

ANGLO-FRENCH LOAN COMMISSION HOLDING A CONFERENCE



The Franco-British Loan Commission, which has come to America to borrow a billion dollars for the Allies, are seen in this picture at work on the loan in a New York hotel. The men do not seem to be satisfied with the \$500,000,000 to which the American bankers seek to limit them. They want much more. They are, from left to right—Sir Henry B. Smith, England; Octave Homberg, France; Baron Reading, England; Sir Edward Holden, England; Ernest Mallet, France, and Basil B. Blackett, England.

A THRILLING NIGHT FOR COMMISSION ON RAINY RIVER RAPID H. A. Powell, K. C., and travellers feed on wall-eyed pike in stranded boat

To spend several hours on a ledge of rock overlooking the crest of a boiling rapid, with nothing to eat save "wall-eyed pike," which were encased in clay and roasted on a hastily constructed fire, and finally to be rescued and conveyed to shore in a motor boat with an Indian as pilot and engineer, was the experience of H. A. Powell, K. C., of this city, a few days ago. It all happened while Mr. Powell was attending the recent session of the joint commission investigating the matter of the level of the Lake of the Woods and Rainy River. It was necessary that the commissioners, legal gentlemen concerned and engineers, should make an inspection of Rainy Lake, Rainy River and the Lake of the Woods. There were about twenty in the party and they boarded a small river steamer for the trip. In passing down the Rainy River the Indian pilot, in view of the large load on the boat, decided it would be unwise to shoot the Manitowish Rapids. He, accordingly, determined to land the party above the rapids and allow them to pass down the Portage and rejoin the steamer below. A short distance above the crest of the rapids the boat, when proceeding to shore broke her propeller on a rock and there was danger of her drifting over the falls. However, she caught on another rock and held there. The company was obliged to remain on the rocks from 8 p. m. until 2.30 a. m., when they were rescued by motor boats which a couple of Indians had procured a few miles up stream. Beyond strain on the part of a few boats, caused by striking "Way Down on the Suwannee River," "Tipperry," "Oh Canada," "The Star Spangled Banner" and similar compositions, no injury was done to the passengers, and the baggage was unharmed except for the wetting of a few suit cases. During the period on the rocks, however, hunger asserted itself and the Indians averted to the rescue. With several "wall-eyed pike" encased in clay and roasted, a fairly satisfactory meal was provided. The experience, however, was a thrilling one and might easily have turned out less fortunately.

MONTREAL

The Fifth City in North America.

New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Montreal. Thus ranks Montreal, the fifth largest city in point of population (over 700,000) in North America, and also the largest city in English speaking portions of the British Dominion beyond the seas. Mount Royal, the magnificent public park, than which no city in the world has a superior, never presents so beautiful an appearance as in its autumnal tints. The Canadian Metropolis with its immense stores, theatres, concert halls and other places of amusement in full swing is particularly attractive at this season of the year. Special excursion fares on Government Railways will be in effect Sept. 26, Oct. 1 and 2, good for return until Oct. 18. The fare from Halifax to Montreal and returns on these dates will be \$19.45, and proportionately low rates will prevail from all points in the Maritime Provinces. With the excellent accommodation on the two through express trains, the Ocean Limited and Maritime Express, passengers from the Maritime Provinces are assured of an enjoyable fall holiday.

"Men With Dead Souls"

Mr. Herbert N. Casson, the noted London business specialist, is a matter of epigram. He is greatly in demand as a lecturer, and his discourses at the London Luncheon Club have attracted the attention of commercial men. In this article Mr. Casson expresses, with his refreshing vigor and directness, his attitude to the peace party.

If it were not for our Army, the Germans would be in Paris, and if it were not for our Navy, the Germans would be in England. Here you have in a sentence, an answer to the English advocates of peace. If it were not for our Army and Navy they would not even have a chance to hold meetings and to interrupt patriotic speakers. Many of them, very likely, might be digging trenches for the Prussians. It is a very harmful thing to make free speech unpopular, as these peace people are doing at the present time. It is a very serious thing indeed to bring peace into disrepute as they are doing now. So far as I know, there is no cure for these men and women of morbid and abnormal sensibility. The only excuse I can make for them is that they are sick. If their skulls were to be trepanned, no doubt, you would find inflamed spots on the brain. Many of them ought to be operated upon, not denounced. It is a pathological phenomenon that a small handful of people should push to the front and say, "We are right and the whole nation is wrong." Free Speech and the Price. Apparently we have got to endure this. They are the price we pay for free speech. We can't have them or coal them. That would be the Prussian way, and this is England. Nevertheless, it is time that we realized the shame of it—that these peace fanatics should be polishing their halos while every worth-while man is trying to do his bit. The truth is that the man who won't fight for England is not fit to talk the English language. He is not the sort of man that Nelson and Wellington had in mind when they were building up this nation, and I am sure that if King Alfred had foreseen these peace people he would have been sorely discouraged. Was it not the poet Scott who wrote these lines: Breathes there a man with soul so dead Who never to himself hath said, "This is my own, my native land?" What would Scott say in answer to these dead-souled men who are openly and defiantly deserting their country in the hour of its greatest need? There are several Labor leaders, who have been teaching their followers to say: "What does the way matter to us? What is the difference between King and Kaiser?" They have been telling the workers that war is a horror inflicted by the rich upon the poor. Peers and Ploughmen How foolish this all is to anyone who for a moment considers the facts. Such things might be said truly in Germany, but not in France, nor Belgium, nor Great Britain. This is not a war of conquest so far as we are concerned. It is a war of self-protection. England is fighting as a policeman would fight to rescue a child from a drunken murderer. As to the war being forced by the rich upon the poor, the fact is that our peers and our ploughmen are side by side in the trenches. Are not two sons of the King at the front—one on land, and one at sea? Every body has somebody in the firing line. Never before were class distinctions so entirely wiped out. The whole nation, with the exception of these peace talkers, has gone to war because it had to go, to prevent all that makes life worth while. Many of these peace people may be well meaning, but this does not excuse the folly of it. Some of them are as sincere as the dervishes who killed Gordon in the Sudan. Some, contrary, like George Bernard Shaw. Some of them stand in front of the mirror and think they resemble John Bright. They listen to their own voice and fancy that they hear the tones of Pitt. Many of them are infected with an irrational sentimentality. They are like the old maids who send flowers to murderers. They are like the silly poets who walk barefooted down the Strand in winter time to imitate the Greeks of ancient days. All such people are safe because folly is not a crime. These people as a class advance for their liberties and forget their obligations. They ignore the fact that they are part and parcel of a nation, and that they cannot honorably act as though they were separate and isolated individuals. Peace is one of the noblest ideas in the world, but a good idea at the wrong time may be a very harmful thing. After all, what is dirt? Is it not good soil in the wrong place? In the same way a good idea in the wrong place may do so much harm as idea and action has to be judged according to its influence upon the welfare of the nation. Effect of a Large Idea Some minds are not strong enough for large ideas. A large idea intoxicates them. For instance, I know a queer woman once who maintained that she loved all children as much as she loved her own kiddies. If she did she was an unnatural mother, but the probability is that she was only talking strange ideas for the sake of attracting attention and being regarded as clever. There was a peculiar woman in the United States named Dr. Mary Walker. She insisted on dressing like a man. She wore coat, vest and trousers and silk hat. No doubt as a matter of abstract principle she had the right to do this, but was it worth her while? Was any good or useful purpose accomplished by such freakish originality? I have been against war all my life till now. I have been a delegate of the International Peace Conference, fold traitor to peace if I were to try to weaken and discourage the English nation at this time. The roar of German cannon, batter-

THE THEME--

Wherein is told of a man who staked his honor for his love—and of a woman who didn't care. Also of a bad man who was better than most of us, and what brought him, all neatly strung together on a rope of pearls and bound with a rope of hemp.

THE STORY--

A young man with a future meets a young girl blessed with straight features and an enormous appetite for the good things of life. They get married and are one of the "few" couples in this world who do not "live happily ever after." He tries to keep her love without losing his honor, so he chooses to lose his honor—even as you and I. He "borrows" a large sum of money from the bank in which he is cashier, risks it on a long shot in horse race—and wins. He then plays the stock market, and wins again. But the bank examiners are coming in the morning, and the borrowed money must be returned to the locked vault before daylight. The girl has a brother who was once "shady" but has since beaten his way back to decency. They play HIM, and win again. But the brother doesn't win. He has to kill a man to save his sister's and her husband's name, and he again becomes a fugitive from Justice. Forced by the vigilance of the law to live under cover, he gets his living by night in the easiest way. But they finally get him. His obvious guilt is undeniable. Pomposus Justice, blind with Law. Sent to the crime, but not the Cause. His dream of honor finds its fulfillment in a criminal's cell. The other two are left to the more exquisite torture of their accusing consciences.

Second of the "WHO PAYS" Series TODAY SAT. SEPT. 23-24-25

"THE PURSUIT OF PLEASURE"

SECOND DRAMA IN A SERIES OF TWELVE ON VITAL QUESTIONS OF LIFE

FEATURING RUTH ROLAND AND HENRY KING

SCOTTY PROVAN SCOTTISH COMEDIAN AND VIOLINIST

No Change in Prices | Matinees 3 p. m. | First Night Show at 7.10

ALBERT CO. MAKING GOOD SHOWING

Special to The Standard. Elgin, Albert Co., Sept. 22.—A successful recruiting meeting was held here tonight addressed by Rev. W. F. Parker, chaplain of the 6th Battalion and J. D. McKenna, of Sussex. Both speakers delivered forceful addresses appealing to the manhood of the district to assert itself and join the Empire forces. As a result of the earnest plea for recruits seven men signed the roll. Rev. Mr. Parker has spent the past week in the county in the interests of recruiting and has succeeded in signing on forty-three men. On Friday evening a meeting will be held at Waterford and a meeting is being arranged for next week, some evening at Norton. Hopewell Hill, Sept. 21.—Rev. Herbert DeWolfe left on Saturday morning for St. Stephen. Mr. DeWolfe will be accompanied on his return trip by his bride. They will take up their residence the first of October at Hopewell Hill. About thirty young men have enlisted so far at the recruiting meetings being held in the county, and the officers are continuing their meetings in their endeavor to swell the number. The I. O. G. T. at their last session on Thursday evening, packed and forwarded to the Hopewell Hill boys of the 26th Battalion, now in France, a large box of confectioens. The annual exhibit of the Hillsborough Agricultural Society will be held on October 5th.

33 YRS. IN CANADA AND NOT NATURALIZED, GERMAN LOSES HOTEL LICENSE

Toronto, Sept. 22.—If a German lives thirty-three years in Canada and at the end of that time does not know enough to take out naturalization papers he has not the intelligence necessary to conduct a hotel business. That is the opinion of Chairman Flavell and Commissioner Fred Dane of the Ontario License Board, and the said opinion is backed up by a decision, announced today, cutting off the license of Charles Lantz at Burkes. Selling Post Cards Theodore Mactikas who conducts a shoe shine parlor and sells picture post cards at 14 Dock street was arrested last evening by Inspector Wick.

CHANGE IN BOSTON TRAIN

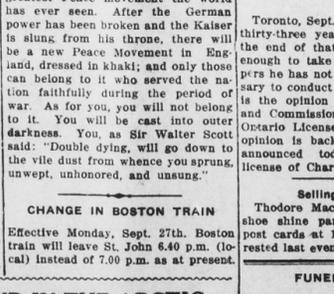
Effective Monday, Sept. 27th. Boston train will leave St. John 6.40 p.m. (local) instead of 7.00 p.m. as at present.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Members of Vernon L. O. L. No. 1, are requested to meet without regalia on Thursday afternoon at 2.30, at 119 Thorne avenue, to attend the funeral of our late brother ROBERT McEACHERN. Members of sister lodges invited to attend. By order of the W. M., JAS. E. ARTHURS, Recording Secretary.

STEFANSSON, SAFE, DISCOVERED LAND IN THE ARCTIC

Dr. Vilhjalmur Stefansson, discoverer of a new land in the Arctic region and who was given up as having perished in the frozen north, has been found, and is now safe and well in Banks Land. The news was brought to Nome, Alaska, by Captain S. F. Cottle, of the power schooner Ruby. He carried Stefansson despatches for the Canadian government. He saw the explorer and his two companions, Storck Storkersen and Ole Anderson, on Herschel Island. They were preparing them to start on another expedition to the newly discovered land. The Stefansson report to the Canadian government was telegraphed to Ottawa. It was brief and merely said that he was safe and that he was starting out again. This is the first tidings the world has had of Stefansson and his small party in over a year and a half.



VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON



THE KARLUK FROZEN IN THE ICE WITH SOME OF HER CREW IN POLAR REGIONS.

OPERA HOUSE

TODAY Matinee 2-15 Klark-Urban Co. IN THE BIG NEW YORK SUCCESS "SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH" A Drama of Life and Business MATINEE 10-15-20-30-50C TOMORROW, SATURDAY NIGHT 15-10-20-30-50C MATINEE 10-20C Starting Mon. "Under Cover"

UNIQUE TODAY

"ANCESTRY" A Stirring Drama of Adventure & Romance in 2 Parts. Featuring Winifred Greenwood and Fd. Coxen. One Thousand Feet of Solid Laughter WATCH FOR FRIDAY'S BIG FEATURE "FERDY FINKS' FLIRTATION" One of Those Funny Falstaff Comedies

"NIOBE" GREAT FEAST OF FUN IMPERIAL

Big Crowds Saw This Comedy Yesterday and Were Greatly Pleas'd Ends Today!

BERNSTORFF MAY RECEIVE PASSPORTS

The Kaiser's representative in the United States, Count von Bernstorff, will shortly receive his passport, it is rumored in Washington. The Count, whose action and speech have caused much nervousness at the capital, has said that the German government would back up the promise he made to Secretary Lansing on the submarine issue. If Germany fails to do this it is believed that the President will insist on von Bernstorff leaving the country.



COUNT JOHANN VON BERNSTORFF

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Argentine supply was controlled in U. S., and ships to Australia army and navy attention.

London, Sept. 22.—"The Board of Trade does not allow the Argentine meat trust to get all the Argentine ship owners to get all the Argentine ship owners, the president of the Board of Trade, stated in the House of Commons this afternoon in the course of a debate on the matters, and in which the high cost of food were commented upon. Steps had been taken by the government, Mr. Runciman said, to secure meat in Argentina, and trials had assured a good supply. These measures had not been successful, there would have to be a shortage really dangerous to the country. During the next twelve months Runciman continued, the operations of the board of trade would amount to about 50,000,000 pounds (\$700,000,000). He added that the French government had such confidence in the board of trade that they had the whole business of supplying French meat requirements in the hands of the board. Mr. Runciman said that circumstances had necessitated the boarding into a contest with a completely small number of commercial controlling the beef trade. Argentine supply, he added, was in the hands of a half dozen very big firms, mainly controlled in Argentina. When the government tried to control the contracts, he continued, it found prices excessive, and the only way the government was able to deal with the situation was by questioning the whole tonnage.

DISASTR AT BAT \$250

(Continued from page Third Within Short Time This conflagration, the which the Bathurst group of has suffered in a comparatively time, and by far the most of the three in so far at least as loss is concerned, started a past two o'clock this morn Sparks from the open burner by the Bathurst Lumber Co. the big mill in the village of the adjoining lumber mill, which have been running night and efforts were made by the ployes of the mills with the at the plant to extinguish it. During the present night the mills have been running night and this fact, together with cumstance of scarce tonnage vented the shipment of lumber like the rate of man the result has been that the ber has been piled up in the offered, the area far more than would be the case under conditions. All these operations are in Bathurst Village, so-called across a bridge half a mile the town. Curving in an al lar are from the bridge head sweeps around the compan the lumber piles and finally run at the mill, near which burner is located. Within t scores of cottages occupie hands, and on the main ro tion 16 houses, stores, etc. lage church and the Bathur Co.'s stables. Should the their way into the nest of is altogether probable that the entire village would be of existence, for these hou sonably close together and few open spaces to check t Along the shore front ar well the large warehouses stores owned and opera company, lying right in the the flames, for the direct wind is such as to drive t the big mill toward the t this shore front too the ing dock only recently bul saw that deep water has ed, vessels may take on c this docks, in addition to c vessels there were dredges belonging to the Northern Co. All these fortunately out into the channel soon the started and were n The steamship Galveston, lumber, and two tugboats to the Lumber Company, at the dock, also found safe water. Soon after the discovery when it was believed the equipment would not prov