THE OFFICIAL REPORT ANNOUNCES ALLIES' GAINS

CANADIANS IN LONDON WILL AID SOLDIERS

War Contingent Association provides hospital with fifty beds and will increase number to one hundred.

A. Bowder, New Brunswick's representative in Great Britain, has written to the local immigration agents, directing attention to the organization of the Canadian War Contingent Association in London. This association has the following objects:

To provide a hospital, already accepted by the war office, of 50 beds, with power to increase it to 100 beds or more, for the use of His Majesty's forces. By special permission of Her Majesty it will be known as "The Queen's Canadian Military Hospital."

To generally promote the well-being of the Canadian Contingent and to assist in caring for the sick, wounded and convalescent.

To work in conjunction with any committees formed in Canada for similar purposes.

To supply certain kinds of clothing and comforts required by the troops on active service, and in convalescent and other hospitals.

To engage in any general relief or other useful work in relation to the war.

To work in close co-operation with the Imperial and Canadian Authorities and with the Red Cross Society, and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

Permanent headquarters: Westminster Palace Hotel, Victoria street, London, S. W.

Subscriptions, large and small, will be welcomed, and may be spread over six or twelve months.

Hon. Treasurer, to whom contributions should be forwarded: G. C. Cassels, Bank of Montreal, 47 Threadneedle street, London, E. C.

Hon. Secretary, Executive Committee, to whom all enquiries, and applications for circulars and other papers issued by the Association, should be addressed: J. G. Colmer, C.M.G., Westminster Palace Hotel, Victoria street, London, S W

On the executive are Hon E. H. Perley, Earl Grey, Sir Wm. Osler, Sir W. Max Aitken, Hugh Allan, J. Allen Baker and A. Bowder, besides other prominent Canadians.

AUSTRIA MAY CHANGE SEAT OF GOV'T

Lodon, Oct. 3 (12.25 a.m.)—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Bordeaux says the accounts of the Bank of France and of the State Treasury on October 1 were completely satisfactory, and that there will be no necessity to have recourse in a public loan.

Rome, Oct. 2, via Paris, Oct. 3 (1 a. m.)—A great impression has been produced by a report cirulated in diplomatic circles here to the effect that the Austrian government, in view of the present situation, is urging Emperor Francis Joseph to transfer the Court and seat of government to either Prague or Salzburg. It is asserted that the emperor dislikes the project, because of the effect which would be produced throughout the empire.

Prague is better adapted for a provisional capital, but it is objected to, it is said, because of the hostility of the Bohemians. At Salzburg the emperor would have a magnificent castle as a residence, but there would be poor accommodations for the government officials.

ONE REASON WHY AISNE BATTLE HAS BEEN SO LONG DRAWN OUT

Surprise, factor in winning battles, no longer possible owing to activities of airships.

Bordeaux, France, Oct. 2, 4.15 p. m.—The concentration of Germans in great strength at Roye is explained here by the ease with which the commanding generals discover the dispositions of the enemy through aeroplane scouts. A very important factor in the winning of battles is surprise. The aviators in the present war have made this factor a negligible one.

For this reason the battle of the Aisne is continuing for an unprecedented length of time. The public not familiar with all the strategy, is inclined to be impatient of fighting without an end, but these who know declare themselves perfectly satisfied with the progress being made by the French armies.

Bank Clearings.

Weekly clearings week ending October 1st, 1914, were $1,309,347, as compared with $1,563,724 for the corresponding week of 1913.

EUROPE IN PEACE AND WAR TIMES

Rev. J. A. MacKeigan In Interesting Lecture, Tells of Journey Through Belgium and France.

"Through Europe in Peace and War," was the theme of a very interesting lecture delivered in St. David's church schoolroom by Rev. J. A. MacKeigan last evening. The lecture was preceded by a solo rendered with fine effect by Miss Blenda Thomson. "Canada My Home" has ever been popular, and Miss Thomson's rendering of it was much appreciated. A. C. Smith sang a solo, and received merited applause. A pleasing feature of the evening was the playing of the boys of St. David's school with stringed instruments. The patriotic numbers by the boys were well rendered.

The lecturer spoke of his trip to Europe as one of a party of about eighty people interested in the world's peace movement. "It was an easy matter to get to Paris," he said, "and there we found everything wonderful. To Geneva is a long cry, but we got there, and were glad to be associated with the liberty-loving people of Switzerland, whose land is always carefully tilled. Thence we headed to the region where the trouble now is. We traversed the region of the Rhine, a region rich in folk-lore, rich in legendary interest. Let me here say that if all those associations can be eliminated there is only one river in the world that can compete with the Rhine and that is the St. John river, our own river, the river of our home land and the best ever.

"To Cologne, we went, and saw the beautiful cathedral, rich in historic features as affecting Christendom. The people of Amsterdam are, today, just as they were years and years ago—simple, confiding, honest. To Harwich, via the Hook of Holland was then our destination, London, being of course the objective.

"Oh, how sweet to hear again the Anglo-Saxon tongue after all the travelling amongst foreigners. Windsor, the House of Commons, the prisons and all the places of interest were visited.

"Perhaps, most of all, that interested the party, at all events the section that delighted in art, was the visit to the Tate Gallery, founded by Sir Edward Tate, about 1865. Here are to be found splendid works of the masters in all schools. Several examples of the brush-work of the incomparable George F. Watts are here to be seen.

"Well, from London to Glasgow we found many friends there. Then to Edinburgh, a place at once of beauty and ugliness. Back again to London, after seeing Mr. Baker, president of the World's Peace Union, we went to Bologne, and even got as far as Liege. We were glad to get anywhere out of sight, in these parts, however, for travellers' cheques were useless, and th generosity of the people who seemed to understand us was alone the occasion for getting what was necessary in the direction of food.

"'Only the Prussians want this war,' said several German officers before the war was declared. When we got back to London once again we found there, even, that there was an impression that the educated German was lacking in enthusiasm in the conflict.

"Britain will recover from the shock of this war, and throughout the self-governing dominions will be with the mother country. There have been differences, but, already, this terrible war has been a great leveller. It has taught us how to be 'Britons all.' This is a war for peace, and all efforts to secure it should be made. This end cannot, however, be attained until the vengeance of justice has been meted out in no uncertain manner to the Prussian fiends who have gouged out the eyes and cut off the hands of honest Belgians."

After the lecture a series of views, principally of important buildings and centres of interest in Europe, was thrown on a screen by a stereoptican.

BOARD OF TRADE

The Council of the Board of Trade yesterday morning decided to petition the government to make the new I. C. R. elevator one of a million and a half bushels' capacity.

The Council agreed to support the Halifax Board of Trade in its efforts for a reduction of cable charges and to co-operate with the Eastern Townships Associated Boards of Trade in a request that the government arrange a meeting of manufacturers, bankers, and managers of leading industrial concerns to consider ways of deciding on a large scheme for the Dominion to get a share of the German and Austro-Hungarian trade.

The matter of pit props was discussed, and the opinion was generally expressed that New Brunswick could furnish an abundant supply. The secretary was authorized to cable the Imperial authorities for the names of those wishing these props, the prices paid, etc.

N. B. A. A.

The regular monthly meeting of the New Brunswick Automobile Association was held last evening in the Board of Trade rooms when business of a routine nature was transacted.

Electrical Workers.

A meeting of electrical workers, linemen and power house employes was held in the Trades and Labor hall last evening for organizing purposes. There was a good attendance. Several new members were initiated.

NO GROUND LOST, SOME GAINS, IS REPORTED FROM BRITISH HEADQUARTERS

Continued from page 1.

"The Germans came on in 'T' formation, several lines shoulder to shoulder, followed almost immediately by a column in support. After a very few minutes the men had closed up into a mob, which afforded an excellent target for our fire."

"On Sunday the 27th, while the German heavy guns were in action, their brass bands could be heard playing hymn tunes, presumably at divine services.

"The enemy made an important advance on a part of our line at six p. m. and renewed it in strength at one point with, however, no better success than on the previous night. Sniping continued all day long on the whole front.

"On Monday, the 28th, there was nothing more severe than a bombardment and intermittent sniping, and this inactivity continued during Tuesday, the 29th except for a night attack against our extreme right.

"The incident that occurred Sunday, the 27th, serves to illustrate the type of fighting that has for the past two weeks been going on intermittently on various parts of our line. It also brings out the extreme difficulty of learning what is actually happening during an action, apart from what seems to be happening, and points to the value of good entrenchments.

"At a certain point in our front our advance trenches are on the north of the Aisne, not far from a village on a hillside, and also within a short distance of German works, being on a slope of a spur formed by a subsidiary valley, running north, and a main valley of the river. It was a calm, sunny afternoon, but misty, and from our point of vantage, south of the river, it was difficulty exactly to locate, on the far bank, the well concealed trenches.

"From far and near the sullen boom of guns echoed along the valley and at intervals, in a different direction, the sky was flecked with the almost motionless smoke of anti-air craft shrapnel.

"Suddenly and without any warning, for the reports of the distant howitzers from which they were fired could not be distinguished from other distant reports, three or four heavy shells fell into the village, sending up huge clouds of dust and smoke, which ascended in a brownish gray column. To this no reply was made by our side.

Only Noise to Tell Location of Enemy's Guns.

"Shortly afterwards there was a quick succession of reports from a point some distance up the subsidiary valley, on the side opposite our trenches, and therefore rather on the flank. It was not possible, either by ear or by eye to locate the guns from which the sounds proceeded. Almost simultaneously, as it seemed, there was a corresponding succession of flashes and sharp detonations in the line of the hill side, along what appeared to be a shrapnel barrage. There was then a pause, and several clouds of smoke rose slowly and remained stationary, spaced as regularly as poplars.

"Again there was a succession of reports from German quick-firers on the far side of the valley, and like echoes of detonations of high explosives and the row of expanding smoke clouds was prolonged by several new ones. Another pause and silence, except for the noise in the distance.

"After a few minutes there was a roar from our side of the main valley, as our field guns opened, one after another, in a more deliberate fire upon the positions of the German guns. After six reports there was again silence, save for the noise of the shells as they sang up the small valley. Then followed flashes and balls of smoke—one, two, three, four, five, six—as the shrapnel burst nicely over what in the haze looked like some ruined buildings at the edge of the woods.

"Again, after a short interval, the burst, still further prolonging the smoke, which was by now merged into one solid screen above a considerable length of the trenches, and again did our guns reply. And so the duel went on for some time.

"On the following day 109 shells were fired at the trenches occupied by the West Kent Regiment alone. Four officers were buried, but were dug out unhurt. One man was scratched. The village itself was unoccupied.

"Many camp yarns are now in circulation among the troops, mostly of an amusing nature. As an instance, a report is current that the Turcos, who are our close neighbors, have been rather short of food and have bartered the use of two heavy guns for ten thousand tins of ration beef. The market rate of exchange between guns and meat, however, has not yet been worked out.

"Our troops in the second line at certain spots past the time by punting the football about on the villages places. It is rumored that a German aviator observed this, and has sent in a report that the British forces were thoroughly disorganized and running about their post in blind panic."

"Ignoring our guns the German artillerymen, probably relying on concealment for immunity, were concentrating all their efforts in a particularly forceful effort to enfilade our trenches. For them it must have appeared to be the chance of a life time, and with their customary prodigality of ammunition they continued to pour bouquet after bouquet of high explosives, or combined shrapnel and common shells, into our works.

"Occasionally, with a roar, a high angle projectile would sail over the hill and blast a gap in the village. One could only pray that our men holding the trenches had dug themselves in deep and well and that those in the village were in cellars.

"In the hazy valleys, bathed in sunlight, not a man, not a horse, not a gun, nor even a trench was to be seen. There were only flashes and smoke and noise. Above against the blue sky were several round, white clouds hanging.

The only two visible human souls were represented by a glistening speck in the air. On high also were to be heard more or less gentle reports of the anti-air craft projectiles.

Hundred and Nine Shells Fired; One Man Scratched

"But the deepest impression created was one of sympathy for the men subjected to the bursts along that trench. Upon inquiry as to the losses sustained, however, it was found that our men had been able to take care of themselves, and had dug themselves well in. In that collection of trenches on that Sunday afternoon were portions of four battalions of British soldiers—the Dorsets, the West Kents, the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, and the King's Own Scottish Borderers

"Over three hundred projectiles were fired against them. The result was nine men were wounded.

WEDDINGS

Ralston-Kilcollins.

The marriage of Mrs. Martha Kilcollins of Summerfield to William M. Ralston of Woodstock, was an event of general interest in the upper reaches of the 'garden' county on Wednesday, 30th. The ceremony took place in the Methodist church at Summerfield which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. A large audience attended the celebration at which Rev. Rev. George A. Ross officiated. The bride and groom unattended, entered the church to the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Birdie Lawrence. The wedding service was concluded with the rendering of Monsell's beautiful marriage hymn by the choir under the leadership of Miss Alice Lunn. Followin the benediction Mr. and Mrs. Ralston stood in the altar aisle and received the congratulations of the large number of well-wishers who had gathered to express themselves on the occasion.

Adjournment was made later to the residence of Gleasher Kilcollins where a number of invited guests joined the newly married couple at the bounteous repast which had been provided. Mr. and Mrs. Ralston left by auto during the afternoon for Woodstock. They will reside in Grafton where the groom has a substantial home. The bride has the respect of a large circle of friends in this section and their cordial good wishes for her future happiness follow her to her new home.

DIED.

MASSON—On October 1st, James Masson of Fairville, native of Elgin, Morayshire, Scotland, aged seventy-four years.
Funeral from his late residence Saturday afternoon, 2.30 o'clock.

BENNETT—Suddenly at Hopewell Cape, October 1st, Henrietta, widow of H. J. Bennett, aged 70 years, leaving two daughters and three sons to mourn their loss.

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.

BELGIAN RELIEF

A committee to secure relief for the people of the devasted districts of Belgium was selected at a meeting of citizens in the Board of Trade rooms yesterday morning. The different clergymen in the city will be asked to become members of the committee and throw their school rooms open as depots for the collections of relief materials. Money contributions will also be received, and his Worship, Mayor Frink, was appointed treasurer and Col. J. R. Armstrong, secretary.

Already a quantity of goods have been secured and forwarded to points convenient for shipment.

In Rothesay a committee had been formed, and over $350 in cash had been collected, as well as 75 to 100 barrels of potatoes and a large amount of clothing, including about $300 worth of new clothing. The money will be spent on condensed milk, beans, potatoes, bacon, biscuits, dried fish, etc.

The following were constituted the Belgian Relief Committee: Senator Daniel, Commissioner Russell, Rev. E. B. Hooper, Rev. Mr. Cody, Dr. Quigley, Judge Dorbes, Mrs. Frank White, the Misses Travers, Messrs. George E. Barbour, A. P. Barnhill, F. B. Schofield, John Keeffe, F. B. Ellis, D. Mullin, W. S. Fisher and all local clergymen.

Senator Daniel, Messrs. G. E. Barbour, A. P. Barnhill, John Keeffe, D. Mullin, F. B. Ellis and Mrs. Frank White were appointed the executive. The meeting adjourned and the executive went into session.

At a meeting of the executive held immediately after the general meeting, the Mayor was authorized to open an account in the Bank of Nova Scotia, and it was decided to ask the newspapers of the province to give publication to the fact that the St. John committee would be glad to receive and forward contributions of any kind from any sections of the province where a local committee has not been organized.

THE SYDNEY RACES.

Sydney, N. S., Oct. 2.—A fairly large attendance was present at the horse races held today and the quality of the sport was well up to the average. The wind was cold and no doubt this was responsible for the absence of many who had expressed a desire to be present at the events.

The results were:

Free-for-all: Hilda S. won; Spooney Boy, 2nd; Bob Mac, 3rd; Best time, 2.19.

Three minute trot: Mayor Todd, first; Lloyd Achille, 2nd.

Elegant Velvet Hats

A rich variety of Paris patterns in Beautiful Velvet Hats, in every fashionable coloring, is prominent among our most attractive features for the week-end. Velvet Millinery is exceedingly popular this season, and you should see our display before deciding on your winter hat.

MILLINERY TRIMMINGS, including all the most novel and popular features from French and American style centres, are of exceptional interest among our offerings for today.

You are welcome to consult our four milliners who recently visited New York, and who will be pleased to help you in the selection or creation of your "new hat."

MARR'S The House Famed for Millinery 1, 3 and 5 Charlotte St.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Mrs James Dunlap took place at 2.15 o'clock yesterday afternoon from her late residence, 42 Charles street. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Gordon Dickie. Interment was in Fernhill cemetery.

From her late residence, 42 Spring street, the funeral of Mrs. Eliza Young took place at 3.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The obsequies were conducted by Rev. Gordon Dickie. The remains were laid to rest in Fernhill cemetery.

Will Come East

A farmer in Waterous, Saskatchewan, has written to the secretary of the St. John Board of Trade, asking for information about farming conditions in New Brunswick. The farmer who is not satisfied with the outlook in the west, says he will come east if he can secure a suitable farm in this province, believing that the situation here offers considerable advantages for a man who goes in for farming on a modern basis.

To Manufacturers.

A meeting of manufacturers will be held in Amherst on Tuesday of next week to consider the formation of a Maritime branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. All who can possibly attend are requested to do so.

The British naval officer was on his way to the bank with several bags of prize money.

"Hallo," exclaimed a friend, "what have you there?"

"These," replied the Britisher, "are the fortunes of war that you've so often read about."

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.

New Brunswick Advisory Committee: Mr. Shives Fisher, Mr. M. G. Teed, K. C., Col. H. Montgomery Campbell.

ST. JOHN, N. B. BRANCH
Bank British North America Building Market Square.
PAUL LONGLEY, — MANAGER.

FOR OCTOBER ONLY

This Offer will be withdrawn at the end of the month

$2.00---The Daily Standard---$2.00

Bona fide new subscriptions to The Daily Standard will be received during the month of October at the reduced rate of Two Dollars (regular price Three Dollars.) This rate will be granted on the following conditions:

The coupon must be used.

Money must accompany the order.

The subscriptions must be new ones. No renewals accepted at this rate.

This offer applies to papers sent by mail only to points in Canada, outside St. John.

The Standard, besides its many strong news features, contains all the war news of importance. You cannot afford to be without it.

Don't Miss This Offer

Send THE STANDARD for one year as per special offer. Enclosed find Two Dollars.

Name_____

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Oct._____1914.