

"Victory Bond"

Patriotism—Everyone wishes to do his duty to his country and to his fellow kinsmen.—If you cannot lend your physical assistance Lend Your Money.

"SALADA" TEA COMPANY

MONTREAL and TORONTO "Salada" Tea is grown in a British Colony by British subjects.

JAPAN AND UNITED STATES REACH ACCORD OVER CHINA AND WAR CO-OPERATION

Important Announcement By Secretary of State Lansing—German Intrigue Overcome

Washington, Nov. 5.—Japan and the United States have reached a complete agreement in regard to China and at the same time have arrived at a clear understanding as to military, naval and economic co-operation in the war against Germany.

This important development was announced today by Secretary of State Lansing who made public notes exchanged by him and Viscount Ishii, special Japanese ambassador, formally recording an agreement recognizing that Japan has a special interest in China, but pledging the independence and territorial integrity of the great eastern republic.

and reaffirming the doctrine of the "open door" for commerce and industry. In a statement accompanying the note, Mr. Lansing said that Viscount Ishii and the members of his mission, now on their way home, had performed a service of the highest value to the United States as well as to Japan, by clearing away misunderstandings, which, if unchecked, promised to develop a serious situation in the Far East. He spoke of an attitude of constraint and doubt fostered by a campaign of falsehood adroitly and secretly carried on by the Germans, and said that, through the frankness and cordiality of the Japanese commissioners, the propaganda of years had been undone in a few days.

ONLY ONE MAN LOST IN HIS PLATOON IN THE GERMAN BARAGE

London, Nov. 5.—Private N. Androle, a former member of the Canadian immigration staff, in a hospital at Leith, Scotland, wounded, gives some interesting details of the advance at Ypres. He spoke of going over the top with a famous imperial division.

"We were in the centre attacking line," he said. "When we got up to the first line we found no trenches at all, just mud and shell holes. Our first job was to dig ourselves in before daylight. We had had an eighteen mile march before this, so you can guess we were pretty tired when we had finished. We held on there, all that day under very heavy fire in positions only taken from Fritz the day previously.

"Then we were warned to be ready to attack at daybreak. We were ready at four o'clock the next morning with bayonets fixed and rifles loaded. A red rocket went up in the half darkness and in another instant a true hell was let loose from thousands of guns. It was

a creeping barrage and was lifted every minute after the first minute.

"We went over before our barrage had properly put the wind-up to Fritz, who blasted away with heaps of machine guns and rifles as we ran on toward his first line. Our casualties were amazingly small. While getting through his barrage we only lost one man in our platoon, for instance. Then we reached his first line, which was very soon taken, for Fritz just threw everything down and ran. Then we went for his second line, where I caught my bit. I was first shot through the foot, the bullet entering the top and coming out just through the ankle.

"I was caught afterwards in the arm and could not get back. Fritz' barrage having become very heavy, so I made for a shell-hole in the open where I stopped all that day and the next night I was covered with mud and blood when I was picked up and taken to a dressing station."

As the train neared the city the colored porter approached the jovial faced gentleman, saying with a smile: "Shall I brush you off, sah?" "No," he replied, "I prefer to get off in the usual manner."—Puck.

REGAL FLOUR FIRST AID TO GOOD BAKING. Uniformly Pure and Wholesome. Never Disappoints. COWAN'S COCOA Perfection Brand.

Now Remember! When I ask for cocoa I want the best — and everyone knows that the best is COWAN'S COCOA Perfection Brand.

It is a well-known fact that in every home where quality is appreciated, this delicious cocoa may be found. It is pure and wholesome and manufactured from the best cocoa beans procurable. See that the boy brings it.



View of the Field After Hun Retreat

Enemy Still Hold Northern Slope of Ailette Valley

A FAMOUS LITTLE RIVER

Villages Reduced To Ruins, Whole Countryside Torn Up By Shells—Wander Is That Troops Could Hold On There

French Front in France, Nov. 5.—(By the Associated Press)—The Germans still hold the northern slope of the valley of the Ailette after their retreat from the Chemin des Dames of which nothing remains but the name and its dominating position over the marshy lowlands. The famous little river would scarcely be worth marking on an ordinary map, as its greatest breadth is only about three yards. The Germans had made many passes over the stream, all of which were destroyed when the last man of their leading forces went over.

French patrols every where reached the southern bank, whenever they attempted to attain the other side they met with a murderous machine gun fire. The whole southern slope of the valley was swept hour after hour on Sunday with German shells, most of them charged with noxious gases. Every place where the Germans believed the French were concentrating received continuous salvos, which, however, did little damage.

The correspondent approached the front lines, and a splendid view could be obtained right along the valley and over the ground for the possession of which the German Crown Prince's army has spilled so much blood. Scarcely a short distance away, well within machine gun range, could be observed the ruins of the villages of Chamouille, Neuville, Chermisey, Bouconville and Vaulerex, while along the crest of the plateau could be discerned here and there faint traces of what once had been the Chemin des Dames, now a mere collection of deep shell craters running into each other.

Below this road on the northern side the gaping mouths of great tunnels opened, and were found to be concentrated and sheltered their troops. Very slight damage had been done these shelters, except in cases where the timber sustaining the roofs and sides had been sprinkled with petrol and set afire, sometimes causing the earth to collapse.

Marching over the battlefield step by step, it was easy to visualize the terrific nature of the fighting which has been going on these many months. Both the German and French trenches and positions had been shelled out of all shape and was difficult to understand how the troops held on under the incessant bombardments. There was not an inch of ground, even at the most sheltered, and now, with the heavy autumn mists and frequent rains, the ground has been found to be very sticky, mass progress through which is really a form of punishment. The great mounds, known as Casemates and California plateau, stand out boldly, making the real plain why both sides fought so obstinately for their possession.

Returning to the rear, the correspondent found the villages of Craonne, Craonnelle and Oulches just a heap of stones, even at a distance of yards having been churned into mud.

Meanwhile, over on the other side, the French troops are engaged in close contact with the Germans whose intentions cannot yet be devised. Their shell fire, although heavy, appears to come from only a few scattered batteries, the intervals between which are held by machine guns.

General Mewburn Denies Criticism of Sir Edward Kemp

Ottawa, Nov. 6.—Major-General S. C. Mewburn, minister of militia, gives a statement to the Canadian Press regarding his alleged criticism of the administration of the militia department by his predecessor in office, Sir Edward Kemp.

General Mewburn absolutely denies that he in any way criticized the administration of Sir Edward Kemp. What he said was that he always thought that the sending of complete units overseas in 1916 was a mistake; that reinforcing drafts should have been sent overseas instead of complete units.

Regarding the Canadian conscription force scheme, General Mewburn said that he urged the government to fill this force under the terms of the militia act, by compulsion, and that he said at the inception that he did not believe it could be filled by voluntary enlistment, and that during his tour through the country he was completely convinced that it was impossible to get men, either for overseas or for home defence, except by compulsion.

Instead of criticizing Sir Edward Kemp's administration, he says that he has always eulogized him for the magnificent work he did in the department during the short tenure of his office, and that there were many things that he accomplished during his tenure of office that the public generally does not appreciate.

General Mewburn says that, if in the account of his speech he was made to criticize the administration of his predecessor, he was entirely misquoted. Any criticisms made by him were directed at military conditions which have grown up since the beginning of the war, which could not be and were not by him attributed to Sir Edward Kemp's administration.

N. S. CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INTERESTED

Montreal, Nov. 6.—The Canadian Light & Power Company is appealing against a judgment given in the superior court by Mr. Justice MacFayen, condemning the company in the

BOB LONG UNION MADE GLOVES OVERALLS. My Dad wears 'em. Known from Coast to Coast R.G. LONG & CO. LIMITED TORONTO

USE THE WANT AD. WAY

sum of \$225,692, of which amount \$50,300 was ordered to be paid to the Nova Scotia Construction Company, Limited, in virtue of an assignment, and the balance, \$175,392 to the joint curators of the insolvent estate of George W. T. Nicholson, whose contract with the Canadian Light & Power Company, on the power house at St. Timothee formed the basis of the main action.

The judge in the superior court also dismissed a cross action by the company, seeking to recover penalties amounting to \$115,810, alleged to have been recoverable under the terms of the contract. Argument in the appeal from these two judgments is being heard.

SAY INSURANCE RATES TOO HIGH

The board of trade wants an investigation into the rate of insurance charged by the fire insurance underwriters in this district, and at its monthly meeting held last evening appointed a committee to look into the matter. The question was introduced by F. A. Dykeman, who read a long paper dealing with fire insurance conditions as they exist in St. John. At the conclusion of his paper, he moved that the board be requested to investigate the rates charged for fire insurance in the district of St. John, and if it was found necessary, to move a readjustment of the rates. This resolution was carried unanimously and a committee composed of F. A. Dykeman, R. B. Emerson, E. A. Schofield, H. W. Rising and A. P. Peterson, was appointed to make the investigation.

The annual nominations for officers and council were made last evening and the elections will take place at the first meeting in December. For president, A. H. Wetmore was the unanimous nomination, and will be the president again next year. J. B. Cudlip, who was vice-president during the past year, was re-elected by acclamation. The members nominated for the council for the next year were H. C. Schofield, F. W. Thompson, R. M. Fowler, W. F. Burditt, R. B. Emerson, H. P. Robinson, J. A. Kennedy, J. A. Likely, George E. Barzur, E. L. Rising, W. J. Wetmore, Senator Thorne, M. E. Agar, J. Hunter White, F. W. Daniel, A. J. Grey, W. E. Golding, Geo. Robertson, T. H. Estabrooks, R. H. Dockrill and Mgr. Christie, of the Bank of Commerce. Of these, ten will be elected to the council of the board at the next meeting, and these ten will appoint six additional members to complete the full board.

M. F. Smith, manager of the Ford Motor Company, was elected a member of the board.

Put It To The Test. Order a barrel of Purity Flour, and prove its superior quality in your home. Your success with bread, rolls, cakes, and pastry will be such that you will never be satisfied to use any other flour. PURITY FLOUR. More Bread and Better Bread—and Better Pastry, too.

GUY FAWKES' CELEBRATION

Celebration of Guy Fawkes' memorable failure to blow up the house of parliament was held last night in the Orange Hall under the auspices of the St. John District L. O. L., No. 1. James E. Arthur, W. D. M., was in the chair and an excellent programme was prepared for the occasion. Addresses were given by Mr. Arthur, Rev. H. A. Goodwin, Rev. F. P. Dennison. A literary and musical programme was given by Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, Mr. Ring, Walter Spencer, Miss Eva Spencer, male quartette, Miss Tillie Ross, Miss Tweedie, A. W. Baird, Stanley Irvine and Miss Daisy Oram. Refreshments were served.

Ninety Pound Bag

Montreal, Nov. 5.—Henceforth the legal weight of a bag of potatoes in Montreal will be ninety pounds, instead of eighty pounds, as at present. A by-law to this effect was passed by the city council today.

Herman Makes Good

New Orleans, La., Nov. 5.—Pete Herman, of New Orleans, world's bantam weight champion, was awarded a decision by Referee Goldman over Frankie Burns of Jersey City here tonight at the end of a 20-round bout.

The Investment Value of Canada's Victory Bonds

THE purchase of Victory Bonds means a distinct benefit to the buyer.

To obtain the money with which to buy bonds may involve much self-denial and even some sacrifice. But there is nothing but benefit to you in buying Victory Bonds because your money is loaned on the very highest security, and it earns a high rate of interest.

LET us work it out like this:— Suppose you carried a hundred dollar bill in your pocket-book for fourteen years, what would you have at the end of that time? Just one hundred dollars, and no more.

Suppose on the other hand you invested one hundred dollars in Canada's Victory Bonds, what would it mean to you, merely in money, at the end of fourteen years?

It would mean that your hundred dollars would be just about doubled—because every six months you would receive a sum of interest-money, which in fourteen years, if saved and compounded, at ordinary bank interest, would equal the original cost of the bond, and you would also have the bond, worth a hundred dollars.

That is the mere dollars and cents meaning to you of one hundred dollars invested in Victory Bonds.

And there are no Dominion taxes on this issue Victory Bonds, nor will there be any.

AND then suppose you have right now, a little nest egg of say \$500, and you

put it all into Victory Bonds, —and suppose as the years go by you accumulate another little nest egg, —and you begin to think that with the money you put into Victory Bonds in 1917, and the new nest egg, say in 1922, you could have bought a home or gone into business or bought more land; —you will be glad your money is invested in Victory Bonds, —because it is not "locked up" and for these reasons: —it is the highest class of security, saleable at any time in any market.

—you can borrow practically the full value of the bond on the security of the bond alone, and the interest earned by the bond will be about equal to the interest charged for the loan.

Because that bond has behind it the faithful promise of Canada to repay the principal with interest—a promise backed by all Canada's wealth in natural resources and other assets; supported by the moral and legal obligation of the people of Canada, and buttressed by the national honor of Canada.

Victory Bonds are a liquid Asset Get Ready to Buy November 12

"Canada's Victory Loan All About It" is the title of a pamphlet that should be in the hands of every man and woman in the country. Mail This Coupon at once and get your copy. Chairman Provincial Committee, Canada's Victory Loan, St. John, N. B. Kindly send me a copy of pamphlet entitled "Canada's Victory Loan, All About It." Name Street or R.R. P.O. Prov.

Issued by Canada's Victory Bond Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.