

CANADIANS KILLED SINCE WAR BEGAN, 2,617

NEW BRUNSWICK THE LAND OF GOLDEN OPPORTUNITIES

Agent General F. W. Sumner, in Interview, Admirably Points Out Advantages This Province Affords—Imperialist in London Financier Pays Graceful Tribute to New Brunswick's New Representative to London.

(By "Imperialist" in the Financier of London.)

When the war is over, and those of our gallant sons who have come victoriously out of battle return to pursue those arts of peace which alone make for a nation's prosperity, there will undoubtedly be keen inquiries in regard to the opportunities for starting life afresh in Canada and Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, and now is the time for the various Overseas governments to make known the resources and capabilities of their respective dominions. Today, owing to the war, every able-bodied man in the kingdom finds that his services can be utilized in some way or the other, and for the first time in its history, the central unemployed body finds itself unemployed. It has been resolved to keep the organization intact, with a reduction in the staff, in view of emergencies after peace is proclaimed. In some quarters fears are entertained that unemployment will be rampant in this country when the nation's expenditure of five millions a day ceases. Frankly, I am not one of those who look forward to a complete disorganization of the labor market; on the contrary, when the next Imperial Conference takes place after the war, my firm conviction is that the Dominion Prime Ministers and the representatives of the Imperial government will come to some arrangement for transplanting "landless men to manless lands," which will make for the material advancement and prosperity of every portion of the King's widely scattered domain. We have not only to think imperially in the future, but to act imperially. Labor of every kind after the war should be in strong demand, and there will be opportunities for capital not only in the production of foodstuffs for the world's requirements, but in various other directions, which will tend to make this grand Empire of ours far more self-sustaining in the future than it has ever been in the past.

High Commissioners and Agents-General.

When the dominions are given a more potent voice in the affairs of the Empire increased responsibility will attach to the office of High Commissioner and the various Agents-General will have a much busier time. High Commissioners are called upon to voice the feeling of the dominions and are in close touch with British ministers; the Agents-General are expected to advance by every possible means the material welfare of the States and provinces, to execute government orders and conduct the work of emigration. All the Australian states and most of the Canadian provinces are specially represented in this country, and it will be gratifying to those whose fortunes are bound up in the Province of New Brunswick to know that the new government, which is composed of progressive men, with Mr. George A. Clarke as Premier, have recently appointed Mr. Frederick W. Sumner Agent-General in London. This province has hitherto been represented by a "government agent," and the change of title was eminently desirable if only for the sake of uniformity. But the growing importance of New Brunswick as an integral part of the Dominion of Canada demands that it should be represented here by a man of position, and Mr. Sumner, who has been a busy man since his arrival, promises to prove a real live Agent-General. It may be said the outlet that he has accepted the position out of a spirit of patriotism and without any remuneration for his services.

New Brunswick's New Agent-General.

Born in New Brunswick sixty years ago, Mr. Sumner has grown up with the province and is today one of the best known men in the industrial and commercial world. In his early years he was six times mayor of his native town, Moncton, and some fourteen years ago was a member of the local legislature. In the last Dominion election he contested Westmorland against the Hon. H. R. Emerson, Minister for Railways and Canals, but was defeated. Although he has always taken a great interest in the political affairs, not only of the province but of the Dominion, Mr. Sumner has been more active in commercial fields, and is president and director of quite a number of industrial and commercial enterprises, including the Atlantic Underwear Company, the New Brunswick Wire Fence Company and the New Brunswick Petroleum Company. He has come over, in fact, with just that experience which calculated to be of the highest value in the conduct of the office of Agent-General in London.

A Chat with the Agent-General.

In the course of an interesting chat

I had with Mr. Sumner last week he spoke of the loyalty and attachment of the people of New Brunswick, and the Canadians generally, to Throne and Empire. If possible, he said, they were even more loyal than the people of this country. Certainly they seemed to be taking the war far more seriously than some of the people he had come across since his arrival in England. "They feel," he went on to say, "that it is a critical time in the history of the Empire, that every eligible man should enlist, and that every dollar should go, if necessary. Far better do this than to run even the slightest chance of being overrun by the Germans, though no one for a moment thinks that is possible. All the women in New Brunswick are working continually at knitting, sewing and making comforts for the soldiers at the front. The different societies—notably the Red Cross and the Women's Patriotic League—are doing their part, and I am quite safe in saying that the women devote 50 per cent of their time to this work. They are aware that they contributed 100,000 barrels of potatoes last spring. There is a steady flow of subscriptions to the several funds every week.

New Brunswick Commercially and Financially.

"Business in New Brunswick," continued Mr. Sumner, "is being carried on much the same as usual, despite the war. There is no great boom, but things are generally steady. The financial condition is sound. The Government are not looking for money just at present in England. When the last issue of bonds was made they were taken up mainly by the New Brunswick people themselves; in fact, there were more applications than could be entertained. But it is not a good thing for the people to invest in Government securities, as it takes the money away from commercial enterprise and tends to retard development. The local Government have a very big undertaking on hand in the building of the Valley Railway. A portion of it has been financed, and, of course, more money will be needed for its completion. New Brunswick has great resources in its Crown lands, covering an area of about 7,000,000 acres, which at a low valuation would be worth at least from eight to ten millions of dollars. Here we have an asset in round figures of close upon 70,000,000 dollars. The Government are taking steps at the present time to survey and lay out this land with a view to conserving it and estimating the quantity of lumber in the various districts. It is also intended to lay down strict rules with regard to cutting. If not cut down, say, 10 per cent, the timber will renew itself every 14 years."

Agriculture in New Brunswick.

Although in referring to the primary industries Mr. Sumner mentioned lumber first, he was careful to point out that this ranked second. Agriculture stood first and with regard to farming he said: "There are large areas of fertile land that will give a good living to the farmer who is industrious and has ordinary experience in that line. The root crops of New Brunswick, notably potatoes, turnips, etc., are famous for their quality and abundance. Hay, oats and grain of all kinds grow very readily in the province, while the cultivation of fruit is proceeding extensively along the St. John River, which is dotted on each side with beautifully cultivated farms; in fact, the scenery along that river bears favorable comparison with that of any other part of the world. It is an ideal spot for fruit-growing, which is capable of considerable development. The Provincial Government have established over a score of illustration apple orchards in different parts of the province to test the varieties and demonstrate what can be done under the best methods of cultivation and care, and fruit-development companies are now taking up the planting of apple orchards in different parts of the province, and stock-raising and poultry-farming have also received more attention of late years."

The Fisheries and Manufactures.

After an allusion to the famous fisheries of New Brunswick, which before the war broke out gave employment to over 20,000 men, 13,000 boats and 641 larger vessels, Mr. Sumner spoke of the rapid growth of the manufac-

BOMBS FALL ON VENICE, FAMOUS CHURCH STRUCK

Teutonic Aviators Pay Two Visits Dropping Incendiary Bombs.

ST. MARK'S CATHEDRAL HIT, BUT UNDAUNTED

Bomber rushes through ceiling of church, Deglie Scalzi destroying Sculptures.

Rome, Oct. 25.—Teutonic aeroplanes last night made two separate attacks with incendiary bombs on the city of Venice, according to an official announcement given out here today. The text of the statement follows:

"Enemy aeroplanes made two attacks, separated by a short interval upon Venice last night, throwing many bombs, some of which were incendiary. The first attack was about 10 p. m. "One bomb fell on the roof of the church Deglie Scalzi. It crashed the ceiling which was ornamented with beautiful sculptures of Tiepolo. An incendiary bomb fell upon the Piazza of the Cathedral of St. Mark, in front of the Ducal Palace, without doing any damage. Five other bombs fell either in canals or upon places in the city where only slight damage was produced.

"The aeroplanes returned at about 11 p. m. One bomb fell in the court of an alms house and set fire to piles of wood. Two other bombs exploded without doing any damage. No one was hurt."

turing industries. There were factories engaged in the manufacture of cotton and knitted goods, worsted yarn, fur, wire nails, boxes and shoes, farm implements and various other things, also sugar refineries, tanneries and cement works. Four factories at the present time were engaged in the manufacture of war munitions—one in St. John, one at Moncton, one at Fredericton and one in Sackville. These were turning out 47 hydride shells and there were other factories engaged in the production of war equipment, such as leather, harness, boots and socks. All these were pretty busy at the present time. The manufacture of wood pulp was also becoming an important industry. Finally, Mr. Sumner referred to the "dominating and masterful position" which New Brunswick occupies on the seaboard of Canada, and to the opportunities which were afforded by the port of St. John for the export of export trade. The province was only in its infancy, and there were unbounded opportunities for both capital and labor of the right sort. The Government of New Brunswick, he said, were prepared to give a free grant of 160 acres of land on certain conditions, but only men above the fighting age and domestic servants were encouraged to leave these shores at the present time. The Hon. James Murray, Minister of Agriculture, who is an energetic, progressive man and understands the needs of the province, proposed to visit England shortly and set familiar with affairs here with a view to arranging for a large emigration to New Brunswick at the close of the war.

Queensland Wool on View in London

When harvest operations were in full swing in this country attention was drawn to the vast agricultural wealth of Queensland by a display of sheaves of corn and various samples of cereals in the fine window of the Queensland Government Agency in the Strand. Contemporaneously with the holding of the sixth series of Colonial wool sales at the London Wool Exchange there has been exhibited a splendid collection of Queensland wools, which, by the way, have been fetching top prices at the auctions which closed last week, the principal demand for the fine merinos coming from Russia. As in the other States of Australia, so in Queensland, the great pastoral industry is the backbone of the country and wool and meat the chief articles of export. Although the existence of Queensland as a separate Colony only dates from 1859, it was in 1840 that the foundations of the wool industry were laid by Leslie Brothers, who stocked a portion of the famous Darling Downs with sheep. Here the acorn was planted that grew into such a prodigious tree as to overshadow the land in the course of a few years. The value of the wool exported from the whole of Queensland for 1913 was £6,295,000. The number of owners of sheep in the central, west and northern parts of the State in 1913 was about 1,400, averaging 10,700 sheep per owner. Several small farmers own 1,000 and more, while there are dozens of sheep stations carrying over 100,000 sheep. The wool clip

CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIANS TO OCT. 16 TOTAL OVER 15,000

Number of Dead From all Causes 127 Officers and 2,490 Men; Wounded and Ill 457 Officers, 9,660 Men.

Ottawa, Oct. 25.—An official computation of the Canadian losses in the war up to October 16, was issued from the casualty office today. The total number of casualties is 15,167, made up of 677 officers and 14,510 men. Of these the deaths from all causes are 127 officers and 2,490 men, to which it is feared much of the heavy list of missing must be added. The official figures are:

	Officers.	Men.
Killed in action	94	1,625
Died of wounds	25	654
Died of illness	6	172
Accidentally killed	2	38
Prisoners of war	56	1,251
Missing	37	1,110
Wounded and ill	457	9,660
Totals	677	14,510

GET LIST OF MEN GIVES POSTAL IN CANADA FIT FOR SERVICE CLERKS CHANGE TO JOIN COLORS

Municipalities to be asked to supply census in respective districts to learn number of men available.

Toronto, Oct. 25.—Mayor Church, of this city, president of the Canadian Union of Municipalities, has written to the secretary at Montreal asking him to confer with all the municipalities regarding the question of each municipality taking a census of population, with a view to finding out how many men are actually available for military forces of the country should they be needed.

STEAMSHIP SUNK.

Quebec, Oct. 25.—At an early hour today the steamship Lady of Gaspe of the Gaspe Steamship Company, sank in the Louise Basin, some time after one of the air compressors which were keeping her afloat went out of gear. The vessel, a few weeks ago, went ashore in a dense fog near the Quebec bridge site and was only refloated Saturday afternoon. She is valued at \$50,000 by the owners. No insurance is carried.

alone of 100,000 sheep—allowing a minimum rate of 16 6d per wool per sheep clear profit, after paying shears and other charges—would bring in an income up to £30,000 for the year. The lambs also from such a flock should easily be worth over this amount again. These figures will give the reader a fair idea of what a very prosperous industry this is, even if undertaken in a small way. The sub-arctic and arctic herds which have been put down all over the country to supply water in cases of drought have undoubtedly largely aided the development of this industry, which is still capable of considerable expansion. There are millions of acres, we are told, available for selection under the most liberal land laws.

Willis Pianos and Players

MADE IN CANADA

Endorsed by the World's Leading Musicians

Have attained an unpurchased pre eminence which establishes them as peerless in tone, touch workmanship and durability.

WILLIS & CO. LIMITED - Manufacturers

580 ST. CATHERINE STREET, W., MONTREAL, P. Q.

Branch Houses and Agencies from Ocean to Ocean.



TWELVE KNOWN TO HAVE DIED IN FACTORY FIRE

Eleven of them girls, trapped in burning building—Believed several others perished in flames.

Pittsburg, Oct. 25.—Eleven girls and one man employed in the factory of the Union Paper Box Company on the north side are known to be dead, eight girls are badly injured and a number of others are missing as the result of a fire which this afternoon started in the feed store of James Brown and Company and spread to the factory. Firemen searching the ruins of the three storey factory recovered the bodies. They searched in the dense smoke.

Twenty-six girls and six men were at work when the fire broke out. The bodies recovered were so badly burned as to be unrecognizable. Soon after three o'clock firemen penetrated to the girls' dressing room in the factory, where they found three bodies on the floor. The girls had been suffocated. One of them was identified by her brother as Cecelia Jose, as the body was taken into the street.

A few minutes later three more bodies were found, two of them badly burned, but the other was said by persons living in the neighborhood to be Florence Becker, who obtained work in the factory only a day or two ago. Minnie Bittner, one of the girls who jumped from the burning building, died while on the way to the hospital.

As the flames rushed upward through the flimsy building frightened girls ran to the windows and without hesitation began jumping to the street. In an incredibly short time the structure was wrapped in flames and gathered crowds in the streets heard the screams of those unable to reach the windows.

Seven women were quickly gathered from the sidewalk and hurried to a nearby hospital where one died soon after being admitted. Twenty-two girls are unaccounted for.

The factory was operated by the Union Paper Box Company, and officers said 32 girls were at work when the fire broke out.

ONLY FEW OF CREW OF GERMAN CRUISER SAVED

Prinz Adelbert, sunk by British submarine in Baltic, part of squadron sent out on special mission.

Berlin, Oct. 25, via London.—Only a small part of the crew of the German cruiser Prinz Adelbert, sunk by a British submarine in the Baltic, was rescued. This was made known in the following official statement today: "A telegram from the Naval General Staff, dated Oct. 23, states that the cruiser Prinz Adelbert was sunk by two shots from an enemy submarine off Libau. Unfortunately only a small portion of the crew could be rescued." The complement of the Prinz Adelbert was 557 men. An official announcement from Petrograd stated that she had been sunk. It was said the cruiser formed part of a squadron which probably had been charged with a special mission.



Good for you
CONAN'S DEFLECTION COCOA

COAL AND W.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY Limited

DOMINION SPRINGHILL, ALBERTA

BITUMINOUS GAS COALS

GENERAL SALES OFFICE

112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD.

Agents at St. John.

COAL

For Grates—Old Mines Sydney and Cannel.

For Ranges and Stoves—Reserve and Springhill.

For Blacksmith Purposes—Georges Creek, Sydney Slack.

Also all sizes of best Hard Coal

R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD.

49 Smythe St. 159 Union St.

Hard Coal

To arrive, 450 tons Free Burning Egg, Stove, Chestnut sized, American Anthracite.

JAMES S. MCGIVERN, 5 Mill street, Telephone 42.

Best Quality LEHIGH and FREE BURNING American Hard Coal

In Stock, All Sizes.

GEORGE DICK, Phone M 1116, 46 Britain St.

FOR SALE

When you want any Wood—Hard, Heavy Soft or Kindling—call up the largest wood warehouse in St. John. Broad Cove and American Hard Coals always on hand. Good goods promptly delivered.

A. E. WHEPLEY, 238 and 240 Paradise Row, Telephone M. 1227.

ION

Portman, Moncton; J. V. Freese, Springhill; J. L. Fennell, Chatham; H. K. Davidson, Moncton; C. Runley, Eastport; M. C. Lawrence, Moncton; E. L. Palmer, L. C. Haley, Yarmouth; J. Mass, Moncton; Mrs. E. L. Whelan, Moncton; George A. Logan, J. Landry, Dorchester; A. Stegman, N. B.; Thos. H. Hay, Moncton; H. C. Clapton, Moncton; P. E. I. John Knight, New Brunswick, Perth, N. B.

ment Battalion Here.

the retail merchants met us of the association last discuss the possibilities of battalion for this city during winter. In this connection was despatched to D. Hazen asking for in- along these lines. It was that accommodations and of raising sufficient money by using building in addition to. A committee consisting Hooper, A. O. Skinner and el was appointed to consult board of Trade and the city regards to this matter. A of the Dominion Association, recommending that ment be requested to raise, taxation, a sufficient sum of take the cake in, or money for the fighting for us of freedom and justice.

Wishing to Send Cake to A Co. 26th Batt.

Officers.

"Jack" Mackenzie. n. A. McMillan. nant J. E. March. nant Cecil Porter. nant Fairweather. nant McFarlane. ally communicate with Mrs. kenzie, 99 Wright street, 83-11, who will supply the cake in, or money just as acceptable. Every- must be in by Nov. 1st.

LYRIC—SEE IT TODAY

SELL "DFIRE"

ation she holds the world story of the race track.

—THURS— BLOOD AND YELLOW OF "WHO PAYS?"

AGNER & LEE DUQUEVILLE NOVELTY

WHAT IS IDOLIZED— N KERRIGAN IN VICTOR OF ONE MAN'S LIFE:

"THE STORM"

ITCHIE-LAUGHTER MOST A SCANDAL" Gigling Laughter Worth

FEATURE—The Latest News UNIVERSAL WEEKLY

HOUSE

STOCK CO. OUT YONDER" VILLE ACT

TOMORROW

THE POLY OF THE CIUCUS"

RES SUPREME

the Favorites PETERS

RAID"

Montenegro

Ninth Chapter

THE GODDESS"

is a hit at reception. the Ferret tangos. well ladies jealous. dress like Celestia. in modern attire. y and the strike. getting in wrong? KES YOU FEEL BETTER

OW FOR 5c, 10c, 15c