

THE WEATHER.
Maritime - Moderate east and
northwest winds; generally fair
and cool.

The St. John Standard

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT.
"MUTT AND JEFF IN COLLEGE"

VOL. VIII. NO. 30. TWELVE PAGES. FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1916. PRICE TWO CENTS

GREAT BRITAIN TO TIGHTEN THE BLOCKADE; ACTIVITY AT SEVERAL POINTS ON BRITISH FRONT

COL. CARNEGIE ACCEPTS FULL RESPONSIBILITY

For Arrangement Entered into by Shell Committee with American Ammunition Co. and International Ammunition Fuse Co.—Committee Agreed to Prices on His Recommendation.

(Canadian Press).
Ottawa, April 27.—Col. David Carnegie, member of the shell committee, announced today that he had continued his review of the events leading up to the award of the famous fuse contracts at the morning and afternoon sessions of the Meredith-Duff royal commission of inquiry today. Some frank admissions were made by the witness, and it seems as though he was desirous of bidding back nothing whatever which might have a bearing on the subject under investigation, as the government counsel, Mr. F. P. Hollman, K. C., also shows he is trying to get at the facts. This morning he said that as ordnance officer, "he took the full responsibility for recommending the contracts to the shell committee." In the afternoon he said that in determining the price for the fuses he acted solely upon his own judgment. "I have since seen the error of my ways," he said candidly. "For I have learned that lower prices were paid in the United States for the same article."
An analysis of the dates of the various letters and telegrams shows that the awarding of the contracts to the Dr. Harris and Youkin companies was synchronized with the rejection of the proposition put forth by T. A. Russell and Lloyd Harris, the Canadian companies. The detailed offer of these gentlemen came in the same day that the letter was written to the New York interests conveying the assurance that an order was to be given. Mr. Russell, however, had previously sent a telegram stating that the proposition would be submitted, and evidently it had been expected. After the American contract had been placed Col. Carnegie and General Bertram sent General Harris, who said he would be quite willing that an order for two hundred thousand fuses should be placed in Canada. That the Canadian concern had been given reason to hope for the contract was indicated in Col. Carnegie's account of an interview with the parties behind the proposal.
"We told them," said the colonel, "that we regretted we had gone back on our word, but that we were under pressure owing to the urgency. It was on this occasion that the Canadian company was offered an order for the two hundred thousand fuses. They expressed dissatisfaction with such a small appropriation, as it would take \$150,000 to equip the necessary plant. The agreement ratified by the shell committee on June 19 was produced, and among those present on that occasion was Lieut.-Col. Pease, who was out in Canada doing inspection duties for the British war office. The contract was also put in the records. It provided for generous cash advances to the companies, and also for guarantees for the specific performance of the contracts. It is evident, from the dates, that the original negotiations were conducted with Mr. Harris, of the International Fuse Company, while the share of the American Ammunition Company, in which Mr. Youkin, Col. Allison and the associates figure, was apparently in the nature of a later development. Col. Carnegie will be on the stand again tomorrow, and even then he is not likely to be finished with, as the main examination is not completed and the cross-examination is yet to come. It will cover a very wide range, as there have been introduced into the direct testimony matters which, strictly speaking, are not involved in the evidence of the commission. The attendance is large, and interest is at a high pitch.
When the afternoon session opened, Mr. Johnston raised the question of the summoning and payment of witnesses. Sir William Meredith remarked that no doubt money would be available for reasonable expenses forthwith.
Mr. Hollman read the two letters from T. A. Russell, dated May 29, asking for further information as to the specifications for fuses.
Mr. Hollman: "Reading these two letters it occurs to one naturally that the Russell people were still looking forward to some contracts for fuses. Can you give us any explanation as to this?"
"Yes. We were proposing to call upon the war office for another order, if possible for fuses only."
Here a cable to the war office, dated

ATTACK ON BRITISH FRONT PROMISES ARRIVAL THAT ON THE FRENCH AT VERDUN

Huns Launch Attacks at Several Points, But So Far Have Failed to Accomplish End — Irish Troops Win Glory for Bravery and Dash — Official Statement Last Night Longest Yet Issued by War Office.

Bulletin—London, April 28, 1.31 a. m.—Great activity at various points along the British front is reported in the latest official communication, "The Bedfordshire Regiment carried on a successful raid near Carnoy. There has been artillery activity at La Balise, Meubert, Monchy-Au-Bois, Neuville-St. Vaast, and Freilighin. At Freilighin the Germans entered the British trenches but were driven out. Similar attacks on the British trenches on Hill 60 and at St. Eloi were repulsed.
The communication closes with an account of the aeroplane activity, including a description of a fight between a German "two-seater" and a British "one-seater," resulting in the death of both German aviators and the destruction of the machine, which fell from a height of 14,000 feet.
Of the work of the Irish regiments on Thursday the communication says: "This morning, at 5.10 o'clock, the enemy discharged gas from trenches south of Hulluch, and at the same time put artillery barrage on our lines north of Loos.
"At 7.30 a. m. a second gas cloud was released from about the same place, and after a heavy artillery bombardment the enemy gained a footing in our front and support lines east-northeast of Loos.
"A counter-attack by our Irish troops took place within half an hour, and the enemy was driven out, leaving many dead in our trenches.
"The enemy also advanced from trenches just south of Hulluch, but this attack was enfiladed by our machine guns and many corpses were left in front of our trenches. A few Germans reached our lines, but were driven out."
The communication also says: "Hostile artillery was active during the day against our trenches about Carency, Soches, Les Bredes and Fosse (De Braquemont).
"Yesterday there was much aerial activity, almost constant in the air taking place. The machine reported yesterday as having been brought down in our lines was a two-seater. It was attacked by a single-seater three times at a great height.
"The enemy pilot was shot through the heart, and the observer through the body. The machine crashed to earth, with the engine full on, from a height of 14,000 feet. One of our reconnaissance was attacked by eight hostile aeroplanes. All the hostile attacks were driven off, and one hostile machine was brought down. Our reconnaissance was completed. Two of our aeroplanes were damaged, but all returned safely.
"Last night the Bedfordshire Regiment carried out a very successful attack near Carnoy. The raiding party rushed the trenches and after a hand-to-hand fighting drove the remaining Germans into their dugouts and bombed them. Our casualties were eight wounded. The German losses were considerable.
"South of Freilighin the enemy entered our trenches about eight p. m. under cover of a bombardment, but was immediately driven out by a counter-attack.
"Last night after a heavy bombardment, followed by the explosion of a mine, the enemy attacked our trenches on Hill 60, but was repulsed about the same time the enemy gained a footing in one of our sap-heads north of Hill 60, but was driven out by our bombers.
Longest Yet Issued.
The British communication issued last night is the longest ever sent out from British headquarters. To the extent of nearly five hundred words it describes the great increase of activity on the British front, where many observers have been predicting that the Germans were about to launch an attack as determined as that against Verdun.
The new German activity has shown itself at more than a score of points with the principal fighting apparently around Hulluch and Loos.
The Irish regiments get special mention for bravery, in a counter-attack which drove the Germans out of a section of trenches where they had gained a footing, with the help of gas and an artillery curtain of fire.

BRITISH GOV'T WITHDRAWS MILITARY SERVICE BILL

Owing to Strong Opposition Which Developed in the Commons—Premier Has Two Alternatives and will Announce Decision Next Week.

London, April 27.—It was announced that the government had withdrawn the military service bill, owing to the strong opposition in the house. It was understood that the bill embodied certain aspects of the proposals outlined in the report of the secret session at which recruiting was taken up, had been approved by the minister and the army council.
The withdrawal of Mr. Lons's bill, which provided for bringing into service every unmarried man between sixteen and forty-five, and prolonging for the duration of the war the service of all time-expired men and territorials, left the question of untested married men to be dealt with later. The discussion that followed the introduction of the bill showed that the measure was opposed by all parties as unfair, several members urging that nothing but all-round conscription would prove satisfactory. Particular objection was raised to the extension of the service period of time-expired men.
Being pressed to state what course the government proposed to adopt, Premier Asquith said he could not be expected to reply on the spur of the moment, but would consult his colleagues and announce his decision next week. It is understood that two alternatives are before the government, either to introduce a bill bringing into operation the proposals concerning untested married men, given in the premier's statement at the secret session of the house on Tuesday, or proceed at once to the adoption of universal service.

ENGLAND TO TAKE CLOSER GRIP ON NEUTRALS' TRADE CONNECTIONS

London, April 27.—The report that Great Britain intends to tighten the commercial blockade is reiterated in a despatch from the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, who says there are persistent rumors to that effect in circulation there. It is stated, he adds, that Great Britain desires all Danish merchants to pay in advance through London for goods purchased in America, with the object of gaining thorough control over the commercial connections of neutrals.

REVOLT NOT CONFINED TO THE CITY OF DUBLIN

Marital Law on Whole Island
But More Hopeful Feeling Prevails.

CARSON AND REDMOND DENOUNCE UPRISING

London Express Demands a
New Administration With
Kitchener as Lord Lieutenant.

London, April 27.—The revolt which broke out in Dublin Monday, has spread to other parts of Ireland, chiefly to the west and south. This information, together with the fact that the rebels are still in possession of parts of the city of Dublin, was given to the nation by the ministers in parliament today.
Premier Asquith, who yesterday had given reassuring news respecting the situation in Ireland, caused something of a flutter of anxiety by his statement in the House today when he announced a spread of the movement to other parts of Ireland, the retention by the revolutionary forces of certain parts of Dublin and the fact that fighting was still going on in the streets.
The government, the premier further announced, was convinced that the forces now in Ireland and those proceeding there were adequate to deal with the situation.
John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalist party, and Sir Edward Carson, the Unionist leader, strong opponents of the home rule question, expressed their detestation of the rising, and, as a consequence, Premier Asquith said he did not think it necessary to hold a session of the House Monday, as had been suggested by one of the rebels.
The Daily News calls it "one more tragic farce, without hope, without intelligent aims, without any real driving power," and continues:
"The military situation is no longer, if it ever was, even superficially serious. The real importance of the incident will be political, but silly attacks on Mr. Birrell (the Irish secretary) need not be taken too seriously."
The Times thinks that the strict censorship and the air of mystery thrown over the early stages of the rebellion by the government were unwise, and that they are likely to create a bad impression among neutrals, which the government is anxious to prevent.
The Express makes a violent attack on the administration of Ireland. It demands the retirement of Baron Wimborne, the Lord Lieutenant, and Mr. Birrell, acting in large type. "And Kitchener to Ireland as Lord Lieutenant."

HUNS AGAIN VIOLATE SWISS TERRITORY

German Aeroplane Flew Over
Region of Porontroy —
Bombed by Swiss Troops
Along Frontier.

Geneva Switzerland, April 27, via Paris.—Swiss territory has again been violated by a German aeroplane. The machine flew over the region of Porontroy at dawn today and was bombed by Swiss troops all along the frontier.
The aircraft dropped bombs on the French town of Delle, eleven miles southeast of Belfort, and then crossed the Swiss frontier a second time, finally disappearing in the direction of Alsace.
Swiss Minister in Berlin Summoned Home.
Bern, Switzerland, April 26, via Paris, April 27.—As the result of violations of Swiss territory by German aeroplanes the federal council, according to the Swiss telegraphic agency, has summoned Bernese Swiss minister in Berlin to discuss the situation arising from these incidents.

HALIFAX WILL PUT CLOCKS AHEAD 1 HOUR AT MIDNIGHT SUNDAY

Special to The Standard.
Halifax, April 27.—Some days ago, following representations made by a number of citizens to the mayor and city council in favor of the daylight saving scheme for Halifax, Mayor P. F. Martin issued a proclamation that on May first the clocks of the city be moved forward one hour, thus putting into effect as far as he officially could, the daylight saving plan for this city. At a public meeting tonight the professional and business classes were found to be in favor of the change and the labor element opposed.
Two hours were spent in the discussion pro and con.
The city council afterwards took a vote on the question and decided ten to four to allow the mayor's proclamation to remain effective. On May first therefore city clocks in Halifax and those of all others where the owners wish shall be advanced one hour. On the previous occasion the aldermen were unanimous for the change, now it becomes effective only by a somewhat more than two to one vote.
Gifts Appreciated.
The Parks Convalescent Home thanks Mayor Hayes for a donation of a billiard table to the Home, also Mr. Frodsham of the Royal Hotel for a supply of chalk and cues, which were very much appreciated.

FREDERICTON DECIDES NOT TO ADOPT THE DAYLIGHT SAVING SCHEME

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, April 27.—The city council tonight decided not to adopt the daylight saving scheme for Fredericton during the present summer. The labor men of the city are not in favor of the scheme and the council decided to defer any action in matter until the scheme became province-wide. There was very little discussion on the question and the citizens in general have taken very little interest in the matter since the agitation started for its adoption in this city.

THREATENED STRIKE COAL MINERS LIKELY TO BE AVERTED

New York, April 27.—It was announced at the conference here today of a joint committee of anthracite coal operators and miners that their differences had been referred back to sub-committees, and that there was every prospect that they would be settled before the miners tri-district convention of May 2. It was stated on behalf of both sides that the chief point of difference between them—the matter of full recognition of the United Mine Workers of America—had been "cleared up," and that the details would be arranged at a meeting of their respective sub-committees tomorrow morning. This averts a threatened strike.

PROHIBITION PASSES COMMITTEE OF HOUSE

Reported for Third Reading Shortly Before Midnight—Vote 30 to 2, Capt. Tilley and Mr. Grannan Opposing—Opposition Members Absent When Vote Took Place—Despicable Methods of Opposition Exposed by Hon. Mr. Baxter in Scathing Denunciation.

Fredericton, April 27.—The prohibition bill passed the committee stage in the legislature today and was reported for third reading shortly before the house adjourned about midnight tonight. It was the most strenuous day the house has had this session, practically all of it being devoted to the vote on the bill. The bill was reported by the committee on the 23rd inst. and was read twice, the first time on the 23rd and the second time on the 25th. It was then referred to the committee on the 26th and was reported for third reading on the 27th. The bill was passed by a vote of 30 to 2, the two dissenting votes being cast by Capt. Tilley and Mr. Grannan. The opposition members were absent when the vote was taken. The bill was reported by the committee on the 23rd inst. and was read twice, the first time on the 23rd and the second time on the 25th. It was then referred to the committee on the 26th and was reported for third reading on the 27th. The bill was passed by a vote of 30 to 2, the two dissenting votes being cast by Capt. Tilley and Mr. Grannan. The opposition members were absent when the vote was taken.

At the conclusion of tonight's session, Mr. Shipp, M.L.A., entertained about twenty-five of the members of the government and of the legislature at a large party at his residence on Church street, this being one of a series of such affairs given for the members of this session by the member for Queens.

But there was another matter to which the Hon. the Attorney General referred, and he must say that he had departed from the usual courteous and parliamentary language which it was customary to employ when he alluded to the request made by the opposition organizer, Mr. E. S. Carter, for Mr. W. B. Chandler to investigate certain facts that were in his possession. He (Dugal) knew at the time that Mr. Carter had been informed that large sums of money collected from brewers, liquor wholesalers and retailers, in the city of St. John for some purpose which he (Dugal) felt that Royal Commissioner Chandler should inquire into. He knew that Mr. Carter had his facts from gentlemen whose word no one in this house could question. He knew that Mr. Carter had followed the movements of certain parties who were here during last session representing interests of liquor dealers. He knew that Mr. Carter had been assured by men prominent in that business that they had paid out large sums of money which Messrs. J. A. Barry and G. Earle Logan had handled, and Mr. Carter, when he had his facts completed, when he had all the information that was necessary to prove his case, asked Royal Commissioner Chandler if he would investigate such facts if laid before him in proper charges.

Hon. Mr. Murray introduced a bill relating to the International Railway. In doing so he said that in the year 1904 a bill was passed through the House granting a subsidy of \$2,500 a mile towards the construction of this railway and this, he might say in passing, was the last subsidy ever granted to any railway company by any government in this province. Subsequently the province also guaranteed the first mortgage bonds of the company to the extent of \$5,000 per mile and later took a second mortgage to cover the amount of the subsidy previously granted, and representations, it is said, were made in connection with the giving of such guarantee, and the taking of such second mortgage, that it was understood and agreed between the then government and the company, that if the latter should, after completion of the road, make arrangements for the discharge of the first mortgage bonds and release the province from liability in respect thereof, the second, or subsidy mortgage, should also be discharged. There did not appear to be any evidence by order-in-council or otherwise of the facts alleged, but the company asserts that it is in a position to prove that such an understanding and agreement was come to. The company is now in a position to discharge the first mortgage bonds and has requested the government in the event of their doing so, to discharge the second mortgage, and the bill he now introduced was to permit the Local Government council to comply with this request on being satisfied that the understanding and agreement alleged by the company had been made by the late government was made. The bill was merely permissive and did not commit the government to any immediate action.

Hon. Mr. Dugal said that he remembered seeing on the front of a magazine at one time what he believed to have been an advertisement which showed an unfortunate man who had been born without arms and who had only one leg, but who was able to write by holding the pen between his toes and moving the one foot which he had. He could almost see the moving leg and foot, so familiar about this building, writing the missive which had just been read by the hon. gentleman from Madawaska. He could almost see the moving leg writing the affecting story. He had been unable to follow very closely either the mistake which the hon. member had read, or the statement which he made and which preceded the reading of the letter. If, however, he understood it correctly, it was stated that he (Baxter) had named the party who made the statement to which he referred, but he could have, nor did he say that the statement was made at the opposition convention, so, therefore, it was not natural that his hon. friend should be able to say he had not heard such a statement made there.

The statement was made at another place, which, however, he did not intend to bring into the discussion at this time. The information came to him from a source, and he had much better reasons to believe it to be true than he would have to believe what came from the writer of the letter which the hon. member from Madawaska had just read. Reference had been made to the events of the session of the legislature a year ago and of the activity of the people connected with the liquor traffic.

These references were similar to those which had been made in the St. John Telegraph and in a series of letters signed "So Long," which appeared in a newspaper published in this city, which was a counter-part of the Telegraph, so far as malignity and inaccuracy of its statements was concerned. However, these articles had consisted almost entirely of insinuations which were so vague in their terms as not to allow the person attacked to have any opportunity for redress. Personally he was indifferent as to what was said about himself. Just as the writer of these articles and the letter which had just been read had been before the public of New Brunswick for almost half a century, so had he, and he thought that without egotism or exaltation of spirit he could easily take the opinion of the people of the province and, yes, of the party opposed to him (Baxter) as between them.

Never in the history of the legislature was a more striking exposition of the despicable methods of the present opposition and its director of ceremonies delivered than that which Hon. Mr. Baxter pronounced this afternoon when Mr. Dugal had stood up in his place and read a speech prepared for him and then took up with a long letter addressed to "My Dear Dugal" from "Yours truly, E. S. Carter." Not since the days of old "Progress" had so much fiction been spilled at one time as in this letter to "My Dear Dugal," and when Mr. Dugal came to that portion towards the close where Mr. Carter expressed himself as being "glad to have the opportunity of writing to you," the house broke out into laughter and applause. It is another case of where political "Huns" gas bombs have reacted upon themselves.

Several Changes in Prohibition Bill. While the principle of the act has not been affected, and while the percentage of proof spirits allowed in beverages deemed to be non-intoxicants, remains at two per cent, there have been a number of more or less important changes made in the provisions of the bill, but all with the idea of insuring that it would be workable and that nothing in the interests of temperance should be left undone. Chief of changes, perhaps, is that which does away with setting forth of any schedule or list of drugs which a physician or licensed druggist shall keep on hand for prescription purposes or that a hospital shall be allowed to have. New provisions which are made as result of representations in the house today by doctors who are members of the house, make it possible for a physician, a licensed retail druggist or a hospital to have on hand whatever amount of liquor is required for their bona fide purposes under provisions of the act.

Another change of interest is in respect to hours at which licensed beer shops can keep open. It was provided in the original bill that they should close on Saturday evening at 5 o'clock but it was pointed out that as they were only licensed non-intoxicants, with up to 2 per cent, of proof spirits, there was no more reason why they should close at an early hour on Saturday more than any other day.

The bill will come into force in every municipality in New Brunswick in which the liquor license act is now in force on May 1st, 1917, and will be automatically effective in municipalities where Scott Act is now in force just as soon as they repeal the Scott Act. A referendum is provided for in the following sections: "After declaration of peace, consequent upon the termination of the present war, and after this act shall have been in force and operation for a sufficient length of time to enable its efficiency to be fairly tested, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant Governor-in-council to appoint a day for holding of an election for or against retention of said act in municipalities subject thereto. All provisions of the New Brunswick Elections Act, 1916, shall be applicable to such election as far as may be."

Prorogation Today or Tomorrow. Prorogation is now slated for either Friday evening or Saturday morning. The St. John Valley Railway bill is the principal measure remaining for consideration but as the House seems to be pretty much of one mind on this subject and as all recognize that the most advantageous agreement from the standpoint of the province has been reached with the Dominion government it is not believed that there will be any prolonged speeches.

This afternoon a delegation from the Labor Council of St. John, headed by J. L. Surue, had a conference with Acting Premier Murray and Attorney General Baxter respecting the passing of some legislation to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act. The government's intention has been to have a commission take up that whole question during the year and to frame new legislation upon their report for the next session of the legislature and whether this plan will be changed and some measure put through the House tomorrow is a matter for speculation only at this time as no decision has

been reached. At the conclusion of tonight's session, Mr. Shipp, M.L.A., entertained about twenty-five of the members of the government and of the legislature at a large party at his residence on Church street, this being one of a series of such affairs given for the members of this session by the member for Queens.

person who writes such letters as those signed "So Long," who place before the public such editorials as he had referred to, or who write such missives as the hon. member from Madawaska had just read, were not of a class whose respect counted for much or whose company any decent man would seek.

No Money Paid To Government. In the letter the hon. member for Madawaska had read he understood it to be stated that the allegation had not been made that any of the alleged funds said to have been raised by the liquor dealers a year ago had been paid to the government or to any member of the legislature. If that was the case what was the object of naming the office and associations of the persons referred to with the names of members of the government and of the house, if it was not in the hope that the people of the province would be misled into belief that this government was under the control of the liquor dealers.

The Standard Label Suit. Reference had been made to a libel suit which had been instituted against The Standard newspaper, because the editor had overstepped the mark, but there were certain cases, as when something of a black and white appearance was concerned, when it was necessary to take extraordinary methods and the editor of The Standard had struck out, and had said what he and many other reputable persons believed to be true, as to either the private or public life of the person concerned. He did not believe it was right under ordinary circumstances to refer to the private life of a person in such matters, but when these persons showed absolutely no respect for common decency, then it was that both their private and public life should be referred to.

Reference had been made to the personnel of the jury who had been called for court at which that libel suit was to have been heard. Respecting the jury he could say that it was a much better body of men than might have been expected to be there, had the friends of the old administration still been in charge. There were a number of Liberals on that jury and they were much better Liberals than the writer of the letter which had just been read in this house, if they were not, it would not be saying much for them.

do and suspicion to which he might always refer. That was his chief stock in trade.

Scared Carter's Tactics. He would like to make just one more reference to the habits of this man. He had appealed to Commissioner (Continued on page 9)

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PIANOS REMOVAL SALE

This High Grade Piano, Regular Price \$375 Now \$259.00

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STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING TILL 10 O'CLOCK

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Wholesale Distributors of VICTOR GRAMO-PHONES and RECORDS Also BERLINER MACHINES and SUPPLIES

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not want to carry to put into very deep to everything in the store discount for ten days.

the highest form of men—with the true-

for \$10.55
for \$14.55
for \$15.55
for \$17.55
for \$19.55

your exact measure

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furnishings
hats, Cravats
underwear
underwear in spring wholesale cost.

and day to get into corner of King and the street.

ie here will have our promise you the very v in the middle of the want what I have to

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ng St.

exiev himself, for I was with his staff many times during those critical days and in almost every army engaged in the movement. That it was his skillful hand that engineered the escape of the Russian armies must, I think, be clear to the military observers who watched this same clever mind directing the strategy and tactics which resulted in the escape of the Tenth Russian Army from the beleaguered and all but surrounded Vilna, at a time when the Grand Duke himself had already gone to the Caucasus.—American Review of Reviews.

Berlin, April 27, via wireless to St. John—In minor engagements on the Austro-Italian front yesterday ground was gained by the Austrians, the official communication issued today reports.


DIED.

CUNNINGHAM—On the 26th inst., William J. Cunningham, leaving his wife, five sons and two daughters to mourn.

Funeral on Friday at 2.30 from his late residence, 31 Queen street. Friends invited to attend.

Favorite
LOR CIGAR
For Your Protection Every "Bachelor" Cigar BACHELOR is stamped on above

divided were true he need not have been afraid to have them submitted to the men of St. John but that was the last thing he desired. He did not intend that the matter should ever come to trial for if it had the truth would have come out. He preferred to let it go as it did and remain an innuendo and suspicion to which he might always refer. That was his chief stock in trade.



Little Miss MAIDEN CANADA

To-night!

Try a cup of this famous cocoa before retiring. Next morning note the vigor it imparts. The reason is simple—the best cocoa beans are highly nutritious and wholesome. Perfection Cocoa is made from positively the finest cocoa beans grown—blended skillfully.

It's a good habit—a cup of cocoa a night—but be sure that it is

COWAN'S COCOA

"Perfection Brand"

This is the Day

The big day of the month for all music lovers—when looked for pleasures become enjoyable realities. The reason:

Victor Records for May Go on Sale

66 vocal selections, 30 instrumental, 16 new dances, 2 Lauder Records, 15 Red Seal by Caruso and other great artists. Nursery songs, etc., etc. To know how really good they are you must hear them.

Three 10-inch, double-sided Victor Records—30 cents for the two selections	
Sighing (Henry Burr)	
Good Bye, Good Luck, God Bless (Henry Burr)	17984
You (Henry Burr)	
The Operatic Rag (Jos. Moskowitz)	17978
The Panama Pacific Drag (Moskowitz)	
I Hear You Calling Me (Neapolitan Trio)	17979
Little Grey Home in the West (Venetian Trio)	
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OUR COMPETITIONS

For Boys and Girls

A COMPOSITION CONTEST

This week's Contest is on the subject: "I am sure you will like to write a story about Easter, telling all you know about the different things connected with the special day, such as the Eggs and the Bunnies, as to their meaning, why you always have them at Easter, and in fact whatever you can find out. Don't make your composition more than two hundred words, write on one side of the paper only, in your best writing and don't forget to enclose the usual coupon filled in. All kiddies up to fifteen years of age may enter this contest, and send their attempts in by Wednesday, April 28th. The prizes will consist of TWO LOVELY STORY BOOKS AND FOUR OR FIVE CERTIFICATES OF MERIT.

All communications to be addressed to:

UNCLE DICK, THE STANDARD, ST. JOHN, N. B.

whose decision must be considered as final.

STANDARD COMPETITION For Boys and Girls

Full Name.....
Address.....
Age..... Birth day.....

OBITUARY.

Herbert Batoon.

Campobello, Char. Co., N. B.—April 25—There occurred on Friday last the death of Mr. Herbert Batoon, eldest resident, as well as a very much esteemed resident of the island. Deceased had attained the advanced age of ninety-one years, six months; was up to a short time previous to his death of sound mind, clear intellect, and of the same generous nature which had been his mark through life. He is survived by three sons, Medley at home, Cadwallader of British Columbia, and Herbert of the State of Kentucky, and three daughters, Mrs. James A. Calder, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, and Mrs. Stanley Johnson, all residents here.

There are living seventeen grandchildren, and twelve great grandchildren, also three sisters, Mrs. Etta Vennell, a resident here, Mrs. Kendall, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Topman of Portland, Me., and two brothers, John of Wakefield, Mass., and Edward of Boston, Mass.

The funeral was held on Sunday afternoon from his residence here, Rev. G. E. Tobin, rector of St. Anne's church officiating. The attendance was very large. The hymns "On the Resurrection Morning," "Lead Kindly Light," and "Nearer My God to Thee" were appropriately rendered. The pallbearers were Messrs. John Parker, Gordon Calder, Silas McLellan and Medley McLellan. The large assembly and the floral tributes told of the esteem held for the deceased.

Mrs. William Copp.

Hopewell Hill, April 22.—The funeral was held on Thursday afternoon at West River, of Mrs. William Copp. The deceased was twenty-three years of age, and was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Miles Akersley. She is survived by her husband and one child, her parents and four brothers and three sisters. The brothers are Clarence, Frank, Curtis and Norman, all residents of West River. The sisters are Mrs. A. McFarlane, of Moncton; Mrs. B. Hickey, of Alma, and Mrs. Strathorn, of West River. The services at the church were conducted by the pastor of the Alma Baptist church. The interment was at Rother.

PERSONAL.

Miss Helen Shaw, who has been spending her Easter holidays at home with her parents, has returned to the Ladies' College, Halifax.

Mr. A. C. Shaw, who spent a short vacation at home, has rejoined his regiment, the 17th, Quebec.

Rev. Philip Hebert, of St. Anne de Kent, returned home last night after spending a couple of days in the city.

GERMANY'S EDUCATIONAL BILLS OF FARE

Simplified Menu for Hotels and Restaurants, is the Order.

SMALL COMFORT FOR HUNGRY MAN

Some Sidelights, Culled From German Papers, on Actual Conditions in the Fatherland.

The "Kreuz Zeitung" announces that the Imperial Ministry of the Interior has decided to "simplify bills of fare" in all hotels, inns, restaurants, and other public places of refreshment. The fatal receipt is to be published during the month of April. The Government will justify this extraordinary measure as a "war necessity." For some months the "hotels" has been abolished, the public being obliged to order their meals a la carte, but in the opinion of the authorities the bills of fare were so varied, and implied in their variety such waste, and extravagance, that steps had to be taken to simplify things and bring home to the people the extreme need of further drastic economy.

The simplification, according to the "Kreuz Zeitung," is to affect the mid-day and evening meals. For the mid-day meal restaurants will be permitted to put two kinds of soup on their bill of fare, two entrees, and two joints, a large selection must not be made. Sweets are not to be limited for the present. For the evening meal there will be the same variety, but with the addition of cold meats. It is to be noted that the dualism in soups, entrees, and joints is only allowed for the purpose of choice. No hungry person will be permitted, under any circumstances, to enjoy more than one of each, nor will second helps be permitted.

Helps will no longer be served in dishes, but in the plate from which they are to be eaten. If they are served in dishes it will mean a wastage of fat, and this cannot be tolerated any longer.

Educational Bills of Fare.

The papers now admit that far too much is eaten and wasted, and they are sure that the new regulations, when they appear, will assist greatly in the development of a taste for the simple things of the kitchen. The "Tageblatt" looks forward with concern to the inevitable day when the size of the help to meat will also be regulated, and when every egg, quart of milk, pound of meat, and ounce of coffee in the Empire will be weighed and measured. All this, it concludes, has an educational value for Germany, which will probably be of use after the war.

Patriotic Publishers.

Feverish activity is being displayed in Germany in the turning out of patriotic literature devoted to the "disposition of despondency."

One of the most important of the undertakings is that engineered by a well-known publishing firm in Munich. In its prospectus of forthcoming books to be published are listed several of an "Anti-Despondency Tracts" series.

Among the books which have already appeared we have the following: "Belgium and the Great Modern Policy," "German Liberty and English Parliamentarism," "Antwerp," "Power and Economics." There is also an Austrian annex to the undertaking, which is busily publishing works to dissipate Austrian despondency.

Another department deals exclusively with literature in the form of "Flugblätter" (fly sheets or tracts). The tracts are all written by well-known public men, and great pains have clearly been taken in their selection. There is, for example, one series of tracts entitled "Der Deutsche Krieg," by such attractive names as Dr. Hefflicher, eminent in finance; Dr. Rohrbach, an authority on German colonies; Dr. Naumann, of "Central Europe" fame; Rudolf Buckett, eminent as a philosopher; and ruthless Reventlow, eminent for nothing but truculence and vagary—all of them admirable dispensers of despondency.

Finally, there is the "German Orient Library," with its line from Goethe's "West-Eastern Divan" as its motto: "Orient and accident cannot any longer be parted." Among the pamphlets published in this department are: "The Rising Crescent in the Way to a German-Turkish Alliance," "The German-Turkish Brotherhood in Arms," "Germany in the Orient," and "Through Constantinople and Bagdad Beyond."

Rev. Philip Hebert, of St. Anne de Kent, returned home last night after spending a couple of days in the city.

DENIES CITY OF VANCOUVER FULL OF UNEMPLOYED

Alleged Interview by U.S. Consul General in that City Contradicted in Commons by H. R. Stevens.

Ottawa, April 27.—At the opening of the day's sitting of the House Mr. H. R. Stevens called attention to a statement credited to the United States consul-general at Vancouver, Oregon, newspaper to Robert Mansfield, United States consul-general at Vancouver, and said to have been incorporated in a bulletin issued by the United States consul-general at Vancouver. It was to the effect that American laborers were being induced to come to Canada by promises of employment and were then being subjected to pressure to enlist for overseas service. The member further declared that this allegation was absolutely false, and he also took exception to a further statement credited to the United States consul-general at Vancouver that that city was full of unemployed.

Hon. W. J. Roche said that he had only heard of the newspaper report yesterday, but that he had Mr. Mansfield interviewed with regard to it. The consul-general had declined to affirm or deny that he was responsible for the statements until he has an opportunity of reading the newspaper article in question. The minister of interior said Mr. Mansfield would be interviewed again at an early date. As to the statement that Vancouver was filled with persons out of employment, the minister had been informed that during January and February only 285 persons had applied to that city for relief. That number was not abnormal.

The House concurred to Senate amendments to the bill authorizing the banks to loan money to farmers on the basis of the experience of the grain and live stock. The most important of the amendments provides that sales pledged live stock shall be advertised in newspapers and in the nearest post office before they are consummated. The bill providing for the payment of a bounty on zinc produced from zinc ores mined in Canada was read a second time and put through committee. The House then went into committee of supply.

THIS SOUNDS LIKE GERMAN PRESS AGENT

Yarn Comes From Berlin that Dutch Warship was Sunk by British and Crew Sent to India to Hide News.

Berlin, April 27, via Sayville.—The Overseas News Agency says a report has been published in the Dutch newspaper De Tribune, that the British sank a Dutch warship several weeks ago. According to this report, the crew of the man-of-war was sent to India to conceal news of the affair, and Great Britain promised to pay damages.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Royal.

A F Bentley, St. Martins; W F Peters, Windsor; A Wood, Montreal; Dr A P Knight, Kingston; J M Robertson, Toronto; J Ander, Newcastle; W M Fraser, St. Andrews; N R Norman, A J Tibbley, Moncton; A H Richardson, St. Catharines; N C McLean, C N A Iveson, Toronto; J M Lyons, Moncton; C E Caster, H M S Briton; C L Howes, Boston; T P Marlett, London; Mrs Scovell Neils, Fredericton; W L Cole, J O'Brien, Montreal; J A Morrison, Fredericton; H E Worcester, Boston; Mr and Mrs G Moeley, London; A B Higgins, Dartmouth; G B Jones, Toronto.

Dufferin.

Roy Sypher, Cooksberg, Que; E G Leaman and wife, Moncton; D C Sillp, Hampstead, N B; Miss J H Sillp, do; T J Mercer, Sussex; C H Brannen, do; E West, New York City; George W Grant, Toronto; P L McDonald, Chatham; Sgt Edward Clarke, 164th Batt, Sussex; Harry Rich, Montreal; W I Dill, Toronto; P I Spicer and wife, Parraboro; W C Milner, Halifax; A F Bailey, Montreal; Mr and Mrs J B Crane, Sussex; Miss A R Coleman, New York; Mr and Mrs D O Outhouse, Trenton, N S; A R McKenzie, St Stephen; Geo A Peters, Sackville; W D Ralston, Ottawa; H H Blanchett, Toronto; F Cummings, Boston, Mass.

Victoria.

George Appleton, Fredericton; W S Haley and wife, Boston, Mass; Mr and Mrs G F Paul, Island Falls; Mrs James McKay, St George, N B; J L Chisholm, Truro, N S; J A Rogerson, Augusta, Me; E A Fullerton, Pictou; N S; O P Wilbur, Sussex; D B McEae, Toronto; B M Croity, McAdam Jct;

Short, Tasty Tea Biscuit

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Which is milled by a modern, sanitary process that preserves all that is best in select Manitoba Hard Spring Wheat.

Your Grocer Will Supply You

\$5,000 FOR AN INVITATION!

Some piquant revelations of the Kaiser's efforts to raise money for himself are given by Miss Edith Keen, who spent seven years at the German Court.

Miss Keen was engaged eight years ago as a dresser to Princess Leopold of Prussia, the German Emperor's sister, and during her service she met many great personages of the Court, including the All-Highest himself. She only returned to England after great difficulty. "You know too much!" she was told.

In 1908, writes Miss Keen, the Kaiser was getting into financial difficulties. Many of the household accounts had not been paid for some years. The Kaiser had a heavy personal overdraft at his bankers.

"Ultimately the Kaiser relieved himself of all his pecuniary embarrassments by the sale of some of the royal estate at Potsdam.

"It was at this time that the habit sprang up at the German Court of very wealthy people paying large sums to obtain for their daughters some sort of a position about the Court, either as a maid-of-honor or lady-in-waiting to the Empress. I heard that in the season of 1910 four Court appointments brought in £25,000 for the Empress.

"I was told by the Princess Leopold that one lady paid the German Empress £10,000 to be allowed to accompany the Kaiser into the British Court on the occasion of the last visit of the Emperor and Empress to Windsor Castle.

"Royal warrants were sold at high figures, as much as £1000 being paid by some tradesmen for a warrant, though some of them never, as a matter of fact, got any royal custom.

"Invitations to great Court functions and ceremonies could be bought almost by anyone who cared to pay the price for this honor. A thousand

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DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor

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No matter where you live you are entitled to "Heart Songs." If you cannot call, simply add 18 cents for postage and packing and it will be sent you by return mail.



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Fortnightly sailings by Twin-Screw Mail Steamers. SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR TOURISTS.

Leaving St. John, N. B., May 10, 1916, for Barbados, St. Vincent, Guyana, and Georgetown, Guyana, and Georgetown, Guyana, and Georgetown, Guyana.

Mr. J. S. Ross, Manager, R.M.S.P. Co., 100 Water Street, St. John, N. B.

Majestic Steamship Co.

STEAMER CHAMPLAIN

Further notice: Steamship Champlain leave Public Wharf, St. John, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 o'clock noon for Halifax and on intermediate landings, returning on alternate days, in St. John at 10 o'clock.

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FURNESS LINE

The following first-class steamers will sail from London for Halifax and St. John, N. B., returning from St. John, N. B., for London via Halifax:

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S. S. Kasaphya.
Wm. Thomson & Co., Agents, St. John, N. B.

MANCHESTER LINE

From St. John to Montreal.
From Montreal to St. John.
S. S. St. Catharines, St. John to Montreal, April 29.
S. S. St. Catharines, Montreal to St. John, April 29.
S. S. St. Catharines, St. John to Montreal, May 3.
S. S. St. Catharines, Montreal to St. John, May 3.

Wm. Thomson & Co., Ltd., Agents, St. John, N. B.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES.

All-the-way by Water.
INTERNATIONAL LINE.
Steamship "Governor Cobb"
Leave St. John Wednesdays at 9 a. m. for Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston. Leave Saturdays at 7:00 p. m. for Boston direct.

GRAND MANAN S. S. CO.

Grand Manan Route—Season 1916-17.
Leave October 1st, 1916, and until further notice, a steamer of this line will run as follows:

Leave St. John Mondays at 7:30 a. m. for St. John, via Eastport, Campbell and Wilson's Beach.
Returning leave Burnsville's Wharf St. John, Wednesdays at 7:30 a. m. for Grand Manan, via Wilson's Beach, Campbell and Eastport.
Leave Grand Manan Thursdays at 9 a. m. for St. John, via Wilson's Beach, Campbell and Eastport.
Returning leave St. John, Fridays at 7:30 a. m. for Grand Manan, via St. Andrew, Eastport and Campbell.
Leave Grand Manan Saturdays at 7:30 a. m. for St. John, via Wilson's Beach, Campbell and Eastport.

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

On March 3, 1916, and until further notice the S. S. Commodore Ross will run as follows: Leave St. John, N. B., Thursday, for Eastport and Dipper Harbour, on Saturday, 7:30 a. m., for St. Andrew, N. B., calling at Dipper Harbour, Beaver Harbour, Black Harbour, Back Bay or Letice, Deer Island, Red Store or St. George, returning leave St. John, N. B., Tuesday at 7:30 a. m., calling at Letice or Back Bay, Black Harbour, Beaver Harbour and Dipper Harbour. Weather and tide permitting.

(Continued from page 5)
The quality of liquor was found to be good. It was sold in ten ounce quantities, it would be necessary to divide a bottle. As to the price, that could only be bought in ten ounce quantities. These were true of champagne. These were drinks which could not be broken. Before this question was decided he felt that medical men should have been consulted. It was an acknowledged fact that alcohol was used and would be continued to be used in spite of all criticisms against it. As a medical man he could testify to its usefulness in very many cases. Medical men should have liberty to prescribe just what they considered necessary for their patients. That might seem wrong from standpoint of those opposed to liquor. He was not there to advocate sale of liquor and he held no brief for medical men, but they would expect those members of profession who occupied seats in the House to do so. To limit a doctor to six ounces amount he might prescribe was without reason or justice. If there were any laws on the liquor traffic they should be such as would be enforceable. Mr. Chandler went back to this man and told him he had reviewed his decision and would consent to investigate whatever charge might be brought. Yet that man went right down to St. John and next morning his paper, the Telegraph, came out with flaming headlines announcing that Mr. Chandler positively refused to investigate the charge he desired to make and only an insignificant paragraph stated the commissioner's change of attitude. That was the sort of man they had to deal with, the man who was a guiding factor in the most cowardly and most unscrupulous opposition that any government ever had to face.

He (Baxter) much regretted that honorable members from Madawaska were not more familiar with the language which was ordinarily used in the business of the House and which prevented their taking that part in its discussions, which they otherwise would be able to do. Honorable members all for these men, if left to themselves, would do nothing, but what was fair and reasonable and right. They were, however, unfortunately, unwilling tools of an unscrupulous and the present tactics of the members of the House, seeking what mischief it could find, and they, if they realized the full significance of what they were asked to do, would spurn it with disgust and contempt.

When he (Baxter) introduced the prohibition bill in the House the other day he gave what he thought to be a sufficient and satisfactory denial to the story which this scandal monger had been circulating, and one which he thought would be accepted by honest men. There could be no more convincing evidence of the fact that this government has no affiliation with the liquor traffic, nor nothing to fear from anything they might be asked to reveal, than the introduction of this prohibition bill.

As far as he personally was concerned, whether in his public life or in his private life, he did not expect to escape the foul malignity of the process used by the men who were responsible for the present tactics of the opposition. Since he started out in life as a boy of fourteen with all the world before him and nothing to depend on but his own individual efforts, it had been his first endeavor to deserve the good opinion of honorable men. He might not always have been able to see his direction clear before him, but that had never swayed him from his course. He did not expect to satisfy or please all men in what he might do, but that would be almost impossible, for that was no reason why those who differed from him should subject him to slanders and misrepresentations which some of them seemed to prove to indicate in whatever he had done. He had done in such a manner as seemed best to him, and in that way he proposed to continue.

The House went into committee with Mr. Munro in the chair and took up further consideration of intoxicating liquor bill.

On section regarding quantity of liquors to be sold to medical men. Hon. Mr. Baxter said he would like to know what medical men in the House thought about the matter.

Mr. Morhouse said that from the point of view of a country practitioner two quarts were absolutely unreasonable. He thought that medical men should have every facility given them to get whatever quantity of alcohol they felt they reasonably needed, but he did not think that five gallons at a time was enough.

Dr. Taylor said he certainly thought that five gallons was not more than was necessary for a practitioner to have at one time, taking into consideration all demands that were made upon him; he noticed that nothing was said in the bill about sale and porter from the medical standpoint. There were both restricted to convalescents very frequently. He thought that a quantity permitted to be kept in stock by a retail druggist was very small indeed, and it might be that he might easily run out of stock if there was much demand.

It would be better to have a law that would not be enforced. Mr. Tilley said that he always understood that proof spirits by weight was equal to twice the power of proof spirits.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said that the Dominion Alliance were unanimous in saying that 3 per cent. as fixed was safe.

Mr. White (Victoria) said that he believed that provision in sections referred to beer licenses which called for the shops to be closed on Saturdays at five o'clock would be a blow to the cause of temperance and bring about a regrettable state of affairs. The young men, if they were not able to get this kind of beer, would be driven to drink would be sure to want something else and having shops closed at five o'clock in the afternoon would not be conducive to temperance.

Mr. White (Victoria) asked if the provision was not included in act by the Dominion Alliance people under expectation that the percentage would be fixed at more than 3 per cent.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said that the member from Victoria was not correct in his statement or supposition. The bill has been drawn by Mr. S. I. Hustin, of St. John, under instructions from him to make the best possible act for enforcement of a prohibitory law in the province, and he would like to pay a tribute to the extraordinary good work which he had done. Mr. Hustin, who had shown much industry and research, and had presented an act which was especially correct for its geographical form as well as for its substance, if beer had worked under his direction, but it was a fact that members of the Alliance committee, or some of them, had been consulted merely upon working out of certain details, and the best possible fair to say that they had this provision put in.

On section fixing time when the act should go into force as follows: "The Liquor License Act 1915 shall be repealed from and after first day of May, 1917, except such provisions thereof as relate to enforcement of the Canada Temperance Act which shall remain in force so long as latter act is operative in any municipality in the province." Hon. Mr. Baxter explained that it was proposed to give counties which did not repeal Scott Act the benefit which the 1915 act provided for territories under Canada Temperance Act.

On section providing for plebiscite Mr. Tilley objected to words "may" being included in the sentence making it lawful for the lieutenant-governor to appoint a day for holding a plebiscite. He felt that the sentence should read "shall be lawful" if it was decided that there should be a plebiscite.

The words "may be" were then stricken out.

Children Under 16 Years.

On amendment prohibiting sale under 16 years of age to be drunk on premises. Mr. White (Carleton) said that when he brought this matter up a few days ago it was with the idea of preventing the holder of a beer license from allowing a child under 16 years of age to drink on his licensed premises.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said it should be borne in mind that holders of beer licenses were only to be allowed to sell what were adjudged non-intoxicants and that children under 16 years might be sent by adults to a beer shop to make purchases for older persons.

Mr. Tilley said that he was distinctly under the impression that there should be a referendum on the liquor issue, and that the Scott Act should not be included.

Mr. Munro asked what about counties which were now under local option party.

Mr. Tilley said that any county which was under Scott Act had better give up that act as quick as it could and get in under some other one. On the vote to withdraw the amendment the resolution was carried by 18 to 9.

Mr. White (Victoria) said that he would like to see the act which would be sold under these licenses was not intoxicating why should they be closed up any earlier on Saturday night than they were closed under the present act, and that they were going to be closed under the present act.

Mr. Tilley said that one of the strongest objections he had to this act—and he proposed to refer to his objections at a later time—was that beer licenses were to be issued to anybody who wanted them.

Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) said that he inferred from remarks that had been made that beer could not be sold without a license.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said that if ginger beer contained no alcohol no license was needed.

Mr. Slipp moved an amendment providing that hours for sale of non-intoxicants should be extended until ten o'clock on Saturday night. This was agreed to.

Amendment Regarding Supply to Physicians and Hospitals.

Hon. Mr. Baxter moved an amendment with regard to quantities of liquor to be supplied to retail licensees, physicians and hospitals, the amendment being to effect that quantities allowed to be sold would be reasonably sufficient for their purposes, but physicians were not to prescribe alcohol for their patients in larger quantities than was absolutely necessary.

Mr. White (Victoria) said that he regretted necessity for him to vote against the bill. When Hon. Mr. Hasen was elected at the head of the new administration in 1908 he (White) had used his influence on behalf of the temperance cause to have fees doubled for licenses in Grand Falls and it was upon his recommendation that the fee was raised from \$300 to \$400. The result was that for two years the number of licenses was reduced but that it had been to do more harm to the temperance cause in Grand Falls and vicinity than anything else that had happened in its history so far as he knew. This bill, however, would do more harm to the temperance cause than anything else could do.

There was a request for a refund of fees paid. Owing to recommendations made by the rules committee last year that no return of fees should be made, nothing had been done. The government's point of view was that any bills that took up the time of the House and of committees should not be permitted to do so at no cost. However, there were special features in connection with these bills which entitled them to some consideration. The first was the bill promoted by the City of St. John to permit of overseas service to exercise their franchise. This was a bill of patriotic nature and a patriotic movement deservingly of consideration. Another bill, also from St. John, relating to closing of buildings unfit for habitation. The other was a bill to prohibit sale of alcoholic liquor in the nature of a patriotic movement deservingly of consideration. Another bill, also from St. John, relating to closing of buildings unfit for habitation. The other was a bill to prohibit sale of alcoholic liquor in the nature of a patriotic movement deservingly of consideration.

Hon. Mr. Murray said it was unfortunate that there had been any misunderstanding. He was convinced that every hon. member of this House desired to place on the statute books legislation which would promote temperance and sobriety. Whether words which were now subject of contention were inserted in the bill or not, he felt that the people of the province could not but appreciate the fact that this government was legislating in the interest of temperance in a most wholehearted and earnest manner.

Hon. Mr. Lockhart said that he felt that this bill was going to go through the House unanimously and he regretted exceedingly to hear his colleague address the House as he had done. The bill was one of the most important that had been brought forward for many years. His colleague contended that representatives of Scott Act counties should not vote in deciding what should be done in the city of St. John. He understood that the promoters of the movement had promised to have the Scott Act repealed in such counties as it was now in force. It was well known that act had not been enacted in those counties, but the blame had been put upon places which were under license because it was from those places the Scott Act counties got their liquor. New Brunswick was the only province in Canada that had recently prohibited the liquor traffic and had already experienced enormous benefits from that course.

Hon. Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) said that he was perfectly right in the view that he took, but the section on the final bill was left open to be settled more definitely when the time for taking the vote was nearer at hand.

He regretted his hon. friend's decision and hoped he would not think that an effort was being made to deprive his constituents of any privileges they now enjoyed.

Hon. Mr. Baxter said that he regretted there was any misunderstanding as to the referendum. Personally he believed himself that the counties under prohibition act were ones which should decide whether it should be kept in force or not, but representations had been made that an original amendment was not adhered to it might have a prejudicial effect. Hon. Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) said that in as much as the next legisla-

Late Sport News

YESTERDAY IN BIG LEAGUES

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	
At Boston.	
New York.....	00010001-2 7 1
Boston.....	20100002-3 9 1
Batteries—Teanau and Hairden; Tyler and Gowdy.	
At Chicago.	
St. Louis.....	11000603-5 9 1
Chicago.....	00300002-9 11 1
Batteries—Jasper, R. Williams and Snyder; Brotton; Vaughan and Pisch.	
Pittsburg-Cincinnati, postponed, wet grounds.	
Philadelphia-Brooklyn, postponed, wet grounds.	

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	
At Washington.	
Washington 4, Philadelphia 2.	
At Washington.	
Philadelphia.....	00000202-3 7 1
Washington.....	11000022-4 8 1

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SELECT MEDICINE CAREFULLY

Purgatives are dangerous. They grip, cause burning pain and make the constipated condition worse. Physicians say the most ideal laxative is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut; they are exceedingly mild, composed only of health-giving vegetable extracts. Dr. Hamilton's Pills restore activity to the bowels, strengthen the stomach, and purify the blood. For constipation, sick headache, biliousness and disordered digestion no medicine on earth makes such remarkable cures as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Try a 25c. box yourself.

Norwegian Steamer Sunk.

Copenhagen, April 27, via London.—The Norwegian steamship Strommaas bound for Lubeck, with a cargo of herring from Norway, was blown up and sunk off Gledesund, Denmark. The crew was landed at Warnemunde, Germany.

DRINK JOHN HAIG SCOTCH WHISKY

The Original Haig Whisky

Distilled and Bottled by JOHN HAIG & CO Limited, Markinch, Scotland

The Oldest Distillers in the World

Red Ball Ale and Porter

When you want a drink of undoubted excellence order Red Ball.

Sure to please. Try it.

SIMEON JONES, LTD. Brewers St. John, N. B.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast.

Maritime—Moderate east and northeast winds; generally fair and cool.

Toronto, April 27.—Showers have occurred today near Lake Erie and in Cape Breton and British Columbia, but over the greater part of the Dominion the weather has been fair. Moderate temperatures have prevailed in Ontario and Quebec, while in the west it has been quite warm.

Temperatures.

	Min.	Max.
Dawson	26	62
Victoria	46	56
Vancouver	48	58
Calgary	38	74
Medicine Hat	40	84
Edmonton	42	80
St. Paul	36	76
Prince Albert	32	74
Moose Jaw	34	77
Winnipeg	34	82
Port Arthur	28	58
Fort St. John	36	68
Toronto	45	61
Kingston	48	54
Ottawa	42	60
Montreal	40	62
Quebec	36	58
St. John	38	50
Halifax	34	48

Around the City

Quebec Clearings.
Quebec, April 27.—Bank clearings for week ended today were \$3,149,911, corresponding week last year, \$2,469,312.

Assaulted a Soldier.
A man named McLeod was arrested on Charlotte street last night for assaulting a soldier.

Pt. De Chene-Summerdale Route.
George Carvell, I. C. R. ticket agent, received a telegram yesterday from Point De Chene that the steamer Northumberland had arrived there at 1.40 p. m., and was expected to make daily trips hereafter.

Successful Sale.
Seven little girls who wanted to do something for the boys at the front, held a sale last Tuesday at the home of J. Cecil Mitchell on Douglas avenue, at which they realized the handsome sum of sixty-six dollars, which will be handed over to the Soldiers' Comfort Association for their work. Following are the names of the girls who deserve great credit for their action: Helen McCready, Hazel McCready, Edith Mitchell, Inez Bedell, Marlon Marne, Marjorie MacLackin, and Mildred Wetmore.

Arbor Day.
Friday, May 12th, has been appointed as Arbor Day in the public schools, and the co-operation of parents and all others is invited. It is shown that attention should be given not only to the school grounds and premises but to other public grounds as well. The attention of the school teachers is directed to the importance of preparing for the observance of Empire Day, which falls on the last teaching day preceding the 24th of May. It is most desirable on Empire Day to hold a public meeting in the school building at which, in addition to the programme prepared by the teachers and pupils, there may be addresses of a patriotic nature by ratepayers or visitors.

ANNIVERSARY MARKED BY PLEASANT EVENING

Local Oddfellows Observe 97th Birthday of Order's Establishment in America.

In connection with the 97th anniversary of the founding of the Order of Odd Fellows in America there were interesting meetings last night in the Odd Fellows' rooms, German street, and Golden Rule Hall, West St. John. There was a large attendance in the Golden Rule Hall and the chief feature of the evening was the roll call of the lodge. There were present at the meeting five charter members, and ten who were initiated the night the lodge started. A large number of letters from members who are now away from St. John were read. Refreshments were served and a most pleasant evening spent in short addresses and music.

In the Odd Fellows' Hall on German street, Pioneer and Siloam Lodges held a joint celebration. The Noble Grand of Pioneer Lodge occupied the chair, and addresses were delivered by Past Grand Master Dr. A. D. Smith, Benjamin Robinson, Charles Fowler, H. E. Codner, J. A. Murdoch and others. In addition to the local Odd Fellows present there were visitors from Plaster Rock, Miramichi and Fredericton.

CONSCRIPTION TO GO AFTER RECRUITS IS NECESSARY

This is Mr. E. A. Schofield's Opinion After Conference With Canadian Recruiting Officers.

Members of the St. John Recruiting Committee met in the Board of Trade rooms last night and received the report of E. A. Schofield's visit to Ottawa in connection with the subject of conscription.

Mr. Schofield said that when he met the other forty-one recruiting committee representatives at a big meeting on the afternoon before they met the premier he found that, according to their reports, conditions as to recruiting were much the same all over Canada. In Hamilton, for instance, there were six battalions still incomplete and had been since last fall.

The next day they were well received by the premier in his own office when each representative presented his case, revealing many interesting facts. Although men were being recruited fairly steadily they were not getting the right men. In March one thousand were enrolled, but many of these were married, whilst others came from industries from which they could ill be spared. The present system of recruiting was hampering business and ruining the country.

A speech given by Lt. Col. Maloy deserved special mention. Mr. Schofield went on to say, as not only was he blind, but he spoke as a man having reason to be listened to. In it he said that the industries were being blighted more under the present condition to raise three hundred thousand than they would be to recruit five hundred thousand if recruiting was thoroughly organized. The system of today was costing twenty million dollars per month.

In replying to the memorial that a qualified form of conscription be adopted, Sir Robert Borden said in part that he very much appreciated the work of the recruiting committees, but in the consideration of the propositions there were certain things to bear in mind. At the moment there are close upon three hundred thousand men enlisted who must be trained, which takes from six months to one year. These men also must be armed and clothed, which in itself is a great task, when it was remembered that an infantryman's equipment alone consisted of sixty-six different articles. Then there were the means of transportation to be considered, which under present conditions was not an easy matter.

The reception of the men at the other side had also to be arranged and when all this was considered it would be seen that it was not only a matter of raising the men but of providing for them.

The premier went on to say that certain industries such as those engaged in the making of munitions, those of a productive character and those for supplies, must not be depleted.

ST. GEORGE'S CELEBRATION BIG SUCCESS

Concert, Supper and Dance in Imperial Under Auspices of St. George's Society a Delightful Function.

The popular celebration of St. George's Day took the form of a concert, supper and dance, opening at the conclusion of the first show in the Imperial last evening. It proved to be one of the most important as well as one of the most enjoyable social incidents of the season. The gathering, as do most functions of this nature nowadays, afforded opportunity for patriotic sentiment. The net proceeds of the ticket sale—a respectable sum, no doubt—will go to the Red Cross. Loyalist Chapter I. O. D. E., made money for patriotic purposes by selling to dancing, and a running supper will be augmented by the sale of miniature flags.

The big building—appropriately decorated—was thronged with people representing every phase of the city's life. The boxes were occupied by officers of the society, military guests, and representatives of other national organizations.

The programme, addresses, music and pictures was well arranged and full of interest. At its conclusion those who so desired devoted themselves to dancing, and a running supper was served in the lobbies.

After the National Anthem E. E. Church briefly welcomed the guests, outlined the steps leading up to the gathering on this particular evening, and drew attention to the purposes to which the funds were devoted. All the musical selections on the programme were by English composers and the other numbers national in their character. The former included a quartette by Miss Knight, Mrs. Harrison, Mr. Skelton, Mr. Guy and Mr. A. J. Mason, and solo by Miss Keaton, Mr. Skelton and Mr. Pidgeon. For these Mr. Fox was accompanist. All these soloists were accorded encores.

The framed picture idea so successfully introduced in a previous entertainment, again met with the warm appreciation of the audience. Under the direction of Mrs. Alward, and with appropriate introductions by the "Enterprise" Traversers, the following were artistically presented:

Juliet.....Miss Carvill
Fortia.....Mrs. S. Gregory
Ophelia.....Miss Coater
Rosalind.....Miss Ford
Lady Macbeth.....Miss Leto
Perdita.....Mrs. Mullin

While all of these were beautifully posed and most faithfully depicted, the characters of Ophelia and Perdita lent themselves most readily to the charm of color, and were particularly striking in this respect. On the screen were shown through the kindness of Mr. Golding, several reels of naval pictures, English and French, and all of especial interest to St. John people. And as a closing picture there was presented a striking tableau "Pro Patria," by a group of members of the Young Women's Patriotic Association and others. This was a magnificent affair of the kind and was repeatedly encored.

Carpenters' Tools

It is always well to have your tool kit in good shape for spring and summer work, and you will find in our large and complete line the Highest Grades of the most reliable makers, the wide range including Deaton's Saws, Stanley's and Sargent's Planes, Stanley's Levels, Squares, Braces and Breast Drills, Ford Auger Bits, Peck Stove Chisels, also Nail Hammers and Carpenters' requirements of every description.

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Week-End Extras in TRIMMED HATS At Marr's

For today and Saturday, we offer a new and alluring array of new arrivals in Trimmed Hats, also a select gathering of the newest productions of our own expert artists, at SPECIAL PRICES which represent SURPASSING VALUES.

DAILY ARRIVALS from New York keep us well supplied with the latest Novelties and Fads of American fashion designers. In our WEEK-END SPECIAL TRIMMED HATS you will find every new feature appropriate to each particular style.

DON'T FORGET OUR SPECIAL WEEK-END

Prices - \$3.00 to \$5.00 Each

MARR MILLINERY COMPANY, LIMITED


The New Housekeeper

Could not do better than place an ENTERPRISE MONARCH STEEL RANGE in her kitchen. Cooking is difficult and exacting work, but a RELIABLE, EASILY OPERATED STOVE REDUCES IT TO THE MINIMUM.

The Enterprise Monarch Steel Range BURNS LESS COAL (making less coal to carry). BURNS FUEL COMPLETELY (making less ashes to carry). PERFECT BAKERS.

These facts should be convincing to those who are considering what stove they will use.

THE ENTERPRISE LINE FOR QUALITY.



Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

Business Hours from 8.30 a. m. to 6 p. m. Saturdays 10 p. m.

Smart Millinery

For Bright Spring Days

To match all the finery bright Spring days demand we have hats in great assortments. Our own work rooms have produced a vast number of clever creations, all of them different and every one distinctive in design and color treatment. We invite careful study of this week-end showing which comprises enough variety to provide a suitable hat for every style of beauty.

Trimmed Ready-to-wear Hats from \$3.50 to \$7.00
Dress Hats from \$9.00 to \$15.00

MILLINERY SALON—SECOND FLOOR.



Bungalow Apron Special For Today and Saturday

BUNGALOW APRONS—These are of Cambric, made slip-over style and cover dress completely and especially suitable for moving and house cleaning time. They have short peplum sleeves and belted back and are in blue, pink, hello, checks and stripes. SPECIAL, EACH 50c

WHITEWEAR DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR.

Attractive New Curtains

SCRIM CURTAINS in white, cream, beige, 2 1/2 yards long. Per pair 85c, \$1.10, \$1.30, \$1.65, \$2.10
MARQUETTE CURTAINS, hemstitched with narrow heading on edge, 2 1/2 yards long. Pair \$1.85, \$2.00, \$2.50.
MARQUETTE CURTAINS with lace and insertion, 2 1/2 yards long. Pair \$3.25, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50
MARQUETTE CURTAINS with lace and insertion on both sides, 2 1/2 yards long. Pair \$4.25, \$4.75
MARQUETTE CURTAINS with real cluny insertion and lace, single and double borders, 2 1/2 and 3 yards long. Pair \$5.25 to \$9.00
IRISH POINT CURTAINS, white and cream, 3 yards long. With single borders. Pair \$6.25, \$6.85, \$7.25 to \$11.50. With double borders. Pair \$7.50, \$9.75, \$10.00, \$12.00

CURTAIN DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR.

HOME BOOK OF FASHIONS FOR SUMMER, a great variety of the most up to the minute styles are shown. Per copy, including certificate good for any pattern selected, 25c.
HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS FOR JUNE, have been received. Ask for a copy of June "Good Dressing." It's free.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT—ANNEX.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

FIVE MEN ON HONOR ROLL YESTERDAY

Local Recruiting a Little Better—Headquarters Officers Well Pleased With Inspection.

Recruiting was a little better yesterday, five men passing and signing the roll of honor.

Col. Papineau of Halifax arrived in the city yesterday morning and inspected the probationers' school at the armory. He found things moving along very smoothly, the men are talking to the work readily and he was well satisfied with the progress made so far. In the afternoon Col. McLean and Col. Papineau paid a visit to the 115th on the West side and made an informal inspection. They were highly pleased with conditions as they found them, and complimented the men on the degree of efficiency attained so far. The military hospital has already amply justified its existence, fifty-six out of the sixty-two beds being occupied. A staff of nineteen is employed looking after the patients and they are all kept busy.

The 115th are spending their time largely in routine work and yesterday was no exception to the rule. Five men were taken on strength. Today Lieut. A. C. Gilmour will be orderly officer and in the afternoon a route march will be held.

The men spent the day in routine work yesterday. Lieut. Col. Beer, O. C., and Capt. Lounsbury, adjutant, returned from an inspection trip to the other companies of the battalion which are quartered at Fredericton, Woodstock, Hartland, Andover and Perth. They found the men progressing favorably with their drill and the quarters very comfortable. The quarters at Andover and Hartland were especially good and the people of those places were doing everything in their power to make the stay of the boys one to be treasured in memory.

Alexandra Temple Officer. The following officers were elected at the regular meeting of Alexandra Temple No. 6 T. of H. and T., in their hall, Main street, last night:—Chief Templar, Andrew Ramsey; vice-templar, Charles T. Green; recorder, R. J. Burk; asst. recorder, W. L. Roberts; finance recorder, S. J. Holder; treasurer, F. P. Galois; chaplain, Carey Black; usher, Charles Richardson; D. usher, Harold Crabbe; guard, W. Miller; sentinel, S. C. Webb; past chief templar, H. L. Smith. A large number of the members were present and the initiatory degree was exemplified by the degree team was a feature of the evening.

EMPLOYED BOYS ORGANIZED

At a meeting held in the Y. M. C. A. last evening, a Junior Employed Boys' Club was formed, with Arnold Christensen as president; Walter Strirling, secretary-treasurer; H. Jacobson, sport captain; Arnold Smith, camp captain; and Cecil Bonnell. The purpose of their organization is to have a baseball team to enter the league, have hikes, and to hold week-end camps during the summer. It is proposed to hold a meeting of the executive committee next Saturday for the purpose of making their plans.