Huns Held Up.

The British have been holding this sector of the front as strongly as they are the northwesterly edge of the salient, where they have held up the German attempt to advance further to the westward. As was indicated in the report of the British general staff, the German attacks last night in the Merris sector, along the Bailleul-Hazebrouck railway.

It seems not unlikely that the present high command has forecasted a possible larger German purpose to drive determinedly southward, envelop Bethune, and push on to a point where they can compel the British to fall back from Givenchy and the region north of Arras, where the dominating Vimy Ridge is the German objective. Whether, indeed, this be the larger German strategy has not yet been shown. The development of the enemy demonstration on the Loos-Robecq line, however, will be followed with close attention in view of this possibility and its bearing upon the great struggle on the Somme front to the south, where the firm hold of the British on the Arras region and the line south to Albert has held up the enemy push on Amiens.

With the British Army in France, April 18.—(By the Associated Press)—The enemy has brought up fresh divisions for the hard thrusts which they made yesterday. Although the British were unable to hold Wytschate and Meteren, which they had retaken by a brilliant counter-attack, they beat off the enemy elsewhere. The British maintained their line throughout the night.

A renewed heavy bombardment of the British front between La Bassée Canal, at Givenchy, and the Nelppe Forest suggests the Germans contemplate another heavy drive in this region, in the hope of taking Bethune and creating a new salient.

All the areas back of this section of the front were sprinkled with gas shells throughout last night. At six o'clock this morning the battle was locally of drum fire intensity between Loos and Robecq, where the enemy

has tried repeatedly to advance his line to the canal.

An effort made by the fourth German army which holds the enemy's right flank to the sea, to drive in the front of the Allies from the coast was extended yesterday to the Yser region held by the Belgians. At half past eight o'clock in the morning after an all night bombardment the Germans attacked on a front of four miles between Langemarck and Kippe.

The Germans gained a footing in the Belgian advance position, but they were thrown out after a fight lasting nearly all day.

Doctors were trying various medicines, but did not succeed in finding any effective treatment. Fortunately a friend advised the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and cure was effected.

Mrs. Chas. E. Melancon, Plympton, N. S., writes: "My little girl was taken ill with jaundice in November, 1915, and we tried all kinds of medicines for her—doctors' medicines and others—but everything failed. I was advised by a friend to try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I did so, and a few doses relieved her, while one box made a complete cure. I myself have used two boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and they have cured me of headache and nervous trouble. I would not do without them in my house now. I hope that this letter may be of benefit to other poor sufferers."

Here is another interesting letter from Plympton:—

Mrs. Wm. H. Comeau, Plympton, N. S., writes: "I had been ailing for some time, suffering from a lame back. I had taken medicine for this trouble, but nothing helped until I started using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. In three months these pills completely cured me, and I have never been bothered with lame back since. I think Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the best made, and my husband is enthusiastic over them, too."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25c a box, at all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Look for the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., on the box you buy.

He had looked over the accounts and had found that teams had been paid for at the rate of \$5 per day, which were not worth more than \$2. He had seen those same teams hauling gravel and had been at a loss to know whether they were going or coming. In 1916 the old government had spent the same piece of money and had left it in very good shape. The present government had spent \$7,355.48 with the object of converting it into a permanent road. He contended that the road in question was built for the special benefit of the auto association, and was of little or no benefit to the country people. He believed that the roads paralleling the Canadian Government Railway in Kings County were built largely at the expense of the branch roads. Such a policy had a tendency to drive young men out of the country to the city, and was wrong in principle.

Referring to the matter of greater production, he said he had attended the convention held in Charlottetown a year ago and had found it to be nothing more than a camouflage. He found that the delegates were out for a regular holiday, and were present to have a good time. The minister of agriculture was present and seemed to be very busy. He made a speech, as did several others, but all failed to give any indication as to how increased production was to be brought about.

He had heard a man sitting near him describe the affair as a farce. He noticed by the general's report that nearly \$30,000 was expended last year in the purchase of seed, and that \$4,400 was outstanding at the close of the fiscal year. Making allowance for \$1,000, which had since been paid, there was a loss of 10 per cent. on the transaction. Now the hon. minister was ordering more seed, but was still behind the municipal councils.

He was informed that when the seed carried a sight draft attached to the bill of lading to be taken care of before the seed could be lowered. It involved a great deal of work on the part of the councillors and they were paid nothing for it. He had been surprised at statements made by the hon. member for Westmorland with respect to the tax imposed in connection with the patriotic fund. The hon. member had seen it to exonerate the government for putting a bill through the House providing for the collection of \$518,000, when only \$400,000 was needed. Why did not the government call a special session and bring down a separate bill? He was surprised that the hon. premier, as a business man, would tolerate such tactics. He was also surprised at the statement made by the hon. member for Northumberland with reference to the question of stumpage. If the rate charged by the province was too high, he would like the hon. member to tell him why it was that the New Brunswick Railway Company would be able to collect \$5 a thousand. He thought that the hon. member in opposing the Valley Railway enterprise had given evidence of a selfish spirit. Certainly the people of the St. John Valley were entitled to railway facilities which had long been enjoyed by those of other sections of the province. Had the Valley Railway been finished years ago, it would have been much better for the locality which it served. He wished to remind those who made much of certain matters which had developed in connection with the Valley Railway, that it was not the only railway which had been constructed in the province during recent years. It was not necessary for him to go into particulars as they would know all about it.

The committee considered a bill to exempt from taxation certain bonds issued by the government of Canada. Mr. Burchill said that in this case there should be no deviation from the principle of non-exemption from school taxes.

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THE FALSE PRETENSES BILL SURPRISES MR. H. V. DICKSON

Kings County Member Delivers Timely Address on the Budget—Thinks that Members Talk Too Much and Waste Time—Reckless Road Policy—Patriotic Tax Fraud

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the against the enemy positions, shelling hostile batteries, routes, railways and dumps, while time after time hostile infantry positions, assembly areas and communications have been swept with a harassing fire indeed, since my last cable artillery activity has been the main feature on the Canadian front. There have been constant duels between our own and enemy batteries. A considerable amount of gas has been used.

Early this morning we carried out a small projector gas bombardment against the enemy positions, to which the Huns replied with gas shells, but neither operations approached the magnitude of our heavy gas shell bombardment reported in my cables of April 8, in which over 9,000 shells were fired on hostile artillery positions. That gas bombardment was as successful as it was extensive, twenty-two out of thirty-two batteries engaged having been out of action ever since.

While our guns have been active, our infantry have had a comparatively quiet time, save for constant clashes between patrols. In one vigorous encounter with a hostile raiding party, twenty strong, one of our patrols drove the raiders back in disorder, killing six, capturing two and wounding ten at least. We suffered only three slight casualties.

WEDDINGS

Dunphy-Johnson.

An interesting ceremony was performed at 6 o'clock yesterday morning in the Germain street Baptist church by Rev. P. S. Poole, when Miss Sadie I. Johnson, daughter of R. H. Johnson of Gasperaux Station, was united in marriage to Vernon J. Dunphy, formerly of Upper Blackville, N. S., and Mrs. Dunphy left on the Halifax train last night for a short honeymoon. They will reside at 5 Waterloo street.

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Helps teeth, breath, appetite, digestion.

Sealed tight—kept right

"Give it to me, please, Granddaddy."

"Why Bobby, if you wait a bit for it you'll have it to enjoy longer!"

"Poo-poo! That's no argument with WRIGLEYS 'cause the flavour lasts, anyway!"

—After every meal

MADE IN CANADA

Tired Nervous Mothers

Should Profit by the Experience of These Two Women

Buffalo, N. Y.—"I am the mother of four children, and for nearly three years I suffered from a female trouble with pains in my back and side, and a general weakness. I had professional attendance most of that time but did not seem to get well. As a last resort I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which I had seen advertised in the newspapers, and in two weeks noticed a marked improvement. I continued its use and am now free from pain and able to do all my housework."—Mrs. B. B. ZIELINSKA, 202 Weiss Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my housework, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound the credit."—Mrs. JOSEPHINE KIRKLE, 935 West Race Street, Portland, Ind.

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1917, and until
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pell's Beach,
ve Turnbull's Wharf,
days at 7.30 a.m. for
via Wilson's Beach,
Eastport.
Manan Thursdays at
Stephen via Camp-
bell's Cove, and
ve St. Stephen Fridays
Grand Manan, via St.
Johns Cove, Eastport
(Kings and ice condi-
tions).
Manan Saturdays at
Andrews,
leaving St. John, call-
ing at Campbell and
Eastport both
Standard Time.
UPPELL, Manager,
D MANAN

THE HOME THE WORLD

NEWS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

THE MOVIES THE PLAYERS

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

MANY MATTERS WERE DISCUSSED YESTERDAY BEFORE LOCAL COUNCIL Y.W.P.A. Hear Excellent Address on the Navy League and V.A.D. Work—Association Congratulated on Successful Efforts.

The hearing of a number of reports and the transaction of much important business took up the attention of the Local Council of Women at their adjourned annual meeting held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Natural History Society.

Mrs. W. E. Raymond read a beautifully written paper upon the supervision of food, and it was felt that such work should have the support of both the provincial government and of the civic authorities.

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PLANS FOR FLAG DAY COMPLETED LAST NIGHT Annual Meeting of Local Council of Women in Natural History Rooms—Reports of Standing Committees Heard—The Press Thanked.

Two admirable addresses were delivered before the members of the Young Women's Patriotic Association meeting held last evening in the Great War Veterans' rooms.

An entertainment is to be held in the Armories on Friday evening and fifty members were asked to attend. A committee of three with Miss deSoyres as convener were appointed to arrange for refreshments.

Volunteers for Flag Day were called for and conveners of wards appointed. Several other societies will assist the Y. W. P. A. on that occasion.

Remember how we have been protected by the British navy, and give all you can for the families of our brave sailors on St. George's Day, April 23rd. Y. W. P. A. Flag Day.

HON. J. A. MURRAY REPLIES TO SOME GOV'T MISTATEMENTS

(Continued from Page 5) viously in the session to the slaughter of game during the past winter. He himself had referred to the matter in his speech and had received a letter from Chief Game Warden W. A. Gibson asking him for information concerning the facts that he had stated.

Killing of Game. In some cases the reports of illegal killing of game were supported by affidavits. He did not blame his honorable friend for these conditions but he would inform him that the outside service of the department must be reorganized or one of the great assets of the province would be seriously reduced.

The honorable leader of the government early in the session had made a statement which had hit him hard and that was to the effect that the late government had done little for the benefit of returned soldiers.

It was an extraordinary thing that in December last when every man in the country was standing for either one point or another in a time of national crisis the premier of New Brunswick displayed an attitude of unarmcd neutrality.

Mr. Murray stated that on March 2nd, 1915, a meeting had been held at his call for the purpose of considering the matter of settling immigrants and soldiers upon the land.

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

Large Audience at Centenary Hall Last Evening—Amateur Production a Great Success. Before an audience which filled the Centenary Hall last evening the Young People's Society of Centenary church presented "Young Mrs. Winthrop."

WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUB. Mrs. H. A. Powell has received a letter from Mayor Hayes asking her to urge all members of the Women's Canadian Club to attend the lecture to be delivered in the High School Assembly Hall tonight by Hon. Everett Colby.

THE GEM. Another Good Trio. Port and Delancey. Billy Wolgast. The Seaburys. Five Reel Photo Play.

THE STAR. Pearl White Serial. The Fatal Ring. The Double Disguise. Pathe News. Mabel Normand and Co.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT THE STAR. Monday—Matinee and Evening. Tuesday Evening. "France in Arms"

THE NICKEL. Today and Saturday. Marjorie Rambeau in "The Greater Woman" Helen Holmes in "The Lost Express"

PLAY WELL PRESENTED BY CENTENARY SOCIETY. Large Audience at Centenary Hall Last Evening—Amateur Production a Great Success.

Before an audience which filled the Centenary Hall last evening the Young People's Society of Centenary church presented "Young Mrs. Winthrop." There were also specialties and music. The society drama was produced in a very creditable manner.

The proceeds from this entertainment will be given to the Soldiers' Comforts Association. Many favorable comments were heard last evening and the Young People's Society are being congratulated upon their success.

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Mrs. Dick Chetwyn, Miss Laura Baxter, Edith, Miss Nan Powers, Dr. Mellbanks, Mr. Arnoold Young, J. M. Franklin of the Strand Theatre, Halifax, is a visitor in the city.

INCORPORATIONS, ETC. The United Farmers Co-operative Company of New Brunswick, Limited, has been incorporated with head office in Woodstock and capital stock of \$9,000.

Charles L. Smith of Woodstock, C. Gordon Sharp of Northampton, and Thomas W. Caldwell of Wicklow. Harvey Welton and John D. Morrison of South Minto, Queens county doing business as Welton & Morrison at that place have dissolved partnership.

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IMPERIAL THEATRE. A Canadian Story with Canadian Scenery and by Canada's Foremost Author. SIR GILBERT PARKER'S Thrilling Romance of Incidents Relating to the Formative Period of our National History. "THE WORLD FOR SALE" with CONWAY TEARLE and ANN LITTLE. A Blackton-Paramount Production by the same people who put on "The Judgment House". Serial "THE BULL'S EYE" Eddie Polo. What Happened to Eddie on the Burning Rope? MONDAY—MADAME PETROVA.

Serial "THE BULL'S EYE" Eddie Polo. What Happened to Eddie on the Burning Rope? MONDAY—MADAME PETROVA.

OPERA HOUSE. VAUDEVILLE. TONIGHT 7.30 and 9. JAS. O'BRIEN and Southern Girls. Comedy—Song—Dances—Music. CLEORA CUNNINGHAM and MARION. Artistic Dances. "Acro-oligists". ASAKI and GIRLIE. "A Novelty from the Orient". VAN and PEARCE. Comedy—Talk—Song Dancing. Serial Drama THE MYSTERY SHIP.

UNIQUE LYRIC. "THE EYES IN THE WALL". 12th Chapter of "THE HIDDEN HAND". More intense than ever. A PERUVIAN SHEEP RANCH. Other Educational Subjects. "SIX CYLINDER LOVE". A Novelty and a Comedy Gem. COMING "THE PRICE OF FOLLY". Sequel to "Who Pays?". ONCE AGAIN A COMPLETE CHANGE. JERE McAULIFFE MUSICAL REVUE. NEW BRIGHT SONG HITS RIGHT OFF THE GRIDDLE. MATINEES DAILY. Special Matinee Saturday.

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Bringing Up Father



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We Manufacture All Styles Harness and Horse Goods at Low Prices.
H. HORTON & SON, LTD.,
9 AND 11 MARKET SQUARE
Phone Main 448.

FOR SALE

100 Brass Pumps, suitable for plumbing; 3 Tons Rope Ends, suitable for binding strings; 1 Ton Rope, suitable for clothes lines, etc.; Canvas, to cover waggon, boats, engines, etc.; all second hand.
JOHN MCGOLDRICK,
45 Smythe Street.

MANILLA CORDAGE

Galvanized and Black Steel Wire Rope, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Oils, Palmia, Flax, Tackle Blocks, and Motor Boat Supplies.
GURNEY RANGES AND STOVES AND TINWARE
J. SPLANE & CO.
19 Water Street

MEAT AND PRODUCE

J. L. DAVIS & SON,
538 Main Street, City
Choose Western Beef, Lamb, Pork and Veal. We make a specialty of Butter and Fresh Eggs.
Phone M. 388 or 369.

L. D. BROWN

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,
VEGETABLES, CANNED GOODS, etc.
256 MAIN STREET
PHONE M. 456.

OPTICIANS

S. GOLDFEATHER
635 MAIN STREET
We Duplicate Broken Lenses Without Prescription.
All Repairs Are Done Promptly.

JEWELERS

POYAS & CO. King Square
Full Lines of Jewelry and Watches.
Prompt repair work. Phone M. 2695-11

PATENTS

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,
The old established firm. Patents everywhere. Head office Royal Bank Building, Toronto; Ottawa offices, 5 Elgin Street. Offices throughout Canada. Booklet free.

PLUMBERS

WM. E. EMERSON
Plumber
and General Hardware
81 UNION STREET
WEST ST. JOHN. Phone W. 175

WHOLESALE FRUITS

A. L. GOODWIN
36-38 Germain Street
St. John, N. B.

OLIVER PLOWS

MCCORMICK TILLAGE AND SEEDING MACHINERY.
J. P. LYNCH, 270 UNION STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Get our prices and terms before buying elsewhere.

PAINTS

The "Brightest Day" season is again here and everything necessary, Paints, Varnishes, Stains, Enamels, Brushes, etc., are carried in stock.
A. M. ROWAN
331 MAIN STREET. PHONE 398.

STOVES AND RANGES

PHILIP GRANNAN
PLUMBING AND TINSMITHING.
588 MAIN STREET.

ELECTION CARD

St. John, April 9, 1918.
ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF SAINT JOHN:

Ladies and Gentlemen.—Please let me take this opportunity of thanking you most sincerely for the magnificent vote you gave me on the 8th instant. If I receive the measure of support from your hands on the 22nd inst., it will place me in a position to serve you at the Common Council. You can, if I am elected in the final count upon me to my utmost to further the interests of St. John to the very best of my ability. I beg to state I am not tied up by any corporation or company, so to those who did not vote for me on Monday last, I can only say that you will have every opportunity to do so on the 22nd instant, and heartily thank you in anticipation of your support. Yours sincerely, E. J. HILYARD.

To the Electors of the City of Saint John:

Ladies and Gentlemen.—Having already announced my candidature for City Commissioner it but remains to make this formal intimation. May I be pardoned for suggesting that my years at the Council Board, preceded by a life time of business experience, might reasonably be expected to provide a fairly reliable knowledge of Civic and Municipal matters. During the critical period ahead for the Civic Government, while the war is creating new conditions and difficulties, I am desirous of bearing my burden of citizenship. Soliciting your support at the forthcoming election, I am, Yours respectfully, THOS. H. BULLOCK.

CATTLE, FARM IMPLEMENTS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC., BY AUCTION.

I am instructed to sell at farm of Mrs. Thos. Lydon, Lakewood, on April the 23rd, commencing at 10 o'clock, the entire farm equipment, stock, etc., consisting of 3 Jersey cows, 2, 3 and 4 yrs.; 2 yearling bulls, pigs, poultry and turkey, sing, mowing machine, plows, lumber wagon, express delivery pump, sing. sled, double seat sleigh, harness, incubator, brooder, churns, creamers, etc., 3 fur coats, Violet Ray, household furniture, etc. Also hot water pipes, bathroom fixtures, washing machine and parlor suite. Terms: under \$5 cash; over \$5.00 in notes. F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.

WAL, BEDROOM SUIT, BAT TREE, DRESSING CASE, BODY, SPRING AND MATTRESS, M. T. COMMODES, COSY CORNERS, DINING TABLES, CHAIRS, ETC., BY AUCTION at sale room, 98 Germain street, on Monday morning, the 22nd inst., at 10 o'clock. F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.

GRAND PROGRAM

ATHLETIC GAMES FOR WARRIORS
Contests Devised for Army in the Field in Course of Preparation—Is Under Supervision of Dr. Geo. J. Fisher.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Chicago 5; St. Louis 0.
Chicago, April 18.—Claude Williams backed by perfect support, held St. Louis to four scattered hits with Chicago batters bunched hits off Shocker and shut out the visitors 5 to 0. The base running of Chicago was a feature, seven bases being pilfered. The score: St. Louis 00000000—0 4 1 Chicago 00100400—5 11 0 Batteries—Shocker, Souther and Nunamaker; Williams and Schalk. Cleveland 6; Detroit 2. Cleveland, April 18.—Cleveland inaugurated the American League season here by defeating Detroit 6 to 2. Cleveland batted Boland hard but luck was with him and nine hits yielded only one run. Erickson, who relieved him, was better, paces and Bush's error brought about Detroit's defeat, Roth hitting a triple with the bases full. Cobb has recovered from his illness and probably will play tomorrow. The score: Detroit 00200000—2 6 1 Cleveland 00001500—6 12 1 Batteries—Boland, Erickson and Stange; Cosevick and O'Neill. Postponed Games. New York at Washington. Philadelphia at Boston. NATIONAL LEAGUE. Cincinnati 7; Pittsburgh 6. Cincinnati, April 18.—Cincinnati won the third game of the series from Pittsburgh here today 7 to 6 in a sensational ninth inning. Babe Ruth, Beaten 6 to 3 in their last inning, L. Magee and Roush singled. Miller was taken out and Harmon went in to the box for Pittsburgh. He walked Chase and Griffith hit for two bases, scoring Magee and Roush. Carlson then went into the box. Neale hit far to left, scoring Chase and Griffith, and the game was over with none out in the ninth. Mollwitz's leaping one-handed catch of a hard liner off Roush's bat was one of the greatest fielding feats ever seen at Redland Field. Score: Pittsburgh 00200200—6 6 2 Cincinnati 10000204—7 10 1 Batteries—Harmon, Carlson and Schmidt; Bressler, Conley and Wingo. Postponed Games. Brooklyn at New York. Boston at Philadelphia. Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 4. St. Louis, April 18.—Doak was driven from the mound in the fourth inning of today's game after three singles, two triples, two bases on balls and an error had given Chicago a lead of five runs over St. Louis. The final score was six to four. Score: Chicago 00320100—6 10 0 St. Louis 00010012—4 9 1 Vaughn and Killifer; Doak, May, Howard and Snider. BOWLING THE CITY LEAGUE. In the City League match on Black's alleys last night the Wanderers captured three points from the Maples. The score follows: Wanderers, 468 480 452 1358 Maples, 468 448 487 1360 The Specials and Beavers roll tonight. WATER STREET TEAM WON. On the Vic alleys last evening two teams of the McAlvey League battled again, the King street store vs. Water street office. The games were interesting. The Water street team carried off the honors as these men felled the most timber. In the highest averages of each individual bowler Harmon made with 89 2-3; Poohey with 86 8-9; Poshay 86 7-18. The following gives last evening's result: King Street Store, Ramsey 85 87 94—267 Lawlor 80 72 65—220 Stenhouse 71 50 65—186 Johnson 78 62 70—210 Poohey 85 90 86—261 Water Street Office, Fairweather 82 101 88—271 Wood 72 72 80—224 Pawcett 63 76 80—219 Andrews 81 76 86—243 Snell 69 70 73—212 357 395 407 1159 PRENTICE BOYS FAIR. The biggest crowd yet was present at the Prentice Boys' Fair last night, and all the games and booths did a rushing business. The prize winners were: Door prize, butter maker, Ewing Anderson; ten pins, pickle dish and umbrella, William Lunger; air gun, clock, Dr. H. B. Nase; bean toss, flash light, Harold Pitt; ring toss, framed picture, Bruce Ferguson; bagatelle, butter dish, Walter Campbell. The fair will be brought to a close Saturday night and in addition the prizes there will be a big concert.

Being informed that there are several cases of smallpox at Chipman I am obliged to cancel my visit till further notice.

S. GOLDFEATHER,
St. John, N. B.

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St. John, N. B.

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 twenty-five cents.

WANTED.

WANTED—At the Exchange Hotel, East Florenceville, N. B., a cook, C. M. Dow, Prop.

WANTED—General man for farming in Rothsay, references required. Apply Fowler Milling Company, Telephone West 8.

WANTED—Man for garden and to run green houses, Florist's helper. As soon as man for farm. Fraser Floral Co, Moncton, N. B.

WANTED—Girl or middle aged woman as companion help. One used to children. Country home two miles from city. Apply Box 80 Standard.

WANTED—A middle aged woman to keep house for a widower on farm. Boy from 9 to 15 years old wanted too. Apply at once to A. B. McCann, Rolling Dam, N. B.

WANTED—Second or Third Class Teacher for District No. 23. Apply stating salary to John A. March, Fairfield, St. John, Co., N. B.

WANTED—Bright, active boys in every village and town in New Brunswick to earn pocket money by a pleasant occupation. If you are ambitious write at once to Opportunity, Box 1109, St. John, asking for particulars.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Men and women wanted to sell Dr. Chase's Receipt Book and Household Physician. Largest sale of any book except the Bible. Food will win the war and Dr. Chase's book saves food as well as lives. 50 per cent. commission and a Fifty Dollar Victory Bond free with sale of 200 books. Fine opportunity for returned soldiers. No experience necessary for people anxious to get this well-known book. Write for terms and exclusive territory. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd. Dr. Chase Bldg., Toronto, Ont.

MALE HELP WANTED

SHOE SALESMEN—Young men of ladiee with experience as retail salesmen wanted at once. Grand opening for three or four. References required. Men subject to call for military service need not apply. Waterbury & Rising, Ltd., St. John, N. B.

AGENTS WANTED

Agents: Sell economical products that save customers money. You can make regular customers of every family. Your guaranteed sales mean big profits. Many clearing \$10 and \$20 daily. Send today for free sample and full particulars. Original Products Co., Foster, Que.

AGENTS WANTED—Salesmen \$50 per week, selling one-hand egg-barrel. Sample and terms 25c. Money refunded if unsatisfactory. Collette Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ont.

IT is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money order. Five dollars costs three cents.

ROYAL HOTEL

King Street
St. John's Leading Hotel.
RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD.

HOTE DUFFERIN

FOSTER & COMPANY, Proprietors.
King Square, St. John, N. B.
J. T. DUNLOP, Manager.
New and Up-to-Date Sample Rooms in Connection.

MISCELLANEOUS

REYNOLDS & FRITCH
Corner Germain and Princess Sts.
"THE PRINCE WILLIAM"
Transients and permanent guests. House furnished in reduced rates. Excellent table. Special rates for guests remaining for week or over. Prince William Street. Telephone Main 1184. P. St. J. Beard, Manager.

FILMS FINISHED—Send your films to W. A. S. street, for best developing and printing. Enlargements, \$1.00 for 35 cents.

VIOLINS, MANDELINS, and all string instruments and Books repaired. SYDNEY GIBBS, 81 Sydney Street.

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Around the City

CLOUDY AND COLD

IS RECOVERING. John P. O'Neill is fast recovering from his illness, and was able to take a short stroll yesterday afternoon.

WILL PURCHASE SCHOONER. S. K. Horten, Detroit, Michigan, is in the city on his way to Halifax.

CONDITION BETTER. Reports from Boston Wednesday were to the effect that Rev. J. J. O'Donovan, who is ill, has slightly improved.

WAS NO MEETING. Owing to lack of a quorum there was no regular committee meeting in City Hall yesterday.

MEMBERS "OVER THERE." The Elks Club can boast of having no less than sixty-five of its members overseas.

CHIEF RIDEOUT HERE. Chief George Rideout of the Dominion Police in the Maritime Provinces was in the city yesterday, wearing his usual happy smile and being greeted by many friends.

GOOD NEWS RECEIVED. Mrs. J. H. Ritchie, 13 Wentworth street, has received a letter from her son, Flight Lieutenant Louis H. Ritchie, in which he reports that he is able to be about and is doing as well as could be expected.

MAJOR JUST PROMOTED. Official notification arrived yesterday to the effect that Major A. G. Just has been granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

THE MILITARY POLICE. The military police were busy around the out-going trains last evening. One M. P. advanced and accosted a trainman engaged in the express department.

PRIVATE WILSON ILL. Mrs. F. H. Wilson, of Little River, received word from the Canadian Red Cross Society yesterday that her brother-in-law, Pte. Charles Wilson, had been admitted to hospital and was suffering from pleurisy.

WAR GARDENS ASSOCIATION. The War Gardens Association are settling right down to business and have issued a forcible little circular setting forth the need and advantages of home production.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE. A good sized audience was present at the illustrated lecture given by Mrs. J. M. Lawrence last night in the Main street church on Red Cross activities.

THE POLLING BOOTHS. The polling booths for Monday's election will be in the same quarters as they were for the primaries.

ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL. Word was received by Mrs. W. A. Smith of 1 Union street, West St. John, yesterday from Ottawa that her son, Sapper Fraser F. Steeves of the Canadian Railway Construction Battalion had been admitted to the White's Cross War Hospital in Surrey, England, suffering from pneumonia.

FLIGHT LIEUT. MISSING. W. L. Harding, 152 Watson street, West Side, has received word that his nephew, Flight Lieutenant George H. Harding, Royal Flying Corps, has been missing since March 27th.

INVESTIGATION INTO THE DEATH OF JAMES VANWART

Was Commenced in Court House Last Night by Commissioner McLellan—Number of Witnesses Examined—Nothing to Show that Police had been Negligent.

The investigation asked for by Commissioner McLellan into the death of James Vanwart was begun last night at the court house. A number of witnesses were examined but nothing to show that the police had in any way been negligent in caring for the deceased while in the police cells was brought out.

Lieut. G. Earle Logan, adjutant of the Depot Battalion, asked to be allowed to appear on behalf of the military authorities. The first witness was Mrs. Christie Irons, mother of the deceased. She testified that the deceased had been in good health since he was seven or eight years old but up to that time had been subject to fits.

Detective Briggs told of going to the depot on Brittain street with Inspector Lucas of the Dominion Police and arresting Vanwart. At that time, he had not heard Vanwart complain of being sick. At the Queen Square Lucas had handed the prisoner over to the Central Station and gave him over to the desk man, Officer Courner, and that was the last he had seen of him.

Lieut. Logan asked the witness what the status of Lucas was and witness replied that he was an inspector under the Dominion Police. Lieut. Logan then pointed out that the Dominion Police was not a military organization but was under the Department of Justice and the men were not under military control until handed over at the barracks. Officer Courner, deskman at the central station, told of Vanwart being handed over to him by Briggs and of placing him in the cell. About ten o'clock he had asked to have some body put in the cell with him as he was afraid to stay alone.

ANNUAL MEETING OF AUXILIARY Held at Residence of Mrs. W. F. Roberts Last Evening—Satisfactory Reports Received and Officers Elected.

The annual meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Temple of Honor was held last evening at the home of Mrs. W. F. Roberts, Main street. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. W. F. Roberts, president; Mrs. W. H. White, 1st vice-president; Mrs. W. H. Myles, 2nd vice-president; Mrs. Fred Miller, secretary; Mrs. J. W. Letteney, treasurer; Mrs. Brookins, organist; Mrs. F. Hoffman, auditor.

BATTERY BOYS GUESTS. The boys of the 9th Sigsby Battery were the special guests at the soldiers' entertainment at St. David's last night and spent a most enjoyable evening. A. R. Crookall acted as chairman and Miss Marion Griffin as pianist.

GRAND CONCERT LAST EVENING WAS SUCCESSFUL

Large Audience in Y.M.C.I. Auditorium Enjoyed Programme—Leading Local Artists Take Part.

The concert in the Y. M. C. I. last evening was a genuine success in every way. The auditorium was packed to its capacity and all went away well satisfied with the efforts of the participants who made the concert such a success.

In the opening the Cornet Band, under the direction of the bandmaster, Frank Waddington, played some very difficult selections. Their efforts were well rewarded by prolonged applause. All the numbers were well received and each participant was forced to an encore.

Devitt Cairns was again, as usual, well received and by the evidence of response in applause is yet one of the local stars in any vocal selection. The readings of Arthur McCluskey were another splendid feature of the entertainment. Miss Marion Power, Miss Gladys Grant and Mrs. Murray Long were also heard in vocal numbers and each applauded to encores.

PTE. TOM MANTLE RETURNS TO FRONT Former Standard here Reaches Front Line Trenches for the Second Time—Was Previously Wounded.

Mrs. John Mantle of 117 King street east received a letter yesterday from her son, Private Thomas Mantle of the Fighting 25th. The letter was dated in France on March 30th and the young soldier's family were surprised to learn that he was once more back to the battle fields fighting the Hun.

MEN AT ARMORY ARE ENTERTAINED Returned Convalescent Soldiers Enjoyed Programme Last Evening by Girls' Association of Stone Church.

The men of the Convalescent Home at the Armory were entertained last evening by the Girls' Association of Stone church. An interesting programme was presented consisting of songs by Mrs. George Bell and Miss Leslie, accompanied by A. A. Fox and Miss Coles; piano solo, D. A. Fox; a three-reel picture from the Y. M. C. A. helped to make the time pass very pleasantly.

BELGIAN RELIEF. A large ship now lying in the harbor is attracting much attention. It is an ordinary freighter, but on its side is painted "Belgian Relief" and recalls the early days of the war when Belgians were ravaged by the Hun, and Canada gathered up a large supply of merchandise, edible and wearing apparel, which they quickly dispatched to their hungry neighbors.

THE POLICE COURT. Two lone drunks appeared in the police court yesterday morning and were fined eight dollars each. Lieut. Jas. Carr of Montreal is in the city. He is attached to the Canadian Army Service Corps, and is on military business.

Now for Paint Up Time Beauty and protection are the objects in view when you paint your property; and the paint that serves these purposes longest and best is cheapest in the end, thus paying most on your investment. MARTIN-SENOUR PAINT 100% Pure. W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.

Our First Big Bargain Event Of This Season 300 Smart New Trimmed Hats On Sale at Wonder Prices Today and Saturday. Marr Millinery Co., Limited

"REACH BASEBALL GOODS" The Recognized Standard of the Baseball World Today. Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited Stores Open at 8.30, Close at 6 o'clock; Saturdays at 10 p. m. Week-End Bargains IN NECKWEAR DEPARTMENT ANNEX. Ladies' Collars, Sets, etc., 25c. each.

NEW SPRING SUITS THAT ARE EXCEPTIONALLY SMART AND CHIC. "THE GREATER WOMAN" TODAY. Marjorie Rambeau in "The Greater Woman" and Helen Holmes in "The Lost Express".