

Red Cross Boots

Nurses Teachers Salesladies

And women who are compelled to do standing or walking should wear a "Red Cross" Boot.

Made of nice soft Vici Kid in Button and Lace, Goodyear Welt, medium high heel and good stout soles that are as flexible as a slipper. During the years we have been selling Red Cross goods we have always found them just as represented, and our steadily increasing trade is an evidence that they are proving thoroughly satisfactory.

Button and Lace, - \$4.50

Waterbury & Rising Limited

King Street Union Street Main Street

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"Hardt" Generators

Remedy defective circulation and increases the temperature in any hot water heating system.

Comparatively Inexpensive to install

P. CAMPBELL & CO.

73 Prince Wm. St.

COMFORT-LOVING Folks Enjoy a GLENWOOD RANGE

It certainly does "MAKE COOKING EASY."

GLENWOOD RANGES are "Made in St. John" and Delivered DIRECT from FOUNDRY to KITCHEN.

D. J. BARRETT

GLENWOOD Ranges and Heaters, Kitchen Furnishings, Furnace Repair Work.

155 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

No More Musty Butter Tubs

No More "Strong" Butter

Foley's Stone Butter Crock

KEEP BUTTER SWEET

MADE IN ST. JOHN BY

James W. Foley & Co.

Sold by All Grocers and Dealers

Interesting Contest For Boys and Girls

"Names Wanted" Contest

How many correct names of boys and girls can you write out, which begin with the letter "D," such as "Douglas," "Dorothy" or "David?" Write out as many of these names on a piece of paper, using only one side, fill in the following coupon, and send in to

UNCLE DICK,
THE STANDARD,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

not later than Wednesday, November 10th. Any girl or boy not older than fifteen last birthday, may compete. To the one who sends in the greatest number of proper names, I shall award a Beautiful Watch, or other article of similar value.

STANDARD COMPETITION For Boys and Girls

Full Name.....
Address.....
Age Last Birthday.....

Drive at Riga Renewed.

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, Nov. 1.

The German advance against the Russian Baltic port of Riga has been resumed. The war office made an announcement today that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's forces which are driving at Riga from the west, had gained ground. Russian attacks in the Dvinsk region broke down with heavy losses.

The advance on Riga is being made on both sides of the railroad between that city and Tukum. The Germans have reached the Ragasen-Kemmen line. (Kemmen is on the

railroad about 20 miles west of Riga.)

A Russian aircraft was shot down near Riga.

Prince Leopold's army repulsed an attack made by the Russians east of Baranovichi. Gen. Von Bothmer's troops were attacked near Sienikowce. On the western front the French made a counter-attack near the Ture Hilt, but the Germans maintained their newly won positions and have captured more than 1,500 men in the fighting there.

Lieut. Boelcke shot down, near Ture, his sixth aeroplane, a French biplane.

GIVEN GRAND SEND-OFF AT UNION DEPOT

Boys who have joined the 104th farewelled by large crowd citizens.

There was a big crowd at the depot yesterday afternoon to give the recruits for the 104th a send-off. Long before 5.15 the time set for the departure of the train, the platforms were crowded with an unusual number of people, most of whom had come to bid good-bye to their friends soon to don the uniform of honor.

There was no great demonstration, but as each man answered to his name in response to the roll call, many expressions of good-will were heard from the crowd. There were fifty-five in all ready for the trip to the camp, a special car having been reserved for them at the rear of the train.

Before entraining the men met at the recruiting hall at the corner of Mill and Union streets and, headed by the bugle band, marched up Union street, along Charlotte, King, Dock and Mill streets to the depot. Many complimentary remarks were made of their appearance, and it was generally conceded that they were a fine body of men. Their marching was of the correct order and one would have thought that they had been accustomed to the proceeding for many a day. The men will be joined this evening by another fair-sized complement of recruits, and indications are that the battalion will soon be brought up to strength. The names of the men who went yesterday afternoon are as follows:

Berkeley R. Allen, William T. Alexander, Grover C. Beasley, Arnold Cave, Edward Cave, Harry A. Chown, William E. East, James E. Ferguson, Barton Goodline, James Giddie, James H. Leslie, Leslie C. Holden, Fred Hazen, Ernest Henwood, George H. Jones, Robert King, Charles Livingstone, William Mabe, John Moore, George D. Moon, James Marshall, Wm. H. Meldon, James McNulty, William McCreesh, H. Robinson, James F. Scurrah, Wm. B. Scott, George F. Sudebear, Arthur Sheehan, Wilfred A. Thornton, John Tanner, Edwin Bates Tapley, Lorne A. Waetherbee, Harry White, Carl Langbein, Frank Stone, John Creighton, Joseph Smith, Harry Vaughan, Joseph H. Donnelly, Daniel Littlejohn, Robert Carson, Labert Baxter, William F. Robson, John Jesse, Arthur Buchanan, John W. Beesley, William F. Carr and Kieth Johnstone.

SOLDIERS' COMFORTS REACHED ENGLAND

Letter of acknowledgment received from honorary Secretary in London.

London, England, Oct. 13, 1915.

The Hon. Secretary, Soldiers' Comfort Association, St. John, N. B., Canada.

Dear Madam—We have received a very fine consignment of 33 cases and 9 bales, most of which are from your society, and I am directed by this association to convey to you most grateful thanks for this splendid contribution, towards the comforts for our soldiers at the front. The contents of the cases, tobacco, gum, soap, confectionery, towels, etc., all arrived in splendid condition and were excellently packed. As you know, we have now 70,000 Canadian troops at the front. This means a very great demand upon our resources to provide all the comforts asked for. In the last six months the demand for clothing alone has increased so steadily, while the demand for confectionery, cake, tobacco, etc., has steadily increased. Of course, the request for socks is perennial, but even this demand fell during the summer to a comparatively low number.

As you may be interested to read them, I am forwarding you lists of the articles sent by the association to the front during the last three months. You will see that certain articles are described as being sent in so many cases or boxes. These cases, as a rule, contain 50 lbs., so you will see that the amount of cake, confectionery, etc., sent out is very large. Of course, it is nothing amongst 70,000 men, but I would point out that it really covers less than 30,000, because the new contingent in France has not yet had time to requisition.

I have pointed out so often that it may be stale news to you, but at the risks of being wearisome, I would like to say that the number and kind of comforts forwarded to the front depend entirely upon the requisitions received from the officers commanding the different units there. We keep a book for each battalion, and of course some are filled up much quicker than others. But by sending what is requested to those who request it, we are certain that there are no square pegs in round holes.

We understand that the Canadians are at present taking their places for

PROFESSOR FALCONER BRINGS MESSAGE TO MEN OF ST. JOHN

Eminent speaker heard in interests of Recruiting here last night—Sergeant Knight also took part—Twenty-two recruits yesterday.

A large audience was present in the Knights of Columbus Hall last night to hear Professor Falconer, formerly of Dalhousie College, Halifax, and now of Toronto University, give an address in interests of recruiting. Sergeant Knight was also present and again spoke in a convincing way of the need for more men.

The chair was taken by W. M. Jarvis. Songs were given by Miss Blenda Thompson and Gershon S. Mayes, D. Arnold Fox accompanying on the pianoforte.

Professor Falconer said in part: "Who would have believed a little more than a year ago that we, in Canada, would be in the position we are in today? We have been and are better off than most countries. Providence has given us good harvests; this year I think we have produced six million bushels of grain. Now, while the rest of the world is in agony should we not do something? We find Europe in awful distress. There has been no greater disaster in all time.

Serbia must be in a frightful condition. As to Belgium and North-eastern France we all know of the conditions there. Think what England has done and is doing. France has behaved in a marvellous way, and Canada has given a magnificent expression to her views. Where is there more beautiful country than Canada, with its calm countryside, its peaceful settlements? Here is the contrast. You and I ought to be thankful for peace and happiness. But why are we allowed to enjoy these things when other human beings are making so many agonizing appeals for help? Can we not do something to remedy the state of things which I have endeavored to show you?

Do Not Know Conditions.

"It has been said that the English people have not been so quick in these matters as they might have been, and there may be something in this. Perhaps the reason is that the young men at home do not know the exact conditions. It may be that it is only when a bomb is breaking overhead that the full meaning of the thing is brought home to them. But then the men have never failed to come forward. Thank God we have not yet had a bomb here, but if it had not been for the British navy God knows what would have happened to us. But we have given precious little towards it. You and I should be thankful for the protection afforded by the navy."

"Today the situation is serious. We must realize that, and I confess I

would like to see those selfish people who sit still get alarmed. Our country should recognize, realize how we stand. Suppose peace were declared tonight. What would be the result? The Germans would retain possession of Belgium, such parts of France as they occupy, Poland, and hold an interest in the Balkans. This we could not allow, and yet we are sitting still saying, 'It's all right, Britons never will be slaves.' We have heard of successes, but all has not been as expected. It is a long, weary wait, a slow situation. As to the financial burden on Britain, can her finances last for ever? We want more than 'Rule Britannia,' we want a basis for the song.

Young Men Wanted.

"Unless the young men of Canada come forward their chances in the future are not very bright. We know what Australia and India have done. Have we sent forward our proper number as have the Australians? Month after month we should fill up the gaps, a constant supply of men is necessary. We are asking these men to go not to a forlorn hope, but are sending them to a cause which we are sure is a just one, to a cause now on the up-grade, and we know what the do every thing possible to fill up the ranks. The crisis is severe, and I join with others in asking all you who are able to join in the winning cause."

Sergeant Knight.

Sergeant Knight spoke of the justice of the part taken by the allies in frustrating the aims of Germany. He referred to the wrongs inflicted upon the Belgian people and others by the German soldiery, and urged the young men to come forward to uphold the principles of liberty and righteousness. He was sure, he said, that the majority of the men who returned from the war would be better men than they were before, and concluded with an earnest appeal for recruits.

LIEUT. FRANK SMITH HOME ON SICK LEAVE

Recovering and hopes to be back in trenches by first of year.

Lieut. Frank Smith, of the York and Lancaster Regiment, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Morton Smith, and who was wounded in the fighting of Hill 70, returned to the city yesterday morning on five weeks sick leave. Lieut. Smith, who was studying in England when the war broke out, enlisted with the King Edward Horse, the Colonial Regulars of England, and was later changed to the York and Lancaster Regiment. In speaking of trench life, Lieut. Smith said that the "Tommys" are happy and contented and good food is being supplied to them by the system.

He said the people of England and the rest of the British Empire appreciate the fine work the Canadians are doing and the great sacrifice Canada has made in giving her sons to the great cause.

Lieut. Smith was wounded in the great drive in the latter part of September. He was out in the leg by shrapnel but this did not interfere as much as the bullet wound in his arm. He is still under the doctor's treatment and carries his arm in a sling, but hopes by the time of his departure that his wound will be healed.

While in England Lieut. Smith saw his brother in the hospital and he says that he is eager to get to the front again.

Lieut. Smith expects to leave in about five weeks and hopes that he will be in the trenches by the first of January.

He is accompanied by Mr. Trimingham of Hamilton, Bermuda, who is also being invalided home. He was fighting in Flanders with the "Queens Westminsters" when he received his wound.

Lieut. Smith is looking decidedly well, notwithstanding his recent injury. His many friends will welcome him home on his leave after doing his "little bit."

an assault in a very important part of the field, and we can only hope that all will go well with them, and that the casualties will be as few as possible.

With the very grateful thanks of the association for your contribution,

Sincerely yours,
Eleanor McLaren Brown,
Hon. Sec. Ladies' Committee, C.W.C.A.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ELEVATOR OPERATORS

Inquest into cause of death of Wm. F. Smith held last night.

The enquiry into the death of William F. Smith, who was injured by the fall of an elevator in G. S. Frost's warehouse before Coroner W. F. Roberts, was concluded in the Court House last night.

Dr. T. D. Walker testified to being in the General Public Hospital on the morning of October 8th, when the man was admitted. On examination witness found one or more ribs broken. On October 11th witness was informed that Smith was delirious, and on the 15th he died. The cause of his delirium might be from the accident or from some other cause.

John W. Murphy, an excise officer in the Inland Revenue, who was also badly injured when the elevator fell, testified that at the time of the accident a clerk named Stubbs with witness and Smith, also a barrel of liquor were on the elevator. The elevator only raised about six inches when there was a crash, the cable had parted and they fell to the bottom. Smith only staggered a couple of steps when he collapsed. Both witness and Smith were taken to the hospital for treatment. About a year before the accident witness had informed Mr. Frost, the owner of the warehouse, that some of the strands in the wire cable were broken, and Mr. Frost stated then that it was only on the outside but that the inside was good. There was a safety device on the elevator but it did not work on the morning of the accident.

F. J. Byfield, a machinist, who is employed installing and repairing elevators, gave evidence of repairing the lift in the Frost warehouse. The cable that had broken had been installed about five years ago, and its life was good for eight or nine years. The break happened about five feet from the drum of the hoisting machine. The safety device on the elevator had worked but turned over.

John Kenny, provincial factory inspector, gave evidence that on the request of the coroner he had inspected 56 elevators in the city and as a result he found twenty-four in safe condition. He found nine with one or more safety devices removed. Three safety devices were corroded, out of order and rendered useless for the purpose for which they are intended. Some of the elevators have been inspected but the recommendations of the inspector had not been carried out.

Inspector Kenny was strongly of the opinion that all elevators should be inspected at least three times annually, and he suggested the following recommendation:—That the provincial government be requested to amend the Factories Act at the earliest opportunity, by adding a section making it compulsory for the owner or user of a power elevator to insure the same in some Standard Insurance Company in the province for that purpose. The insurance company would have a thoroughly competent inspector; that at any time the owner or user of the elevator refused to carry out the instructions given by the said inspector that the company would have to notify the factories inspector, whose duty it would be to make an inspection of the same, and if in his judgment repairs and improvements were necessary in the interests of life and property, that the factory inspector should have power to compel a compliance with the same.

Dr. Dunlop, who made a post mortem examination on the deceased, said death was due to the result of the accident and to a combination of conditions.

James S. Frost, the owner of the warehouse, stated that the elevator was in a safe condition as far as he knew, and he did not consider broken strands of wire were signs that the cable was not in a safe condition.

Edwin H. Stubbs, the warehouse shipper said that Smith, who was a teamster jumped on the elevator just as it was going to be started. He had no right to have been on the elevator.

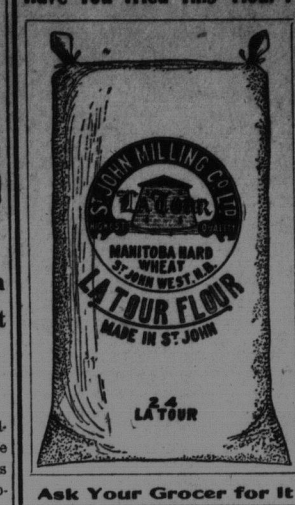
The jury brought in a verdict that the deceased died as a result of injuries and shock received by the breaking of a cable and the falling of an elevator in J. S. Frost's warehouse, and being in a weak condition from the excessive use of alcohol he could not survive the shock. The jury strongly recommended that all owners have post warnings on elevators. They further recommended that the part of the evidence given in Factory Inspector Kenney's evidence relating to inspection and care of elevators be made compulsory by the proper authorities.

The Soldiers' Comfort Association will hold their regular monthly meeting in the parlor of Centenary church on Wednesday, at 3 p. m., instead of 3.30 as usual, owing to the Soldiers' Wives League holding a tea on the same day.

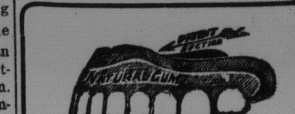
A Useful Cleansing Liquid

Grated potatoes soaked in water in the proportion of two medium-size potatoes to the quart make an excellent cleansing liquid for sponging woollens and for washing delicate colored fabrics.

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238 and 240 Paradise Row.
Telephone M. 1227.

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PICKLED HERRING in Half-Bbls. DRY CODFISH by the Hundred.

JAMES PATTERSON
10 and 20 South Market Wharf
St. John, N. B.

DIED.

BLAISDELL—At Bath, Me., on October 27th, Mrs. Elmina Blaisdell widow of Andrew Blaisdell, at the home of her son-in-law, Fred A. Stickney, aged 74 years.

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CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASE

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Prepared by J. C. Dodd, 223 The Prince of Wales Hotel, St. John, N.B.