

ENEMY CROSSES VESLE!

GREAT GERMAN MOMENTUM LAST NIGHT SHOWED SIGNS OF SLACKENING ON VESLE

Situation More Reassuring, But Still Serious—Army of German Crown Prince Succeeds in Forcing Its Way South and Crossing the Vesle River, British and French Falling Back on Twenty Mile Front — While Violence of Enemy's Effort Has Not Abated, He Is Only Making Headway in the Centre, Allies Beginning To React With Effect on the Wings.

French Left Is Holding Well and Blocking the German Attempts To Widen the Salient Toward Soissons—French Retain Wide Bridgehead North of the Aisne Above Soissons, Circumstance Highly Menacing For the Enemy's Flank—On Right British Still Cling Successfully To Group of Hills North of the Vesle.

Paris, May 28—The situation tonight is more reassuring. The latest advices from the front show that while the violence of the enemy's effort as yet is unabated he is only making headway on the center and that even there the German momentum is giving signs of slackening. The Allies are beginning to react with effect on the wings.

The French left is holding well and blocking the German attempts to widen the salient toward Soissons. The French retain a wide bridgehead north of the Aisne above that city—a circumstance highly menacing for the enemy's flank. On the right the British still cling successfully to the group of hills north of the Vesle river.

Advance Stopped.

Heavy counter-attacks by the French troops stopped the German advance on the heights of Neuville-Sur-Margival and Vregny, northeast of Soissons, and other heights dominating the valley of the Vesle river, according to the war office statement tonight. The Germans, however, succeeded in crossing the Vesle in the region of Bazoches and Fismes.

The text of the statement reads: "Last night and today the enemy, taking advantage of his numerical superiority, renewed his thrust more strongly southeast of Soissons. On our left we counter-attacked vigorously, stopped the German advance and broke up attacks on the heights of Neuville-Sur-Margival and Vregny, northeast of Soissons, and on the heights in the region of Ciry-Salsogne and Vasseny, dominating the Vesle valley.

Rolling Back Centre.

The principal effort was directed towards rolling back the centre of the line of the Vesle, which the Germans succeeded in crossing at several points notably in the region of Bazoches and Fismes.

On our right the British withstood the assaults against the Massif of St. Thierry, inflicting particularly heavy losses.

West of Montdidier the Americans supported by our tanks, brilliantly occupied a salient along a front of two kilometres and the strongly fortified village of Cantigny, capturing 170 prisoners and war material. They repulsed counter-attacks. "The enemy in consequence of this has succeeded in crossing the Aisne between Vailly and Berry-Au-Bac on a front of about twenty miles. The Franco-British forces withdrew to the valley of the Vesle, which flows some six miles south of the Aisne, in the region of the plateau behind which our reserves are arriving."

Thirty Hun Divisions.

Henry Bidou, the military critic of the Journal Des Debats says the enemy began the offensive with some thirty divisions.

"He had enormous numerical superiority," M. Bidou continues. "On the allied side the front was held by a few French divisions and on the right in Champagne by a small number of exhausted British divisions." M. Bidou calculates that the Germans had from ninety to one hundred divisions for use in the battle, of which they employed one-third for the initial shock.

300,000 Germans.

With the French Army in France, May 28.—(Noon, by the A. F.)—At least twenty-five German divisions (about 300,000 men) today joined in the attack and forced further back the French and British divisions holding the line.

Poison gas shells were the principal factors in the advance of the numerically superior forces of Germans. Notwithstanding the smallness of the Allied armies they did their utmost to stay the enormous push of the enemy troops, ten times their number. The German advance, which was one of the most rapid since the war, could not be held, however, as

NEW CONCERN WILL BE FEDERAL EXPRESS CO.

Capitalization Will Exceed \$30,000,000 and Wages Will Be Raised.

Ottawa, May 28.—It is officially announced, through the chief press censors' office that the following troops arrived safely in England: Infantry—Central Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia. Composite Battalion from Halifax. Railway Construction Battalion. Siege Artillery, details.

FIFTEEN AIRPLANES DOWNED BY BRITISH

Three Others Driven Down Out of Control — Mannheim, Metz, Station Bombed.

London, May 28.—Fifteen German airplanes have been destroyed by British aviators and three others driven down out of control, according to the British official communication on aviation issued tonight. The communication says also that five tons of bombs have been dropped on the Mannheim-Metz railway station.

Wave after wave in dense lines came forward. The Allied flanks maintained their positions well and reserves are hurrying toward the danger point of the greatest advance. The retreat of the French and British was made in orderly fashion, the troops destroying their material as they left or taking it along with them. The army staff still retains the fullest confidence in the outcome of the battle.

GEORGE L. HANINGTON DIES AT MIDDLETON

Was Formerly Well Known Hotel Man — Funeral at Shediac Today.

The death is announced at Middleton, N. S., of George L. Hanington, formerly a well known hotel man of Point du Chene, Sydney, and Truro. Mr. Hanington was born at Shediac Cape sixty-eight years ago. He was unmarried. Albert Murray, formerly station agent at Shediac, is a brother-in-law, and numerous relatives of the deceased reside in that place, St. John and elsewhere.

MARKET TOLLS WILL BE MORE IN MONCTON

H. C. of L. Affecting Consumers Will Also Be Felt By Producers — Church Mortgage To Be Burned.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, May 28.—The City Council in view of the increased price of agricultural products are revising the market tolls schedule, considerably increasing rates. In many instances tolls are being more than doubled. Some thirty-five Salvation Army officers headed by Major Barr, divisional commander in New Brunswick, will arrive here tomorrow for a convention. They will be welcomed by the mayor at a big meeting tomorrow night. At the annual roll call of the Highfield Baptist church tomorrow night a mortgage, which has been on the church property thirty-five years will be burned.

A CORRECTION.

The Standard headline yesterday over a business despatch announcing the death of a soldier in England should have read: "Pte. Charles Freeze, son of J. Arthur Freeze, of Sussex, dead." The despatch itself was correct.

British Re-establish Their Flanders Line At Dickebusch Lake

London, May 28.—Field Marshal Haig reports from France tonight: "Counter attacks this morning by French and British troops re-established our line east of Dickebusch Lake."

The text of the official report from Field Marshal Haig tonight reads:

"Counter attacks carried out early this morning by French and British troops successfully re-established our line east of Dickebusch Lake. Several prisoners were captured. In the enemy's attacks yesterday morning in this sector and to the south as far as Loere four German divisions (about 50,000 men) are known to have been engaged.

"In the course of the fighting heavy losses were inflicted on these divisions. The allied line has been maintained at all points.

"On the remainder of the British front there is nothing to report, but artillery activity on both sides."

Paris, May 28.—The Germans are trying to force a passage of the Vesle at Fismes, which is the centre of most important communications, according to the Liberta correspondent at the front, who adds: "The battle is being fiercely contested, with alternating fortunes. Our reserves are commencing to arrive south of the Vesle and the effect is already felt at Fismes."

ITALIANS STILL DO GOOD WORK

At Caposile, Near the Adriatic Sea Coast, They Penetrate Enemy Lines and Capture Several Hundred Prisoners.

Rome, May 28.—The Italians are keeping up their offensive against the Austrians on various sectors in the mountain region and along the lower reaches of the Piave river. The official statement says: "On the night of May 26-27, our assault parties broke into successive enemy defences at Caposile to a depth of more than 750 yards. In spite of the enemy's violent reaction the positions rescued were maintained. There were considerable enemy losses, 450 prisoners being taken and four trench mortars, ten machine guns, several hundred rifles and ammunition and material being captured."

YOUTHFUL FIREBUG APPREHENDED BY MONCTON POLICE

Mystery of Recent Fires Solved By Alertness of Police Officer.

CULPRIT WAS BOY SEVEN YEARS OLD

Hon. J. B. M. Baxter Will Address Maritime Manufacturers Tonight.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, May 28.—Several fires in the central part of the city of late have such strong suspicions they were of incendiary origin that the police have been on the alert for a fire bug. Today an officer caught a fire bug redhanded, but was greatly surprised to find the culprit was a seven year old boy who didn't realize the seriousness of his actions. The lad was in the act of setting another fire in the vicinity of the recent fires. When questioned as to his object the boy said he wanted to see firemen running to the fire.

He was taken to the police station, but the magistrate sent him home to his parents to be dealt with later, if his mania for fires isn't cured. Fortunately none of the fires set by the lad did much damage. They were all started in the day time and discovered before getting under way.

The Maritime Manufacturers' Association opens in Moncton tomorrow morning and delegates from Nova Scotia are arriving tonight. Tomorrow evening the convention will be addressed on Maritime Union by Hon. J. B. M. Baxter of St. John and H. J. Logan Esq., P. of Amherst. About fifty or sixty manufacturers are expected to be present.

GIGANTIC EXPRESS MERGER ON JULY 1 IN UNITED STATES

Adams, American, Wells-Fargo and Southern Companies Form Union.

Washington, May 28.—One union express company for the United States was created today by agreement between Director McAdoo and the Adams, American, Wells-Fargo and Southern companies, whose transportation business will be merged under a new private corporation with a capital of more than \$30,000,000 to be known as the Federal Express Company. On July 1 the combination becomes effective.

MARVELLOUS ADVANCE BY CANADA I. O. D. E.

Delegates Representing Some 700 Chapters Meet in Toronto.

Toronto, May 28.—A marvelous advance in the importance of the Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire, as a national institution, accomplishing a monumental work in Canada's war effort was the outstanding and notable feature of the reading of reports at today's session by provincial regents of New Brunswick, Manitoba, British Columbia and Saskatchewan.

Delegates representing some 700 chapters throughout the dominion were present and Mrs. A. E. Gooderham, president, was in the chair.

HERRING PLENTIFUL.

Herring are plentiful at the Magdalen Islands and at some places in Prince Edward Island. The schooner Sparrow loaded 2,400 barrels of herring at the Magdalen. They will be smoked at Lunenburg. The fish is worth 60 cents a barrel.

THE FRENCH LOSE FISMES, IMPORTANT RAILWAY CENTRE

Following Up Their Gains of Monday German Armies Drive British and French Back Along Twenty Mile Front Between Vailly and Berry-Au-Bac and Cross the Vesle River and Capture Important Town of Fismes and Dozen Others — Rheims Cut Off.

Measured Between Pont Arcy, Point Where German Armies Crossed River Aisne Monday, and Fismes, Where They Crossed the Vesle, Their Gains Have Maximum Depth of Seven Miles—Berlin Claims 15,000 Prisoners — Allied Reserves Moving.

Special Cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard. (By Arthur S. Draper).

London, May 28.—The Crown Prince's show may have started as a diversion of the Kaiser's battle, but it has developed into one of the biggest operations of the war.

Following up their gains of yesterday with unabated force, the German armies today drove the British and French back along the twenty miles front between Vailly and Berry-Au-Bac. Greatly outnumbered and almost overwhelmed by the enemy's superior forces, the allied forces were forced to fall back rapidly.

Putting their greatest forces against the center of the Anglo-French line, the Germans pushed their way across the plateau that rises between the Aisne and Vesle rivers. Late today they had succeeded in crossing the Vesle river at several points near Fismes, the French war office stated tonight.

The loss of Fismes, an important railroad center on the north side of the Vesle river is serious. The German gains cut off Rheims from the west and will seriously cripple the allied communications in this sector.

Seven Mile Gain.

Measured between Pont Arcy, the point where the German armies crossed the Aisne yesterday, and Fismes, where they crossed the Vesle late today, their gains have a maximum depth of seven miles. Berlin reported tonight the capture of 15,000 prisoners.

Already the force of the French and British reserves, which have been drawn up south of Fismes, is coming into play. Following up his policy of exacting a maximum toll from the advancing Germans and withholding his own reserves, General Foch has given ground rapidly today but not without results. Powerful forces are being rushed to the scene of the onslaught and will be thrown in as the occasion warrants.

On the northern front, southeast of Loere, the French and British counter-attacked in great force today, winning back the ground on the lower slopes of Mount Kemmel that they lost in the first onrush of the Germans in this sector yesterday.

Terrific artillery fire along the whole west front marked the second day of the new drive. When his attempts to force the allied positions before Ypres proved fruitless Ludendorff turned attention to the southern front. His attack there was launched between Vauxhallon and Brimont.

Drenched With Gas.

For two hours before the attack, the allied lines were drenched with gas shells, followed by a short bombardment with high explosive shells.

Four British divisions, the 25, 50, 8 and 21, entrusted with the defense of the bending line astride the Aisne River, suffered heavy punishment from the outset, but the British right held stubbornly throughout the attack. The Tommies fought as though they were tackling the enemy for the first time in many months instead of for the third time in a few weeks.

The enemy has moved nearer Paris but he still has a long journey to travel. Ludendorff evidently is planning more to crush the Allies than to win territory, but nothing would please the Crown Prince so much as to lead his army through the gates of Paris.

Whether the Germans can turn their present success into a strategic victory will depend upon the strength of Foch's reserves now going into battle. Experience has shown that the momentum gained in the initial attacks often carry the army forward several days.

Critical Stage.

The battle has already reached a critical stage. The forcing of the Aisne west of Soissons seriously endangers that city, for should the Germans be able to move enough troops across the river to start a flanking movement westward Soissons and the entire Allied line from Coucy to the Oise would be threatened. This is probably what the Germans expect to do. The whole purpose of the Aisne attack was to remove the danger to their positions on the Somme from the long exposed flank running from Coucy to Montdidier.

Having bent the Allied line in at Montdidier the Germans had that to hold that place it is necessary for them to again straighten out the front by removing the menace to their flanks. Their big general plan in the campaign of 1918 has been to drive a wedge far into the enemy lines at some particular point and then follow this up by striking at the flanks, thus removing the wedge by pushing back the rest of the line. In a way, it resembles a man driving a chisel into a piece of wood and then working it from side to side to split the wood.

A Somme Attack?

The attack in the Aisne Valley does not mean that Ludendorff has abandoned his objectives in the north or in Picardy. Once he has battered his positions, he probably will shift the weight of his attack to the Somme area, especially to the sector between Arras and Amiens for a powerful attack delivered here, if successful, would endanger both Paris and the

(Continued on page 2)

GEN. PERSHING'S MEN BEGAIN VIGOROUS OFFENSIVE

AMERICANS TAKE FIRST VILLAGE

In Attack in Vicinity of Montdidier, Uncle Sam's Boys Capture Cantigny and Several Other Objectives, Holding Them All.

The great German military machine is in full motion along the twenty-mile front in the Aisne river sector between Vailly and Berry-au-Bac and greatly outnumbered the British and French everywhere they are giving ground.

According to the German official communications numerous towns and villages in the fighting zone have been taken by the enemy and 15,000 allied troops already have been made prisoners.

At last accounts the Germans were endeavoring to press back the defenders south of the Vesle river, which runs parallel with the Aisne and at several points had reached positions dominating the Vesle Valley. The offensive is being carried out with the greatest rapidity, for General Foch's reserves have been reported to be coming up rapidly to reinforce the

GREAT TREASURE MAY BE RECOVERED FROM OCEAN

Many of the Ships That Have Been Sent To The Bottom By the Hun Submarines Will Be Raised Some Day With Their Great Treasures, If Plans of Modern Wreckers Are Successful.

The lure of buried treasure, of gold hidden beneath the earth or sea, has been the motive that has sent countless dreamers on fruitless quests to the four corners of the earth ever since history began. They have found it—sometimes. More often than not the treasure has been a myth.

But never, an all the history of this wealth-seeking old world has such a chance to recover hidden treasure been offered to it as is offered today and never has there been a surer probability of recovering the lost gold.

Five billion dollars' worth of sunken wealth lies in this moment on the shadowy floor of the Atlantic and modern science has it that the treasure is recoverable.

The Lusitania lies, as far as our knowledge goes, in 270 feet of water. No well informed salvager has any hopes of raising the ship, but since the divers employed by the United States have succeeded in working easily at a depth of more than 300 feet, there seems no reason why the hull of the great liner should not be blown open by dynamite and all her treasure of copper, brass and gold brought to the daylight once more.

It is not a landman's dream. It is cold practical salvage talk, for though the general public has hitherto been ignorant of it, the Allies, including the United States, have joined hands in the greatest maritime salvage undertaking ever launched.

Their scheme is to recover a good part of the \$5,000,000,000 of property which the U-boat campaign of the Germans has delivered into the hands of Father Neptune. The work has been going on for some time, though the United States has only lately begun to take a share in it.

Last December the news reached this country that British salvagers had up to that time succeeded in refloating about 270 vessels, the craft representing an aggregate of quite a million tons. These vessels were either raised from the seabed or dragged from beaches where they had been grounded to save them from foundering. They were then towed into convenient harbors where it was practicable to start the process of refitting them for active and vital service.

The United States which has of late set the pace in realm of the science of salvage has gone into the work on a tremendous scale. As the papers have announced, the American Government has commandeered the equipment of all the big wrecking concerns in the country and to amplify these resources it is not unlikely that numerous craft will be specially adapted for the work.

The present day argonauts are going forth with mechanical facilities at their disposal that will make it possible for them to battle successfully with the formidable opposition of the sea and to break the ocean's grip upon spoils that but a few years back would have been considered utterly irretrievable.

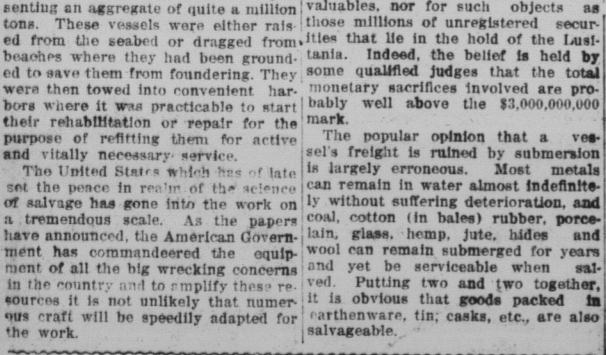
They will have an extraordinarily rich field in which to work. According to published statistics the U-boats and the mines are responsible for the loss of 7,500,000 tons of craft and hundreds of thousands more tons have been lost through gales and foggy weather.

While some of the ships that have been sent to the bottom were stricken when travelling in ballast only, the vast majority were lost when laden with valuable cargoes. In normal times a ship's freight is said to be worth as much as the craft itself. Vessels that could be bought for \$125 a ton are now bringing \$375 a ton, and commodities of nearly all sorts have increased on an average proportional to that figure for ocean-going ships and their freight combined is roughly \$500 ton. At this rate the ocean graveyards have been enriched since August, 1914, by fully \$4,000,000,000 worth of property and that independently of the vessels that have succumbed through stress of storm and navigational errors.

This makes no allowance whatever for specie, bullion and other such valuables, nor for such objects as those millions of unregistered securities that lie in the hold of the Lusitania. Indeed, the belief is held by some qualified judges that the total monetary resources involved are probably well above the \$3,000,000,000 mark.

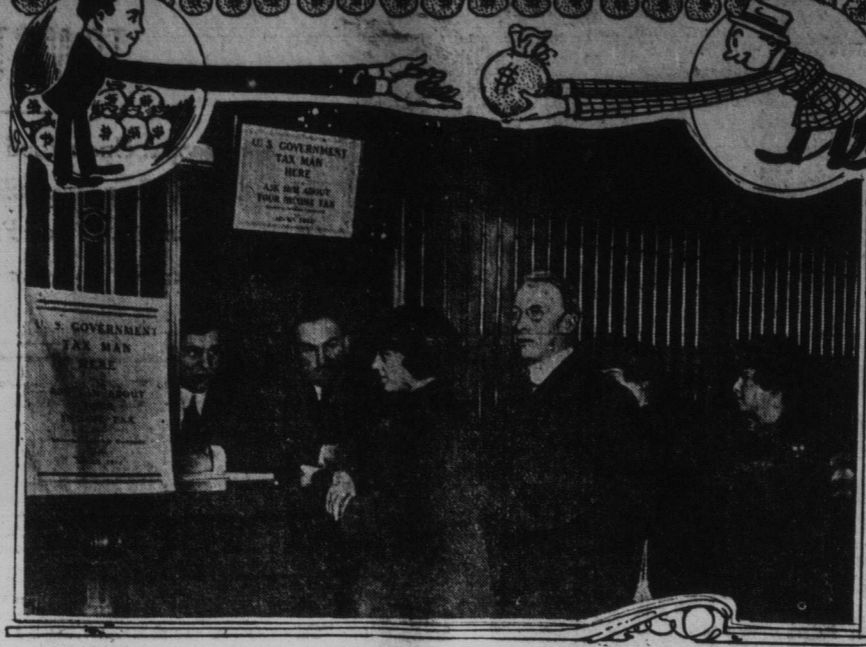
The popular opinion that a vessel's freight is ruined by submergence is largely erroneous. Most metals can remain in water almost indefinitely without suffering deterioration, and cotton (in bales) rubber, porcelain, glass, hemp, jute, hides and wool can remain submerged for years and yet be serviceable when salvaged. Putting two and two together, it is obvious that goods packed in earthenware, tin, casks, etc., are also salvageable.

WHOLE FAMILY IN THE SERVICE OF UNCLE SAM.



One of the proudest women in Whitestown, L. I., is Mrs. Elizabeth Clancy, mother of Alfred J. Kennedy, postmaster of the Flushing Post District. She has three sons in the service of the country. They are Peter J. Clancy, who is a gunner in the navy; Chester, who is a member of the "bomb throwing squad" of the United States Marines; and Robert, who is a gunner in the United States Navy. They are sons of the late John C. Clancy, who for years was a member of the United States Engineers, stationed at Fort Totten, White Plains.

THESE CITIZENS EAGER TO PAY THEIR WAR TAX, NOT DODGE IT



A TYPICAL INCOME TAX INFORMATION BOOTH.

The forces of the United States Internal Revenue Department now are engaged in one of the most stupendous tasks which ever faced the tax collecting agencies of the government—the rounding up of the millions of men and women subject to the new income tax law. These include every unmarried person who, in 1917, had an income of more than \$1,000 and every married person whose income in that period exceeded \$2,000. When the labor of collecting this great tax is completed the total sum realized will be in the billions, and the money will have come from those who for some reason could not go "over there" to give battle for the cause of humanity and the honor of the Stars and Stripes, and will be spent for the care and comfort of those who have gone to the European battle fronts from the United States, or will go later on.

THE FRENCH LOSE PAPER'S IMPORTANT ROLE IN THE WORLD WAR

Much has been said of the "scraps of paper" and the "notes" which have featured the war, and all cores of "papers" have been published by the various belligerents not to mention the extras of the daily press and the Congressional Record. But paper and pulp have found new and noteworthy fields of usefulness.

It is well to remember that the fundamental substance of pulp and paper is cellulose. Nature's most abundant building material, which we use in many forms, from cotton, fibre to heavy timbers, is really paper. It is just cellulose in the form most suitable for certain purposes and capable of being shaped in a multitude of ways.

As materials furnished for a portion of the sinews of war, we have turned to paper and pulp to replace them in such things as containers for food and merchandise. The problems presented are both mechanical and chemical, for a way had to be devised for producing a heavy wall and means for closing the ends more securely than is possible with a ship's cover. At the same time all inner surfaces must be treated to protect the food or other contents, and to prevent absorption by the package. The walls and seals must be such as to retain the delicate aroma of skillfully blended coffee.

Paper For Bandages.

This important problem is practically solved. Tubes of the required diameter are built up and closed by a machine which rolls cover edge and end, and seals them with a double lap seam. The chemist has been so profiting the surfaces.

Pulp prepared as for paper-making, but more thoroughly purified, has found extensive application in the field of explosives and large quantities are reported used in Germany for this purpose in the absence of cotton. Some nitro-cellulose is used here for nitration, but the necessity of employing it largely is not yet here.

We are, however, making progress in adopting highly purified paper pulp to supplement our supply of absorbent cotton. This pulp is life collection of poorly formed sheets of very white tissue and has a capacity for absorption many times that of cotton. It is especially well suited for sponges, pads and similar applications when held in gauze. Crepe paper bandages have proven useful, and they possess a considerable advantage in being somewhat elastic, thus avoiding any undue pressure resulting from tight bandaging or hurried work.

A paper has been devised for Red Cross, such that it may be used as a wrapping for dressings, etc., which are then sterilized. The paper has the peculiar property of being sufficiently porous to permit efficient sterilization, but during cooling these pores close and the paper covering affords ample protection.

There is little likelihood that Americans will be required to use paper clothing, such as may be in use by the Boche, but the possibilities are interesting at least along the line of replacing burial and other coarse fabrics. The absence of a demand has made our progress slow, excepting in the manufacture of paper twine and cordage with and without cores; but the step from these to paper yarns is a short one.

Yards of Paper.

The flexibility, fine texture, ability to take dyes and good appearance of paper yarns is remarkable, while cloth attractive for many purposes may be woven entirely from such yarns. Paper may be used as a filler with cotton or artificial silk warp. The all-paper fabric is inclined to be coarse and harsh, but it answers well for bags, etc., while other varieties should serve well in upholstery and wherever it will not be subject to much washing in water.

The better paper yarns are made by twisting narrow strips of conditioned sulfate pulp paper (properly bleached and sized or dyed, and otherwise finished to give strength, a degree of waterproofness and the best possible appearance).

A patent reinforced paper has lately been perfected which also answers well in the place of some cottons. This paper is composed of two sheets held by a waterproof compound, applied as an adhesive. Between them jut or cotton yarn is ingeniously woven in a manner to give maximum strength and resistance to tear, the weaving progressing simultaneously with the cementing. One of the more recent applications of this paper is in the making of moistureproof and windproof vests for our men "over there." For this purpose a soft crepe paper is used in place of the usual kraft, the edges are tape-bound and the garment is easily tied on, thus avoiding the use of buttons.—(Copyright, 1918, by the Scientific American.)

MISSIONARY SOCIETY HOLD 33RD ANNUAL

Mrs. Chas. Sanford of St. John is President — Sixty-Five Members Present From N. B. and P. E. I.

St. Stephen, N. B., May 28.—The 33rd annual meeting of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island branch of the Women's Missionary Society was opened here today with sixty-five members enrolled from all parts of the province and some from P. E. I.

Mrs. Chas. Sanford of St. John, president of the society, is presiding.

The executive met in the morning and the regular sessions were commenced this afternoon and will continue until Thursday afternoon.

Very interesting public meetings are held each evening, when the claims of the missionary work are presented by Miss Hart and Miss Bird, returned missionaries from Japan, and musical numbers are provided.

All the sessions are open to the public and the attendance has been good.

Halifax, May 27.—James Smith, of Newfoundland, able seaman in the Canadian naval service, whose arrest by two police officers precipitated the riot at City Hall on Saturday night, appeared before Stipendiary Magistrate Fielding this morning and pleaded guilty to three charges. For being drunk in the street and using abusive language he was fined \$4 and \$3. The third charge was that he unlawfully resisted arrest. The magistrate said that this was an indictable offence and gave Smith choice of being tried summarily or of electing to be tried before the superior court. Smith then entered his plea of guilty, which was allowed to stand, the stipendiary reserving sentence until tomorrow.

Smith said that the police used bad language toward him and struck him while the policeman held that Smith kicked one of them in the leg and struck at both of them. Smith appeared in court with a black eye and a bruised face.

Hard On The Kid.

"You can form no idea how bright my little girl is. She repeats every word I say."

She must get faithfully tired.—Boston Transcript.

PERSONAL

Hon. Josiah Wood, former Lieutenant Governor of the province, is a visitor in the city.

Lieut.-Col. A. E. Masie left on the Montreal train last evening for Montreal on a business trip.

SUES QUEBEC CITY.

Quebec, May 27.—The company of the auditorium theatre, whose annex was set on fire by rioters some time ago, has filed a claim for \$28,000 damages against the city of Quebec.

New York, May 27.—The Standard Oil Company of New York today announced an advance of 1 3/4 cents in refined petroleum for export, making cases 18 7/8 cents a gallon, in tanks 2 1/2 and standard white in barrels 15.05.

An Up-to-Date Maid.

"Do you know how to serve company?"

"Yes, either way."

"Which way do they come again or so's they won't?"—Judge.

"VENUS" WHO DRESSED AS MAN CAPTURED

Quebec, May 28.—"Venus" Gota, a sturdy lass, living at Rimouski, is today in the toils because she posed as a man, had her hair cut with a military effect and went as far as donning a man's attire and working in the log driving bee for the Chaleur Bay Pulp Company in Restigouche.

Venus was in jail at Rimouski when she escaped last week. After a widespread search for her through bush and open country, a posse of sheriffs, deputies and volunteers located her half starved in a barn at Ste. Angèle De Merici and she has been brought back to Rimouski where she will serve her term on a charge of impersonating a man. She is 23 years old.

BODY OF GIRL FOUND IN ST. JOHN RIVER

Child of Three Years Probably Drowned Through Ice During Winter.

The body of a girl two or three years of age was found Monday by men working on the river drives at Medouctie. The body was in an advanced state of decomposition, and had evidently been in the water for some time. The coroner, Dr. Turner, after viewing the remains gave orders for temporary burial. An effort is being made to locate the parentage of the girl.

Some people are of the opinion that the little one may be the victim of some drowning accident, which took place up river during the winter, and that the body has been under the ice, or perhaps was brought to the surface by the movement of the logs in connection with the driving operations.

CAPTAIN OF FLORIZEL TO BLAME FOR WRECK

Mishap Due To Faulty Navigation and Master's Certificate Revoked For Twenty-One Months.

St. John's, Nfld., May 28.—This evening the marine court of enquiry which investigated the loss of the steamer Florizel, made public their findings. They find the mishap was due to faulty navigation by Capt. Wm. Martin, who is alone held blameable for the loss of the vessel and his certificate for twenty-one months, but allow him a chief mate's certificate for that period.

WEATHER SIGNS.

Here are some of the rules by which you can tell what the weather is to be. These were published in an almanac in the year 1700.

The recoubling of sea upon the shore, and the murmur of winds in the woods without apparent wind show wind is to follow. A murmur out of caves portendeth the same.

The obscuring of the smaller stars is the sign of a tempest. Also if the stars seem to shoot, wind will come from that quarter the star came from. The often changing of the wind showeth tempests.

If two rainbows appear it will rain. A rainbow presently after rain denotes fair weather.

If the sky be red in the morning it is a sure token of winds or rain or both, because those vapors which cause the redness will presently dissolve.

If the sun or moon look pale, then look for rain.

If fair and bright expect fair weather. If red, winds will come. If a dark cloud be at sun rising in which the sun is soon after hidden, it will dissolve it and rain will follow.

If the sun seem greater in the east than common, it is a sign of rain. If in the west about setting there appears a black cloud it will rain that night or next day.

If mist come down from the hills or descend from the heavens and settle in the valleys it promiseth fair hot weather. Mists in the evening show a hot morning.

White and ragged clouds, like horses manes and tails, foreteth great winds.

HEART WAS BAD NERVES ALL GONE

Very important it is in this age to have a clear cool head, a strong heart and steady nerves.

Too much rush and bustle, work and worry, fall to the lot of women attending to their household duties and social obligations. The constant strain under which they continue day in and day out will soon shatter the strongest system. Before long the heart gets weak, flutters and palpitates, the nerves become unstrung, you start at the least sound, the pulse becomes weak and irregular, then finally comes physical breakdown or nervous prostration.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are the remedy you require to strengthen your heart and steady your nerves.

Mrs. Jackson, 457 Bolivar street, Peterboro, Ont., writes: "Fifteen years ago I was so bad with my heart I could not walk across the house, my nerves were literally all gone, and I was frightened at my shadow. I commenced to take Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and was soon able to do my own work. I have told dozens of people about them, some as bad as I was and today they are also doing their own work. If more people would take them there would not be so many weak hearts."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c per box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

PREPARE FOR THE HOLIDAY

Young men will find here plenty of Suits with Sport Coats—some with belts all around, three-quarter belts and across back. Others close fitting and shapely without belts. Pockets, regular, patch, slanted, perpendicular.

White Flannel Trousers—white serge—white serge with black stripes—white and khaki duck.

Shirts and Neckwear, too, in novelty patterns.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

MAY—PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter, 3rd	7h. 28m. p.m.
New Moon, 10th	10h. 1m. a.m.
First Quarter, 17th	5h. 14m. p.m.
Full Moon, 25th	7h. 32m. p.m.

D. of W.	Hum. Rises	Hum. Falls	H. Water am.	L. Water pm.	Water am.	Water pm.
29 Wed	5.46	7.55	2.26	14.57	8.52	21.12
30 Thu	5.45	7.56	3.17	16.42	9.37	22.00
31 Fri	5.45	7.57	4.03	18.34	10.26	22.38

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Moderate winds, fair; stationary or a little higher temperature.

Washington, May 28.—Northern New England—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; moderate north winds.

Toronto, Ont., May 28.—Showers have occurred locally today in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces; elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fine, and in the west much warmer.

QUOTATIONS IN ST. JOHN MARKET

Groceries.	
Sugar—Standard	9.15 @ 9.20
Yellow	8.65 @ 8.70
Rice	10.25 @ 10.35
Tapioca	8.17 @ 8.18
Yellow-eyed	10.00 @ 10.25
White	9.50 @ 9.75
Cream of Tartar	0.78 @ 0.81
Molasses	0.39 @ 0.39
Peas, split, bag	11.90 @ 11.90
Barley, pot, bags	6.50 @ 6.75
Cormeal, gran.	0.00 @ 14.50
Chicois, seeded	0.12 1/4 @ 0.12 1/2
Fancy, seeded	0.12 1/2 @ 0.13
Salt, Liverpool, per sack, exc store	2.10 @ 2.15
Soda, bicarbonate	4.35 @ 4.40
Canned Goods.	
Corn, per doz.	2.50 @ 2.55
Baked Beans	2.40 @ 2.95
String Beans	2.50 @ 3.05
Beef	4.00 @ 4.25
Corned Is.	3.00 @ 3.25
Corned Is.	2.80 @ 3.00
Pineapple, sliced	2.80 @ 3.00
Peaches, 24	2.20 @ 2.30
Pears, Lombard	2.00 @ 2.05
Raspberries	3.10 @ 3.20
Salmon—(Per case)	11.00 @ 11.25
Pinks	13.75 @ 14.00
Coboes	7.50 @ 7.75
Oysters—(Per doz.)	2.25 @ 2.29
2s	3.60 @ 3.70
Tomatoes	2.70 @ 2.75
Strawberries	3.10 @ 3.30
Flour.	
Government standard	0.00 @ 12.05
Ontario	0.00 @ 12.05
Outmeal, standard	0.00 @ 0.00
(No quotation.)	12.00
Oatmeal, rolled	0.00 @ 0.00
Provisions.	
Pork, Am. clear	61.00 @ 64.00
Beef, Am. plate	41.00 @ 42.00
Lard, pure	6.00 @ 6.52 1/2
Lard, comp., tubs	0.27 1/2 @ 0.27 1/2
Meats, Etc.	
Beef	0.21 @ 0.25
Country	0.13 @ 0.19
Butchers'	0.20 @ 0.25
Eggs, case	0.34 @ 0.35
Eggs, fresh	0.00 @ 0.38
Spring lamb	0.00 @ 10.00
Pork	0.24 @ 0.25
Veal	0.11 @ 0.12
Mutton	0.22 @ 0.25
Butter	
Tub	0.40 @ 0.44
Roll	0.42 @ 0.44
Chickens	0.00 @ 0.45
Powder	0.40 @ 0.45
Potatoes, barrel	2.50 @ 2.75
Fruits, Etc.	
Almonds	0.24 @ 0.25
Bananas	0.00 @ 5.50
N. S. Apples	2.50 @ 5.00
Walnuts	0.25 @ 0.26
Dates, new	0.00 @ 0.20
Filberts	0.22 @ 0.22
Lemons	6.00 @ 7.00
Cal. Oranges	6.00 @ 8.50
Canadian Onions, bags	0.00 @ 2.50
Peanuts, roasted	0.22 @ 0.23
Fish.	
Medium	10.00 @ 10.25
Finnish Haddies	0.00 @ 0.14
Herring	0.00 @ 0.00
Gr. Mackerel, 1/2-bbls.	0.00 @ 0.00
Herring, kippered, box	0.00 @ 0.00
Haddock	0.00 @ 0.10
Hallibut	0.00 @ 0.20
Gasparou, 100 lbs.	0.00 @ 2.00
Oats, per bushel	1.10 @ 1.15
Oats, car lots, bush.	1.05 @ 1.10
Oran. car lots, bush	48.00 @ 49.00
Hay, car lots, ton	18.50 @ 19.00
Hay, small lots, ton	20.00 @ 20.00
Middling, small lots	49.50 @ 50.00

GERMAN

Berlin Claims Have Taken son, Courtes Villerberg,

Berlin, via headquarters says have been taken. The attack of Laon, says of the French and son, Courteson, and fortified work

In the afternoon Beauvieux were reported. "The enemy was at strong positions between and Brimont and between Aisne-Marne Canal. Lovre were taken by The Berlin Sta. The full text of the section from general follows: "On the 25th battlefields and of the Somme and the A duels increased in intensity. Between Ypres and Loere we penetrated t and brought back mor oners. "The attack of the Chemin Des Dunes complete success. V defeated the French divisions stationed there. The army of General The full text of the section from general follows: "On the 25th battlefields and of the Somme and the A duels increased in intensity. Between Ypres and Loere we penetrated t and brought back mor oners. "The attack of the Chemin Des Dunes complete success. V defeated the French divisions stationed there. The army of General The full text of the section from general follows: "On the 25th battlefields and of the Somme and the A duels increased in intensity. Between Ypres and Loere we penetrated t and brought back mor oners. "The attack of the Chemin Des Dunes complete success. V defeated the French divisions stationed there. The army of General

Cross Aile "After tremendous ation our infantry at their way across the between Ypres and Loere we penetrated t and brought back mor oners. "The attack of the Chemin Des Dunes complete success. V defeated the French divisions stationed there. The army of General

Reach The "Towards afternoon mine between Vailly and Berry-au-Bac. The field of last year's fighting was captured attacking pressure. "In the afternoon t use of more the Vaux are on the heights and Lauffaux and north. "Between Berry Aumont we crossed the battle line and remained untouched 1914. The enemy was ap the fortified wooded southern bank of the Vailly and Beauvieux heights due north of "The army of Gen threw the enemy out of the heights of Vailly and Beauvieux across the Aisne-Marne western bank of the stream Cormicy, Cau "Up to the present are reported. "Between the Moutie, on the Lorraine t activity revived. A enemy lines resulted in more than 100 ing to French and ments."

TROUPE WITH CONSTIPATION From 16

Constipation is one of the ills of mankind, allowed to go unchecked it becomes a serious complication. If the bowels are after there will be jaundice, sick or heartburn, coated tongue, floating specks, etc.

Milburn's Lax-Liv your bowels so regular time the constipation entirely.

Miss Emma E. M. N. S. writes: "I am and since I was greatly troubled with much so that at times bed 3 or 4 days a the old fashioned castors, etc., with of I let until my state of some of Milburn's From the first they and I gave them a two years ago and I dose I have kept e constipation for the ed.

Milburn's Lax-Liv a vial at all dealers on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto.

BERLIN CLAIMS CAPTURE OF 15,000 PRISONERS

GERMAN WAR OFFICE STATES 19 VILLAGES WERE CAPTURED

Berlin Claims Fifteen Thousand Prisoners and To Have Taken Pinon, Chavignon, Fort Malmaison, Courtecon, Cerny, Winterberg, Craonne, Villerberg, Vailly, Cormrey, Cauroy and Loivre

Berlin, via London, May 28.—The official report from headquarters says that up to the present 15,000 prisoners have been taken.

The attack of the German Crown Prince south of Laon, says the official correspondent, completely defeated the French and English divisions stationed there.

Early this morning Pinon, Chavignon, Fort Malmaison, Courtecon, Cerny, Winterberg, Craonne, Villerberg and fortified works near Berry-Au-Back were taken by storm. In the afternoon Vailly was taken. Between Vailly and Beaureux we reached the heights due north of the Vesle.

"The enemy was thrown out of strong positions between Spaigneville and Brimont and back across the Aisne-Marne Canal. Cormicy, and Loivre were taken by storm.

The Berlin Statement.

The full text of the official communication from general headquarters today follows: "On the Kemmel and the Vesle battlefields and on both sides of the Somme and the Aisne the artillery duels increased in intensity yesterday morning. Between Voormezele and Loivre we penetrated the French lines and brought back more than 300 prisoners.

"The attack of the German Crown Prince to the south of Laon led to complete success. We completely defeated the French and English divisions stationed there.

The army of General Boehm took the Chemin Des Dames by storm. The long ridge, against which the great attempt of the French to break through collapsed in the spring of 1917 and which we evacuated in the autumn of last year for strategic purposes is again in our hands.

Cross Ailette.

"After tremendous artillery preparation our infantry at daybreak found their way across the Ailette River between Vauxaillon and Craonne and penetrated the English lines further east between Corbeny and the Aisne. Completely taken by surprise, the occupants of the first enemy lines generally offered only slight resistance.

"In the early hours of the morning, Pinon, Chavignon, Fort Malmaison, Courtecon, Cerny, the Winterbergs and Craonne, the Villerberg and fortified works near and to the north of Berry Au Bac were taken by storm.

Reach The Aisne.

"Towards afternoon we reached the Aisne between Vailly and Berry Au Bac. Vailly was taken. The crater field of last year's spring and autumn fighting was captured in uninterrupted attacking pressure.

"In the afternoon the attack continued. Between Vauxaillon and Vailly we are on the heights near Neuville and Laffaux and north of Conde.

"Between Berry Au Bac and Brimont we crossed the Aisne and carried the battle into an area which remained untouched by the war since 1914.

The enemy was again driven from the fortified wooded heights on the southern bank of the river. Between Vailly and Beaureux we reached the heights due north of the Vesle River.

"The army of General Von Below threw the enemy out of strong positions at Spaigneville and Brimont, back across the Aisne-Marne Canal and the western bank of the canal and took by storm Cormicy, Cauroy and Loivre.

"Up to the present 15,000 prisoners are reported.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle, on the Lorraine front, the fighting activity revived. Advances into the enemy lines resulted in the bringing in of more than 150 prisoners belonging to French and American regiments."

TRUBLED With CONSTIPATION From 16 to 20

Constipation is one of the commonest ills of mankind, and one too often allowed to go unlooked after until some serious complication sets in. If the bowels are properly looked after there will be no constipation, jaundice, sick or bilious headaches, heartburn, coated tongue, sour stomach, floating specks before the eyes, etc.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills will keep your bowels so regulated that in no time the constipation will disappear entirely.

Miss Emma E. Melanson, Halifax, N. S., writes: "I am now 20 years of age, and since I was 16 I have been greatly troubled with constipation, so much so that at times I would be in bed 3 or 4 days a month. I tried all the old-fashioned remedies, castor oil, sassafras, etc., with only temporary relief until my sister-in-law gave me some of Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. From the first they seemed beneficial, and I gave them a fair trial. This was two years ago and with an occasional dose I have kept entirely free from constipation for the period mentioned."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c a vial at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



BISHOP DEFENDS BOYS OVERSEAS

Kingston, Ont., May 28.—Bishop Bidwell, in his charge this afternoon to the Anglican synod of the diocese of Ontario, defended the Canadian soldiers from the charges of drunkenness and immorality, endorsed the idea of Union Government and urged the need of greater unity among the Christian churches. Regarding the Canadian soldiers at the front, he said their heroism and endurance could not be described in words. "We ought," he said, "to resent strongly the spiteful calumnies which have been circulated by fanatical and irresponsible people who are really guilty of aiding the enemy by such conduct."

RECruits TAUGHT HOW TO USE MASK IN FIGHTING GAS

In Gas School Men Are Taught To Protect Themselves Against Two Forms of German Vapor — Two Appliances Used.

Behind British Lines in France, May 28.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—One of the most essential parts of a recruit's training is that procedure gives absolute immunity against gas attack. It has been proved that practically complete security can be obtained against this latest weapon, but that such security is dependent upon previous training. This special training is provided for every British recruit by the special "gas schools" established at convenient points behind the front. Every recruit must complete a course of instruction here before he is allowed to take his place in the front line.

"The objects of our training," said the British officer who showed The Associated Press correspondent through one of these schools, "are to familiarize the soldier with the various anti-gas apparatus, and fix firmly in his mind the two chief axioms to be learned in the use of gas—the first being that carelessness may mean sudden death, the second that a proper procedure gives absolute immunity from any ill-effect."

The gases employed by the enemy are of two kinds, lethal and non-lethal. The first class will produce death if breathed in sufficient quantities. The second class include lachrymatory or tear gas, and a number of similar gases used to produce merely temporary effects. The gases are employed in two ways, by release from cylinders when favorable winds are blowing, or by enclosing them in shells fired from guns and trench mortars.

At the gas school the men are taught to protect themselves against both forms. Two appliances are used in the British army. The "box respirator" which is the newest and most important of these, consists of a flexible mask that fits over the face. The mouthpiece admits of free exhalation, but forces inhalation to take place through a tin box, connected to the mouthpiece by a flexible tube, and containing the chemicals that absorb the gas, allowing only pure air to pass into the lungs. The whole device is carried by every soldier in a satchel slung over the chest.

The men are trained to put the appliance into use in a minimum time. As soon as they are expert in the details of fitting the mask they are put through various drills, carrying the apparatus. At a word of command, they step instantly whatever they are doing and fit the mask into position. These drills are continued until a whole company can protect itself in a few seconds.

They are then exercised in carrying out more complicated drills, including prolonged double-quick marching, with the apparatus in place, until they are fully accustomed to working under the inconvenience caused thereby.

Each man is given a respirator that fits him perfectly and which therefore becomes his personal property. The fit is tested by placing each man for several minutes in a chamber heavily charged with gas. If he exhibits any symptoms of discomfort at the end of the test, he must be fitted with a new mask. In order to inspire confidence, he is later put through the most exacting tests in rooms filled with the most deadly gases, from which he suffers no ill effects whatever.

A later step in the gas school is training methods of clearing gas out of dugouts, and methods of preventing gas getting into dugouts. The gas, being heavier than air, collects in such places if, allowed to, and the methods of constructing impervious doors, impervious blanket curtains, and similar

BRUTAL BOCHES CONTINUE TO MISTREAT PRISONERS

Keeper Spat Upon Food He Handed To British Officer Whom He Called "a Dirty British Swine"—Prisoners Weak From Lack of Food and Illness Forced To Slave at Bayonet Point—Danger in America.

(Special Cable to The N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard.)

BY CASPAR WHITNEY.
Paris, May 28.—Yesterday I heard a crippled British officer recently exchanged, relating the experiences of himself and fellow prisoners en route and in German prison camps, and while he told little of Hun brutality not already known, the personal story and his own haggard appearance gave the recital a vividness and reality which was truly impressive. He said that during the early weeks of his captivity the German guard before giving him his single plate of meagre ration regularly thrust it towards him every time to attract his attention, and then deliberately spit upon the food. For several days at the beginning he was so sickened by this disgusting treatment that he could not eat, but at last when hunger overcame repugnance, the guard further befouled the plate and then reviled him as "a dirty English swine."

One American.
The worst of his persecutions was one, who speaking excellent English, declared himself to be a German-American of whom America had many just as eager as he to destroy the enemies of the fatherland.

The officer told of men so feeble from lack of food and ill conditions as to be able scarcely to stand, being forced to work at the point of a bayonet until they dropped from sheer weakness, of badly set fractured arms and legs, of soldiers buried to the accompaniment of the jeers of German soldiers, of the long journeys of the badly wounded without relief of dressings, food or water, of wounded prisoners marched to exhaustion, and then shot down like dogs when they no longer could walk, of prisoners put into camps where typhus raged.

Does this statement convey any message to Americans who tolerate in their midst the hyphen the German language newspapers and continue business and social relations with those who still call themselves German-Americans?
Dangerous Folly.
Europe with her bitter spy experience looks in astonishment upon America's weak and dangerous folly in permitting an enemy language press to flourish and in not dealing firmly and finally with enemy aliens, at liberty to carry on their nefarious pursuits. It is worse than folly. It is not fully supporting America's sons who are coming here by the hundreds of thousands, offering their lives to fight and exterminate this Boche pest which at home you permit to germinate.

Will America not back up her boys here at the front by cleaning the rear from all those who are not one hundred per cent American, whatever the origin of their parents. Russia offers to do this very moment the tragic illustration of the danger in not fighting to a finish the enemies within. Get the fighting spirit America, behind the line as your splendid sons are showing it over here in the line!

BOSTON 'PHONE GIRLS WON'T TELL TIME

Company Instructs Long-Suffering Pluggers-in Not To Respond To Enquiries—32,000 Calls Daily For Time.

Boston, May 28.—Boston and other cities have followed the example of Chicago and hereafter the long suffering plug-in girls of the telephone companies will not be allowed to tell subscribers the correct time. This demand had reached to the extent of 32,000 calls a day in Boston, and was considered by the management to be encroaching to too great an extent on the regular demands of the service to the point of impairment. The watch repairers are expected to benefit greatly from the new order.

FIRE NEAR MONCTON

Moncton, May 28.—Abner West, of Dundas, MacLaughlin Road, about 14 miles from Moncton, lost his house and two barns by fire on Friday night. The family narrowly escaped alive. None of the furniture was saved, but with the help of neighbors the stock and farm implements were removed from the hands. Loss is estimated at over \$3,000; insurance only \$750.

SANTA MARIA IS IN MORE TROUBLE

\$80,000 Hoodoo Replica of Columbus Ship Detained by Canadian Government.

Charlottetown, May 28.—The unlucky \$80,000 replica of Columbus ship Santa Maria, which was constructed for exhibition purposes, is in more trouble here. She is in charge of two armed sailors and the captain has been ordered ashore. The Canadian customs department is holding the vessel until settlement of a claim is made. After she is released she will start for Chicago. The Santa Maria has been seized by creditors and others on several occasions and has been damaged on her present long voyage.

DIED.

GREEN—On the 27th inst. Mary Edith, beloved daughter of Frederick and Minnie E. Green. Funeral on Wednesday, Service at 2.30 p. m. 161 Charlotte street. CARSON—On the 27th inst. at the General Public Hospital after a short illness, Joseph Carson aged 67 years, leaving wife, three sons and two daughters to mourn. Funeral Wednesday at 2.30 p. m. from late residence, 98 Portland street, interment at Fernhill Cemetery.

GOOD SEAMANSHIP PREVENTS LOSS OF MANY VESSELS

Phrase "British Merchant Vessels Unsuccessfully Attacked" in Official Reports Hide Many a Story of Gallant Work.

London, May 10.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—In the weekly return showing the number of British merchant vessels attacked by submarines occurs the phrase "British merchant vessels unsuccessfully attacked." The Admiralty records show that hidden away in that phrase is many a story of gallant seamanship.

During the month from March 15 to April 15 of this year, sixty-four British vessels were attacked unsuccessfully by U-boats.

The submarines which attack a defensively armed merchantman has no longer a "sure thing." During the past month there were several cases in which even two U-boats were unsuccessful in an attack on a single steamer. There are several cases, also, in which the steamer completely turned the tables on the German, and sent him to the bottom instead.

Even sailing ships frequently give a good account of themselves against the submarine, although in the future of things they are much less likely to manoeuvre than a ship with steam power. The following is one such case reported to the Admiralty:

"A sailing ship was proceeding look-out on her course when the lookout sighted a submarine on the starboard quarter. She lay quiet until the U-boat came within range, and then opened fire. The gun crew knew their business, for they soon found the target, and out of thirteen shots, eight direct hits were scored. The U-boat, which had been vainly twisting and turning to get out of range, suddenly went down by the bows, and hefted stern clear of the water for nearly half a minute. Then she dived perpendicularly, and came up again at an angle of thirty degrees above the water. For a short space of time she remained in this position, and then disappeared like a stone."

Early one afternoon the captain of a steamer in Ballast saw the track of a torpedo coming direct for his ship. By a quick swing he succeeded in avoiding it. Then the U-boat came out of the water and opened fire, one of his shells piercing the deck and wringing the second cook's cabin. The steamer replied valiantly, but failed to do sufficient injury to force the German to discontinue the action. But after four hours, the steamer got the submarine into a smoke cloud, and a shell appeared to burst close to the U-boat's bow, after which the enemy quit the chase.

In another attack, which was successfully beaten off, the merchantman's gunners were handicapped owing to the deck giving way under the gun early in the action. Every time the gun kicked the platform under it jumped. The man who was sighting it was injured, but the crew continued firing and eventually forced the submarine to discontinue the action. One of the first shots from the submarine broke the wireless aerials of the steamer, but the wireless operator repaired the damage under fire and got a message through to the nearest British destroyers.

FOUR BODIES FOUND

Halifax, May 28.—The bodies of victims of the great explosion last December continue to be found. The bodies of Mrs. Annie M. R. Upham and three young children were found in the ruins of their residence.

OF COURSE if you only know one typewriter you are liable to believe that the best one, but if you have tried out various makes you will almost invariably prefer the REMINGTON. A Milne Fraser, Jas. A. Little, Mgr., 37 Dock St., St. John, N. B.



Private Frank A. Ross

Frank A. Ross, private, of the American Expeditionary Forces, has been cited for gallantry in French army orders. Letters of commendation written to him by General Pershing's chief of staff, was made public by the War Department.

Private Ross distinguished himself by courage under fire during a recent bombardment. He was gassed, necessitating his removal to a hospital.

NUXATED IRON

"Say Doctor This Prescription Works Like Magic."

Physician Says Nuxated Iron Quickly Restores Waning Strength and Energy into the Channels of Nervous, Run-Down Women.

SANTA MARIA IS IN MORE TROUBLE

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ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1918.

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

THE WAR NEWS.

Official announcements from London and Paris, dealing with the progress of the great battle on the western front, claim that the British, French and American troops are putting up a heroic resistance against an enemy of numerical superiority. The Germans yesterday succeeded in crossing the Aisne and Vesle rivers and gained additional territory, but, to offset this, the comforting news that their casualties have been very heavy and that the Allied forces are employing the same tactics as in the drive of March, preferring to fall back upon prepared positions in order to conserve men who will probably be needed for the counter-attack to come later on.

The fact that the French troops have already taken the initiative at a point northeast of Soissons where they stopped the Hun rush and inflicted very heavy losses. West of Montdidier, in a section where there has been almost continuous fighting for weeks, the American troops did well, counter-attacking against a German rush, capturing a number of prisoners and a considerable quantity of supplies. Generally the conflict is growing more intense as the enemy throws additional divisions into the fighting line in an endeavor to overwhelm the Allies, it being reported from Paris that in one point on the line, where British and French troops were compelled to fall back, the enemy outnumbered them ten to one.

In the face of statements that the Allied armies have been greatly strengthened since the last drive it is difficult to believe that the Paris announcement of German numerical superiority in the ratio of ten to one is to be taken literally, as applied to any position on the line. It is admitted that the Germans have excellent communication lines and facilities for massing troops at any one point, but even this advantage will scarcely explain such an apparent disparity in numbers of the contending forces. There is, of course, the possibility that the particular point in the line to which the Paris communication refers was thinly manned for the purpose of inviting attack and that our troops, after inflicting all the damage they could, retired to pre-chosen positions with the intention of repeating the stroke later. It will be recalled that this policy was effectively followed in the last big battle and that, while the enemy made gains of terrain, they were at such a price that the loss was greater than the advantage.

After all, the end to be gained in this or any other battle is not the acquisition of unimportant positions but the destruction of the German army, and General Foch probably figures that if that can be accomplished the loss of territory is unimportant. The territory can be retaken later if the Germans are not strong enough to hold it, but the human element can never be replaced and eventually victory must rest with the nation or combination of nations that can put the most men and guns in the field. Viewed from this standpoint it would appear as if the Allies have the advantage.

As yet, however, the battle is only in its preliminary stages and it is not possible to forecast the result. All that can be done is to hope for the best and such hope is fortified by the knowledge that whether the enemy gains one mile or ten he cannot win until he has wiped out the combined fighting power of Britain, France, Italy and the United States—a task beyond the power of Germany, even in the full flush of her strength, to say nothing of a hungry, impoverished Germany after almost four years of war.

THE FATE OF FOOD HOARDERS.

They treat food hoarding as a crime in England, and those found guilty are arraigned and penalized as any other offenders. A recent issue of Lloyd's Weekly tells of a raid made by food officers on the house of an ironmaster in Regent's Park, London, and the subsequent punishment of the offender and his wife, who were fined 100 pounds each for food hoarding.

The inventory of the food seized and confiscated by the court illustrates that the thrifty ironmaster and his wife did not intend to go on short rations no matter what might be the fate of their fellows, or of the men in the trenches. The officers seized the following articles: 87 lbs. rice, 15 lbs. syrup, 400 lbs. white flour, 38 lbs. lentils, 34 lbs. semolina, 31 lbs. haricots, 24 lbs. butter beans, 103 lbs. oatmeal, 22 lbs. macaroni, 8 lbs. vermicelli, 7

lbs. flaked maize, 4 lbs. desiccated coconut, 23 lbs. sago, 6 1/2 lbs. sugar, 21 lbs. split peas, 18 lbs. pearl barley, 12 lbs. cornmeal, 14 lbs. cocoa, 10 lbs. coffee, 14 lbs. rice flour, 6 lbs. maize flour, 6 lbs. tapioca, 5 lbs. dates, 14 lbs. tea, 300 lbs. soap, 15 lbs. corned beef, 3 lbs. pressed beef, 3 lbs. Benger's food, 3 lbs. tongue, 3 lbs. candied peel, 3 lbs. sultanas, 3 lbs. French plums, 2 lbs. figs, 4 lbs. biscuits, 24 lbs. beef dripping, 3 packets dried eggs, 300 pickled eggs, 154 bottles fruit, 38 bottles vegetables, 10 tins sterilized milk, 18 tins fruit, 3 tins vegetables, 4 tins butter, 44 tins fish, 1 tin pork and beans, 41 packets soap.

When the prisoners were arraigned their lawyer pleaded that the ironmaster was chairman and director of many iron and steel shipbuilding companies, that he had contributed liberally to all war charities and funds, that he maintained two houses and entertained largely, and that the amount of food found on his premises was not in excess of the supply he was accustomed to have at all times. The wife of the principal prisoner testified that she had had most of the food in the house for more than a year and that she had made no attempt to hoard, purchasing the articles in the same quantities as usual and paying for them the full price.

The magistrate severely censured the prisoners, stating that it was to men and women in their circumstances, who could afford to buy in quantities and who should be the most willing to submit to war-time regulations, that the laws under which they were prosecuted were chiefly intended to apply. He fined them 100 pounds each and ordered the food to be confiscated. A second charge of wasting flour and oatmeal was dismissed as not established.

The fate of the London food hoarders should be a warning to Canadians, who may have attempted to secure stocks of food in anticipation of a possible shortage in this country. The Canadian Government has provided ample authority for the prosecution of such cases and officers have been appointed whose duty it is to enforce the law. There is no pronounced food shortage in Canada yet, and if every one follows instructions to produce and conserve, it is likely the situation can be met without entailing hardship. Laws against food hoarding have been adopted in the interest of the nation, that our men at the front may not go short of food and that there shall, as well, be enough food to meet the demand at home. The man or woman who attempts to secure more food than a lawful share is an offender and merits punishment as such. As may be judged from the experience of the London ironmaster, judges in England are inclined to show little leniency to offenders of this class, and that their example is being followed in Canada was instanced at Niagara Falls the other day where a convicted food hoarder was sent to prison for a two months' term.

INDIA TO DO MORE.

From Delhi comes the report that the Indian government has launched another recruiting campaign with the object of raising 500,000 men among the fighting races of the northern part of that great Dominion. For military reasons there is no accurate information on the number of men India has already sent to the front, but at least half a million natives have seen service on the western line, in Egypt, Palestine and Mesopotamia. An authority estimates that at the end of 1916 about 350,000 Sikhs, Gurkhas, Pathans and Mahatras had already entered the combatant branches of the army, while large numbers of other natives had enlisted in the labor and pioneer battalions.

This estimate was strengthened by the statement of Lloyd George in the British House of Commons, to the effect that in the Palestine army there was but one white division of infantry, and in the Mesopotamian army but two. Both armies are comparatively large, numbering from 100,000 to 160,000 men, respectively, and the bulk of the fighting force consists of the turbaned fighters from the Indian hill country.

Really these soldiers are defending India for the Empire for pronounced enemy success in the east would open the way to attack on that portion of the British dominions and consequently the operations of General Marshall in Mesopotamia are primarily designed to cover the approaches to the northern frontiers of India. At present, as stated the other day, he has been able to destroy the Turkish bases on the

Tigris and the Euphrates for a considerable distance above Bagdad, and to reach over and block the entrance into Persia, which had been opened by the withdrawal of the Russians. In thrusting north of Jerusalem General Allenby is defending Egypt, but his campaign also diverts the Turks from any attempt at concentration of strength in the direction of the Persian frontier. Thus Allenby and Marshall, with their multitude of Indian warriors, are working in excellent harmony which may bear fruit sooner than generally expected.

On this continent the importance of India's contribution to the cause has not been properly appreciated. We are prone to regard operations against any but white troops as proper employment for the brown-skinned men of India, but it should be remembered that if Indian soldiers were not available for that duty it would be necessary to divert white battalions from the western front, where at the present time Britain requires every man that can be pressed into service. If India raises another half million men for the eastern field it will be comparatively easy to prosecute the campaign there without drawing upon the forces now in France or in training to participate in the operations in that field.

It should also be remembered that, while large numbers of men are necessary for the Eastern campaigns the garrisoning of India itself cannot be overlooked and this duty is being well performed by Anglo-Indian soldiers, raised by compulsory draft among the white population of India. This population numbers not more than 200,000 and the British part of it is said not to exceed 125,000, yet, by using white and native battalions alternately, an army of 60,000 men has been constantly maintained.

The present war has done a great deal to prove the loyalty of the native Indians to British rule. The Indian princes, rulers of the semi-independent states, have poured out their treasure like water and have also, on more than one occasion, demonstrated their willingness to raise and equip battalions. These battalions have not always been a success when employed in France, but, used where climatic and other conditions suited them, have done splendid work. The successful campaigns in Palestine and Mesopotamia will stand as everlasting monuments to the loyalty of the great Indian Empire.

AMERICA SPEAKS TO THE IRISH

(Frank H. Simonds in the New York Tribune.)

There is one fact which must be recognized at this time by all friends of Ireland in and out of that unhappy country. This is the fact of the war between the United States and the German Empire. It has changed everything, and its influence will determine American action and American opinion until it closes. It will be a mistake, and a tragic mistake, for Irishmen to rely upon American sympathy and support in any open or covert attack upon our British ally, which can serve only a German purpose and end only by placing a larger part of the burden of the battle against the common enemy upon the shoulders of American man-power. There is just one way that Ireland can enlist American sympathy for her aspirations and her ambition. And this is by performing her part of what all Americans believe is the common task of all civilized mankind. If Ireland will not fight the enemy, but merely of primarily of England, but the enemy of all of us who hold to certain ideas and certain ideals, then the Irish people are out of court. They will have no standing, however great may be their local wrongs, however unjust in detail their punishment. The United States is today thoroughly at war with Germany. It is at war with Germany as no one could have believed it would be two years ago. Americans returning from Europe will find themselves amazed at the transformation of the American spirit and the American point of view. The country has risen to the war as a united people. It has a determination and it has a unanimity which must confound the critics of other days and satisfy the most ardent of contemporary patriots. And, this being true, there is not the smallest hope that Ireland can enlist American sympathy for any rebellion at this time, particularly as such a rebellion must have the appearance, if not the reality, of being motivated by German agents.

Invasion cannot understand why the Irish have chosen this moment to lessen the effectiveness of allied military operations for the deliverance of France. Nor shall we in America more easily understand why our own soldiers, passing through Ireland, on their way to the front, are attacked, or the common task made more difficult by a threat of Irish rebellion behind our firing line. There should be no illusion as to the fact. Many who love Ireland will regret the present attitude of the American people, but none of those should misunderstand it. As far as America is concerned, future sympathy for Ireland must be predicated on Irish participation in the great war—and participation on the allied side. We do not understand and we cannot understand why, when the German is loose in the world any man can do other than fight him, whatever his private wrongs or racial grievances.

It is the plain duty and the immediate duty of all who have an interest in Ireland or have preserved any relations with Irishmen to make clear to the American people that Ireland chooses to sacrifice American sympathy by a course which will hurt only her friends and help the German alone. The American consequences will be certain. Not in many long years to

Little Benny's Note Book

THE PARK AVE. NEWS. Big mystery in Puds Simkins House. Some man was trying to sell bottles of hair shampoo called Sunshine Shampoo from the back of a wagon last Thursday night, and he asked for volunteers to get up on the wagon and have it demonstrated on them, and Puds Simkins got up and the man pored some of it on top of his head and rubbed it in till Puds was all lather on top. Only the man didn't have any water to wash it off with, so Puds had to go home with it on, with all the fellows following him yelling Hurray, Hurray, and Puds went in and washed the lather off, and then his mother and father wanted to know what he had on him that smelled like that, and Puds said it was Sunshine Shampoo, but it wasn't on him any more, but they made him go right out again and when he came back they made him set in front of an open window till he went to bed. Pome by Skinny Martin. Being Wry. As I laid slightly slumbering, The clock struck winks, Kerosene, And the reason why it only struck winks Was because it was just one o'clock. For Sale Cheap. A baby carriage with one wheel off, on account of present owner not being allowed to keep it after next Saturday. Can be used for the other 3 wheels, or to keep things in, or for an ornament. See Law Davis (Advertisements)

A BIT OF VERSE

TO A PERFECT PIG. (Touchstone, in the London Daily Mail.) Sweet porker, though in days that I held thee far from guiltless of offence When, hid from sight, thou yet didst all the more Proclaim thy nearness through another sense, Forgive me those expressions of disgust Of which, indeed, I now should blush to tell And take my lay which finds you, as I trust, As it leaves me at present, fit and well.

An earnest food producer, thou, indeed Whose every hour of life is nobly spent In an endeavor to fulfil the need Of hungry folk for further nutriment. Nor in thy ceaseless task dost thou disdain, The food from which ourselves would turn away. On less than homely fare 'tis thine to gain In bulk, if not in beauty, day by day.

Food-holders, heavy feeders—these we call "Hogs" in our yet imperfect human speech. That is the most unkindest cut of all Seeing the lesson that thy life doth teach. And, since we talk of cuts, in that glad time When I shall meet thee at my nation's board, May that one justify the prefix "prime" Which My food-lottery coupons shall afford!

HATS OFF TO CANADA

(Boston Transcript.) Mr. Root showed his customary keen perception of the historic significance of events when at Toronto yesterday, he said: "We bow to this warrior country." Our own half million of soldiers in France certainly must stand at their proudest salute when the half million of Canadians who preceded them there pass by. The response of Canada to the call of this war was not merely the response of obedience to the British Empire. It was a brave, an instant, a most spirited answer to the call of civilization, liberty and that enduring peace of the world which can be based only on the triumph of right over wrong. Canada did not falter, nor bargain, nor who preceded them there pass by. The response of Canada to the call of this war was not merely the response of obedience to the British Empire. It was a brave, an instant, a most spirited answer to the call of civilization, liberty and that enduring peace of the world which can be based only on the triumph of right over wrong. 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TE KHAKI SETS
Fold-up style, pur-
posely soft and flexible
to adapt itself to the
breast, hip or side
pockets, or the kit.
Weight 4 5-8 ozs.
Size 4 1-4 x 2 1-4 x
3-4 in.
\$5.00

THE EMPIRE'S
BREAKFAST
**PURITY
OATS**
SOLD IN
GERM PROOF TUBES
MANUFACTURED BY
Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited

MARITIME DENTAL PARLORS

Enjoy life while it lasts. If you must wear a plate, do not be con-
tent with one that is a continual source of annoyance to you, but
come to us and your mouth will experience all the comforts of child-
hood and your face will have the charm of youth.

PEERLESS VULCO DENTURE

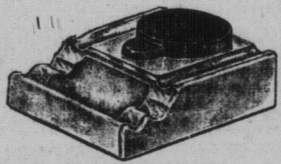
FULL SET
\$8.00



PAINLESS EXTRACTION ONLY 25 CENTS
Guaranteed Crown and Bridge Work \$4.00 and \$5.00.
BROKEN PLATES REPAIRED IN 3 HOURS
Fillings of all kinds. Free consultation. Trained Nurse in at-
tendance.
DR. A. J. McKNIGHT, Proprietor,
'PHONE M. 2798-21. 38 Charlotte Street.
Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. ST. JOHN, N. B.

SANITARY INK WELLS

Clean and Convenient.
Get away from the old-time
ink well to the modern, sani-
tary kind with which we
can supply you, in all styles
and sizes.



BARNES & CO., Ltd., 84 Prince William St.
'Phone Main 866.

GRANLIDEN HOTEL

Lake Sunapee, New Hampshire

At the Gateway of the White Mountains.

The Ideal Tour Hotel at Lake Sunapee. Altitude 1,200 ft. No Hay Fever.
Good golf course, fishing excellent, tennis, bathing, boating, canoeing,
dancing, fine motoring, etc. Accommodates 300. Furnished cottages to
rent. Write for circular; W. W. Brown. Mr. Brown may be seen per-
sonally at the Ritz Carlton Hotel, 46th St. and Madison Ave., N. Y.
City.

NEW ENGLISH CLOTHS Just Received Direct

Fine Spring and Summer Suitings and Overcoats
EDGEcombe & CHAISSON

THE UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER

Corona Portable Typewriters, Re-built Typewriters of all makes.
Machines Repaired and Rented. Supplies for all Typewriters.
UNITED TYPEWRITER COMPANY, LTD.
66 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANERS

Cleans Everything
Come In and Let Us Show You
HIRAM WEBB & SON, Electrical Contractors
91 Germain Street, St. John, N. B. 'Phones M. 1695-11
M. 2579-11

GRAVEL ROOFING

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF SHEET METAL WORK OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.
COPPER AND GALVANIZED IRON WORK FOR BUILDINGS A
SPECIALTY.
J. E. WILSON, LTD., 17-19 Sydney St.
'Phone M. 356.

GILBERT G. MURDOCH

ESTABLISHED 1870
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.
Civil Engineer and Crown Land Surveyor
Surveyors, Plans, Estimates, Superintendence, Blue Prints, Black Line
Prints. Maps of St. John and Surroundings. 74 Carmarthen St., St. John

Wanted to buy a few carloads of hay at points
along the Valley Railroad.
R. G. & F. W. DYKEMAN, 68 Adelaide St., St. John, N.B.

Use as much DISINFECTANTS as possible during
smallpox epidemic. We have English Carbolic Tooth
Powders, Tooth Paste and Soaps.
THE ROYAL PHARMACY - 47 King Street

**COMMON COUNCIL
MET YESTERDAY**

Authorized Increases To Wa-
ter and Sewerage Employes
—Commissioner of Safety
Wants New Automobile—
Port Wardens Re-appointed.
ed.

The common council yesterday au-
thorized increases to the men in the
water and sewerage department of fifty
and twenty-five cents per day. Com-
missioner McLellan's motion that the
commissioner of safety be authorized
to purchase a car for his use was re-
ferred to the committee; the present
port wardens were re-appointed for
another term and the mayor asked the
council to consider the pool room li-
censes for teams at the Thursday meet-
ing in committee.

The recommendations of the com-
mittee of the whole as already published
were adopted.
The Commissioner of Harbors, Fer-
ries and Public Lands recommended
that the present port wardens, Andrew
J. Mulcahy, James McKinney and
George Dunlavy, be each re-appointed
a port warden of the Port and Harbor
of St. John, each to hold such office
during the will and pleasure of the
common council and that they be and
constitute the Board of Port Wardens
for the Port and Harbor of Saint John,
Carriacou.

A tender from J. A. Gregory to sup-
ply 30,000 feet of merchantable deals
at \$30 per thousand was referred to the
Commissioner of Harbors and city en-
gineer with power to accept. Commis-
sioner Bullock expressed his regret
that no tenders had been received for
birch and said this was scarce and
would cost considerable money but the
city had to have some.
Mayor Hayes asked that Thursday
be set aside for the consideration of
pool room and vehicle licenses.

Commissioner McLellan moved the
following resolution: "That the Com-
missioner of Public Safety be author-
ized to purchase an automobile for his
use, the purchase price of same to be
limited to \$2,500, and in payment for
same the balance of a bond issue for
motor appliances \$650 be applied, the
balance of the purchase price to be
chargeable as follows: Fire, \$500; po-
lice, \$500; lights, \$500; market, \$500.
In support of the motion the com-
missioner said he felt the time had
come when it would be more economi-
cal for him to have a car than to keep
a horse and as he had to have some
conveyance he would now recommend
the purchase of a car. The motion was
seconded by Commissioner Hilyard
who agreed with the commissioner of
safety that the day of the horse had
gone by. Commissioner Bullock
thought the matter should be dealt
with by the full council. He would al-
so like to have a statement of the ex-
pense of the present equipment. He
had heard some criticism of the com-
missioner even having a horse and felt
that careful consideration should be
given to the matter.

Commissioner McLellan said he was
surprised the mention of criticism
over his having a horse. He had a lot
of running around to do and did not
propose to do it on foot.
Mayor Hayes said he felt it was ne-
cessary for the commissioner to have
some means of getting around as many
of his calls were hurried ones but sug-
gested that the matter stand over for
the committee. This was agreed to.
Commissioner Hilyard moved that
he be given authority to raise the
wages of the chauffeurs, yardmen and
blacksmiths in his department twenty-
five cents per day. Carried.

Mayor Hayes presided and Commis-
sioners McLellan, Bullock and Hilyard
were present.

**THE ORGANIZER
VISITED TROOPS**

H. O. Eamon, dominion organizer of
the Boy Scouts in Canada, who is at
present in the city, is examining the
various troops competing for the
Thorne trophy. The following points
will be considered and the percentage
of the whole taken: Discipline and
general appearance, average attendance,
percentage of dues paid in, number of
tenderfoot scouts in the troop, number
of second class scouts, number of
first class scouts, number of proficien-
cy badges in the troop, scouts in the
troop having uniform. Last evening
Mr. Eamon visited the following troops,
Coburg street, Stone Church, Waterloo
street, Paradise Row Mission Church,
and St. Paul's.

NOW ON THE FIRING LINE!

Pett vs. McCutcheon—G. H. V. Bel-
yea, K. C.
N. B. United Typewriter Company
vs. Farrah—E. P. Raymond.
The following are the grand jurors:
Charles E. Lordly, Walter Gilbert,
Joseph Noble, J. Allan Turner, John
A. Davidson, Walter K. Ganong, Wil-
liam A. Cairns, David Watson, Wil-
liam C. Masee, Leon Keith (absent),
David Masee (absent), Beverley R.
Macaulay, foreman.
The following petit jurors were

summoned: Thomas E. Robinson,
Daniel J. Barrett, David Love, Benja-
min Mirey, Archibald D. Dunstan,
Frank S. Purdy, George W. Worrell,
Frederick C. Breen, Ernest G. Todd,
Harry R. Coleman, John H. Belyea,
Charles Holder, William H. Sully, Ed-
ward S. Russell, Harry G. Short, P.
C. Gregory, John R. Parsons, Dudley
S. Robbillard and Fred Hazel.

**Jap Squares—Jap Squares—Jap
Squares.** Lots of them, \$2.50 to \$3.75.
Bassen's, 14-16-18 Charlotte street.
No branches.

**THE MAY CIRCUIT OF
THE COUNTY COURT**

Verdict of Not Guilty For Les-
lie McKenzie Charged With
Serious Offence—True Bills
Found in All Criminal
Cases.

**A LICENSE FEE
FOR ALL VEHICLES**

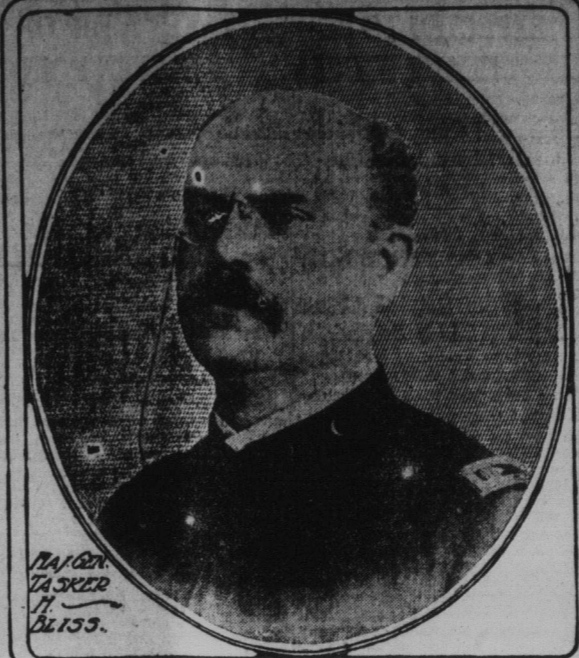
Mayor Hayes Will Present
Schedule of Rates at Coun-
cil Committee Tomorrow.

On Thursday morning in committee
Mayor Hayes will present a schedule
of license rates for vehicles. The
schedule will provide for a license fee
for all vehicles whether used for plea-
sure, private delivery or hire.
It will be remembered that last year
a somewhat similar schedule was intro-
duced but laid on the table from time
to time and finally forgotten.
Yesterday afternoon in asking the
council to set aside Thursday morn-
ing for the purpose of considering this
schedule the Mayor said he intended
to recommend that all single horse
vehicles be taxed \$2, and double, \$3,
and that all automobiles be taxed
twenty-five cents per hundred pounds
of the weight of the car. He explained
that the automobile tax was on the
same line as the provincial govern-
ment tax which was sixty cents per
hundred weight of the car.
He suggested that possibly the
money obtained from the automobile
tax might be kept in a separate ac-
count and spent on the streets most
used by the owners of cars, such as
Marsh Road or Douglas Avenue.
Commissioner McLellan suggested
that if the tax was adopted the money
obtained this year might be spent on
the Marsh Road from Cooper's Corner
to the One Mile House.

General Tasker H. Bliss, Chief of Staff, who has just arrived in Paris,

will represent the United States army in the Supreme War Council. Secre-
tary Baber is so anxiously desirous that General Bliss is accompanied by
high officers of every branch of the service to advise him on any questions
that may arise. General Bliss also can inform his conferees exactly the
situation in which the United States finds itself now on delivery of supplies
of all sorts to the Allies, and this information probably will have great
weight in the shaping of campaigns.

REPRESENTING AMERICA IN MILITARY OPERATIONS



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of all sorts to the Allies, and this information probably will have great
weight in the shaping of campaigns.

**HOW THE CATER-
PILLAR PRACTICES
CAMOUFLAGE**

Can caterpillars think? If caterpil-
lars cannot actually do so, it appears
that they have a degree of sense not
generally recognized.
In a London institution lecture some
time ago Frederick Enock, who has
been studying the insects for half a
century, showed that they really
seem to be conscious of their mark-
ings and coloration and are able to
use the knowledge in protecting them-
selves from birds, their natural ene-
mies.
A picture of a geranium branch
thrown on the screen apparently re-
presented only a mass of dead twigs,
yet there were included eight caterpil-
lars looking almost exactly like the
twigs.
An even more remarkable exercise
of protective foresight may be seen
when the caterpillar spins its cocoon
on a leaf and evidently becomes aware
that the leaf may become detached
and that its fall may be fatal to the
chrysalis.
To prevent this catastrophe the cater-
pillar fastens the base of the leaf to
the stem by silken threads. This
strengthening of leaves has been no-
ticed many times, and in striking evi-
dence that it must realize the danger
from a fall.

**BLINDED BY
INDIGESTION**

And Tortured by Headache—Spells
Became More and More Frequent
Until Cure Was Found.
Inglish Beach, N. S. Mar. 27—
Chronic indigestion is hard to get
rid of because the treatments used
aim to relieve rather than at remov-
ing the cause. This letter shows
how the trouble develops from con-
stipation until the digestive system
is upset, the food ferments, and
headaches and blinding dizzy spells
result.
In this case cure was effected by
the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver
Pills. Mrs. Donovan writes that she
has never had a headache since.
This seems to be conclusive evi-
dence of the thoroughness of the cure.
Mrs. John J. Donovan, Inglish
Beach, N. S., writes: "I wish to
speak a word or two in praise of Dr.
Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I was
troubled for years with sick head-
aches and constipation, and was so
bad that when the pain would
strike me I would get blind, would
have to drop everything and go to
bed. These spells used to come very
frequently—sometimes as often as
twice a week. I read in Dr. Chase's
Almanac of his Kidney-Liver Pills,
and decided to try them. I hadn't
used this medicine long until I was
completely cured. I have never had
a headache since, and feel that I
cannot speak too highly in praise
of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills."
You cannot expect such results
from substitutes and imitations, so
be sure to see the portrait and sig-
nature of A. W. Chase, M. D., on the
box you buy.
Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills,
one pill a dose, 25c a box, 5 for \$1.00,
at all dealers, or Edmondson Bates
& Co., Limited, Toronto.

MONTEAL, MAY 27.—At the opening

this morning strength was shown in
Quebec rails and the stock advanced
to 22 1/2. It lost two points at the close
in sympathy with the weakness in the
balance of the market, this being caused
by the decline in the New York
market, due to the decision to keep
congress in session for the purpose
of increasing and settling the tax
question for this year.
The stock market does not like un-
certainties. It means that roughness
of the summer, this question will remain
unsettled.

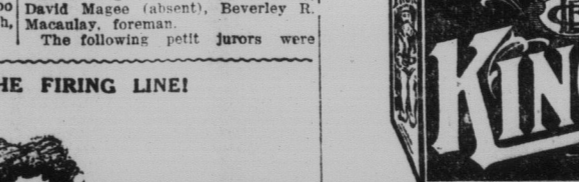
**SHE WAS
ONLY TWENTY**

Yet Suffered with Functional
Disorder and Was Cured
by Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound
Spring Valley, Ill.—"For many years
I suffered from periodic pains—
I consulted with my fam-
ily physician but he ad-
vised me to take
Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Com-
pound. Soon after
taking it I began to
notice a change for
the better, and af-
ter taking six bot-
tles I am in perfect
health, and I cannot thank you enough
for the relief it has given me."—Miss
Katie Lawrence, Box 725, Spring
Valley, Ill.
School girls and girls who are em-
ployed at home or in some occupation
should not continue to suffer tortures
at such times, but profit by the experi-
ence of Miss Lawrence and thousands
of others who have tried this famous
root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Vegetable Compound, and found
relief from such suffering. If appli-
cations exist write the Lydia E. Pink-
ham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The
result of their 40 years experience in
advising girls on this subject is at your
service.

NOTICE

On February 1st we change our
method of business and will sell
for CASH. All telephone orders
must be C. O. D.
Smith's Fish Market
25 Sydney St. Phone 1704

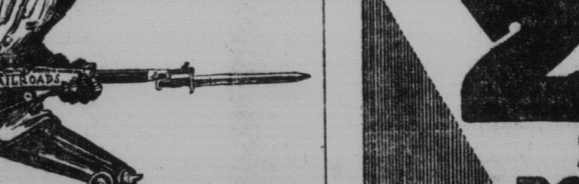
**TO-DAY EVERYDAY
AND EVERYDAY**



You'll Like the Flavor

**2 IN 1
SHOE
POLISHES**

LIQUIDS & PASTES FOR BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES. KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT A QUICK BRILLIANT LASTING SHINE. PRESERVE THE LEATHER.



THE FEDERAL CORPORATION, LTD. HAMILTON, ONT.

**AIREDALE TERRIER'S
SPLENDID RECORD**

Silver Bench Banker, Once a
Cast-off, Adjudged Best of
All Breeds at Montreal Dog
Show—Was Bred in Can-
ada.

Following out his splendid record
of Friday, Silver Bench Banker, the
celebrated Airedale terrier, once a
cast off, was on Saturday night ad-
judged the best of all breeds at the
Montreal dog show. This dog, the
property of G. & G. E. Ward, Toronto,
was bred in Canada and was placed
over the best of the high priced im-
portations shown. Saturday afternoon
he won the cup in the Variety Terrier
Class and Saturday night walked off
with the blue ribbon of the show,
best of all breeds shown.
The runner up in the final test was
Champion Dusky Bounce, a Montreal
Montreal Wire Hair, who was shown
here last fall and was beaten for best
by King Nobblers Double. Among
other celebrated dogs in this class
were champion Limore Freedom,
owned in Brooklyn, and considered
the best Irish Setter in America; and
Champion Auburn Happy, Jr., held by
Montreal experts to be the best Bos-
ton terrier ever shown in Canada.

With few exceptions the Montreal
show just closed was considered the
best ever held in the city, some of the
choicest canine strains in the coun-
try being exhibited. Over thirty
national reputations were benched,
and over forty dogs entered the ring
in the final contest for best dog
shown.
Champion Haymarket Faultless the
celebrated English Bull Terrier, who
won at the Madison Square show
in New York, did not enter for best
dog at this show, but he had no dif-
ficulty in winning in his own class.
Miss C. P. McCaffery, daughter of
J. J. McCaffery, of the Queen Hotel,
Fredericton, with her splendid Bull
Terrier bitch, Haymarket Jessie, won
in all her classes and went to reserves
winners in competition with Hay-
market Faultless.
Competition in the Scotch Terrier
classes, in which much interest was
taken here, as some of strains ex-
pected to compete are represented
here, was not as keen as expected,
owing to the absence of the Drum-
clump Kennel entries and some
western dogs which were expected.
The show was a record breaker,
both in point of attendance and in
most of the classes in excellence of
the quality of dogs benched.

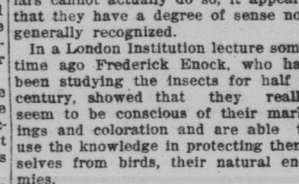
MONTEAL, MAY 27.—At the opening

this morning strength was shown in
Quebec rails and the stock advanced
to 22 1/2. It lost two points at the close
in sympathy with the weakness in the
balance of the market, this being caused
by the decline in the New York
market, due to the decision to keep
congress in session for the purpose
of increasing and settling the tax
question for this year.
The stock market does not like un-
certainties. It means that roughness
of the summer, this question will remain
unsettled.

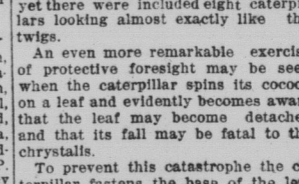
SMITH'S FISH MARKET

On February 1st we change our
method of business and will sell
for CASH. All telephone orders
must be C. O. D.
Smith's Fish Market
25 Sydney St. Phone 1704

**TO-DAY EVERYDAY
AND EVERYDAY**



You'll Like the Flavor



THE FEDERAL CORPORATION, LTD. HAMILTON, ONT.

**2 IN 1
SHOE
POLISHES**

LIQUIDS & PASTES FOR BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES. KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT A QUICK BRILLIANT LASTING SHINE. PRESERVE THE LEATHER.



THE FEDERAL CORPORATION, LTD. HAMILTON, ONT.

**BLINDED BY
INDIGESTION**

And Tortured by Headache—Spells
Became More and More Frequent
Until Cure Was Found.
Inglish Beach, N. S. Mar. 27—
Chronic indigestion is hard to get
rid of because the treatments used
aim to relieve rather than at remov-
ing the cause. This letter shows
how the trouble develops from con-
stipation until the digestive system
is upset, the food ferments, and
headaches and blinding dizzy spells
result.
In this case cure was effected by
the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver
Pills. Mrs. Donovan writes that she
has never had a headache since.
This seems to be conclusive evi-
dence of the thoroughness of the cure.
Mrs. John J. Donovan, Inglish
Beach, N. S., writes: "I wish to
speak a word or two in praise of Dr.
Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I was
troubled for years with sick head-
aches and constipation, and was so
bad that when the pain would
strike me I would get blind, would
have to drop everything and go to
bed. These spells used to come very
frequently—sometimes as often as
twice a week. I read in Dr. Chase's
Almanac of his Kidney-Liver Pills,
and decided to try them. I hadn't
used this medicine long until I was
completely cured. I have never had
a headache since, and feel that I
cannot speak too highly in praise
of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills."
You cannot expect such results
from substitutes and imitations, so
be sure to see the portrait and sig-
nature of A. W. Chase, M. D., on the
box you buy.
Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills,
one pill a dose, 25c a box, 5 for \$1.00,
at all dealers, or Edmondson Bates
& Co., Limited, Toronto.

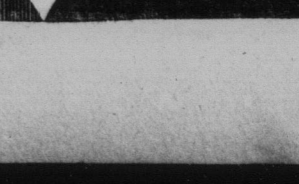
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You'll Like the Flavor



THE FEDERAL CORPORATION, LTD. HAMILTON, ONT.

Buy Canada's Victory Loan 5 1/2% Bonds DUE 1922-1927-1937 Price 98 3/4 and Interest EASTERN SECURITIES COMPANY, LIMITED James MacMurray, Manager St. John, N. B. Halifax, N. S.

N. Y. QUOTATIONS.

Table of New York stock quotations including columns for Open, High, Low, and Close for various stocks like Am Beet Sug, Am Car Ry, etc.

MONTREAL SALES.

Table of Montreal sales for Tuesday, May 28, listing items like Can. Loco, Dom. Iron, and Steel Can. Com.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

Table of Chicago grain market prices for July, August, and September for various grain types.

NEW HAVEN STOCK CONTINUES STRONG IN WALL STREET

Three-Point Advance and Sustained Strength Puzzles The Outsiders. STOCK HAS BEEN AND STILL IS VERY CHEAP Market Continues To Display Irregularity on Anti-Shorts Drive.

FOOD PROBLEM IS SERIOUS IN JAPAN

May Have Exerted Considerable Influence in Restraining Japan From Taking Military Action in Siberia.

Tokyo, May 28.—(United Press.)—One of the reasons which may have exerted considerable influence in restraining Japan from taking military action to prevent the Germans from over-running Siberia, was the extremely serious food problem here.

COLOGNE PANICKY.

The Hague, May 28.—Eighty-eight of the British air squadron raided Cologne on May 18 were buried in the same grave, according to Les Nouvelles. The correspondent of the newspaper says that the inhabitants of the city are panic-stricken.

CROPS DOING WELL

Ottawa, May 28.—The crop outlook in Canada, according to reports to hand so far, is on the whole favorable. Professor J. H. Criddle, director of the experimental farm, said that the operations were probably further advanced in Eastern Canada than for some years at this time, and the crops were progressing very satisfactorily.

TORONTO CATTLE.

Toronto, May 28.—The market at the Union Stock Yards this morning was rather slow. Trade medium. Prices much on the decline in all lines. Receipts: 26 cars, 409 cattle, 271 calves, 308 hogs, 15 sheep.

U. S. SHIPBUILDING.

Washington, May 28.—Ten steel vessels, totalling 63,498 tons, were completed for the shipping board in the week ending May 25. There were eighteen launchings during the week of a total tonnage of 109,700.

ONTARIO MURDER.

Englehart, Ont., May 28.—Charles Cooper has been arrested, charged with the murder of his stepfather, Theodore Taylor. Taylor was found in the early hours of the morning, lying on his bed in a pool of blood. Lying by the side of the bed was a four foot stick of wood, about two inches in diameter, saturated with blood.

NEWS SUMMARY

McDOUGALL & COWANS. New York, May 28.—Southern Railway system third week in \$376,900. From Jan. 1, inc. \$9,042,800. Red Cross grand total \$143-million. Cuba denies break with Mexico.

MINISTER DEAD.

The death in India is announced of Rev. William Armstrong, brother of the late Hon. John N. Armstrong of North Sydney. He planned to start for home, but became ill before he could leave. He was in Canada last in 1912.

INDUSTRIALS ARE EXPECTED TO BE HEAVY STOCKS

German Drive Influencing Greater Speculative Conservatism.

RAILWAY SHARES CONSIDERED LOW

Outlook For Rails in United States Is Much Brighter.

McDOUGALL & COWANS.

New York, May 28.—The strength of the industrial list which professionals are still inclined to sell on the account of the tax law situation. The German drive is distinctly influencing greater speculative conservatism generally. There is no doubt that the advance in the price of steel is a very good impression on investment sentiment as to rails, declines which are not expected to be material. It would be well for the bear element to remember that the large financial interests are in favor of tax legislation now so as to have the way clear for the fourth Liberty Loan in the fall.

McDOUGALL & COWANS.

On the increased activity of the late hour prices rallied sharply, in some instances showing actual gains against the severe reversals of the forenoon. United States Steel closed at a loss of a fraction. Sumatra made up the greater part of its loss and rails were at their best. Sales amounted to 35,000 shares. More stringent conditions prevailed in the money market, presumably in anticipation of the heavy shifting of loaning due to the big payments on Liberty loans.

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SUMATRA TOBACCO TAKES A DIP OF ELEVEN POINTS

Erratic Stock, However, Recovers the Greater Part of its Loss.

MARKET VERY ACTIVE BUT IS UNSTABLE

Stringent Conditions Prevail in Money Market Due To War Loan.

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MONTREAL MARKET GENERALLY DULL

Traders Awaiting Outcome of German Drive and Course of New York Market.

McDOUGALL & COWANS.

Montreal, May 28.—There was not much trading in our market and prices showed small changes from yesterday. There is a tendency to wait for further developments from the west and the action of the New York market. Offerings of stocks were not heavy, due to the announcement of the large profits they have made during the last three years and that the government might increase their taxation.

McDOUGALL & COWANS.

Montreal, May 28.—Increases in Canadian railway rates, in the price of American coal and other commodities in Canada are likely to be forced upon this country as the result of the recent action of Director General McAdoo, in Washington. High officials of the head offices of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways refused to be quoted, but the tenor of their remarks was that in addition to increased cost of American coal, etc., in Canada, Canadian rates would be sent upward. This would not necessarily be through any action of the railroads themselves but from sheer weight of United States influence.

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CANADIAN RAILWAY RATES INCREASE

Passenger and Freight Rates and Price of American Coal By Rail Likely To Be Higher This Year.

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THE GERMAN ARMY ABLE TO CROSS THE RIVER AISNE

ENERGY OFFENSIVE ON SOUTHERN BATTLEFRONT PUSHES ON RAPIDLY

Germans After Striking South in Drive For Paris From Chemin Des Dames, Cross Aisne River Between Vailly and Berry-Au-Bac — Army of Crown Prince Engaged on Front of Nearly Twenty Miles and Heavy Fighting Continues Between Aisne and Vesle Rivers.

The Germans striking south from the Chemin des Dames after carrying that important bridge in the opening of their new offensive Monday, have pushed on rapidly and effected a crossing of the Aisne River between Vailly and Berry-Au-Bac.

This represents a front of nearly twenty miles along which the armies of the Crown Prince engaged in this great drive have crossed the Aisne. In addition, they have apparently pushed on at points some distance south of the river and started for the River Vesle, which parallels the Aisne along the greater part of this front at an average distance of about five miles.

The Vesle, at its most southerly point in this sector, is approximately ten miles from the German point of departure, but the German penetration was apparently considerably short of this depth early Tuesday.

The War in Flanders. The French bore the brunt of the Flanders attack and repulsed it with the loss of scarcely any ground, the Germans succeeding in pushing in something like a half mile south of Diksbusch Lake, about four miles southwest of Ypres. Tuesday morning the British and French made a counter-attack in this sector, which was progressing well at latest advices and promised to turn the whole German effort on the northern front into a complete failure which had cost the enemy heavily.

Military opinion seems to be swaying between the view that the southerly attack, now being pressed by the Germans between Soissons and Rheims, is the main enemy effort in the resumption of his offensive, or whether he is planning to deal an even greater blow at the Amiens sector, where his first great stroke was delivered this spring.

In view of the persistence with which the Germans are now following up their early success in storming the Chemin-des-Dames and forcing the Aisne crossings, it seems probable that the former opinion will gain strength, and a following-up of the enemy effort, in the shape of a drive for Paris is believed to be in progress. General Foch's strategy is generally supposed to employ the vast effective forces at his command so as to counter the Germans effectively when they have fully developed their purpose.

Furious on Aisne. The battle is continuing furiously along the whole Aisne front, the heaviest fighting being done at the point where the greatest concentration of the enemy efforts. The French communications are excellent, and the reserves are especially being sent up to the threatened points before the Germans can effectively stop them.

The British, when the battle started apparently were holding a line approximately twelve miles long, between Bernicourt, seven miles north-west of Rheims, and Craonne, across the Aisne to the northwest, the line straddling the Aisne at about midway this distance, near Berry-Au-Bac.

There is no indication that the British right flank was materially affected by the shock. The left flank, however, felt the effort of the impact on the French front farther west, where a crossing of the Aisne was forced, and the British line was obliged to fall back in conformity.

The British line to the west of Berry-Au-Bac is now wholly south of the Aisne, according to indications in official statements today. The attack in Flanders was evidently a subsidiary affair, not even on the scale of some of the previous offensives.

River Aisne Crossed. London, May 28.—The Germans yesterday forced a passage of the Aisne River west of the British sector, compelling the left of the British line to fall back.

French Statement. The statement follows: "Last yesterday the Germans, with the assistance of newly arrived forces succeeded in crossing the Aisne between Vailly and Berry-Au-Bac. The French troops, confronted by many forces of greatly superior size, were continuing their retirement in good order. The battle is going on with violence between the Vesle and Aisne rivers, in the region of the Plateaux, behind which French reserves are coming up.

In the Champagne, on the right bank of the Meuse and in the Woivre, great artillery activity continues. A strong raiding attack in the sector of Chambray was repulsed by our fire."

GOT WET FEET TOOK AWFUL COLD Could Not Sleep for Cough. A bad cold accompanied by a distressing cough that keeps you awake at night is most aggravating, and unless it is attended to at once may develop into something very serious.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is the remedy you should take. It heals the mucous surfaces, relieves oppression and tightness of the chest, removes the accumulation of phlegm, quiets the most obstinate and distressing coughs, and secures rest and sleep at night, not only to the sufferer, but to others whose rest would be otherwise broken.

Mrs. Ezekiel Acker Lake Pleasant, N. S., writes: "I got wet feet and took an awful cold; could not sleep at night, and would do nothing but cough. My husband got me a bottle of medicine, but it was not worth bringing home. I was going to call the doctor in when a friend asked me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I told her I had little faith in it, but she urged me to get a bottle. I did, and I must say that of all the medicine I ever took, it is the best and believe me the quickest of anything I ever saw."

"Dr. Wood's" is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25c and 50c; manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

BRITISH CASUALTIES. London, May 28.—British casualties reported in the week ending today reached a total of 33,694, divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds—Officers, 168; men, 3,527. Wounded or missing—Officers, 735; men, 23,284. The total for last week was 36,477, and for the week before 41,612, the largest of any week since the beginning of the German offensive. The falling off in the totals reflects the shift in the fighting between the attack which ended in April and the one now beginning.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.

What is CASTORIA? Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Passages—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher In Use For Over 30 Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

SIR ROBERT L. BORDEN CANADA'S STRONG MAN

(By W. Hamar Greenwood)

There is at least one big man in Canada, and he is Sir Robert Borden. That is a steady thought.

From the rack of things that fact stands out as a luminous spot in the recent peaceful invasion of Quebec Capital by upwards of 5,000 Quebec and Ontario farmers.

I wonder if the people of Canada really understand that the man, who through his unswerving determination, created the fabric of Union Government and achieved the elsewhere impossible of having it recognized by the electors, is today the apotheosis of the new national spirit that jinks the homeland to the trenches, and that is crystallized in the words "We will keep faith!"

He is the incarnation of that spirit, and that spirit is the soul of Canada.

Sir Robert had a delicate situation to handle, but he dominated it with suavity, sincerity and single-eyed devotion to duty. He was essentially his own man on his own feet, inflexible, even inconvertible, in the face of a sullen if not hostile audience of 2,600 in the Russell Theatre that Tuesday morning.

He voiced Canada's solemn duty to the boys in the trenches; his audience call of part of the community, duty to the farmer's sons from 15 to 25 years of age, and there were many of those sons seated with their fathers.

Sir Robert had heard the call of civilization; his hearers had heard the call of the part of the community; Sir Robert spoke for all Canada; his audience spoke not even for all of a class. The United Grain Growers of Alberta wired Sir Robert their support. Thousands of Ontario farmers, who remained to work at home, gave mute assent to his policy.

Other fathers, whose sons had fallen or are in the trenches, sought no exemption. The lion's skin of patriotism was made the disguise to hide the commendable affection every father has for his son, and what would a father not give to save his own son? Yet "He who saves his life shall lose it, and he who loses his life for my sake shall find it," is as true today as when it was uttered two thousand years ago. It is for the perpetuation of that philosophy.

Canada fights for liberty on the fields of France, if this is a righteous war. And this is a holy war. Until winning the war becomes a religion among the allies, they shall not win. The truest patriot in Canada today is the penitent man on his knees seeking guidance.

Can the farmers' sons from 15 to 23 afford to accept exemption? Do their fathers realize the burden they may place upon their sons by asking for it, when other classes of the community equally as important as citizens of Canada, makes no exemption? Will it cheer the boys in the trenches to learn that there are folks at home who think farm work is as effective war work as trench work? When the boys come marching home, our glorious fighting sons, where shall the exempted ones be found? A vote of the farmers' sons between the ages of 15 and 23, I verily believe, would show them opposed to exemption, for they have their lives to live and want to live them like free men. They claim that young men on the farms do not want to go to the aid of the boys in the trenches? Is the youth of Canada craven?

As a magnified town meeting the gathering of farmers was a total success, if it had not lessened the very production that they claimed was so important. Their complaints were well looked against war conditions, for which no one in Canada can be held directly responsible. Their petition perhaps would have been more properly placed had they submitted it to the author of the war, or to the men in the trenches preventing that, if a committee of one hundred had gone overseas and

MANY UP-RIVER BOYS DON KHAKI

Sisters and Sweethearts of French - Canadian Young Men Bid Them Farewell at Aroostook Jct.

Special to The Standard. Aroostook Junction, May 28.—The railway depot at Aroostook Junction has been the scene of many sad and affecting partings during the past few weeks, owing to the large number of French-Canadians coming down from Edmundston, St. Leonard, Grand Falls, etc., to go into military service. Sometimes as many as 16 or 20 come in one day, and they are always accompanied by a boy of pretty French-Canadian girls, who come as far as Aroostook Junction to bid farewell to brothers and sweethearts. The boys themselves seem for the most part to go quite willingly, and for the most part cheerfully.

If there are still those who fail to perceive their duty in the light of Sir Robert's revelation of Canada's national spirit, they must account for their thoughts and acts before a tribunal over which no mundane laws have sway. As it was for centuries, so it is now, "He who saves his life will lose it, and he who loses his life for my sake shall find it," and this still features all human motives and acts. In this war a man is either for the righteous cause or against it, and so cannot shilly-shally or he will endanger the salvation of his soul. There is no half-way house between here and the front line trenches. A man either sees this fight to a finish or he is a quitter.

The issues are too grave to set aside for the discussion of anyone's hardship growing out of war conditions. All our hardships are obvious. The scores are all exposed. But civilization is in a death grapple with barbarism.

Shall we waste breath in recounting our woes, while every energy should be consecrated to the cause of liberty? Go to, Canada can't stomach paralyzing palaver, when there is a man's duty to do.

Sir Robert Borden is the physical manifestation of Canada's unalterable determination to do its duty without fear or favor until the day's work is done.

BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS RESUMED TUESDAY MORNING

French Government Cannot Give Details of Bombardment by Long Range Guns As Such Information Would Aid Enemy — Attempted Air Raid on Paris Fails.

Paris, May 28.—The long range bombardment of Paris by the Germans was resumed this morning. An official explanation was issued by the French government as to why it cannot make public more than the scantiest details regarding the regions suffering from bombardment by German long-range guns.

"In its Daily Communiqués," says the statement, "the government keeps the public absolutely up-to-date on military operations and their developments. As to the bombardment of Paris district this cannot be done.

Would Aid Enemy. "Though it is permissible to indicate the positions where we are in contact with the enemy it would be a veritable crime to permit the Germans, by means of details furnished by us, to rectify the least deviation of their fire. It is therefore forbidden to announce the positions where bombs strike. Likewise to waste their know. It is in the interest of the population itself that this good sense measure is taken."

Attempted Raid. May 28.—German aviators attempted their last night to raid Paris. They dropped bombs in the suburbs, but were prevented from flying over the city.

C. P. R. AUTOMOBILE NOVICES WRECKED Prosperity Abounds on Upper St. John and Railroad Men Invest in "Lizzies."

Special to The Standard. Aroostook Junction, N. B., May 28.—Several of the C. P. R. employees have been purchasing autos lately, and are having a great time learning the intricacies of steering their mechanical steeds, sometimes with unexpected results. The other evening C. S. Gains took Andy Orr for a trial trip which ended in the car swerving off the road into a field, with Andy clinging closer than a brother round Mr. Gains' neck, but they escaped without injury, and William Grass, C. P. R. boiler-maker, who has just purchased a machine, made a trial trip on Saturday evening, went off the road and brought up against the strap of a tree, and had to hire a team to haul him out.

FIRE NEAR MONCTON Moncton, May 28.—Abner West, of Dundas, MacLaughlin Road, about 14 miles from Moncton, lost his house and two barns by fire on Friday night. The family narrowly escaped alive. None of the furniture was saved, but with the help of neighbors the stock and farm implements were removed from the hands. Loss is estimated at over \$5,000; insurance only \$750.

\$400,000 HOTEL FIRE. Muskegon, Mich., May 28.—Fire of undetermined origin early today destroyed Lake Harbor Hotel, a casino, boathouse, several small boats and considerable other property at Mone Lake, five miles from here. The hotel was the largest summer resort structure in this section of Michigan. The loss will exceed \$400,000.

REGULAR MAIL, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE. Between Canada and the WEST INDIES. Most Attractive Tourist Service Available to Canadian Travellers Today. Nature Sent on Request. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO., Halifax, N. S.

THOR-Donaldson PASSENGER SERVICE BETWEEN MONTREAL and GLASGOW. Apply to Local Agents or ROBERT REFORM CO. LIMITED General Agents. 100 William St., St. John, N. B.

Grand Manan S. S. Co. June 1st, and until further notice of this line will leave Grand Manan, 7 a. m. for St. John, about 2.30 p. m.; returning, 7.10 a. m. arriving Grand Beach at 5 p. m. Both ways via Beach, Campbell and East-Grand Manan Wednesdays, for St. Stephen, returning, 7 a. m. Both ways via St. John, Eastport, Cummings' and St. Andrews. Grand Manan Fridays, 6 a. m. direct, arriving 10.30 a. m., leaving St. John, 2.30 p. m., 7 p. m. Manan Saturdays for St. John, 7 a. m., returning 1.30 p. m. Both ways via Campbell and Cummings' Cove. Daylight Time. OTT D. GUPPILL, Manager.

Maritime Steamship Co. Limited. Connors Bros. will make her from St. John on May 13, and to be taken off the route until notice. —Thorne Wharf and Ware Co., Ltd., Phone 2881. Mgr. company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this about a written order from the captain or the steamer.

TRAVELLING? Passage Tickets by All Steamship Lines.

THOMSON & CO. Limited. Bank Bldg., St. John.

CASTINGS. In a favorable position to accept prompt deliveries on cast-IRON or Semi-Steel up to 30,000 lbs. in weight.

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DOMINION STEEL COMPANY. GENERAL SALES OFFICE, 100 W. F. STARR, LTD., Agents at St. John.

COAL. QUALITY. REASONABLE PRICE. Wholesale and Retail. W. F. STARR, LTD., 100 Union Street.

—LANDING—ONEY'S SOFT COAL. JAMES S. MCGIVERN 8 MILL STREET

THE HOME
THE WORLD

NEWS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

THE MOVIES
THE PLAYERS

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

GIRLS CAPTURE DESERTER IN SHERLOCK HOLMES FASHION



MISS NORA MULCAHY MISS ALMA SELLOVER

Two girls employed at the Lawrence (L. L.) post office, after whispered conferences, careful investigation and sage deductions, brought about the arrest in real Sherlock Holmes fashion of a deserter from a unit at Camp Upton. They are Miss Nora Mulcahy, daughter of Timothy D. Mulcahy, Postmaster, and Miss Alma Sellover, who sorts the mail. On the list of deserters sent to the post office was one announcing that Andrew Paresi, formerly a teamster in Lawrence, was sought by the military authorities. They learned that Andrew Paresi had a bank account of \$2,000 in the Rockville Centre (L. L.), which gave the clue to Paresi's arrest.

COUNTESS OF READING SENDS MESSAGE BY CARRIER PIGEONS

Washington, May 28.—The Countess of Reading, wife of the British ambassador, released three carrier pigeons here today bearing a message from the British recruiting mission to the head of the mission in New York, who will read it at a meeting tonight as part of the campaign of recruiting men for the British and Canadian armies. The message said:

"This is the supreme crisis of the war. Honor and loyalty call to every British subject of military age to the fighting line. Our American comrades are pouring across in their thousands. Don't lag behind. Time presses. Come now and join your brothers who are in arms to crush perfidy and cruelty and to win freedom and happiness for a suffering world."

"Turtle eggs are indeed savory and nutritious, but the trouble is in finding the nest. The turtle should be taught to cackle."—Chicago News.

Be Careful

—to keep the stomach well, the liver and bowels regular, by timely and helpful aid of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

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

Bringing Up Father



NINE HUNDRED MEN RECEIVED PARCELS FROM WEST SIDE F. C. G.

Field Comforts Circle Held Annual Meeting Last Evening—Members Hear Record of Fine Work Accomplished—Mrs. E. A. Young Elected President for Fourth Term.

The splendid sum of \$3,600 realized during the year was the record of the West Side Comforts Circle as shown in the reports read at their annual meeting held last evening. Besides the large amount of money raised nine hundred individual parcels containing socks and other comforts have been forwarded to soldiers on the firing line. Good reports were heard from the various committees. The Society has been unusually active during the year in Red Cross Triangle and Military work arranging delightful entertainments for the men in barracks and in the city furnishing refreshments on many occasions. This has been deeply appreciated by both officers and men. Mrs. E. A. Young who has done so much good work for the soldiers was elected President for the fourth term in that office. The officers were elected as follows: Mrs. E. A. Young, President. Mrs. W. H. Smith, 1st vice President. Mrs. George H. Waring, 2nd vice President. Mrs. T. Morrissey Recording Secretary. Miss Marion Mahoney, Corresponding Secretary. Mrs. W. B. Nice, Treasurer. Mrs. Horace Tapley convener of towels. Mrs. V. Woodrow convener of yarn. Mrs. F. M. Sewell, convener of tobacco. Miss Helen Clark, Miss Hortense Woodrow, auditors.

Already plans are being made for the 3rd Annual Christmas Stocking Fair to be held in August for the benefit of the fighting forces overseas. W. C. T. U. An informal talk from Chief Inspector Wilson marked yesterday's meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union held at their rooms in the Orange Hall, Germain street. Mrs. David Hipwell was in the chair and led a very impressive service of prayer for the soldiers who are now in the midst of so many dangers and passing through such troublous times. Mr. Wilson's talk was helpful and full of interest. The ladies asked many questions about his work and gained much valuable information. Plans for the quarterly meeting to be held at the Fairville Baptist church were made and it was hoped that there will be a large attendance. A collection was taken for flowers to be sent to the St. James' Street Military Hospital. The meeting closed with the Misses Benedict.

EXECUTIVE Y. W. P. A. A letter from a New Brunswick farmer stating that girls could be useful at the berry-picking time was a feature of much interest at the Y. W. P. A. executive meeting held yesterday afternoon in the G. W. V. A. rooms. Arrangements were made for the regular meeting to be held this week at which full particulars of the summer camp will be given out. A committee was appointed to arrange for a speaker. Plans for the musical comedy to be given in June by the Y. W. P. A. were discussed. It was decided to relieve a case of suffering in a soldier's family. Miss Jessie Church presided. Turn out and do all your shopping at Basens', 14-16-18 Charlotte street. No branches.

WHY THE NAVY IS DRY.



MRS. JOSEPHUS DANIELS

An interesting story of just why Secretary Daniels passed the order which made the navy dry was first told by Mrs. Daniels. She said: "A young Quaker officer was court-martialed and reduced for intoxication. His uncle came and severely upbraided my husband, saying the young man never had touched drink before entering the navy and learned to drink there. My husband thereupon issued the order which made the navy dry." Mrs. Daniels said her husband never drinks intoxicants himself, to set the example.

VERY CURIOUS BATHS TAKEN TO PRESERVE BEAUTY

The recent confession of a well known actor that he frequently bathes in vinegar and fix-water to soothe his nerves, recalls the many other curious liquids which famous people in ancient and modern times, have used for their ablutions. Cleopatra, the great Egyptian queen, is reported by the historians to have bathed in wild asses' milk to preserve the loveliness of her skin, and it is said that she kept a drove of wild asses for the sole purpose of furnishing milk for this bath. The beautiful but wicked Countess Bathori, who lived in Germany about 500 years ago, was convicted of luring young girls to her castle and murdering them in order that she might bathe in their blood. She had been told by a physician who dealt in witchcraft, that only in this way could she preserve her wonderful complexion. As an appropriate punishment for those barbaric times, her face and neck were flayed in order to destroy the charms she had sought to preserve. Mud baths were taken by Caesar Borgia, son of Pope Alexander VI, as a cure for pimples, which afflicted him in the spring of the year. An extravagant French court beauty in the time of Louis XV, filled her bathtub with bubbling champagne, and is said to have gained a delicious sense of mild intoxication from the experiment, which, however, was too expensive a

Tonight and Thursday
AT
THE STAR
VIRGINIA PEARSON
IN
"ALL FOR HUSBAND"
When a marriageable woman is seeking a husband what are his chances of escaping? Have you an idea?
SEE THIS PICTURE
USUAL COMEDY ALSO
Saturday Afternoon
Final Chapter
"THE FATAL RING"
For the Children.

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

form of "souse" for many people to repeat. Within the last year or two there was a story of an internationally famous French actress who invited a number of newspaper men to her apartment, where they found her immersed to the neck in a bath of milk. As milk is an aqueous fluid no one's modesty was severely shocked. Perhaps the lady had read of the famous Cleopatra baths.

BEANS AND CORN.

It's time to think about beans and corn, and the first planting should not be delayed any longer. They are among the foremost of the successful crops and should receive three plantings with a period of a week between each. In this way there will be a continuous supply for the table. In planting corn make a hole about two or three inches deep with your hoe. Scatter in this about five or six kernels of corn. Then throw in the earth and tramp on the hill. When the shoots appear sturdy pull out all but the three strongest. Care must be taken not to plant corn as long as there is any danger of frost.

Beans are a very important war garden crop for they are not only palatable but are a highly nutritious substitute for wheat and meat. For planting make a shallow furrow about two inches deep with the hoe. In this put the bean seeds two inches apart or make holes two inches deep and twelve inches apart. In each hole drop three or four seeds. Cover with soil and tramp lightly over the row. The seed may be sown before planting by soaking in water.

WRITE THE BOYS.

Walter Lawrence, of the British army, says: "The man who gets a letter from home is a 50 per cent. better fighter that day than the man who does not. The great thing is to write—write—write."

IMPERIAL THEATRE

JUNE 4th
Winseme Goshals, Pompous Mandarins, a Bewilderment of Bloom and Musical Melange
TWILIGHT IN AN ORIENTAL GARDEN
A Fantasia of the Flowery East
Under the Auspices of Royal Standard Chapter, I. O. D. E.
Proceeds: Wholly: Patriotic
Box Chair - \$1.25
Orchestra Floor - \$1.00
Balcony - \$1.00 and 75c
Rear Balcony (Reserved) 50c
SEATS NOW BEING RESERVED at the Theatre

UNIQUE Today

A COMBINATION OF THRILLS AND ROMANCE
Mr. TOM MUG as a dashing cowboy
CUPID'S ROUND UP 5 ACTS
A TALE OF THE GOLDEN WEST
THE PATHE NEWS
Thurs., Fri., Sat.—3rd of the Series
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BABES IN THE WOOD SHOWN AT MATINEES ONLY
THE LYRIC CLOSED FOR ONE WEEK for spring cleaning and renovating
JUNE 3 WITH NAT FARNUM and—
Bon-Ton Musical Novelty Co.

QUEEN SQUARE THEATRE

WEDNESDAY - THURSDAY.
Mary Miles Minter in "A Bit of Jade."
A Drama of a Stolen Necklace, An Oriental Love Legend and Its Fulfillment.
"SCREEN TELEGRAM"

POI, NATIONAL DISH OF HAWAII

Hawaii is making a food-saving contribution in the shape of poi, its national dish made from the bulb of the taro plant. Until 20 years ago poi was made under primitive conditions, the bulbs being peeled, boiled and pounded in a wooden trougher until a semi-liquid paste was formed. But today modern sanitary machinery is used to manufacture the products, under supervision of health authorities in the is-

land, and five factories at Hilo now turn out several tons daily. This new form of poi is being sent to the United States, reaching markets as far away as New York city, and a demand which begs with Hawaiians who had come to the United States is gradually being extended to Americans who have learned to like the dish. Poi is frequently used in Hawaiian hospitals in the diet of patients whose stomachs are too weak to digest other food, and the war interests in substitute foods is expected to lead to its wider introduction elsewhere.

Chaplin Again Today

WALLACE KATHLYN
REID & WILLIAMS
In a Red-Hot Hun Plot Drama.
"THE THING WE LOVE"

Spies Round About Us

See the red-blooded story of military spies, sinister intrigue with a burning love story running through it all. Some of the most dramatic scenes are laid in a real munition factory. No war scenes.
A Picture With An Allied Wallop.

Women's Work at Front King Victor Reviews Allies Irish Guards in Contest British in Palestine
MARIE LAURO In Newest Songs.
ORCHESTRA Ten Professionals.
FRI. WILLIAM "BLUE BLAZES RAWDEN" HART
IMPERIAL The Theatre of Quality

OPERA HOUSE VAUDEVILLE

TODAY

Afternoon at 2.30
Evening 7.30 and 9
JENKS and ALLEN—"A Day in the City."
Shapiro and Lemonia Comedy Songs—Chat Pianologue
Krayona and Co. Naval Artist and Electrical Expert
GERTRUDE LONG AND SPENCER WARD
Young Ladell Trio Acrobatic Comedy
Serial Drama "VENGEANCE AND THE WOMAN"

QUEEN SQUARE THEATRE

WEDNESDAY - THURSDAY.
Mary Miles Minter in "A Bit of Jade."
A Drama of a Stolen Necklace, An Oriental Love Legend and Its Fulfillment.
"SCREEN TELEGRAM"

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Home-Made Bread,
Rolls a Special
Sold at All Groceries
142 Victoria St. 'Phon
ST. JOHN BAKI
Standard Bread, Cakes
H. TAYLOR, Prop
21 Hammond Street. 'Ph

CONTRACTOR

V. J. DUNPI
Carpenter and Bui
Alterations and Repai
4 stores given speci
242 1/2 Union Street. 'Ph
St. John, N. B.

KANE & RI

General Contr
88 1/2 Prince William
'Phone M 2709-

W. H. ROWE

Carpenter and Bui
ing and Moving a Spec
Jobbing, promptly
W. 461-21; residence a
Rodney street, West St.

ROBERT M. T

Carpenter and
Estimates cheerfully
Make a Specialty of
Metal Weather Strip,
keep out all wind and
windows and doors.
Office, 86 Princess St.

R. A. CORBI

General Contr
272 Douglas A
'Phone M 1

Engineers & Contr

E. R. REID
E. M. ARCHIBALD
102 Prince Willi
'Phone Main

W. A. MUI

Carpenter-Contr
134 Paradise
Phone 21

EDWARD B.

Carpenter, Contractor,
Special attention given
and repairs to houses
80 Duke St. 'Ph
ST. JOHN, N. B.

COAL AND

SOLWELL FUEL
Coal and Kitchen
UNION STREET
'Phone W

A Reliable Business Directory

AUTOMOBILES
CARSON GARAGE
 Repair Station.
 All Parts in Stock
 63 Elm St. Phone M. 3085

LBA - WILLARD - LBA
 STORAGE BATTERY
OTTIE S. McINTYRE
 84 Sydney Street. Phone M. 2182-31

BINDERS AND PRINTERS
 Modern Artistic Work
 by Skilled Operators
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
THE McMillan Press
 88 Prince Wm. St. Phone M. 4740

BARRISTERS
ROY A. DAVIDSON
 SOLICITOR, ETC.
 49 Princess Street, St. John, N. B.
 Money to Loan on City Freehold

J. M. TRUEMAN
 Barrister, Notary Public,
 Canada Life Building,
 60 Prince William Street
 St. John, N. B.

MILES B. INNES
 Solicitor, etc.
 50 Princess St., St. John, N. B.
 Money to Loan on Real Estate.

BAKERS
HOME BAKERY
 E. J. McLaughlin, 92 Brussels St.
 Bread, Cakes and Pastry
 Wedding Cake a Specialty, Plain or
 Decorated
 Phone M. 2370-11

IZZARD'S BAKERY
 Home-Made Bread, Buns and
 Rolls a Specialty.
 Sold at All Grocery Stores.
 142 Victoria St. Phone M. 1930-11

ST. JOHN BAKERY
 Standard Bread, Cakes and Pastry.
 H. TAYLOR, Proprietor,
 21 Hammond Street. Phone M. 2148.

CONTRACTORS
V. J. DUNPHY
 Carpenter and Builder
 Alterations and Repairs to houses
 and stores given special attention.
 242 1/2 Union Street. Phone M. 2271
 St. John, N. B.

KANE & RING,
 General Contractors.
 86 1/2 Prince William Street.
 Phone M. 2709-41.

W. H. ROWLEY,
 Carpenter and Builder, House Rais-
 ing and Moving a Specialty.
 Jobbing promptly attended to.
 W. 461-21; residence and shop—44
 Rodney street, West St. John.

ROBERT M. THORNE
 Carpenter and Builder
 Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.
 Make a Specialty of Chamberlain
 Metal Weather Strip, guaranteed to
 keep out all wind and dust around
 windows and doors.
 Office, 36 Prince St. Phone 2479

R. A. CORBETT,
 General Contractor,
 272 Douglas Avenue.
 Phone M. 1974.

Engineers & Contractors, Ltd.
 E. R. REID - President
 E. M. ARCHIBALD, Engineer
 102 Prince William Street
 Phone Main 1742

W. A. MUNRO
 Carpenter-Contractor
 134 Paradise Row
 Phone 2129

EDWARD BATES
 Carpenter, Contractor, Appraiser, etc.
 Special attention given to alterations
 and repairs to houses and stores.
 80 Duke St. Phone M. 786
 ST. JOHN, N. B.

COAL AND WOOD
SOLWELL FUEL CO., LTD.
 Coal and Kindling
 UNION STREET, W. E.
 Phone W. 17

H. A. DOHERTY
 Successor to
 F. C. MESSENGER,
COAL AND WOOD
 375 Haymarket Square
 Phone 3030

CUSTOM TAILORS.
M. T. COHOLAN,
 Merchant Tailor,
 Tailoring and Pressing,
 681 Main St.
 Phone M. 2348-11.

FRANK A. HOLLIS
 MERCHANT TAILOR
 Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing
 St. John Electric & Steam Pressing Co.
 80 Wall Street
 Phone M. 2483.

A. E. TRAINOR
 Custom Tailor
 Successor to E. McPartland
 Clothes Cleaned, Pressed and Repaired
 Goods Called For and Delivered.
 72 Prince Street.
 Satisfaction Guaranteed.
 Telephone, Main 1618-41.

CANDY MANUFACTURER
"G. B."
 CHOCOLATES
 The Standard of Quality
 in Canada.
 Our Name a Guarantee of the
 Finest Materials.
GANONG BROS., LTD.,
 St. Stephen, N. B.

DENTISTS.
DR. H. P. TRAVERS,
 Dental Surgeon,
 50 Waterloo Street.
 Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

DRAFTSMAN.
HAROLD A. ALLEN
 Draftsman.
 Structural Plans; Details; Me-
 chanical and Patent Office Draw-
 ings; Ship Drafting, Blue Printing,
 Specifications, Etc.
 35 CRANSTON AVENUE,
 Phone M. 2881-31

ENGRAVERS.
F. C. WESLEY CO.
 ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
 Water St.

ELEVATORS
 We Manufacture Electric Freight,
 Passenger, Hand Power, Dumb Wait-
 ers, etc.
E. S. STEPHENSON & CO.,
 ST. JOHN, N. B.

ELECTRICAL GOODS
 ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.
 Gas Supplies.
 Phone Main 573. 34 and 36 Dock St.
 J. T. COPPEY, Successor to Knox,
 Electric Co.

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

FORESTRY
 R. R. BRADLEY
 Consulting Forester to the New
 Brunswick Railway Co. Timber and
 Pulpwood Estimates, Forest Maps.
 Advice on the management of
 Woodlands; Timberlands listed for
 sale. Phone Main 3617.
 Globe Atlantic Bldg., St. John, N. B.

FIRE INSURANCE
WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.
 Incorporated 1881.
 Assets over \$4,000,000.00
 Losses paid since organiza-
 tion, over \$3,000,000.00
 Head Office: Toronto Ont.
 E. W. W. FRINK, Branch Manager,
 ST. JOHN, N. B.

"Insurance That Insures"
SEE US
Frank R. Fairweather & Co.,
 12 Canterbury Street. Phone M. 668

HUGH H. McLELLAN,
 Fire Insurance
 Phone M. 2642.
 47 Canterbury Street

QUEEN INSURANCE CO.
 (FIRE ONLY)
 Security Exceeds One Hun-
 dred Million Dollars.
 C. E. L. Jarvis & Son,
 Provincial Agents.

AUTO INSURANCE
 Ask for Our New Policy.
**FIRE, THEFT, TRANSIT,
 COLLISION**
 —All in One Policy—
 Enquiry for Rates Solicited.
Chas. A. Macdonald & Son,
 Provincial Agents,
 Phone 1536.

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.
 (1881).
 Fire, War, Marine and Motor Cars
 Assets exceed \$6,000,000. Agents
 Wanted.
 R. W. W. FRINK & SON, Branch
 Managers, St. John.

GROCERIES
J. W. HAMB
 Groceries, Meat and Fish.
 C. P. HAMB
 Hay, Oats and Feed,
 91 LUDLOW STREET, W. E.
 Phone W. 237-21.

BARNES' GROCERIES
 Fine Groceries and Provisions.
 237 Union St., W. E.
 Phone W. 16-11.

T. DONOVAN & SON
 Groceries and Meats
 203 Queen Street, West End
 Phone West 286

JOS. L. McKENNA
 Groceries and Provisions
 35 WATERLOO STREET
 Phone M. 1412.

HACK & LIVERY STABLE
WM. BRICKLEY
 Boarding and Livery Stable
 74 1-2 Coburg Street
 Phone M. 1367

FRANK DONNELLY,
 Livery and Sales Stable
 14 Coburg Street. Phone M. 2840

THOMAS A. SHORT
 Hack and Livery Stable.
 Right Opposite Union Depot.
 10 Pond Street. Phone M. 2069.

JOHN GYNN
 12 Dorchester St. M-1254.
 Coaches in attendance at all boats
 and trains.

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

HORSES.
 HORSES of all classes bought and
 sold. Also for hire by day or week.
EDWARD HOGAN, 150 Union St.
 Phone Main 1557.

HOTELS.
VICTORIA HOTEL
 Better Now Than Ever.
 87 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
SAINT JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD.
 Proprietors.
 A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

LANDSOWNE HOUSE,
 40 South Side King Square,
 Next door to Imperial Theatre.
DICKINSON & KING,
 Proprietors.

IRONS AND METALS.
 100 Brass Pumps, suitable for plum-
 bers; 3 Tons Rope Ends, suitable for
 binding strings; 1 Ton Rope, suitable
 for clothes lines, etc.; Canvas, to cover
 wagons, boats, engines, etc.; all
 second hand.
JOHN MCGOLDRICK,
 65 Smythe Street.

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

LADDERS.
**EXTENSION
 LADDERS**
 ALL SIZES
H. L. & J. T. McCowan, Ltd.,
 139 Prince St., St. John

MACHINERY.
SECOND-HAND MACHINERY
 Can supply for immediate shipment
 any quantity of Mining Machinery,
 Rails, Locomotives, Mill Machinery,
 and all kinds of Electrical Equipment,
 etc. Frank O. Garson & Co., Canada
 Life Building.

MANILLA CORDAGE
 Galvanized and Black Steel Wire
 Rope, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Oils, Paints,
 Flags, Tackle Blocks, and Motor Boat
 Supplies.

**GURNEY RANGES AND STOVES
 AND TINWARE**
J. SPLANE & CO.
 19 Water Street

MACHINISTS.
J. FRED WILLIAMSON
 MACHINISTS AND ENGINEERS,
 Steamboat, Mill and General
 Repair Work.
 INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B.
 Phones: M. 229; Residence, M. 2368

MEAT AND PRODUCE
J. I. DAVIS & SON
 have opened a Cash Grocery
 at 560 Main St.
 Store formerly occupied by
 R. McConnell.
 Call us for CASH SPECIALS.
 Phone Main 2156.

NERVOUS DISEASES
ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrical
 Specialist and Masseuse. Treats all
 nervous diseases, neurasthenia, loco-
 motor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica,
 rheumatism. Special treatment for
 uterine and ovarian pain and weak-
 ness. Facial blemishes of all kinds
 removed. 46 King Square.

OPTICIANS
S. GOLDFEATHER
 146 MILL STREET
 We Duplicate Broken Lenses
 Without Prescription.
 All Repairs Are Done Promptly.

PATENTS
PETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.
 The old established firm. Patents
 everywhere. Head office Royal Bank
 Building, Toronto; Ottawa offices, 5
 Elgin Street. Offices throughout Cana-
 da. Booklet free.

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

J. R. DUNN
 Plumbing and Heating.
 Jobbing Promptly Attended To.
 664 Main Street Tel. Main 17-21.

STOVES AND RANGES.
Logan's Stove Exchange,
 18 HAYMARKET SQUARE.
 New and Second-hand Ranges, Oil
 Stoves and Kitchen Hardware. Down
 in the low rent district. Open evenings.
 Tel. 255-31.

STOVES AND RANGES
PHILIP GRANNAN
 PLUMBING AND TINSMITHING.
 688 MAIN STREET.

Francis S. Walker
 SANITARY & HEATING
 ENGINEER
 No. 14 Church Street

PAINTS
 The "Brighten Up" season is again
 here and everything necessary, Paints,
 Varnishes, Stains, Enamels, Brushes,
 etc., are carried in stock.
A. M. ROWAN
 381 MAIN STREET. PHONE 393

SHOE REPAIRING.
JAMES L. WRIGHT,
 Custom Boot and Shoe
 Repairing.
 16 Winslow St., W. E.
 Phone W. 154-11.

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

FRESH FISH
 Fresh Codfish, Halibut and
 Gaspareaux
JAMES PATTERSON
 19 and 20 South Market Wharf,
 St. John, N. B.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
 Boston 9; Pittsburgh 2.
 Pittsburgh, May 28.—The Boston
 Braves made a clean sweep of the
 three games with the Pittsburgh
 Pirates, winning again today 6 to 2.
 The score:
 Boston.....100230000—5 12 0
 Pittsburgh.....00101000—2 9 3
 Batteries—Horn and Wilson; Sand-
 ers, Jacobs and Schmidt.

Postponed Games.
 At Chicago Chicago-Cincinnati
 game postponed, rain; two games to-
 morrow.
 Other teams not scheduled.

National League Standing.
 Won Lost P.C.
 New York.....23 10 .697
 Chicago.....22 11 .667
 Cincinnati.....20 16 .554
 Philadelphia.....19 18 .514
 St. Louis.....12 21 .364
 Boston.....15 19 .441
 Brooklyn.....12 21 .364

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
 Boston 1; Chicago 0.
 Boston, May 28.—Boston made it
 three out of four when Bush held
 Chicago to one hit, Boston winning
 1 to 0. The score:
 Boston.....00000000—0 1 2
 Chicago.....0001000X—1 5 0
 Batteries—Cloutte and Lynn; Bush
 and Agnew.

Detroit 4; Washington 2.
 Washington, May 28.—Detroit won
 the final game of the series by four
 to two by bunching hits off Shaw in the
 seventh. The score:
 Detroit.....011000200—4 11 1
 Washington.....01000010—2 8 2
 Batteries—Jackson and Sanage;
 Shaw, Hansen and Almsmith.

Philadelphia 2; St. Louis 0.
 Philadelphia, May 28.—Lewdermik
 held Philadelphia to four hits today,
 but although St. Louis made 15 safes-
 ties, the Athletics held the lead for
 the first five innings, because Walk-
 er's double and a fumble by Gerber
 were bunched with two bases on balls
 in the first inning. The score:
 St. Louis.....10100000—2 7 0
 Philadelphia.....20000000—2 4 0
 Batteries—Lewdermik and Nunn-
 maker; Perry and Perkins.

Cleveland 3; New York 2.
 New York, May 28.—Cleveland won
 the last game of its series on two
 run home drives in the seventh in-
 ning. The score:
 Cleveland.....000000300—3 6 1
 New York.....10100000—2 7 0
 Batteries—Clemens and O'Neill; Rus-
 sell, Morgridge and Walters.

American League Standing.
 Won Lost P.C.
 Boston.....22 12 .649
 New York.....19 15 .559
 St. Louis.....17 15 .531
 Cleveland.....19 17 .528
 Philadelphia.....15 15 .500
 Chicago.....14 18 .438
 Washington.....15 20 .429
 Detroit.....10 18 .357

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
 Buffalo 14; Jersey City 3.
 At Buffalo—
 Buffalo.....62410100X—14 13 2
 Jersey City.....00000000—3 11 5
 Batteries—Rose and Meyers; Pow-
 ell, Quinn, McAllister and Miller.
 Binghamton 3; Rochester 0.
 At Rochester—
 Rochester.....00000000—0 6 3
 Binghamton.....30000000—3 6 0
 Batteries—Hagan and Flaherty;
 Barnes and Hadcock.

Toronto 2; Newark 2.
 At Toronto—First game
 Newark.....100010000—2 10 1
 Toronto.....00010000—2 7 1
 Batteries—Woodward and Madden;
 Alche and Howley.
 Second game—
 Toronto 2; Newark 1.
 Newark.....00010000—1 6 1
 Toronto.....00010100X—2 7 3
 Batteries—Rommell and O'Brien;
 Crable and Fry.

Syracuse 4; Baltimore 0.
 At Syracuse—
 Syracuse.....40000000—4 4 1
 Baltimore.....00000000—0 5 1
 Batteries—Hack and Ringwood;
 Lewis, Herbert and Egan.

TOMMY BURNS A SOLDIER.
 Vancouver, May 28.—Tommy Burns
 ex-champion heavyweight pugilist of
 the world, arrived here yesterday.
 Burns had his medical examination, and
 joined the forces this evening as
 physical instructor at Hastings Park
 Camp.

**GAS ON STOMACH
 SOUR STOMACH
 INDIGESTION
 HEARTBURN**
 Instantly Relieved by
**BISURATED
 MAGNESIA**
 IN 5 GRAIN TABLETS
 AND POWDER FORM
 BISURATED MAGNESIA is Magnesia
 especially prepared for the safe,
 speedy and certain correction of dan-
 gerous stomach acidity. It comes only
 in the form of five grain tablets and
 powder in sealed packages. Do not
 confuse with commercial magnesia,
 milk of magnesia or citrate of mag-
 nesia. Look for the word BISURATED
 and get the genuine from DRUG-
 GISTS EVERYWHERE.

Pharmaceutical Examination
 Notice is hereby given that the
 Board of Examiners of the New Brun-
 swick Pharmaceutical Society will meet
 for the examination of the candidates
 for registration in the City of St. John
 on Wednesday and Thursday, June
 12th and 13th, at 9:30 a. m. Can-
 didates must give notice to the Regis-
 trar, J. Benson Mahoney, at St. John,
 N. B., in writing, of their intention to
 present themselves for examination at
 least ten days before the days fixed for
 examination.
 Such notice must be accompanied by
 the examination fee of \$5.00 and by
 certificate to the satisfaction of the
 council that the candidate possesses
 the qualifications required by the
 Fifth section of the Pharmacy Act.
 Candidates for re-examination re-
 quired to pay the fee of \$1.00.
 GEO. O. SPENCER, Secretary.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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

WANTED.
SKETCHED TEACHERS' AGENCY
 Established 1876, 1891 South, Regina
 secures suitable schools for teachers.
 Highest salaries. Free Registration.
 Highest salaries. Free Registration.

WANTED.
LINOTYPE OPERATOR
 WANTED
 Highest Wages Paid. Apply
 to The Standard Office.

**WANTED—At once, two cost-mak-
 ers. Steady work. Highest wages,
 either by week or piece. F. W. S. Col-
 pite & Co., Moncton, N. B.**

**WANTED—Young man to solicit
 orders and assist in office, one with
 some experience in groceries or gen-
 eral store preferred, and not subject
 to military call. Address, Box 91,
 Amherst, N. S.**

**WANTED—By married man age 44.
 No family, situation on farm, thor-
 oughly experienced, capable of taking
 full charge, excellent references.
 Address J. G. Smith, Cody's, Queens
 County, N. B.**

**WANTED—Chef wanted. Apply
 St. John County Hospital.**

**WANTED—Assistant Bookkeeper,
 male. Apply in own handwriting
 stating experience and reference to
 Frost & Wood Co., Limited, St. John,
 N. B.**

**SAW MILL AND LIME KILNS FOR
 SALE—Situating at St. John, N. B.
 This property is for sale and must be
 sold at once without reserve, as own-
 ers leaving city. A large saw-mill in
 first-class condition and two lime kilns
 included in the property, also 21 1/2
 acres of land with 2,350 feet of water
 front. This is a good opportunity for
 someone as these can be operated im-
 mediately. The 2 lime kilns alone
 will net over \$10,000 or \$12,000 a year,
 at the least a profit. Easy terms can
 be arranged. For immediate informa-
 tion apply T. P. Regan, 50 Princess
 St.**

**WANTED—At Boys' Industrial
 Home, guard and cook, man and wife
 would be considered. Knowledge of
 farming required. Apply at once. Su-
 perintendent, Industrial Home, St.
 John.**

**WANTED—Bright, active boys in
 every village and town in New Brun-
 swick to earn pocket money by a
 pleasant occupation. If you are am-
 bitious write at once to Opportunity,
 Box 1109, St. John, asking for par-
 ticulars.**

FOR SALE
**FARM FOR SALE—The undersig-
 ned will sell his farm, situated and lying
 in the Parish of Hammonds, County of
 Queens, consisting of two hundred and
 ten acres (210); about half a million
 feet or over lumber on it; cuts about
 eighteen tons of hay; a quantity of
 pasture land, a young orchard on the
 premises, bearing fruit. Will sell the
 lumber and land together or separate
 to suit the purchaser. Possession
 given at any time. For further par-
 ticulars, apply to John Vincent, Glen-
 wood Post Office, Kings County, N. B.**

FOR SALE.
 One second-hand Monarch Economic
 Boiler, mounted on hard pine skids.
 Admonson Ring Furnace, with grate
 bars, five feet long. Length of Boiler
 casing, 17 feet, 9 inches; length of
 Shell, 15 feet, 3 inches. 52 three-inch
 tubes, recently renewed. Can be
 seen under steam or water pressure.
E. S. STEPHENSON & CO.,
 17 Nelson St., St. John, N. B.

**BUSINESS FOR SALE—Old and
 established Billiard and Pool business
 No. 24 Market street, Eleven New
 Tables, sold as going concern. Apply
 Hanington & Hanington, solicitors,
 Prince William street, St. John, N. B.**

**FOR SALE—Tug "Leader," in good
 repair. For particulars apply L. W.
 Nickerson, Box 335 St. John, N. B.**

FOUND
**FOUND—In this city, Saturday
 evening, Lady's Wrist Watch. Owner
 can have by proving property and
 paying advertisement. P. Macdonald,
 Elliott Hotel.**

**Young Men! For
 one dollar in ad-
 vance, we will
 send you our new
 Matrimonial Catalog, containing photo-
 graphs and addresses of Girls and
 Widows, with particulars as to their
 Religion, Nation, and financial stand-
 ing. Model Correspondence Co., Box
 477, Mad. Sq. Sta., New York City.**

**REMIT by Dominion Express Mon-
 ey Order. If lost or stolen, you get
 your money back.**

C. P. R. SUBURBAN.
 On Saturday, June 1st, the Subur-
 ban for Westford due to leave city at
 6:10 p. m. will be held until 10:15
 p. m.

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3
 KIDNEY, BLADDER, and ALLIED DISEASES. Piles, Hem-
 orrhoids, Catarrh, Stricture, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, and
 all other ailments of the Urinary System, are cured
 by this REMEDY. FREE advice on suitability in your case
 by following directions. Dr. Le Cure Med. 115
 Bay Street, N. Y. London, Toronto, Montreal, St. John,
 Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, Sydney, Brisbane,
 Melbourne, Sydney, Perth, Sydney, Melbourne, Sydney,
 Perth, Sydney, Melbourne, Sydney, Perth, Sydney,
 Melbourne, Sydney, Perth, Sydney, Melbourne, Sydney,
 Perth, Sydney, Melbourne, Sydney, Perth, Sydney,
 Melbourne, Sydney, Perth, Sydney, Melbourne, Sydney**

Around the City

FAIR AND MILD

LAYDON NOT LYDON
It has been brought to the notice of The Standard that the name of the woman arrested on the charge of stealing from the Royal Hotel is Gertrude Laydon, not Lydon.

SIGN OF SUMMER.

Another sign of summer is the annual appearance of the "hardy-gurdy" man. He was chiseling the hearts of the youngsters on Dorchester Street last evening by grinding out music.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

About twenty-five United States soldiers passed through the city yesterday en route to the States to receive further medical treatment before proceeding overseas.

SUFFERING FROM BURNS.

A message was received yesterday by Mrs. C. A. Smith, 152 Duke street, from the British Red Cross informing her that her husband who is a gunner in the heavy artillery is in hospital at Onsar, Essex, England, suffering from accidental burns on hands and legs.

DENTAL EXAMINATIONS.

The successful candidates who took the dental examinations before Dr. Fenwick C. Bonnell, examiner for New Brunswick are: Doctors A. W. Turner, Woodstock; W. A. Hickie, St. George, and A. R. Coughlan, St. John.

SWIMMING CLASSES.

The free swimming classes being conducted at the Y. M. C. A. have been well attended during the last two days and already a number of boys taking the instructions have made considerable progress towards learning to swim.

SWORDS AND SCISSORS.

The play "Swords and Scissors," was repeated last evening in the Exmouth St. Sunday School rooms, by members of the Exmouth St. Methodist Church. As on former occasions it was a pronounced success, drawing a large audience. The proceeds are to be devoted towards the Church fund.

WAS A BRUSH FIRE.

Reports reached the city on Monday evening of a fire raging at or near Silver Falls. It illuminated the sky for a great radius, and some believed a building to be on fire. It is learned that it was a brush fire, which had been set to clear some land, where firewood had been cut during the winter, and is said to have been on the McDade property.

CHANGES IN ADDRESS.

Some of the names in the province are living up to the military regulations, regarding changes in address. It is the law now that anyone liable under the M. S. A., must report any change of address, or suffer a fine. One young man is taking no chances whatever, and even through the medium of the press, gives the necessary information, regarding his movements, and feels he is doing his duty.

DR. ELLIS APPOINTED.

The Board of Health yesterday appointed Dr. W. L. Ellis, of West St. John to act as chief medical officer for the board during the illness of Dr. G. G. Melvin's wife who has been quite ill for some days and this added to the heavy strain of work upon the doctor due to the smallpox situation, has proved too great for Dr. Melvin, and so he has been relieved of his duties for a time. Dr. Ellis has commenced on his new duties and last night said there was nothing new in the small pox situation.

THE LEBLANC BROTHERS

Gunner J. Owen LeBlanc of College Bridge, a member of No. 9 Siege Battery, leaves for his home in College Bridge, this morning.

Gunner LeBlanc has another brother Wilfrid in uniform now in the 65th Battery at Woodstock. Before enlisting these young men conducted a grocery and provision store at College Bridge, and made a success of their enterprise, due chiefly to their courtesy towards their customers. Each still enjoy the companionship of many friends, due again to courtesy and affability on their part. One brother Emery, remains at home to look after the business interests.

MEN ENGAGED IN MINISTERIAL WORK EXEMPTED IN U. S.

J. R. Webber of Philadelphia Talks on War Conditions in the United States—Is Graduate of a Biblical School.

J. R. Webber of Pennsylvania is in the city. He is here on ministerial work—during the past few Sundays he has supplied in Buctouche, N. B., and Golden Grove. He is a graduate of a Biblical school in the States and in speaking to the Standard last evening, he made mention of the fact that the young men engaged in Ministerial work, were exempted from military services in the colony to the South of us. This was a standing rule, when he left his home in Philadelphia.

He alluded to the Food Laws existing in the States, saying until recently only 12 pounds of flour was issued to any buyer, on any condition, that for every pound of flour, the buyer must buy a quantity of substitute, representing the same amount of flour. The substitutes named were: cornmeal, beans, rice, etc. Regarding sugar, he stated about two pounds were allowed each person. This at long intervals however. He is leaving the city today to supply in a pastorate for the summer months and then returns to his studies in the Autumn.

Patrick Cullin, of Kelloff, Ireland, is in the city.

CORNWALL & YORK COTTON MILLS, LTD. ANNUAL MEETING

Most Satisfactory Reports Submitted by Directors and President—James F. Robertson Elected President.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Cornwall and York Cotton Mills, Ltd., was held yesterday afternoon and the directors were able to present a most satisfactory report for the year's operations. In the absence of the president, James F. Robertson, the chair was occupied by the vice-president, Hon. W. H. Thorne. Some discussion took place regarding the prospects of the mills for the coming year, and the hope was expressed that even better results would be shown than the previous year. The president's report was read as follows: To the Shareholders: Your directors beg to present the 16th annual report of the company for the year ending 31st March, 1918. This year's demand for both yarn and cotton piece goods manufactured at your mills has been well maintained and the machinery at both plants has been fully occupied during the whole year. The value of raw material has again advanced, the price of cotton at the present time being greatly in excess of the highest point reached a year ago. The increase in value are reflected in the sales, which amount to \$1,157,576 against \$878,216 in the previous year, showing a gain of almost thirty per cent. (35 p. c.) The properties have been maintained in good condition. A new dye house was built at the Cornwall mill, and further additions have been made to the new wool plant. Buildings and machinery to the value of \$92,857 have been charged up to capital account. The operations for the year show a profit of \$57,109.16, from which there has been deducted the usual allowance for depreciation, \$26,142, leaving a balance of \$30,967.16 carried to credit of profit and loss account. The books and accounts have been duly audited, and the auditor's report is submitted herewith. As usual, you will be called upon to elect a board of directors for the ensuing year. Respectfully submitted, JAMES F. ROBERTSON, President.

The board of directors was re-elected as follows:—James F. Robertson, Hon. W. H. Thorne, A. Bruce, James Manchester, F. P. Starr, A. O. Dawson and W. J. Morrice. At a subsequent meeting of the directors the following officers were chosen:—James F. Robertson, president; Hon. W. H. Thorne, vice-president; A. Bruce, secretary-treasurer.

F. A. HAMMOND FOR THE FLYING CORPS

Belongs To Woonsocket, R. I., But Preferred To Join Canadian Forces.

F. A. Hammond is a visitor here yesterday, and is reporting for duty in Toronto in the near future in the R. F. C. Mr. Hammond is an American, belonging to Woonsocket, Rhode Island, but preferred to join the Canadian division. Asked if it was lawful in America, he replied: "A suggested act is now being discussed, which will eliminate this liberty, as all Americans must then sign in American divisions, all British or Canadian born, in their respective divisions." However, he added, he was lately employed in the Canadian west, and had voluntarily enlisted from there, as he was not of the military age, being only 18 years old. He left to visit his home last evening, and is then en route to Toronto to become a mechanical bird.

PROMOTION FOR MAJOR MARKHAM

Is Now Lieut.-Colonel of 8th Hussars—Saw Active Service Overseas—The Appointment a Popular One.

Major A. J. Markham of this city has been appointed lieutenant-colonel of the Eighth Regiment, Princess Louise Hussars, a well known organization of volunteers, which has been in existence more than half a century. Major Markham succeeds Lieut.-Col. John A. McDougall, of McDougall's Settlement, Shediac. Major Markham's father, Lieut.-Col. Alfred Marsman, for many years managing director of the St. John Sun, but now of Vancouver, was commander of the Hussars for several years as was Senator James Domyville. Lieut.-Col. McDougall is transferred to the reserve of officers on expiration of his term of command. Major Markham is a native of Markhamville, Kings County. He was a member of the Sun and Standard staffs, and served in the present war. He is now in charge of the pension office, St. John. His brother, Capt. Ralph Markham, was killed in action during the early part of the war. Major Markham has three sons in khaki, two of whom are overseas.

FIRST YEAR MEN CALLED TO COLORS

Maunsell T. O'Neill Home From Dalhousie—Will Sign on in Near Future.

Maunsell T. O'Neill of Main street, a student at Dalhousie College in Halifax, came to the city last evening. Speaking to a Standard representative he stated all the first year men were being called upon for the draft; second and third year men being granted some preference. Mr. O'Neill added he was signing on in the near future, but hoped to be in the Royal Flying Corps.

PHYSICIAN FINED HUNDRED AND FIFTY

Evidence in Police Court Showed He Gave Four Consecutive Prescriptions For Liquor To Young Man—Other Cases Dealt With.

In the police court yesterday afternoon a local physician was fined \$150. Evidence in the case showed the physician to have given four consecutive prescriptions to a young man, enabling the latter to procure liquor in a local drug store. The doctor stated he gave the prescriptions in all good faith he not getting any pecuniary advantage out of his work. After much discussion the magistrate struck the fine. Charles O'Connell, who was arrested yesterday afternoon about three o'clock on Long Wharf, appeared, charged with having liquor in his possession. Detectives Biddiscombe and Duncan, who made the arrest, gave evidence. Both stated they saw a bottle in the possession of the prisoner.

The prisoner called, said he found the liquor in an alley way. He added no one gave it to him, and he did not purchase it. He was remanded. Mrs. Maude Creighton, who was a witness against Gertrude Laydon, charged with stealing, was before the court, charged with using abusive language to Mrs. William McAleer, and also on suspicion of stealing some provisions from the McAleer house on Brussels street. E. S. Ritchie appeared for the accused, who was allowed out on bail of \$100 for her appearance in court at noon today.

STREET RAILWAY TEAM DEFEATED THE POLICEMEN

Large Crowd Witnessed Contest in St. Andrew's Rink Last Night—Winners Captured Prize in Two Straight Pulls By Narrow Margin.

It took just two pulls to decide the winner in the tug-of-war contest last night at St. Andrew's Rink. The St. John Street Railway team came off the winners. However it was nip and tuck all the way through and in the first pull it was a dead haul until the last thirty seconds, when the "trolley men" by straining every muscle managed to credit themselves with just a half inch of rope. Likewise the second heat. Although at first the police had a little the better of it they were unable to hold the balance and again in the dying moments of the time limit the street railway men exerted themselves and won by a margin of about five eighths of an inch. The contest between the two teams has for sometime caused a considerable amount of interest and although the hour was late, it being the last number of the programme, practically every person remained to see it through. The winning team consisted of: Fred Campbell, (anchor), Percy Moore, R. Ferris, B. McLean, L. Armstrong and Thomas Mitchell. The police team was composed of: McLeese, (anchor) Minter, McInnis, Sergt. Journey, Quinlan and Duffy. The attendance last night showed that the entertainment had been strongly endorsed by those who witnessed it on Monday night, as the rink was taxed to capacity. The programme, with the exception of the tug-of-war and a relay race, was a successful repetition and if anything it was a little better, if that can be realized by the spectators who attended the first presentation. The City Cornet Band and the Y. M. C. I. Orchestra rendered a selected programme which added to the presentation. Joseph McNamara, the Y. M. C. I. instructor has the receipt of many congratulations at the conclusion of the entertainment for the excellent training of the children, and the success which attended the exhibition.

TEMPERANCE WORK WAS DISCUSSED

Special Meeting Held in Temple Hall By I. O. G. T. Last Evening—Addresses By Wm. Davis of Montreal and Others.

A special meeting was held in the Temple Hall, Main street last evening under the auspices of the I. O. G. T. for the purpose of discussing the progress of the temperance work. The presiding officer was William Davis, Montreal, national general councillor of the I. O. G. T. It had been arranged to have John H. Roberts, secretary of the Dominion Alliance for Quebec address the meeting but Mr. Roberts wired that he could not leave Montreal as important matters were in progress of development owing to the liquor interests attempting to secure licenses in new districts. National Secretary E. N. Stockford was the first to address the meeting, moving on the progress of the order and the work accomplished in recent years. Rev. A. L. Tedford, of the Tabernacle Baptist church, spoke of the necessity of continued effort along temperance lines, and expressed his desire to assist at all times in any movement for the moral uplift of the people. J. A. Simpson, Amherst, national superintendent of the juvenile work, related his experiences during the 4 years of active membership in the order. He emphasized the importance of child training along temperance lines.

RECORD MADE OF ALL CALLS FOR CORRECT TIME

Fifteen Hundred Persons Asked Telephone Operators For the Time Yesterday—Central is Alarm Clock For 125 Persons Every Morning.

For years past it has been the custom for telephone exchange in cities and towns in both Canada and the United States to furnish subscribers with the time of day when asked to do so, but the habit of letting the time pieces in the home get out of order and calling on the telephone for the correct time of day has grown so that in a number of the larger cities of the United States this privilege has been withdrawn. Yesterday the New Brunswick Telephone Company in order to get a line on the number of people calling for the time kept a record of all enquiries and at the end of the day they found that no less than 1,500 persons had called central and asked for the correct time. Figured on the basis of subscribers this would mean that about thirty-three per cent availed themselves of this privilege. An official of the Company told the Standard last night that these 1,500 calls represented a day's work for one operator. This official said the telephone company was also used by a number of persons as an alarm clock and on an average between one hundred and one hundred and twenty-five persons had central call them each morning. So far as could be learned last night there is no present intention of cutting out these privileges, the census being taken to get a line on the number of such calls.

HALF A CENTURY WITH A RAILWAY

George Ross Retires After Fifty Years As Railroad Man—Valued Employee of the Canadian Pacific.

George Ross of the C. P. R. has retired after fifty half a century as a railroad employee. Mr. Ross, when a boy with his father, signed a petition to the New Brunswick Legislature to have the then-called Western Extension, European North American Railway built as there was no Dominion Government Railway or any Canadian Pacific Railroad at that time. This railroad was built to the Madras line, also to Fredericton and later to Grand Falls and Edmundston on the Upper St. John River. Mr. Ross worked on construction under the late E. R. Bugee as manager and builder, the Honorable Isaac Bugee as president, H. D. McLeod as general superintendent, all since deceased. P. A. Logan, still living in St. John, was at that time mechanical superintendent. This road was taken over by the Maine Central lines and called the St. John and Maine. It was later taken back by the old company and the name changed to the Fredericton and Canada Railway. At a still later date it was taken over by the C. P. R. as a connecting link to their lines at Montreal, forming a part of the now great C. P. Railway. During this long period of railway activities Mr. Ross has been a faithful and valued employee and has a splendid record. Up until a few weeks ago Mr. Ross was employed in the mechanical department at McAdam Junction. Having now retired from active railway work he has accepted a position with the Ross Drug Co., Ltd. of St. John, where he will reside in the future. Up to the time of his retirement Mr. Ross was the oldest employee in the service in Canada, of which he feels justly proud.

OBITUARY

William White.

Word has reached the city of the death of William White which occurred at Fall River, Mass., on Saturday last, and the funeral took place yesterday. Mr. White was a former resident of this city and learned the printing business in the office of Henry Chubb, removing to the States, locating in Mansfield, Mass., where for some years he conducted a printing establishment and was editor and proprietor of the Mansfield News. He had been in poor health for about a year. Mr. Frank H. White, of this city is a brother.

Mrs. Michael Harney.

Many friends in this city will regret to hear of the death of Mrs. Michael Harney, which occurred on Sunday, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Bellenburg, at Somerville, Mass., after a lingering illness. Mrs. Harney was formerly Miss Nora McGrath, of Point du Chene, where the Harney family resided before coming to St. John. She leaves to mourn three sons, William, of Providence; Percy and Elms, both of Somerville, and two daughters, Mrs. Bellenburg and Miss Adele, also of that city. Michael McGrath, of this city, is a brother. The funeral was held in Somerville yesterday morning.

He spoke of the evils attached to the use of liquor as observed in his home town and denounced cigarettes and the use of tobacco as being but little better than drinking. He deplored the fact that many churches and similar organizations had become tolerant of this evil to the extent of sending large quantities of cigarettes and tobacco to the soldiers overseas. Mr. Davis made some interesting remarks relative to the progress of temperance in Quebec. A pleasing vocal solo was rendered by Miss Beatrice Campbell.

Bargain Values in LAWN MOWERS
Slightly Damaged By Fire
These machines—the celebrated "Woodyatt" and "Star" Brands—although somewhat discolored, are in good working order, and are offered far below their regular PRICES.
"Star," 12 in. blades, Regular \$9.00, Now \$6.00
"Star," 14 in. blades, Regular \$9.60, Now \$6.50 and \$6.50.
"Woodyatt," 12 in. blades, Regular \$10.00, Now \$6.50
"Woodyatt," 14 in. blades, Regular \$10.60, Now \$6.00 and \$7.00
"Woodyatt," 16 in. blades, Regular \$11.25, Now \$6.50 and \$7.50
"Woodyatt," 18 in. blades, Regular \$11.90, Now \$6.00.
Also an Assorted Lot of \$3.00 each
LAWN ROLLERS:—Regular \$28.00, Now \$20.00; Regular \$20.00, Now \$15.00; Water Ballast Roller, Regular \$30.00, Now \$5.00
W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.,

Special Prices This Week on Summer Millinery
Panama Hats, Sport Bands and Scarves, Tailored Sailors, Untrimmed Hats, Children's Hats, Mourning Millinery
Trimmed Hats, \$1.50 up
EXTRA SPECIAL VALUES
Banded Summer Hats, \$1.00
Marr Millinery Co., Limited

New Perfection Oil Cook Stoves
Long Blue Chimney Burner.
The long chimney creates a draft, furnishes the flame with enough air for perfect clean combustion and makes every drop of kerosene do all the work in its power. All the oil is turned into heat. No smoke, no odor, no soot to blacken pots and pans.
New Perfection Ovens—the heat is continually passing over and under the food—is not banking up in the oven and escaping at the bottom.
The New Perfection is the Successful Oil Stove Today.
Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited
Stores Open at 8.30, Close at 6 o'clock; Saturday at 10 p. m.
FOR THE JUNE BRIDE
We have now on display in our large King Street window, with an appropriate setting, a Bride and Bridesmaid attired as if for the wedding—with the exception of the Costumes and Hats used, the display consists almost entirely of dainty conceptions in Lingerie—yet many of our other departments contain articles of apparel, or beautiful gifts most appropriate for the Bridal Trousseau or as Gifts for the Bride.
In Our Costume Department
The newest Costumes, Coats, Dresses, Sport Coats, Sweaters and Silk Underskirts are shown.
In Men's Furnishings
Trunks, Valises, Suit Cases and Travelling Accessories.
In Linen Department
Table and Fancy Linens in the finest qualities.
Front Store
Fabric and Kid Gloves, Fancy Linens, Handkerchiefs, Shopping Bags, etc.
In the Annex
Lovely Neckwear and Scarfs in all the latest modes and Summer Hostery in the newest popular colors and qualities.
In Blouse Department
The most fashionable Blouses, Midways, Parasols, Umbrellas, Summer Fans and Silks.
In Millinery Dept.
The most stylish Hats for dress or outing occasions.
In Art Department
Beautiful Cut Glass, China, Silverware and Novelties of every kind for wedding gifts.
Sale of Voile Blouse Waists
Starting This Morning.
This sale consists of a late purchase of manufacturers' samples of the better class.
The Blouses offered are all new, fresh and splendid values at the sale price.
Regular values, \$3.25 to \$4.50. Sale Price . . . \$2.98.
See window—Sale today in Silk Department.
Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

BLOUSES OF SHEER VOILES AND MARQUISSETTES
Unsurpassed for summertime wear.
Delightful styles at \$1.50 to \$4.75.
DYKEMAN'S
So cool and comfortable looking that they make instant appeal.
Of course they are simple—artistic simplicity is one of their chief charms—carried out in an unusual neck finish—the placing of an ornate bit of lace or embroidery—the introduction of groups of tucks and hemstitching.
You will surely say you have never seen so beautifully designed Blouses, and this applies to even those of most modest prices. The wide choice at prices between \$1.50 and \$2.50 deserve special mention. Others range as high as \$5.00.

Life" at the Imperial, makes it almost imperative to hold it over for today's change of programme as well. It will be run along with the five-act Paramount feature, "The Thing We Love"—a German plot story in which Wallace Reid and Kathryn Williams play the stellar roles.
AN EVENING OF OPERA.
The choicest selections from The Gaiety, The Mikado, A Chinese Honey-moon, Cho Chow Chin, Madam Butterfly, and other oriental operas in "Twilight in an Oriental Garden" at the Imperial, June 4th. Seat plan now on view at the theatre.
DRAFT TO SUSSEX.
A draft from the depot battalion 550 strong, under the command of Major F. F. May, left yesterday for Camp Sussex.

FARMERS NEEDING HELP
Should Apply Without Delay To
SOLDIERS OF THE SOIL
Box 1155, St. John, N. B.
There are now available for serious work on farms in New Brunswick 125 enrolled boys—Some 700 have already been placed.