

REGULAR MAIL,
PASSENGER
AND FREIGHT
SERVICE
between Canada and the
WEST INDIES.
Most Attractive Tourist
Route Available to Cana-
dian Travellers Today.
Fares Sent on Request.
THE ROYAL MAIL
TEAM PACKET CO.,
Halifax, N. S.

NALDSON-ANCHOR
PASSENGER SERVICE
BETWEEN
MONTREAL AND GLASGOW

Apply to Local Agents or
ROBERT REFORM CO. LIMITED
General Agents
Prince William St., St. John, N. B.

Mr. Champlain
and after Tuesday, Sept. 10,
Champlain will leave St. John
for Thursday and Saturday at
10 a. m., for Upper James and
intermediate landings; returning on alter-
nate days, due in St. John at 1.30 p. m.
R. S. ORCHARD, Manager.

Maritime Steamship Co.
Limited.
TIME TABLE

and after June 1st, 1918, a steam-
ship company leaves St. John
for Saturday, 7.30 a. m., for Black
Harbor, calling at Dipper Harbor and
Harbor.
Leaves Black's Harbor Monday, two
days of high water, for St. Andrews,
at Lord's Cove, Richardson, L.
Back Bay.
Leaves St. Andrews Monday evening
for St. George, Back Bay and
Harbor.
Leaves Dipper Harbor Wednesday
for Dipper Harbor, calling
at Black Bay.
Leaves Dipper Harbor for St. John,
Thursday.
Leaves St. John, via Eastport,
Monday, 10 a. m., for St. Stephen, via Camp-
bell, and St. Andrews.
Leaves St. Stephen Friday,
1.30 a. m., for Grand Manan,
St. Andrews, Eastport, and Camp-
bell.
Leaves Grand Manan Saturday at
10 a. m., for St. Andrews.
Leaves St. Andrews same day, leaving St.
John at 1.30 p. m., calling at
St. Andrews and Eastport both ways.
T. D. GUPTILL, MANAGER,
GRAND MANAN.
Daily Time.

CHANGE OF TIME
AND MANAN S. S. CO.

GRAND MANAN ROUTE
Further notice the S. S. "Grand
Manan" has withdrawn the summer
trips and will sail as follows:
Leaves Grand Manan Monday at
10 a. m., for St. John, via Eastport,
bello, and at Wilson's Beach.
Leaves St. John, via Eastport,
bello, and at Wilson's Beach.
Leaves Grand Manan Thursdays at
10 a. m., for St. Stephen, via Camp-
bell, and St. Andrews.
Leaves St. Stephen Friday,
1.30 a. m., for Grand Manan,
St. Andrews, Eastport, and Camp-
bell.
Leaves Grand Manan Saturdays at
10 a. m., for St. Andrews.
Leaves St. Andrews same day, leaving St.
John at 1.30 p. m., calling at
St. Andrews and Eastport both ways.
T. D. GUPTILL, MANAGER,
GRAND MANAN.
Daily Time.

TRAVELLING?

Passage Tickets By Air
an Steamship Lines.
M. THOMSON & CO.
LIMITED
Bank Bldg., St. Jo. 1.

DOMINION
COAL COMPANY
LIMITED
BYTIMINOUS
STEAM AND
GAS GRILLS
GENERAL SALES OFFICE
ST. JAMES ST.
MONTREAL
& W. F. STARR, LIMITED
Agents At St. John.

COAL
ST QUALITY
REASONABLE PRICE

Wholesale and Retail.
& W. F. STARR, LTD.
1700-1710 Street - 100 Union Street
LANDING
DNEY SOFT COAL
AMES S. McGIVERN
6 MILL STREET

"Boche Moving" Day on Aisne Battle Line

As Enemy Retires He Leaves
Ingenious Death Traps
Behind.

HUN FRIGHTFULNESS IN MANY NEW FORMS

Comfortably Furnished Dug-
out An Invitation To Death
—A Sofa Where One Could
Take His Last Nap.

By Wilbur Forrest.
(Special Cable to The N. Y. Tribune
and The St. John Standard.)
(Copyright, 1918, by The N. Y. Tribune
(Inc.))

With the American Forces, Sept. 13—
Yielding to the steady pressure of
Mangin's army from the northwest the
Germans are rapidly evacuating the
region immediately north of the Aisne.
Their main forces already have with-
drawn beyond the Chemin des Dames
and taken up their old positions below
the valley of the Ailette.

Light forces and machine gunners,
however, today are still doggedly stick-
ing about the Aisne Canal and the
region beyond the river and the canal
was studied here and there with ma-
chine gun nests firing from behind
the temporary security of the nar-
row waterways.

I saw heavy wagons again crawling
up over the heights beyond the Aisne.
Powerful glasses told an American of-
ficer and myself that these were not
merely supply vehicles, but that it
was Boche moving day.

French-American light forces have
now reached the Aisne where they are
encountering some shell fire from the
guns on the opposite side of Chemin
des Dames and a heavy machine gun
fire from rear guards. On Friday after-
noon last the American artillery placed
a barrage ahead. Our troops are
advancing on the village of Glennes,
where the enemy has taken advantage
of a small wood near the village to
place a considerable number of ma-
chine guns.

German observers across the Aisne
evidently believe that it was a se-
rious attempt to cross the river, cen-
tered their cannon, light and heavy, at
their call to place a barrage on the
American columns which were advancing
in open order. The German bar-
rage fell behind the doughboys, who
had the unique experience of advanc-
ing inclosed in two barages, their
own in front of them and the enemy's,
following them behind.

When Glennes was reached the ma-
chine guns not knocked out by our fire
were rounded up with doughboys
grenades. Several prisoners were tak-
en. I saw the doughboys going for-
ward at a slow walk behind our bar-
rage and then they got cut off from
view by the enemy's fire curtain,
which proved to be more spectacular
than harmful.

The retreating Germans have not
forgotten to add treachery to their re-
treat. Many common traps have been
found by the doughboys who were
warned to be on the lookout. I learn-
ed in Bazoches today that a German
helmet was found lying conspicuously
in the main roadway by wires to heavy
mines buried in the ground. Another
new and more ingenious trap was found
in a dugout in a hill above the town.

A nicely upholstered "sofa" by Amer-
ican engineers, whose business it is
to deal with death traps.

Shovels propped against the walls of
houses also were found to be connect-
ed with explosives. Among the orders
to American troops which are rigidly
obeyed, is one forbidding them to touch
enemy material during the advance, un-
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WHAT BRITAIN HAS DONE IN THE WAR

New York Learns of Britain's
Great Contribution To Suc-
cess of Allies.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Sept. 10.—Great Britain's
contribution to the success of the Al-
lies was made public here recently, on
the eve of the fourth anniversary of
the United Kingdom's entrance upon
the war, by the British Bureau of In-
formation of the British War Mission.

Staggering figures that tell an elo-
quent story of sacrifice, heroic deter-
mination and accomplishment, are re-
vealed by the bureau, which enumer-
ates among other things for instance,
the fact that Great Britain and her
colonies have raised 7,600,000 soldiers,
2,000,000 are wounded or missing. Eng-
land, herself, it is said, has furnished
40 per cent of the fighters and suffered
76 per cent of the casualties.

It has been estimated, the Bureau
says, that Britain has fought on sev-
enty fronts during the past four
years, including Belgium, France, Italy,
Serbia, Greece, Russia, Palestine, Mes-
opotamia, China and North, East and
West Africa.

To give one an idea of the great
strides made by Great Britain in pro-
ducing implements of war it is stated
that the expenditure of rifle ammuni-
tion per week is now sixty-five times
greater than the average weekly ex-
penditure during the first ten months
of the struggle. Machine gun output
is thirty-nine times greater. The
Ministry of Munitions now handles
50,000,000 articles a week and in ad-
dition to more than 80,000 soldiers,
Britain now has 5,048 government con-
trolled factories, all working night and
day on munitions and supplies.

The British Navy has trebled its per-
sonnel and doubled its fighting arma-
ment since entering the conflict. It
and the merchant marine has trans-
ported overseas 18,000,000 men, 2,000,
000 horses and mules, 500,000 cannon,
gun carriages and other vehicles, 25,
000,000 tons of explosives, 51,000,000
tons of oil and fuel and 180,000,000 tons
of food and other stores.

Meanwhile, it is pointed out, the
people of the British Isles and the do-
minions have subjected themselves to
a rigorous discipline which bears al-
lows upon all thus stimulating progress to-
ward "a new humanity and the adjust-
ing of the position between capital
and labor."

ST. JOHN SOLDIERS WOUNDED IN ACTION

Telegrams Received By Rela-
tives Tell of Loved Ones
Being Admitted To Hospi-
tal—List Larger Every Day.

Pte. F. L. Best.
Mrs. F. L. Best, 182 Queen street,
was notified on Saturday that her hus-
band, Frank L. Best, had been admit-
ted to hospital at Cardiff, Wales, on
September 3rd, suffering from gunshot
wounds in the hip. Pte. Best enlisted
with the 140th and was transferred to
another unit in France.

Pte. Arthur Albin.
That her husband, Pte. Arthur Al-
bin had been admitted to hospital at
Leureport, on September 3, suffering
from wounds in the left leg, was the
word received by Mrs. Arthur Albin,
215 Charlotte street on Saturday.

Sergt. John Starr.
Sergt. John Starr, admitted to 27th
General Hospital at Camiers, Septem-
ber 3, was the notice received by Mrs.
Starr, 16 Queen street, on Saturday.
Sergt. Starr enlisted with the 140th
and was later transferred to the New
Brunswick battalion.

Pte. Warren Ryan.
Mrs. Mary Sheehan received word
on Saturday that Pte. Warren Ryan
had been admitted to No. 2 Western
General Hospital on September 6th,
with gunshot wounds.

Pte. Robert Evans.
On Saturday Mrs. Annie Evans, 11
Brunswick street, was notified that her
son, Pte. Robert Evans, had been
wounded in the leg and admitted to
hospital on September 5. Pte. Evans
enlisted with the Canadian Engineers
in 1916 and has been in France for
about twenty months.

Pte. W. G. Dunham.
That their son, Pte. William G. Dun-
ham was seriously ill at No. 8 Station-
ary Hospital, Wimereux, France, was
the sad news received by Mr. and Mrs.
Edward Dunham, 31 Bellevue Avenue,
on Saturday. Pte. Dunham was
wounded on September 8, and had his
right thigh fractured. He enlisted
with the 104th, was transferred to the
26th and later to the 78th.

Corp. Geo. Hemming.
Word was received in the city on
Saturday that Corp. Geo. Hemming
was wounded in the back on August
9th. This is the second time he has
been wounded, having been in the hos-
pital before in April, 1915. He is now
in a hospital in Chester, England.
Corp. Hemming went over with the
original 26th, and has been in France
ever since.

Amsterdam, Sept. 13.—Forty persons
were killed and between 100 and 150
others injured today in a railway acci-
dent near Woop, eight miles south-
east of Amsterdam. An embankment
collapsed, owing to the recent rains,
and almost the entire train fell down
the steep side.

BRITISH LABOR IS LOYAL IS OPINION OF GOMPER

American Labor Leader Gives His Impressions of
Great British Labor Congress Held At Derby—
A Loyalty That Assays Clean 100 Per Cent.

(Special Cable to The N. Y. Tribune
and The St. John Standard.)
London, Sept. 13.—Samuel Gompers
has made the following exclusive state-
ment to The New York Tribune re-
garding the Derby Labor Congress:
"As a stranger in a foreign country,
I don't want to criticize the labor con-
ditions I find there. This might be re-
sented just as Americans would not
like a foreigner to interfere in their
affairs. I am very appreciative of all
the courtesy shown me in England,
especially by British labor. My mes-
sage to Americans is that the real
spirit of British labor is loyal to the
cause. The proof of this is that when
the news was read before the Trade
Union Congress that the Hindenburg
line was broken through, 98 per cent
of the assembly arose and cheered
themselves hoarse."

"British labor has wholeheartedly
pledged its loyalty to the Allied cause.
And remember that there is a 100 per
cent loyalty."

Britain will have a general election
soon, and Labor intends to make a vic-
torious campaign. The Derby Congress
showed that the most commanding fig-
ures in the Labor movement, those
most trusted and respected, were W.
H. Thomas, the railway men's secre-
tary, Food Controller Clynes, Arthur
Henderson and Robert Smillie, presi-
dent of the miners.

Others were more vociferous and de-
monstrative but the congress always
generally followed their lead.
Barnes, Roberts, Hodge and other
government ministers failed to influence
the delegates as did Clynes. They
have looked to Wilson, who fought a
loving fight at all stages and labor
believes his prestige to be sadly weak-
ened.

Unlike American labor, British labor
is largely Socialist and as Hender-
son remarked there is a union between
industrial and political departments
and labor. Gompers as a leader of an
organization of labor concentrates on
industrial questions while men of a
type like Thomas and Smillie are both
industrial and political leaders, and as
such have a different viewpoint.

No Socialist bodies were directly re-
presented at the congress, but many
Socialist delegates attended. At the
congress a feud broke out between the
Federation of Labor, both of which
claimed to represent the British work-
ing class in politics.

It was a fight between Havelock Wil-
son and Henderson, resulting in an
overwhelming victory for the latter.
The New Statesman says of the atti-
tude of the congress:
"The high-minded and serious are
free alike from petulant vindictive-
ness and feeble pacifism. We don't
know what aged residents all thought
of it. Though Gompers is a fine old
patriarch, his address as a fed-
eral delegate made no deeper im-
pression than the addresses of fra-



Chef Leony Deroucy who is teaching Canadians the possi-
bilities of offal.

ternal delegates usually make."
Gave these men his closest attention
The Manchester Guardian com-
ments:
"The congress passed a somewhat
invertebrate resolution of its own as
to peace terms, but it was clear and
steady in besting more extreme de-
mands which would perpetrate divi-
sions in the world and enthroned mili-
tarianism among us all. Labor as an or-
ganized force stands for the resolute
conduct of the war to a victorious con-
clusion, but it also stands for a rea-
soned conception of the fruits of vic-
tory and understands that the great-
est of them all is a world of peace—
not merely a peace of temporary ex-
haustion, but peace in the world and
harmony."

With the American Army in England,
Sept. 13—"You are invited to visit the
Red Cross Recreation Hut this even-
ing and hear the finest jazz band in
England," reads an invitation issued at
an American camp in Southern Eng-
land—98 every American soldier who
happens to be assigned to spend a day
or two in this camp on his way to the
front. The invitation explains further:

Washington, Sept. 13.—Yesterday's
registration of men between eighteen
and forty-five for military service was
eight per cent above the advance esti-
mates and may have added close to
14,000,000 men to the man-power roll
according to reports that commenced
coming to Provost Marshal Crowder
today from state draft executives. The
first group of states to present partial
or complete totals all showed well
over expectations.

London, Sept. 13.—Notwithstanding
the declaration of Germany's peace of-
fer, Count Von Hertling, the Imperial
German Chancellor, is convinced that
peace is nearer than is generally sup-
posed, according to an address made

In Old Age

Health and comfort in
old age depends largely on
keeping the liver and kid-
neys in healthful action.

Pains and aches, stiffness
of the joints, lumbago and
rheumatism tell of poisons
left in the blood by sluggish-
ness of the liver and kid-
neys.

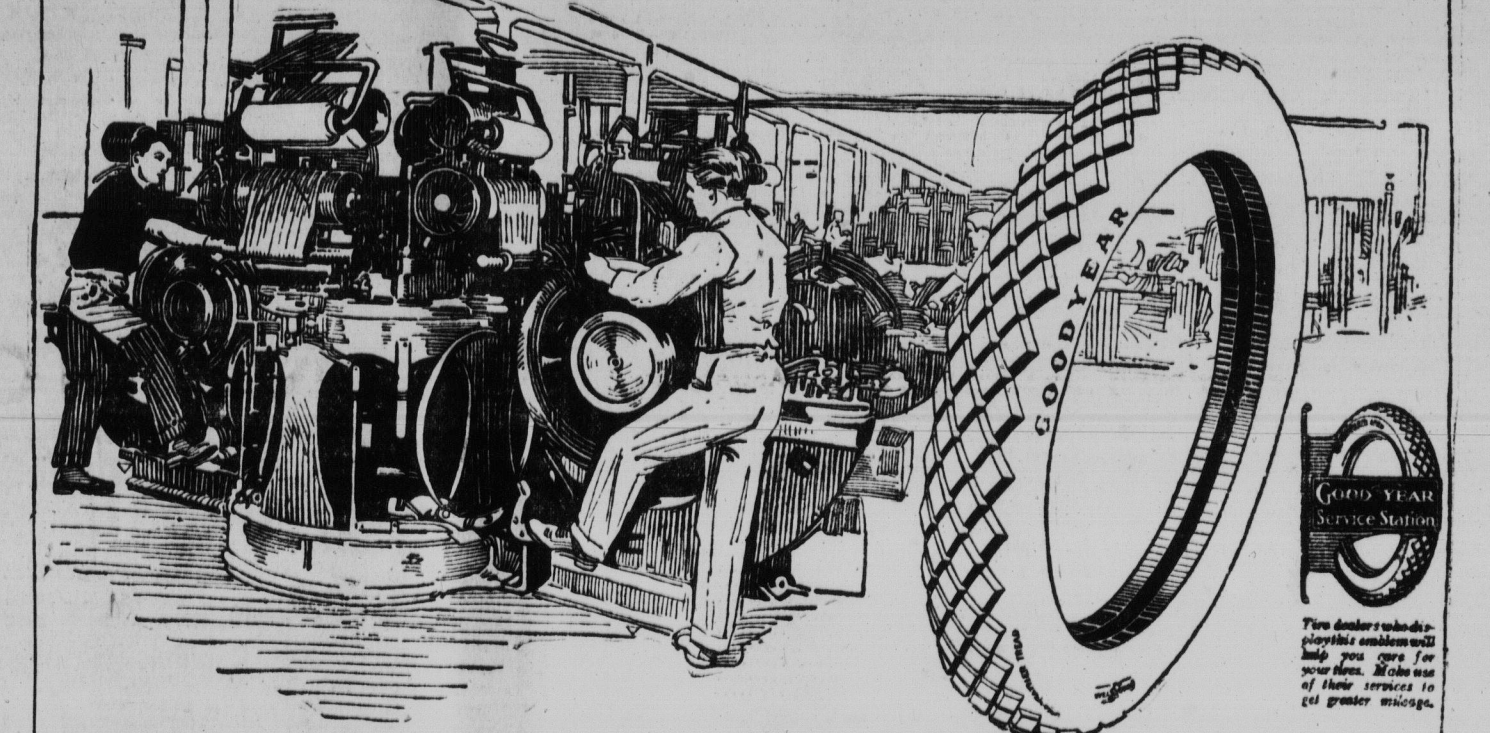
People in advanced years
hold Dr. Chase's Kidney-
Liver Pills in high esteem
because of the promptness
and certainty with which
they awaken the action of
kidneys, liver and bowels.

by the chancellor before the Trades
Unionist leaders in Germany, says a
despatch to the Exchange Telegraph
from Copenhagen.

The Chancellor declared that both
the German government and army
leaders desired an understanding and
peace.
Count Von Hertling said the govern-
ment and the army leaders were
against all conquests.

As soon as he was convinced of the
impossibility of an agreement with
the Upper House on the suffrage ques-
tion, the chancellor said, he would dis-
solve the Lower House.

Paris, Sept. 13.—Despatches receiv-
ed by English newspapers through
Helsingfors announce that Petrograd
has been taken by the anti-revolution-
ists.



Methods Serve Results at Goodyear

Goodyear is not limited to
any one method of build-
ing tires, on account of
small production or cheap
trade.

That Goodyear has developed the most
important improvements in tires
and tire-building is evidence of our
desire to progress—to build bigger
business by better quality.

In the Goodyear factories methods
must serve results. The only stand-
ard is Tire Quality.

If human skill can perform an opera-
tion best, the most highly trained
specialists are secured for that work.

Where precision and uniformity above
the ability of human performance
are essential, unerring machines are
used—especially invented for the
purpose.

Goodyear does not adhere to the "old"
if the "new" is better for quality.
Our progress in the science of
manufacture is too rapid. Our in-
tensive study of tire problems de-
mands constant refinements.

But in Goodyear Sales you will find
the evidence of Goodyear results.
Lower tire-cost-per-mile alone could
build the largest sale of any tire in
the world.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company
of Canada, Limited

GOODYEAR
MADE IN CANADA