SUBMARINE MENACE CLOSES BOSTON AND NEW YORK

GERMAN U-BOATS STRIKE SHIPPING OFF U. S. COAST

Several Steamers and Schooners Sent To Bottom and Attempt Being Made To Terrorize Uncle Sam—Submarine Base May Be On Desolate Island Or Down Mexico Way—Steamer Carolina, City of Columbus and Two Tankers Victims.

Washington, June 3.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels ordered the port of New York closed to outgoing ships with certain restrictions, until further orders. The nature of the restrictions was not made public.

There are indications that the Navy Department has been watching closely reports of the appearance of enemy U-boats in unexpected places for some time, and that the possibility of the arrival of the craft on American coasts was foreseen. It was apparently, however, that the information now available was not sufficient to show whether a U-boat base had been established on this side of that cruiser submarines of perhaps 2,000 displacement were being used.

May Be On Island.

Some officers believe that a submarine base has been established possibly on some desolate island to the south or in a hidden bay. Others are convinced that the submarines are working out of German bases.

These officials and others who have been maintaining that bases had been established in the Mexican Gulf or in the West Indies declared today's raid fully demonstrated their theory. This theory was that the submarines which participated in yesterday's attack were on their way to the base in the South, proceeding for their immediate object, the long line of oil tankers carrying fuel oil to the allied navy from the Tampico district of Mexico and taking the opportunity to raid American shipping while on the way.

The sinking of six vessels by the submarines has been definitely established by the navy, Secretary Daniels announced. Besides the Pratt and Herbert, the vessels sent down were the schooners Jacob M. Haskell, Isabel B. Willey, Hattie Dunn and Edward H. Cole, all previously reported in news despatches. The crews of all the vessels were saved except the one man from the Pratt.

The oil tank steamer Herbert L. Pratt, reported sunk late today off Cape Henlopen, Del., was the victim of a German submarine, Secretary Daniels announced tonight. One member of the crew of 38 men was lost. The others were landed at Lewes, Del.

Naval Statement.

A navy department statement announcing the sinkings says:

"The navy department has been informed that three American schooners have been sunk off this coast by enemy submarines.

"The steamer Bristol, arriving at New York this morning, reported that the four-masted schooner Edward H. Cole, was sunk by submarine at 6.30 p. m. Sunday, fifty miles southeast of Barnegat, New Jersey, and that the Bristol rescued the crew and brought them to port.

"It also rescued the crew of another sailing vessel which was sunk. The Bristol reported that she encountered a submarine 38 miles off Barnegat at 4.20 p. m. Sunday, and that two submarines were operating in that locality.

"The steamship Grecian reported that the schooner Jacob M. Haskell was sunk by gunfire by a German submarine in the same general vicinity at noon Sunday. The crew were rescued.

"It was also reported that the Isabel B. Willey was shelled by submarines.

"Captain Newcomb, of the Cole, stated that his vessel was attacked by a German submarine which boarded him, took away his papers and placed bombs on board. The captain and crew took to the boats. Captain Newcomb stated that the submarine which attacked him was about two hundred feet long and carried two large guns, one forward and one aft, and a smaller gun amidships."

Two Tankers Sunk.

An Atlantic Port, June 3.—Two tank steamers were sunk by German submarines about 150 miles off Sandy Hook between 7 and 8 o'clock last night, according to the captain of a Canadian Pacific passenger liner arriving here today. The liner carried 150 passengers on her maiden voyage. She was travelling in a slow convoy. Last night, at 7 o'clock, when the passengers were giving a dinner to the captain, a wireless message was received, saying: "We are being attacked by a submarine."

The sender of the S. O. S. flashed the name of his vessel and its exact location also, but these facts were not disclosed. A few minutes later came another wireless, "We have been torpedoed."

Dinner Breaks Up.

The captain ordered the liner to leave the convoy and make with all speed for the nearest port. Several other fast ships also broke away from the convoy and, with all lights dimmed, made a dash for safety. The dinner to the captain broke up. Passengers donned their life belts and were ordered to their stations beside the life boats.

Half an hour later as the liner was speeding through the night, another wireless came, "we are attacked."

This message gave the name of another tank steamer, also its location. The liner could not turn from its course to go to the rescue.

The last heard from the second vessel was a brief flash, very faint, "we are sinking, S. O. S." The captain of the Canadian liner heard nothing further about the submarines, until he entered the harbor here.

City of Columbus.

New York, June 3—Germany has carried her unrestricted submarine warfare to this side of the ocean and at least six vessels have been sunk by submarine attack off the Atlantic coast. Some reports say the number of victims has reached fifteen.

The City of Columbus, a passenger ship in the Atlantic coast trade, is reported to have been sunk.

The City of Columbus left Savannah on Friday and was due in Boston this morning. Of 5,433 tons gross, and built in 1904 at Chester, Delaware, she was a sister ship to the City of Athens, which was sunk in a collision with a French warship off the Delaware coast last month with heavy loss of life.

The Carolina.

A wireless "S. O. S." call from the New York and Porto Rico Line passenger steamship Carolina, saying that she was being attacked by a submarine was received here today.

Shipping authorities estimate that when attacked she was in about the position as the schooner Edward H. Cole when that vessel was destroyed by a submarine.

The Carolina was commanded by T. H. D. Barber.

The Carolina, with 220 passengers aboard and 120 in her crew, was bound for an Atlantic port at which she was this afternoon twelve hours overdue.

The New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company was advised this afternoon from Washington that the Carolina had been shelled by a submarine and that the passengers had taken to the boats.

Isabel M. Willey.

New York, June 3.—A wireless message saying the American schooner Isabel B. Willey had been "sunk by gunfire off Block Island" was picked up by an American steamship which arrived here today from the West Indies.

U-Boat Captured.

An Atlantic Port, June 3.—Hovering for two days over the sea where the American tanker William Rockefeller had been sunk by a German submarine a flotilla of destroyers and two seaplanes finally succeeded in capturing the U-boat, according to naval officers, survivors of the disaster, who landed here today.

Tanker Sunk.

Philadelphia, June 3.—An oil tank steamship was reported sinking at four p. m. four miles east southeast of Cape Henlopen, Delaware.

The report did not say the tanker had been torpedoed, but if it is the work of submarines shipping men say, the fact would indicate the U-boat or boats which have been operating off the New England and Jersey coasts are proceeding southward.

Ship-wrecked People.

New York, June 3.—Three lifeboats filled with people and other lifeboats apparently empty were seen about two miles on Beach Haven, N. J., this afternoon by a government airplane. Coast guard cutters have gone to the rescue. Beach Haven is about twenty miles south of Barnegat, N. J.

Mysterious Bird.

New York, June 3.—A mysterious carrier pigeon, flying from the ocean, alighted on the board walk at Coney Island today. Around the right leg of the bird was a tin carrier, on the inside of which were the figures "41."

A peculiar thing about the bird was that when a person in civilian clothes came near it it would try to attack him. When a patrolman arrived, however, to take the pigeon to the station house, the bird became very docile, seemingly recognizing a uniform.

The navy intelligence bureau was notified.

An Engagement.

New York, June 3.—Officers of the Naval Intelligence Bureau were understood late today to be trying to confirm reports that an engagement took place between American destroyers and German submarines off the Virginia coast this afternoon.

The rescued crew reported the submarine which sank the schooner Cole, the crew said, was the largest they had ever seen. It carried guns fore and aft and was 250 feet long. The Cole was a three-masted schooner of 365 tons, built in Thomaston, Maine, in 1884; the Samuel W. Hathaway, a four-master, built at Brewer, Maine, in 1902; the Jacob M. Haskell, also a four-master, built at Rockland, Maine, of 1,362 tons, and Isabel B. Wiley, of Bath, Maine, a three-master of 611 tons. These vessels were all sunk.

Fifteen Survivors.

An Atlantic Port, June 3.—Fifteen survivors of the three vessels sunk by a German submarine off the Atlantic coast and held prisoners for a time on a U-boat, reached here late today on an American steamship to which they had been transferred by the submarine.

The fifteen men were survivors of two schooners and an oil tanker, it was reported. A navy guardship hailed the vessel after she left the quarantine station and officers from the Navy Intelligence Bureau boarded her to question the men.

Boston Closed.

Boston, June 3.—It was stated at the office of the commandant of the first naval district today that there was no truth in the report that a vessel had been sunk by submarines off Nantucket Shoals. The office investigated thoroughly a report that a transport had been torpedoed.

The port of Boston was closed at noon today. Narragansett Bay had been closed earlier and every precaution against the appearance of German U-boats on the New England coast was taken.

War Risks Rise.

New York, June 3.—War risk rates took an abrupt jump upon receipt of the news of submarine warfare on this side of the Atlantic.

Marine Underwriters advance insurance from 1 to 2 per cent, to all ports, coastwise as well as trans-Atlantic, and it was stated the quotations might go even higher if the U-boat menace was not eliminated.

FEW FOLKS HAVE GRAY HAIR NOW

Well-known local druggist says everybody is using old-time recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Hair that loses its color and lustre, or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even color, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture improved by the addition of other ingredients by asking at any drug store for a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite to impart color and a youthful appearance to the hair. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease

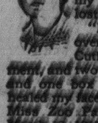
BRISK BATTLE IN THE BUSH AT THORNHILL, ONT.

Jail-Breakers Overpower and Beat Up Guard and Escape, To Give Battle Later—All of the Miscreants Re-captured.

Toronto, June 3—Seven inmates at the Jail Farm at Thornhill attempted to escape Sunday evening after overpowering Guard David Martin, whom they thrust into a cell. All were eventually captured. While making his usual rounds Martin was caught absolutely unaware and although completely overpowered he was subjected to a severe beating. He was relieved of his keys and locked in a cell. When the seven found Martin's keys did not contain those opening the outer corridor door they made their exit by battering through with a bench. About fifteen minutes start had been secured by the fugitives, when Martin was able to attract attention of the other guards by smashing in a window. Reinforcements were secured among the farmers and Richmond Hill Constables, and the whole seven were quickly located and surrounded in a bush about a mile south of the farm. They refused to surrender and were overcome only after a desperate battle with clubs and sticks. The biggest resistance was put up by a man named Baker, a former United States Deputy who was last to be overcome. The other men concerned in the attempt were Robt. Hutchins and dope victims, William Schrauaswa, an Austrian awaiting deportation to the United States; and Frank Silvester, held for procuring.

Cuticura Heals Sore Red Pimples

Itching, Burning and Irritated. Lost Sleep.



"My face broke out in pimples that would heat up and then break out again. It was very sore and red, and all the time itching and burning, and I ruined my face by scratching. I lost a lot of sleep.

"I had the pimples for over five years. They used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and two cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment healed my face completely." (Signed) Miss Zoe Fetles, Ouerville, Ont., March 13, 1917.

Skin troubles are quickly relieved by Cuticura. The Soap cleanses and purifies, the Ointment soothes and heals.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

TEUTONS MAKE LITTLE PROGRESS

(Continued from page 1)

The events of the past ten weeks shed a new light upon the eastern operations of Germany. It is clear now that German successes against Russia, against Rumania, against Serbia, were due not merely to the fact that Russian, Rumanian and Serbian armies were inferior to French or British; that the artillery and munitions of eastern allies were inadequate.

A New System.

It is beginning to be patent that in the eastern operations the Germans devised a system of warfare which tried in the west—first against Italy last fall, and now in Picardy, Flanders and Champagne, has proven effective beyond all expectations. But this was the history of the first campaign of the Marne. From the fifth of August when the first German troops appeared before Liege, to the fifth of September when the battle of the Marne opened German successes were uninterrupted and the total destruction of French military power seemed inevitable. Yet in point of fact as we now know no French army was destroyed. The organization of French armies remained intact and thus even before the battle of Marne the main German purpose had failed, as was revealed in the gigantic struggle. Now it is essential to remember that, despite the local considerable disappointing successes of Germans in their new campaign, they have so far failed to destroy any appreciable portion of allied military force, which was equal in numbers to the Germans at the outset.

Where Huns Failed.

We may conjecture that the allied strategy has been defective; that there has been a failure to hold the Germans on the trench lines from Nieuport to Rheims, comparable with the failure in 1914 to hold the Germans between Mons and Mulhausen. But the defeats of 1918 have been far less disastrous than those of 1914, and those earlier reverses turned out to be indecisive. There is a balance to be struck in the minds of all who are watching this struggle between an exaggeration of the enemy's successes and an accurate appraisal of the value of the achievement. He has two things to accomplish: He must conquer the will and the morale of the French and British peoples, and he must smash their military establishments. He must do it during this season of campaigning, and after a third of his allotted time has expired he has done neither. He has not been more successful in eastern France than was Napoleon in 1813 in eastern Germany.

Napoleon's Campaign.

Yet Napoleon lost Leipsic and the Germans crossed the Rhine at the end of 1813. The Germans is paying for his gains by losses which equal, if they do not exceed the cost to the allies, and each month the allied losses are being made up in large measure by the arrival of American troops. While the German is compelled to draw upon his own population to meet his losses. Some day he must risk all in an effort to translate his local successes into a supreme victory. In the days of the Marne he had used up his reserves in advance of decisive battle. There is the point for him now, and this is the object of Foch's strategy. If the minor successes cost Germans too much they will be unable to deal the great blow at the end.

Near Old Battlefield.

At the present moment the German advance has approached but not yet quite reached the old battlefield of the Ourcq, where Maunoury opened the battle of the Marne. The French lines now rest upon the great forests of Compiegne and Villers-Cotterets. The flanks are securely resting upon the Oise and the Marne. Time has been allowed Foch to concentrate adequate reserves between Paris and Imperial front. The railroads in this region were constructed to meet exactly this situation and every advantage of communication is now with the French. Unless the situation changes it seems fair to conclude that the operation between the Oise and the Marne is reaching its terms, and what we have now to expect is the second German deathblow delivered somewhere between Verdun and Ypres. Until this blow has fallen the situation will remain grave. But in the present hour Paris is not in danger and the last three days have been marked by a rapid slowing down of the third German blows.

MASKED MEN HOLD UP AND ROB POLICEMAN

Halifax, June 3.—Policeman Farmer, walking home at eleven o'clock last night, was held up by two masked gunmen on a deserted section of Morris street and robbed. Farmer was in plain clothes.

The bandits, having removed what little money Farmer had, escaped.

Two men were captured by the police early this morning attempting to break into the Dominion Coal Company's office on Water street, but these were unarmed and are not the men who robbed Farmer. Their names are Frank Waite and Hugh Burns, both Halifax men. The professional bandits, who are still at large, are strangers, the police believe.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Catherine Teed.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, June 3.—The death of Mrs. Catherine Teed, widow of Charles Teed, occurred this morning at the home of her son, Bonacord street, at the age of 84 years. She is survived by two sons, Charles of the R. F. and M. Co., Hiram of the C. G. R., Moncton; four daughters, Mrs. Bertha McFadden, Mrs. Fletcher McFarlane, Moncton; Mrs. Cyrus McPhee, Sackville, and Mrs. Geo. T. Trites, Lakeville. Howard Brown of Sackville, is a brother, Mrs. Jane Boyd of Moncton is a sister.

EXPRESS TRAIN KILLS TWO PEOPLE

Boston Express From St. John Struck Automobile At Blind Crossing Near Milford, Me.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Russell Killed.

Railroad men state that the express train which left this city on Saturday morning for Boston struck an automobile on a crossing of the Maine Central railroad on Call Road, near Milford, and killed two occupants, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Russell of that town who had friends in St. John. A neighbor of the Russells saw them approaching the crossing as the long train came around the curve, but was unable to warn them. The automobile drove directly in front of the locomotive which hurled it some distance. The car was demolished and Mr. and Mrs. Russell were thrown a distance of twenty feet. They were dead when picked up.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell had lived in Milford for several years. Mr. Russell was an employe of the Jordan Lumber Co. He was a prominent Oddfellow and is survived by a nephew.

Mrs. Russell is survived by two brothers, Moses L. Jordan and Harvey Jordan of Old Town, and one sister, Mrs. Eva Jordan of Washington, D. C. The funeral will be held today.

ENEMY SUFFERS HEAVY LOSSES

(Continued from page 1)

where the enemy is dammed against the snakelike course of the Marne is not inactive. Here only the hundred yard wide river is the No Man's Land of open warfare. A French officer and myself in an automobile with a potlu chauffeur went speeding down the road through the woods toward the river this afternoon and suddenly emerged in full view of the enemy holding the hills across the stream. It was one of the many little accidents in this new puzzling open warfare. We had gone too far and knew it well enough. The quick-witted chauffeur did not attempt to waste time turning around but quickly reversed the gears and backed at top speed into the sheltered wooded road again. A short distance ahead would have put us on the dynamited ridge where the French machine guns are doggedly holding the bridgehead. We then detoured afoot through the woods and then on to the open hilltop where it was necessary to crouch as low as possible as we crawled along to a wooded vantage point. Here we found the French artillery observers watching the fire from the batteries in the immediate rear when the enemy dared to appear to be bunching for an attempt to cross the river. The guns were constantly forced to change their directions and range in order to cope with the situation.

Salvos intermittently from the guns required twenty-five seconds before the shells burst flock like on the wrinkled hills on the opposite. The enemy's field gray uniform is most difficult to see against the neutral colors over there. The French airplanes, which were doing observing work at low altitudes despite the constant machine gun fire from the ground, were constantly wirelessing to the artillery which responded promptly, now here and now there. The airplanes occasionally swooped low for a better look at them and then mounted into the sky. A moment later the batteries behind us sent roaring shells screaming overhead and then great clouds of dust and smoke would rise where the airplanes swooped. The enemy artillery which did not exist on the north bank of the Marne yesterday today was shelling the French held village to the right of our observation point on the left bank. This beautiful valley whose bare hills mount up to the timbered skyline on either side now marks the deepest point of the enemy's thrust. It is the most stabilized part of the battle line but in a war of movement no one can tell what tomorrow will bring. It is a great international chess game between Foch and Ludendorff.

BUSINESS IS QUIET.

Frank M. LeBlanc, of Memramcook, whose business compels him to travel extensively through the maritime provinces, arrived in the city yesterday and reports a general quietude in business.

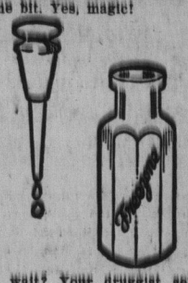
A FORMER RESIDENT.

J. G. Morrell, of Calgary, arrived in the city yesterday. Some years ago he conducted a business in St. John and will be remembered by a number of old friends.

LIFT OFF CORNS FREEZONE IS MAGIC

Costs few cents! Sore, touchy corns lift right off with fingers. No pain!

Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. It doesn't hurt one bit. Yes, magic!



Why wait? Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of Freezone for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and callouses, without soreness or irritation. Freezone is the much talked of ether discovery of a Cincinnati

MISS JENNIE STYMIEST AND CHAS. SMITH WED

Rev. G. S. Gardner Performs Ceremony in Presence of Number of Friends.

Special to The Standard.

Rexton, June 3.—An interesting marriage took place Wednesday evening at the home of James Stymiest, when his youngest daughter, Jennie, became the wife of Charles Smith. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. S. Gardner in the presence of a number of friends. After the ceremony supper was served and Mr. and Mrs. Smith drove to their home in Richibucto. The bride was attired in a gown of blue crepe due chene. She was unattended but was given away by her father.

KILLED DURING CORPUS CHRISTI PROCESSION

Montreal Man Called To Door of His Home and Stabbed To Death.

Montreal, June 3.—Stabbed in broad daylight, on Sunday, while large crowds were passing, viewing the Corpus Christi procession, Dominico Pietrantonio died, after giving the name and address of his murderer. He was called to the door of his house, just before supper, and was stabbed in the abdomen.

ACCOMPLISHED YOUNG LADY PASSES AWAY

Miss Margaret Kirk, Daughter of William Kirk of Yarmouth, Dies of Appendicitis.

Special to The Standard.

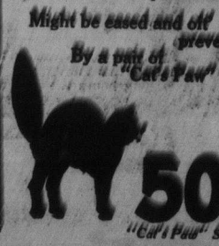
Yarmouth, N. S., June 3.—The town has been saddened today by the untimely death of Miss Margaret Kirk, eldest daughter of William Kirk of Kirk Bros., which took place in the hospital yesterday after a brief illness of appendicitis. Miss Kirk was not quite twenty years old, beautiful, accomplished and clever. She was very popular among the people and especially in Presbyterian church circles where she will be greatly missed.

CAT'S PAW CUSHION RUBBER HEELS

Corns and Bunions, Headaches, Backaches,
Lots of other pains one feels,
Might be eased and oft prevented
By a pair of "Cat's Paw" Heels.

50¢ A PAIR PUT ON

"Cat's Paw" Soles No. 15—Heels for No. 16.



SUMMER SUITS

To suit every man from eighteen up.
Twenty-five dollars here will cover a man all over with style.
The variety of patterns and the range of styles give every man the chance to choose his favorite.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Fresh west to northwest winds; fair, with slightly higher temperature.

Toronto, June 3—The weather has been fair and warm today from southern Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, while in the west it has been comparatively cool, with light showers in a few localities.

	Min.	Max.
Dawson	30	64
Victoria	44	70
Vancouver	40	68
Calgary	32	[illegible]
Edmonton	36	68
Battleford	32	66
Prince Albert	40	68
Medicine Hat	34	70

RHEUMATISM A MYSTERY

Some diseases give immunity from another attack, but rheumatism works just the other way. Every attack of rheumatism invites another; worse than that, it reduces the body's power so that each attack is worse than the one before.

If any disease needs curing early it is rheumatism, but there is scarcely any disease that physicians find more difficult to treat successfully. When a medicine does cure rheumatism therefore it is worthy of special notice. Medical authorities agree that the blood becomes thin with alarming rapidity as rheumatism develops. Maintaining the quality of the blood is therefore a reasonable way of preventing and combating rheumatism. That it works out in fact is shown by the beneficial effects which follow the treatment of rheumatism, acute, muscular and articular, with that great blood tonic, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

That thousands of people who have taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for their rheumatism have been cured is a fact beyond dispute. That rheumatism does not return as long as the blood is kept rich and red is equally true. If therefore, you are suffering from rheumatism in any form you should lose no time in giving Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DIED.

O'HARA—Suddenly, at her parents' residence, 57 Garden street, Lillian Kathleen, youngest child of Albert and Margaret O'Hara.
Funeral Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

CASE—Suddenly in this city on the 3rd inst., Louisa J. Case, wife of the late George F. Case, leaving one daughter and two sons to mourn.
Notice of funeral later. No flowers please.

SUMMER SCHEDULES ON C. G. R. LINES.

Will Go Into Effect on Sunday, June 2

Ocean Limited to Run Daily—Through Train to Cape Tormentine for P. E. I. Service.

The change of time schedules on the C. G. R. lines on Sunday, June 2nd affects many of the trains in and out of this city and travellers will do well to get thoroughly posted before commencing a journey next week.

There is no change in the morning express No. 18, which will leave at 7.10 a. m. as usual. No. 338, Suburban for Hampton will go on service leaving at 9.00 a. m. and affording an opportunity for those who wish to spend a day in the country. No. 332 Suburban will leave at 12.20 noon as at present. No. 14 will run daily to Moncton, connecting with No. 200 Ocean Limited for Halifax, and except on Sundays will leave Moncton at 4.15 p. m. and run through to Cape Tormentine, connecting with the afternoon trip of the SS. "Prince Edward Island," leaving Tormentine at 7.30 p. m. and connecting with P. E. I. railway trains, arriving at Charlottetown 11.20 p. m. and Summerside 11.00 p. m. The time of the Sussex train is unchanged. No. 20 express, the connection with the Maritime Express, will leave as usual at 6.10 p. m. (except Sundays). The time of Suburbans No. 334 and 336 is unchanged. No. 10, the night express for Halifax will be again in service, leaving daily except Sundays, at 11.45 p. m.

Time of arriving trains will be as follows:—No. 9 Express 6.05 a. m.; 331 Suburban, 7.45 a. m.; 23 Sussex local, 8.55 a. m.; 337 Suburban 11.15 a. m.; 13 Express (Maritime) 12.15 noon; 333 Suburban, 3.45 p. m.; No. 15 Express (daily) 6.30 p. m.; 335 Suburban, 6.25 p. m.; No. 17 Local Express, 9.50 p. m.