

THE WEATHER.

Forecast.
Maritime—Fine and warm to-day, then becoming unsettled.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Forecast: Northern New England—Fair Saturday; Sunday rain. Variable mostly south and southeast increasing winds Saturday night.

Toronto, Aug. 20.—Showers have occurred today in the southern portions of Saskatchewan and Alberta. Otherwise the weather has been fine and warm.

Temperatures.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	62	82
Vancouver	60	80
Kamloops	58	88
Edmonton	54	76
Battleford	50	76
Prince Albert	58	72
Calgary	54	68
Medicine Hat	49	78
Winnipeg	57	79
Port Arthur	50	86
Parry Sound	52	82
Toronto	51	79
Ottawa	54	78
Quebec	50	76
St. John	54	68
Halifax	52	82

WILL NOT HAVE TO WAIT

Those who would like to take Primecrest Farm Pure Milk or Primecrest Farm Certified Milk, beginning September first, will avoid being placed on the waiting list if they phone or send in their orders on, or as soon before that date as possible. Phone West 374, or address Primecrest Farm, South Bay St. John.

Moose Carnival.

The members of the Moose are hard at work preparing for the big carnival and street fair to be held here August 30 to September 6. A company has been secured to have twelve shows and riding acts and other refined amusements.

Don't forget to go out Manawagonish Road Saturday or Sunday afternoon and look over the Hatheway Homestead for yourself. All lots are being closed out for \$100 each.

LOST—On Saturday morning, Aug. 14, in the vicinity of the Union Depot, purse containing a sum of money, the property of Frank Matthews. Finder will confer a favor by returning same to The Standard office.

The Allan Line

Allan Liner Scandinavian is reported due at Quebec this evening and Montreal Sunday evening.

Arrested

Andrew White was arrested in British street shortly after noon yesterday by Patrolman Ward and is charged with being drunk and using profane language.



ANITA STEWART—Nymph!
She is a child of nature, for she loves the open, and, as in "The Goddess," her greatest successes have been in pictures of the free, untrammelled existence, such as she played in "The Wood Violet." Anita Stewart, gloriously and refreshingly beautiful in her delicate youth—no film actress today can vie with her for true genius! She has held an audience single-handed for an hour and then been recalled time and again. Her manner has none of the theatrical. She is as simple and unaffected as if she were all alone with you on a moonlight night, in a canoe, while you twanged music to her from a guitar and sang to her eyes. See her in our new moving picture production at the

IMPERIAL

Beginning Mon. and Tue.
Aug. 30-31

PATRIOTIC FUND IN NEW BRUNSWICK
REQUIRES GREATER STIMULATION

Sir Herbert B. Ames in Stirring Appeal Tells of Need for More Contributions—This Province Falling Behind Other Parts of Canada—Renewed Efforts Necessary.

Sir Herbert B. Ames was the chief speaker at a public meeting held in the interests of the patriotic fund in the High School auditorium last evening. The hall was fairly well filled and those present listened with keen interest to the appeal made by Sir Herbert. He dealt fully with the administration of the fund in Canada and pointed out that New Brunswick was soon to be drawing on the central fund unless steps were taken immediately to replenish it. He pointed to the example of the other provinces and showed just what each was doing in the way of assisting the families of those who have gone to fight for the freedom of those at home. He answered some of the criticism that has been directed towards the administration of the fund and showed that the interest on the sum deposited in the banks had so far paid all the expenses.

There were speeches by other citizens of the province. Among those on the platform were Mayor Frink, who acted as chairman, Judge Forbes, Rev. Ralph Sherman, Lieutenant Governor Wood, and R. H. McIntyre, who is the secretary of the British Imperial Relief Fund in the New England states.

Lieutenant Governor Wood urged a greater interest in the collection for the Patriotic Fund and moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Judge Forbes and unanimously carried.

Whereas, the expenditures in connection with the Canadian Patriotic Fund throughout the Dominion of Canada is now somewhat in excess of the income, and

Whereas, the government has announced its intention of recruiting up to 150,000 men, and

Whereas, we consider the care of the wives and families of our soldiers our first duty and a responsibility which must be borne by Canada alone, and

Whereas, in view of the increased expected needs the fund is in danger of being depleted.

Therefore resolved, that this meeting places itself on record as being of the opinion that efforts should be made throughout the province to augment the fund by bringing the amount up to what would be a fair proportion for this province, and authority is hereby given to the executive committee of the Patriotic Society to take such steps as may be necessary to organize and initiate a movement for additional subscriptions from the people.

His Worship Mayor Frink acted as chairman, and in introducing the speaker said the subject for the evening was the Canadian Patriotic Fund. "Its aim and operation generally will be taken up by our visitor Sir Herbert B. Ames, who it is our privilege to have here with us. He who has been actively engaged in the work since the beginning of the war and knows all the different phases connected with the society, will give you some figures and statistics of what has been accomplished and what will be expected from the society in the future."

"The work now being done in St. John under C. E. Allan is very well known. The expenses are always increasing, as more soldiers answer the call to the colors and more money is needed to carry on the work of the society, the greatest of its kind on the continent. All other societies and funds are simply dwarfed by the Canadian Patriotic Society. The Belgian relief fund, of which I am treasurer, has reached the large amount of \$50,000, and the cash contributions have been very extensive. Now that the hardships of these people have been considerably lessened, the relief fund has, for a time, fallen away, and has been replaced by this society which we have under discussion this evening. Therefore I take great pleasure in introducing to you Sir Herbert B. Ames, Dominion secretary of the Canadian Patriotic Society."

Sir Herbert, in the course of his remarks, said: "I have been many times in St. John and I have had several opportunities to address St. John people, but on all occasions I have had no greater subject to speak about than that which is before me this evening. The audience here if they understand the subject will agree with me concerning its greatness, its help and its need."

"We have entered upon the second year of the great war. Many thought it would be over in six months or a year, but now its end looks further away than ever. At the present time as we look at the battle lines in Europe, the Russians have been driven east of Warsaw and all Poland is in German hands. They can now establish a line which will keep the Russians at bay for six months, which will give them an opportunity to dispatch their soldiers against the Allies in the west and south. The war will last some time yet and the demands will be great before its end. We cannot go back and start all over again. The nations cannot once more begin to form armies, build navies and turn out guns. We cannot allow the children of today to fight in the days to come. We cannot allow those that come after us to suffer as we have suffered. We must fight now and crush Prussianism forever."

"Mr. Ames in his famous parli-

mentary speech of last November said the war cannot end until life and conditions in Belgium are restored as they were formerly, until the border line of France is re-established and she is free from all sources and risks of invasion on the part of Germany in time to come, until the little nations of Europe are safe from oppression and have a chance to live and prosper peacefully, and until Prussianism is stamped out. The war has lasted for some time but with the dogged determination characteristic of our race we are bound to carry it through to a finish even if it takes years.

Lord Kitchener says the war will be brought to a close by men, more men, and still more men. "The issue chiefly depends on Britain and the Empire. The Empire, alone of all the Allies, has unlimited reserves. France has called out the last man and is keeping up a splendid fight well, high exhausted of all her resources. She has done her best. Russia has reached her maximum and is calling out her 1916 classes. It is on the British Empire with her unlimited resources of men and money that the fate of the issue depends."

Germany made a great many predictions at the commencement of the war, some of them were correct, as in the case of France and Russia, but she miscalculated England with her contemptible little army of 250,000 men. Germany did not reckon on Kitchener with his millions of men, nor the 800,000 Indian and Hindoos from India, nor the colonies, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, who have added upwards of 300,000 men to the ranks of Britain's armies.

"The demand is on the British Empire and the same demand is on us in Canada. We have made an unwritten contract with the men at the front to provide for their families while they are fighting. This is the 'plighted word' of some of the leading citizens in Canada. We have told our soldiers now on the battlefield that they may have no anxiety regarding their families. We must keep our contract. We cannot allow it to fall. It is our honor in Canada today, the soldiers' wife is the best recruiting agent. To her neighbor she says, 'If your man goes you will be looked after as well as I am looked after.'"

"The drains on the Patriotic Fund are very large and constantly growing greater. At the same time we are enlarging our activities and trying to do more for the soldiers themselves. At first we thought of his wife and family, now we are thinking of him also. With this end in view we have opened a discharged depot at Quebec, through which every disabled soldier sent back from the front passes and is registered. The secretary of the depot communicates with the Patriotic Society in his community, which looks up his record and he is aided by the society until his health recovers. We are also finding work for the returned men. We are getting in touch with the employers of labor so that they may cooperate with us in aiding the convalescent soldier."

"Sometimes people ask me about surplus, but I am sure there will be plenty of opportunities to dispose of it by helping orphans and injured soldiers, or in whatever direction it may do the most good."

"You people know that we have entered upon the second year of this fund, and that we must deal with every possible criticism which may arise. One criticism is that the fund has been too generous to soldiers' wives. We have been trying to check this as far as possible by means of an itemized sheet of the different branches. At the same time we are by our contract compelled to bring families up to the level of decent subsistence. The average of living per day in Canada is 52 cents or \$16.50 per month. It may be a little lower in St. John, but at the same time ladies and gentlemen do not thrust undue criticism at the society. We try to meet and appeal to the needs of all."

"The assigned pay of the soldiers is not included in the Patriotic Fund. His pay is independent from all other funds. With this we try to convince the wives to pay off all debts and to use it in providing clothing. Any surplus outside of this we try to make the wives bank so that after the war when he comes home he can have two or three months while looking for work."

"We are sometimes told that the

government should do the work of the Patriotic Fund by increasing the separation allowance. It was felt that the federal government should assume the maintenance of the soldiers' families, but the government cannot discriminate and we should lose our volunteer administration. The Canadian Patriotic Fund at present should have your immediate attention. Nobody will look after the soldiers' wives if we do not."

"We must appeal to the people to help us through. We give \$5 here and \$10 there just as it is needed, and we get our help from the people at large. All this would disappear if the government took it over."

"Criticism might arise over alleged unnecessary expenses of administration. We have over one hundred branches, some of them larger than others. It is quite necessary that in the head office and larger branches we have a paid staff. Hundreds of cheques have to be made out and there are hundreds of callers. It might be pleasing to note, however, that up to date all expenses of this nature have been covered by the interest on our bank account, which leaves us free to use every dollar subscribed. However, this may not continue, the funds are diminishing, and the work is increasing."

"Up to the present about \$5,000,000 cash has been paid into the fund while we have had \$2,000,000 expenditures. At the end of May we had a surplus of \$2,500,000. Last month we had a deficit of \$344,000 and soon it may be \$400,000, while we have only received \$150,000. By means of our reserves we have paid our deficit but our reserves will not last forever."

"You have the right to ask a second time if I have been around to everybody for collections. With very few exceptions we have covered Canada."

"Admitting the fundamental principles of the fund, the province can do better than others and it would be unfair to ask each province to support their own soldiers' families as the ratio is so widely different. Enlistment varies in different provinces. Following is a rough estimate of the enlistment ratio: Population of Canada, 7,500,000; estimated enlistment, 150,000, 1 in 50; Quebec, 1 in 140, English speaking, 1 in 40; Maritime Provinces, 1 in 100; Ontario, 1 in 65; Manitoba and Saskatchewan, 1 in 40; British Columbia, 1 in 35; Alberta, 1 in 25. It would be a penalizing judgment to ask each province to look after their own people. For instance Alberta recently devastated by fire and loss of crops, the government has spent \$6,000,000 in order to buy seed grain for the farmers and yet Alberta has raised \$800,000. Alberta will draw on the central fund. She is spending \$60,000 a month and raising only \$15,000."

"If do not think the Maritime Provinces should draw on us. You have contributed \$150,000 and draw \$18,000 a month. By the end of September it will all be paid out; after October, unless more money is subscribed, you will be in the same place as Alberta. But I feel with all the splendid business conditions in New Brunswick at the present time that you will support yourselves."

"Citizens of St. John need not feel ashamed of their efforts. You have raised money nobly for other funds, but the patriotic fund should be your first duty. You will be surprised how much money you can raise by organizing thoroughly. By means of a monthly basis, see how many men can give \$15 a month. By doing this he is supporting a soldier. He is sending a man to the front when he cannot go himself. I think you will be next to raise \$150,000 in the next twelve months."

"The present is the great testing time for the nation, the great testing time for individuals. The world will date from this war. In the future the question will be asked, how did he stand the test during the great war. We are asking women to send their dear ones to the front and it is our duty to provide for them. Those who cannot fight can pay and they can induce others to pay."

"The speaker, introduced as Lieut. Governor Wood, said he, 'I have been in St. John and during my stay I have been a frequent visitor at the Patriotic Fund office. I was very much surprised to know that the fund was nearly all paid out, a fund so great and so well managed. Mr. Ames has pointed out our duty. Upwards of \$200,000 will be required. I think this can be done. I have abiding faith in the generosity and loyalty of the people of New Brunswick to raise this amount. The people will be willing and able to raise it if they realize the terrible consequences if we should suffer defeat in this war. The only way to save this country, to save our homes and to preserve our liberties will be to raise the required sum."

The resolution was seconded by Hon. Judge Forbes, who paid a glowing tribute to our soldiers at the front and the many sacrifices made by our men who have gone to fight for King and country."

Rev. Ralph Sherman, assistant rector of Trinity, also spoke. The chairman next called upon C. H. McIntyre, secretary of the British Imperial Relief Fund in the New England States, who gave a short address. The meeting closed with God Save the King."

CARPENTERS' TOOLS

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Cortex Velour Blankets, very warm and comfortable, beautifully finished, splendid for camping or home use, in fawn, tan and grey. Two sizes. Each \$2.25 and \$3.

Cotton Blankets, eiderdown finish, check designs, very pretty colorings in greys, blues and pink checks. Pair \$2.50.

Cotton Fleece Blankets, in white or grey with pink or blue borders. Pair \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75.

Bed Comfortables, Turkey Chintz Coverings. Each \$1.85, \$2.00, \$2.25.

Bed Comfortables, Our own make, covered with very pretty designs in Art Sateen, filled with purest white cotton. Each \$3.00, \$3.25, \$4.50.

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