CANADA SENDING NEARLY 32,000 IN 1ST CONTINGENT

BRITISH OFFICERS IN THE THICK OF FIGHTING RISKING LIVES WITH THEIR MEN

London, Sept. 21, 8 p. m.—The patience with which the British people await news from their army is as remarkable as it is unexpected. They know that the British troops have been engaged for a week in a terrible battle, which is the culmination of all the fighting, and which has gone on, with two or three brief respites, since August 23. They know that the little British army has held the post of the hardest fighting throughout and that the next roll of casualties will be heavy.

Yet they appear to recognize that inexorable military necessity imposed upon them these days of suspense, and from the newspapers and the public little complaint is heard.

The last official report revealing any details of the British operations was published last Thursday night. That report was not long and dealt for the most part with scattered incidents of Field Marshal Sir John French's advance against the German right wing. It dropped the curtain upon the events of September 14. The later official reports have been terse bulletins, which enabled the newspapers only to draw fresh lines on their maps showing the progress of the battlefront. These bulletins have merely anounced accomplished moves in the war game, like cabled reports of an international chess match.

Stories of Charges Not Seen Since Balaclava.

The government has made the country understand that the requirements of secrecy overshadow all other considerations, and that the officers of the staff have no time to spare for writing descriptions of the engagements.

Correspondents hovering in the wake of the armies send descriptions of fragments of the battle they have been able to see, and stories from the wounded. The sum of their impressions is that the past week's battle exceeded in violence and stubborness any thing in modern history, since the struggle at Port Arthur. There are stories of charges unequalled in the annals of British arms since Balaclava, and the casualty lists, which filter through slowly day by day, confirms the reports, which otherwise might be taken as an exaggeration of excited reporters getting their first glimpses of war.

The part that British officers are playing is illustrated by the bare testimony of the casualty lists. Seven hundred and ninety-seven officers are among the killed, wounded and missing, which is a percentage out of all proportion to the losses in the ranks. One hundred and thirty officers have been killed; 388 have been wounded, and 279 missing. Many of the missing probably must later be recorded as killed or wounded.

Those in The Roll of Honor.

The Colstream Guards regiment holds the place of honor, with thirty-one casualties among its officers' corps. The King's Royal Rifles and the Suffolk regiment have each had twenty-five officers killed or wounded; the Gordon Highlanders twenty-three; the Munster Fusiliers twenty-one; Cameron Highlanders and Cheshire Regiment, each nineteen.

The field artillery has lost fifty-six, and the medical corps fifty-two officers.

Listed by ranks, the names of Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels number thirty-two; Majors 85, and Captains 246.

The homes of many of the best known families in the kingdom are in mourning. Lieut Wyndham, of the Coldstream Guards, killed in action, was the only son of the late Right Hon. George Wyndham, at one time Chief Secretary of Ireland. Lieut. Lockwood, of the same regiment, was the nephew of Lieut. Col. the Right Hon. A. R. M. Lockwood, one of the most popular members of the House of Commons. Saturday's list announced the death of Lord Guernsey, the heir of the Earl of Aylesford, and Lord Arthur Vincent Hay, heir of the Marquis Tweeddale.

The official press bureau issued the following announcements today:

"It may be of some interest and comfort to the relatives of the officers whose names appear as missing, or wounded and missing, in the casualty lists issued by the war office after the termination of the retreat from Mons, to know that letters have been arriving in London from German hospitals in which some of them are found to be living. Several of them appear to be at Paderborn, West Phalia."

A letter from the chief surgeon of the hospital there to the wife of a wounded officer is given. It says:

"Dear Madame, your husband is staying in the hospital at Parderborn. He feels well and his wound also is getting on well. As he is a prisoner he is not allowed to write himself."

BOTH ARMIES CHANGE PLANS OF MOVEMENT

(Continued from page 1)

Gen. Joffre, who is enjoying robust health, holds in his hands every phase of the battle. Behind the firing line the commander of the allies confers with the generals in charge of the varied allied forces. He has created a feeling of the greatest confidence among the officers and men by his absolute indifference to political and other influences, and by his desire to spare them sacrifices.

The country behind the French army is being rapidly re-populated. Herds of cattle and sheep mingle with supply trains along the roads leading to the north. They are being driven by peasants, women, old men and boys, homeward.

The nature of the struggle between the Germans and the allied forces on the battlefront in France, which stretches from Noyon in the west to Verdun, is indicated by the latest official communication from the French war office, which says that the engagements have become less violent.

FRENCH SUCCESSES IN RHEIMS, ARGONNE TERRITORY

From this it would seem as if both sides had reached the conclusion that the gaining of a few yards of ground hardly warranted the losses entailed, and that preparations are on the way for a strong offensive movement at some strategic point.

The French also report that they have made progress in the territory between Rheims and the Argonne forest. On their left wing they have reached the heights of Lassigny. With the French on this part of the battle line are the British, who, according to an official statement issued by the British press bureau, have fared badly since the beginning of the war in the loss of officers.

The casualty lists show that 797 British officers are among the killed, wounded and missing, a very high percentage of the total losses.

The German emperor has taken up his quarters in Luxemburg, according to a Paris despatch.

A Vladivostok despatch says that Japanese aeroplanes have destroyed with bombs two of the important forts at Tsing Tau, in the German proctorate of Kiao-Chow, while Peking reports that a British detachment left Tien Tsin on Saturday, to assist the Japanese in the attack on that place.

The Montenegrin army is believed to be close to Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia. The Montenegrin foreign office learns that the Austrian army is in retreat.

KAISER DRAWS TROOPS FROM BRUSSELS TO HELP ARMIES AT FRENCH AND RUSSIAN FRONTS

Emperor takes up his abode in Luxemburg—Gaekwar of Baroda gives another proof of loyalty of India's native Princes to the Empire.

Amsterdam, Sept. 21, via London, 4.50 p. m.—According to a message which reaches the Telegraaf, the troops of the German empire who were in Brussels have left that city for the French and Russian fronts. The army occupying Brussels is now Austrian, and has with it seven heavy siege guns.

The Telegraaf says also that as an outcome of quarreling between Bavarian and Prussian soldiers, several of the Bavarian ringleaders in these disorders have been courtmartialled, and shot.

Brussels is reported as quiet. The price of provisions has increased considerably, and some products are scarce.

AIR FLEET KEEPS GUARD OVER KAISER'S HOUSE IN LUXEMBURG

Bulletin—London, Sept. 21, 10.45 p. m.—The German emperor has taken up his quarters in Luxemburg, according to a Paris despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Thousands of troops are stationed around the legation where he resides. To guard against possible raids by French aviators a squadron of aeroplanes is in constant readiness to beat off attacks.

GERMANS CUT OFF HANDS OF SOLDIER NURSING WOUNDED.

London, Ont., Sept. 21.—Assistant City Engineer Brazier has received a letter from a brother-in-law in England to the effect that a friend of the writer, on Red Cross duty in Belgium, had both his hands cut off by German soldiers while attending to wounded.

Rome, Sept. 21, via London, 4.08 p. m.—A despatch received here from Vienna relates that Gen. Dimitrieff, the Bulgarian minister at Petrograd, who resigned from the diplomatic corps of his country to join the Russian field forces, was fatally wounded in the fighting at Tomaszow.

Paris, Sept. 21.—Official figures on the census of Paris, within the city walls, show that today in the capital are 362,454 fewer families than there were in 1911. The number of households now in the city is 761,200. Consequently a third of the resident families have left. Numerically, as to inhabitants, the population today shows a reduction of 1,026,507 as compared to 1911.

MORE PROOFS OF LOYALTY OF INDIA'S PRINCES.

London, Sept. 21, 5.45 p. m.—"All my troops and resources," this is the latest offer of the Gaekwar of Baroda to the British government, as announced by the secretary of state for India.

Nearly all the Indian potentates have expressed a desire for personal service in the field, and many have offered the British government, "all I possess."

The government of Madras will supply a fully equipped hospital ship of three hundred beds for the use of the Indian expeditionary forces.

Peking, Sept. 22.—Mail advices from Tsimo state that the Japanese lost a second torpedo boat outside Kiao-Chow. The vessel was sunk by a German cruiser.

Correspondence from Tsing Tau dated Sept. 16 says:

"Japanese destroyers shelled the German barracks on the coast, fourteen miles north of Tsing Tau. Bombs, dropped from hydroplanes today, damaged neither the town nor its defenses because the constant firing of the garrison kept the airships about 2,000 yards above the town."

ENTRENCHED ARMIES CARRY ON ARTILLERY DUEL.

(Continued from page one.)

Severe fighting also continues north of the Aisne, and in the Craonne district, where the Germans, the French official communication says, have been repulsed at all points with considerable losses.

This is an extremely difficult country over which to make an advance. The plateau of Craonne is of limestone formation, with the sides almost as perpendicular as walls; the valleys in wet weather become quagmires. It was on this plateau, just a century ago, that Bluecher failed to check Napoleon.

The allies apparently have scaled the walls of the plateau, and now hold the heights, but ahead of them they found Von Kluck in great strength, and are now awaiting the outcome of the attempt to turn his flank, which would clear the road for them. The French army, which is trying to work around the German right, is pushing its way slowly along. Starting from Compiegne, it reached Noyon, and today is on the heights of Lassigny.

Its next objective point is Tergier, nineteen miles from Laon, an important railway junction, which the Germans are using for provisioning their forces.

The French have made some headway in Champagne, and on the western slope of the Argonne, and have re-occupied Mesnil-LesHurlus and Messiges, but elsewhere the situation remains as it was. One thing certain, neither front has been broken, all attempts to do this having been repulsed, and while the German right may be bending back a little, it is not yet outflanked.

All this fighting has been carried on in most execrable weather, a continuous downpour, which so often accompanies battles, filling the trenches with water, and puting a break on the movements of the men and horses.

The Russian grip on the scatterd Austrian forces in Galicia is holding relentlessly. According to Petrograd advices the fortress of Jaroslau is being bombarded; Przemysl has been invested, and Gen. Dankl's army, which is retreating toward Cracow, has been surrounded. The capture of the town of Dubiecko, on the River San, by the Russians has cut Przemysl off from the western armies, so that it must now rely for defence upon the Austrian and German army corps which are there. Gen. Dankl is believed to be in a difficult position. Driven out of South Poland, and separated from the main body of the Austrian army, he has been compelled to make a race for Cracow, in which he was, according to Russian accounts, beaten by the Russian army coming southward from the Vistula to Baranow.

The Russians are now so sure of Galicia that they are organizing a civil government for that region, as well as for Bukowina, the Austrian crown land of which they are complete masters.

The Germans have retaliated to some extent by penertating the territory of Suwalki, in Russian Poland, and further to the north. But the Russians are contenting themselves with defending their fortress until their work in Galicia is completed.

The Montenegrins and Servians are reported to be meeting with success, and the Montenegrins are now approaching Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia.

The exploit of the German cruiser Emden in the Bay of Bengal has caused quite a stir in England. It is supposed that British warships are now engaged in searching for her, but thus far, German cruisers which have been free in the different oceans have succeeded in keeping out of the way.

PATRIOTIC CONCERT

There was a good attendance in the rooms of the Every Day Club last evening when a most plasant entertainment was given. The proceeds went towards the Patriotic Fund. Com. F. L. Potts presided and opened the entertainment with a brief address in which he spoke of the great need of such a fund and of the thanks that was due to the entertainers for their services in such a worthy cause. The programme was an excellent one from start to finish and included: Piano solo, Miss Fox; vocal solo, Miss Parks; reading, Mrs. B. Alcorn; dramatic sketch, "Chimes of Normandy" by the Alcorn family. The latter was exceptionally well given. Flute solo, R. Edwards; vocal solo, May Alcorn; accordian and piano duet, Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey; patriotic reading, Alex. Baird; piano duet, Misses Alcorn and Fox; step dancing, L. Totton; piano solo, R. Edwards; reading, Prof. King of Barbadoes. There were several orchestra selections.

A. M. Belding, the president of the Every Day Club, made a few remarks at the close of the programme, in which he spoke of the thanks that was due to the entertainers for giving their services for such a worthy cause. He also stated that at the present time there was at the camp at Valcartier three members of the Every Day Club who are anxiously awaiting the time when they will be sent to the front to fight for their country. Mr. Belding also said that Commissioner Potts had stated he would add to the amount twenty-five per cent. of that received at the concert.

London, Sept. 22 (12.25 a.m.)—Lt. Commander Richard C. Turner and Lt. John H. Drake and twenty-four men of the British cruiser Pegasus were killed in the action with the German cruiser Koenigsberg in Zanzibar harbor. Three officers and fifty men were wounded, and nine are missing.

BOER GENERAL SENDS IN HIS RESIGNATION

London, Sept. 21, 11.20 p. m.—Brigadier General Christian Frederick Beyers, Commandent General of the Union of South Africa's defence forces has resigned his position because of his disapproval of the action of Great Britain in sending commandoes to conquer German Southwest Africa.

The official press bureau tonight gave out the text of the letter of resignation of Gem Beyers and the reply of Gen. Jan Smuts, minister of finance and defence of the South African Union.

Gen. Beyers reminds Gen. Smuts that in August he disapproved of the sending of commandoes (forces of Boer troops) to conquer German Southwest Africa, and expresses surprise that parliament confirmed the resolution of the government to conquer the German territory without any provocation to the Union by Germans. He insists that a majority of the Dutch people in the Union disapprove of crossing the German frontier.

Referring to a statement that Great Britain had taken part in the European war for the sake of the right of justice, and in order to protect the independence of smaller nations, and to comply with treaties, Gen. Beyers points to the resignation of two British ministers as evidence "that a strong minority cannot be convinced of the righteousness of a war with Germany."

As to the protection of smaller nations Gen Beyers says:

"I have only to indicate how the independence of the South African republic and of the Orange Free State was violated, and of what weight the Sand River convention was.

Charges Atrocities in S. African War.

"It is said this war is being waged against the barbarity of the Germans. I have forgiven, but not forgotten, all the barbarities perpetrated on our country during the South African war. With very few exceptions all the farms, not to mention many towns, were so many of the Louvains of which we now hear so much."

Gen. Beyers denies that the Germans invaded South African Union territory and declares, "if they did, the Dutch and British would fight side by side in its defence," and that he would gladly lead them.

Gen. Smuts in his reply to the letter of resignation, says that all the plans for operations against German Southwest Africa were made in consultation with Gen. Beyers, and that his suggestions were largely carried out.

"Your bitter attack on Great Britain," Gen. Smuts continues, "not only is entirely baseless, but most unjustifiable, coming, as it does, in the midst of a great war.

"Your reference to barbarous acts during the South African war cannot justify the criminal devastation of Belgium, and can only be calculated to sow hatred and division among the people of South Africa."

Gen. Smuts refers to the freedom given South Africa by Great Brtain, "which allows you to write a letter for which you would without doubt, be liable in the German empire to the extreme penalty."

The minister goes on to say that the coast of the South African Union is threatened, that mail boats have been held up, and that her borders have been invaded by the Germans, and concludes by declaring:

"I cannot conceive of anything more fatal and humiliating than a life of loyalty in fair weather, and a policy of neutrality and pro-German sentiment in days of storm and stress."

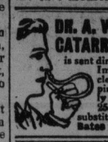
VAST PLAIN LITTERED WITH THE DEAD

Copenhagen, Sept. 21.—A special from Berlin states that the military authorities highly praise the bravery of the allies armies. The general conception is that the war will not soon be ended, and already a winter campaign is being prepared for. The impatience and excitement in Berlin is intense. The press is doing everything to reassure the people, stating that the prospects are excellent and that Germany is able besides the millions at the front to send a further two millions of trained able bodied men.

(By Luigi Barzini.)

France, (behind the allies' lines)

I climbed from the hollow in which Barcy nestles and reached the edge of the plain which was barred by German trenches. A terrible yet sublime spectacle is presented. The vast plain is littered with corpses, hundreds and hundreds of bodies lie on the ground as far as the eye can reach. They are all lying in one direction like grass cut by a scythe. Death has overtaken them in the furious rush of an assault. They lie with limbs extended and face forward. There is a potent moving significance in this uniform attitude of the dead. It relates, reveals, and describes. It is here that the impetuous yelling and an overwhelming assault has taken place in the immobility of death. There is an irresistable eloquence the bodies. All are pointing towards the enemy. Heads foremost denote that a single thought, a single desire, and a single impulse united these men in the last moment of life.



DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c. is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops dropings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever 25c. a box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

DIED.

EVERETT—At Ottawa, 18th, Sept., 1914, Geo. F. Everett, formerly of St. John, N. B., eighty-four years of age.

Funeral on Tuesday, 22nd inst., at 2.30 p. m. from I. C. R. station to Fernhill.

Dominion Trust Company

"The Perpetual Trustee"

Head Office, Vancouver, B. C.

Paid Up Capital and Reserve over $3,000,000.00.

NO TIME LIKE THE PRESENT for investing money in Mortgages.

We will place money in this way, and unconditionally guarantee its repayment with five per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, or we will invest money in the same highest class of mortgage but without the additional security of our guarantee, netting you from six per cent. to seven per cent.

Trustees and other requiring safety of principal above every other consideration, will find the advantages of our certificates unrivalled.

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St. JOHN, N. B. BRANCH

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PAUL LONGLEY, — MANAGER.

WANAMAKER'S IMPERIAL HOTEL

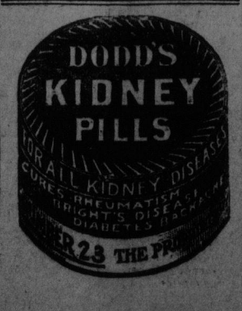
No. 11 - - - - King Square

Beginning today, special rate for persons requiring rooms or suites of rooms, hot water heating, electric lights.

Special rates for room and board for winter months.

Our dining rooms supplied with the best markets can afford, and guests can be supplied with meals at any hour, as their dining room is never closed.

Those applying for rooms write G. D. Wanamaker, manager, Wanamaker's restaurant and Imperial Hotel, Box 400 St. John, N. B.



THE HOUSE FAMED FOR MILLINERY

Latest Paris Fashions Exactly Reproduced in "Made-in-St. John" Millinery Shown at Our Store Today

As a result of a recent visit to New York of four of our millinery artistes who brought home with them the most popular prevailing Paris Millinery Styles, and the latest methods of French trimimng, our own staff have just completed a large number of the Finest Productions after Parisian models in Feminine Headwear that ever left our workrooms.

These exquisite creations possess the peculiar French combination of dash and refinement so long associated with Paris Millinery Modes, and this new offering of ours presents to local shoppers an exceptional opportunity to display a preference for

"MADE-IN-SAINT JOHN" HATS

The display embraces many styles, all being Excellent Values and so extensive is the range that there can be no obstacle to an easy selection, for even the most fastidious buyer.

MARR HATS are too well and favorably known to require further comment on our part, and we need only add that today's exhibit must be seen to be really appreciated.

MARR MILLINERY COMPANY

1, 3 and 5 Charlotte Street

71ST REGT BAND LEAVES FOR VALCARTIER WEDNESDAY.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Sept. 21.—The Fredericton Patriotic Fund is now estimated to have passed the $8,000 mark. Donald Fraser & Sons, Ltd., gave $1,000 today.

The 71st Regiment band at a meeting tonight decided to leave for Valcartier Wednesday night to go on foreign service.

New Show at Imperial Today!

THIS WEEK'S VAUDEVILLE MADE A HIT YESTERDAY

Maurice Costello and Mary Charleson "LOVE, THE CLAIRVOYANT"

Another Rip-Roaring Essanay "SLIM JIM'S TOMBSTONE"

WAR! Belgian King and Soldiers Trip Through Panama Canal How Mexican War Ended.

COME ON AN' HEAR "It's a Long Way to Tipperary."

ORCHESTRA. Bright, Breezy New York Hits.

Novelty Harmonizers! Soft Toe Dancing! Southern Chattering.

BERNARD FINNERTY MITCHELL A Great Trio.

ARTHUR HUSKINS (a) "Rose of My Heart." (a) "It's a Long Way to Tipperary."

WED. ALICE JOYCE "THE VAMPIRE'S TRAIL" STRONG DRAMA

STARTS FRIDAY THE TREY O' HEARTS NEW SERIAL

Mon.—UNIQUE—Tue.

AND THE 9TH IS BY FAR THE BEST

"A LEAP FROM AN OCEAN LINER"

Can you imagine Flo LaBadie jump head first from the upper deck of an Ocean Liner—while in motion—and fight against the waves until rescued?

JUST WHAT HAPPENS In the Ninth Episode of "THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"

By Long Odds Better Than Any.

EXTRA FEATURE (2 PARTS) A Tragedy of Old Japan

WED.—"THE HEART OF KATHLEEN"

LYRIC—Mon., Tue., Wed.

A FUNNY COMBINATION AND A GOOD ONE!

2 in 1—Yet 1 in 2

TERESA The Girl That Never Has the Blues, and Makes Everybody Happy—

MILLER How? Why She Tells Some Funny Stories and Sings Her Own Original Songs.

With BILLY JONES The Eccentric Musical Comedian

FILM NEWS ITEMS BOUND TO INTEREST

Out of The Shadows—Thanhouser

THURS.—"THE CARMEN TRIO"

OPERA HOUSE THOMPSON-WOODS STOCK CO.

GRAND OPENING WEEK OF SEPT. 28th

MATINEE WED.-FRI.-SAT.

NEW YORK'S BIGGEST SUCCESS

"BOUGHT AND PAID FOR"

The Latest and Most Expensive Stock Release

SAME LITTLE PRICES—NIGHTS: 10c to 50c MATINEES: 15c and 25c

OPERA HOUSE

MATINEE AND NIGHT FRIDAY SEPT. 25

HIGH SCHOOL ALUMNAE OFFER Wm. Gillette's Best Comedy

"ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME"

IN AID OF THE PATRIOTIC FUND

PRICES—MATINEE—25 35 50c. NIGHT—35 50 75c. Gallery 25c. Box Seats $1.00

Box Office Open Now for Sale and Exchange of Tickets.

FIGHT DESP

FRESH TROOPS HEL ALLIES DRIVE ENE BACK FROM L

On the Battlefront, Sept. 21, via way of Paris (5.30 p.m western wing of the German line has been thrust back abou miles during the last forty-eight hours, as a sequel to continuo ing, day and night.

Both armies, despite almost superhuman fatigues, show the determination not to yield an inch of ground without a terrib gle, but the fresher troops at the disposal of the allied comm has gradually forced the Germans to recede.

London, Sept. 21 (7.56 p.m.)—The official press bureau an at 7.45 o'clock this evening:

"Since the last report was received from Gen. French, counter attacks have been made, and successfully repulsed."

Gibraltar, via London, Sept. 21 (8.05 p.m.)—It is offic nounced from Zanzibar that the British cruiser Pegasus, wh recently attacked and disabled by the German cruiser Koe has been beached.

LT.-COL. PLUNKETT AMONG THE WOUNDED

London, Sept. 21 (8.05 p.m.)—A despatch received by the legation today states that the British military attache in the States, Lt.-Col. Edward A. Plunkett, was slightly wounded y while watching the fighting of the Servian force, having its Visegrad.

An earlier Paris despatch reported Col. Plunkett as taking the fighting at Lesnitza.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR PERFORMING WORK OF MER

The Hague, Sept. 21, via London, (4.45 p.m.)—The intima cently cabled abroad that the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, Joseph, had fled from Vienna is denied by the Austro-Hungar ister, who today received a despatch describing the activitie emperor on behalf of Austrian wounded. These include a via of the Imperial Palace which has been turned into a milit pital.

GERMAN POSITION TA BY FRENCH TROOPS AF FIERCE BAYONET CHA

(By Andre Beaumont—Behind the Allies lines Friday night.)

Last evening I met a French officer who was among the wounded and who was at Soissons where the Allies had taken part in the sharp fighting hich followed a heavy artillery duel, which commenced on last Sunday. The Germans in their retreat said that among the other places they had occupied in force was Cuffies wich was naturally a strong position being hilly and strewn with rocks. There were also many ravines and they had brought up their heavy siege guns which had been intended for the bombardment of Paris. In addition to these they had a number of mitrailleuses which they placed below the heavy guns to prevent the position being rushed. It was early seen that the postion must be taken at all costs Guns were brought up on Monday and the German position shelled throughout the day and again on Tuesday. Such was the weakened nature of the German reply during Tuesday afternoon, said the officer that he was convinced that the position could have been carried that evening at the point of the bayonet. During the two days fighting this was, he stated, the only point at which the Germans made a stand, and held their own against the Allies along the whole line of their retreat. Wednesday the artillery duel was resumed. Meanwhile some British regiments which, he could not say, who had advanced as far as Crouy, were remarched round to the neighborhood of Pasly on he other side of Cuffies, then held by the French infantry. The French troops were sent to take te place of the British at termined assault was th the position which was c point of the bayonet. He the final attack but be headquarters for the b was told that the assault ful. He expressed the British and French losse

A London Times specia grad, say: "I learn from ly well informed source Ruszky's army in (nam censors), after the Aust ed toward Lemberg left far behind and for six apples. This is of valu one to realize the enor most superhuman energi sian soldiers. To marches with continuou almost a week on a di seems to be an almost li bination but it is absolu estimate of the Russian which I cabled yesterd enemies losses at a 35 of the Austrian force of engaged. This is in a explained by the supe Russian gunners.

Several accounts fro able witnesses show tha trenches are frequently of dead as a result of t searching fire of the R ies. Nevertheless the only admirably seconde work of the infantry. All agree that the Russian r of the guard and line w trained in the difficult trolling their fire and

LOOKING FOR MAN CHARGED WITH THEFT OF AN AUTOMOBILE

Special to The Standard

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 21—The search for John C. Puvogel, who spent most of the past summer here, is being carried on in earnest in the hope of accomplishing his arrest on the charge of stealing an automobile.

The Portland Garage people from Puvogel stole the car have sent a representative to Fredericton. He arrived from the Maine city on Saturday night and spent yesterday visiting the local garages and people who had known Puvogel while here.

Previous to his coming here a snapshot photograph had been obtained by the Portland police from the woman with whom Puvogel and his wife and child boarded while in Fredericton, and this showed the man known here to be the person wanted on the charge of stealing the automobile.

One new turn in the case which has become known here as the result of the visit of Mr. C. E. Hill of Portland, Me., who is a guest at Long's Hotel, is that Puvogel operated around Portland under the same alies as here, under the name of Davis. He conducted an agency for a Chicago soap concern and employed young ladies to sell packages of toilet soaps. He is alleged to have stolen the automobile after leaving here.

Ordained Priest.

In the Cathedral yesterday morning at 8.30 o'clock mass, Rev. Hector Belliveau was raised to the priesthood by His Lordship Bishop LeBlanc, who was assisted by Revs. M. P. Howland and M. O'Brien. Rev. Wm. M. Duke was master of ceremonies; Revs. A. J. O'Neill, of Silver Falls, and E. Walsh, C. SS. R., of St. Peter's, had seats in the sanctuary. Very Rev. Mons. Belliveau, of Grand Digue, uncle of the ordained, assisted him. The new Levite is a son of Prof. Belliveau of Normal School, Fredericton, and will celebrate his first mass at the capital this morning.

Telfer-Brown.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at St. Martins, on Saturday the 19th inst., when Rev. W. A. Snelling united in marriage Florence, you of Mr. and Mrs. J. H this city, to S. M. T burgh, Scotland. The motored to St. John a joying a trip to the U their return they wil John.

LARGE NUMBER ARE FIGHTIN THE BR

London, Sept. 21.—T Year was celebrated to Jews with more than u Probably never since scattered have so been engaged in war. army alone there are while many British Jew fallen for our flag. Ma stores and offices have

Good Sleep Goo

Exhausted Nerves We ed by Dr. Chase's

When the nerve fo the day's work and i ing is not replenished at night you have ca ed, as physical bankr in the face. This le to the most satisfa sleeplessness.

Mr. Dennis Mackin writes: "I have jus the sixth box of Dr Food, and I must s commenced using it so bad that I could sleep. I would lie i night without sleep, has this trouble kno sleepless nights. Th helped me from the built up my nervous fully. I now enjoy g and instead of feeli morning I am stro and well fitted for m

Dr. Chase's Nerve box, six for $2.50; a manson, Bates & Co. to.