The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VII. NO. 18 | TEN PAGES | WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1915 | PROBS.—FAIR | PRICE TWO CENTS

RUSSIANS FIGHTING FIERCELY TO FORCE TWO GATEWAYS WHICH BAR ENTRY TO HUNGARY

CZAR'S ARMY MEETING WITH STUBBORN RESISTANCE FROM GERMANS IN UZSOK PASS

Success of Whole Campaign in East Now Hinges on Struggle in Uzsok Pass, Where Teutonic Allies Have Been Reinforced and Are Fighting Desperately—British Parliament Session, to Begin Today, Awaited With Interest—"Dry" England Is Possible.

London, April 13.—Two gateways into Hungary still remain barred, despite the tremendous hammering by the Russian forces, and as the Beskid Pass is the less important of the two, strategically, a further advance into Hungary hangs upon the possession of Uzsok Pass, there the invaders are meeting with the most stubborn resistance.

Several days ago the Russians captured a position which gave them command of a road leading to the rear of Uzsok Pass, but since then the Teutonic Allies have checked the movement in this direction. The importance of the Carpathian operations is indicated by the half-hearted actions reported from the other sectors on the long eastern front, where even the counter-offensive in East Galicia, which evidently was planned to divert the Russian efforts from the passes, seems to have been prosecuted with little energy.

The people of the dual monarchy are said to be greatly cheered by the number of German reinforcements passing through Budapest on the way to the Carpathian front to take part in the operations, which are now believed to be in charge of the German general staff. The whole campaign in the east pivots on Uzsok Pass, where the Austro-German forces are in such great strength that the efforts of the Russians to reach the Hungarian Plains are likely to be prolonged.

"In the west the French apparently are satisfied with their recent successes between the Meuse and the Lorraine frontier, and claim only to have come in contact with the German entanglements in this region. Official German reports assert that determined attacks by the French have been repulsed along this sector.

Probably no session of the British parliament since the opening of the war has been awaited with keener interest than the sitting which will begin tomorrow. A "dry" England, unknown except for a period of two years 150 years ago, is not beyond the possibilities, but the government has given not the slightest official hint as to what action may be expected 'n its undoubted determination to attack the problem restricting the consumption of alcoholic liquors. Several days ago an opposition paper published a forecast of the government plan, which, it asserted, contemplated the prohibition of all liquors, except light beer, which would be manufactured by the government.

This production recived some confirmation tonight from a government organ, which declared that the entire business of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors is to become a government monopoly.

A GREAT JOKE

HOW BRITANNIA'S WARNING WAS RECEIVED BY THE LIBERAL PARTY.

Note—Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues persistently ridiculed the idea of war with Germany and even in face of the Admiralty memorandum to the Canadian Government asking for three Dreadnoughts they continued to scoff at the idea of an "emergency." Sir Wilfrid finally directed his Senators to kill the Borden Naval Aid Bill. It was done as ordered.

MORE INTERESTING DETAILS OF LAND STEALING DURING LAURIER ADMINISTRATION

How Three High Officials in Department of Indian Affairs Cleaned Up $84,000 Through Sale of Indian Reserves—Formed Partnership and Had Worked Game Systematically.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, April 13.—That Frank Pedley, James A. Smart and W. J. White, all high officials in the department of Indian Affairs did extensive business in the Indian lands, which they acquired by tender, while in the service and under circumstances which gave them every advantage over the public, is one of the most sensational of the many sensations of the investigations dealt with in the Ferguson report, on the alienation of the natural resources of Western Canada under the late administration. The remaining reports were laid on the table today.

In the case of the Blood Mountain Indian Reserve land, which, was the biggest of the deals entered into by Smart, Pedley and Company, the evidence shows that several hundred blank tenders were prepared at Ottawa and taken to Toronto by Smart and Pedley, where they were filled in and forwarded back to Ottawa where all except eight or ten were successful.

The profits made by the three officials on these deals was over $84,000.

The commissioner stated that while conducting the investigation into the Blood Indian Reserve he learned that Pedley, at that time deputy superintendent general of Indian affairs, together with W. J. White, then and in fact now, in the government service, as an inspector of immigration, and James A. Smart, deputy minister of the interior had formed a partnership for the purpose of acquiring and selling, and did acquire and sell, portions of certain Indian reserves, which were offered for sale by the government by tender, at a time when all these three gentlemen were occupying positions in the service of the Dominion government. The sworn evidence of the three accused substantiates beyond all doubt, truth of the charges.

A. C. Bedford Jones, the Toronto lawyer, who acted as Pedley's man Friday, in the Blood Indian Reserve transaction, was also brought into service for these deals.

A declaration of trust entered into between the three officials cited that it was deemed inexpedient to tender in their own name for the lands they were desirous of acquiring, and that they procure Allan Bedford Jones, to tender for them, and to hold the same for them.

Mr. Bedford Jones in his turn secured other instruments to actually put in the tenders. The first tender was made on November 14, 1901, and the gentlemen secured by Mr. Jones to put in the tenders were R. B. Beaumont, G. W. Marsh and C. E. MacKenzie, of Toronto.

How They Worked It.

Now take note of the system employed.

The commissioner finds that the evidence conclusively shows that three or four hundred blank tenders were prepared at the city of Ottawa and brought from Ottawa to Toronto by Messrs. Smart and Pedley, or one of them, and then the respective descriptions and the amount tendered on each quarter section were filled in at Mr. Jones' office in the City of Toronto, on November 13, 1901. A cheque in some instances, and a Dominion Express order in other instances, accompanied each tender.

These three or four hundred tenders were all successful with the exception of some eight or ten.

These tenders were for lands in the Moose Mountain Reserve. The report and the analysis of tenders accompanying it, and the evidence of W. A. Orr show that prior to the receiving of the tenders, two reports had been made as to the value of these lands.

These reports were in the department and available to Mr. Smart, as deputy superintendent of Indian affairs. Mr. Smart stated in his evidence that he was not aware of it. Nevertheless they were there for his examination and available for his guidance when he was making the tender on behalf of himself and Pedley and White, and Mr. Orr swears that they were not open to the inspection of the public which would include other persons making tenders.

Mr. Smart in his evidence admitted that he prepared three statements which were produced later from the evidence of Mr. Bedford Jones, showing the figures upon which they based the amount which they had decided to offer for each quarter section. The tenders for Moose Mountain lands were open on or about the 15th of November, 1901, by Mr. Orr and J. D. McLean. Mr. Smart was not present.

At the time of the making of the tender on the Moose Mountain Reserve Mr. Smart was deputy superintendent general of Indian affairs. Mr. Pedley was superintendent of immigration and Mr. White was inspector of immigration.

The area of land purchased in connection with the Moose Mountain Reserves was slightly over 45,000 acres. The purchase price to Messrs. Smart, Pedley and White on their tenders was $54,850. The land was sold by them on April 18, 1903 for $112,500, or at a profit of $57,150.

The profits on the other Indian lands which they purchased in 1901 were $8,155, on the Chasastapasia lands and $18,000 on lands known as the reserve 100 or $84.335 in all. These lands have all been paid for by the people to whom they were sold by Smart, Pedley and White with the exception of about $1,000.

In connection with. Chacastapasia, lands the commissioner draws special attention to a memorandum by James A. Smart which reads as follows:

The Department of Indian Affairs, Canada, Ottawa, November 14, 1910.

Memorandum.

Mr. McLean,—I expect to be away for a few days. Regarding the tenders for Chacastapasia lands and Moose Mountain reserves, you had better open them with one of the officials and prepare a statement with report recommending the highest tenders in each case. The tenders of course must be in accordance with the notice of tender. I advise you to extend the time for the Chacastapasia for a week. The others can be arranged at once.

Signed J. A. SMART,
Deputy Supt. General.

The commissioner points out that if the extension of time for the opening of the tenders had not been made, Messrs. White, Smart and Pedley could not have put in tenders as they had not done so up to November 14, nor had any one put in tenders on their behalf. Mr. Smart at first denied the authenticity of this memorandum, but later admitted that it had apparently emanated from him. The tenders for the Chacastapasia Reserve were put in by J. W. Smith, while those for Reserve 100 were signed by A. S. Menary, a young lady who was a stenographer in the office of Marsh & Marsh in Toronto. At the time the latter tenders were put in there had been a change in the positions respectively of Messrs. Pedley and Smart,—no doubt their zeal on behalf of the public was deemed deserving of recognition. Mr. Pedley moved from the position of superintendent of immigration to that of deputy superintendent general of Indian affairs. Mr. Smart had been appointed to the position of deputy minister.

Pedley, together with Orr and McLean were present when Reserve 100 tenders were opened.

Kept Spoils at Home Instead of in Bank

The commissioner calls attention to the fact that while Pedley kept two bank accounts he did not deposit the considerable amounts of money received by him from these ventures in either account, but kept it in his pocket or in a safe at home.

During the year 1903, these three gentlemen had a company incorporated for the purpose of handling their land deals and the commissioner caustically remarks that one could well understand the following extract from one of their circulars: "We also have exceptional facilities for dealing with

(Continued on page 2)

BULLETIN---London, April 14, 3.18 a. m.---

"After prolonged negotiations," says the Daily Mail's Rome correspondent, "Italy has agreed with the Entente powers to support Serbia's claim to an outlet on the Adriatic coast."

British Torpedo Boat Made Daring Dash Up Dardanelles on Scouting Mission and Returned Undamaged

London, April 14 (2.12 a.m.)—Reuter's Tenedos correspondent telegraphing Tuesday, says:

"The British torpedo boat destroyer Renard entered the Dardanelles yesterday on a scouting mission, and ran up the straits at high speed for over ten miles, penetrating the waterway probably farther than any of the British ships have yet done. A heavy fire was directed at her, but the destroyer was not hit.

"The British battleship London, which followed the Renard into the Straits, drew most of the enemy's fire.

"The battery bombarded by the Tirumph on Saturday apparently is permanently out of action.

The weather is rainy, and murky, hindering aerial reconnaissances."

Tension Near Breaking Point All Along The Italian Frontier

Geneva, Switzerland, April 13, via Paris—German officials still are detaining all the freight cars belonging to Italian lines whose shipment back to Italy was stopped last week. Reports received here from German and Italian frontier towns say that the tension between the two countries is increasing.

ANOTHER VIOLATION OF HAGUE LAWS BY GERMANS

Article One of 8th Convention Provides That Torpedoes Should Carry Attachment Which Will Cause Them to Sink if They Do Not Explode.

Paris, April 13.—A communication given out today by the French Minister of Marine declares that the Germans again have violated The Hague convention in their sea warfare.

Article one of the Eighth Hague convention provides that torpedoes carrying an automatic attachment which will cause them to sink if they do not explode and thus cease to be a menace to navigation. German torpedoes recently discovered in the English Channel, the announcement declares, although unexploded was still floating. An examination of them showed that the submersion appliance had been thickly calked, permitting them to float on the surface of the water. This made them floating mines.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CAR FERRY LAUNCHED

Lady Drummond Christens the New Boat "Scotia II."

London, April 13, (Gazette Cable)—A new ice-breaking train ferry for the Strait of Canso service between the Nova Scotia mainland and Cape Breton was launched in the Tyne today from the Armstrong, Whitworth yards. Lady Drummond of Montreal christened the vessel Scotia II. "Ships were always referred to by the feminine pronoun," she said, "and this was a compliment to the sex, as ships played an important part in linking and consolidating the Empire. The women of the Dominion which the vessel was to serve were in like manner doing their part in serving the interests of the Empire."

The Scotia is 300 feet in length over all, and 20 feet in depth, with a draft of 14 feet. She is of 3,850 tons displacement, her contract speed is ten and one-quarter knots, and she has double sets of triple expansion engines.

PRICE OF COFFIN FOR VICTIM DISCUSSED

Conspirators in Albert Co. Poisoning Case Had Funeral Plans Worked Out to Last Detail.

Special to The Standard.

Hopewell Cape, N. B., April 13.—At the opening of the circuit court this morning a beautiful bouquet of roses was placed on the desk of His Hon. Justice Crockett in honor of the anniversary of his birthday, the presentation being made by Sheriff Carter.

Alice M. Johnson, wife of Carl Johnson, victim of the late poisoning conspiracy, was in the witness box practically all day and from present indications it was seen that it would take another full day to complete her testimony o nthe part of the crown. Two letters from Downing, the prisoner, to Mrs. Johnson, and some six letters from her to the prisoner were offered and received in evidence. Several of these letters were of most startling character and would indicate a most immoral relationship between the writers. In two or more of these letters were discussed the kind of poison best to be used in putting Johnson out of the way, the price of the coffin was in two or more incidents spoken of, the charge of the driver of the hearse was also mentioned, the arrangements for the funeral and place of burial also were mentioned in these letters.

Court did not adjourn till after six o'clock with Mrs. Johnson still on the stand.

David Barber of Riverside, a new witness who was not before the Grand Inquest, swore that on certain occasions in July last he was given a letter which forms part of the correspondence, having received it from Mrs. Johnson personally as he was passing her place which letter he had delivered at the Downing house at her request. A large number of spectators attended the trial each day and interest increases as the evidence is disclosed.

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT MOVING ART TREASURES TO FLORENCE FOR SAFETY

Paris, April 13, (Midnight)—The Temps says the Italian government has removed all the art treasures from the museums and churches in Venice to Florence, in the belief that an Austrian fleet would bombard Venice, if war is declared. The newspaper says the transfer took place at night, in order that the population might not be alarmed.

AMERICAN STEAMER TRIED TO EVADE SEARCH

The Jas. W. Fordney and Cargo Captured and Taken before Prize Court at Kirkwall.

London, April 13, 7.41 p. m.—The American steamer Jos. W. Fordney and her cargo have been thrown into the prize court at Kirkwall. The Admiralty charges that the steamer attempted to evade search while bound with a cargo of forage for Malmo, Sweden. The Fordney sailed from New York March 20, for Malmo, and was taken into Kirkwall, April 8. A British prize crew took charge of her off the Norwegian coast.

Storm Interfering With Fighting

Brindisi, via Paris, April 13 (11.30 p.m.)—Severe storms are raging on the Adriatic.

Advices received here from Serbia and Montenegro are to the effect that bad weather is preventing military operations.

STATE CONTROL OF LIQUOR SUPPLY IN ENGLAND UNDER CONSIDERATION BY GOVERNMENT

PUGSLEY LED THE 'BLOCKERS' YESTERDAY

Uses All His Artifices to Delay Passing of Bill to Give the Soldiers the Vote.

Ottawa, April 13.—The bill to give Canadian soldiers a vote in the affairs of the country has been debated all day, and it is the proposal of the Liberal opposition to kill the measure. They are not able to do so in the Commons but they can do so in the Senate where the Liberal majority there are ready to obey every behest of the Liberal chieftain in the Commons, Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The chief blocker today is Hon. Wm. Pugsley who is convulsed with rage whenever he contemplates the idea of giving these young men a vote on their country's business. "Let them fight for us? Yes, surely. Let them be one of us? No, never. They must not have a voice in the destinies of their country."

Mr. Pugsley, with skilful manouvring, has delayed the passing of the bill, but he has caused a good deal of wonder by his action in following the white plume of his chieftain in this denunciation of the right of a Canadian fighting man to have his say in what shall or shall not be.

NO TRUTH IN IT

"Ottawa, April 13—Hon. Wm. Pugsley inquired in the house this morning as to the truth of the statement that the British government had withdrawn its authority from the Canadian government to act as agent for purchases here, and was sending out its own agents. The Minister of Militia said the article did not contain a word of truth, as far as the Militia Department was concerned, while the Prime Minister added that the statement was absolutely without foundation, so far as his information went, and that in the last five days the British government had asked the Canadian government to act in the purchase of large supplies for the war office.

The house then went into committee on the Soldiers' Votes Bill, and an amendment was moved by Mr. Pugsley that three civilian commissioners be appointed to take entire charge of the balloting. One commissioner each was to be appointed by the Prime Minister and leader of the opposition, while the third apointment could, if necessary, be made by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and all regulations were to be under the Governor-in-Council. Sir Wilfrid Laurier supported the amendment, stating that the bill undoubtedly made provision for the promiscuous distribution of ballots to the soldiers.

The Prime Minister said he thought the country could trust the men in the trenches, and pointed out that no ballot would be given to any soldier who had not taken the oath.

At the opening of the afternoon session, Hon. Mr. Doherty said that Mr. Pugsley's suggestions for a civilian commission to take the votes of the soldiers was impracticable, as it would make the whole plan, in his judgment, unworkable, and he did not see his way clear to adopting the suggestion.

Hon. Frank Oliver said the present bill would undoubtedly afford opportunities to switch ballots, and this government was not above suspicion of doing it.

Mr. E. M. MacDonald thought that the conditions of voting for the Canadian soldiers in Bermuda should be the same as those in Canada, since peace conditions prevailed there, and since the vote would be registered almost entirely in the constituency of Halifax.

Sir Robert Borden pointed out that some 400 men, from all parts of Canada, had enlisted in the Royal Canadian Regiment at Valcartier, and now formed part of the men at Bermuda. Thus their votes would not be registered at Halifax, and it would require the establishment of polls for twelve different constituencies. Besides, the regiment at Bermuda was anxious to go to the front, and would probably do so before any general election would be held, if any were to be held.

One General Plan Preferable.

The Minister of Justice pointed out that parliament would have no more justification over returning officers sent to Bermuda than officers who might take the vote there. Besides, he thought it would be well to have one general plan, covering all soldiers absent from Canada.

Mr. MacDonald, of Pictou, asked if the minister would consider a clause under which the voting would be done under supervision with both political parties represented.

Mr. Doherty replied that it might be an advantage to have scrutineers, as suggested, that one might be selected from each of the two political parties, and might be given power to delegate their authority. He did not think it would be possible for commissioners to take the vote of 33,000 men, or of the whole force to vote on the same day.

Mr. Pugsley proposed that the bill be amended by the inclusion of a clause providing that the officers chosen to take the vote should notify the scrutineers of the time at which voting was to take place. To this Mr. Doherty replied that he was willing to accept any proposal to assure an honest vote. He pointed out, however, that the government could not compel the officers to take the vote, and consequently would not be in a position to compel them to notify the scrutineers.

This Sir Wilfrid Laurier considered a defect of the bill.

Col. H. H. McLean, of Queens-Sunbury, N. B., was of the opinion that the company, battery and squadron officers should not be called upon to take the votes, because of their other multifarious duties. He suggested that the commanders of smaller units might receive the ballots. The commanders of the larger bodies might appoint the men to take the vote.

Mr. Doherty was willing to provide that when a company or squadron officer could not take the vote the officer next in rank available should do so. He pointed out that earlier in the debate complaint had been made that too many persons would handle the ballots under the scheme proposed.

Mr. W. M. German objected that officers had no legal authority to administer the oath. The minister said it would bind a man's conscience in any case.

Would Give Railway Men Some Privilege as Soldiers.

Mr. Pugsley announced that if his proposed amendment calling for the appointment of a civilian commission to take the votes of the soldiers was not accepted in committee he would move an amendment on the third reading.

Mr. Doherty said that parliament would have no greater control over commissioners in France than over the officers. Parliament could not delegate to commissioners any greater powers than it possessed itself. The Minister of Justice thought it a very weak argument against the bill to say that some officers might decline to receive the votes of their men. Moreover, provision was made that if an officer was prevented from acting in that capacity the officer next below in rank could do so.

Mr. Verville came forward with an amendment providing that the railwaymen be enabled to procure a ballot and take the necessary oath as to his qualifications before the election day, mark his ballot, enclose it in a sealed envelope, bearing the certificate of the official who took the vote, and have it sent to the proper returning officer.

Mr. Sevigny called attention to the fact that the committee was considering a bill "to enable soldiers on active service during the present war to exercise their franchise."

The Minister of Justice, however, was not inclined to insist that Mr. Verville's proposal was out of order. He said that he sympathized with the desire of the railwaymen for opportunities to vote. He pointed out, however, that Mr. Verville was putting forward a plan entirely different from that suggested by the railwaymen themselves. Mr. Doherty said that considerable antagonism had met the idea of voting without the formalities laid down by the law, even in the case of the soldiers. He said that that feeling had to be allayed, and thought that the best course for Mr. Verville to take was to help pass the bill which would give the vote to the men who were away from the country on the country's business.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said it was only natural that the railwaymen should ask the same privileges which the government was giving the soldiers.

"I don't want to say simply that I reject it," replied Mr. Doherty, "and thereby perhaps serve what may have been an object in introducing it."

He thought the railwaymen themselves would admit that their position was not analogous to that of the soldiers, and that the soldiers was in a class by themselves, although representatives of all classes in the community.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said the only object for this bill being put through this session was that somewhere, between this session and the next, was what was considered the physicological moment for a general election. It would, then, be small comfort for the railwaymen to know they could not vote on such an occasion.

Hon. T. W. Crothers expressed his deep sympathy with any effort to secure the right to vote for the railwaymen. They were a most intelligent class of voters. At this point, however, the Deputy Speaker ruled further discussion of this kind out of order.

Mr. Pugsley moved an amendment declaring "that no action shall be taken under this section until the same has been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War."

The Minister of Justice remarked that earlier in the debate he had been told he could not impose any obligation upon British officers, and that now he was being taken to task for imposing obligations upon these officers. It would be cheeky to ask Lord Kitchener to put this bill into effect under conditions where it would interfere with military duties, but where it did not he could not see that Lord Kitchener would desire to interfere.

Pugsley's Amendment Lost.

Mr. J. G. Turriff, said that if the government wanted votes for soldiers it need not only do the decent thing and say there would be no election until the war was over. Parliament had a year and a half to run, and at the end of that time, if the war were still on, the question could be brought up again.

Mr. Pugsley's amendment was then declared lost on division.

VOLUNTEERS FOR AEROPLANE FLEET BEING CALLED FOR

Ottawa, April 13—The following memorandum was issued by the Naval Service Department today:

Volunteers are required for the Royal Naval Air Service. Selected candidates, after receiving training in Canada, will be despatched at once to England.

Men desirous of being considered for selection must be generally between nineteen and twenty-three years of age, and in no case over thirty.

They should apply to one of the following officers, either by letter or personally: Secretary, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa; Captain in charge, H. M. C. Dockyard, Halifax; superintendent H. M. C. Dockyard, Esquimalt, from whom further details will be supplied.

Selected candidates will be required to obtain their Aero Club certificate at their own expense; but after arrival in England, and proving to the satisfaction of the admiralty their competency, an amount up to $350 will be refunded to them on account of the expenses in gaining the certificate.

In obtaining this certificate volunteers will be rated chief petty officers, third grade, and sent to England.

Selection for commission will be made in England.

STATE CONTROL OF LIQUOR TRADE IN ENGLAND

London, April 13—The Evening Chronicle, which is in close touch with the cabinet, says the government is considering a plan of complete state control of the wholesale and retail trade in the domestic supply of alcohol. The plan, the newspaper adds, involves a state monopoly in the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors.

Explosion Due To Fire

London, April 13—The fatal explosion at Lerwick, Shetland Islands, yesterday, was the result of a fire, according to recent despatches reaching London. Considerable property was wrecked, and four men and one boy lost their lives. No further details yet have been received.

London, April 14 (2.57 a.m.)—An important step towards the solution of the problem for a national output of munitions of war has been taken by the government, according to the Times, in the appointment of a strong committee, of which David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is chairman.

The committee, the Times says, will represent the Treasury, the Admiralty, the War Office and the Board of Trade, in organizing the entire resources of the nation in the desired direction. The first meeting of the new committee will be held today, and it is expected that Premier Asquith will announce the names of the members of the committee at the opening session of parliament.

War Cannot Slaughter MORE VICTIMS THAN PNEUMONIA.

Pneumonia is described as a preventible disease if taken in time.

Pneumonia is the scourge of the able-bodied men and women "a little run down perhaps" but strong in the belief that they can fight off a cold. Colds are not easily fought off in this northern climate.

On the first sign of a cough or cold, our advice to you is "GET RID OF IT."

The slight cold, the irritating cough, the tightness of the chest, if not attended to, will sooner or later develope into some serious lung or bronchial trouble.

GET A BOTTLE OF DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

and you will find after the first two or three doses have been taken the cough or cold will quickly disappear.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; the price, 25c and 50c.

Be sure you see that the name of The T. Milburn Co., Limited, appears on both the label and wrapper.

Mrs. Edward Hugo, Moose Jaw, Sask., writes: "My little girl, three years old, contracted a bad cold which settled on her lungs, and turned into pneumonia, and she was given up by our doctor. I decided to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and by the time she had taken three bottles she was well again. I shall always keep a bottle of "Dr. Wood's" in the house."

JUSTICE DEP'T WILL CONTINUE THE PROBE

Will Inquire Further Into Irregularities Regarding Horse Purchases and Prosecute

CARVELL FAITHFUL TO BLOCKERS' BRIGADE.

Government Members all Through Inquiry Have Taken Lead in Probing Irregularities.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, April 13.—"You are noted for your ability to interrupt and to make a disturbance," was one of the remarks addressed to F. B. Carvell of Carleton, by W. A. Boys, today, during the concluding moments of the public accounts committee. Mr. Carvell as usual was kicking up a row.

His row this time was because he wanted to destroy the reputation of a young man, Major Fletcher, who happened to be a Conservative and resides in Sherbrooke. Francis McCrea, the Liberal member for Sherbrooke, does not like Conservatives, and so he does not like Major Fletcher.

Major Fletcher bought horses for the government. Amongst them were found three mares in foal. Obviously these could not go to the front so he consulted the militia authorities and it was arranged that he should exchange them for three of his own saddle horses. Major Fletcher keeps high class horses and his stable is famous in Eastern Quebec. He provided the government with horses equal in value to or better than the mares he got in exchange. At any rate the authorities were more than satisfied with the trade.

However it occurs to Mr. Carvell that here is an opportunity to cast reflections upon this young man's honor. He revels in this class of work, hence the cause of the row today.

Edgar N. Rhodes, who seldom permits himself to engage in any word duels with Mr. Carvell, fedt compelled to describe him as "a craven coward." Mr. Rhodes added: "He has made a false statement, knowing it was false."

The question of the purchase of horses has been referred to the justice department to examine into irregularities with instructions to prosecute and to compel restitution wherever irregularities are found.

Starnge as it may seem to those who have had experience of the methods practiced by the old Liberal regime the motion was moved by Hon. Dr. Reid on behalf of the government. Before 1911 the Liberal government refused point blank to hold investigations into irregularities and never dreamed of such a thing as compelling restitution or presecuting offenders.

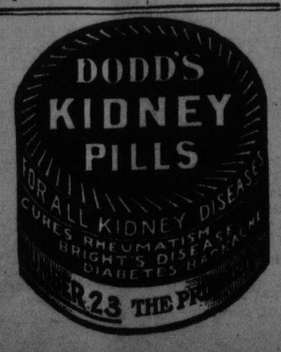
But the public accounts committee which closed today for the session has disclosed that just as they did in opposition, the Conservatives today are still the party that want to get to the bottom of things. The only blocker, or at least the only one of any account is F. B. Carvell. When the Liberals were in power he and E. M. MacDonald were the two men who prevented enquiries into misconduct. They would allow no investigations. Thus ends a remarkable public accounts committee. The government members have led in the probing and just as soon as guilt is proved they have taken action.

First of all there was the Ottawa drug contract. Then was an abnormal profit charged. The government compelled the restitution of the whole of the profits. Besides that the justice department has been asked to conduct an inquiry into the whole business.

Then there was binoculars. There were irregularities in the purchase of these, so the government handed this over to the justice department also.

Col. Hurdman of the militia department was mixed up in the irregularities so he was suspended pending an investigation.

Today the question of the purchase of horses was referred to the justice department for action.



COL. TUCKER'S ESTATE PAID OVER $57,000

As Succession Duties — Total Collected Since Oct. 31 by Government $109,854.

SO. WEST MIRAMICHI BILL IN COMMITTEE TODAY.

Bill Providing for Street Lighting in No. 1 Parish of Lancaster Agreed to With Amendment.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, April 13.—The legislature confined its business today to an evening session, the House not sitting this afternoon because of the funeral of George Babbitt, I. S. O.

The Southwest Miramichi Driving Company bill will be taken up by the Corporations' Committee tomorrow, and the committees are expecting some busy sessions this week. There does not seem to be any chance of prorogation before the latter part of next week.

Hon. Dr. Landry in reply to an inquiry said:

Estates paying succession duties and amount paid by each since October 31st, 1914, are as follows:

Joseph John Tucker	$57,500.00
David Aiton	640.00
Robert Thomson	17,500.00
Charles Miller	15,137.41
James Walker	10,187.32
H. R. Emmerson	3,000.00
Doctor Lorne Campbell	136.87
Katherine M. Campbell	105.87
Helen Marion Yeats	3,196.84
Geo. E. Barnhill	100.00
Chief Justice W. H. Tuck	750.00
David Richards	1,600.00
Total	$109,854.31

The commission paid upon collection of same was $3,089.95, paid to Hon. George J. Clark as attorney-general.

Registration of Stallions.

The House met at 8.15 p. m.

Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) gave notice of inquiry as to the amount of debentures issued at 4 and 4½ per cent. respectively.

Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) read a resolution passed by St. Luke's church, Chatham, in favor of provincial prohibition during the war.

Mr. Dugal gave notice of a motion to bring down the papers relating to the application of the Miramichi Lumber Co. for a refund of $10,000 penalty for stumpage on undersized logs.

Hon. Mr. Clarke said the papers would be brought down without the formality of an address.

The House went into committee with Mr. Munro in the chair and took up the bill relating to inspection and registration of stallions.

Hon. Mr. Murray said the bill was in line with legislation promoted by the department to improve the quality of dive stock in the province. The legislation now asked for is already in force in nearly all other provinces in the Dominion and was found to be working most beneficially.

The bill would not come into operation until May, 1916, and as far as grade stallions were concerned not until 1918, so that the three years until that date would give lots of time to owners of such grade stock to dispose of the same. There was already some sort of legislation along the lines of the present bill, but it only provided for partial registration of stallions and that with the county secretary. There was a small penalty attached for non-compliance with the provisions of the existing law, but in practice it was seldom exacted. The subject of the present bill had been fully discussed by the Farmers and Dairymen's Association and unanimously approved of by them.

Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) said he thought the provision prohibiting the use of grade stallions was rather a drastic one. Many men would want to know why they could not use a grade stallion if they chose.

Hon. Mr. Murray replied that the matter had been fully discussed by the farmers and dairymen. A man could use any sort of stallion he liked for his own purposes and any neighbor who chose to be satisfied with grade horse might have the use of it too. The only prohibition was that no grade horse could be publicly advertised for service or any fee collected for his use. The object of the measure, of course, was to improve the breed of horses by using only good sires and that was the the views of farmers and dairymen who wished to see the scrub animal eliminated from farms of the province.

Mr. Sheridan said that the provision was going to put every farmer into the hands of breeders.

Hon. Mr. Murray repeated that the farmers and dairymen were unanimous in wishing that such an enactment regarding grade stallions should be passed. However it would be three years before it took effect and no doubt if in the meanwhile it could be proved to the satisfaction of the department that any real hardship was being worked by prohibition of the use of grade stallions, some amendment could be made which would meet the case.

Mr. Swim inquired how inspection was to be made, and whether inspectors would travel around the country.

Hon. Mr. Murray replied in the affirmative and the bill was agreed to.

The House again went into committee with Mr. Smith in the chair and took up further consideration of the bill to provide street lighting in fire district No. 1, parish of Lancaster.

Hon. Mr. Baxter moved to amend the section as to assessment for paying for the cost of lighting which provides that the same shall be made as at present. With this amendment the bill was agreed to.

The bill to authorize the town of Chatham to borrow each month one-twelfth of the last assessment was agreed to.

The House adjourned at 9.40 p. m.

FLOWERS

Arriving today from New York and London:

New Wreaths, An Elegant Assortment of Daisies in bunches and wreaths;

Fruits in bunches and wreaths;

Roses, large and small.

Milan, Hair, Hemp and Tagel Hats,

In Black and Colors, at $2.00 Each.

These hats are in great demand and it will be impossible to duplicate them at this price.

Black and Colored Chip Hats At 50c. and $1.00 Each.

Marr Millinery Co. Ltd.

INTERESTING DETAILS OF LAND STEALING

(Continued from page 1)

government lands and acting as parliamentary agents for same."

The commissioner states that he has not considered the legal liability of these three gentlemen, but he has no hesitation in saying that their actions, owing to the fact that they are all in the service of the government of Canada, were highly improper. He recommends that some course should be adopted, if possible, whereby officers holding positions in the department cannot purchase or deal in, or acquire lands as was done by these three gentlemen, in competition with the public.

With reference to W. J. White, the only one of the three who is still in the employ of the government, the commissioner finds that Mr. White while travelling about in connection with his duties as an officer in the service, improperly devoted his time and attention to the effecting of the sale of these lands, which he and his associates had purchased. That he improperly availed himself of the opportunities afforded to him as an immigration officer of placing these lands for sale with various real estate brokers and others, whom he considered might sell or dispose of the same. And among those with whom he placed these lands were other officers and employees in the service of the government of Canada, nearly all of them having offices or places of business in the United States.

The commissioner takes the ground that necessarily there must have been a conflict between Mr. White's personal interests and the duties which he owed to the government of Canada.

Sure Way to Get Rid of Dandruff

There is one sure away that never fails to remove dandruff completely and that is to dissolve it. This destroys it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounce of plain, 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 no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and 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. This simple remedy has never been known to fail.

OPERA HOUSE

TONIGHT AND ALL THIS WEEK

Matinee TODAY and SAT.

MACK'S MUSICAL REVUE

And Continuous Vaudeville

2 Hour Continuous Program of Musical Comedy, Dancing, Mirth and Jollity

Souvenir Chocolates at Matinee Today

Entire Change of Program Tomorrow

PRICES: Orchestra, Reserved, - 35c; Dress Circle " - - 25c; Entire Balcony - - - 25c; Gallery - - - - - 10c

Matinees 10c and 25c

Dustin Farnum in Booth Tarkington's Romance

FIVE REELS - **"CAMEO KIRBY"** - FIVE REELS

IMPERIAL THEATRE'S FIRST LIEBLER PLAY

Produced by the Jesse L. Laskey Company

A SPIRITED STORY OF THE SLEEPY, SUNNY SOUTH, when chivalrous men fought duels for their fair ladies, and when racing stern-wheelers on the Mississippi divided interest with slave sales. :: :: A fiction of consuminate charm throughout.

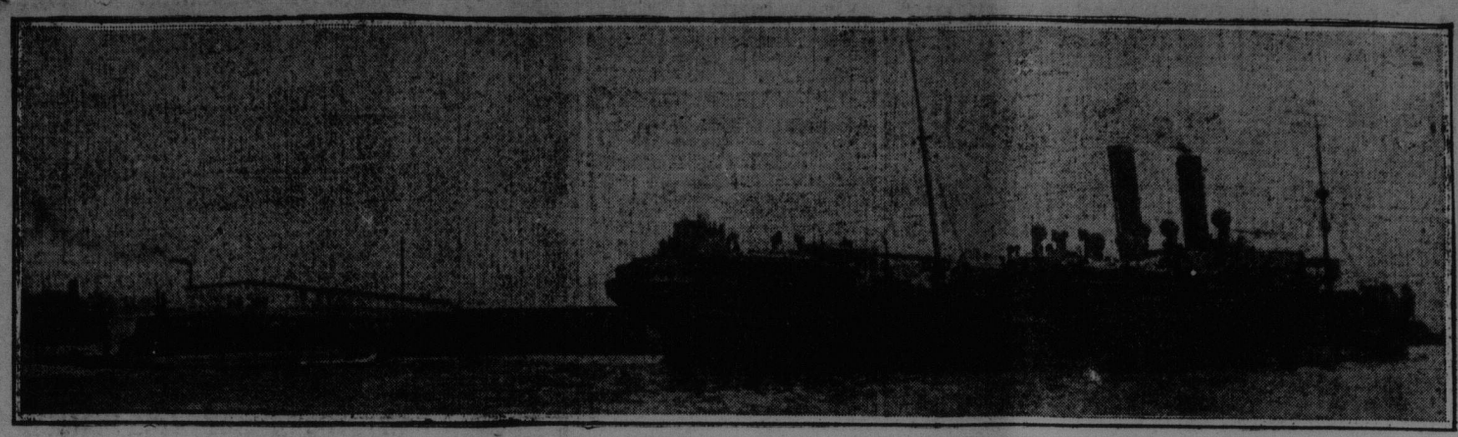
A Bigger Hit Than Ever Last Evening

GOLDING & KEATING — Kidders

Champion Jess Willard on Friday

GERMAN TROOPS PASS THROUGH HUNGARIAN CAPITAL ON WAY TO THE CARPATHIANS

UNITED STATES SUBMARINE WATCHING KAISER'S COMMERCE DESTROYER INTERN AT NORFOLK.



This is a picture of the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich taken as she arrived at the Norfolk Navy Yard for internment. Directly in the wake of the Kaiser's commerce destroyer is the United States submarine D-2, one of the navy watchdogs, which was on guard at Newport News to see that American neutrality was not violated during the time the Prinz Eitel Friedrich was expected to make a dash to sea.

MORE MEN FOR GERMAN ARMY IN CARPATHIANS

Sight of Reinforcements Gives Hungarians Hope Invasion by Russians May be Delayed.

Venice, April 13, via London, 7.29 p. m.—Messages from Vienna say that the passage of a large number of German troops through Budapest, on the way to the Carpathians, has somewhat reassured the Hungarian population, which had become alarmed by reports that a Russian invasion threatened.

It is said that the defence of the Carpathians has been largely entrusted to Germans. Viennese journals assert that the German troops have not only succeeded in repulsing the Russians but have initiated counter-attacks, and captured large stores of war munitions.

WAR RISK BUREAU PAYS $401,000 CLAIM OF THE EVELYN'S OWNERS

Washington, April 13.—The Government War Risk Insurance Bureau paid its first claim today for losses due to the European war. A treasury warrant for $401,000 was drawn in favor of Harriss-Irby & Vose, of New York, owners of the American steamer Evelyn, sunk off the coast of Holland, supposedly by a mine, February 20.

The Evelyn was the first American boat lost during the war. Of the amount paid $301,000 was for her cargo of cotton, and $100,000 for her hull.

BRITISH ARMY OFFICERS ON FALABA WHEN TORPEDOED

Thirty Officers on Way to Join Expedition Against German Colony in Western Africa Lost Lives When British Steamer Was Sent to Bottom.

New York, April 13.—Private advices were received here today from London to the effect that among the 111 persons who lost their lives by the sinking of the British steamer Falaba were some thirty British army officers going to join an expedition against the German colony of Kamerun, Western Africa.

The information was contained in a statement issued in London by the Elder Dempster Company, owner of the Falaba, shortly after the vessel was sunk by a German submarine in St. Georges Channel on March 28.

DEADLOCK BETWEEN CHINA AND TOKIO GOV'T UNBROKEN

Peking, April 13.—Conferences between the representatives of China and Japan were resumed today, but there was no break in the deadlock which has arisen. The Chinese government declines to recede from the position it has assumed, notwithstanding the fact that the Japanese Minister Eki Hicki, threatened today to discontinue negotiations.

Would Enable Submarine to Remain Submerged 150 Days

New York, April 13.—It was announced today, on behalf of Thomas A. Edison, that a new form of storage battery is being made for the United States submarine L-8 under construction at the Portsmouth navy yard, which will do away entirely with the chief danger now existing in the operation of submarines—the danger of the crew of chlorine poisoning. Other improvements are claimed for the new battery, among them being the lengthening of the vessel's under-sea cruising radius to 150 miles.

It is claimed that, in addition to eliminating the peril of chlorine poisoning, the submarine could remain submerged for 100 days without danger of asphyxiation to the crew.

The batteries have been tested for two years, it was said.

RUSSIAN PRINCES MAKE THEIR ESCAPE FROM MLAWITZ

Were Prisoners in Austrian Detention Camp—Count Tolstoi, Son of Writer, also Escapes.

Washington, April 13.—An official war office bulletin from Vienna, received by the Austro-Hungarian embassy here today, said the Russian offensive in the Carpathians had been brought to a standstill and that counter attacks had broken the Russian line in several places. The despatch follows:

"Along the whole Carpathian front there is marked calmness. Along the western section of the fighting line, where the Russians recently tried to break through with strong forces in the Ondawa and Laborza valleys and completely failed, with very heavy losses. There has not been any fighting for several days.

"The Russian offensive since the fall of Przemysl, therefore, along the whole Carpathian front, has been brought to a standstill, and by counter attacks by our troops in several places the Russian line has been effectively broken."

Belgian Relief Fund

The following subscriptions to the Belgian Relief Fund were received yesterday: Leinster street church, per H. D. Everett, $9.50; Charlotte street United Baptist church, Carleton, per J. S. Clark, treasurer, $50; ladies of Lambert Cove sewing circle, per Mrs. Andrew Stuart, $10.

BERLIN DOES SOME MORE EXPLAINING

German Government "Regrets" it is Forced to Make Reprisals Because Submarine Crews are Being Treated as Common Prisoners in England.

London, April 13.—The text of the note presented by the German Foreign Office to the American Ambassador to Germany, on the subject of submarine prisoners is contained in a despatch received from Berlin today by Reuter's Telegram Company. The text reads as follows:

"The German government has learned with astonishment and indigation that the British government regards officers and crews of German submarines not as honorable enemies and, accordingly, treats them not as other prisoners of war but as ordinary prisoners.

"These officers and crews acted as brave men in the discharge of their military duties and, therefore, they are fully entitled to be treated like prisoners of war, in accordance with international agreements. The German government therefore enters the strongest protest against a measure which is contrary to international law, and sees itself at the same time, regretfully compelled immediately to execute the reprisals announced by it and subject to similar harsh treatment to a corresponding number of English army officers who are prisoners of war.

"When moreover, the British government see fit to remark that the German navy, in contrast with that of the British, failed to save shipwrecked men we can only reject with loathing the insinuation that such a rescue was possible for German ships but was wilfully neglected.

"The undersigned begs the Ambassador to convey this information to the British government, and to also take steps to secure for the members of the American embassy in London an opportunity personally to inquire into the treatment of German submarine prisoners at present, and to report concerning the details of their lodging, maintenance and employment.

"Further proceedings regarding the British officers who have been provisionally placed under officers arrest will depend upon the treatment of the German prisoners."

PRESIDENT OF FRANCE AND BELGIAN KING MEET ON FRENCH SOIL

Dunkirk, France, April 13.—President Poincare and Minister of War Millerton left here today for Paris after a visit of three days duration with the French and Belgian troops in this vicinity.

The French president had a long conversation with King Albert of Belgiu at Belgian headquarters. He was received also by Queen Elizabeth.

Seventh Casualty List of Neuve Chappelle Battle.

London, April 13.—The casualty list today of further losses in the fighting at Neuve Chapelle is smaller than those given out previously. It totals 395 men; 119 killed and the remainder wounded.

This is the seventh list of losses given out by the British authorities on the Neuve Chapelle battle. The total of killed and wounded is 7,835 men, of whom 2,422 were killed.

WILHELMINA'S OWNERS WILL BE COMPENSATED

British Government Will Pay for Cargo of American Steamer Seized Jan. 22, also for Loss of Service.

London, April 13.—The British government has agreed to purchase the cargo of the American steamer Wilhelmina, and to compensate the owners for loss. An agreement to this effect was reached today between the W. L. Green Commission Company, of St. Louis, and the government.

The Wilhelmina, an American steamer, sailed from New York for Hamburg, January 22, with a general cargo of food products. She was taken into custody by the British marine authorities, since when her case has been pending.

Under the agreement of today Great Britain agrees to pay the price the owners would have realized on the cargo had it gone to Hamburg, and also to compensate the owners for the loss sustained in consequence of the ship being stopped. The government will also pay for delay to the ship, so far as this has been caused by the British authorities. A referee to be named by American Ambassador Page and Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Secretary, will determine the total amount of the payment due to the owners. The transfer of the cargo will take place as soon as this referee has been agreed upon. The owners will unload the cargo and deliver it to the British government. The ship herself will then be free to proceed immediately, as there is no action against her.

NO CHANGE, BRITISH REPORT SAYS

London, April 13.—The situation on the British battle fronts in France remained unchanged throughout last week, says the semi-weekly report received from the British army headquarters and given out today by the official press bureau. The report continues:

"On the morning of the 9th we successfully exploded a mine in the neighborhood of Armentiers. As a result the loop-holed walls of a house held by the enemy were destroyed. Twenty nine dead Germans were counted.

"The enemy replied by bombarding our positions, but without inflicting damage.

"Early on the morning of April 7, the Germans exploded two mines on our right but failed to damake our trenches. A similarly harmless explosion took place opposite our left on the evening of the 9th."

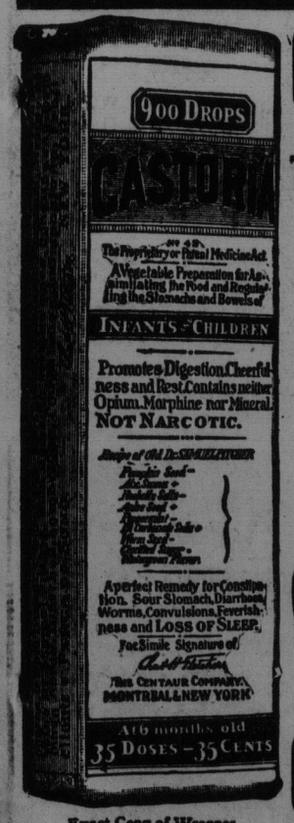
Safety First!

"Safety First" to the housewife means safeguarding the family's home-baked food.

Always use Royal Baking Powder which insures delicious and healthful Food.

Royal Baking Powder is made from Cream of tartar—derived from grapes.

Contains No Alum



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Health in Old Age

Old age and low vitality go hand-in-hand. The blood gets thin and watery; the nerves, failing to get proper nourishment, become exhausted. Since nerve force is the power which runs the machinery of the body, when this is lacking the bodily organs lag, and the result is pain, weakness and suffering.

Build up the reserve force of nervous energy, and you put new vigor into mind and body. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will help you to do this as nothing else can. It is a source of unbounded blessing to people of advanced years. With the nerve cells revitalized the vital organs resume their natural functions—digestion is improved—the liver, kidneys and bowels are more active in eliminating the poisons from the system—the blood-stream is enriched, and the health is benefited in every way. Just try a half-dozen boxes of this great Food Cure, and you will understand why so many people are enthusiastic about it.

50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Insist on getting what you ask for.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Dr. Chase's Recipe Book, 1,000 selected recipes, sent free if you mention this paper.

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 82 Prince William street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

H. V. MacKINNON, Managing Editor. ALFRED E. McGINLEY, Editor.

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

United States Representatives:
Henry DeClerque, Chicago, Ill.
Louis Klebahn, New York.

British Representative:
Frederick A. Smyth, London.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1915.

"We are fighting for a worthy purpose, and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved."—H. M. The King.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE—Every fighting unit we can send to the front means one step nearer peace.

CONCERNING INVESTIGATIONS.

Whatever the Liberal newspapers may find to say concerning the war supplies' investigation at Ottawa, one fact stands revealed with absolute clearness, and that is that every member of the Borden Government has stood the acid test with gratifying success. Not only has the Government made the investigation wide open, Government supporters having striven with might and main to produce all the facts, but it has been proven beyond shadow of doubt that not one member of the Government has had the slightest connection with improper dealings in war supplies.

It has been shown that Liberal appointees and Liberal middlemen have stood in together for the purpose of reaping profits out of some articles sold. In many cases where it was insinuated that huge profits had been illegally made it was shown that supplies were purchased at moderate prices. In at least one case where profits larger than they should be were obtained, the Government has secured restitution, while in other cases the prosecution of grafting middlemen has been placed in the hands of the Solicitor-General, and those who know Hon. Arthur Meighen will agree at once that he will follow the path of his duty.

It is very easy for the Liberal press to prate about bad boots, spavined horses and the like, but not one Liberal newspaper dares to say that any member of the Government was connected with one or the other. The boots were found to be generally satisfactory, the few cases where inferior boots were supplied bearing but a very small proportion to the whole number purchased. In the case of horses, there is evidence that dishonest Nova Scotia farmers managed to sell unsound animals, but the number of such was also very small in proportion to the whole number purchased. When the conditions are considered under which it became necessary for Canada to engage in the purchase of war materials at all, and the fact that the purchases, not only of boots and horses, but of every article required for the troops, had to be made in an almost incredibly short time, the average man will be inclined to the opinion that the work was well done.

And it should also not be forgotten that the same newspapers which today are plastering their front pages with poster type in hypocritical horror at the "scandal" in Ottawa were just as busy a few years ago defending the rankest waste and plunder under the Laurier administration. The Telegraph and Times, for instance, can yelp about spavined horses where they did not dare to say a word about "sawdust wharves."

Liberal newspapers which now pose as champions of public morality forget the record of the party they seek to laud. They forget that the Liberal party of today is the same party that for fifteen years violated every divine precept and human instict in support of morality or honesty in public life, that sullied the fair name of Canada and made this country a bye-word and a reproach by dragging down the standard of Canadian political conduct to the mire of dishonesty and deceit.

The Liberals today talk of 'scandal." Have they forgotten the cruise of the Arctic and the revelations of graft, crookedness and loot which stood bare to the world? Has the noxious story of the North Atlantic Trading Company completely slipped from their memory? Do they remember our own Mr. Pugsley and the "sawdust wharf?" Have they quite forgotten the cruises of the good ship Minnie M., or of that other vessel engaged in grafting trips, the Bessie Butler—the 'jag-ship of the Trent"—in whose fortunes Hon. George P. Graham had such a vital interest? And lastly, when they talk of "scandal" in war supplies, do they include the famous "dog biscuits" served as rations to the Canadian soldiers who fought the battles of the Empire on the South African veldt?

When those cases came to be aired and an investigation was asked for by the then opposition there was always a Carvell, or a Kyte, or a McDonald, or another of similar stripe to sit on the lid and prevent the real facts from coming to light. In the present case there have been no blockers. Mr. Carvell himself grudgingly admitted the other day that the government had done everything it could do to have all the facts produced and when Mr. Carvell will admit that there is either virtue or honesty in the Conservative party or a Conservative government, that fact is worthy of more than passing notice.

IN THE CARPATHIANS.

Russia again monopolizes the news of interest in the war zone. The great battle for the possession of the passes in the Carpathians is proceeding with a ferocity and determination stamping it at once as one of the greatest conflicts of all time. The huge armies of the Czar are attempting to force their way through passes leading to the plains of Hungary, passes said to be defended by every device known to military science and where Germany's most powerful forces have joined the Austrians in a fight to the finish to keep the invaders out. Some of the important positions have already been captured, but in at least two gateways the Austrians are still in control. These are in the Beskid Pass and in Uzsok Pass.

It is difficult for the man or woman who follows the war news through the newspapers to gain a clear knowledge of the operation in the Carpathians. To make the situation plain it is necessary to refer to the geography of that region and here, again, will a difficulty be encountered for the passes are not indicated on any but the most detailed maps. The Russian advance from Peremsyl, formerly Przemsyl, can, however, be quite easily traced. South of Peremsyl is situated the Uzsok Pass, and although it is not the most travelled of the Carpathian Passes, the Dukla Pass being the broadest and easiest of all, it is the one in which the Austrians and Germans are concentrating the greater part of their defensive effort, the campaign in the region of the Beskid Pass being of secondary importance.

The Russians are attacking Uzsok Pass with great vigor, and if they succeed in winning their way through that mountain defile, they will be in a position to pour overwhelming numbers of troops on to the Hungarian plains. Already they have succeeded in breaking through the Austrian lines, but the effect of the feat has been lessened by the reinforcements sent to both sections of the Austrian army so what was formerly a detached portion of the main Austrian force is now a large army by itself. Once through the Carpathians by either of the passes mentioned the Russians would be in good position to seize the towns of Bartfeld, Ungar and Munkacs. Advices from the war front state that these are not fortified, the Hungarians relying largely on the natural fortifications in the mountains for defence against possible enemies. With the towns named in their hands the Russians would be able to incept a great forward movement across the Hungarian plains, one of the greatest wheat growing districts in the world, and with only such opposition as a practically beaten army could give them the way should be comparatively easy to Buda-Pesth and, later, to Vienna.

Both Petrograd and Berlin realize the immense consequences turning on the result in the Carpathians. If the Russians should lose and be beaten back through the mountain passes it would not only mean a terrible sacrifice of troops but a delay of possibly months in their plans, while the victory would hearten the soldiers of the dual monarchy to the point where they would prove most formidable opponents.

Victory for Russia, and it is the opinion of military observers that the Russians will win, would, many believe, have the effect of producing overtures for peace from Vienna and Germany would then be left to fight it out alone. The opinion also finds favor in some quarters that Italian intervention rests largely on the result of the Carpathian campaign. With Russian troops pouring over Hungary, both Italy and Roumania would be likely to enter the war without further delay, as they would deem the annihilation or withdrawal of Austria inevitable.

Government Memo On Stamp Taxes

A careful study of Section 12 of the Special War Revenue Act, 1915, will make clear, it is hoped, the scope and application of its provisions.

The person issuing a cheque, note or bill, must affix the two cent stamp. The bank will have to cancel. A cheque must be cancelled at or before the time of yapment; a bill or promissory note at the time the bill or note is transferred or delivered to the bank.

When the Act comes into operation (the date at present fixed is April 15, 1915) there will no doubt be many cheques presented at banks that day and probably the next day or two without stamps. If the cheques have been bona fide issued prior to the 15th of April, no stamps need be affixed. Bank tellers can no doubt tell with reasonable certainty when the cheque has left the maker's hands. If the cheque left the maker's hands, that is, was issued before the 15th, no stamp will be required. If, however, the cheque leaves the maker's hands on or after the 15th, the stamp will be required, no matter what the date on the cheque is.

It is expected that the fifty dollar penalty will be sufficient to deter any attempt to antedate cheques during the short period after the 15th in order to escape the two cents payment.

As to the method of cancellation for cheques and other instruments, Section 19, sub-section 4, provides that the stamps shall be deemed to be cancelled if lines or marks are drawn across or impressed thereon, so as to effectually render the stamp incapable of being used for any other instrument. It follows from this that a stroke or two of the pen or an impression from a date stamp or anything of that kind would be sufficient cancellation by the bank.

The bank has no authority to affix a stamp which the maker of any of these instruments has neglected to affix. To do so would be to encourage laxity on the part of the issuing public, and to begin it would result in trouble for the bank in collecting the two cents. Besides, the party issuing is liable to a penalty of fifty dollars if he issues the instrument without the stamp. It is hoped that with co-operation on the part of the banks the party issuing the cheque, note or bill would no more think of letting the instrument leave his hands unstamped than he would of mailing a letter in the post office unstamped. Probably banks, as a matter of convenience for their customers, will require to keep a supply of stamps on hand, which the customer will pay for when he purchases the stamp to affix to his cheque or note.

Section 19 of the Act provides for the preparation of stamps for the purposes of the Act by the Minister of Inland Revenue, who will see to their distribution. These stamps will be found in the hands of collectors of inland revenue, postmasters and other officers of the government and other persons who may be appointed by the Minister of Inland Revenue to sell these stamps. If, however, none of these special stamps are available, the party issuing the cheque, note or bill can use postage stamps to the amount of two cents in lieu of the stamps prepared by the Inland Revenue Department. It is desirable, however, that wherever possible the special stamp prepared by the Inland Revenue Department should be used.

It is not expected that cheques and bills of exchange on which have been impressed a stamp of the requisite value by means of a die will come into general use. It will be a considerable expense to get cheques embossed for this purpose, as the work would have to be done under the direction of the Minister of Inland Revenue. The adhesive stamp will be much handier and probably in the working out of this measure the number of adhesive stamps used will bear the same proportion to the embossed stamps used as the ordinary post office adhesive stamps to embossed envelope stamps.

"A False Assumption."

(Wall Street Journal.)

"A large number of editors of newspapers, published in languages other than American, appealed to the public last Monday, by page-wide advertisement, to stop the export of arms and munitions of war.

"It is well to get the moral point involved quite clear. Nothing is settled by calling this trade merely a matter of business. Appeals to neutrality, likewise, do not cover the ground. There is a high moral reason why this country should continue to export arms. It is that thereby Germany's indefensible war will be shortened; and this country, by such action, preserves itself from entering into an alliance with the Kaiser and the Sultan.

"For a long period before the war, and for such time after its outbreak as it was possible to replenish the supplies through Scandinavia, Holland and Italy, Germany was by far our largest customer for arms and munitions of war. If indeed the question is raised in Washington, the first step to be taken, by those who wish to keep us out of the European trouble would be to demand a scrutiny of the books of a well-known steel corporation.

"If, at the outbreak of war, this country had declared, through Congress, that it would supply arms to nobody, the step might have been defended, although it is wholly without precedent. But to take such a step now would be to compensate Germany by neutralizing the legitimate advantage the allies have secured in the control of the sea. That this control is effective, in spite of the useless and murderous submarine raids, is sufficiently obvious. It is none of our business to theorise on what might happen if the ships of all the powers were at large and able to destroy each other.

" 'You're another,' is a retort and not an argument. But it might be suggested that no nation in the world has made such a specialty of the supply of arms to belligerents as Germany. She completely armed the Boers throughout the Boer war, without protest from Great Britain. Even less defensibly, she sold, on long credit, instruments for murder to the Balkan States, without reason or excuse. She imported arms into Mexico when the United States was actually in the occupation of Vera Cruz.

"If it is to be assumed that this attempt to fetter our actions is part of the new rules Germany makes as she goes along, it can only be said that she herself has consistently treated even those rules with contempt.'

Little Benny's Note Book.

By LEE PAPE

Ma was down town shopping yestidday, me beeing with her and sorry I was, and aftir a wile she sed, Now Ive jest got this sampel to match and then Ill be throo.

Aw G, ma, Im tired, I sed.

Wat rite have you got to be tired, yure not doing enything but jest following me, sed ma. Beeing enuff to do, awl rite, and we went to about 4 stoars without beeing abel to match it, ma thinking nuthing looked like it and me thinking evvrything looked like it, and then we went to anuthir stoar and the man showed ma a lot of diffrent stuff and ma sed, Thare, thats it, thats the ind of goods I wunt, will it wash without fading.

Im afrayed not, madam, we cant garantee thes goods not to fade, sed the man.

Wy, how silly, sed ma, a grate big stoar like this awt to garantee enything thare asked to.

Its a elegant grade of goods, madam, but I woodent state positively that it wont fade, sed the man.

It wont fade, tho, will it, sed ma.

It mite, madam, sed the man.

This clawth is jest wat I wunt, but I dont see how I can take it unless you issure me it wont fade, sed ma.

But how can I issure you it wont fade wen I no it proberly will fade, sed the man.

If you were a reely good salesman I shood think you wood be abel to issure me it woodent fade, I think its silly, in a grate big stoar like this, sed ma.

Well, madam, if you insist and wunt to take awl the responsibility for the statemint, Ill say that the goods wont fade, sed the man.

Well my goodniss, wy in the werld coodent you of sed that lawng ago, sed ma, Ill take 3 and a quartir yards.

Wich the man cut it awf for her and rapped it up and we went hoam, me saying, Wy did you make him say it woodent fade wen heident wunt to say it, ma.

Bekause now if it fades Ill take it back and make them exchange it, sed ma. Which she proberly will.

Wonderful Bilious Remedy Actually Prevents Attacks

There are two great causes of biliousness,—they are constipation and defective liver action.

When Dr. Hamilton's Pills are taken, they are not only correct constipated bowels, but act upon the liver as well.

Quite unlike ordinary medicines which purge and give temporary relief, Dr. Hamilton's Pills remove the conditions which cause biliousness, and thus permanent cures are effected. No person who occasionally uses Dr. Hamilton's Pills will ever suffer from the headache, bad stomach or bilious complaint. Get a 25c. box today.

SCHOONER LEAKING.

Yarmouth, N. S., April 13.—The tern schooner John A. Beckerman, from Bridgewater for New York, lumber laden, was fallen in with off Sandford yesterday by the steamer John L. Cann in a leaking condition. She was anchored off Little River, Digby Neck, last night and was towed to Yarmouth this afternoon. The vessel is 376 tons net and is owned by C. W. Anderson of Sherbrooke.

The Last Word in Ladies' Spring Footwear

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

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN
19 King St.

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

At a Social Disadvantage

The woman or man who cannot see well is at a distinct social disadvantage. Embarrassing situations are constantly arising because of inability to distinguish clearly. The handicap goes further than sight for the effort to see takes away from mental alertness and is a great hindrance to participation in general conversation.

Properly fitted glasses correct defects in refraction and improve vision.

You can secure such glasses at Sharpe's. They will make you see better and prevent further deterioration of vision which constant straining of the eyes causes. You will no longer need to frown or squint and the becoming frames will be an asset to your personal appearance.

L. L. Sharpe & Son,
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,
21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

DESIGNS
SKETCHES
TRADE MARKS
CRESTS
COATS OF ARMS
Designs in Color Carefully Prepared

FLEWWELLING PRESS
85 1-2 Prince Wm. Street.
ENGRAVERS PRINTERS

Fir Flooring

Clear stock makes handsome floor, deeper in color than birch, and with a beautiful grain.

Comes 2¼ wide, and only $35.00 a thousand.

Christie Woodworking Company, Limited
Erin Street

The Life and Vim of Strongest Wheat

as found in Best Canadian Flour, is brought to perfection in BUTTERNUT BREAD.

It Comes Wax-Paper Wrapped AT GROCERY STORES

When Peace Comes Will You Be Ready?

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

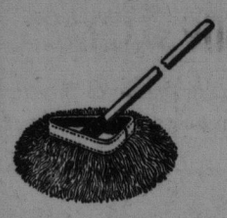
S. Kerr, Principal

MODERN TIME PIECES

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

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

EVERYBODY'S
Dust Absorbing Mop



Treated With Matchless Liquid Gloss

For dusting and cleaning all woodwork, polished and painted floors, furniture, linoleum and oil cloth.

Everbody Needs It. Everybody Can Afford It.

$1.25 Complete With Handle.

T. McAVITY & SONS LTD., 13 KING ST.

ELECTRIC FIXTURES
"MADE IN CANADA"
All our Electric Fixtures are made in Canada, we buy only Canadian-made goods, therefore we have the Exclusive Agency in this city for these goods.
OUR ELECTRIC WIRING DEPT.
Has been rushed to capacity, as we carry a complete stock of wiring material. Every job receives our personal supervision, consequently our policy is
"No Job Too Large. No Job Too Small."
Each one receives our prompt attention. A trial will convince you. We also install Electric Bell Wiring, if you desire an electric door bell installed, or the present one repaired, just 'phone our office.
OUR MOTTO:
"Our Work is up to a Standard, Not Down to a Price."
Telephone 873.
KNOX ELECTRIC CO. Showroom, 34 Dock St.

SAFETY FOUNTAIN PENS

Can be carried in any position without leaking.
In Gold and Silver Mountings

BARNES & CO. LTD. - 84 Prince William St.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Printing

You Want Printing
We Want Your Orders
Come In and Ascertain the Cost

THE STANDARD JOB PRINTING CO.
St. John, N. B.

LABATT'S STOUT
Has Special Qualities
MILDLY STIMULATING, NOURISHING, SUSTAINING
A Perfect Tonic
THIS IS THE TIME OF THE YEAR IT IS NEEDED
If not sold in your neighborhood, write
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED
LONDON CANADA
51

PARTIES IN SCOTT ACT LOCALITIES SUPPLIED FOR PERSONAL USE. WRITE ST. JOHN AGENCY, 20-24 WATER STREET.

BALATA BELTING
The Best for Laundries, Dye-Houses and Exposed Situations.

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED
64 Prince William St. 'Phone Main 1121. St. John, N. B.
"MADE IN CANADA."

Popular $3.50 Boots
For Women

It's an easy matter to design a stylish shoe. It is also easy to design an attractive one. But to combine style, fit, attractive appearance and all at a moderate price is some task.

We are now offering a range of Women's $3.50 Boots in all the popular leathers— Patent, Gun Metal and Vici Kid—button and lace, kid and cloth tops, that are really marvels at the price.

The battleship grey and black cloth tops, with patent and gun metal trimmings, are exceedingly popular.

See Our Windows.

Waterbury & Rising, Limited

King St. Union St. Main St.

"Laddite" Gas Mantles

MADE IN CANADA.

Strongest Mantle made, increases in candle power; the only one that maintains its brilliancy.

P. Campbell & Co. - 73 Prince Wm. St.

Reason Why

WHYTE & MACKAY'S is absolutely pure--always--that is one reason why it has achieved and maintained its supremacy and perfection

PURITY has always been the dominating factor and that's why thousands prefer WHYTE & MACKAY to all other brands

THE FUNERAL OF LATE GEORGE N. BABBITT

Held in Fredericton yesterday afternoon—Largely attended.

Fredericton, April 13—The funeral of the late George N. Babbitt, I. S. O., Deputy Receiver General of New Brunswick, took place this afternoon from his late home on University avenue and was one of the largest ever seen in this city, there being an unusually large representation of the public men of New Brunswick present to pay their last respects to one who had for so long and so faithfully served the province.

The deceased's two sons, S. William Babbitt and Archie R. Babbitt, who are members of the Canadian Engineers being mobilized at Ottawa, arrived here at noon today to attend the funeral, while other relatives were also here from all over Eastern Canada.

Very Rev. Dean Schofield conducted the service at the house; at which the members of the family were present, and the remains were then conveyed to Christ Church Cathedral, where an impressive service was conducted by Dean Schofield, assisted by Rev. A. C. Fenwick. During the service the choir sang the hymns On Resurrection Morn and Nearer My God To Thee. Interment was made at Forest Hill cemetery.

The floral tributes were most beautiful as well as very numerous, there being a large number of wreaths and other flowers from the deceased's personal friends and his fellow workers in the provincial civil service. The list of floral tributes also included the following:

Flat bouquet of roses, His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Wood.

Crown of white roses and violets, Premier Clarke and members of the Executive Council.

Star of roses and carnations, Deputy ministers and staff of the provincial departments.

Wreath of lilies, sidesmen of Christ Church Cathedral.

The mourners included the following: G. N. Babbitt, D. Lee Babbitt, S. W. Babbitt, Archie R. Babbitt, B. F. Oxley, Allan K. Grimmer, S. M. Wetmore, Lee Street, Frank B. Ellis, H. A. Babbitt, George D. Ellis, Charles McDonald, W. C. Whittaker, Dr. T. C. Allen.

KING'S DAUGHTERS GUILD IN ANNUAL SESSION

Reports of Committees and Circles Presented—Good Work Shown During Past Year.

The adjourned annual meeting of the King's Daughters' Guild was held last evening, Mrs. J. S. Flagler presiding. Devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. M. E. Fletcher. Reports of committees and circles were presented and considered. A committee was appointed to look into the conditions at the armory respecting hospital work. It was decided to proceed to the election of officers for the ensuing year at a date to be agreed upon within the next few days. All reports showed active work and good progress during the past twelve months.

The report of the general secretary, Miss Charlotte A. Pratt, showed that much useful work had been done during the year. The relief work, mostly in the way of providing coal, provisions and clothing was greater than that of the preceding year, and involved conferences with clergymen and others in thirty-nine cases. Encouraging progress was shown in connection with the educational classes. During the year, the report shows, calls were made by 502 King's Daughters; telephone calls, 2,153; committees notified of meetings, sixty-three; letters received, 146; written, 111; press notices, thirty-five; meetings held, monthly, twelve; house committee, twelve executive, nine; committee, twenty-two; circle, forty; class nights, forty; mothers' meetings, seventeen; women's council, four; special, four; annual, one. The report showed in detail much good work in all departments.

The report of the hospital committee presented by Mrs. A. M. Fletcher gave interesting particulars of valuable work done in the visitation of the sick. Mrs. Fletcher also presented the report of the mothers' meeting committee. The food and fuel fund report was presented by Miss Ella G. Henderson and showed that the work done had been much appreciated. The house committee's report recorded that 148 permanent boarders and about 162 transients. Expenses for the year were shown to be $2,123.92; income $2,567.42; balance in hand $443.50. The report of the spiritual committee was given by Miss Laura McLaughlin. It showed that all meetings had been interesting and helpful.

The Comfort Circle report presented by Miss Carolyn Nice was very encouraging. Receipts for the year were shown to be $149.24 with expenditures of $87.83, balance in hand $62.01. The report of the Opportunity Circle, prepared by Miss Anna B. Vaughan, showed that a large quantity of clothing, books, delicacies and useful material had been distributed throughout the year. The Forget-Me-Not Circle report, presented by Miss Winifred A. L. Dunlop, showed good work done in conjunction with the Belgian Relief Fund and Red Cross Society and in other ways. The Doorkeepers' Society report was sent in by Miss Alma M. G. Crocket, and indicated a profitable and encouraging year of useful activity. The report of the Ministering Circle was presented by Miss Lillie A. Richard. It showed that much had been done in the direction of visits and supplying clothing and necessaries in deserving cases. The Lend-a-Hand Circle report was furnished by Miss E. Prudence Steeves. It particularized many responses to calls for help and a useful year's work. The Fresh Air report was made by Miss Pratt. The Teachers' Aid report also presented by Miss Pratt, gave particulars of the work done during the winter port season. It showed that eighteen women and girls, two children and two boys had been met on the steamers coming here and had been helped in many ways to ensure their safety and comfort.

Will Stay Another Year.

At the meeting of the quarterly official board of Carmarthen street Methodist church last evening by unanimous vote it was decided to request the pastor, Rev. R. S. Crisp, to remain with the church for another year. Rev. Mr. Crisp accepted the call and will remain another year.

UNSTRUNG, UNSTEADY SHAKY NERVES

MAY BE TONED UP BY USING MILBURN'S HEART and NERVE PILLS.

Mrs. John Harper, Toronto, Ont., writes: "I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for the heart and nervous system. I was confined to a grocery store for twelve years, and had to give up business, as I became terribly run down and nervous, and had heart trouble, and I am sure I am gaining very fast now. I feel that nothing did me any good until I tried your Heart and Nerve Pills, and I am positive they will cure me. The nerves of one hand would tremble and then seem to go numb so that I could not write or sew. Now my hand is quite steady, as you can see by my handwriting. This is a big change which delights me so much for I thought all was done that could be done. I was about to give up in despair when I tried this last remedy, and even after I had only taken half a box the change started to come."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will restore the enfeebled, enervated, exhausted, overworked system to full constitutional power.

Price, 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

FIRST CONVENTION OF RETAIL MERCHANTS DECIDED SUCCESS

Delegates Here from All Parts of the Province—Some Important Matters Dealt With—Automobile Trip About City and Entertainment at Imperial.

The first annual convention of the New Brunswick Retail Merchants' Association which opened her yesterday afternoon was well attended, and the interest shown in the work of the session indicated that the association fills a long felt want. At the business meeting which was short about thirteen resolutions were dealt with, all having a bearing upon the relations of the retailer with the wholesaler or his customer. One of the matters dealt with was the Bulk's Sale Act. The association approved the principle of the bill sent before the local legislature and turned down, but favored some amendments calculated to bring everybody wishing to sell out their property on an equal footing. It was said a farmer or merchant wishing to sell out should be obliged to notify his creditors and advertise in the papers, and that thereafter it should be left to the creditors to decide what they should do. The convention favored the adoption of a Garnishee Act such as they have in Quebec, as a means of collecting small debts.

After a business meeting in the afternoon the members of the association were taken in automobiles to the sugar refinery which they inspected, and then to the Reversing Falls and other points in the city. Later they were entertained at luncheon at Bond's restaurant and from there they went to the Imperial Theatre where a special programme was put on for their benefit.

Altogether the members of the association had a busy and enjoyable day and will be more eager for the sessions which will be continued today.

In opening the afternoon meeting President A. O. Skinner spoke of the growth of the association in New Brunswick and Canada generally. Referring to the importance of the retailers, he said that in St. John they paid about seventy-five per cent. of the city taxes.

Mayor Frink, on behalf of the city, extended a welcome to the delegates, and went to speak of the progress of St. John in recent years. Much of the progress of the city was due to the activity of the men engaged in commercial and mercantile pursuits.

On one point they had cause for congratulation—in spite of the depression of business and the desolation of war, St. John and the province stood up as a green oasis in the business world.

E. M. Trowern, secretary of the Dominion Association for eighteen years, said St. John was a very beautiful and well located city. He was glad to see so many merchants assembled to discuss their business affairs.

A. Murray of Fredericton made a short address, discussing retail problems, and urging merchants to trade with one another locally.

Resolutions.

A business meeting was then held, at which resolutions were adopted, the purport of which was as follows:

To support the purchase of goods "Made in Canada" which would bear a profit now denied the retailers who handle Canadian made goods, providing that manufacturers did not allow the goods to be used for price cutting by others on lines not made in Canada.

Against smuggling goods across borders of Canada.

To provide if possible for taxation on mail order firms so as to equalize the taxation paid by local retailers.

In favor of a bulk sales act for the province.

That if it is deemed necessary to make any change in the assessments act of the province that the interests of retailers be safeguarded.

Easier collection of small accounts.

Favoring the change in the Lord's Day Act making the buyer of goods on Sunday equally liable with the vendor.

That the question of fire insurance department for the association and fire adjustment be referred to the executive.

In favor of abolishing all lottery and guessing competitions to include all premiums on manufacturers' products.

That when any change is made in the provincial laws that information be sent out from the Dominion board.

That the system adopted by some merchants in advertising a well-known line of goods at a low cost in order to induce customers to purchase their line of goods out of which they make a large profit is not in the best interests of the retail merchants and is deceptive to the general public.

That in view of the fact the Dominion government is spending large sums of money to encourage farmers to increase their acreage and also in experimental stations in an educational campaign which money comes out of the common treasury of the Dominion and which is aided to a large extent by the merchants, that we greatly deplore the action of some farmers who evidently have not the welfare of Canada at heart in advocating the abolition of retail merchants by buying goods in carload lots for the purpose of distributing among themselves, thinking that they are going to gain something, whereas they are doing an injury to themselves as well as the public at large, and we therefore recommend that this meeting ask the Dominion board to take this matter up, submit it to the other provinces and take such action as they deem advisable.

Those Present.

Those who attended the convention were: A. O. Skinner, A. Ernest Everett, Wm. Hawker, E. M. Trowern, Toronto; D. C. Cameron, H. N. Cockburn, J. H. Farnell, H. Mont Jones, C. O. B. Smith, T. Russell Smith, F. W. Daniel, Hiram Webb, Edwin A. Ellis, D. J. Barrett, James S. McGivern, T. J. McPhelson, L. B. Young, M. E. Grass, F. McDonald, Wm. H. Smith, S. M. Sewell, A. E. Trentowsky, Geo. S. Morris, D. S. Thomas, J. A. Lipsett, Geo A. Stephenson, J. H. Vaughan, Andrew J. Myles, H. P. Breen, Alex. Corbett, W. W. Chose, S. Irons, Peter McIntyre, J. H. McLeod, A. G. Jones, R. C. Walker, D. Hunt, I. Chester Brown, W. H. Humphrey, Chas. S. Philps, G. A. Dickson, G. W. Hatheway, F. A. Dykeman, W. B. Bishop, H. G. Harrison, A. Gilmour, Adam Shand, E. B. Jones, Hamm Bros., W. H. Sharpe, A. E. Hunt, Chas. McConnell, E. W. Rowley, all of St. John; R. C. Doyle, Ottawa; J. T. McDonald, Montreal; S. L. Holder, Moncton; E. L. De Wolfe, St. Stephen; Leroy W. Hill, St. Stephen; P. M. White, Alex. Skene, James Piercy, J. B. Johnstone, A. A. Pheeney, F. W. Ratigan, Percy J. Anderson, Charles Anderson, McAdam; M. E. Murray, Boston; Wm. Lester, McAdam; Fred B. Edgecombe, Fredericton; Fred Embleton, McAdam; J. Creaghan, Ed. J. Morris, A. O. Demers, F. W. Dalton, Newcastle; A. M. Belleveau, Moncton; John Maloney, Rogersville; D. A. McBeath, H. E. Price, Moncton; John Weddall, Fredericton; Ira D. Davis, Moncton; J. D. Paulin, Newcastle; G. H. Goibell, Moncton; J. P. Farrell, A. Murray, Arthur O. Ryan, Fredericton; Walter Gilbert, St. John; Burmah Robinson, George Ford, Sackville; Arthur O. Ryan, Fredericton; J. M. Smith, Hampton; W. D. Keith, Hartland; D. Williams, Toronto; J. A. F. Garden, Woodstock; C. H. Burt, D. Lenihan, Fredericton.

At four o'clock the business meeting adjourned and members of the association were taken in automobiles to the sugar refinery, and then to other points of scenic interest.

Dinner at Bonds.

At 6.30 the delegates sat down to dinner at Bond's restaurant. After a fine menu had been disposed of A. O. Skinner, who presided, briefly addressed the gathering.

Mayor Frink, who was then introduced, said he supposed the objects of the association were of a protective nature, and in line with the general organization was not local or even provincial, but Dominion in its character.

Continuing His Worship said he remembered when the young people of St. John were leaving for Winnipeg, then a small town, but he expected to see a very new development in the near future.

His Worship said that the chief consideration from a national as well as a provincial standpoint was that the business men of the country should be on the level. One thing they could be assured of was that Britains, no matter where their origin was, were imbued with the be on the level spirit.

This spirit, he intimated, would aid them to conquer Germany.

Importance of Retailers.

E. M. Trowern, secretary of the Dominion Board, told some capital stories at the expense of the Mayor, and went on to discuss the position of the retailer in society. "What do some of your customers think of you, especially if they owe you money? That is your own fault, if you allow them to owe you money. There are over 250,000 retail merchants in Canada, and their capital investment would equal the capital invested in agriculture and a lot of banks in addition."

The speaker said the day for public markets had gone, and he did not think much of the St. John city market. He was pleased at the remark of the Mayor that the people of St. John looked at things carefully before moving. That was good. The moment you let your affairs get in control of the dear socialists—then the Lord help you.

When Kitchener was asked what England was fighting for, he said the right of free and independent peoples to govern themselves. It was to preserve the same right England was fighting for, that the merchants were getting together.

Continuing the speaker said the retail merchants had secured the passage of an act, prohibiting the sale of goods for less than wholesale prices, and this act had had a great effect. No matter what their religion, merchants believd they had to do what was right, and all were agreed that Canadian merchants from ocean to ocean should be banded together in support of this ideal.

Board of Trade.

J. A. Likely, president of the Board of Trade, made a brief speech, welcoming the delegates to St. John.

O. C. Bissell, of the Atlantic Sugar Refinery, said his company had one of the best plants in the world, and if the goods they delivered were not good they asked no favors. They were here to say, and justify their pretensions.

A. H. Wetmore, on behalf of the wholesale grocers made an interesting speech. Only the previous evening he heard an able St. John man speak on the survival of the fittest. This man pointed out that everybody should get together on the basis of the golden rule.

After this the gathering broke up and went to the Imperial Theatre to attend the special show arranged in honor of the visiting merchants.

LOST HIS JOB FOR ATTENDING UNION MEETING

Interesting evidence heard at inquiry into affairs of Telegraph Companies.

Chicago, April 13.—The commercial telegraph business, the present subject of inquiry by the United States Commission on Industrial Relations here, was presented from widely divergent angles today.

The witnesses were Belvidere Brooks, vice-president and former general manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company; Henry Lynch, a telegraph operator, who claimed that his unionism forced him into exile in Winnipeg, Canada, to find work; H. B. Perham, president of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers; Edgar G. Barrett, of Downer's Grove, Illinois, a Western Union employe, who confessed himself a former special agent, or "spotter," and Edward G. Reynolds general manager of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company.

Mr. Brooks made plain his opposition to the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, as at present constituted, stating that the strike of 1907, which he declared cost the Western Union $5,000,000, was inaugurated at San Francisco the day after the company and a committee representing the telegraphers had reached an agreement to arbitrate the differences. "Since then," declared the witness, "we have not cared to employ men interested in the union."

Mr. Brooks said he did not consider wages high enough.

Mr. Reynolds said that the welfare of the employes of the Postal Company were his personal and special consideration. There is a union within the company, he said, officers of which take up grievances with the head of the company. Vacations, with pay are allowed, and there is a benefit system. Mr. Reynolds disagreed with the Western Union witnesses on the wage question, asserting the telegraphers were paid as much as they could earn in any other field of endeavor.

Barrett said that, while engaged as a spotter, he joined the Union to get information to be used against that body.

Commissioner O'Connell then read to him his application for membership. It bound the member to keep faith with fellow-members, to do nothing to injure them, and contained other pledges of loyalty.

"I did not read all that stuff," answered the witness.

Mr. Lynch he was dismissed by the Postal Telegraph Company, where he had an unblemished record, for attending an open union meeting. He applied again and again for work with the Western Union, where he said he had a previous good record, but was put off until he concluded employment in the United States was impossible.

"SYRUP OF FIGS" FOR CONSTIPATED CHILD

Delicious "Fruit Laxative" can't harm stomach, liver or bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic — remember, a good "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for a 50 cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeit sold here, so don't be fooled. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company."

FUNERALS.

The funeral of George J. Hapgood took place yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from his late home, 15 St. David's street. Rev. Dr. Raymond conducted the service. The remains were interred in the Methodist burying ground.

The funeral of Thomas M. Cunningham took place yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Cunningham, 29 Clarence street to the Cathedral where services were conducted by Rev. Dr. F. A. Bourgeois. Relatives acted as pall-bearers. The interment was in the new Catholic cemetery.

Sale of The Woods Milling Company, Limited, Canada

Painless Dentistry!

We extract teeth free of pain.

Only 25c.

We do all kind of dentistry. Call and see us. No charge for consultation.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,
527 Main St.—245 Union Sts.
Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor.
Tel. Main 683.
Open nine a.m. until nine p.m.

MOLASCUIT

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

For Sale by

A. C. SMITH & CO.
New Brunswick Agents
UNION STREET - WEST END

PROVED HIS CONDITION.

Those who attended the Johnson-Willard fight in Havana have constantly remarked since on the perfect condition of the white man, especially around his mid-section. They were all agreed that his ability to take Johnson's hardest punches to the stomach without even flinching did more to break the negro's spirit than anything else. To prove that the development of the muscles around his stomach are similar to the armor of a battle ship, Willard Saturday night at the exhibition at St. Nicholas Rink, New York, stood against the ropes and allowed Walter Monahan, his sparring partner, to flail him until the co-worker tired from his own efforts. This remarkable performance did more to arouse cheers than any other part of his display.

SHIP BUILDING.

Norwegian shipbuilders can scarcely keep pace with the demand for vessels. The ship owners find the war so advantageous to their trade that, in need of more vessels, they are turning to obsolete craft. They are taking old whalers and other vessels that had been marked for the grave, fitting them with gasolene engines and screws, and pressing them into service. The local shipyards were never so busy as now. When the war ends, Norwegian ship owners expect to put out a new lot of Atlantic and Pacific freighters and compete seriously for the trade then to be had.

Safe and Sure

should be your relief from indigestion, biliousness, or constipation. Known to be reliable and famous for their prompt and certain efficacy—are

Beecham's Pills

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents

A Remarkable Spring Sale

OF

Clothing and Furnishings

For Men and Boys

FOR TWO WEEKS, AND TWO WEEKS ONLY

Starts Friday Morning, April 16

And Ends Saturday, May 1

If You Work Hard for the Dollars That You Earn This Sale Means a Lot to You, So Read This Advertisement to the Last Word

On March 25 our buyer while in Montreal put through a deal whereby a large quantity of goods comes to us at a remarkable saving in price. These are the goods that are going on sale commencing Friday morning, along with some broken lines taken from our regular stock.

Thousands of dollars worth of new and up to-the minute clothing and furnishings of the highest character to be sold in the next two weeks.

Positively the Biggest Bargains We Will Offer This Year

You can now lay in a supply of Clothing to meet your future needs and save from 20 to 50 per cent. on your purchases

Bargains Galore in Men's Furnishings

Underwear

Men's Soft Merino Shirts and Drawers. Regular 50c. Sale price 38c.
Men's Balbriggan Union Suits, in White and Natural Shades. Regular $1.00 ..... Sale price 55c. a Suit.

Shirts

Soft Front Colored Shirts. Regular $1.25 and $1.50. Sale price 76c.
Some odd sizes in Men's Colored Shirts. Regular $1.00 to $1.50. .. .. While they last, 49c.
Light Grey Flannel Outing Shirts, Reversible Collar. Regular $1.25. ..... Sale price, 79c.
Some Odds and Ends of Stiff White Shirts. Regular up to $1.25 ..... To Clear, 35c., 3 for $1.00
Good Quality Duck Working Shirts, also Railroad Shirts. Regular 50c. to 75c. ..... Sale price, 39c.
Heavy "Khaki" Duck Military Shirts. Regular $1.35. Sale price, 88c.

Gloves

Special Real Cheverette Gloves in Tan with Black Marking on Back, Very Popular. Regular $1.75 and $2.00. Sale price, $1.15
Men's Heavy Grey Suede Street Gloves. Regular $1.50. ..... Sale price, 98c. pair

Leather Working Gloves and Mitts

Regular 65c. to 75c. ..... Sale price, 45c.

Men's Hosiery

Men's Black Heavy Cotton Socks. .... Sale price, 2 pairs for 25c.
Men's Very Fine English Cashmere Socks. Regular 35c. and 40c. ..... Sale price, 23c.
Regular 50c. Silk Socks in Black, Tan, White, Grey, etc. ..... Half price, 25c. pair.
Heavy Grey Merino Socks. Regular 25c. ..... Sale price, 18c.
"The Famous Jason" Black Cashmere Socks. Regular 50c. ..... Sale price, 3 pairs for $1.15.

Caps

A Lot of Regular $1.00 Caps..... On Sale at 68c.

Braces

Good Strong Police Braces, also Pulley Braces. Regular 25c. ..... Sale price, 18c.

Neckties

A Great Bargain in Men's Regular 50c. Pure Silk Ties in the Newest Color Ideas. ..... Sale price, 29c. each.
Knitted Ties. See Them in the Window. Regular 25c. Sale price 14c

Suit Cases

Strong "Leatherette" Suit Cases, Well Finished, in 24 and 26 inch sizes. Regular $1.50. ..... Sale price, 98c.

Tremendous Suit Bargains

Regular $ 8.50 Tweed Suits..... Sale price, $ 5.75
Regular 9.00 Tweed Suits..... Sale prices, 6.95
Regular 10.00 Tweed Suits..... Sale prices, 7.25
Regular 12.00 Tweed Suits..... Sale price, 8.00
Regular $15.00 Tweed and Worsted Suits ..... Sale price, 10.50
Regular 18.00 Tweed and Worsted Suits ..... Sale price 12.50
Regular 20.00 Tweed and Worsted Suits ..... Sale price, 15.50
Regular 22.00 Tweed and Worsted Suits ..... Sale price, 18.50
"The Celebrated College Brand" Blue Serge Suits, Guaranteed Fast Color and Up-to-date in Every Way. Regular $15.00. ... . Sale price, $11.85.
Broken Sizes in Men's Black and Blue Serge and Cheviot Suits. Regular $12.00, $15.00 and $18.00. ..... To clear, $7.75.

Read About These Spring Overcoats!

25 Top Coats for Men in Size 34, 35 and 36. Mostly ¾ length. Made of Whipcord and Covert Cloth. Regular $10.00 to $15.00. .... Your Choice, $5.00
A Table of Spring Overcoats for Men, in Black, Light and Medium Greys, etc. Regular prices $15.00, $18.00 and $22.00. .... Sale price, $9.50

Men's Raincoats at Big Reductions

Men's Tweed Raincoats, Raglan Style in a Nice Shade of Olive. Guaranteed Waterproof. Regular $12.00. ..... Sale price, $8.50
Wool Paramatta Raincoats, in Fawn and Olive Shades, Motor and Raglan Shoulders. Regular $15.00. ..... Sale price, $10.50

"A Trouser Sale Worth While"

Regular $2.00 Tweed Pants..... Sale price, $1.39
Regular 2.25 Tweed Pants..... Sale price 1.59
Regular 2.50 Tweed Pants..... Sale price, 1.79
Regular 3.50 Worsted Pants..... Sale price, 2.69

Boys' Bloomer Pants

Regular $1.00 Bloomers. ..... Sale price, 68c.
Regular 1.25 Bloomers. ..... Sale price, 88c.
Regular 1.50 Bloomers. ..... Sale price, $1.18

Men's Overalls

Men's Heavy Drill Overalls, in Navy with White Stripe, a strong, well made garment. Regular $1.00. ..... Sale price, 63c.

"By All Means See the Great Bargains in Boys' Suits"

Regular $3.50 Norfolk Suits..... Sale price, $2.89
Regular 4.50 Norfolk Suits..... Sale price, 3.49
Regular 5.00 Norfolk Suits..... Sale price, 3.89
Regular 6.00 Norfolk Suits..... Sale price, 4.49

WHOLE STOCK OF SMALL BOYS' SPRING OVERCOATS AND REEFERS AT REDUCED PRICES.

The above items typify exactly what you can expect in rare value giving, and you'll find many unadvertised bargains of equal importance from the point of true saving.

MAKE THESE SALE DAYS COUNT MUCH FOR YOU. Come in see for yourself just how far a dollar will go in this great event--both in the amount you can buy and the unusual value you can get.

There will be plenty of competent salespeople to see that you are properly waited upon, no matter how great the crowds.

NOTE — We will pay your Railroad Fare to St. John and home again if you live within 40 miles and Buy $25.00 Worth or more.

Store Closed on Thursday -:- No Goods on Approval During the Sale

DONALDSON HUNT

17-19 Charlotte Street - St. John, N. B.

"LOOK FOR THE BIG SIGN"

SPORTING EVENTS

JOHNSON'S TRAINERS CLAIM BIG FIGHT WAS FIXED

Samuel McVey, the Senegambian slammer from Oxford, Cal., and his trainer Dave Mills, who both served as pacemakers to the late John Arthur Johnson in the recent triumph of the noble white race at Havana, and who have been lost in an extremely dark reverie the past couple of days as they rolled up through the South, got to telling just what they think about that Willard-Johnson matter.

They think that so far as Johnson was concerned it was like the train schedule of the Atlantic Coast Line, which is to say all wrong.

What Sam and Dave told they will probably repeat all over the country, but it must be remembered that they are both colored boxers, and it is not likely that the colored men of their craft are going to give Willard any more credit than they have to. It should further be borne in mind that Sam McVey has engaged in several conflicts himself that were not wholly commendable.

George Lawrence, an Austrian, who manages McVey, seems to think pretty much the same as Sam and Dave. He says he had 500 pounds bet on Johnson in Australia, but managed to call it off at the last minute.

"Jack never did train like a man who was getting ready for a hard fight," says Sam, with Dave nodding assent to every sentence. "He didn't do any road work. He just took a walk every day. His gymnasium stuff didn't amount to anything. He started out all right when he landed there, but after the first week he wasn't so brisk. I think something had happened. I wouldn't have thought so much about it if the fight had been for 20 or 25 rounds, but I says to him one day, 'Jack,' I says, '45 rounds is a long ways from home, man,' and he just looked at me, and says, 'You think so?' But he didn't do no different.

"When the fight was about to begin I had his gloves, but he wouldn't put 'em on right away. 'You hold them until I sign a paper,' he says, and he waited right there in his corner until he had signed the agreement that gave him 50 per cent. of the pictures and the management of the return rights

"That fellow Willard walked into him mighty confident for a man who had never met a big fighter, it seemed to me. I thought Jack ought to have been able to do more to him than he did for awhile, even if he had gone back. Anybody would think Willard would have the same notion, but he never seemed to be scared about anything Jack might do. When Jack was walking back to his corner after the knock-out he winked at me, and Bob Armstrong says. 'There, you see what money will do.'

"Jack never seemed to be worried about anything before the fight and was just as happy afterwards as ever. When he got home his wife was crying around, and he says:

"'Don't cry, I've got something to tell you,' and then they went into a room together, and in a few minutes she came out laughing.

"Between the rounds Jack never said a word to us about how he felt. He never said he was tired or anything like that. He just asked the number of the rounds. He didn't fight Willard like he knew anything about fighting at all, because that Willard cannot fight. Leaving out all us black fellows I can name four white men who can lick him, and it looked to me like Johnson could have done better.

Promised McVey 10 Rounds.

"I tried to get a fight with Johnson," says McVey, and he promised me a match, but said it would be only for 10 rounds, and that it would have to be fixed. Yet he insisted on boxing Willard 45 rounds. If it had been 20 or 25 I could understand it, but where did an old man like him have a right to think he could go 45?

"What good was the title to him any more?" concluded Sam. "He said himself you couln't get anything on a title if you was hungry and there wouldn't have been no one for him to fight.

"Boss, it didn't look good to me."

McVey's statement does not coincide, however, with his description of his boxing exhibition with Johnson a few days before the fight. He said of that:

"My manager told me to cut loose and liven up the show a bit, but I dasen't do it or I would have made Jack Johnson look bad."

Now there was no reason for Johnson not making a showing against McVey, so the fact that he failed to do so is the surest proof in the world that he was through when he faced Willard. It is possible that he realized this long before the fight. It is possible that when he started to train he found he could not get into condition and decided not to tax himself in the effort.

His last minute hold-up of the management means nothing, because he did the same thing at Reno and crossed himself. The fight there was to have been on a basis of seventy-five and twenty-five, but Jack called on Tex Rickards at the 11th hour and forced a split of fifty-fifty, thus losing a chunk of money. It would be highly characteristic of Johnson not to tell even his wife the truth about himself.

There is therefore, nothing in what McVey and Mills say that can be taken as proof of a "cook-up" in Havana. But it is interesting as showing the attitude of Johnson's own camp followers. Apparently they seem to feel that they were somehow double-crossed. McVey names as the four men that he thinks can beat Willard, Frank Moran, Georges Carpentier, Jim Coffey and Gunboat Smith, but of that quartette it is doubtful if more than one really has a chance against big Jess.

A famous old-time sporting man, who saw the Havana fight, and who listened to the McVeyian voice of suspicion today, summed matters up very tersely when he said:

"I don't believe there was anything the matter with that affair, but," and here he stroked his chin, "I have seen so many things happen in the prize ring that I wouldn't ever be surprised at anything that ever does happen."

LOCAL BOWLING YESTERDAY

On Black's alleys last night in the City League the Tigers and Sweeps rolled a close game, each taking two points. There was only three points difference in the grand totals, and Ferguson of the Sweeps with 332 was the highest man. The scores follow:

Tigers.

Belyea	104	112	91	307	102 1-3
Morgan	102	108	97	307	102 1-3
McDonald	89	80	87	256	85 1-3
Moore	88	104	98	290	96 2-3
Cosgrove	87	106	104	297	99
	470	510	477	1457	

Sweeps.

Jenkins	98	79	90	267	89
McIlveen	105	91	93	289	96 1-3
Gamblin	86	89	90	265	88 1-3
Ferguson	102	105	125	332	110 2-3
Sullivan	100	97	104	301	100 1-3
	491	461	502	1454	

The Roll-Off.

Ferguson of the Sweps with a score of 125 won the daily roll-off. There will be no city league game tonight.

VICTORIA ALLEYS

Last night in the third game of their series, the Dominion Express team won from the C. P. R. team. It was a fine game, closely contested, and marked by brilliant shooting. Cleary played a good game for the C. P. R. team, while Bartlett played well for the express team. The teams formed up as follows:

Dominion Express

				Ttl.	Avg.
Bartlett	101	87	84	272	90 2-3
Doherty	78	106	85	269	89 2-3
Warwick	82	90	86	258	86
Woods	82	88	83	253	84 1-3
Donovan	86	88	86	260	86 2-3
	429	459	424	1312	

C. P. R.

				Ttl.	Avg.
McLaren	109	74	81	264	88
McGowan	81	75	92	248	82 2-3
O'Neil	71	79	70	220	73 2-3
McGovern	69	90	84	243	81
Cleary	107	84	78	269	89 2-3
	437	402	405	1244	

TWO-MEN LEAGUE

No. 2 team and No. 6 team played an interesting game last night which was watched by a crowd of interested spectators. Following is the line-up and result of the game:

No. 2 Team

						Ttl.	Avg.
Wright—	81	90	84	95	73	423	84 3-5
Anthony—	80	79	84	78	80	401	80 1-5
	161	169	168	173	153	824	

No. 6 Team

						Ttl.	Avg.
Hill—	81	79	91	94	83	428	85 3-5
Stevens—	82	93	96	98	95	464	92 4-5
	163	172	187	192	178	892	

WANT NO CHANGE IN BOXING LAW

New York, April 13.—That boxing managers of this city are opposed to any change in the boxing laws of this State and that the public will have to stand the added tax of seven and one-half per cent. if the proposed law, now in Albany, is passed, was the gist of a statement given out last night by Charles J. Harvey, secretary of the State Boxing Commission.

Managers of boxing clubs at a meeting recently proested against any change, says Mr. Harvey. They argue, he says, that boxing is cleanly conducted now and that the law has served as an example for other States. The added tax proposed will, he asserts, have to be paid by the public, since few clubs are making both ends meet at present. The proposition to limit expenses and guarantees will mean inferior bouts throughout the States.

RESULTS IN THE BIG LEAGUES

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Newark 3; Baltimore 1.

Baltimore, April 13.—Chief Bender made his debut as a Federal leaguer here this afternoon, and finished second best in a pitching duel with George Mullin, another former American leaguer, Baltimore losing the third straight game to Newark, 3 to 1. The score:

Newark .. ..010010100—3 7 1
Baltimore .. ..000001000—1 7 1

Batteries—Mullin and Huhn; Bender and Owens.

Buffalo 5; Brooklyn 4.

Brooklyn, April 13.—Buffalo won the last game of the opening series with Brooklyn today, 5 to 4. Schultz held the locals to three hits, and was invincible after the third inning, when Myers, pinch-hitting for Cooper, doubled with the bases full. The visitors played a strong uphill game, scoring the winning run in the seventh, when Engel sent two men home with a double. The score:

Buffalo.. .. .. .. 100200200—5 8 1
Brooklyn .. .. .. 004000000—4 3 [illegible]

Batteries—Schultz and Allen; Blu[illegible] jacket, Seaton and Land.

St. Louis 3; Kansas City 0.

Kansas City, April 13.—Henning pitching for Kansas City, was unsteady, and St. Louis won the first game of the series from the locals here today, 3 to 0. St. Louis scored one run in the first inning without a hit. The score:

St. Louis .. .. ..100010100—3 9 3
Kansas City .. .. 000000000—0 5 1

Batteries—Groom and Hartley; Henning and Easterly.

Chicago 6; Pittsburg 5.

Chicago, April 13.—Pitsburg, the first of the eastern clubs to make a Chicago appearance this season, was defeated by the locals today, 6 to 5.

McConnell, who trained with Chicago Nationals, and who refused to report to Kansas City when released to that club, made his debut as a Federal leaguer when he replaced Johnson. The score:

Pittsburg.. .. .. 000012020—5 9 3
Chicago.. .. .. ..000004110—6 5 1

Batteries—Allen, Leclair, Camnitz and O'Connor; Johnson, McConnell and Wilson, Fischer.

MAJOR LEAGUES OPENING

New York, April 13.—The call of "Play" will sound tomorrow for the two major leagues of organized baseball, National and American Leagues. Despite the war among nations abroad and the continuation of strife between divergent baseball interests at home, big league magnates tonight expressed belief that the coming season would be a successful one for the game.

At Washington.

Washington, April 13.—President Wilson plans to open the baseball season here tomorrow, attending the first game between the Washington and New York American League teams, and tossing out the first ball. He has accepted an annual pass for the season here.

FLETCHER IN FINE SHAPE.

Arthur Fletcher, the peppery shortstop of the Giants, is going in great shape and promises to have a great year with McGraw's old champions. Arthur is fielding in sensational style and with the stick is hitting like a house afire.

BEN BEY
The Ten Cent Cigar
Big, Mild, Satisfying—
"The smoke with a smile"

All the Latest News and Comment from the World of Finance

BANK OF ENGLAND'S GOLD HOLDINGS

A London explanation of the position--Fall in ratio of reserve to 18 1-4 p. c. since November.

(Special correspondence of The Evening Post).

London, Mar. 25—That the Bank of England's gold holdings should have fallen this week to £57,200,000, as against £69,400,000 at the end of 1914, and £72,500,000 in the middle of November, and that its ratio of reserve to liabilities should be 22 3-8 per cent., as against 34 3-8 in December, naturally attracts attention. It is asked if this is not a sign of financial or economic weakness, and it is associated, in most minds, with the very low New York exchange, the Bank's gold exports from New York to Ottawa, and the knowledge that London is financing the imports from your country, not only of Great Britain, but of France and Russia.

The strain of this is undoubtedly very heavy. But the facts of the situation may easily be misunderstood. As regards the Bank of England itself, the present stock of coin and bullion represents stock of coin and bullion £20,000,000 since the pre-war period; this notwithstanding the very large amounts which came from the United States and other countries last autumn, and the large gold receipts from the Transvaal. The first explanation of this apparently small increase, however, is found in the fact that, whereas Germany has provided no additional gold cover for its enormously expanded paper circulation—or, to be more precise, has greatly reduced its proportion of gold to notes in circulation—we have actually increased the proportion, so far as gold and notes are concerned.

No less than £27,500,000 has been specially set aside and "earmarked" against the Government currency note issue; so that in that direction alone we have a most important secondary reserve. Then, during the past six months, I should say that probably another £15,000,000 has been set aside for one quarter and another. In one case—that of Argentina, where it is believed that fully £5,000,000 has been earmarked—the matter must be regarded as equivalent to an exportation, though it is an important item to remember, because it means that the stock of coin and bullion, namely, £57,000,000 plus £27,500,000 for the note issue, has been established, notwithstanding the fact that actual gold payments have been made on a large scale for goods acquired.

When contrasting the position with that of Germany, something else must be remembered. Whereas, in that country, according to all the cabled reports, the private banks have emptied their gold supplies into the Reichsbank, the very reverse is the case in London. Here the tendency has been to accumulate extra large amounts in the vaults of private banks, so that at the present moment probably something like £50,000,000 is thus held. Finally, we come to the last resort—the pockets of the people—and find that, whereas in Germany almost superhuman efforts have been made to extract the last farthing of gold from the public for concentration in the Reichsbank, no such measures have been adopted here. The present amount of gold in active English circulation is probably above rather than below the average.

One further point also has to be taken into consideration. Without betraying any secret, I may say that the arrangement between our own Bank and the Banks of France and Russia runs along the lines of providing that if and when we shall have sent a certain amount of gold to the neutral countries to provide for goods acquired, the vacuum here will, up to a certain point, be filled by consignments from those two state banks.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES

	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.	10.85	10.70	10.84
May	9.19	9.71	9.89
July	10.21	10.04	.19
Oct.	.63	.49	.61
Dec.	.80	.63	.80

STOCK LIST FOLLOWED UNSTEADY LEAD OF BETHLEHEM STEEL YESTERDAY

New York, April 13.—Wild and active speculation in securities was resumed today under lead of Bethlehem Steel, which rose and fell within a range of thirty-two points and closed with a net gain of exactly one point. It's high price of 155 was recorded mid-way of the afternoon session. From that figure it yielded ten points, but towards the end its fall assumed wider proportions, declining to 123 and finishing at 125.

All branches of the stock list, which had moved forward with Bethlehem Steel earlier in the day, were more or less upset by the severe break, some leading issues yielding more than their gains and closing with net losses. But for the inexplicable movement in Bethlemen Steel, the average of closing prices probably would have been highest for the current movement, inasmuch as Union Pacific, the Hill group, St. Paul, Amalgamated Copper and other potential issues were at one time well above their record levels of last Saturday. Coppers held more steady than any other division of the list, their improvement being sustained by another advance in the selling price of the refined metal.

Developments as a whole, were distinctly favorable to the constructive side, including, as they did, peace rumors from Washington and less official quarters, additional trade advices of an encouraging character and another large engagement of gold in the Orient for transmission to these shores.

Foreign exchange reflected sudden changes in rates between this market and Europe, marks falling to the lowest quotation recorded since the outbreak of the war. This particular development was ascribed to offerings of German finance bills resulting from heavy foreign sales of our stocks on the recent rise. London's participation in the local stock market was a matter of debate, but that centre probably was a seller on balance.

Total sales of stocks amounted to 1,063,000 shares.

The bond market moved contrarily the greater part of the session, its irregularity being due to weakness in some of the speculative issues. Total sales, par value, aggregated $3,184,000.

World's Shipping News

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

PHASES OF THE MOON—APRIL

Last Quarter ...	6th	4h 12 m p.m.
New Moon	14th	7h 36 m a.m.
First Quarter ...	22nd	11h 39 m a.m.
Full Moon	29th	10h 19 m a.m.

Date.	Day of Week.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	H. Water a. m.	H. Water p. m.	L. Water a. m.	L. Water p. m.
14	Wd	5.46	7.03	11.43	23.58	5.44	18.00
16	Fri	5.41	7.05	0.33	12.58	6.56	19.10

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived Tuesday, April 13, 1915

Str Grampian, 6459, Williams, Liverpool via Halifax, C P R, pass and gen cargo.

Sailed.

Str Tongariro, 5220, New Zealand and Australian ports, J T Knight and Co.

Sch Ronald, Calhoun, Great Britain.

BRITISH PORTS.

Dublin, Feb. 10.—Ard: Str Torr Head, St John, N B.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Portland, April 10—Ard: Sch Moama, Philadelphia for St. John.

Vineyard Haven, April 11—Ard: Sch A J Sterling, Perth Amoyb; 10th, Sch Arthur M Gibson, New York for St John, N B.

Ard and Sld April 10: Sch Harold B Cousens, Philadelphia for St John, N B.

Boston, April 11—Ard: Str Sachem, London.

New York, April 11—Ard: Schs Jost, Advocate Harbor; G M Cochrane, Bridgewater.

City Island, April 11—Ard: Sch Ruth Robinson, Guttenburg for St John, N B, and anchored.

Philadelphia, April 11—Ard: Str Manchester Miller, St John.

MARINE NOTES.

STEAMER NOTES.

The Str Grampian, Capt. Williams, arrived yesterday from Liverpool via Halifax. She had a good passage across. She brought out 56 passengers and over 4,000 packages of mail.

New Zealand and Austrian Line Str Tongariro sailed yesterday for New Zealand and Australian ports. She took away a large general cargo, also a big shipment of automobiles.

SCHOONER NOTES.

Sch Alvina Theriault, Capt. Doucet, from Pernambuco Feb 14, for New York, put into Barbados Friday in distress.

Sch Herald, Ingalls, from Bridgewater, N. S., for New York, was abandoned 100 miles west of Seal Island; crew saved and landed at Liverpool, N. S., Saturday.

Sch Archie Crowell, Capt. Kirkby, from Halifax, March 13 for Liverpool, has arrived at the latter port leaking; bottom extensively damaged after grounding.

Sch Ada Pearl Capt. Slade, from Barbados, is off Cape Race and signals have crew of American Sch William R. Huston on board. (Schooner William R. Huston was last reported sailing from Portsmouth March 25 for Bridgewater, N. S.)

SAILED FOR ENGLAND.

The Sch Donald, Capt. Calhoun, deal laden, sailed yesterday for a port in Great Britain.

RECENT CHARTERS.

A British steamer of 2,246 tons has been chartered to load deals at Halifax to West Coast of England, or East of Ireland, 125 shillings; May-June.

Br. Sch Prydwen, 295 tons, Bay of Fundy to W. Britain, deals, p.t., April; Br. Str Briardene, 2,723 tons (previously) St. John, N. B., to W. Britain or E. Ireland, deals, 130c., May; Br Str Nascopie, 1,004 tons, same; Nor bark Doon, 766 tons, Halifax to W Britain, deals, 126c., June; Nor bark Pericles, 1,462 tons, Nova Scotia to W Britain, deals, 122s. 6d., June.

DANGERS TO NAVIGATION.

Str Rufford Hall reports April 10, 7.06 a.m., in lat 37 24 N, lon 66 32 W, passed waterlogged sch Alice Murphy (before reported two masts standing, part of deckload amidships; same date, 9.36 a.m., lat 37 22, lon 66 10, passed waterlogged sch William Thomas Moore (before reported); mainmast burned through above deck, foremast charred, part of deckload amidships.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Portland, April 10, 1915.

Fisherman Island Passage, Me.

Hypocrite Ledge Bell Buoy, 1 HL, reported April 9 dragged about 600 ft. northwesterly of its proper position, will be replaced as soon as practicable.

Seacoast of Maine.

Boon Island Ledge Gas and Whistling Buoy, BIL, relighted April 7, having been found extinguished.

STOCK QUOTATIONS ON N.Y. EXCHANGE

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal Cop	68⅛	72⅛	68⅛	70⅝
Am Beet Sug	46¼	47	46	46
Am Car Fy	45½	50⅜	48½	49½
Am Loco	33¾	35⅝	33¾	35⅝
Am Smelt	69⅛	71⅞	69⅛	71
Anaconda	34⅝	35½	34½	35½
Am Tele	119⅞	120¼	119¾	120⅛
Atchison	102½	103½	102½	102⅞
Am Can	35⅜	35¾	34½	34⅞
Balt and O Co	75½	76⅞	75½	76½
Beth Steel	126½	155	123	125½
Brook Rap Tr	90⅝	91¼	90⅝	91⅛
C F I	32⅛	32½	32	32
Ches and Ohio	46	46⅜	46	46⅛
Cons Gas	121½	122½	121½	122½
Can Pac	167½	169¾	167½	169½
Erie Com	27⅝	28⅝	27⅝	28
Gr Nor Pfd	118⅞	120½	118¾	120
Lehigh Val	141	142¼	141	142¼
Nat Lead	63¼	64⅜	63¼	63¾
Louis and Nh	121½	..	..	121½
Miss Pac	16	16½	15½	15¾
NY NH and H	62	62	61¾	61¾
N Y Cent	88⅝	88⅞	87½	87½
Nor and West	104½	102½	104⅛	104⅛
Nor Pac	107½	109⅜	107½	108¼
Penn	108⅝	109¼	108⅝	109¼
Press Stl Car	34¼	34⅜	34¼	35⅝
Reading Com	150½	152	149⅝	150¾
Rep Steel	25	26⅞	25	26½
St Paul	91⅞	93⅜	91⅞	92
Sou Pac	91¼	92⅝	91¼	91⅞
Sou Ry Com	18⅞	18⅞	18½	18¾
Un Pac Com	55½	57¾	55⅜	56⅛
U S Steel Pfd	108⅞	..	..	..
U S Rub Com	72⅝	73½	72⅜	73
Westing Elec	77	79	77	78

Total sales—1,068,000.

MONTREAL CASH SALES

Montreal, April 13th.—

Morning.

Steamships Com.—205 @ 6.
Cedars Com.—75 @ 61.
Brazilian—5 @ 57½.
Textile—25 @ 69.
Tram Power—50 @ 40⅞, 75 @ 40¾, 200 @ 41, 25 @ 40½.
Steel Pfd.—50 @ 79.
Dom. Iron—55 @ 29½, 25 @ 29¼, 330 @ 29, 335 @ 28½, 90 @ 28¾, 50 @ 28⅞.
Shawinigan—69 @ 124½.
Montreal Power—30 @ 219, 25 @ 219½, 25 @ 219¾, 25 @ 221, 10 @ 220½, 50 @ 222, 25 @ 221⅞, 110 @ 222½, 50 @ 223¾, 75 @ 23½, 25 @ 224.
Canada Car—570 @ 50, 50 @ 50½, 50 @ 51.
Toronto Ry.—10 @ 111, 123 @ 113, 142 @ 113, 215 @ 112½, 304 @ 112¼, 350 @ 112, 82 @ 112¾, 25 @ 113¼.
Detroit United—1 @ 62.
Ogilvies Com.—25 @ 126.
Lake of Woods—10 @ 133½.
Laur. Pulp—215 @ 167.
Reserve—900 @ 90.
Wayagamack—189 @ 27.
N. S. Steel—8 @ 56.
Quebec Ry.—137 @ 12½, 5 @ 12¼, 125 @ 13, 50 @ 13¼, 75 @ 13½, 25 @ 13¾.
Montreal Cottons Pfd.—11 @ 99.
Spanish River—17 @ 3, 5 @ 3¼.
B. C. Canners—85 @ 110½.
Penmans Com.—11 @ 49.
Penmans Pfd.—10 @ 82½, 15 @ 82.
McKays Pfd.—1 @ 69.
Steel Co. of Canada—130 @ 14¾.
Bank of Montreal—20 @ 234½.
C. Cotton Bonds—500 @ 78.
Cedars Bonds—700 @ 86.

Afternoon.

Steamships Com.—235 @ 6.
Cedars Com.—25 @ 62, 5 @ 60 @ 64, 25 @ 65, 25 @ 62¼.
Brazilian—25 @ 57½, 25 @ 57.
Textile—40 @ 69, 10 @ 69½.
Tram. Power—55 @ 40⅞, 25 @ 40¾
Dom. Iron—14 @ 29, 50 @ 28⅞, 25 @ 28¾, 22 @ 28 5-8, 55 @ 28.
Shawinigan—5 @ 125.
Montreal Power—175 @ 224.
Bell Telephone—50 @ 146.
Canada Car—65 @ 61 5-8, 25 @ 52.
Toronto Ry.—153 @ 114, 20 @ 113¾, 30 @ 114¼, 25 @ 114½, 35 @ 115.
Ogilvies Com.—5 @ 126.
Lake of Woods—25 @ 133½.
Laur. Pulp—10 @ 167.
Steel Company of Canada—10 @ 14.
Wayagamack—25 @ 27.
N. S. Steel—20 @ 56.
Quebec Ry.—25 @ 13¾, 240 @ 14, 25 @ 14⅛.

PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET

Montreal, April 13.—CORN—American No. 2 yellow, 82 @ 82 1-2.

OATS—Canadian Western, No. 3, 67 1-2; extra No. 1 feed, 67 1-2.

FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, 7.80; seconds, 7.30; strong bakers, 7.10; winter patents, choice, 7.80; straight rollers, 7.30 @ 7.40; straight rollers, bags, 3.45 @ 3.55.

MILLFEED—Bran, $26; shorts, $28; middlings, $33 @ $34; mouille, $35 @ $38.

HAY—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $18 @ $19.

POTATOES—Per bag, car lots, 42 1-2 @ 45.

	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat.			
May	158	156½	156¾
July	124¾	123½	123½
Sept.	111⅝	110½	110⅝
Corn.			
May	74	72¾	72¾
July	76¼	75½	75½
Sept.	76⅞	76	76⅛
Oats.			
May	57¾	56⅝	56⅝
July	54⅛	53⅝	53⅞
Sept.	46⅛	45¾	45⅞
Pork.			
May	17.50	17.32	17.32

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Chicago, April 13.—WHEAT—No. 2 red, 1.57; No. 2 hard, 1.57 1-2 @ 1.58.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, 73 3-4 @ 74; No. 4 yellow, 71 1-4 @ 72 1-2; No. 4 white, 74 1-4 @ 74 1-2.

OATS—No. 3 white, 56 @ 57; standard, 57 3-8 @ 57 3-4.

RYE—No. 2, 1.16.

BARLEY—72 @ 80.

TIMOTHY—4.50 @ 6.00.

CLOVER—8.25 @ 12.50.

PORK—17.07; lard, 9.92; ribs, 9.12 @ 9.62.

WINNIPEG WHEAT CLOSE.

May	153⅜
July	150⅜

WINNIPEG OATS.

May	64

SERVICE DISCONTINUED.

The passenger and general cargo service of the Black Diamond Steamship Line, which the Dominion Coal Company has operated for many years between Montreal and Prince Edward Island, Sydney and St. John's, Nfld., will be discontinued, according to a statement made at the head offices of the company. The service has become unprofitable during the last few years and the company has decided to discontinue the freight and passenger service at least until conditions justify its resumption.

THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B.
PUGSLEY BUILDING, 48 PRINCESS STREET
Lumber and General Brokers
SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, BIRCH, SOUTHERN PINE, OAK, CYPRESS, SPRUCE PILING AND CREOSOTED PILING.

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

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

That would end it

Your partner's death would at once end your partnership agreement, and would throw on you the onus of paying off his estate.

If you were face to face with that requirement, how would you meet it?

It may happen next year—this year—this month. Come when it may, there is one sure and certain way of having available the ready cash at the moment it will be required.

THE CANADA LIFE
Assurance Company
will gladly tell you about it.

Herbert C. Cox,
President and General Manager.

J. M. QUEEN, Manager for New Brunswick,
ST. JOHN. 17

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA ESTABLISHED 1832

Small Deposits Welcome

If you wish to start a Savings Account do not hesitate because you have only a small sum to begin with; you will be welcome at our office. Some of our large accounts began as deposits of $1.

It is our aim to have customers come to us with the feeling that we will attend to their business with pleasure. 32

The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital - - - $ 6,500,000
Surplus - - - - 13,000,000
Total Resources over - - 90,000,000

ST. JOHN BRANCHES
Main Office, 119 Prince William; 23 Charlotte St.; 383 Main St.; Haymarket Square; Cor. Mill and Paradise Row; Fairville; 109 Union St. W.

I Buy and Sell BANK STOCKS
H. M. BRADFORD
Metropole Building, Halifax

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

W. Simms Lee, F. C. A.
Chartered Accountant and Auditor.
Queen Building 177 Hollis St. HALIFAX, N.S. Box 723

STEAMSHIPS.

R.M.S.P.
FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS BY Twin-Screw Mail Steamers FROM ST. JOHN (N.B.) and HALIFAX (N.S.) TO THE West Indies
Excellent Accommodation for 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class Passengers.
Special Facilities for Tourists.
Next Sailing from St. John S. S. "Caraquet" April 25, 1915.
For Illustrated Folders, Rates, etc., apply to The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; or in HALIFAX (N.S.) to PickFORD & BLACK Ltd.
WM. THOMSON & CO. Agents - St. John, N. B.

New Zealand Shipping Co Limited.
Montreal and St. John to Australia and New Zealand
Proposed Sailings from St. John, N. B.
S. S. "Tongariro" March 20th
S. S. "Whakatane" April 20th
To be followed by steamers at regular monthly intervals.
Loading direct for Melbourne wharf, SYDNEY, AUCKLAND, WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON AND DUNEDIN.
Cargo accepted for all other Australasian ports subject to trans-shipments.
For rates of freight and all other particulars apply to
J. T. KNIGHT & CO., Market Square, Agents, St. John, N. B.

DONALDSON LINE
GLASGOW-ST. JOHN SERVICE.

Leave Glasgow	Leave St John
Mar. 8 .. S. S. "Orthia"	Mar. 27
Mar. 17 .. S. S. "Orcadian" ..	April 6
Apr. 3 .. S. S. "Marina" ..	April 22

(Dates subject to change.)
The Robert Reford Co. Ltd,
AGENTS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

STEAM BOILERS
We have on hand, and offer for sale the following new boilers built for a safe working pressure of one hundred and twenty-five pounds:—
One "Inclined" Type ..... 50 H. P.
One Return Tubular Type 60 H. P.
One Locomotive Type ..... 20 H P.
Two Vertical Type ..... 20 H. P.
Full particulars and prices will be mailed upon request
I. MATHESON & Company, Ltd.
BOILER MAKERS
NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA.

STEAMSHIPS.

The Steamer Majestic
will leave her wharf Indiantown on Thursday, April 8th, for upriver as far as the ice will permit, calling at intermeaidte stops and will make further trips until further notice.
Crystal Stream S. S. Co., Ltd.
D. J. PURDY, Manager

Majestic Steamship Co.
Steamer Champ'ain
Until furtner notice Stmr. Champlain will leave Public Wharf, St. John on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock noon for Hatfield Point and intermediate landings, returning on alternate days, due in St. John at 1 p. m.
R. T. ORCHARD, Mgr.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION
INTERNATIONAL LINE.
St. John to Boston $5.00
St. John to Portland..... 4.50
Staterooms, $1.00.
Leaves St. John Wednesdays at nine a. m., for Lbuec, Eastport, Portland and Boston, also Saturdays at 7.00 p. m. for Boston direct.
Returning leaves Central Wharf, Boston, nine a. m. Mondays and Fridays for Portland (Mondays only) Eastport, Lubec and St. John.
City Ticket Office, 47 King Street.
A. C. CURRIE, Agent, St. John, N. B.
A. E. FLEMING, T.F., P.A., St. John, N. B.
C. B. KINGSTON, Commercial Agent, Eastport, Me.

ELDER-DEMPSTER LINE
South African Service,
S.S. "Benin" .. .. .. April 25th
Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban and Delagoa Bay. Cold storage accommodation on each vessel. Accommodation for a few cabin passengers. For freight and passenger rates apply to
J. T. KNIGHT & CO., Agents. St. John, N. B.

MANCHESTER LINE

From Manchester.		From St. John.
Jan. 30	Man. Inventor	Feb. 22
Feb. 27	Man. Spinner	Mar. 22
Mar. 6	Man. Shipper*	Mar. 22
Mar. 13	Man. Citizen	Apl. 5
Mar. 20	Man. Miller*	Apl. 5
Mar. 27	Man. Inventor	Apl. 19
Apl. 3	Man. Port*	Apl. 19

Steamers marked (*) sail via Philadelphia.
WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED.)
Until further notice the S. S. Connors Bros. will run as follows:—
Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., on Saturday, 7.30 a.m., for St. Andrews, calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay or Letete, Deer Island, Red Store, St. George. Returning leave St. Andrews Tuesday for St. John, calling at Letete or Back Bay, Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor, tide and weather permitting.
AGENT—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co., St. John, N. B.
'Phone 2581, manager, Lewis Connors, Black's Harbor, N. B.
This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the Steamer.

FURNESS LINE

From London		From St. John
Feb. 17	Start Point	Mar. 6
Mar. 3	Sagamore	Mar. 20
Mar. 12	Caterino	Mar. 30

WILLIAM THOMSON & CO. Agents, St. John, N. B.

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Panama-Pacific Exposition San Francisco.
Tickets on Sale March 1st to Nov. 30th. Limit Three Months.
$115.70
From ST. JOHN, going and Returning via Chicago.
Going via Chicago and Returning via Vancouver, or vice versa, $17.50 additional.
W. B. HOWARD, D. P. A., C P R St John, N B

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
INTERCOLONIAL
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RY
DAILY SERVICE
Halifax, St. John and Montreal.
MARITIME EXPRESS
Leaves Halifax 3.00 p.m.
Leaves St. John 6.35 p.m.
Arrives Montreal, 6.30 p.m. daily
Through Sleepers. Excellent Dining Car Service.

WORK OF RED CROSS SOCIETY IS WELL DONE

Local Organization and its Sphere of Effort — How Contributions are Sent to Front.

The following article on the work of the local Red Cross Society is printed at the society's request, in order that all may understand just what the society aims to do and how it plans to do it.

The fact that Red Cross branches organized locally are not independent societies is one which the general publis and, indeed, members themselves, are slow to grasp. The history of the formation of the Red Cross Society should now be familiar history; it is part of the loyalty of every Canadian to know the why and wherefore of the Canadian organization, which was established in Canada in 1896, and was the first colonial branch established in any country. The first aid was tendered to the belligerents in the Spanish-American war, and was ready for active service when the call for support for the empire was sent out at the time of the South African war. During that war fifty-three local branches were established throughout Canada, and the society was the medium through Red Cross channels, of contributing in kind to the amount of $23,552.75, while the cash receipts were $58,826.64. It is pleasant reading in the annals of the Canadian Red Cross Society that the success of the movement was, in the main, due to the loyal and patriotic support given by the women of Canada."

It is also good to know that in the present war, which has called out the greatest energies and exertions of the women of all creeds and classes the world over, the work of the women is absolutely indispensable. The field is unhappily very large, but the workers are apparently tireless in their efforts and are realizing as fully as do those who enlist under Lord Kitchener, "that it will be necessary to expend themselves to the point of exhaustion" to bring relief to the stricken nations. With infinite pains, the war office, under whose direct charge the Red Cross Society comes, has made a very satisfactory arrangement, in fact, the only arrangement that exists by which supplies reach the intended destinations safely and without delay. Just as Great Britain, under the wonderful policy of her admiralty, has kept the seas open for commerce, so has the war office provided an open road for supplies going to the front under the Red Cross. The system is absolutely complete, the stream of supplies daily reaching England, and from there being shipped to the various base hospitals and supply stations, apparently unending. The mode, when once understood, is very simple.

Supplies, either surgical, hospital or for field comforts, have to be packed in regulation boxes, their size and shape conforming to certain specifications that the war office has found most easy to handle; there must be marked with the Red Cross of the Local Red Cross or provincial branch, through whose medium they are passed; from the Red Cross depot they are sent to the nearest shipping port —for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, this is Halifax—and from there they are shipped to England. To facilitate the distribution of the supplies and in a response to a fear that Canadian soldiers would be lost sight of in the vast army the empire was assembling at her call, it was found necessary in London to open a branch department, known as the Canadian War Contingent Association, to which all packages especially addressed for Canadian contingents are sent.

This department is not, however, an independent department, but works with and under the direction of the British war office and the parent Red Cross Society. Other supplies go directly to the offices of the British Association and from there are distributed wherever necessary. The idea is, however, that all goods sent from a town or city or province, should go through the authorized Red Cross channel for the simple reason that it is a recognized channel, its goods marked with the Red Cross and bearing the name and date of the local depot, take precedence over all other packages; the same goods, not properly packed and addressed, will be side-tracked in order to give the Red Cross the right of way. To prevent confusion, and to avoid fraud, there is a heavy fine for the misuse of the authorized label, thus ensuring, as far as the war office can, a safe conduct for those comforts so sorely needed in the hospitals and at the front. There is, of course, another strong reason why local organizations should make use of the local Red Cross depot. That involves loyalty to one's own town and institutions and scarcely needs to be spoken of. In St. John for instance, the home of the Red Cross workers was given to the city by the Bank of British North America; its heating, lighting and equipment were all the gifts of equally generous citizens. It is not a private concern in any sense; it belongs to the public by whom it is most nobly supported; those things, whether for field or hospital use, that pass through its records, are not for its own use, nor do they add to its glory, if glory there be in such sad work, but to the honor of the city; its records are sent on to the head office in Toronto and there appear to the credit of the society, chapter, club or individual from whence they came.

The Red Cross depot is a receiving station, it belongs to the city, and should be loyally supported and recognized by every organization sending goods or money to the front. This, of course, is not imperative, it is merely a courteous recognition of the efforts made by the war office to facilitate individual effort throughout the Empire. Some doubt seems to exist in regard to the final distribution of goods sent through Red Cross channels. The question is frequently asked: "Do you receive a recognition of your work?" If this means are the goods duly acknowledged to the local depots day by day, week by week, the answer is "No." But there are issued from time to time by the British and Canadian Red Cross societies little pamphlets in which the work is acknowledged; also lists of things received are printed in a little booklet. Reasons why you should support the Canadian Red Cross Society. It has not yet dawned upon those hard worked people in Toronto and in London that in the midst of this terrible war, when it is difficult to obtain word of the sick and wounded that living individuals should require a letter acknowledging their gifts. To want appreciation is human, but the very fact that from headquarters comes specific requests is sufficient answer to those who have faith in an admiralty and a war office that has kept open through all these terrible months the channel of communication all over the Empire.

The question of socks is another burning question. Socks have been asked for from the hospital departments and from the field comfort supply depots. Thousands of socks have been sent through the local depot which has over 400 knitters always at work. That they have reached the soldiers at the front is known definitely. Two facts may be convincing: Firstly, dozens of letters have been received from the soldiers acknowledging the socks; secondly, Col. Ryerson, the president of the Canadian Red Cross Association, wrote some time ago, asking that the Red Cross badge be not placed upon the socks or garments designed for field comforts, because a soldier found fighting in garments wearing the protective sign of the organization would be subject to arrest by any nation.

This war is so huge it involves so many peoples, the requirements are so unprecedented, that the work of the Red Cross Society has been largely extended; its aid now goes where aid is needed. In sending your donation to the front do not embarrass the war office, the Red Cross Society or the Canadian War Contingent Association by any individual or original method, adopt that provided by a far-seeing government and made possible for your use by the generosity and loyalty of your fellow citizens.

INDIGESTION, GAS OR SICK, SOUR STOMACH

Time "Pape's Diapepsin!" In five minutes all stomach misery is gone.

'Really does" put bad stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that—just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction or your druggist hands you your money back.

It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.

How You May Change Your Face Completely

Any woman not satisfied with her complexion can easily remove it and have a new one. The thin veil of stifling half-dead cuticle is an encumbrance and should be removed to give the fresh, vigorous, young skin underneath a chance to show itself and to breathe. There's a simple, old-fashioned remedy which will always do the work. Get an ounce of pure mercolized wax from your druggist and apply it at night like cold cream, washing it off in the morning. The wax will gently absorb all the lifeless skin and leave a healthy and beautiful complexion, as fresh as a child's. Naturally it takes with it all such facial blemishes as freckles, tan, moth patches, sallowness, liver spots, pimples. It is pleasant to use, and economical. The face so treated soon looks years younger.

To keep the skin free from wrinkles there's nothing quite so good as the old reliable saxolite lotion. It is only necessary to dissolve an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half pint of witch hazel and bathe the face in this as required.

This Frees Your Skin From Hair or Fuzz

(Toilet Tips.)

The method here suggested for the removal of superfluous hair is quick and certain and unless the growth is extremely stubborn, a single application does the work. Make a stiff paste with some powdered delatone and water; apply this to the hairy surface and after about 2 minutes rub it off, wash the skin and the hairs are gone. To avoid disappointment, be sure your druggist sells you delatone.

RHODES SCHOLARS WITH THE COLORS

According to the Rhodes Trust regulations, each province in Canada nominates one scholar to Oxford University annually. It is interesting to note how many of the Canadian Rhodes scholars, who would in normal times be in residence in Oxford, are now serving in some capacity with the Red Cross Society. The following is a list of Canadian scholars, showing the province from which they come, the date of their election to a scholarship, and the regiment in which they are serving:—

V. K. Mason, Nova Scotia, 1914, Clearing Hospital, Canadian Expeditionary Force.

W. M. Billman, Nova Scotia, 1913, 16th Batt. (Universities and Public Schools) Middlesex Regiment.

A. N. Carter, New Brunswick, 1913, 2nd Lieut. 8th Batt. Yorks. and Lancs. Regiment.

A. L. Collett, Prince Edward Island, 1913, 2nd Lieut. 8th Batt. Gloucester Regiment.

W. F. Dyde, Alberta, 1913, 2nd Lieut. 9th Division R. F. A.

G. L. Haggen, British Columbia, 1913, 2nd Lieut. 15th Batt. Manchester Regiment

W. E. G. Murray, Quebec, 1913, 2nd Lieut. Highland Light Infantry.

W. Nason, Manitoba, 1913, 2nd Lieut. 11th Batt. Sherwood Foresters.

A. Ewert, Manitoba, 1912, Red Cross work on the Continent.

D. N. Hossie, Saskatchewan, 1912, 2nd Lieut. 9th Division R. F. A.

A. N. King, British Columbia, 1912, 2nd Lieut. 9th Division R. F. A.

H. T. Reid, Nova Scotia, 1912, 2nd Lieut. 9th Division R. F. A.

F. M. Smith, New Brunswick, 1912, 2nd Lieut. Lancashire Fusiliers.

H. S. Smith, Ontario, 1912, 2nd Lieut. R. F. A.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Blooding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS

Please Add To Your Directory.

Installations

M 579 Smith, Stanley M., Mfgs' Agent, Market square.

M 2146-21 Garson, H. J., boots and shoes, 339 Main.

M 780 Hawker, R. W., druggist 473 Main.

M 2440-46 Saunders, J. H., county police, residence Silver Falls, number changed from M 3014.

M 338 McBay, J. P., grocer, 225 Victoria street, number changed from M1539-21.

M 732 Farris, H. D., grocer, 193 Duke street.

M 2341-31 Kelly, J. T., residence 275 Charlotte street.

W 371 West End Fuel Company, 72 Duke street, W. E.

M 1738 Yeoman, W., residence 255 Brussels street.

W 281-11 Campbell, D. C., residence 243 Duke street, W. E., number changed from W226-11.

W 254-31 Fairville Dairy, S. E. Chittick, Prop., Main street, Fairville.

W 186-11 Fullerton, Miss C. R., residence 299 Watson, W. E.

W 358-11 Sawyer, J. S., residence Beaconsfield avenue, W. E.

W 98-11 Ketchum, I. W., residence 119 Water, W. E.

M 358-31 Plummer, N. B., residence 45 Sydney street.

M 2005 Atlantic Sugar Refineries Ltd., (The) O. C. Bissell, sales manager, Ogilvie Building.

M 1602-21 Bissett, H. H., residence 24 High street.

M 2930-21 O'Brien, Wm., wood and coal, 399 Chesley street.

W 281-21 Lord, W. C., residence 252 Duke street, W. E., number changed from W226-31.

M 384 Adams & Co., flowers, fruit and confectionery, 166 Union.

M 2333 Army Service Corps, Orderly Rooms, Exhibition Bldg.

W 305-33 Alston, Geo., residence Lorneville, number changed from W305-81.

W 490 Dykeman, R. G. & F. W., groceries, 68 Adelaide, number changed from M1344-21.

M1936-11 Day, W. C., grocer, 171 Mill.

M 1076 Scribner, H. T., boarding stables, 132 Charlotte.

M 1542-21 Simmons, Harry C., residence 61 St. James street.

M 1805-31 Vaughan, John H., residence 199 King street east.

M 2873-11 Cowan, Chas. E. V., residence 48 Adelaide street numchanged from M781-11.

M 428-11 Main, James, residence 7 Clarence.

W 144-21 Gaiety Theatre, Wm. C. Smith, Mgr., Church avenue, Fairville.

M 2663-21 Peacock, Mrs. Mary, residence 609 Main, number changed from M1243-41.

W 211-21 Easton, J. W., residence 143 Ludlow, W. E.

M 1986-11 Gem Fruit Store, Mgr. M. H. Johnson, 37 Waterloo.

M 2874 MacLeod, Arthur L., residence 34 Elliott Row.

W 164-21 Vanderbeck, P. W., residence 203 Guilford, W. E.

M 177 Brand, J. B., lumber, 60 Prince William, number changed from M2839-11.

Lime, Plaster, Hair, Plaster Board, Wallboard, Waterproofings, Pipe and Building Blocks.
Gandy & Allison
Builders' Supplies, 3 & 4 North Wharf.

HEAD OF ST. LOUIS BOARD OF ALDERMEN HAS BEEN INDICTED FOR FORGERY

St. Louis, April 13.—August H. Frederick, who last Tuesday was elected president of the St. Louis Board of Aldermen—a position in which he would share, with the mayor and the city comptroller, the responsibility of drafting the annual budget —today was indicted for forgery in the first degree.

Patriotic Fund.

The executive committe of the Patriotic Fund will meet at the Board of Trade rooms on Thursday afternoon to consider fund matters.

C. B. Allen wishes to acknowledge $5 to the Patiotic Fund from H. W. Wetmore.

The EASE with which OXO can be ASSIMILATED is one of its strong recommendations in the sick-room. OXO CUBES are better than Beef tea—uniform in food-value—handy—ready in a moment.
IN 10c. AND 25c. TINS.

OXO CUBES

THE PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL NEW BRUNSWICK.
TENDERS FOR SUPPLIES

Sealed tenders for the supply of hard and soft coal, butcher's meat, bread, groceries, dry goods, drugs, footwear, etc., to the Provincial Hospital, Lancaster, St. John County N. B., for six months from the first day of May next, will be received up to noon of Tuesday, 20th April, 1915, at the Provincial Government Offices, 102 Prince William street, St. John, where specifications may be obtained. Tenders will be considered item by item. Contracts may be awarded for one or more items.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

All supplies to be subject to the approval or rejection of the Hospital Commissioners or their agent, and delivered at the Hospital in such quantities and at such time as required. Payments to be made quarterly.

Two sufficient sureties will be required for the due fulfillment of each contract.

St. John, N. B., April 10, 1915.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL—Coal mining rights may be leased for twenty-one years, renewable at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres can be leased to one applicant. Royalty, five cents per ton. In unsurveyed territory the tract must be staked out by the applicant in person, and personal application to the Agent or sub-Agent of Dominion Lands for the district, must in all cases be made, and the rental for the first year must be paid to the agent within thirty days after filing application.

QUARTZ—A person eighteen years of age and over, having made a discovery may locate a claim 1,500 feet by 1,500. Fee $5. At least $100 must be expended on the claim each year, or paid to the Mining Recorder. When $500.00 has been expended or paid and other requirements complied with, the claim may be purchased at $1 an acre.

PLACING MINING CLAIMS are 500 feet long and from 1,000 to 2,000 feet wide. Entry fee, $5. Not less than $100 must be expended in development work each year.

DREDGING.—Two leases of five miles each of a river may be issued to one applicant for a term of 20 years. Rental, $10 a mile per annum. Royalty, 2½ per cent. after the output exceeds $10,000.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

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

COAL AND WOOD.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY Limited
"DOMINION" and "SPRINGHILL" BITUMINOUS STEAM and GAS COALS
GENERAL SALES OFFICE
112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

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

Georges Creek Blacksmith Coal
The Best in the Market
OLD MINES SYDNEY
SPRINGHILL RESERVE
SCOTCH AND AMERICAN ANTHRACITE
In all sizes always in stock.
R.P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd
49 Smythe Street. 226 Union Street.

Scotch Coal
All sizes Scotch Anthracite Coal on hand; also Reserve and New Brunswick Soft Coal.
JAMES S. McGIVERN,
Tel.—42. :: :: :: 5 Mill St.

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

Classified Advertising

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

EUROPEAN AGENCY

Wholesale Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including
Books and Stationery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Drugists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods
Fancy Goods and Perfumery
Hardware, Machinery and Metals
Jewellery, Plate and Watches
Photographic and Optical Goods
Provisions and Oilmen's Stores
etc., etc.
Commission 2 1-2 to 5 p. c.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand
Sample Cases from £10 upwards
Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(Established 1814).
25 Abchurch Lane, London, E. C.
Cable Address: "Annuaire, London."

IN THE SUPREME COURT

King's Bench Division.

In the matter of the Quebec and Saint John Construction Company, Limitied, and its Winding Up under the Winding Up Act of Canada and Amending Acts.

Upon reading the Petition of the Liquidators in this matter and it appearing to me to be advisable and expedient that the general assets of the above named Company should be sold, I do therefore approve of the sale of the said Assets by Public Tender, and do authorize and direct the Liquidators of the said Company to ask for tenders for the Assets of the Company, not including any amounts for which the Stockholders of the Company may be liable to be placed on the List of Contributories, and that notice asking for such tenders be advertised in one daily newspaper in the City of Saint John and a daily newspaper in the City of Fredericton for ten days previous to the expiration of the time for receiving the said tenders;

And it is further ordered that the Liquidators shall not be bound to accpet the highest or any tender offered for the Assets, and the said Liquidators are hereby directed to report to me upon the expiration of the time for receiving tenders as to any and what tenders have been received, and as to any and what offers have been made for the purchase of the said Assets;

And I further order that further notice to the Creditors, Contributories, Shareholders or Members of the said Company for the sale of the said Assets, or of this Order, be dispensed with.

Dated this 9th day of April, A. D. 1915.

HARRISON A. McKEOWN, J. S. C.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the above Order tenders will be received by the undersigned Liquidators of the Company up to twelve o'clock noon on Saturday, the 24th day of April instant. Such tenders must be delivered on or before the date and hour above mentioned to Thomas H. Sommerville, one of said Liquidators, at his office number 147 Prince William street, in the City of Saint John, or at the office of Hanington & Hanington, Solicitors for the Liquidators, number 127 Prince William street, aforesaid, where a Schedule of the Assets can be seen.

The Liquidators do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

Dated this 9th day of April, A. D. 1915.

THOMAS H. SOMMERVILLE,
PAUL F. BLANCHET,
J. ROY CAMPBELL,
Liquidators.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST LAND REGULATIONS.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acr

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent also 50 acres; extra cultivation. Pre-exemption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C. M. G.,
Deputy of the Minister of Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64388.

Rubber Goods
Clothing of all kinds. Rubber Hose for all purposes. Rubber Tubing Steam Packings. Sanitary and Domestic Rubber Goods. Bicycle and Automobile Tires and Accessories. "IF IT'S MADE OF RUBBER" we supply it.
ESTEY & CO.,
49 Dock Street.

WANTED.

WANTED — Second-class teacher, two miles from city of Moncton, District No. 5, Gunningsville, Albert county. State salary,—A. Hazen Steeves, secretary.

WANTED—Young man with eight years banking experience and small capital to invest, desires responsible position. Good references. Apply to Box R. H., care Standard.

WANTED—At once, one machine operator to operate awl and needle hard wax harness machine, also five or six harness makers. Edgar Ayer, Sackville, N. B.

WANTED—To buy, a boy's bicycle in good condition. Apply, stating price to Bicycle, care of The Standard.

WANTED—First, Second or Third class Teacher for School District No. 9, Parish Grand Falls, Victoria county, N. B. Apply to L. B. Austin, Secretary to School Trustees, Costigan, N. B.

MALE HELP WANTED.

SALESMEN WANTED—We want two real active salesmen of ability and integrity to canvass this city. Write, give age and state what you have been doing, and references. Address A, P. O. Drawer 424, City.

ABLE-BODIED MEN for firemen, brakemen, $120 monthly; experience unnecessary. Railway, care Standard.

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

AGENTS WANTED.

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

FOR SALE.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds; prize winning stock, $3.00 per setting (15); utility stock, $1.50 per setting,—Robert M. Magee, 24 Queen street, city.

FOR SALE—STEAMER HAMPTON.
The steamer Hampton will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday, April 17th at 3 o'clock p. m., at the Public Wharf, Hampton. Terms of sale can be arranged with the auctioneer.
H. J. FOWLER, Auctioneer.
Hampton, N. B., April 12.

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

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

MOTOR BOATS.

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

FARM FOR SALE—Four hundred acres farm on the St. John river, about four miles from Fredericton, N. B., on the Valley Railway. Good house and barns, also thoroughbred cattle. For further information write Box 119, Fredericton, N. B.

SAW MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT—Steam and water power plant in Victoria county is being offered at very low cost for immediate sale. Suitable terms can be made for renting and sawing out this season's cut of spruce and hardwood. Capacity about three million feet. For further particulars write P. O. Box 376, St. John, N. B.

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

TO LET.

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

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

HOTELS.

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

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

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

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

WINES AND LIQUORS.

RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO.
Established 1878.
Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for
MACKIES' WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKEY.
LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKEY,
SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKEY,
KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKEY.
AUK'S HEAD BASS ALE.
PABST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER,
GEO. SAYER COGNAC BRANDIES.
Bonded Stores, 44-46 Dock Street, Phone 839.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS.

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

M. & T. McGUIRE.
Direct importers and dealers in all the leading brands of Wines and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada, very Old Ryes, Wines, Ales and Stout, Imported and Domestic Cigars.
11 and 15 Water Street.
Telephone 578.

NERVES, ETC,, ETC.

ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrical Specialist and Masseur. Treats all nervous diseases, weakness and wasting, neuasthenia, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, etc., etc. Facial blemishes of all kinds removed. 27 Coburg Street.

THE UNION FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LTD.
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS.
Iron and Brass Castings.
WEST ST. JOHN, Phone West 15

ENGINEERING

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

J. FRED WILLIAMSON
MACHINISTS AND ENGINEER.
Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work.
INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B.
'Phones, M-229; Residence M-1724-11.

WATCH REPAIRERS.

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

PATENTS.

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

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

ENGRAVERS.

F. C. WESLEY & CO.
Artists, Engravers and Electrotypers, 59 Water Street, St John, N. B.
Telephone 982.

WIRING.

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

BUILDERS SUPPLIES

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

LANDING
One Car American Silverskin
ONIONS
A. L. GOODWIN

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

SCHOOL TRUSTEES WANTED FULL AMOUNT OF ESTIMATES

Asked City to Provide the $10,000 Cut Out of Their Estimates—City Council in Short Session Yesterday Afternoon.

A delegation from the Board of School Trustees waited on the city commissioners yesterday afternoon and asked what was to be done in regard to the $10,000 which the city commissioners cut from the school estimates. R. B. Emerson, M. Coll and A. G. Leavitt spoke in favor of the city giving the $10,000. It was pointed out to the delegation that the estimates had been sanctioned by the legislature and in order to use the $10,000 the money would have to be borrowed. It was felt that the trustees could make an overdraft as well as the city.

The government will be asked to abolish the position of city recorder. Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., will be retained by the city as solicitor on a retainer of $1,500 a year. It was pointed out by several of the commissioners that Mr. Baxter did not want the position but on the urging of the commissioners he had decided to accept.

Those present at the meeting were Mayor Frink, Commissioners Wigmore, Russell and Potts.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The regular order of business was suspended in order to hear the delegates from the School Board.

R. B. Emerson was the first speaker. He explained that the delegation was present on behalf of the School Board in order to call to the attention of the commissioners the fact that the full amount of the estimate made for school purposes should be provided by the commissioners. When the estimates were made up every cut possible was made. The salaries could not be cut and the buildings had to be repaired so that there would be no damage suits against the board. He felt that the School Board was handicapped by the taking away of the $10,000 from the amount asked. He thought the commissioners should give the full amount required. The trustees were supposed to carry out the terms of the school act.

Mayor Frink: "You are aware that the assessment has already been fixed?"

Mr. Emerson: "Yes."

Michael Coll, another member of the School Board, also spoke. He favored the giving of the full amount. There would have to be an overdraft unless the city gave the $10,000.

Thought Cuts Could be Made.

Commissioner Russell thought that the trustees could make cuts that would be no great hardship to them or the citizens. The repairs could be curtailed. It was pointed out by the trustees that the amount asked for schools was $3,800 below the amount sanctioned by the legislature and $38 less than last year.

Commissioner Potts: "At the meeting down in the Board of Trade Mr. Emerson favored the cut in the estimates and he said to me that the citizens could walk over bad sidewalks for one year anyway. I believe it is a reflection of the trustees if the school buildings were in such condition as indicated by the words of the chairman. If the buildings are in such condition that accidents are probable the sooner the citizens know about it the better. I would suggest that the trustees resign if they cannot carry on the work with the money available and let the commissioners run the schools. You have a lot of waste room in the buildings bringing in nothing that we could do something with.

"The commissioners have cut the estimates in their departments and we are up against no worse proposition than you."

City Not Responsible.

Commissioner Russell, as a former member of the School Board, knew that no board in the city did better work but he thought there could be curtailment in the way of repairs. The new furniture could be left over till another year.

Commissioner Wigmore thought that $4,000 would be plenty for repairs. He would be sorry to believe that the school buildings were in such a state that they needed repairs to the extend mentioned.

Before leaving the room Mr. Emerson asked if they were to understand that if an overdraft were made that the city would take care of it.

Mayor Frink said an overdraft was not unknown to the trustees and the money would have to be borrowed anyway. The trustees may as well borrow as the city.

Mr. Emerson: "We will take it then as a suggestion of this council that we borrow and the city will assume the responsibility."

Commissioner Potts: "No such a thing. That was only an individual opinion."

The delegation then retired.

Lancaster Water.

Land owners in Lancaster asked for improvement in the water service there. They suggested a stand pipe and other improvements. The petition was referred to the commissioner of water and sewerage.

Fred Ramsey asked to be reinstated in his position which he left to enlist. The letter was ordered filed.

The claim of ex-Sergeant Finley charging unwarranted dismissal from the police force was again considered. The recorder reported that he did not see that the city was liable and the claim was filed.

The McClary Company wrote in reference to field kitchens.

The commissioner of public works was authorized to buy 70 barrels of refined tar.

The Ross Drug Company was given permission to erect an electric sign over the store in King stret. The usual agreement will be signed.

The council then adjourned.

PATRIOTIC ENDEAVORS OF HILLSBORO LADIES MEET WITH SUCCESS

Hillsboro, April 10—The Hillsboro United Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. B. J. Dash on Saturday afternoon, April 10. There was a large attendance of members present. The institute is earnestly at work at present making pyjama suits, night shirts and bed socks for the Canadian boys at the front. At the Saturday meeting it was decided to observe "Sock Day"—April 21—by giving an at-home and charging one or more pairs of socks admission for every lady and fifteen cents for gentlemen. After the regular routine of business Miss Imogene Jonah, Sussex, graduate in domestic science from Mt. Allison, gave a very interesting and instructive talk on the Making of Beverages, demonstrating on tea, coffee and cocoa which was served to the ladies present with biscuit, cream puffs and cake. Miss Jonah also gave some interesting hints on hot weather beverages, as well as beverages and drinks for the sick room. A short programme was rendered as follows: Solo by Mrs. C. A. Peck; piano solo, Miss F. J. Steeves; Tipperary and God Save the King, by the institute.

Those present were: Miss Walter Steeves, Mrs. Dash, Mrs. Bliss Duffy, Mrs. E. H. McLatchy (Moncton), Mrs. Harvey Steeves, Mrs. Harris Steeves, Mrs. John W. Steeves, Mrs. Walter Parkins, Mrs. C. W. Dobson, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. N. J. Fillmore, Mrs. F. J. Steeves, Miss Jonah (Sussex), Mrs. Wm. J. Steeves, Mrs. Orris Dawson, Mrs. Fred Steeves, Mrs. John Livingstone, Mrs. W. S. Steeves, Mrs. C. F. Steeves, Mrs. A. W. Jonah, Mrs. W. Slater, Mrs. S. E. West, Mrs. E. R. Duffy, Mrs. C. A. Peck, Misses Kathleen Steeves, Hattie Steeves, Beulah Steeves. The meeting closed to meet with Mrs. Robertson in May at which meeting the following subject will be debated: "Resolved that inheritance has greater influence than environment on the character." Mrs. Robertson taking the affirmative, and Mrs. F. J. Steeves the negative.

The institute is doing good work. Besides sending a large amount of groceries and clothing, old and new, to the Belgian Relief headquarters, they have already shipped a large box of flannel shirts and socks to the Red Cross Society. At present they have on hand about three dozen pyjama suits and night shirts.

On Friday evening, April 9, a very successful church social was held at the Baptist parsonage. There was a large attendance of both young and older people. The evening was spent in a most enjoyable manner with games and refreshments, the following programme was well rendered:

Piano solo, Mrs. F. J. Steeves; duet, Mrs. Schurman and Mrs. C. A. Peck; reading, Miss Mollie King; solo, Mrs. John L. Peck; piano solo, Miss Sara Steeves; solo, Mrs. Council Steeves; reading, Miss Helen Steeves; solo, Mrs. Bain; intermission; piano solo, Miss Sara Steeves; duet, Mrs. Schurman and Mrs. John L. Peck; solo, Mr. Evans; piano solo, Arthur Duffy; male quartette; reading, Miss King; solo, Mrs. Allison Peck; song, "We'll Never Let the Old Flag Die," Mr. and Mrs. Schurman and little sons, Harry and Boyd; Tipperary, chorus.

The ladies of the Village Club met in their club room on Wednesday last. Mrs. J. F. Lewis continued the reading of "Joan of Arc," and Mrs. John Peck served refreshments. Among those present were Mrs. Thistle, Mrs. Thompson, Miss Emma Wallace, Mrs. F. J. Steeves, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Archie Steeves, Mrs. John Peck, and Miss Alice Thistle.

WILL EASE YOUR THROBBING HEAD AND STOP DROPPINGS IN THE THROAT

To Cure Sniffles and Clear Stuffed Nostrils Nothing Equals "Catarrhozone"

You can end a cold mighty quick—cure it completely—by Catarrhozone. Any sort of Catarrh, whether in nose, throat or bronchial tubes, can be driven forever out of the system by simply breathing in the healing vapor of Catarrhozone.

It's in the nostrils and air passages that Catarrh germs breed. The germ-killing vapor of Catarrhozone means instant death to these germs—means that a healing process is started throughout all the sore membranes, thereby effectually ridding the system of the real cause of the trouble.

Catarrhozone promptly opens up clogged nostrils, takes that irritating pain out of the nose, prevents the formation of hard painful crusts. If there is a nasty discharge it disappears with a few hours' use of Catarrhozone Inhaler. If a bad cold keeps you sneezing, if you have dull frontal pains over the eyes, you'll get the speediest cure possible with Catarrhozone.

Years of wonderful success in Europe and America have proven Catarrhozone a specific for all catarrhal, throat, bronchial and breathing-organ troubles. Simple, pleasant, safe and sure. Use the tried and proven remedy. Any dealer anywhere can supply Catarrhozone, large complete outfit $1.00; small size 50c.; trial size 25c.

Lantic Sugar

The Perfect Cooking and Preserving Sugar

To avoid gritty sugar grains in your cakes and jellies, you must have sugar of fine, even granulation which dissolves quickly. Lantic Granulated is made to insure perfect cooking and preserving results.

Packed in 2 lb. and 5 lb. Sealed Cartons. Also 10 lb., 20 lb. and 100 lb. Bags

Look for the Lantic Red Ball on each package—and buy in Original Packages.

Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited MONTREAL, QUE. ST. JOHN, N. B.

Lantic Sugar

16

If your grocer tries to substitute another tea for "SALADA" you may be sure his object is to obtain larger profit than "SALADA" shows him, and you can be just as sure that the other tea will be inferior in flavor and strength, and remember that "SALADA" Teas are free of dust. All pure Virgin Tea Leaves.

OBITUARY.

George D. Travis.

R. B. Travis received a wire yesterday morning from Vancouver, B. C., conveying the sad news of the death of his brother, George D., which took place in the hospital there, following an operation. The deceased had been in the West for the last 23 years and was one of the best known commercial travellers in that country. He was a son of the late Hugh J. Travis, of this city, and was in the 57th year of his age. He is survived by his wife, one son and one daughter. Mrs. George D. Travis was also formerly of this city, being a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Climo. The son, John C., and daughter, Vialet, both residein Vancouver. Four brothers and two sisters also survive, R. B., of St. John; John, of St. Louis; Hamilton G., Boston; Charles, Whitehead, Kings county; Mrs. Atkinson C. Morrison, and Mrs. Harold Climo, both of this city.

Robert Tingley.

Sackville, N. B., April 13.—The death of Robert Tingley occurred at his home at Upper Point de Bute on Saturday afternoon after a lengthy illness. Deceased was 78 years of age and is survived by a sorrowing widow and three daughters. The daughters are Mrs. Seaman of Great Shemogue, Mrs. John Wells of Point de Bute, and Mrs. Walter Brownell of Moncton.

The funeral was held from his late residence, Upper Point de Bute, yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock and was very largely attended. The services at the house and grave were conducted by the Rev. R. A. Robinson, assisted by Rev. W. J. Kirby. Interment was in the family lot at Upper Point de Bute. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Joseph Seaman, John Wells, Walter Brownell, Irvin Tingley, Geo. Trueman and Thomas Wheaton. Many beautiful floral tributes marked the esteem in which the deceased was held by all who knew him.

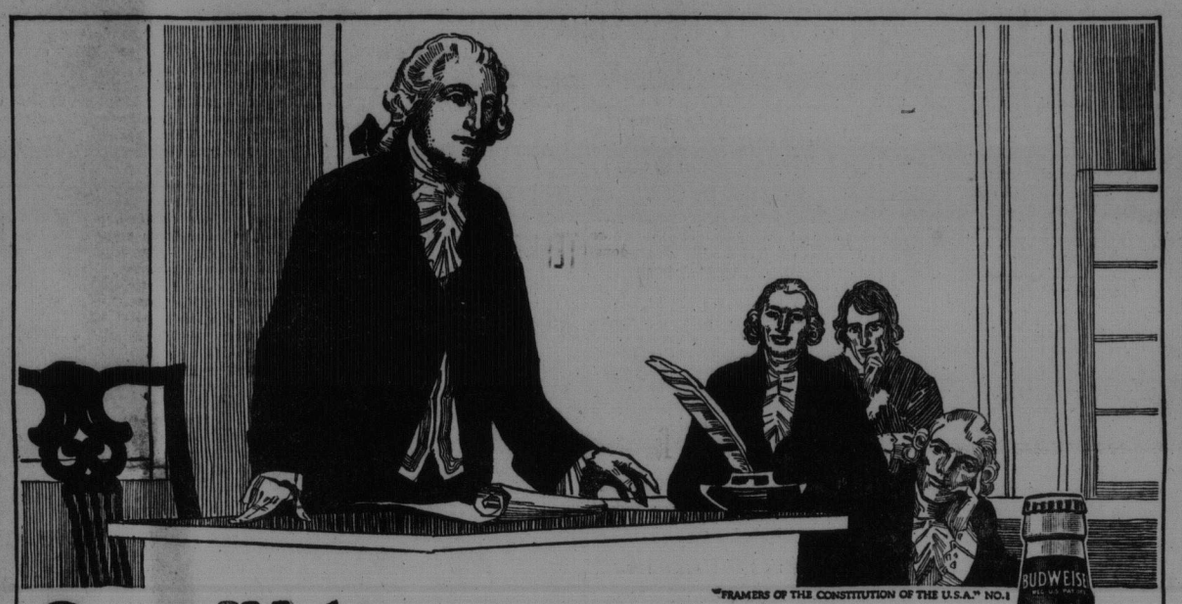
ACTIVE MILITIA.

67th Regiment (Carleton Light Infantry)—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Rankine Murray Sinclair, gentleman, 9th Feb., 1915.

71st York Regiment—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. Priestman is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergt. Robert Charles McLean, 17th Feb., 1915.

Memo—To be brevet Major Captt. S. S. Wetmore, 74th Regiment (The Brunswick Rangers), 10th Dec., 1914.



"FRAMERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE U.S.A." NO. 1

George Washington—"Father of His Country"

EVERY AMERICAN knows that without Immortal Washington our National Independence would have been impossible. Few, however, know that the greatest battle of Washington's life was fought to secure for his countrymen the Constitution of the United States. Almost immediately after the Revolution it seemed that all the great sacrifice of blood and treasure had been in vain. The original thirteen states refused to work in harmony, either in spirit or in law. The new Republic was tottering to its foundations. At this critical period in American history the most brilliant men of each state met in convention and unanimously elected Washington as President—undoubtedly the most momentous gathering of the kind the world has ever known. Here he displayed as great ability as law-maker as he had as a warrior. For months the Fathers of the Republic labored, and finally adopted our present National Law, which forever guarantees Religious, Commercial and Personal Liberty. This was in 1787. Seventy years later Anheuser-Busch established their great institution upon the tenets of the Federal law which Washington did so much to create. Like all of the great men of his time, he was a moderate user of good old barley brews. For three generations Anheuser-Busch have brewed honest malt and hop beers. To-day 7500 people are daily employed to keep pace with the ever-increasing public demand. The great popularity of their famous brand—BUDWEISER—due to quality, purity, mildness and exquisite flavor, has made its sales exceed those of any other beer by millions of bottles.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH · ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.

Visitors to St. Louis are courteously invited to inspect our plant—covers 142 acres.

Comeau & Sheehan, Distributors
St. John

Budweiser

Means Moderation

Bringing Up Father

THE WEATHER

Maritime—Light to moderate winds; fine and mild.

Toronto, April 13—The weather has been fine everywhere today, and in the west quite warm.

Temperatures

	Min.	Max.
Dawson	20	52
Prince Rupert	42	48
Victoria	46	54
Vancouver	46	58
Kamloops	52	60
Edmonton	38	68
Calgary	40	70
Battleford	36	80
London	24	53
Parry Sound	24	44
Regina	35	88
Winnipeg	36	70
Port Arthur	24	44
Toronto	30	48
Ottawa	26	46
Montreal	30	48
Quebec	32	48
St. John	36	58
Halifax	40	46

Around the City

Schooner Lavonia.

Schooner Lavonia, of St. John, has been ordered from Caibarien to Havana to discharge.

Maritime Ship-Owners.

J. Williard Smith left for Halifax last evning. He will attend the annual meeting of the Maritime Ship-Owners' Association, of which he is president.

Found By Police.

The police report finding two keys on Charlotte street, a child's woollen glove on Union street, and a man's glove on King street, the articles await the owners at the central station.

Civic Taxation.

E. M. Trowern, secretary of the Dominion Board of Retail Merchants' Association, will address a public meeting in the Seamen's Institute this evening on the subject of civic taxation.

Inspecting Post Offices.

Mr. Gaboury of Montreal, superintendent of the postal service for Eastern Canada, was in the city yesterday for a short time. He was well satisfied with the progress being made on the new post office. He is on a trip through the Maritime Provinces and will return here in a week or so.

Profane and Reckless.

Fred Lupee, Jr., a young colored man, was arrested yesterday afternoon shortly after five o'clock by County Policeman Saunders on the charge of using profane language, and with also running a horse up Waterloo street hill and endangering pedestrians.

North End Meeting Postponed.

The meeting of the North End Conservative Club, which was to have been addressed by George W. Fowler, M. P., has been postponed until further notice. Mr. Fowler is engaged as counsel in the murder trial in Albert county and has found it impossible to be in St. John on Thursday evening.

N. B. Opportunities.

Enquiries respecting the agricultural advantages of New Brunswick are frequently received by the Board of Trade. Yesterday an enquiry came from a party in Algoma, who stated that he was coming to New Brunswick to take up a farm. Today's mail brought a letter from a farmer living near Edmonton, Alberta, who wanted to come east.

Killed at Brownville.

Word came from Brownville Junction last night that an engine tender there, named Smith had been crushed to death between locomotive and the round house door. The engine was being taken out of the house when in some manner Smith was caught between the door post and the locomotive. He was instantly killed.

Will Celebrate.

In response to a communication from the secretary of the Board of Trade relative to a formal opening of the new spandral arch bridge at the reversing falls, Hon. George J. Clarke writes that the Minister of Public Works has under consideration a demonstration such as suggested, and he would be glad to be favored with the co-operation of the Board of Trade and the city authorities. The date of opening has not yet been decided upon.

DIED.

LILLEY—At 21 Cranston avenue, on April 12th, Ellen Lilley, widow of Wm. Lilley, aged 69 years.
Funeral on Wednesday at 2.30 o'clock.

CARLETON—At 229 City Road, on the 13th inst., William Carleton, late of H. M. Customs, in the 84th year of his age.
Funeral on Thursday morning at nine o'clock to Church of Holy Trinity for solemn high mass of requiem.

TRAVIS—At Vancouver, B. C., on April 12th, George D. Travis, in the 56th year of his age, leaving a wife and one son and daughter to mourn.
Funeral will take place in Vancouver.

MACDOUGALL—At Chipman, N. B., on April 12th, very suddenly, Neil L. MacDougall, aged 66 years, leaving a wife and one daughter to mourn.
Funeral Wednesday afternoon.

TOO MUCH 'KICK' IN THEIR BEER

Three beer shop keepers face Police Court on charge of illegal liquor selling.

Frank Marney of Brussels street, George Moses of Brunswick street, and Ida Patnaude of Erin street, were before the magistrate in the police court yesterday afternoon on the charge of selling liquor without a license. While the charge took that form against the defendants, it was not the usual case which is generally heard when persons have been selling whiskey, gin or ale, but, in these three cases, the persons reported had sold nothing but bottles of Pilsner beer, and on the labels of the bottles were the words "Pilsner Beer, non-intoxicant, manufactured by W. B. Daley, St. John."

In all three cases the defendants were innocent of the knowledge that in selling this beer, as an ordinary soft drink, allowed them under the holding of a beer license, they were selling a beverage containing more than three per cent. of alcohol, and, therefore, liable . L. A. Conlon appeared as counsel for the defendants.

The first case taken up was that against Frank Marney. Special Policeman McMahon testified that he purchased two bottles of Pilsner beer from Marney in his shop on Brussels street on March 20th, for which he paid 24 cents. Witness took the beer to the Chief of Police and later was instructed by the Chief to take it to M. V. Paddock to be analysed.

M. V. Paddock gave evidence that he had analysed the beer and found that it contained 3.06 alcohol.

Mr. Conlon for the defence pointed out that his client was unaware that the beer contained such a percentage of alcohol, as he had purchased it from a dealer believing it to be non-intoxicant.

The court said there was nothing to do but adjudge him guilty and Marney was fined one hundred dollars or three months in jail.

The next case taken up was that against George Moses. Special Officer McMahon was also the officer in this case and testified that on March 23rd he purchased two bottles of Daley's Pilsner beer from a woman in a shop at 29 Brunswick street, and they claimed the shop was kept by George Moses. Witness said that on March 27th, on the order of the Chief of Police, he took the beer to M. V. Paddock to be analysed.

At this stage of the testimony there were some sharp passes between Mr. Conlon and the witness. Mr. Conlon asked witness if he was the same man who had tended bar in Fredericton and St. Stephen. Witness declined to answer, saying he would not tell where he worked before he went on the police force, and that the lawyer was only trying to show him up, and that he was just as smart as the lawyer. The court ruled that the witness was not obliged to answer the questions.

John O'Neill and Chief Simpson of the police force testified as to the identity of the bottle in evidence.

M. V. Paddock testified that he had analysed the contents of the bottle and found that it contained 3.36 per cent. of absolute alcohol by weight, and it was anlysed by distilation. This case was adjourned until next Friday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock when License Inspector Jones will be called regarding the issuance of a license to Moses.

Ida Patnaude was the next defendant. In this case John O'Neill gave evidence that on March 23rd he purchased two bottles of Daley's Pilsner beer from the defendant in her store 67 Erin street and was acting under the instructions of Chief of Police Simpson.

M. V. Paddock sworn, testified that he had analysed the contents of the bottle in question and found that it contained 3.47 of alcohol.

In answer to Mr. Conlon the witness said that beer with that percentage of alcohol could be intoxicating. Witness then gave the following percentages of alcohol to be found in liquors: Whiskey, 35 per cent; brandy about 45; lager beer as high as 5 or 6; and not under 3 per cent; sherry wine, 14 or 15; tawney port, 14; Budweiser beer, 5; Jamaica ginger, 90.

This case was also adjourned until Friday afternoon next at 2.30 o'clock.

British Are Confident.

G. G. Mosley of London is at the Royal. "England is entirely confident about the war, but I am afraid a lot of stories going around are mere myths," he said to a reporter. "About business in Canada, well I think it is about the same as usual. High ocean freight rates trouble business men here as elsewhere, but apart from that I think business conditions are about the same as on my previous visits here."

"DOMINION SOCK DAY" APRIL 20th

In reply to the question, What constitutes donating a pair or more of socks to the Red Cross Society on the 20th inst?, kindly observe the following answer from the Knitting Department of the local branch: "Either of two ways—1st, Use the yarn loaned out from the 'Red Cross Depot,' and on returning the socks (by a would-be donor) kindly enclose in each donation the name, address, and for each pair of socks 25 cents to cover the cost of yarn, or—2nd, Send in a pair or more of socks, not knitted with yarn loaned from the 'Red Cross Depot,' simply sending clearly name and address of donor.' On this particular day machine or bought socks will also be most acceptable.

HON. MR. BAXTER WILL REMAIN AS CITY SOLICITOR

Commissioners decided to retain his services for the city—Had given excellent service as Recorder.

At the meeting of the city council yesterday, when the matter of abolishing the office of recorder was under consideration Mayor Frink referred to the fine service given the city by the retiring recorder, Hon. J. B. M. Baxter. His Worship said that the work of the recorder had been entirely satisfactory to the citizens as a whole. During the term of his office the city had been practically free from legal fights and through the efforts of Mr. Baxter the city had been brought out of a legal maze into a clear field.

"I believe," said His Worship, "that the city should retain his services, in some way so that he would be available to the city when needed. He has held a seat at the board as an alderman and his great knowledge and interest in city affairs made his services and advice of particular value to the city."

Commissioner Potts concurred in the ideas of Mayor Frink and he thought the city would suffer a loss if deprived of Mr. Baxter's services and advice. He therefore moved that the city retain Mr. Baxter as solicitor and that a retainer of $1,500 a year be paid him. Should there be need for him to take any matter into court the expenses would be paid by the city. Should at any time Mr. Baxter be unable to act the commissioners will select a man in his place.

Commissioner Wigmore seconded the motion. He had been in the old board with Mr. Baxter and he knew that his advice along legal lines had kept the city out of a great amount of trouble.

Mr. Wigmore explained that Mr. Baxter was not seeking the position but the commissioners felt that he should act and had urged on him the need of accepting the position of solicitor.

The motion was carried without opposition.

INTERESTING LETTERS FROM THE FRONT

Regent of Royal Standard Chapter I.O.D.E., receives acknowledgments and news from three sources.

Mrs. E. Atherton Smith, Regent of Royal Standard Chapter, I. O. D. E., has received three very interesting letters from the front. One is from Lady Jellicoe in acknowledgement of the gift of $905 by the Chapter for comforts for the sailors of the North Atlantic and North Sea squadrons. Another is from Lieut.-Col. Shillington, addressed from Hotel de Golf, Le Toquet, France, acknowledging a cheque for £300, £170 from the Royal Standard Chapter, £40 from the Lord Sackville Chapter, I. O. D. E., and £90 from the Women's General Patriotic League of Moncton and suburbs. These two letters it is not possible to publish in these columns this morning, owing to the lateness of the hour when they were available for printing. The third letter is from Miss C. Margaret Hare. This is here printed (except such parts as is of a private nature) and speaks for itself.

No. 2 Stationary Hospital,
First Canadian Expeditionary Force,
Boulogne, France.

My Dear Mrs. Smith:

I received your letter yesterday when I wrote my sister telling how our hospital had had the various wards named after the provinces of the Dominion and that New Brunswick ward was still unopened. I did not dream it would bring to us the magnificent gift that it did from New Brunswick. Really, as a matter of fact, my letter had hardly reached home, we had patients in New Brunswick ward. However, Colonel Shillington says he has written you all about everything. I understand he plans to put New Brunswick ward in one of the prominent places in our hospital and see that it has everything in perfect order; he also told me that as we get patients from New Brunswick he will have them, as far as possible, put in that ward and especial attention paid them. Your gift was wonderful. Dr. Margaret Parks is with us at present, and Lieut.Colonel MacLaren came out from Boulogne last evening and returned today.

I suppose you read in the papers of the visit of the Prince or Wales. He had come principally to see some of his own regiment, the Grenadier Guard, and I happened to have a young lieutenant who was in the same class in college with him, and he chatted away with him, asking about the different members of the class, like any every day boy.

NURSES AWAY ON ACTIVE SERVICE

Three from St. John left last night for the Old Country via Halifax.

Friends of Miss Alice Powers, Miss Nellie Donahoe and Miss Edith McCafferty assembled in the station last night to bid them farewell on the eve of their departure for service in France. The nurses will first go to Halifax where they will report for duty on Thursday. They expect to be sent to the old country soon.

Miss Powers is the sister of Major Thomas E. Powers of the signallers, now in France with the Canadian troops. She was among the first to volunteer from St. John.

Miss Donahoe is a Carleton girl. Her brother, J. F. Donahoe was formerly with the Imperial Oil Co., here but now resides in Regina.

Miss McCafferty is the daughter of Francis McCafferty of this city. She has been nursing in the United States.

The three nurses were given a rousing send-off last evening by their friends.

GRAMPIAN IN PORT AFTER GOOD TRIP

The C. P. R. chartered steamship Grampian arrived in port yesterday from Liverpool via Halifax with a good cargo and 219 passengers. At Halifax the ship discharged about 4,000 bags and packages of mail and 37 passengers disembarked there. Captain John Williams reports an uneventful trip from Liverpool, but they had taken extra precautions when leaving the other side for fear there would be German submarines in the vicinity. Among the passengers who landed in Halifax were Lieut. Commander C. E. Carter, R. N., Chief Petty Officer Lloyd and three stokers who went to England with the Newfoundland Naval Reservists. They went on the S. S. Orduna, and on nearing port saw the wreckage of the Falaba, which had been torpedoed by the Germans. They are now returning to H. M. S. Colypse at St. John's. Another passenger was Sub-Lieut. L. Maun of London, who has been transferred to the cruiser Calgarian. Captain Mulvey of Edmonton was also a passenger on the ship. The passengers for the West were sent from Sand Point yesterday afternoon by special train.

WHEN YOU CAN BUY CLOTHES AT A BIG SAVING IN PRICE WITHOUT SACRIFICING VALUE—ISN'T IT WORTH WHILE INVESTIGATING?

On Friday morning of this week we will start a remarkable sale of spring and summer clothing and furnishings and will continue it for two weeks. Thousands of dollars worth of merchandise will be offered to those who are shrewd enough and far seeing enough to realize the remarkable chance for exceptional money saving at prices far below what you are ordinarily obliged to pay. For further particulars of this great sale read our large advertisement on page 6 of this paper. Our store will be closed all day Thursday. Sale starts at 9 o'clock Friday morning. Donaldson Hunt, 17-19 Charlotte street.

DOMINION SOCK DAY.

Owing to a misleading statement having gone abroad that the socks sent to the Red Cross Society of St. John do not reach the soldiers in the trenches, we would like to inform the workers who have helped so faithfully that from the outbreak of hostilities every means have been taken to see that these articles for our soldiers' comfort do go direct to them. Efforts made by any other society can only eventually go through the same channel as ours: i. e.,—through Sir Geo. Perley, who works for the Canadians, and then to the Red Cross Society of England for distribution.

The 20th of April, instituted by the Toronto Red Cross Society as "Sock Day," will still be observed by the local Red Cross Society, and all socks sent to this branch on Chipman Hill, St. John, before or on that date, will be gratefully acknowledged.

(Signed) KNITTING DEPARTMENT
OF LOCAL RED CROSS SOCIETY.

FEATHER PILLOWS.

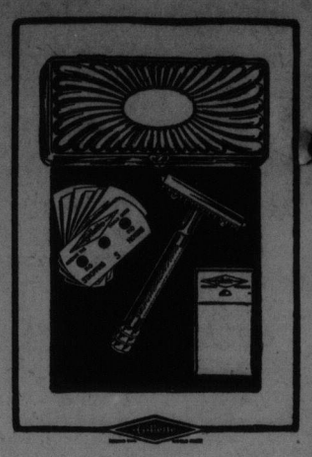
F. A. Dykeman and Co. announce a spring sale of real feather pillows at a very attractive price. The pillows are covered with feather proof art ticking and are filled with nothing but feathers. They will be sold at 59 cents as long as they last. They are good size, fluffy, light and soft.

They also have on sale a lot of American curtain scrim which they are selling from 10 cents to 25 cents per yard. This will give you an opportunity to replenish the worn out curtains in your home.

Crystal Silk.

The newst thing in silk is to be had at F. A. Dykeman & Co.'s store in the thirty-six inch crystal silk which they are selling for summer wear. This is a new material with a fine sheer appearance and good washing qualities. It is shown in a lot of different rose and floral designs, black and white stripes, and comes at only 65 cents per yard. This is the swellest thing for waists and dresses that has been introduced this season.

The Quick, Smooth Shave for the Clean Cut Man



A few minutes each morning with a GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR gives the clean cut finish so essential to the up-and-doing man of today. The keen, thin, tension-held blade of the

Gillette Safety Razor

glides over the face with velvety smoothness, removing the hardest beard easily and quickly, and leaving, even the tenderest skin smooth and comfortable.

Here are the Prices:

ARISTOCRAT,—the latest Gillette production,—in French Ivory Case, with silver mounted, French Ivory Handle, ... $5.00
In Nickeled Case, with plated, solid metal handle, ... $5.00
Vest Pocket Edition, Nickeled, ... $5.00
Combination Set—Gillette Razor, Soap and Brush, in Leather Case $6.50

W. H. THORNE & CO. LTD. Market Square and King St.

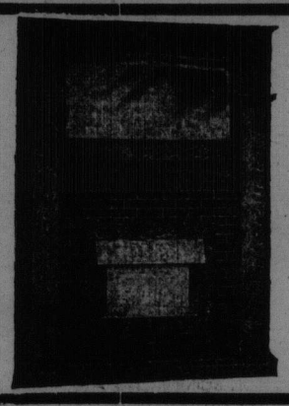
Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B.

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

Ladies' Hosiery and Gloves

Special Sale Ladies' Black, Tan and White Hose, with Silk legs and feet; soles of feet and garter tops. The two parts that take the wear, are of double thread lisle; all sizes, 8½ to 10 inch feet .. 40c. pair
Fine, Extra Good Wearing, Black Cashmere Stockings at 35c. a pair ..... 3 pairs for $1.00
Lisle Thread Hose, seamless feet, in black, white or tan; 8½ to 10 inch sizes ..... 25c. pair
White or Black Lisle Thread Gloves; all sizes ..... 25c. pair
Wash Chamoisette Gloves, chamois color, pretty white and black. This make is so well known we have only to state all sizes now in stock.
Real Kid Gloves, in fine light weight for spring and summer; shades of grey, shades of tans, browns, black or white ..... $1.10 pair
Pure Silk Glove Handkerchiefs in all colors ..... 25c. each

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.



MANTELS! GRATES! TILES!

BUILDING OR REMODELING you will need some of these goods, as well as other fireplace fixtures, and it will pay you to call and see our line.

Wood Mantels in the Latest Designs
Monarch Grates -:- Open Fireplace Linings
Fenders and Andirons (Black or Brass)
Fire Sets -:- Spark-guards -:- Gas Logs

We carry a large range of Tile for the fireplace, bathroom and vestibule

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Stores Open at 8.30 — Close at 6 o'clock, Saturdays 10 p. m.

MEN'S NEW COLORED SHIRTS

Also Neckwear, Gloves and Collars

MEN'S COLORED SHIRTS — The latest designs and color effects, just received from the most reputable makers. A very choice variety to select from, in the following popular styles; soft fronts, starched cuffs attached and turned cuffs.
Each .. .. 85c. to $2.72
Shirts with soft double cuffs and separate soft double collars detached.
Each .. .. 85c. to $3.00
Shirts, all silk and with silk fronts with printed bodies to match, soft double cuff .. .. $2.00 to $4.50

MEN'S NECKWEAR—In a wonderfully fascinating display, representing the season's best offerings in designing, color-blending and the artistic weave effects. These Ties are shown in the newest and most popular shapes, including the non-stretching and slip-easy band styles. Some of the favorite cloths are Grenadines, Basket or Mat Weave, and other fancy fabrics featured in striking color effects, such as leopard stripes, military stripes, bright two and three-tone stripes, club stripes, leaf and floral patterns, or all-over designs of a mixture of many hues. Prices from .... 25c. to $1.75

MEN'S GLOVES—Comprising such makes as Dent's, Perin's, Reynier and other reliable kinds, in all the most popular weights, colors and grades.
CAPE AND WASHABLE LEATHER GLOVES—Regular and cadet sizes, in heavy, medium and light weights .. .. Pair $1.00 to $2.25
SUEDE FINISHED LEATHERS—White, tan and grey, in many weights .. .. Pair $1.40 to $2.25
REAL CHAMOIS GLOVES—Plain and with black embroidered backs. Sizes 7 to 8½. Pair $1.35 to $1.50
LATEST SHAPES IN COLLARS—Perfect fitting and most reliable makes, in plain and fancy Madras Cloths; also fine hair-line stripes, colored. .. .. Prices, each 15c. and 20c

MEN'S FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT.

NEW NETS AND ALLOVERS

NEW NETS AND ALLOVERS.

Bretonne Nets—36 in. and 45 in. 22c. to 67c. yd.
Allover Nets—36 in. ..... 85c. to $1.59 yd.
Shadow Allover Nets—36 in., .. 85c. to $1.60 yd.
Silk Shadow Nets, White Silk Brussels Nets, Colored Meclin Nets, Colored Aleucon Nets, Gold Nets, Steel Nets, Copper Nets, Black Silk Brussels and Tosca Nets.

LACE FLOUNCINGS.

White Lace Flouncing—10 in., 14 in., 18 in., 22 in., and 27 in.
Paris Lace Flouncings—Same widths. Prices 27c. to $1.20 yd.
White Silk Lace Flouncings, Black Silk Lace ...Flouncing.

NEW ROSEBUD TRIMMINGS.

Black Military Frogs, Black Military Braids, New Berlin Wools, Andalusians, Yarns, Laces, Embroideries, Swansdown and Maraboe Trimmings, 72 in. White Lining Nets.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited