

SON IS KILLED; FATHER OFFERS

W. H. Bannister Falls in Action and J. Baptist Cronin and Corporal James Also Die in Field—Lewis Gifford Off Dangerous List—The Official Lists.

Thursday, Oct. 26.
Wm. S. Bannister, of Egan, now at Hopewell Cape, has received word that his son, Wm. H. Bannister, with the 18th battalion, had been killed in action on the western front. Private Bannister, who was twenty-four years of age, went overseas with the first expeditionary force. Previously he had been on the police force in Moncton. The deceased was a man who has heroically given his life for the empire, is survived by his parents and nine sisters. The father of the young man, in speaking of his son's death, said everyone should be prepared to stand up under the shock of such a sacrifice, and that he, himself, had offered to enlist, if he is acceptable.

Sergeant Walker Wounded.
Harry Walker, of Fredericton, has received an official telegram from Ottawa informing him that his son, Sgt. Carl Walker, has been admitted to hospital suffering from wounds in the head and chest. Sgt. Walker left Fredericton in the winter of 1915 with the 24th Field Battery. He has been in France for upwards of a year, and has seen much service with the artillery. He was a well known amateur baseball player, and has also a good reputation as a wrestler.

Veteran Wounded.
Mr. and Mrs. John McCann, of 56 Mill street, received a letter yesterday from Pte. Charles Cullen, written from the war hospital in North Kensington, Leicester, England, dated October 15, stating that he would be unable to go back to the front again on his recovery. Pte. Cullen was one of the first to go from St. John, and has been in active service on the firing line twenty months, this being the second time he was wounded. He remarks in his letter that there are very few of the original 128 men who left St. John, now in action. Pte. Cullen is well known in St. John.

Not Seriously Ill.
News was received yesterday by James Lewis that his grandson, Sgt. W. Lewis Gifford, of the 26th battalion, had been reported as being seriously ill, but that he was now reported "all right." Sgt. Gifford was one of the 26th men who went through the recent heavy fighting on the Somme, and was participating in the capture of Courcellette.

British Casualties.
Tuesday's casualties among the British and Empire troops on the western front are given as 170 officers and 8,874 men, of whom 684 are dead. The units bearing the brunt of the fighting were the London Regiment, West Kent, Shropshire, Light Infantry, Field Artillery, Warwickshire, Royal Fusiliers, Rifle Brigade, Yorkshires, Royal Engineers and Welsh Fusiliers. Second Lieut. G. T. Bray, formerly of the British Columbia Infantry, who was reported killed last year is now officially reported killed.

Among the officers wounded is Capt. W. J. Grant, who was gassed in July, 1915, to the R. A. M. C. from the C. A. M. C.

D. W. Jack.
The announcement that Sapper D. W. Jack of Sydney has been wounded will be received with regret in St. John, where his family has many friends. He is a son of the late R. M. Jack, formerly of Fredericton and St. Andrews, and his widowed mother has given all her five sons to the service of the empire. One of the boys has died for his country, and three of the others have suffered wounds. Douglas, now reported wounded, is twenty-two years of age, and enlisted soon after war was declared. His brother Edward was killed in action, two brothers, Reginald and Devere, were wounded, but have returned to the firing line, and the fourth is at the front, but has escaped so far without being wounded. Colin C. Carmichael, of Wright street, is an uncle of these gallant soldier brothers.

Baptist Cronin Killed.
The grim seriousness of the war has been brought home to another St. John family. Yesterday official word came to the home of Mrs. T. J. Cronin in Capemare street, that her eldest son, J. Baptist Cronin was officially reported as killed in action on October 8. The news spread quickly around when it became known that the poor "Baptist" had given his life in the great cause and on all sides were expressions of regret and sympathy for his relatives.

Baptist Cronin enlisted in the 48th Western Battalion a little more than a year ago. Being in the west at the time of the war, he took it upon himself to do his bit in the great world-wide conflict. He had left St. John in 1911 and up to the time of his enlistment was located in Western Canada. He was killed on the eighth day of age and leaves his mother, four brothers, Leonard in Montreal, Frank, a student at St. Joseph's College, St. Joseph's, N. B.; Raymond and Henry at home and one sister, Miss Mollie, also of this city. He was very popular here and was one of the city's finest young men. The sympathy of the entire community will go out to the bereaved ones at home and the friendship of those who knew him will ever keep green in their minds the memory of him who knew how to die for his country and its ideals.

Pte. T. Quinn Dies of Wounds.
Thomas Quinn, formerly of St. Andrews, who spent last winter in St. John with the 69th Battalion, has died of wounds received in action, the announcement appearing in the official list yesterday. Pte. Quinn, who was in his thirty-second year, was a son of Henry Quinn of St. Andrews, and was well and favorably known throughout that community. Besides his father, he is survived by one sister, Miss Jessie, who has recently returned from France where she was nursing with a United States Red Cross unit. After leaving St. Andrews Pte. Quinn lived for several years in Montreal and there enlisted in the English company of the 69th.

Coming Along Well.
Sergeant Andrew Campbell of Fairville, until recently serving with a trench mortar battery somewhere in France, and a week ago reported wounded from concussion and shell shock, is improving, in fact, doing quite as well as his physical condition could expect, according to word received from the front.

London, Oct. 24.—A British naval aeroplane yesterday attacked four German seaplanes over the Belgian coast and succeeded in destroying one and chasing the others away.

These are conditions to which St. John can no longer submit without convincing the government that it deserves the sort of treatment it has been getting. Hon. Mr. Cochrane, having heard the evidence, and it is in his power to do justice, and it is to be hoped he will not delay. If there is delay or continued uncertainty the matter must not be allowed to rest.

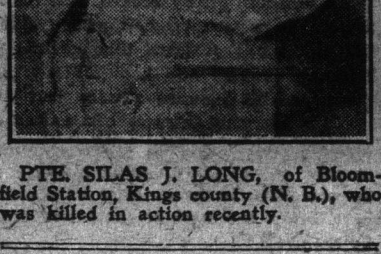
The Silent Navy.
(Sent Out by Government Naval Bureau)
The silence of the navy is a most impressive thing. It has been silent in many seas and on many occasions. The biographer of John Hay, once American ambassador to England, has now, after many years, broken that silence by relating how the suggestion that the British fleet was at the disposal of the United States prevented a European coalition against Britain when the Spanish war was imminent. Again, it was the silent hint conveyed by the position of Sir Edward Chichester's flagship in Manila Bay that caused the German admiral to retire. It was in silence, too, that the British fleet disappeared from view on June 26, 1914, and made it unsafe for the German Emperor to despatch his squadrons, then quartered in Norwegian fjords, by way of the Atlantic, to destroy the French fleet in the Mediterranean. But the silence that is almost uncanny is that which, broken only once off Jutland, has veiled the battle against the German fleet from the gaze of the world since the war began.

And yet protected by those great unships, the commerce of the world has gone on; troops in every dominion and British possession have sailed over thousands of miles; millions of British soldiers have gone to France, Egypt, Africa, West Africa, Mesopotamia and China, and the Entente Allies have been supplied with coal, steel, oil, shells and guns, and all the other necessities of war, as well as everything required for their sustenance. In short the Silent Navy has made possible the astounding losses delivered by his army wherever the enemy is at bay in his long and attenuated battle lines.

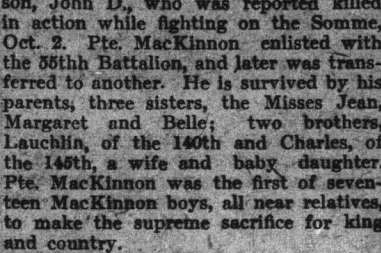
Canada asked to supply a few men for the new super-dreadnoughts. There ought to be an instant response, for it is no small honor that is done to us by the request.



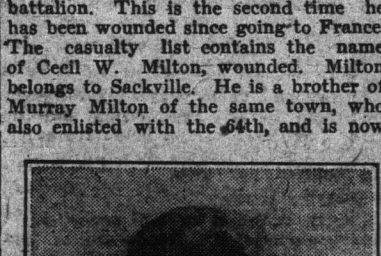
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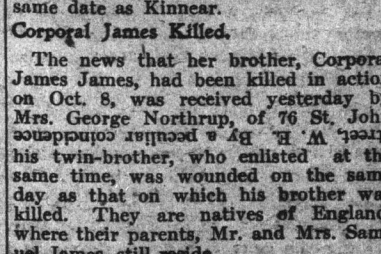
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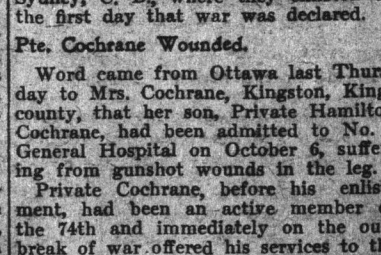
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RELIC OF STRICKEN AIR PIRATE.



ated in the 12th battalion. In April of 1915, he went to France, and after the battle of Ypres he was transferred to the 4th battalion, and has served with that unit ever since.

Kings County Man Wounded.
W. L. Pickett, of Toolton, Kings county (N. B.), recently received word from his son, Lewis T. Pickett, who was wounded "somewhere in France" in the left wrist with a piece of shell. Private Pickett first went to Amherst to join the 6th C.M.B. and shortly after going there contracted a cold and pneumonia developed. He came back to Hampton in a serious state and for several weeks was at the home of Dr. S. S. King where Dr. and Mrs. King tenderly nursed him back to health again. A few months later Private Pickett joined the 55th Battalion and after going to England was drafted with the 48th Highlanders and saw several months active service in France before being wounded. He is now in a hospital in England.

Buried for Three Hours.
Mrs. Albert Finnemore, Main street, has received word that her husband, formerly a member of The Telegraph mechanical staff, is now in Le Treport hospital, France, and is able to write himself. In the heavy fighting at Courcellette he suffered concussion and was buried three hours before he was rescued.

One Wound Serious.
Mrs. Fred Giggie, of Hampton, has received word from a section of the Red Cross Society in England, that her son, Corporal W. J. Giggie, who was wounded some time ago is progressing favorably but that one of his wounds is rather serious.

Relatives here have been informed by Mrs. Burrell Shaw of Hartland that she has received a reassuring cablegram from her son, Captain Wendell B. Shaw, who was reported recently among the wounded. The cable message is as follows: "Arrived at Canadian Hospital in London; excellent; not serious. Don't worry."

Carl Walker.
Harry Walker of Fredericton was officially notified yesterday that his son, Carl Walker, serving in France with an artillery unit, had been wounded in the head and chest. Walker, who has athletic, some fame as a wrestler and athlete, left here with the 26th Battery.

Lance-Corp. R. McKendrick.
Lance-Corp. Raymond McKendrick, a son of C. F. McKendrick, for years a grocer in Fredericton, has been reported missing according to word received by his relatives in Winnipeg. Lance-Corp. McKendrick went overseas with a Winnipeg battalion in the first contingent, and has been missing since September 18.

Pte. H. C. Fielding.
Some time ago the name of Private Harold Clive Fielding appeared in the casualty list, as being killed in action. B. A. Fielding of St. John, knowing that his grandson was overseas and his initials were the same as those given in the list, feared that it was he and as a result wired Ottawa and received word in reply that his grandson had been wounded in the right leg on August 22, but had returned to the firing line. Yesterday the family received official word that Private Fielding had been killed on October 1.

He went overseas with the 64th Battalion and after arriving in England was transferred to another battalion. Besides his father, Dr. C. H. Fielding of Boston, he is survived by his two grandfathers, B. A. Fielding of this city, with whom Private Fielding lived until four years ago, when he went west, and Dr. E. N. Paysant of Wolfville. Private Fielding was only twenty years old.

Tuesday's List.
Ottawa, Oct. 26.—(Casualties):
Killed in Action.
Wh. H. MacLeod, Lawrencetown, N. S.

Died of Wounds.
Acting-Sgt. F. B. Morgan, Morganville, N. S.

Wounded.
R. S. Clarkson, McAdam; Arthur Patterson, Halifax; D. Kerard, Springhill Junction; R. Farquharson, Sydney; P. Hickey, Bathurst; Lance-Corp. H. Kenyon, Victoria, N. S.; I. Ludlow, New Aberdeen, C. B.; C. S. Bain, Yarmouth; A. Osholm, Antigonish, N. S.; Wm. Patfield, Hamlet, N. S.

Previous Reported Missing.
New Admitted to Hospital.
C. Dagie, Bathurst.

"COMFORT THAT BOSCHE GETTING WORST OF IT"

Lieut. A. N. Carter Writes Home of Feeling of Great Confidence on British Side, Induced by Personal Superiority and Domination in Guns and Engines of War—Enemy Shows Weakness in Delay in Counter-Attacks.

The Telegraph publishes this morning some extracts from a letter written home by Lieutenant Arthur N. Carter, of Fair Vale, who is now in charge of the machine gun section of a British brigade which took part in the most severe fighting during the allied offensive which resulted in the storming of Tiegens and other strongholds on that part of the front.

Some of the sentences penned by Lieutenant Carter, while in no sense minimizing the supreme gravity of the struggle, give an impressive insight into the feeling among the British troops and the reasons for the confidence which they feel for having carried some of the stiffest of the German defences.

Extracts from Lieutenant Carter's letter follow here:
"We are just moving back after having been in the latest edition of the 'Big Push.' Our division did awfully well, taking a big piece of ground and capturing many hundred prisoners. We are all pleased to get out of it again with whole skins—one is rather surprised at times to find himself still dodging 'Cumps' and things. I do hope we go right away from this place, as surely it must be one of the most gruesome spots on God's earth just now."

"It is a great comfort, however, to feel the Bosche is having a much worse time than we are. You may take it from me that he is—our artillery is apparently so overwhelmingly superior that he is unable to dig in properly, and from the nights I have seen behind his recent line it must be perfect hell for him uncomfortable as it is for us. His incidental casualties must be more numerous than ours."

"I might add that there is a feeling of perfect confidence with everyone out here, a feeling based on the best grounds possible: a steady progress against the most perfect of the Hun defences, a sensation of personal superiority, a great superiority of the engines of war, e.g., aeroplanes and artillery; and finally, an unusual lack of enterprise and loss of power in 'coming back' on the part of the Bosche. For instance, we took three villages and several square miles of most important country from him the other day and are yet waiting for his counter-attack—a delay which means utter failure for him if he does deliver it, what ever might have been his chances if made sooner."

Busy on the Somme.
Mrs. William E. Mills of the West Side has received the following interesting letter from Private Mills of a pioneer battalion under date of September 30. Somewhere in France.
Dear — Things have been rather busy since our move from Belgium on August 17 to this front in France. We have been making from ten to fifteen miles a day on foot for the last three weeks. We were in this big drive and the British have done great work. We didn't know what war was until we came here, the guns roar day and night and I am getting a little hard of hearing. There are thousands of guns on this small front. While on the last one we seemed to be standing still. It is certainly interesting to see in the ground which one time the Germans held, some of the styles of underground tunnels which I have been through. They are twenty-five and thirty feet deep, others twenty and twenty-five feet deep. One special feature was a crater blown up by the British, some eighty feet deep and a quarter of a mile long. There are supposed to be

700 British and German soldiers buried alive in the bottom.
"Our company was out on an advance carrying in the wounded. The sights we witnessed will forever live in my memory. While out we got seven Germans hiding in shell holes. We made them carry in some of their own wounded. They seemed only too glad to get off so easy. One of the seven could talk pretty fair English and he said that the British I haven't seen my brother since I came here but met an Ogler from the corner of Prince and Ludlow and was real glad to see him."

"The Mills conveys his sympathy to Mrs. Stackschouse and family in the loss of her husband of whom he was a personal friend. There are supposed to be

URGENT CALL FOR THE YOUNG MEN
London, Oct. 25.—The war threatens soon to become a struggle between mere boys. The pace is said to be entirely too fast for the older men long to endure. It is asserted here that next year the Entente Allies will be facing boys of seventeen in the German army. General Sir Douglas Haig, commanding the British expeditionary force, is said to have objected to the sending out of men of middle age. He wants men from sixteen to twenty-five years old. After the latter view is said the death value of the human unit shows a rapid and steady decline.

GIVES THE MEN COMPLETE VICTORY
Winnipeg, Oct. 25.—The C. P. R. strike was declared off this afternoon following a conference between representatives of the trainmen and road. The details of the long conference have not been given out authoritatively but it is known that the men have gained everything they sought. It means increase of average of two cents per man per hour over the entire system of the 7,500 conductors and switchmen involved.

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