MC 2035 POOR DOCUMENT

Canada In The War

Newsy Notes of Activities in Many Parts of Dominion

The official sanction to proceed with the organization of a second French-Canadian regiment in Canada was given yesterday. Already several hundred in Montreal have joined.

The Municipal Aid Association has been organized in Ontario by the provincial government to help deserving persons with small loans.

Miss Catherine W. Merritt, of St. Catherines, Ont., who has been residing in England for some time, has been commissioned by Queen Mary to go to Canada for the purpose of organizing branches of the Queen Mary's Needlework Guild. Their work will be for the Canadian War Contingent Association.

A patriotic concert in Newcastle, N. B. swelled the patriotic fund by $200 last night.

In a concert at Rexton, N. B., on Monday, $112.16 was secured for the Belgian Relief fund. This, with other gifts, will permit of several carloads of supplies being sent to the needy.

Rev. W. R. Robinson last night gave a lecture at Welsford on "Honor Among Nations." A pie social was held and $65 realized for the patriotic fund. F. W. C. Nase presided.

Miss Bertha Forgey, of Montreal, formerly of St. John, is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. G. Cameron, 161 Britain street, after an exciting series of adventures in Europe. She was in Germany at the outbreak of war and escaped with difficulty by way of Switzerland and into France.

One of the members of the British government pit prop commission speaking yesterday in St. John with regard to the possibilities of a development of trade with Canada in these articles, said that prospects seemed none too bright so far as New Brunswick was concerned. The difficulty lay in the fact that lumbermen did not care to go after the trade under present conditions and in the cost of labor, which he thought was particularly high in St. John. He also referred to high freights from Bay of Fundy ports.

It is expected that the New Brunswick government will today decide upon the chartering of a steamer for aid to the Belgian sufferers. Advices have been received at Fredericton that farmers along the St. John river are anxious to contribute to the worthy cause.

For the Canadians.

London, Oct. 14—Many philanthropic agencies are bestirring themselves on behalf of the Canadian Contingent. The Y. M. C. A. is devoting $10,000 for recreation and meeting tents and the Salvation Army is making similar preparations.

Plenty of Hard Work is Making of Soldier

How Kitchener is Hammering New Legions Into Shape—A Glance at the Operations at Aldershot

This is the way Lord Kitchener makes soldiers:

Hammer 'em! Hammer 'em! Hammer 'em some more. Break those that can't stand it. Those that live through are fighting men.

Eight hours a day over the roads carrying full service kit. Sometimes a test march of fifty miles, with fifty pounds and a rifle on aching shoulders. Now and then a twenty-four hour watch to teach them how to keep awake. Any sort of weather. No sort of roads at all. Smash 'em through mud and bracken and rain. Feed 'em and work 'em.

They begin as little, thin checked, stoop shouldered men. They come out thick chested, big muscled, brown, rugged he-devils. But they are not soldiers yet. Six months in the training camp is the Kitchener prescription. Then a month or so somewhere near the front doing the routine work of war-making, guarding prisoners and railroad lines and bridges. The knowledge sinks in that somewhere ahead better men are being permitted to do their fighting for them.

Then one day "Kitch" turns 'em loose.

"The very best thing for a recruitie in this stage," said one of Kitchener's old sergeants, "is to see a few other men broken and bloody. How they fight then!"

The big forge for making soldiers is at Aldershot. There 104,400 men are hard at it every day. One sees them in every stage of development, from the thin-shanked factory lad to the erect husky who is almost ready to be sent out to kill. There are a dozen or so training camps scattered through the island. Half a million men—perhaps more—are being hammered into soldier shape. Not one of them will take the field before green grass time.

"It takes months to make a soldier," says Kitchener. "It isn't enough to teach him how to march like a soldier and how to look like a soldier. He must learn how to think like a soldier."

So Kitchener isn't in any hurry about his job. He told the houses of parliament the other day that the half million new men would not be ready before spring. "We can't put so many men in the field as the other nations," is the army theory. "So we must put better men in."

What Aldershot is

Aldershot town has a permanent population of 20,000. Other villages are scattered through this vast barren tract that makes up Aldershot camp. There are permanent quarters in which 22,000 men are sheltered in times of peace. Now there are great fungi of white, conical tents growing against the brown of the hills. Here a rattle of drum breaks out. A squad of drummers are being taught how to handle the sticks by a frankly pessimistic instructor. Now an uncertain fanfare rips one's ears. It is a trumpeter learning to "lip" and "tongue." Next comes the crackle of rifle practice.

Companies of "rookies" came marching along the roads. Perhaps two men out of five wore khaki. The others were still dressed in their civilian clothes. They were learning how to keep step—they had been at it all day long—and they were pathetically tired. Their poor, thin shoulders drooped. Their heavy army shoes scuffled dejectedly through the dust.

"In a week," said the gray old sergeant, as his men rested, "they can keep this up all day. But this is their first march."

Calisthenics in Mud

It had been raining all day. The sandy roads were dry enough, but the turf fields were wet and cold to the touch. We came to a green field, perhaps half a mile square. Dotted over it were companies of fifty men, all in civilian clothes. An hour struck. They ceased their awkward left-foot, right-foot, and threw themselves on the soggy ground. The instructors stood in front of each squad.

"On your backs."

They rolled over and over, and over. They lifted themselves on one arm and the other arm and both arms. Between times the instructor criticized them bitterly.

"You—you chap with the long hair—are you a fool?"

They laid upon their backs in the wet and waived one leg in the air, and both legs in the air. They rose and bowed over and touched their toes. They went through every movement that the devilish ingenuity of drill masters has devised. Between times they stretched at full length and panted and perspired.

"Double time."

They were trotting about the field, a quarter of a mile trot at a time. When they couldn't trot any longer the instructor walked them. When their legs began to kink up they sat on the ground and watched other men—those in khaki—go through open order movements and company drills. These latter were advanced students of the art of man killing. The neophytes had envy in their eyes.

NEW COMPANIES

William L. McFarlane, of Douglas, Peter G. McFarlane of St. Stephen, Samuel H. McFarlane, A. S. McFarlane, of Fredericton, and James W. McFarlane, of Douglas, are applying for incorporation as the McFarlane Wagon Company, Limited, with an authorized capitalization of $20,000 and head office at Nashwaaksis.

Peter J. Hughes and R. W. McLellan, of Fredericton, Mrs. Catherine J. McCloskey, Miss Mary W. McCloskey and Hedleigh F. McCloskey, of Northumberland county, are applying for incorporation as the W. R. McCloskey, Limited to carry on a general lumbering and mercantile business with head office at Boiestown. The capital stock of the company is $40,000.

W. B. Bishop of Montreal, F. B. Edgecombe, Council O. Camp, R. N. MacCann, H. V. Gunter, and C. Fred Chestnut, Fredericton, W. Harry Allen, Penniac, and Harry W. Bailey, Gibson, are applying for incorporation as the New Brunswick Karakule-Arabi Sheep and Fur Company, Limited, with an authorized capitalization of $49,000 and head office at Penniac.

SAVED!

By Harold Begbie in the London "Chronicle."

More than one thousand men have joined the colors from the Salvation Army Social Institutions.

A little chap in uniform, he took me by the arm,
His eye was like a melting bun, his voice was like a charm;
He says, my friend, you're hungry, and your clothes are thin and frayed,
Now, come along, says he, and join the King of kings' brigade!
I says, I was a soldier once, but now, no never more!
I'll see the country smashed, I says; I've had my whack of war!
Pooh—pooh, says he, you're never yet put up one single fight,
You're down because you flunked; now come, and wash your spirit white.

Ho, I've slung my sins behind me
And I'm marching to the front,
If old Satan wants to find me
It's out there he'll have to hunt;
I've a feel of soap and water,
And I'm in with Christian men;
Ho, a bloke can stand some slaughter
When he knows he's born agen!

Yes, he took me to a shelter and he gave me bread and soup,
He didn't teach me how to drill nor how to loop the loop,
But the little chap he taught me how to wash my sins away,
And he prayed me into Heaven and he signed me on to K!
There was others there the same as me, the blackest lot on earth,
He treated all like mother's sons; God knows, says he, your worth.
His Blood and Fire it shook us, but his kindnes did the trick,
And we're off to do some fighting, and we hope to get it thick.

A thousand strong and more we are, all taken up and saved,
A thousand broken, wretched brutes who loafed and boozed and raved,
And but for these Salvationists, ha, there's a tale to tell!
We might have been in prison now and finished up in Hell;
Instead of that we're marching with a Hallelujah swing,
A thousand men and more salute! for England and the King!
We've lost our taste for Wrong, and got the feel for what is Right,
And we've learned the finest trick on earth for winning any fight.

Ho, we slung our sins behind us,
And we're marching to the front,
If the Devil wants to find us,
Why, it's there he'll have to hunt,
We've a feel of soap and water,
And we're in with Christian men;
Ho, a chap can stand some slaughter
When he knows he's born agen!

LOCAL NEWS

ON SATURDAY

Patriotic tea and sale by a few little girls will be held at 34 Orange street, Saturday afternoon. It is hoped there will be a good attendance.

Kitchen Girl Wanted—Apply Royal Hotel. 10—19.

The telephone to use for coal, wood and kindling is Main 2636, Gibbon & Co., Limited.

Most feet turn toward this store when in need of good shoes for little money. —Wiezels' Cash Store, 243-247 Union street.

Glass and putty and other things you want.—At Duval's, Waterloo street. 10—19.

Regular meeting of freight handlers union will be held Friday evening, the 16th in their hall. Important business. 10—17

Children's week starts Oct. 26. 10-19

IN PRACTICALLY EVERY STORE

Marven's Fig Bars are now on sale in practically all the leading grocery stores of our city.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Regular meeting tonight (Thursday), Oddfellows' Hall, Union street; all delegates to attend.

We don't need a brass band to advertise our special values in shoes or clothing; our patrons are doing it for us. —Wiezel's Cash Store, 243-247 Union street.

MORE THAN EVER COMES NOW

Since we started the repairing and plating of mesh bags, more than ever comes to us now; our patrons are so pleased with the work we do in this line.—J. Grondines, 24 Waterloo street.

ALSO MEMBERS

Mrs. A. Porter, Mrs. Richard Hooper, Mrs. William Shaw, Miss Sadleir and Mrs. F. W. Murray are members of the executive committee of the Natural History Society Ladies' Association, in addition to those named elsewhere.

FIRE THIS MORNING

Fire which is said to have started from a torch used by painters, working on a house owned by John McGlinchey badly damaged the house this morning. The upper flat occupied by John Porter and Joseph McDermott was badly gutted but through the efforts of the Salvage Corps most of the furniture was saved. The loss is estimated at about $2,000 which is understood to be partly covered. The building was recently purchased by Mr. McGlinchey and repairs were just being completed. An alarm was rung in from box 47 about eleven o'clock and good work on the part of the fire department soon had the fire under control. The building is back of St. James' church Sunday school building. For a time it was thought that building was in danger.

PERSONALS

Mrs. James Mulhern has returned home after visiting her cousin, Mrs. Thomas Merryweather, in Fredericton.

Mrs. Harry Talbot and Mrs. Catherine Heenan returned home yesterday after a visit to friends at Belleisle, N. B.

Miss Minnie Graham, of Queen street, West St. John, will leave this evening to visit her sister at Port Mulgrave, N. S. She will be accompanied by her young brother Louis.

Fredericton Gleaner:—A. H. VanWart will leave this evening for Edmonton, where he will spend about six weeks visiting his daughter, Mrs. George Massey. Miss Gladys Grant, daughter of ex-Coun. Gordon A. Grant, of Southampton, who has lately returned from the musical institutions in Germany, is located at St. Stephen. W. S. Thomas, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia in this city, and Mrs. Thomas are spending a two weeks' visit in Sussex and St. John.

Woodstock Press:—Wm. J. Kennedy, who has had charge of the Massey-Harris machinery business here for a couple of years, has been promoted and left on Tuesday to take charge of the office in Charlottetown.

Toronto Aids Belgians

Toronto, Oct. 15—The Board of Control has decided to make a contribution of a carload of food and clothing to the Belgians.

Montreal and Its Poor

The Montreal city council has voted $50,000 to be used for the relief of the poor of that city during the fall and winter.

RECENT DEATHS

At the Stanley Hospital on Sunday afternoon, Violet, wife of Clark Sutherland of Covered Bridge passed away. She was thirty-eight years of age and leaves her husband and six children. Her mother, one sister, Mrs. Justus Manzer and one brother, Thomas Sutherland, also survive.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

Mr. and Mrs. Soloman McFarlane of Fredericton, formerly of Hartland, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Reba Maude, to Edwin J. McCollom of Hartland, the wedding to take place this month.

MARRIAGES

DEVENNE-GOODWIN—In this city on Oct. 14, 1914, at St. James' church parsonage, by Rev. H. A. Cody, Ernest Devenne to Elsie Goodwin, daughter of Thomas Goodwin, both of this city.

DEATHS

CONWAY—At her parents' residence, 121 Sheriff street, on the 15th inst., Teressa Madeline, aged six months, infant child of Charles and Elizabeth Conway.

Burial to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

STADDON—At her parents' residence, 81 Somerset street, on the 15th inst., Elsie H. M., daughter of William and Emma Jane Staddon, aged four years and five months.

Funeral on Saturday from her parents' residence, service at 2.30 o'clock.

GROSSET—In this city on the 15th inst., at her residence, 48 Elliott Row, Isabella, beloved wife of Philip Grosset, leaving her husband, one son and three daughters to mourn.

Funeral service on Friday evening at her late residence at 9.15 o'clock. Interment at Penobsquis on Saturday.

BIG GRAIN THEFT

Upward of 750,000 Bushels is Montreal Report — Prominent Emyloye a Suspect

Montreal, Oct. 15—A systematic robbery of the grain elevators conducted by the harbor commissioners here has been going on for at least two years. It is said the shortage reaches 750,000 bushels. No arrests have been made, but four employes at the elevator have been under watch.

It is alleged that the grain thefts were made by means of cutting shipments abroad short from 5,000 to 10,000 bushels on a cargo. It is said that a man of important position in the elevator service will be involved.

The stolen grain is said to have been sold in small lots to unsuspecting Montreal dealers at a price about fifty cents a bushel.

THE FUNDS

The funds now in the bank to the credit of the local patriotic fund will be transferred to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, New Brunswick branch. C. B. Allan has been appointed secretary-treasurer for the provincial organization.

All forms and application blanks required for New Brunswick work have been printed and are now available at the central office, 122 Prince William street, St. John.

Heads of committees, mayors, wardens and others connected with the fund may obtain forms and information by applying to the secretary-treasurer.

Lieutenant-Governor Wood will probably address letters to the leaders of the movement in the various sections of the province in regard to the wider scope entered into in the Patriotic Fund campaign.

The secretary-treasurer will furnish a bond from a trust company to the amount of $10,000.

In future all correspondence should be addressed to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, New Brunswick Branch, 122 Prince William street, C. B. Allan, secretary-treasurer.

E. A. Schofield has been appointed a member of the relief committee.

The provincial representatives from New Brunswick appointed by the government are H. H. McLean, J. F. Robertson and Hon. J. K. Flemming.

All accounts, applications, claims, etc., will be looked after by a committee of investigation, appointed this morning and consisting of Colonel Sturdee, E. A. Schofield and M. E. Agar.

Contributions acknowledged by Secretary-Treasurer C. B. Allan this morning are: Judge Wedderburn, Hampton, N. B., $200; St. George's Society, $100; C. M. Inch, Greenwich, Queen's County, $1; and a friend, $1 monthly.

Contributions to the Belgian Relief Fund acknowledged this morning by Mayor Frink are: St. George's Society, $100; Friends in Summerville, Queen's county, per Wm. Kerr, $24.50; E. B., $1; Mrs. Jean Crawford, Holderville, $1; Thos. Thompson, 24 King St. West $2; Harold C. Mayes, $25; Rowland Frith, $3; Jack Frith, 25c; J. H. Kimball, $10; M. W. Evans, $1; Anthony Thompson, Dipper Harbor, $3; J. E. Vanwart, Millville, N. B. $48.85; Hon. Wm. Wedderburn, Hampton, N. B., $80; J. B. Nice, $1; Little Misses McLean (savings), $1; Three girls, bazaar, Adelaide street, $7.28.

(See page 10.)

GOOD BIDDING MADE; BARGAINS SCARCE AT CUSTOMS SALE

Sharp bidding was a feature of Auctioneer Potts' sale of unclaimed goods at the Customs House this morning, and the crowd, of upwards of 125 men and women, who had gathered there for a chance to procure a bargain, were disappointed, as competition for the prize packages was keen. The list of articles included a great variety, ranging from ladies' shirt waists to automobile tires.

PORT OF ST. JOHN

Arrived Thursday, Oct. 15

Sch. Harry Miller, Granville, New York, J. W. Smith, coal.

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price

The Most Economical Jewelry You Can Buy

Is genuine, fine quality Diamond Jewelry.
Time and wear will not affect a Diamond. True, the gold or platinum part of the ornament will wear—but only after many years of service, and then repairs will be inexpensive.
Of course the design may go out of style. But Diamonds never do—and in the time you have been wearing the ornament, the value of the Diamonds in it has been increasing. It is a simple matter to have them reset in a fashionable design.
It amounts to just this—you actually make money by having Diamond Jewelry. It is more than an economical purchase to buy Diamond Jewelry. —It is a profitable investment. Diamond Jewelry at Sharpe's is on sale at prices established before war was declared. That fact is another important feature in the economy of buying Diamond Jewelry here now. Ask for our booklet on Diamonds.

L. L. Sharpe & Son
Jewelers and Opticians
21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

DELICATESSEN
SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY

Fish Cakes	20c. dozen
Jellied Meat	20c. lb.
Roast Beef	35c. lb.
Chicken Pies	15c. each

C. DENNISON,
Phone 1986-42 61 Peters St.

Marcus Wants Your Trade

BECAUSE we can satisfy you in every respect.

BECAUSE our prices are absolutely lower than you have to pay elsewhere for equal quality.

BECAUSE our assortment is large and the most complete in the city, inasmuch that we can furnish your home complete from the kitchen range to the parlor draperies. Compare our prices with others, then be your own judge.

This handsome extension dining table, Royal Oak, very highly polished

Special - - $6.95
For This Week Only

J. MARCUS, 30 Dock St.

UHLAN IS THE KAISER'S SPECTACULAR WARRIOR

Goes To Battle Errect In His Stirrups, With a Spear and a Load of Hardware—Came From Tartary, and Oriental Garb Was But Recently Discarded—Pet of The Nation

(New York Times.)

In the news of the war thus far, nearly every despatch, if it has concerned an operation in which the Germans have had a part, the word "Uhlan" has appeared. The Uhlans have done this and that and have borne the blame or the praise. Maybe the war correspondents, or rather their non-military informants, have given the name Uhlan to all the German cavalrymen, for surely the Dragoons and Cuirassiers have not been wholly idle. But the Uhlans, or rather the cavalry, will not probably be so big in the news for a while, unless a situation arises where some regiments of horses are called upon to save a day with a charge. Then the Uhlans may win a place in literature and history like that held by the Six Hundred at Balaklava. The armies are now so near each other that there is less work for the cavalry screen that goes out scouting from ten to fifty miles ahead of the infantry and artillery to discover the lay of the enemy or deceive the enemy as to the whereabouts of its own main body.

But the persistent presence of that word "Uhlan" in the news has caused many persons who give no thought to armies and military affairs except in war time to ask who are the Uhlans and why?

Here is the motto and the battle cry of the Uhlans, and it will give a pretty fair idea of what the Uhlans think of themselves and their exploits in war, and displays in time of peace have justified it to the extent that the Kaiser speaks of "my Uhlans" with pride and affection

When fortunes are shaking and brave men are quaking,
Then stay not and weigh not, but down on the foe!

Show Troops of Germany.

The Uhlans are the show troops of Germany, although the cavalry, as a natural result of their mounts and equipment, are the spectacles of all armies. They and the Cuirassiers are the heavy cavalry in the Kaiser's army, and the heavy cavalry do the scouting because they are armed and equipped in the way of mounts to travel farther from their base of supplies and to fight their way out if they get into a tight place. The light cavalry is more dashing and better suited for battle charges.

The Uhlan goes about with a long lance, a pair of big revolvers, a sabre and a carbine. The lance has a fluttering pennant and the butt rests in the stirrup. The carbine is slung in the saddle in a sort of holster or "bucket," and the pistols and sabre are swung from his person in the usual way. A regiment of Uhlans riding at a gallop, standing in their stirrups, their lances all inclined forward at a same angle and their pennants fluttering makes an inspiring picture, but the multiplicity of weapons and hardware impedimenta is considered by war experts of other nations to put them at a disadvantage when an enemy is met.

The word Uhlan and the style of soldier from which he has been evolved are of Tartar origin, and came into Europe from the east. The lance is his distinguishing mark. The Poles were the first European lancers or Uhlans, and such valuable fighters were they that all the armies of Europe copied them and their tactics. Prussia has always been strong for cavalry, and the Uhlan lance has been retained by Germany and Austria, though other armies have discarded it as a hindrance rather than an aid in the kind of work cavalry is called upon to do in modern warfare. But the Germans stick to precedent, just as they did in the matter of the cuirass after other armies had discarded their men of the sixteen-pound body shield that once would turn leaden musket balls, but would offer no hindrance to the high-powered rifle bullet of today. And since the Poles first won fame as Uhlans, so today a large part of the Uhlans are Poles and men from the eastern part of the empire.

The Uhlans originally were not only picturesque because of their spears and pennants, but they were garbed in uniforms distinctly Oriental and caparisoned their mounts in gaudy fashion. In recent years the uniforms have been more sober and the horses have been relieved of all possible burden.

It was Frederick the Great who introduced the first great cavalry epoch, though his early experiments were disastrous. His cavalry was all heavy cavalry in every sense. His horse soldiery was so encumbered that a speed greater than a trot was never essayed, and a trot could be maintained for only a few hundred yards.

After a smashing defeat one of Frederick's generals told him that the secret of victory lay in the legs of the soldiers and that horses that could not go into action at top speed and keep up that speed undiminished for 2,000 yards were a drawback to an army. Frederick took the matter to his heart and developed a cavalry that had speed and dash and that carried no unnecessary weight. From that time on Germany has been a cavalry nation and now mounts its men on animals that can go top speed for more than three miles.

Have Splendid Horses.

To get horses for the speed and the bottom for such work as the Kaiser's generals demand of the Uhlans and Cuirassiers, Germany has scoured the world and paid millions of dollars for breeding animals. The state maintains breeding animals that supply many of the horses for the army and private producers are encouraged with good prices to raise army grade animals.

Just as every man in Germany is a soldier, every horse in Germany is potentially a war animal. Every horse in the empire is registered, and when mobilization is ordered each owner must bring to the headquarters in his district all his horses. There the animals are examined by military veterinary surgeons, and such as are fit for war work are turned over to the army at once. Later, a military board decides what each animal was worth, and the owner gets that sum, and, it might be added, no more.

A regiment of Uhlans is made up of 600 men for actual line of battle work and 150 for the 'depot." The depot men take care of supplies, extra mounts and forage, and replace men at the front when needed.

The Austrians, French and Russians have given great care to their horse soldiers, and all but France have some lancers. The Austrians are hard riders and are recruited from the eastern peoples of the empire very largely. The French discarded the lance years ago, and the Russians have few horsemen armed with spears. The Czar's Cossacks who are really hard riding, hard fighting herdsmen or cowboys from the south of the empire before they go into the army, are perhaps Europe's best cavalrymen before they are trained. Nearly all of them have been practically born in the saddle, and know horses as do the Arabs.

Persons with imagination have said they could think of no more stirring circumstances than equal bodies of Uhlans and Cossacks charging upon each other across open country.

THE WAR

(Continued from page 1.)

grade being no longer in danger, the pensions of retired officials, beginning October 14, will be paid at the state treasury in Belgrade and no longer at Nish."

The communication sets forth also that the supply of cattle and foodstuffs in Servia is so abundant that the export of such products is permitted.

Austrian Dreadnought Destroyed

London, Oct. 15.—Fire in the government arsenal at Trieste, the principal seaport of Austria-Hungary on the Adriatic, has virtually destroyed an Austrian dreadnought under construction there, according to a Central News despatch from Rome.

CAPTURED BY CANADIANS

Nanimo, B. C., Oct. 15—The ninety ton gasoline launch Empress IX., was captured by Canadian authorities yesterday at Comox Spit, in Union Bay. The crew, two men and a woman, all giving the name of Kohfe, were taken into custody.

The launch had about nine months' provisions and supplies aboard, carried three auxiliary engines, and was equipped with wireless apparatus. It is supposed that the crew were intercepting messages from the wireless station at Cape Lazo.

Two other men, also named Kohfe, were arrested at Campbell River, charged with being German spies. Both parties were sent to Nanimo. The launch left Victoria a few days ago, without clearance papers.

WHEAT DOWN

Chicago, Oct. 15 — Although wheat showed a little firmness at the start, prices later underwent a material setback. The decline appeared to be the result of fresh offerings made prominent by firms when the market began to advance. Buying power seemed relatively lacking in force. The opening, which ranged from 1-8 off to 1-2, upturn was followed by a reaction of 1-2 to 3-4 under last night's level.

C. P. R. WORK

It is announced in Montreal in connection with the C.P.R. plan to take on 6,000 men that "not a few will be put to work in the neighborhood of Halifax and St. John."

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

FIRELESS Cooked Ham, Chow Chow, Special Cake, Doughnuts, White and Brown Bread.—Women's Exchange, Tea and Lunch Room, 158 Union.

TO LET—Fine flat with furnace, etc., in Dorchester street. Apply 158 Union. 'Phone Main 789.

FURNISHED and Unfurnished rooms, 150 Germain. 17628-10—22

FORTUNES told true, 267 Brussels street. 17612-10—22

QUILTING and Boys' Pants done, 60 Erin street. 17608-10—22

TO LET—Bright, sunny room, Gentlman preferred, 98 Coburg street. 17632-10—22

WANTED—A Cook. Mrs. W. Malcolm McKay, 71 Orange street. 17626-10—19

FOR Trucking and Removing of Ashes, Telephone Main 952-41. 17617-10—22

ONE Large Sunny Room, with cheery open grates and other conveniences. Board if desired. 43 Duke street. 17629-10—3?

FOUND—One Bunch of Keys on King street. Owner can have same by paying for ad at 101 Charlotte street. 17625-10—15

WANTED—Two boys to work at packing Tea. Apply T. H. Estabrooks, corner Mill and North streets. 17621-10—19

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two "Buescher" True Tone B flat Cornets with quick change to A, high and low pitch. Quadruple silver plated, latest improved models, perfectly new, complete in case. Apply G. A. Stephenson, 50 Winter street, 'Phone 1871-11. 18711-10—22

GILMOUR-MUMFORD

(Montreal Star)

Wednesday afternoon in St. Mattias church, Miss Helen Mumford, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Mumford was married to Daniel P. Gillmor, son of Hon. Senator and Mrs. D. Gillmor. The ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. Edward Bushell, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Symonds, of Christ Church Cathedral. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of ivory meteor charmeuse with draping of Chantilly lace. Her veil was of tulle arranged in Dutch cap effect with a wreath of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. The only bridesmaid was Miss Elsie Featherstonhaugh, of Toronto, cousin of the bride, who wore a peach-colored crepe de chine gown with flowered overdress in bronze shades with a girdle of brown velvet and a hat of the same with brim of gold lace and trimmed with velvet flowers. The best man was George Savage, and the ushers were Aubrey Elder, and Stuart McDougall. The ceremony was followed by a very informal reception, attended only by relatives and a few most intimate friends. Going away the bride wore a grey velvet cloth suit with grey furs and a hat of black velvet with gold bird mount.

BURTON WEDDING

At the George street Baptist parsonage, Fredericton, on Tuesday afternoon Miss Elidradi Till and John Maxwell, both of Burton, were united in marriage by Rev. J. E. Wilson.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA ESTABLISHED 1832

"Safety First"

You hear these words everywhere, and the thought they contain should be heeded particularly by bank depositors.

Since 1832 we have provided the public with a safe place for their money. Our Reserve Fund of $11,000,000 is now 183% of our Paid-up Capital and we constantly maintain adequate holdings of Cash Assets. We invite Savings Accounts, large and small.

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The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital - - - - -	$ 6,000,000
Surplus - - - - -	$11,000,000
Total Resources - - -	$80,000,000

ST. JOHN BRANCHES
Main Office, 119 Prince William; 23 Charlotte St.; 363 Main St.; Haymarket Square; Cor. Mill and Paradise Row; Fairville; 109 Union St. West.