

## The Daily Gleaner



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## BUY CANADIAN MADE GOODS

## THINK IT OVER

It will mean the employment of many additional thousands of men and women in the factories of Canada.  
It will mean greater activity and more independence in the industrial life of the country.  
It will mean New Factories for the Cities and Towns of Canada.  
It will mean further inspiring the confidence of British investors in the stability of the business of Canada.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1917.

The Toronto News: "Sir Robert Borden has torn the stranglehold from the throat of Canada. The Dominion has waited long for the appearance of a public man with the country above every other consideration. Now that she has discovered him she is not likely to let him relinquish his task for many years to come."

## THE WAR TODAY.

The eyes of the world are on Russia today. Affairs in that unhappy nation appear to have gone from bad to worse. Yesterday the Maximilian took control of Petrograd, deposed the provisional government and announced that they would immediately take measures to secure separate peace. At present writing there is no surety of what has happened to Premier Kerensky, but it is believed that he retired to Moscow, and from that point is gathering together such portions of the army that have remained loyal to the government, and may be heard from later to some effect. What is needed in Russia is the instant application of that policy of blood and iron which the Premier some time ago announced would be followed.

It is impossible to understand the Russian situation. In the elections, the other day, the radicals found themselves far in the minority, but now they seize upon the government as if they constituted the majority. However, it is of little use to be despondent and there is some solace in recalling that many times in the past six months Russia has appeared to be about to quit the war and then have come changes with kaleidoscopic rapidity.

It has been indicated for some time past that an attempt was to be made by the Maximilians in Petrograd to seize control of the capital. November 2 was the date originally set for an extremist demonstration, which was expected by its promoters to result in the taking over of power by this element. A postponement to an unannounced date was afterward decided upon, however.

The Maximilian or Bolshevik element comprises the most extreme class of the Russian revolutionary Socialists. It first sprang into prominence in the early days of the revolution under the lead of Nikolai Lenin, the radical agitator, who later was under the ban of the provisional government because of his suspected pro-German leanings. He is known to have been in Petrograd for some time past, however, but a government order for his arrest failed to result in his apprehension. Meanwhile the Maximilians were under the leadership of his chief lieutenant, Trotsky, whose home was in the United States when the revolution broke out, but he sailed for Russia shortly afterwards. He was

one of the leaders in the 1915 revolution.

The strength of the Maximilians has lain in the support which they obtained from the military, chiefly in the Petrograd garrison. They had failed, however, to impress their politics upon Russia as a whole, as has been shown by the manner in which they were outvoted in the all-Russian congress and the minority part they played in the organization of the preliminary parliament in which they refused to participate after they were shown to be outnumbered. Nevertheless, their influence upon Russia's policy, both internal and external, has been marked because of their preponderance in Petrograd, the seat of government. It was this sinister influence that in part prompted the recent proposal by the Kerensky government to remove the capital to Moscow, where it was believed the government would be freer to represent adequately the will of the whole Russian people. The Bolsheviks have worked chiefly through the Petrograd council of workers' and soldiers' delegates, which was theirs absolutely. Uncertain of their ground at first, they refused months ago to assume responsibility, although claiming the power to dictate the government's policy. Later, however, they apparently have been preparing to assert their authority. This was evidenced recently when they appointed a military committee to take charge of the defense of Petrograd and ordered the garrison to accept only its orders and ignore the government's authority.

Premier Kerensky seemingly recognized that the growing menace to his government was one that he could not cope with by drastic measures, surrounded as he was by military power in the hands of his opponents. It was only within the last day or two that he refused to declare the Bolsheviks virtual outlaws at the request of the Cossacks, although asserting the government was taking all measures to deal with the threatened uprising.

Under the protection of strong rear-guard forces the Italians, in their general retreat from the Tagliamento, have effected an orderly withdrawal behind the Livenza river, some fifteen miles to the west. The Berlin war Office announced last night that Von Buelow's troops had reached the Livenza line, and that during the pursuit of the Italians they had taken seven thousand prisoners.

While the Italian retreat continues from Molembes and the Carnic Alps, Cadorna apparently has halted part of his army on the west bank of the Livenza to fight a delaying action, while the bulk of his forces make good their retirement to the Piave, ten miles beyond, which the majority of military observers believe will be the scene of a great Italian counterstroke to save Venice.

All reports indicate that in the latest retreat there has been no such disorganization in the Italian ranks as characterized the withdrawal from the Isonzo. This undoubtedly is due in part to the fact, revealed by Gen. Maurice today, that Cadorna decided only a delaying action was possible behind the Tagliamento and made all plans for a further retirement even before his troops reached the Tagliamento.

Both official despatches emphasize the vast improvement undergone in the military and political situations during the last week. A semi-official statement from Rome today declares that the German plan already has failed in its political object—the breaking of the Italian morale and will to resist, and the forcing of a separate peace—while there is a strong conviction that it will likewise fail in a military sense. International differences have been swept away by the common danger, and Italy is turning a united front to the foe.

## THE TIME IS SHORT.

Tomorrow, November 10th, is the latest day for receiving applications for exemption on behalf of men called under the Military Service Act proclamation. The law is clear, and awkward consequences may be avoided by giving heed to its provisions. Male British subjects who have attained the age of twenty years and were born not earlier than the year 1883 and are unmarried or are widowers but have no child, by the call issued on October 12, in effect become soldiers, on leave for the present. To prevent undue hardship and to ensure that agricultural and industrial operations should not be crippled by having the product or the supply of labor curtailed beyond reason, provision was made for exempting certain individuals liable to service from being called out. The time for claiming such exemption is drawing to a close. After this week, while exemption applications actually made will be considered on their merits, there is no provision in the law for receiving or dealing with new ones. The matter concerns both the men as individuals and, in many cases, employing establishments. There will be no excuses available for those who, having good grounds for a claim, fail to make it within the brief delay noted.

## SIR WILFRID AND THE TARIFF.

In Sir Wilfrid Laurier's rich and varied assortment of campaign offers, there occurs a reference to the war duties imposed by the Government for the purpose of increasing the revenue. Since the commencement of the war, he says, the Government placed an increase of 7½ per cent.

in the tariff on all commodities coming into Canada from countries other than Great Britain, and 5 per cent. on commodities imported from Great Britain. He would, he states, "immediately remove those two disabilities as respects commodities from all countries other than those with which we are at war." That is to say, he would take the duties off when they are revenue-producing, and would leave them on where they are not, because Canada is not now engaged in trade with countries with which she is at war. As an exchange says, the purpose for which these duties were imposed, that of providing further shows of war, is altogether overlooked in the manifesto, but they are represented as operating disadvantageously in three separate directions. They are "a hindrance rather than a 'help to production' in Canada," they increase the burden upon the consumer, and the five per cent. on British goods "was an unfriendly and unnecessary act on the part of Canada toward the Mother Country at a time when British trade was staggered under the disadvantages incidental to the war." Sir Wilfrid has not attempted to show in what way these war duties have hindered production in Canada, a result which in point of fact they have not had. Nor does he attempt to show in what way the increase—which maintained the rate of the British preference—was an unfriendly act or affected in any degree the trade of Great Britain. It did not, as a matter of fact, injure the trade of Great Britain, and it is not easy to discover why it was a revenue duty far too small to be in any sense prohibitory, could affect the trade of Great Britain, especially in view of the fact, as stated in the manifesto, that "in view of the final resort 'the consumer has to pay these extra 'taxes.' The only effect which the imposition of these taxes has had, has been the effect which it was intended they should have, namely, the increasing of the revenue for war purposes. That being so, there can be only one result from their removal, namely, the reduction of the revenue required for war purposes. That is Sir Wilfrid Laurier's proposal.

## GET TOGETHER.

Monday week is Federal nomination day. There is, it is said, not much time remaining in which to name candidates. Are the friends of the Government in New Brunswick interested in themselves sufficiently in the campaign? For the pending election Liberals and Conservatives can get together in several of the constituencies, either in convention or otherwise, settle whatever differences there may yet be outstanding and agree upon candidates who may have their election by acclamation. In this respect we know that the Conservatives are broad in spirit, and in several of the constituencies the Liberal elements are also taking the sound view of the situation. We should, therefore, be moving more rapidly, assuredly, the Union Government of a substantial and great victory. Get together now, and whatever the differences, settle and arrange broadly at once, making the union so complete that there will be no disturbance in the elements until the world-wide crisis has passed.

## DEVELOPMENTS IN MALY AFFAIR

Paris, Nov. 9.—By order of the military governor of Paris a formal charge was today preferred against Jean Leymarie, under the law providing against commerce with the enemy and complicity with others charged with the same offence. This is looked upon as one of the most important developments thus far in the Daudet-Maly affair. M. Leymarie was an intimate friend of former minister Maly, and was his chief assistant at the ministry of the interior until M. Maly appointed him acting head of the state secret service.

## MIRAMICHI PRESBYTERY.

Ranks Being Depleted—Members Removing to Other Sections.

(The Christian World)  
A few weeks ago Rev. L. Beaton left Blackville for sunny climes in Cape Breton. Last week a call was issued by the congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Pictou, N. S., in favor of Rev. J. R. Miller, Matapedia. The call is signed by about 200 communicants and accompanied by a guarantee of stipend for \$1,200, the use of a manse and glebe and four weeks' vacation yearly. It will be dealt with by the Presbytery of Miramichi at a special meeting to be held at Campbellton on the 20th instant, and will in all probability be accepted by Mr. Miller. It is reported that another member of the Presbytery of Miramichi is about to be called to Nova Scotia in the not distant future. The ranks of this body are being badly depleted.

## COMING TO CANADA.

New York, Nov. 9.—An Associated Press cable despatch from Sydney, N. S., dated Thursday, Nov. 8, says Crawford Vaughan, former Premier of South Australia, has sailed for the United States, to take part in the subscription campaign in Canada.

## DETECTIVE BAILED.

Montreal, Nov. 8.—Charles Desjarlais, the detective who worked for the Dominion Police in gathering evidence against the dynamiting gang here last summer, and who is charged with conspiracy, etc., in connection with the gang, was liberated yesterday afternoon on bail for \$30,000.

## MUST INCREASE WHEAT PRODUCTION

Every Farmer in N. B. Should Arrange to Grow Some Wheat Next Year.

St. John, Nov. 9.—Writing from Ottawa to E. A. Schofield, chairman of the Provincial Increased Production Committee, W. R. Reek, Secretary for Agriculture, says:  
"Necessary for greatest production of wheat very urgent; situation becoming more serious. Every farmer in province should arrange to produce some wheat next year, and seed can be procured if early arrangements are made. The days count, if the frost has not reached the province. The market for hay is not promising, and advise some hay land for wheat. The increase must be increased many times. The feeling here is tense over the gravity of the situation.  
The Provincial Committee has decided, in order to protect any possible shortage in seed grain for farmers for next season, that the Agricultural Department would purchase 15,000 bushels seed oats, 3,000 bushels seed wheat, 1,000 bushels of seed buckwheat, 500 bushels of seed barley, 1,500 tons 3-5-5 fertilizer, and all of above will be available for spring or summer, through the Agricultural Societies, and will be sold for cash.

## The Stock Market

(By private wire to J. M. Robinson and Son.)

New York, Nov. 9.—Chicago Great Western Railway fourth week October decrease \$44,000; month decrease, \$110,700; from January 1st, decrease, \$317,400.  
Ford Motor Co's plant at Detroit to be devoted into war works.  
Kerensky flies from Petrograd. Revolutionists in control of capital. Firing begins in city after provisional government refuses to surrender to soldiers' and workers' leaders.  
Berlin electric carriages of 17,000 more Italians and 50 guns.  
Otto H. Kuhn, of Kuhn, Loeb Co. of New York, confers with President Wilson on economic conditions of country.  
Henry P. Davison, of Morgan Co., believes Petrograd revolt will not over three purposes of Russian people, and that great mass of Russians will remain loyal to the Allies' cause.  
Wetmore leading in Ohio by 6,643 votes.  
Western Railroads to petition I. C. C. for opening their application for 15 per cent advance in rates.  
Canadian Conservatives will not be recognized by Washington and supplies will be withheld from them until stable authority is established.  
Twenty in industrial class left 2.98.  
Twenty active rails 74.54 off 2.15.  
Wall Street Journal: Forced liquidation has run its course; the short interest is considerable.  
Ex dividend today B. C. Packers 4 per cent.

Market Comment.  
It is small wonder that the market reflects consternation and liquidation on the indications of a Russian separate peace with its release of perhaps one and a half million German soldiers on that front; also on-shipping of Russia's inexhaustible supplies to Berlin, and the possibility of Germany being able to coerce Russian soldiers to fight for her against the Allies.  
Until this situation changes for the better a feverish, unsettled and liquidating market is all that can be expected. Support is extended, but the support back is small. Offerings of long and short stock appear on slight rallies. We may as well face the point that prices will be exceedingly susceptible to news of the war now that America's in it to the finish and take proper protective and readjustment measures accordingly. Stocks are cheap, but who can say that they will not be cheaper. The continued Italian retreat and further losses reported since morning can hardly fail to add to the uneasiness and offerings from "country holders," but after their recent liquidation, but which while we think encounter against demoralization, active list may rally sharply so that it would be unwise to follow down prices during breaks.  
Noon.—Contrary to expectations, on account of the continued bad Russian and Italian news, the market this morning opened at about last night's closing, and immediately strengthened from one to two points, the Rally in particular showing advances.  
At the beginning of the first half hour weakness appeared and by noon the early advances had in the majority of cases been wiped out.

New York, Nov. 9.—The following are the quotations today:  
American Beet Sugar ..... 71  
American Sugar ..... 92  
American Canners ..... 31½  
American Locomotive ..... 50½  
American Smelters ..... 72½  
American Wool ..... 38  
American Car Foundry ..... 60½  
Anaronda ..... 52  
Atchafalca ..... 53  
Bethlehem Steel "B" ..... 77½  
Bethlehem ..... 53½  
C. P. R. .... 134½  
Coca Products ..... 25½  
Central Leather ..... 61  
Erie ..... 14½  
Gas (X D) ..... 80½  
Kenn. Copper ..... 23½  
Marine, preferred ..... 96½  
Marine, common ..... 26  
Maxwell ..... 21  
Mexican Petroleum ..... 75  
New York Central ..... 63½  
Northern Pacific ..... 83½  
Norfolk ..... 101  
Nova Scotia Steel ..... 47½  
Pennsylvania ..... 47½  
Reading ..... 66½

## TO CLOSE PORT.

Rio Janeiro, Nov. 9.—The government has issued a decree ordering the closing of the port of Rio Janeiro.

## LEND YOUR MONEY TO YOUR COUNTRY

Give it life by making it work for the salvation of the world.

Canada's Victory Loan Soon to Be Offered.

J. M. ROBINSON & SONS

## EDGECOMBE'S

## LADIES' DRESSING GOWNS.

There is an outstanding note of elegance in the Bath Robes and Dressing Gowns for Ladies that we are showing now. Our variety includes all the smartest designs in Fine Velours in Splendid Pattern and Color Effects. Some in Plain Styles and others with Satin Ribbon binding to match.

Also Dainty Crepe-de-Chene Kimonas for Christmas.

## KEEP WARM.

McIntock's Unrivalled Down Puffs, also Sanitary Silkline Comfortables, Fine Wool Blankets, made on the banks of Bonny Doon.  
Best quality Shaker Blankets, etc.

BUY NOW—THE WEEKS ARE SLIPPING AWAY.

## Fred. B. Edgecombe Co., Ltd.

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled.

## NEW STOCK

Imperial Cream Cheese, Individual Jars ..... 15c  
Imperial Cream Cheese, Small Jars ..... 25c  
Canada Cream Cheese, Medium Packages ..... 15c  
Pimento Cream Cheese, Small Packages ..... 10c  
Peanut Butter, 15, 20, 25, 30c. Jars  
Peanut Butter, 1 lb. Tins ..... 35c

## G. T. Whelpley

## YOUNG LADY

Have you a soldier boy friend? If so, he may be writing you under difficulties. Make the pleasant duty easy for him by sending him a Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen. We have just the right thing especially made for Soldiers—and we can forward it to him for you. The prices are right. Call and examine them at our store.

## Shute &amp; Co.

566 Queen Street.

## Rep. Iron and Steel

Rubber	50%
Southern Pacific	79%
Southern Railway	24%
Studebaker	25%
United States	91%
Union Pacific	111%
Westinghouse	37%
Wright-Martin	5%
Western Union	78%
Montreal Market	
Brilliant	85
Brompton	39
Canada Car	18½
Cement	67½
Civic Power	68½
Dominion Iron	68½
Dominion Textile	80½
Steel Company	49½
Smelters	25
Steamships, common	39½
Steamships, preferred	76

## Snap Shot Albums

Come in and look them over.

You will now want an Album to take care of the pictures you have been taking during the summer. We have a large assortment of Snap Shot Albums in all sizes.

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## NEW BLOUSES.

We are now showing our New Fall Styles in Blouses, dainty creations in Crepe de Chene, Georgette, Jap Silk and Swiss Voile.

Moderately Priced Waists from \$1.25 each to \$12.00 each.

Buy now for Xmas.

## JUST RECEIVED.

Another lot of those Popular Plush Coats; also Velour and Tweed Coats.

Dresses in Silk, Crepe de Chene, and Serge.

Stylish Skirts, Brushed Wool Sweaters, etc.

BUY NOW—THE WEEKS ARE SLIPPING AWAY.

## Fred. B. Edgecombe Co., Ltd.

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled.

## DO YOU FEED YOUR DOG

## SPRATTS DOG BISCUITS

These Biscuits are specially prepared for dogs of all breeds, forming a well balanced ration, of meat, bone, cereals and vegetables easily digested, just the things to put your dog in condition. 75c. a bag.

We also have a full line of Dog Medicine. If you own a dog ask for Spratt's Dog Culture.

## HUNT &amp; MACDONALD

DRUGGISTS . . . PHONE 65

The Business Slogan of the Rexall Store—"MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFACTORY."

## Silver Polish

For some time we have been trying to get a Silver Polish we can recommend to our customers. We think we have it now. The Niagara Silver Polish, manufactured by the Wm. A. Rogers Co.

Large Bottles—35 cents each.

## GEO. Y. DIBBLEE, Druggist

THE REXALL STORE . . . OPP. CITY HALL.

A PERFECT GIFT A TREASURED POSSESSION

## New Edison Diamond Disc

Can either talk or sing or laugh.

No way can advertise it half so well as to let it, its own story tell.

Come hear it.

## WM. MINTO, - Queen St.

Electric Light

IS CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER. MAKE NO MISTAKE ABOUT THAT. If your income is \$10 per week or \$10 per day, you will find it to your advantage to use ELECTRIC LIGHT. The cost of wiring is moderate and any electrician will give you an estimate free of charge.

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Union Pacific	111%
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Wright-Martin	5%
Western Union	78%
Montreal Market	
Brilliant	85
Brompton	39
Canada Car	18½
Cement	67½
Civic Power	68½
Dominion Iron	68½
Dominion Textile	80½
Steel Company	49½
Smelters	25
Steamships, common	39½
Steamships, preferred	76

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