

## IF ALLIED FLEET CAN PREVENT IT, NO COMMODITIES OF ANY KIND SHALL REACH OR LEAVE THE GERMAN SHORES UNTIL AFTER WAR"—PREMIER ASQUITH

### TROUBLE IN RANKS OF THE OPPOSITION

Two Wings, Peace Party and War Party, Have Sprung Into Being and Laurier Finds Himself in a Dilemma—Pugsley, Aided by Dark Lantern Leader, Anxious to Stir Up Trouble in Hope of Making Political Capital for Themselves.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, Mar. 1.—The trouble in the Liberal party is beginning to manifest itself in the corridors. Small as it is, the Opposition has developed two wings, a political peace party and a political war party. The former is led by Dr. Clarke of Red Deer, the ablest speaker on the Liberal side, while the scalp hunters are under the leadership of Hon. Wm. Pugsley, his chief lieutenant being F. B. Carvell and G. M. Macdonald.  
Not one of these three gentlemen is expected at Ottawa to be able to retain his seat at the next election, whether that event come soon or late.  
The Liberal peace party are anxious to avoid as much as possible anything savouring of party politics at the present time, and they are giving evidence which will be rendered all the safer if they avoid conflict. Apparently the Liberal war party with unsafe seats are anxious to create as much of a stir as possible in the hope that some political capital may be made which will prove useful to them in their constituencies.  
The lobbies tonight are full of rumour

more than when the budget debate is resumed tomorrow the Pugsley wing of the opposition will show their teeth. If this is so there will be a battle royal. The attitude that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will assume cannot be foreshadowed. He is in a terrible position for a statesman in a British country. Acquainted as he was with the danger that threatened Great Britain, informed of it by the Liberal government of Great Britain, he took the long chance that the European situation would settle itself without a conflict and used the Liberal majority in the Senate to place Canada in the humiliating position of not being able to take her place in the naval fighting line and seeing little New Zealand and Australia playing their part in the smashing of the German power upon the high seas.  
These are the ship that are being talked about, and if Pugsley or his associates come forward with any more false and malicious statements such as the submarine dream of the member for St. John there will be an avalanche from the government side that will not end with the mere debate in the house.  
The story of the next few days in the commons will be watched with deep interest.

### RUSSIANS PREPARE FOR ANOTHER OFFENSIVE

London, March 2.—Telegraphing from Bucharest the Daily Mail's correspondent says:  
"The Russians are preparing to resume the offensive in the fighting around Czernowitz. They already have forced the Austrians to withdraw nearly two miles from the town. Fresh Russian artillery is arriving at Focșani, on the extreme northern Rumanian frontier."

London, Mar. 1.—England and her allies have made answer to Germany's declaration of the waters around the British Isles and the coast of France as a war zone by retaliatory measures, which will be undertaken immediately, and which have as their object the prevention of commodities of any kind from reaching or leaving Germany. These measures will be enforced by the British and French governments, as the text of the British note puts it, "without risk to neutral ship, or to neutral or non-combatant life, and in strict observance of the dictates of humanity."  
The announcement of these measures was made by Premier Asquith in the British parliament today, and so far as can be observed the action of the government is a matter of supreme satisfaction to the British public and press.  
The operations of the allied fleets in the Dardanelles, as perhaps forgetting quick developments in the Balkan situation, dominates the military situation on sea and land. The more optimistic minds expect Constantinople to fall, but there is a noticeable disposition to realize that the ships face no easy task, notwithstanding the twenty nine range of the super-dreadnought Queen Elizabeth.

Weather Hinders Attack.  
On Dardanelles Forts.  
Whether any progress has been made since the outer forts were demolished has not been made known officially, a statement issued tonight saying that a gale from the northeast is sweeping rain and mist before it, hindering the operations and militating against long range firing and making it extremely hazardous, if not impossible, for aeroplanes to take observations, which are so necessary to direct the fleet.  
The interest which the British people are taking in these operations is evidenced by the frequent official statements regarding them.  
Little of importance has taken place in the western theatre of the war, and of the operations in the east the Russians are claiming much, and the Germans are saying little.  
There are signs that the Russian armies are again feeling their way, preparatory to a vigorous offensive. Germany has conceded that the Russians have re-taken Erzeranz, north of Warsaw, and the Russians are still elaborating on its strategic importance.

### CLAIMS PLOT AGAINST HIM AT CITY HALL

Ex-Ald. Kelly, Fredericton, Says He Was Refused Nomination Paper—Wanted to Oppose Mayor Mitchell.  
Special to The Standard.  
Fredericton, March 1.—Fredericton will return an entire city council without an election this year unless ex-Ald. C. J. Kelly succeeds in having his nomination papers for Mayor accepted this evening. Up to 4 o'clock this afternoon the regular time for accepting nomination under the new election law, there had been only one nomination for Mayor and ten for aldermen, the number required to complete a council, but Kelly claims this evening he will force acceptance of his nomination papers on grounds that there was a plot at City Hall to prevent him from opposing Mayor Mitchell, and that City Clerk McCready had refused to provide him with nomination papers when he applied for them in good faith as a duly qualified citizen.  
Those nominated up to 4 o'clock this afternoon were:  
For Mayor—Moses Mitchell.  
For Aldermen—Wellington Ward, Judson Barker and Charles W. Burnett; Stanley Ward, Robert J. Baxter and F. H. Everett; Carleton Ward, Joseph Walker and T. S. Wilkinson; Queens Ward, W. J. Osborne and J. M. Lemont; Kings Ward, J. A. Reid and George McKnight.  
The first three named aldermen-elect are making their first appearance in civic politics. The new election law provides that the oldest alderman in each ward is elected for a period of two years, so that hereafter half the council will be automatically retired each year.

### TO REBUILD RUINED TOWNS IN BELGIUM

Union Des Villes Formed For Purpose of Restoring Cities Devastated by Invaders.

Berlin, March 1. (By wireless to Sayville)—There has been formed in Brussels, according to the Overseas News Agency, a new association called the Union Des Villes, the object of which is the re-building of Belgian towns. It is headed by prominent Belgians. The German government has promised the association full facilities for the carrying out of its work.

### WASHINGTON WILL PROBABLY ENTER PROTEST

Washington, Mar. 1.—All commercial intercourse by sea between Germany and the outside world was today declared prohibited by Great Britain and France.  
The impression was general in official quarters tonight that a strong protest would be made against the action of the Allies, which was regarded as unprecedented and novel step. Officials pointed out that in the reprisals which the belligerents were making toward each other, there was a singular forgetfulness of the fact that what might be the violations of international customs, as between these countries at war, this could not affect the status of international rules as between the United States and countries with which she was at peace.  
Assurances given by Great Britain today that the United States would be asked to support a possible limitation of submarines and mines and an arrangement for supplying food to Germany is being taken into careful consideration by His Majesty's government in consultation with their Allies.  
The British Ambassador, on instructions from his government, informed the State Department of the fact, after he had delivered the Anglo-French communication concerning reprisals and the holding up of neutral shipping to and from Germany.

### ONLY FEW OF THE STRIKERS BACK TO WORK

Executive of Amalgamated Engineers Believe, However, Men Will all Return Soon.

London, March 1.—The executive committee of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, the striking members of which were ordered by the government to return to work today after meeting held tonight in Glasgow issued a statement saying:  
"Six meetings were held in the affected area today and there are strong indications of an early resumption of work."  
The committee urged the men to return to their places of employment, but, according to the Central News, the meetings were failures. The Central News says that all the meetings broke up after disorderly scenes, and the men were left to decide for themselves what their future action shall be.  
"The executive committee strongly appealed to the men to resume work," the news agency adds, but at none of the meetings was the direct issue placed before the strikers, although there were clamorous appeals for a vote.  
According to the same authority, only a small fraction of the ten thousand strikers returned to work today.

### U.S. PROPOSALS TAKEN UNDER CONSIDERATION

Washington, Mar. 1.—Great Britain today notified the United States that the recent proposal "respecting a possible limitation of submarines and mines and an arrangement for supplying food to Germany" is being taken into careful consideration by His Majesty's government in consultation with their Allies.  
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### PRIME MINISTER IN BR. COMMONS GIVES GERMANY ENGLAND'S ANSWER

WILL GIVE RUSSIA FREE PASSAGE OF THE DARDANELLES  
Paris, via London, March 2.—The Temps asserts that an agreement has been reached between France, Great Britain and Russia regarding the future status of the Dardanelles, which will give Russia free passage of the Straits.

Biggest Single Vote of Credit Ever Asked by Gov't Unanimously Adopted by House—Yesterday's Session One of Most Enthusiastic and Eventful in History—Asquith's Confidence in Outcome Strikes Responsive Note in Large Audience.

### HON. MR. WHITE GIVES NOTICE

Of Resolution Asking Ratification of Resolution Providing for Over Issue of Dominion Notes in Sept., Oct. and November.

Ottawa, March 1.—Hon. W. T. White has given notice of a resolution providing for parliamentary ratification of the over issue of Dominion notes to the extent of \$25,000,000 in September, October and November last, to which reference was recently made in the House. The total increased issue of Dominion notes since the war broke out has been something like \$55,000,000. Of this amount \$15,000,000 was authorized under the war session legislation permitting an increased issue to that amount against the gold reserve, already held in the treasury. Fourteen millions of Dominion notes were loaned to the Canadian banks against approved securities as also authorized by the special legislation of last August. Ten millions was advanced to the Canadian Northern against a pledge of the company's guaranteed securities; six millions were similarly issued to the Grand Trunk Pacific and ten millions were issued for Dominion Treasury purposes. It is to secure legislation sanction for these last three issues that the Finance Minister is now introducing his resolution.

London, March 1, 10.10 p. m.—If the combined fleets of Great Britain and France can prevent it, no commodities of any kind, except those now on the seas, shall henceforth, until the conclusion of the war, reach or leave the shores of Germany.  
This is England's answer to Germany's submarine blockade, and it is to be effective forthwith.

Premier Asquith, reading from a prepared statement, made this announcement in the House of Commons this afternoon at a session which will be historic. Studiously avoiding the terms "blockade" and "contraband," for these words occur nowhere in the present statement, the Premier explained that after this day the allies considered themselves justified in attempting, and would attempt, "to detain and take into port ships carrying goods of presumed enemy destination, ownership or origin."  
The Premier emphasized, however, that vessels and cargoes so seized were necessarily liable to confiscation, and begged the patience of neutral countries in the face of a step through which they were likely to suffer. He added that in making such a step the allies had done so in self-defence.  
"We are quite prepared," he went on, "to submit to the arbitration of neutral opinion, and still more to the verdict of impartial history, that in the circumstances in which we have been placed we have been moderate; we have been restrained; we have abstained from things that we were provoked and tempted to do, and we have adopted a policy which commends itself to reason, to common sense and to justice."

Great Enthusiasm in House  
Every member of the House not in front in khaki, or unavoidably detained, was in his seat to hear the Prime Minister's address, and there was frequent cheering. The galleries were packed. When the Premier concluded his statement, and turning to the Speaker, said: "That, Sir, is our reply," there was a tremendous outburst.  
"Curiously," the German reply to the American note seeking to solve the situation growing out of Germany's declaration of a naval war zone, was handed to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin today, and Premier Asquith, in his address said that Great Britain and her Allies were still carefully considering the American note to them on the same subject. That the British government had rejected the proposal, he declared, was "quite untrue."  
The tremendous cost of modern warfare, which the Premier estimated now at \$7,500,000 daily to the Allies alone, and likely to grow to \$3,500,000 or more, daily by April, was the theme of that part of the Premier's address not dealing with the blockade. He gave these figures in asking for a supplementary vote of credit, making a total of \$1,810,000,000 to carry on the war to March 31, 1915, which the House unanimously granted.  
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# ALLIES FORMALLY NOTIFY UNITED STATES OF THE EMBARGO ON GERMAN SHIPPING

## Sec. Bryan Receives Communication From French and British, Ambassadors Outlining Policy to be Followed—No Word of What Steps Washington Will Next Take.

Washington, March 1.—Great Britain and France served notice on the United States today that they would hold themselves at liberty to stop all shipping hereafter to and from Germany. A communication outlining measures of reprisal on the part of the Allies for the submarine warfare on merchant ships conducted by Germany was delivered to Secretary Bryan by the British and French Ambassadors here, who called personally at the State Department together for that purpose. Secretary Bryan promptly approved President Wilson of the new move, but declined to make any statement. What the nature of the steps was not disclosed by the Ambassadors, who intimated that the State Department would make all announcements on the subject.

## Fought in Battles of Mons and The Marne, Ontario Man Comes Home Wounded

Port William, Ont., March 1.—Pierced by German bullets in three places, one through the leg and two through the chest, with a bayonet wound in the shoulder and suffering from rheumatism contracted in the muddy trenches, Harry Gibson, of this city, British Army Reservist, is home from the war pending his recovery when he will return to resume the fight. He arrived in the city Saturday night after an experience that it falls to few men to go through and live. He left here in August and since the first little British army landed in France and stayed the course of the great German war machine, he has been in the thick of the fighting. He was in practically every engagement at Mons and around the Marne where the thin little line of Britishers held at bay the overwhelming forces of the Kaiser. Mr. Gibson is one of the lucky few still living of his regiment which was almost entirely wiped out.

## THE HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE INDICTED

Charges of conspiracy to defraud Gov't by filing false records and manifests at Customs House.

New York, Mar. 1.—The federal grand jury which has been investigating violations of the customs laws in connection with the furnishing of supplies to German cruisers in the Atlantic, returned an indictment today against the Hamburg-American Line and six men alleged to have been connected with the shipments. The indictment charges conspiracy to defraud the government through the filing at the Customs House of false records, false clearances of vessels and false manifests of cargo.

## WILL ADVOCATE MILITARY DRILL AMONG SCHOOLBOYS

London, Mar. 1.—Lord Willoughby De Broke has given notice that he will call the attention of the House of Lords to the statement made by the President of the Board of Education that the board is not prepared to sanction the introduction of military drill into the elementary schools. Lord De Broke will urge that much will be gained for the national physique and preparedness for war if the Australian system is adopted, whereby all schoolboys are enrolled in the cadet corps, drilled and trained to use the rifle with the natural result that they join the militia after leaving school. The House of Lords is certain to support the motion and it is conceded that if introduced in the House of Commons will receive far more support even from the Liberals than it would have before the war.

## AN AMAZING CURE FOR NEURALGIA MAGICAL RELIEF FOR HEADACHE

The Most Effective Remedy Know is "Nerviline"  
The reason Nerviline is infallibly a remedy for neuralgia resides in two very remarkable properties Nerviline possesses. The first is its wonderful power of penetrating deeply into the tissue, which enables it to reach the very source of congestion. Nerviline possesses another and not less important action—it equalizes the circulation in the painful parts, and thus affords a sure barrier to the re-

## Premier Asquith Announces Blockade of Enemy's Countries

(Continued from page 1)  
London, March 1.—The establishment of a virtual blockade of hostile countries is Great Britain's reply to Germany's attacks on merchant shipping, announced officially today by Premier Asquith in a momentous speech in the House of Commons. The plan of the Allied governments for the regulation of shipping to and from ports of hostile nations contemplates the prevention of commodities of every kind reaching or leaving the ports without, however, involving risks to neutral vessels or their crews. The Allies will hold themselves at liberty to capture goods presumed to have come from hostile countries or to be destined for them. They have no intention, however, of confiscating ships or cargoes which are detained unless they are liable to confiscation under normal conditions of war. The Premier revealed these measures of reprisals to parliament and the nation on introducing the third and fourth votes for credit to meet the expenses of the fleet. These respectively \$185,000,000 to balance the expenditures of the current fiscal year, making the total cost of eight months of war \$1,810,000,000, and another vote of \$1,250,000,000 as the first installment for the year opening April 1.

## EVERY REASON TO BE CONFIDENT OF OUTCOME.

Referring to the new credit measure which the government presented, Mr. Asquith said: "The government is making this large pecuniary demand with the full conviction that after seven months of war the country and the Empire are every whit as determined as ever—if needs be at a cost of all we can command in men and money—to bring the righteous cause to a triumphant issue. There is much to encourage and stimulate us in what we see in the heroism of Belgium and Serbia, and in the unbounded tenacity wherewith our Allies hold their far-flung lines until the moment comes for an irresistible decisive advance. We have no reason to be otherwise satisfied with the progress of recruiting. I can assure the House that with all the knowledge and experience gained by the government, we were never more confident than today of the power and will of the allies to achieve an ultimate victory."

Paris, Mar. 1.—The French Foreign Office is not yet officially cognizant of the Dacia case, the German steamer which took out American registry after the opening of hostilities and which was captured by a French cruiser while on her way from the United States to Germany with a cargo of cotton. Officials of the Marine Department explained today that the case of the vessel would come before the prize tribunal in Paris, which is accorded two months' time to arrive at a decision. Dardanelles Attack Shows Britain's Naval Resources. Germany, he declared, was not blockading, could never blockade English shores. Referring to the attack on the Dardanelles, the Premier said that there had been no impairment of strength either in France or in England as a result of withdrawals of men for

## IF HEADACHY, DIZZY, BILIOUS, "CASCARÉTS" TO NEW YORK

Tonight! Clean your bowels and stop headache, colds, sour stomach.  
Get a 10-cent box now. You're bilious! You have a throbbing sensation in your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes burn, your skin is yellow, with dark rings under your eyes; your lips are parched. No wonder you feel ugly, mean and ill-tempered. Your system is full of bile not properly passed off, and what you need is a cleaning up inside. Don't continue to be a nuisance to yourself and those who love you, and don't resort to harsh physics that irritate and injure. Remember that most disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels are cured by morning with gentle thorough Cascarets—they work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from your drugist will keep your liver and bowels clean, stomach sweet, and your head clear for months. Children love to take Cascarets because they taste good and never grip or sicken.

## PASSENGERS SAY THE GRAMPAN WAS CHASED BY SUBMARINE

Halifax, N. S., Mar. 1.—Fast time was made on the voyage to Halifax from Liverpool by the Allan Line Grampian, chartered to the C. P. R., which has arrived here. The Grampian had fine weather and only a little fog. Her officers say that the voyage was without incident, while some of the passengers averred that when coming through the Irish Channel she was chased by a German submarine. They say that she maintained a zig-zag course at time and that naval signals had been received from the shore giving warning that a German submarine was in the vicinity. The next day Marconiograms stated that a steamer had been torpedoed a half hour after the Grampian had dropped her pilot and at the same place.

## TWO RELIEF SHIPS REACH ROTTERDAM

Bring 7,000 tons of Flour and 9,400 tons of Supplies for Belgian sufferers.  
Rotterdam, March 1, via London.—The largest amount of gifts from America to the destitute people of Belgium which has been received on any day since the relief work began, arrived today at Rotterdam. The steamer Great City, carrying 3,400 tons of goods docked here, as did the steamer South Point, which brought 7,000 tons of flour contributed by millers of Northwestern States.

## OUR SOLDIERS SEEN ON THE IMPERIAL SCREEN

26th Battalion a big feature—Splendid Vaudeville and uproarious Comedy film.  
The Imperial Theatre scored another hit yesterday with a programme that fairly bristled with novelty and merit. It was truly wonderful to see our 26th Battalion of khaki-clad boys marching through the streets at close range (so that every man could be plainly distinguished) and to watch them in spirited field tactics as well as to see the officers in portrait fashion. It was a splendid memento of the men who are going from New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island to fight the battles of the Empire and applause punctuated the picture throughout. This film will be the special feature again today and tomorrow. The other features of the pictorial included Charles Chaplin, the famous English comedian, in the two-reel scream of merriment entitled "His New Job." This kept the crowds in absolute thunders of laughter and will doubtless create a lot of comment throughout the city today. There was another of the railway adventures of Helen and the Heart-Selg Weekly showed the Vancabero bridge and the would-be dynamiter, Van Horn, also views of the Italian earthquake. The quality of vaudeville this week upholds the best traditions of the Keith house. Reidy and Currier are a splendid duo of singers and Miss Currier is a most talented performer upon the queenly instrument, the harp. The programme purveyed by these people was of a popular and standard character and the setting in which they were was of a very tasty nature.

## MEANS A MILLION DOLLARS FOR WAGE EARNERS IN WINNIPEG

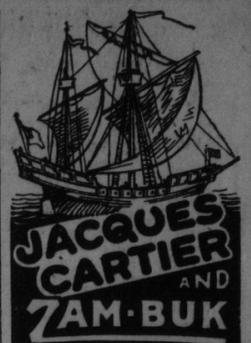
Contract for making of Shrapnel Shell will be divided among foundries in Winnipeg.  
Winnipeg, Mar. 1.—Contracts for the manufacture of shrapnel shells which will mean the expenditure in Winnipeg of one million dollars in wages alone have been obtained by ex-Mayor Deacon, who has just returned from the east. The contracts will be divided among the railway shops and foundries here. Dr. Edwards of Frontenac received some negative replies to a series of questions implying that "rubbing" was still in force in Kingston penitentiary. The Minister of Justice stated that bathing in ordinary bath tubs was usually welcomed by the convicts, but occasionally a refractory inmate had to be forced to take the bath. Due precautions, however, were taken to prevent any injury to the convicts in such cases. The "hoisting cell" had not been made use of since May, 1913. The Minister of Finance informed Hon. Charles Murphy that the government had not taken any steps to investigate the affairs of the insolvent Dominion Trust Company of Vancouver, pending the investigation by the courts.

## KAISER'S AGENTS BUSY AMONG SOCIALISTS IN GREAT BRITAIN

London, Mar. 1.—While Russian, French, Belgian and German Socialists are loyally supporting their governments urging the war, there is a feeling of disgust in England over the unpatriotic attitude and utterances of the British Socialists. The reason for this lack of patriotism among the Socialists in England is due to the fact that the party is largely of cosmopolitan origin and the character of the doctrine freely promulgated makes no difference to "wage slaves" whether the British people are administered by a freely elected parliament or by a German military governor. The party is largely dominated by Russian Polish Jews and the Globe claims to possess exclusive information proving that the Kaiser's government through the German Socialist party is exerting influence on the British Socialists to agitate strenuously for a premature peace at a moment suitable to German interests.

## AH! HOW "TIZ" HELPS TIRED, ACHING FEET

Nothing like "TIZ" for sore, burning, calloused feet and corns.  
Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet; no more swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more soreness in corns, callouses, bunions. No matter what ails your feet or what trouble you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ." "TIZ" is the only remedy that draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. "TIZ" cures your foot trouble so you'll never limp or drag up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore and swollen. Think of it, no more foot misery, no more agony from corns, callouses or bunions. Get a 25 cent box at any drug store or department store and get instant relief. Wear smaller shoes. Just once try "TIZ." Get a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents. Think of it.



JACQUES CARTIER AND ZAM-BUK  
In 1534 Jacques Cartier, discoverer of Canada, and his crew, were saved from a terrible and fatal skin disease by an herbal remedy composed of the juices and saps of certain herbs. Mr. J. Cartier, of 2192 Clarke St., Montreal, a descendant of the illustrious discoverer, has just been cured of eczema by Zam-Buk. Mr. Cartier is a Justice of the Peace and Assistant Clerk of the Circuit Court. He is a member of the family of the late Sir George Cartier, one of the Fathers of Confederation. Mr. Cartier writes: "Allow me to express my gratitude for the benefit I have derived from Zam-Buk. It is the best remedy for eczema to be found. I always keep it in the house as our family doctor. Its healing and curative power is immense. I wish everybody could know the high quality of Zam-Buk." Zam-Buk is the modern scientific representative of the crude essences and saps, which saved the life of Jacques Cartier in 1534. Zam-Buk contains these herbal extracts plus modern antiseptic properties unknown in the 16th century. Zam-Buk cures Ulcers, Piles, Eczema, Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Chapped Hands, Cold Sores, and other skin diseases and injuries. All drug and stores, 50c. box, 3 boxes \$1.25. FREE TRIAL BOX will be sent on receipt of this advertisement, name of paper, and 10c stamp. Address Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.



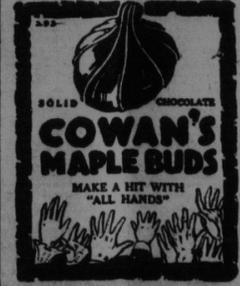
## USE COCOANUT OIL FOR WASHING HAIR

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, the less soap you use the better. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain multifid coconut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than soap or anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair. Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily, and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage. You can get multifid coconut oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.

## Printing

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# The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 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.

## THE "GERMAN IN THE CAMP."

Mr. Pugsley has been heard from. His expected interview appeared on scheduled time in the Telegraph of yesterday morning and was very much the sort of production this newspaper believed it would be. As usual it was the subject of editorial endorsement from the Telegraph and, in lighter degree, from the Times last night. And also as usual it skated all round the subject which The Standard discussed and denied nothing.

Mr. Pugsley, of course, "explained." What else could he be expected to do after the record of his remarks as printed in Hansard plainly showed that he was in favor of spending only half the money voted for St. John Harbor, and opposed to the extension of the breakwater to Partridge Island? Mr. Pugsley did not deny that he made either of the remarks credited to him by the official reporter, and it is well he did not, for he would have found none to believe him in the face of the record. The Telegraph, however, was less guarded in its stand, and claimed this newspaper had maliciously and intentionally misrepresented the ex-Minister of Public Works.

It is not necessary that we should reply to the Telegraph charge at all, but just to keep the record straight we publish herewith the statements made by Mr. Pugsley as they appear in Hansard. On page 503 he is quoted as follows:

"My hon. friend the Minister of Public Works says well, what will you do with regard to the public works at St. John? Would you be willing to permit a reduction in the amount to be expended there? I would not be worthy of my position as a member of this House if I did not answer Yes to that question. I would not be worthy of the confidence of the people of my constituency if I were so cowardly that I would not dare to stand up in my place and give an answer to that question in the affirmative. Therefore, I say that in these times of stress and anxiety THE AMOUNT PROPOSED FOR ST. JOHN HARBOR OF \$1,500,000 MIGHT VERY WELL BE CUT DOWN DURING THIS YEAR TO \$750,000."

It must be remembered that in speaking as he did, when he did, the ex-Minister of Public Works was making one of his grand stand plays for consumption all over the country. He, who, in his days in office, had been regarded as the prince of prodigals was seeking to pose as the high priest of economy and rebuking a Government which had shown its willingness to do what? Nothing more or less than to give to the port of St. John but a small portion of the harbor works which, in his term in office, Mr. Pugsley had promised to provide, but had never attempted to provide.

It is all very well for the Telegraph and Times to declare that Mr. Pugsley did more for the port of St. John than Hon. Mr. Hazen has done. Such a ruse will deceive no one. If the Telegraph desires to make a real comparison of the value to this port of these two gentlemen let it publish a list of the works prepared and carried out during Mr. Pugsley's tenure of office as Minister of Public Works, and with such list publish a list of the works Hon. Mr. Hazen has had prepared and carried out during his term of office to date. The Standard will willingly republish the list, after we prove it to be true. But it is the Telegraph game to laud Mr. Pugsley and to attack Hon. Mr. Hazen whenever possible, and in the present case, in devoting several columns of space to a weak "explanation" from its political idol, it is doing the only thing it can do to justify its existence as a political newspaper.

But Mr. Pugsley also had a few words to say regarding the extension of the breakwater to Partridge Island, and in his interview with the Telegraph yesterday morning he attempted to make the people believe that the breakwater extension for which the members of the Board of Trade had asked, and which the people of St. John and the experts sent here to examine the situation decided was necessary, was, after all, but a very poor second fiddle to a near little scheme of his own for the building of a breakwater from Partridge Island eastward. In Hansard, Mr. Pugsley is quoted as objecting to the presence in the estimates of a vote of \$100,000 for the extension of the breakwater to Partridge Island, on the ground of economy, yet, in his interview in the Telegraph, we find him advocating this great little scheme of his own which, if put into effect, would probably cost at least ten times as

the Allies, but to those of the Germans and Austrians as well. Of the losses among the aviators of the latter we have, of course, no definite information, but judging from the press accounts they do not exceed, to any notable extent, those of the Allies.

It would seem to the writer that there is another cause still more far-reaching than excellence of design and construction, a cause which would apply equally to the other combatants as well as to the British. This is the fact that under war conditions the pilots engaged have the very strongest possible incentives toward keeping their attention fixed on their work. Anyone who is at all familiar with the operation of aeroplanes will tell you that the chief cause of accidents during flights under ordinary conditions is the failure of the pilot to concentrate his mind continually on his task. The danger, of course, is accentuated in proportion to the stability of the machine, but there are few, if any, types which can be left to their own guidance for more than a very brief space of time. In flights during peaceful training, consequently, many disasters occur from lack of attention. When a pilot, however, is engaged in reconnaissance under fire, or when he is directing the evolutions of a unit of a raiding force, his intelligence, however keen it may be, is necessarily kept up to an abnormal pitch, the pitch which makes a mental slip very nearly out of the question. He makes fewer mistakes than he would under ordinary conditions, and when he does make mistakes he is quicker to see and remedy them.

Another factor which prevents accidents is the fact that there is no show of flying whatever in the war zone. Any evolutions that may be carried out under fire of the enemy are due solely to the necessities of the situation, and not at all to a desire for show or the mental sensation to be derived.

Value of inherent stability. Dr. R. T. Glazebrook, whose remarks as to the reasons for the progress made in the construction of British aeroplanes were quoted in these columns last week, has carried out an interesting lecture in continuation of the first before the Royal Institution. In view of the importance of the subject Transcript readers may be interested in a summary of the second lecture. Dr. Glazebrook explained how, as the result of elaborate and precise experiments, observations and calculations, the British army aeroplanes were safe and strong enough to bear usage in the field and also small accidents in the air. One of the British airmen at the front lately said that he could not bear to see his friends and colleagues engaged in such dangerous and difficult work in the trenches while he had the soft job of flying aloft. This was a graphic testimony to the high degree of stability that has been attained by our flying forces that deflected the machine and by securing complete control for the pilot through the exact adjustment of the rudder, the vertical fins and the form of the wings, which might be flexible or fitted with movable flaps to resist pressure in certain directions. While stability depended much on the skill of the pilot, the skill required was much diminished in a stable machine.

Automatic stability based on gyrostatic and other aids had not proved satisfactory, but inherent stability was established through bringing counteracting forces to bear against gusts and removing factors causing oscillation. The leverage of the forces that caused pitching had been increased, and they were now so negated that the tendency of a machine when diving to dive at a still more acute angle was corrected, and it became stable. Similarly in yawing and rolling the plane counteracted the lateral force and gave stability. Lateral motion was further regulated by the size and position of the two vertical fins, which it was proved that constructing the wings at an angle served the same purpose as adding a central fin. As to strength, which was essential to stability, it was significant that machines were still in use that had been taken out by the British army at the beginning of the war. The lecturer pointed out that the stress on the machine might be increased tenfold in flight, and allowance had to be made in construction for such a possibility as a sudden dive, making it necessary to bring the elevator into instantaneous operation with a tenfold multiplication of the stress. Some demonstrations with miniature aeroplanes propelled from the gallery illustrated the kind of experiments that had been made. One of these little machines showed that exaggerated conditions of stability were detrimental to efficiency; others exemplified the disadvantages arising from too large or too small rudders, and from other peculiarities inducing various degrees of irregularity or instability.

The Chinese in St. John are a quiet lot of people, who keep to themselves and all are employed in or are proprietors of laundries. It is not thought that there is much opium smoking going on among the "Chinks," but the police have had suspicions for some time that considerable of the drug was being used. Up to last night they were never successful in making a raid. It is now believed that a number of Chinese have been hitting the pipe in the city, and not taking any chance of having the drug shipped to them by mail or express, they pay to have a special messenger who brings the drug from Montreal and distributes the same in St. John and perhaps in other places throughout the Maritime Provinces. The three Chinese arrested will appear in the police court this morning and it is anticipated that the case will prove a most interesting one, if being the first of its kind in St. John.

## Little Benny's Note Book.

By LEE PAPE.  
I rote the following poem awn feetchirs today:  
If it wassent for our eyes and nose and mouth  
We wood be funny creathirs,  
For if it wassent for our eyes and nose and mouth  
We woodent have any feetchirs.  
The eyes are the feetchirs you see with,  
Wun awn etch side of yure nose,  
And if it wassent for yure ayelids  
Yure eyes woodent have any close.  
Awn top of setch eye is a eyebrow,  
But noboddy nos wat its for,  
You nevvr do enything with it,  
But evvryboddy's got wun or mosr.  
O the eyes are importint feetchirs,  
And without them you coodent have fun,  
So go down awn yure nose and be thankfull,  
Eveen if you ony got wun.  
The nose is anuthir feetchir  
Whch we use to smell with and blow,  
Wen flowers smell sweetly it tells us to stay,  
But athirwise it tells us to go.  
The nose shoold be blew verry gently,  
And not with a terribl blast,  
For if you blow it so arilly fearsely,  
How lawn do you ikepek it to last?  
The mouth is the biggest feetchir,  
It holds awl yure teeth and yure tung,  
Yure tung it is awlways in thare,  
But not yure teeth wen yure yung.  
O the mouth is a importint feetchir,  
We use it to wisel and eat,  
A big mouth is moar usefull than a littel wun  
But not quite iaxtly as neet.

## POLICE RAID OPIMUM JOINT

### Three Chinese in Police Cells as Result of Surprise Visit to 57 Brussels Street.

Police officers headed by Detective Patrick Killen made what is looked on as a most important raid last evening on the Chinese laundry shop at 57 Brussels street, and arrested the proprietor Sam Lee, aged 42 years, along with George Gay, and Chong You, aged 25 years. The charge placed against the three Celestials at police headquarters is that of having in their possession opium and being in an opium room, 57 Brussels street, also for smoking opium. Nothing more regarding the arrests could be obtained from the police last night, but it is said that when the raid was made the officers managed to seize about ten cans of the drug.

It was also stated last night that just before the Chinese express pulled out of the I.C.R. depot special officers pounced on a Chinese who was about to board the train. The Chinese had a grip with him and it is said that when the grip was searched the officers not only found opium pipes, but the lamps used in the preparation of the drug for smokers. It is also stated that the knowledge gained in the depot led to the raid on the Brussels street laundry.

The Chinese in St. John are a quiet lot of people, who keep to themselves and all are employed in or are proprietors of laundries. It is not thought that there is much opium smoking going on among the "Chinks," but the police have had suspicions for some time that considerable of the drug was being used. Up to last night they were never successful in making a raid. It is now believed that a number of Chinese have been hitting the pipe in the city, and not taking any chance of having the drug shipped to them by mail or express, they pay to have a special messenger who brings the drug from Montreal and distributes the same in St. John and perhaps in other places throughout the Maritime Provinces. The three Chinese arrested will appear in the police court this morning and it is anticipated that the case will prove a most interesting one, if being the first of its kind in St. John.

## OUR BIG Shoe Sale

Continues all This Week  
Shoe Prices Will be Higher.  
Stock up for Time to Come.

Many lines, where sizes are broken have been marked still lower to make a clean sweep. We wish to turn all cheap goods into ready money.

Come and see what you can save on Walking Boots, Cloth Top Boots, Pumps, Slippers and Rubbers. Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls' and Children's Footwear at prices that guarantee you a genuine saving. We quote a few specials:

- 200 pairs Men's Newerup Low Rubbers, all sizes, \$1 quality 40c.
- 93 pairs Women's Low Heel Rubbers to fit sizes 4 1/2, 5 and 5 1/2; 70c quality . . . . . 35c.
- 112 pairs Misses Regular Rubbers, sizes 11 to 1, 55c quality . . . 39c.
- Men's Heavy Working Rubbers, Laced or 2 Buckle, Snag Proof quality . . . . . \$2.00
- 1 Buckle and Low Laced . . . \$1.50

**Francis & Vaughan**  
19 King Street

**Fir Doors**  
Landing now—another car of Flat Panel Doors.  
These Flat Panels will not split or check, and have a more beautiful grain than the ones usually sold.  
Ask for Flat Panel Doors you will like them.  
CHRISTIE WOODWORKING CO. Limited  
Erin Street

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

**ENGRAVING AND PRINTING**  
Illustrations of any Subject. High Class Printing.  
**FLEWELLING PRESS**  
ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS 25 1/2 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET

## TO-DAY EVERYDAY AND



**King Cole Tea**  
You'll Like the Flavor  
35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, per pound.

### 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.

## Asbestos Sad Irons

Applied in  
**Corns 5 Seconds Cured**  
**Quick**

Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinchers toes can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. "Putnam" soothes away that dragging pain, cases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" today.

These Irons concentrate and retain the heat, leaving the handle cool and comfortable, and the housewife who is without them is sacrificing comfort and economy.

3-Core Laundry Sets, . . . . . \$2.25  
Other Sets, . . . . . \$1.75 and 2.50  
Sleeve Irons, 60c. Flounce Irons, 75c.

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

## MADE IN CANADA RICHMOND RANGE

A Stove for Every House.

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

**Philip Grannan** - 568 MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE FORT HOWE.  
**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.

## WE CANADIANS

live more carefully these days. We have learned that moderation makes for efficiency and health and prosperity. And thus the particular man insists upon a mild, mellow whisky every time, everywhere—

### Four Crown Scotch

—That's All!  
Sold in all Canadian Cities.  
**Foster & Co., - - St. John,**  
Agents for New Brunswick.

## BREAD'S STRONGER

Than Eggs or Meat.  
This is stated by high food value authorities, and is particularly true of BUTTERNUT BREAD which is made from best and strongest Canadian flour, is clean, light and uncluttered with Butternuts. War-Paper Wrapped—At the Grocer's

Full Staff of Trained Teachers. The Best Course of Instruction. Individual Attention given each Student. Our Best Advt. the Success of our graduates. Students can enter at any time. Catalogues to any address.

**S. Kerr,**  
Principal

**Pyramid** Hot stops piles, hemorrhoids, and other ailments. A trial will show you mail or

**FREE** PYRAMID HOT STOPS PILES, HEMORRHOIDS, AND OTHER AILMENTS. A TRIAL WILL SHOW YOU MAIL OR

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Street \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_

## GOT BIG BARGAIN IN THE NOVARRA

**H. J. Garson Who Bought Her for Little More Than \$1,000 Thinks He Can Easily Float Her.**

Henry Garson, the junk merchant, who purchased the stranded steamship Novarra, near Yarmouth, has every prospect of floating the ship for which he paid a little over one thousand dollars. Mr. Garson says that there is but eight feet of water in the hull at low tide and he thinks with a sufficient number of pumps, and a diver to patch the hole in the ship's bottom she can be floated into Yarmouth where further repairs can be made to enable her to be taken to the Halifax dry dock. Even if the ship cannot be floated it is said there is enough brass, copper and other metal that can be salvaged to bring a great deal more money to the purchaser than he paid out. Mr. Garson will visit the ship again today.

### OBITUARY.

Mrs. Catherine Doherty.  
The death occurred yesterday at the residence of Miss Mary Hallahan No. 20 Hanover street, of Mrs. Catherine Doherty, after only one week's illness. The deceased leaves one daughter, William Walsh, to mourn.

## How Shall a Woman Wear Her Watch?

She ought to be able to wear it the way she wants to. It is fashionable to wear a Bracelet Watch, and the watch on the wrist is very convenient. The watch chain is safe and it is easy to see the time, without making known that you are finding out what time it is.

The watch worn from a chain or pretty pin is also very satisfactory. Often it is the preferred way of carrying a watch. Whichever way you prefer to wear your watch, you'll find an exquisite time-piece of that style at Sharpe's—an accurate watch you'll be truly proud of. Stop in and examine our watches. You'll enjoy looking at them.

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

**ENGRAVING AND PRINTING**  
Illustrations of any Subject. High Class Printing.  
**FLEWELLING PRESS**  
ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS 25 1/2 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET

NEW B...  
Wor...  
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P. CA...  
GOOD VA...  
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and Cle...  
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and "Ther...  
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The differ...  
and there...  
any point...  
street lamp...  
There was...  
usual merit...  
much atten...  
Heverly,  
Piles...  
Cu...  
Pyramid...  
Hot stops...  
piles, hem...  
and other...  
A trial w...  
you mail...  
FREE...  
PYRAMID...  
HOT STOPS...  
PILES, HEM...  
AND OTHER...  
AILMENTS...  
A TRIAL...  
WILL SH...  
YOU MAIL...  
OR

NEW BRUNSWICK'S GREATEST SHOE HOUSE

Women's \$4.00 Boots, Neat, Dressy and Comfortable



OUR Waterbury & Rising 'Special' for Women have long been recognized by St. John Women as the best fitting line of Women's boots on the market.

There is no doubt but that Patent Leather is going to be just as popular as ever but customers will please remember that no Shoe man can guarantee patent at any price.

Waterbury & Rising

"Perfection" Oil Heaters

Low in Price—Superior in Construction. Converts the Coldest room into "Livability" P. CAMPBELL & CO. 73 Prince Wm. St.

GOOD VAUDEVILLE AND GOOD ACTING

Excellent Show at Opera House—Young-Adams Co. and Clever Juggling.



FETTERED UP WITH 18 PAIRS "HEVERLY"

Famous Handcuff King and Jail-breaker. Special feature with Young-Adams Company at the Opera House.

The members of the Young-Adams Company gave another pleasing performance last evening in the Opera House.

The story is laid in London and has an especial appeal to all interested in charity. The third act was particularly well staged.

Piles Quickly Cured at Home

Pyramid Pile Remedy gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 217 Pyramidal Bldg., Montreal, Mich.

THINGS MR. PUGSEY "SAID" THAT WERE NOT PUBLISHED BY THE REVISED TELEGRAPH

How yesterday morning's interview might have appeared had it been overheard by the Telegraph's office cat and escaped the vigilant censor.

(Specially secured by The Standard from the Telegraph office cat.) The Telegraph, yesterday, published an interview with the Honorable William Pugsley, in which that eminent gentleman, at the portal of Mr. Pugsley's handsome residence, there was no delay in a reply to the summons for, as a matter of fact, the callers had been expected, and scarcely had the sound of the bell died away when a feeling of sweet and holy calm settled in chunks over the reporter and the cat. The door opened, a chubby, smiling, well-groomed gentleman, looking in peace with the world and himself, stood framed in the light from the hall. We were in the presence.

"Do come in. You are from the Telegraph, are you? So glad to see you. And how is the 'Telegraph'?" Do remove your coat; there, that is better. Now try this chair. I hope you will find it comfortable. The cigars are from the humidior. Do try one; you will find them mild; in fact I like my cigars mild. Have you a match? Yes. Now we are ready." And Mr. Pugsley lighted a cigar, and the smoke of Cloro which caused his face to glow with an expression of even more supreme contentment.

"And how are all the boys in the office. How is Mr. McCready? Mr. McCready, he is doing such very good work, a little wobbly now and then on his facts, but he possesses that great gift of words in which he excels. He is a gentleman, and he makes quite a showing. I had a hard time teaching him that, but I think he does me credit now, so few of us can do it and do it well. Now, I never do that. He is a gentle soul, so willing to forgive and forget, especially if the readers of the Telegraph and Times could forget as easily as the men who write those papers. How nice it would be. Sometimes it almost appears to me that both Mr. Belding and Mr. McCready hanker for the days when they were in the Conservative party. St. John harbor that, once desert a party why need to think of it again. Oh with the old love and on with the new. But why speak of love at a time like this. You came to interview me, and you may ask me, 'Mr. Pugsley did The Standard quote you correctly in your reference to the reduction of the vote for the party.' Now, I never do that. I had my heart bleeds for St. John. If I had my way I would promise the dear people of this constituency a wharf at the breakwater extension we as for the breakwater extension we

He Could Not Make One Step Then Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Walter J. Roberts.

Newfoundland Man Finds a Firm Cure After Suffering Ten Months of Torture—Doctors and Other Medicines Failed to Help Him.

Lewisport, Twillingate District, Nfld., Mar. 1.—(Special.) A thrilling story of a special cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills is told by Walter J. Roberts, a well known resident of this place.

Intemperance and War Debate in Leinster Street Baptist Schoolroom Last Evening Much Appreciated.

An interesting debate took place last evening in the schoolroom of Leinster street Baptist church, when the following resolution was proposed: "Resolved, that intemperance causes more suffering than war."

OBITUARY.

Edith Lorena Miller. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Burton Miller of Woodstock, N. B., will learn with regret of the death of their little baby girl on Friday last.

BRANDRAM-HENDERSON LIMITED

General Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at 30th November, 1914.

Table with columns for Assets and Liabilities. Assets include Real Estate, Buildings, Plant and Equipment, Goodwill, Patent Rights, etc. Liabilities include Capital Stock, Bonds, Reserve for Depreciation, etc.

Audited and verified, P. S. ROSS & SONS, Chartered Accountants. Montreal, January 15, 1915.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of BRANDRAM-HENDERSON LIMITED. Your Directors submit herewith their Eighth Annual Report with statement of Assets and Liabilities and abstract of Profit and Loss Account for the year ended November 30th, 1914.

GOOD RECORD FOR THE CROSS

Many contributions acknowledged and much progress shown at fortnightly meeting - New members.

The regular fortnightly meeting of the local branch of the Red Cross Society was held yesterday afternoon at the offices, Chipman Hall, being in the chair. The financial report was read as follows:

Receipts: Ladies' Auxiliary, Clan Mackenzie, \$15; Mrs. W. J. McAlmon, \$3; Mrs. S. S. Alward, life membership fee, \$25; Mrs. Harry J. Roberts, St. Luke's ladies, \$7; Mrs. W. J. McAlmon, \$4.68; friend, \$1; Mrs. Thomas Baldwin, \$3; Mrs. S. S. Alward, life membership fee, \$25; per Mrs. Robinson for yarn, \$4.46; Mrs. J. N. Inch, Oak Point, \$3.4; sale of pins, Mrs. J. S. Harding, \$5; Rev. G. A. and Mrs. Kuhlring, \$10; H. S. Bridges and members of Teachers' Association, per Miss Jessie Milligan, \$221.33; quilt donated by Mrs. Stephen Hare, raffled by Mrs. C. W. R. Kerr, \$10. Expended: \$136.50 sent to head office, \$564.55. Balance on hand, \$1,757.53.

PEOPLE OFTEN SAY

"How Are We To Know When The Kidneys Are Out Of Order?" EASIEST THING IN THE WORLD!

The location of the kidneys, close to the small of the back, renders the detection of kidney trouble a simple matter. The note of warning comes over the back. The kidneys become overtaxed and fail to do their work at nature's call.

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, 27 Main St.—245 Union St. Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor. Tel. Main 683. Open nine a.m. until nine p.m.

THE BEST WE KNOW HOW TO BUY CAREFULLY PREPARED AND DELIVERED COAL

For Kitchen Use. We strongly recommend our "Free Burning American Chestnut." It is a clean, sharp burning coal free from clinkers and always rescreened before delivery to remove all slack and dust. Makes Kitchen work a pleasure.

CONSUMERS COAL CO. LIMITED

331 CHARLOTTE STREET TELEPHONE: MAIN 2670

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Harry D. Driscoll, which took place at 8:15 yesterday morning, from his late residence, 84 Broad street, was largely attended. High mass of requiem was sung at the Church of St. John the Baptist by Rev. Walter Donahoe. The relatives of the deceased acted as pall bearers, and interment was in the old Catholic cemetery. Many beautiful floral tributes were received from the members of Victoria Baseball League, the Globe Business Office, as well as a number from relatives and friends of the deceased.





All the Latest News and Comment from the World of Finance

FOREIGN EXCHANGE REFLECTS WAR NEWS

Markets again unsettled—Considerable strength in stock market despite unfavorable developments.

New York, March 1.—Considerable firmness was shown by today's stock market, despite the indication of new and unfavorable developments here and abroad.

The most unfavorable feature, so far as domestic conditions were concerned, was found in the statement of January earnings submitted by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Industrials were more active than railway shares, and specialties again absorbed a large volume of attention, with gains of one to two points.

Coppers made further favorable response to the recent advance in the metal and reports of large sales.

Deallings in bonds were on a larger scale, with fair maintenance of the prime level.

Chicago, March 1.—Wheat—No. 2 red 88 @ 1.15; No. 2 hard 1.17 @ 1.20; No. 4 white, 69 @ 70.

PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES

MONTREAL CASH SALES

WOOLLEN GOODS IN ENGLAND CROWDED WITH ORDERS FROM ALLIES' WAR OFFICES

Owing to pressure created by Army requirements merchants have difficulty placing orders for Civilian Cloths—Supply of Tweeds exceedingly small.

London, Feb. 12 (By Mail).—There is more strength to be noted in the wool market. Top-makers are holding the market steady and as high as possible.

There are fewer orders for yarns for British Army cloths coming forward now but there continues to be demand for yarns for French cloths.

A very satisfactory business is being done at home in manufactured goods and recently, several French buyers have been on the market.

World's Shipping News

MINIATURE ALMANAC

PORT OF ST. JOHN

BRITISH PORTS

FOREIGN PORTS

FINANCING COTTON CROP OF EGYPT

London, Eng., Feb. 26.—The financing of Egypt's cotton crop has been effected in an unusual manner this season.

The gold at the Bank of England has been especially earmarked for the purpose and has not figured in the weekly returns as part of the bank's reserve.

STOCK QUOTATIONS ON N.Y. EXCHANGE

Table with columns: Open, High, Low, Close. Lists various stocks like Amal Cop, Am Beet Sug, Am Car Ry, etc.

CHOICE Carleton Co. Hay, Manitoba White Oats

Queen Insurance Company. Agents Wanted.

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

LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT CO. LTD.

Western Assurance Co. INCORPORATED 1851.

EXPLAINS C.P.R. NEW OCEAN SERVICE PLAN

In placing its trans-oceanic ships under a separate management the C.P.R. is actuated by a desire to have them bear the same relation to the railway system as those other steamship lines which now interchange traffic with the railway.

The inland steamers, which are essentially a portion of the railway system, will maintain their present status.

Heretofore, all expenditures for the acquisition and construction of these ocean steamships were made by the railway company and included amongst the liabilities in its balance sheet.

COAL AND WOOD

DOMINION COAL COMPANY

CHOICE Carleton Co. Hay, Manitoba White Oats

Queen Insurance Company. Agents Wanted.

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

LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT CO. LTD.



This is the feather-weight loaf of snow-like purity, golden-domed and lofty, porous, satin crumb—of course you use FIVE ROSES.

Five Roses Flour Not Bleached Not Blended

DOMINION COAL COMPANY

CHOICE Carleton Co. Hay, Manitoba White Oats

Queen Insurance Company. Agents Wanted.

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

LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT CO. LTD.

STEAMSHIPS. ELDER-DEMPSTER LINE

South African Service. S. S. Kwara sailing from St. John about February 25th for Capetown.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL LINE

From Manchester. Jan. 30 Man. Inventor Feb. 22

FURNESS LINE

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED)

RAILWAYS. CANADIAN PACIFIC

Direct Short Route MARITIME PROVINCES

Montreal and West (Daily Except Sunday)

Fast Express Trains BETWEEN MONTREAL-TORONTO

STEAM BOILERS

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

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



# HOLLAND'S DEFENCE IN TIME OF WAR

### Water the natural barrier—What an Invading Army would encounter if it attempted to conquer quickly the Nation of Dykes and Sluices.

No country, perhaps, has greater, or greater reason, to remain aloof from the European war than Holland. As with all neutral nations, the unceasing aim of the Dutch is to present a kindly, impartial face to every belligerent. It is a carefully calculated policy, which includes checks not alone upon deliberate departure from tenets of strict neutrality, but upon inadvertent acts which might irritate one or more of the Governments embroiled in the conflict. Yet Holland's position is delicate to a degree not appreciated by those who have not studied the politics of the situation; factors and conditions which, perhaps, do not exist in the case of any other European country, might combine at any time to overthrow the plans of those who are steering the Dutch ship through the devious channels of Continental diplomacy.

How well, in this event, Holland could protect herself against infringement of her neutrality is a matter of opinion. Some believe she could defend it no more successfully than her neighbor Belgium did, while, on the other hand, there are assertions of those familiar with her subject that Holland could provide more trouble for an armed invader beyond the North Sea than any other European country. There is no thought that frontier fortresses could hold an army at bay for more than a few days at most. Holland has no forts of the strength of Liege, Namur, Huy, or Dinant. The Dutch, facing superior numbers, must inevitably retreat from the frontier and railway centres, and fall back upon Amsterdam.

The famous Water Line, whereupon Holland's chief ally would be invoked—namely, water—not cannon, rifles, men—is the real defender of this little kingdom. It is quite possible that it would be absolutely potent; certainly it seems improbable that a large portion of the country should fall into alien possession if the Dutch were given to the desperate expedient of letting in the sea.

Draw a line through Groningen, Utrecht, and Antwerp; all of Holland lying west of that line, or 38 per cent. of the country, would be submerged if proper openings were made in the seaward barrier of dikes and dunes. Thus Holland largely depends upon the depression below the sea for her defence. An invasion would surely be met by inundation, which, it is believed, would render a large section of the country as inaccessible to any foe now as in 1672, when Prince William of Orange induced his courtiers to let the flood in, and thus set at naught the plans of the army of Louis XIV.

As a matter of fact, the greater part of Holland would not exist were it not for the constant exertions of her people. Nearly the entire country is on a level with, or even below, the sea. In the vicinity of Rotterdam there are districts which are from six to forty feet below the level. The business part of Rotterdam, situated beyond the dikes, is flooded almost regularly every winter for some days. In all the country there is only one spot rising above 60 feet, and only two tracts are considered to be wholly safeguarded by nature from inundation.

Visitors venturing outside the beaten track of Baedeker travel will not recall the curious experience of walking in some byway and seeing the shipping traffic proceeding at a level of from twelve to twenty feet over their heads. That the Dutch have faced the possibility of invasion, and have made preparations to resort to inundation in that event, is the testimony of a recent visitor to Holland, whose views are set forth in a recent issue of the London Field. He agrees with other authorities that Holland would not attempt prolonged resistance in positions which do not offer natural advantages to the defence. This would mean that all of Holland east of a line running between Maarsden, on the south coast of the Zuider Zee, through Utrecht and Gorkum to Gertruidenberg, in North Brabant, would be abandoned. This marks the water line referred to above, a tract of country selected to be given up to the floods in event of necessity. Roughly speaking, this line is seventy miles long and from seven to eight miles wide. Well-known towns, such as Groningen and Arnhem, are in the line of water and would be abandoned to the floods.

### Floods Would be Restricted

The flooding, while vast in its influence, would be carefully restricted as to area, a fact which renders this means of defence far from the simple expedient that one might think. The inundation would be regulated by a system of specially built sluices and dikes.

"The object," says the writer in the Field, "is to obtain a uniform depth of eighteen inches. But the country between the Zuider Zee and the estuary which the visitor to Holland, via Flushing, will remember crossing just before he came to Dordrecht (or Dort) by a viaduct about a mile wide, lies at all sorts of levels. So the flooding must be done in well-planned sections. What makes the inundation effective is that it is not at all a case of opposing a big flooded meadow to the advance of an army. All the land in Holland—at any rate, in the part with which we are concerned at present—is full of ditches, little canals, bigger canals, and impossible to wade through a foot and a half of water covering such a country, for at any moment the water may drop down up to the neck or over the head. And if an inch is also an impossible depth for navigation of the sort which is of service to troops which desire to move in large masses, with artillery and other equipment. Finally, there is that potent last resort of letting in the sea.

"The only way in which the inundation can be coped with is by turning off the water before the flooding is complete, or by force of arms later on, when it is complete. Formerly, the flooding took a fortnight. It can be done now in two days. The water is drawn from the Rhine, but in an emergency recourse would also be had to the Zuider Zee. It is undesirable

to use Zuider Zee water if it can be avoided, for it is salt, and would inflict damage on the flooded land, from which it must take years to recover. "The result of the flooding is to make Utrecht a place of great strength. All the railways, roads (on the top of dykes, as the Dutch manner is), and rivers which cross the water-line, are protected by forts. None of these routes through the water-line is of such a character that an invader, in attempting to make use of it, would find superior numbers of such advantage. The routes can each be defended by a small force. Owing to the careful restriction of the inundation, the injury done to the land is limited. Much of the flooded territory, indeed, is of relatively small value. But it is a mistake to assume that the inundation as a whole would not be a costly business for Holland."

### What Might be Accomplished

Study of maps will show that, if inundation accomplished what is expected of it, about half of Holland would be protected, not alone by the water line, but by the Zuider Zee on the north and in the south by the estuaries of the Maas and Scheidt. This protected area would include by far the most attractive and desirable sections of the country—the opulent agricultural provinces of north and south Holland, and Zeeland, The Hague, Rotterdam, and Amsterdam—Holland's two great commercial centres—the ports of Flushing and The Hook, not to mention such cities as Dordrecht, Leyden, and Haarlem.

But it is possible that after all the water line might be forced by invaders. While the possibility exists, it is nothing more than a possibility. If this happened the Hollanders would not be utterly at loss. They would fall back once more and sacrifice a still greater area of country, would sacrifice to the inflowing flood, indeed, all of Holland except the territory which encloses Amsterdam in a circle, on the circumference of which is Haarlem. The Amsterdam Water Line, it is believed, renders that city practically impregnable. It is guarded by a line of strong forts, while the rear is protected by the Zuider Zee. The flooding of the Amsterdam Water Line would mean the bringing into being of the old Haarlemmer Meer. This lake existed as late as 1840, had an area of seventy square miles and an average depth of thirteen feet. Exposed to all the winds, it was a hazardous place for the little vessels that traversed it, and the history of Holland contains no more interesting or thrilling tales than the battles which were waged among fleets of wretched craft.

The confidence of the Dutch in their water line is strengthened by the fact that upon two occasions they have let in the floods and brought disaster to strong invaders. When the

hundred thousand invaders of Louis XIV were turned back the haste with which inundation operations were carried resulted in the flooding of a greater area than was necessary. The French were absolutely set at naught, but freeing weather gave them new hope. A thaw came, however, before the enemy could avail themselves of the ice.

The Field's correspondent is of opinion that in the end the Dutch would be obliged to give away, despite inundation, to the attack of a strong Power backed by all the resources of land, sea, and air warfare as applied in these modern days. He does not, however, doubt the ability of the Hollanders to put up a much stiffer defence than Belgium maintained. The frontiers of the Netherlands are guarded by a well-trained, resolute army, prepared to resist German invasion, while the sea coast is guarded against any attempt that might be made by the Allies, either to attack their own initiative, or to enter Holland unasked and take charge of the defence against Germany.

### Any Real Way

Grateful patient—"Doctor, how can I ever repay you for your kindness to me?" Doctor—"Doesn't matter, old man. Check, money order, or cash."—Boston Transcript.

### Operation Decided On

#### As Only Means of Relief

#### But the Writer of This Letter Resolved to Try Dr. Chase's Ointment First and Was Cured.

This is not an isolated case, for we frequently hear from people who have been cured of piles by using Dr. Chase's Ointment. After physicians had told them nothing short of an operation could bring relief and cure.

If you could read these letters, coming as they do, day after day and year after year, you would realize what wonderful curative agent Dr. Chase's Ointment really is. For all ailments are more annoying or more persistently torturing than piles, and when this suffering is promptly relieved by the application of Dr. Chase's Ointment there can be no

### GOLD DUST

#### not only cleans, but sterilizes

Gold Dust does more than wash the surface—it digs deep after germs and hidden particles of dirt and decay. It purifies and makes everything sanitarly safe. Neither dirt nor germs can live where Gold Dust has made its appearance.

Gold Dust needs little help from you; it does most of the work alone. It is a vegetable-oil soap in powdered form, to which are added cleansing and purifying ingredients which get busy the moment they touch the water.

The Mop is Mightier than the Board

Use Gold Dust for all cleansing purposes. It saves time, saves labor, saves backs, and saves money.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work!"

### SAYS MINIMUM WAGE LAWS ARE GREAT AID ON PACIFIC COAST

#### Average Value of Farm Land Per Acre Was \$38.41

A press bulletin issued today by the Census and Statistics Office summarizes the results of inquiries made by corresponding correspondents as to (1) the value of farm land, (2) the value of farm help and (3) the value of farm live stock in 1914.



Mrs. Charles Farwell Edson.

Mrs. Charles Farwell Edson is the only woman member of the Industrial Welfare Commission of California. She was the principal speaker at a meeting held in New York under the direction of the Minimum Wage Commission of the National Civic Federation, and she asserted that the enactment of minimum wage laws has resulted in an improvement of social and economic conditions in the States on the Pacific coast. An indirect result of wage legislation in California, she stated, had been the voluntary increase of the wages of women in retail stores.

### Wages of Farm Help

In recent years the wages of farm help have increased considerably, and they reached their highest point during the bumper harvest of 1913. But in 1914 the premium swayed back, less labor being required on farms owing to lighter crops. Since August

the farm has had for one of its effects an increase in the supply of farm labor and consequently a fall in the wages. The demand for labor this winter has also decreased because of the increased cost of board. For the Dominion the average wages per month during the summer, including board, were \$35.55 for male and \$18.81 for female help. For the year, including board, the average wages were \$222.30 for males and \$189.35 for females, whilst the average cost of board per month works out to \$14.27 for males and \$11.20 for females, as compared with \$12.49 and \$9.53 in 1910. Average wages per month in 1914 were lowest in Prince Edward Island, viz., \$24.71 for males and \$14.45 for females; in Nova Scotia they were \$31.20 and \$14.50 and in New Brunswick \$31.93 and \$15. In Quebec the averages were \$23.56 and \$15.65, and in Ontario \$32.09 and \$16.67. In the western provinces they were for males \$39.13 in Manitoba, \$40.51 in Saskatchewan and \$40.26 in Alberta, females receiving \$22.35 in Manitoba, \$22.96 in Saskatchewan and \$23.65 in Alberta. The highest wages were paid in British Columbia, viz., \$47.85 for males and \$31.13 for females, these averages being substantially less than in 1910 when males received \$57.40 and females \$33.

### Values of Farm Live Stock

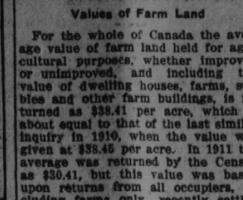
Values are well maintained so far as comparison with the three years ended 1910 is concerned; but during 1914 there has been a substantial reduction in the value both of horses and of swine. It is a cause of general complaint that the demand for horses other than for military purposes has fallen off, and that prices are less by from 25 to 40 or 50 p.c. than they were in 1913.

### Values of Farm Land

For the whole of Canada the average value of farm land held for agricultural purposes, whether improved or unimproved, and including the value of dwelling houses, farms, stables and other farm buildings, is returned as \$38.41 per acre, which is about equal to that of the last similar inquiry in 1910, when the value was given at \$38.45 per acre. In 1911 the average was returned by the Census as \$30.41, but this value was based upon returns from all occupiers, including farms only recently settled and therefore of less value. By provinces the average value of 1914 ranges from \$21 per acre in Alberta to \$159 per acre in British Columbia. In this province, however, the high value is due to orcharding, ordinary agriculture being subsidiary to fruit culture.

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### Clean, Delicious and Free From Dust "SALADA"

#### Teas Are All Pure Virgin Tea Leaves

Black or Mixed } Sealed Packets only.  
35c, 45c, 55c, 65c Per Pound

Samples cheerfully mailed on inquiry, M217  
Address: "Salada", Montreal.

as 8½ cents per lb.—and many have been marketed in an unfinished condition. On the other hand the prices of cattle have been well maintained and the average values for dairy cows and for other horned cattle are considerably above those of 1910. The averages per head for all Canada come to \$127 for horses, \$57 for milch cows, \$2 for other cattle, \$7 for sheep and \$12 for swine. The following is believed to be a rough approximation of the total value of Canadian farm live stock in 1914: Horses \$371,430,000, cattle \$297,131,000, sheep \$14,561,000 and swine \$42,418,000, or an aggregate of \$725,539,000 for all descriptions.

### LATE SHIPPING

New York, Mar. 1.—Arrvd strv Campania, Liverpool; New York, Liverpool. Glasgow, Mar. 1.—Arrvd strv Sardinian, Philadelphia. Liverpool, Mar. 1.—Arrvd strv St. Louis, New York. London, Mar. 1.—Arrvd strv Corin-

### GRANITE CUTTERS STRIKE.

Barre, Vt., March 1.—Four thousand members of the Granite Cutters' Union refused to go to the quarries and shops today, pending the acceptance of a new wage and working agreement offered by the manufacturers.

### CASTORIA

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

# Order Your Daily Paper Now!

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

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

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

### AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER

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

### The Daily Standard

Two Dollars for One Year

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

THE STANDARD, St. John, N. B.  
Enclosed find Two Dollars, for which send me The Daily Standard for one year as per your special offer. I am not taking The Standard at present.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ 1915 \_\_\_\_\_

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

### The Standard Limited - St. John

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

### ORDER IT NOW!

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY LIMITED, Montreal, Canada

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LIAM HOTEL.  
Harbor, opposite Boats.  
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Leading Hotel.  
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olds, Manager.  
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EN, Proprietor,  
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t, St. John, N. B.  
HOTEL CO., LTD.  
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ND LIQUORS.  
LIVAN & CO.  
ahed 1878.  
and Spirit Merchants  
for  
TE HORSE CELLAR  
WHISKEY.  
QUIR SCOTCH  
ISKY.  
HOUSE OF LOBES  
WHISKEY.  
GE IV, SCOTCH  
HISKEY.  
AD BASS ALE.  
KEE LAGER BEER,  
OGNAC BRANDIES.  
44-46 Dock Street,  
no 239.  
LE LIQUORS.  
Williams, successors to  
olesale and Retail  
Merchant, 110 and 112  
street. Established  
family pie list.  
McGUIRE.  
s and dealers in all  
nds of Wines and Liquors  
in stock from the  
Canada, very Old Rye,  
Stout, Imported and  
Water Street.  
ETC., ETC.  
V, Medical Electric  
Masseur. Treats all  
s, weakness and warts,  
 locomotor ataxia,  
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FOUNDRY &  
NE WORKS, LTD.  
AND MACHINISTS.  
Brass Castings.  
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INEERING  
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running while mak-  
PHENSON & CO.  
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WILLIAMSON  
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instruments and Bows  
ONEY BIBBS,  
Street.  
NILA ROPE  
ope, Galvanized Wire  
sh and Canadian Flags,  
h, Tar, Paints, Oils,  
Fittings and Tinware.  
PLANE & CO.  
19 Water Street  
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s and Electrotypers,  
Street, St. John, N. B.  
elephone 952.  
GRAPES  
— 1,000 kegs Ma-  
apes.  
A. L. GOODWIN.  
WATCHES.  
Bracelet and other styles  
prices.  
RNEST LAW,  
Marriage Licenses,  
Coburg Street.

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Fresh westerly to northwesterly winds, fair, not much change in temperature.

Table with columns: Location, Min., Max. Includes Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver, etc.

Around the City

Immigration Looking Up. In spite of the war the provincial superintendent of immigration is receiving applications from quite a number of farm laborers and domestic servants in Great Britain who wish to come to New Brunswick this spring.

She Will be Cared for. The Amherst girl named Dobson, who was arrested a few nights ago on the charge of being a street walker, was handed over to the Salvation Army officers yesterday and taken to the Evangelical Home.

Firemen at Drill. The members of the fire department turned out strong last night for their regular drill and put in a solid hour under the instruction of Robt. Atchison. Among those who witnessed the drill were Chief Blake and Lieut. Col. Blaine.

Salt Fish Market. A schooner which discharged salt cured fish yesterday received 50 cents more per quintal than the prevailing winter price for cod, and a substantial advance for mackerel. Local dealers consider that the salt fish situation warrants the expectation of an advance in prices before long.

PRESENTATION TO MAJOR A. J. MARKHAM

Member of Standard Staff to Go on Active Service Given Handsome Pair of Field Glasses.

Major A. J. Markham, commander of "A" Squadron of the Mounted Rifles, was the guest of honor at a dinner at the home of H. V. MacKinnon last evening. Major Markham was presented with a handsome pair of field glasses by Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, attorney-general, on behalf of the Standard Publishing Co.

When the call for men came Major Markham was among the first to offer his services to his King and the Empire. He had been identified with military matters practically all his life, as was his father.

Major Markham is considered one of the best cavalry officers in the Maritime Provinces and his appointment to the command of "A" Squadron in the Mounted Rifles was very satisfactory to people intimate with military affairs.

TUG LORD KITCHENER WAS NOT MISSING Safe in Yarmouth and no Ground for Report That She Was Missing.

The report that the tug Lord Kitchener was missing was denied by the Maritime Dredging and Construction Co., Ltd. Yesterday the tug was safe in Yarmouth and a wire received from Captain Livingstone of the Kitchener said that the Beacon Bar was in Yarmouth and that the Kitchener was taking on coal at Yarmouth and would proceed to St. John as soon as the weather permitted.

QUESTION OF CIVIC TAXATION HAS AROUSED KEEN INTEREST AMONG ST. JOHN BUSINESS MEN

Mr. Fern's lecture on Montreal's system attracted large audience, and provoked animated discussion—Talk of starting a movement to make a general reform of St. John's Civic Taxation System.

Montreal's tax system was the subject of an interesting address by F. Hamilton Ferns, chairman of the Board of Assessors of that city before a large meeting in the Seaman's Institute last evening, held under the auspices of the Board of Trade with J. A. Likely in the chair.

Local speakers roundly condemned the St. John system of taxation, and urged that a movement be started to secure its revision.

In Montreal the assessors simply fix valuations without any regard to the revenues of the city.

Montreal had a bonded debt of \$74,000,000, and owns city property, exclusive of water works, worth \$66,000,000.

Mr. Ferns said Montreal taxed immovable property, comprising lands and buildings (but not including machinery, except boilers, engines, and power, telephone or telegraph wires).

Montreal exempts from taxation all lands and buildings used as churches, residence of priest or minister (provided the value is not above \$15,000), land and values used for educational purposes, land and buildings used as hospitals, art galleries, museums, etc.

In the province of Quebec religious institutions do not, under the general law, pay any taxes at all.

The Board of Assessors in Montreal was composed of eight assessors, four being Protestants and four Catholic.

The city of Montreal had an area of forty square miles. It was divided into thirty-one wards, every occupant of a house as tenant or proprietor was entitled to a vote.

Assessors were arbitrators between the civic corporation and the individual assessment. There should be sufficient time for the citizens to examine the assessment rolls before they were closed.

Mr. Ferns—The province collects taxes on automobiles. The city collects taxes on horses of \$18 each. It does not matter how many servants a man keeps.

COLLECTED ONLY \$5,000 ON FLAG DAY

Splendid results of work of St. John women on behalf of Patriotic Funds—Net proceeds will be \$4,500.

Much to their surprise the officers of the Royal Standard Chapter, daughters of Empire, on counting up the money collected from the citizens by the Army Corps of Patriotic Women found that they had made a levy of fully \$5,000, making the ransom paid by the people of St. John figure out at about 10 cents a head.

Yesterday morning the Regent and officers of the Chapter went to the Bank of Nova Scotia where the little banks of the collectors were opened and the money was counted, with the assistance of five clerks of the bank.

A meeting of the Royal Standard Chapter will be held at the home of the Regent, Mrs. E. Atherton Smith on Thursday evening to wind up matters in connection with flag day.

The amount of \$5,000 includes the proceeds from the sale of flags and rosettes for decoration purposes, as well as the receipts from the sale of little souvenir flags.

Yester day Mrs. Smith received a letter from Mrs. McKay, manager of the Opera House, stating that she had sent her to buy badges for the 26th Battalion, if not used for that purpose might be donated to any patriotic purpose she thought best.

The large contributions were:—E. L. Rising, \$100; J. F. Robertson, Thomas Bell, Joseph Allison and John Vanwart, \$25 each.

STRATEGIC POSITION OF ST. JOHN IS NOT EXCELLED BY ANY CITY

Chief Assessor of Montreal Greatly Impressed With St. John's Advantages—An Inspiring Message.

"St. John for its strategic position is not excelled by any city in Canada," said J. Hamilton Ferns, chairman of the Board of Assessors of Montreal, when responding to a vote of thanks tendered him by the big meeting in the Seaman's Institute which listened to his address on taxation last evening.

"Let me drop the assessor and speak to you as a Canadian. St. John is a city of the future. As a Canadian I am proud of St. John. You have been doing things in St. John, and some of those things are bigger than you think. In Montreal we are watching you.

"One thing I would say to you: Get together. Get together on this assessment problem as well as other matters. You don't have to copy Montreal's system. Get information from other cities and work out the best systems possible.

At Exmouth street church tonight the sacred cantata "Esther," the beautiful Queen, by Bradbury, will be sung by a large chorus assisted by some of the city's best soloists.

Stock taking revealed a lot of men and boys underwear at F. A. Dykeman & Co.'s store. They were lines that were left over from a previous sale, and as the firm does not handle men and boys goods in the regular way, they have decided to clear these out regardless of cost.

Oiled Clothing. For fishermen, sailors and waterfront workers who are exposed to the weather, we have a full line of the best Oiled Clothing...

Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B. Superior Values in Underskirts. \$1.85 EACH.

No Matter What You Need in the Mantel Line We Can Supply the Right Article at the Right Price.

BOYS' NEW SPRING SUITS. THE SEASON'S BEST MODELS IN A GREAT AND INTERESTING ARRAY.

Some New Silks For Spring Requirements. NATURAL WHITE HABUTAI SILK, a very heavy quality of washable Jap Silk...