POOR DOCUMENT

MC2035



## Good Things Coming —TO— Theatres of St. John

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

The splendid vaudeville programme at the Opera House this week is well worth seeing as well as hearing. It is very high class and excellent entertainment.

Tonight and tomorrow, Mr. O'Malley, the silver voiced Irish tenor, will be heard in all new selections—there are four other good acts on the programme, and the fourteenth episode of "The Voice on the Wire." This evening at 7.30 and 9, tomorrow afternoon at 2.30, and evening at 7.30 and 9. Very little prices for a real big show.

## RADICALS WIN IN PETROGRAD VOTING

Petrograd, Sept. 6—New municipal elections have been held in Petrograd, resulting in a victory for the radicals.

The social revolutionaries elected seventy-three municipal councillors, the Bolsheviki seventy, and the Constitutional Democrats, forty-four.

## ANNIVERSARY OF MARNE AND OF BIRTH OF LAFAYETTE

New York, Sept. 6—The double anniversary of the battle of the Marne and the birth of Lafayette was celebrated here today, while similar exercises were held in many other cities.

Prior to the principal ceremony in the New York celebration at City Hall there were exercises at the Lafayette monument in Union Square, and in Brooklyn. Tonight there will be a banquet at which Ambassador Jusserand of France will be one of the speakers.

## FROST THIS MORNING!

The first frost of the season put in an appearance this morning at Salt Springs, Kings county. John Eaton, who resides at that place, said that he was surprised to see a slight coating on his vegetables and also on the grass when he arose at an early hour.

### NEW COMPANIES

Fred E. Flewelling, David Hipwell and Charles J. Melliday, all of St. John, have been incorporated as The City Real Estate Company, Limited. The capital stock is $24,000.

A company known as B. F. Smith, Limited, has been incorporated to take over the business of B. Frank Smith at East Floreneeville and elsewhere and that of J. Bolton Daggett at Fredericton and elsewhere. Those incorporated are B. Frank Smith, of East Florenceville; Harry G. Smith, of the same place; J. Bolton Daggett, of Fredericton; Erry Hunter, of Bath, and Lorne McIntosh, of Hartland. The capital stock is $49,000 and head office is at East Florenceville.

### HOPES TO GET THROUGH

George Smith, a colored boy, fourteen years of age, who arrived in the city last evening from Tracadie, N. B., en route to Boston, and who was held back by U. S. Immigration officials, was still wandering about the station this morning. To a Times, reporter he said he had been stopped because he had no baptismal certificate, and this morning he sent a telegram to his parents asking them to forward it. As he was born in the United States he expects to be allowed to continue his journey upon receipt of the certificate. As no provision was made for his accommodation, he slept in the station last night, and today he amused himself watching the arrival of the trains. He said he was going to Boston to visit his sister, Miss Rose Smith, who resides at Laurel Court.

**Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 50c.**

### BIRTHS

GOWER—On Sept. 4, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Gower, 145 Carmarthen street, a daughter.

### MARRIAGES

MUNRO-ELKIN — On Sept. 6, by Rev. David Hutchinson, at Main street Baptist church, Frederick W. Munro, to Florence E. Maud Elkin.

STUBBS - JORDAN — At Cody's, Queens county, on Sept. 5, by Rev. C. A. S. Warneford, Albert E. Stubbs, of Leeds, Eng., to Muriel A. Jordan, of St. John.

DRISCOLL-SULLIVAN — In Holy Trinity church, by Very Rev. J. J. Walsh, V.G., Margaret Bernadette Sullivan, daughter of the late J. Harry Sullivan, to J. H. Driscoll, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Driscoll.

### DEATHS

DOYLE—In this city on the 6th inst., after a long illness, John Doyle, leaving his wife and two daughters to mourn.

Funeral on Saturday at 2.30 o'clock from his late residence 99½ Orange street. Friends invited.

NUGENT—In this city on the 6th inst., Michael J. Nugent, leaving his wife, five sons and five daughters to mourn.

Funeral from his late residence, 89 Richmond street, Saturday morning at 8.30 to the Cathedral for high mass of requiem. Friends invited to attend.

PIERS—In this city on the 6th inst., at the County Hospital, Whitfield, son of Price Piers of Hampton.

Funeral 2.30 Saturday at Hampton station.

### IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Sarah Milne Campbell, wife of John Corrigan, and sister of R. E. Paterson, Toronto, Ont., died Sept. 6, 1916.

SISTER RACHEL.

"Until the day dawns and the shadows flee."

## KILLED IN AN AUTO ACCIDENT AT DORCHESTER

(Special to Times.)

Dorchester, Sept. 6—Harley Oulton, blacksmith, of Amherst, N. S., was killed here at two o'clock this afternoon when his automobile turned turtle. Fred James, a plumber, of the same place, who also was in the car, was quite seriously injured.

Oulton and James were driving past the government terrace near the penitentiary at high speed when the accident occurred. Both were thrown clear and the car turned over, but Oulton struck on his head and the blow killed him.

James was taken to the Windsor Hotel here and at the time of writing had just regained consciousness. Both men are well and favorably known in Amherst and Dorchester, and the accident has cast a gloom over this town.

Oulton leaves a wife and six children to mourn their loss. It has not been decided by Coroner A. W. Chapman whether or not an inquest will be held.

## LUMBERMEN GIVEN HEARING ON INCREASE IN STUMPAGE RATES

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 6—The provincial government is giving a hearing to a deelgation of lumbermen on the matter of the increase in the stumpage rate which went into effect some weeks ago. The lumbermen are protesting against the increase. Hon. J. P. Burchill, of Nelson; Mayor W. B. Snowball, of Chatham; F. M. Anderson, of Campbellton; Alderman James Robinson, of Miramichi, and Hon. William Currie, of Campbellton, are here.

## LOCAL NEWS

ASSIGNMENT

H. Kirby Shaw of Brighton, Carleton county, a farmer, has made an assignment to Sheriff Albion R. Foster of Carleton county.

NEW PARTNERSHIP

J. Willard Filmore and Frank H. Filmore, both of Albert, have former a partnership under the name of Filmore Bros. They will conduct a nursery business.

THEY DID WELL

At a patriotic tea held at Fair Vale on Labor Day, the lottery for the umbrella and tea kettle was in charge of Misses Stella Pine and Annie Dobbin, who made the large sum of $65 during the day.

STRUCK BY AUTO

This morning at half-past ten o'clock, in Germain street, opposite Trinity church, Elias Thorne, a city street-sweeper, was knocked down and run over by an automobile. The ambulance was called and Mr. Thorne taken to the General Public Hospital, where he was reported to be all right, but badly shaken up.

BURIED TODAY

The funeral of Frederick Arthur Flood took place this afternoon from his parents' residence, 123 Duke street, to the Cathedral, where burial services were conducted by Rev. H. L. Coughlan. Interment was made in the New Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Harriett Ann Perkins took place this afternoon from her late residence, 137 Sydney street. Services were conducted by Rev. G. A. Kuhring. Interment was made in Fernhill.

DEATH OF JOHN DOYLE.

Many will learn with regret of the death of John Doyle of this city, which occurred at his residence, 99½ Orange street, early this morning. He was a life-long resident of this city and was one of the best known stevedores along the water front. Besides his wife, he leaves two daughters, Mrs. Mary O'Neil of this city and Mrs. Charles Hattie of Yarmouth; two brothers, Fred Doyle of this city and Pilot Doyle. Corporal John O'Neil of the Army Service Corps is a grandson. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon from his late residence.

### PERSONALS

Premier W. E. Foster went out on the Montreal train last evening en route to Fredericton.

Mrs. R. D. Hanington left for Glassville today, called there on account of the illness of her father, Alexander Scott.

Miss Bessie Connoly, accompanied by Miss Edith Lingley and Miss Helen Greig, left last night for Montreal where they will enjoy a few weeks vacation.

Mrs. J. A. Clowes and little son left last night on the Fredericton train for home after spending two weeks with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Hazlewood, of West End.

Dr. J. W. Robertson of Ottawa arrived in the city this morning from Fredericton and is at the Royal.

Mr. and Mrs. George White of Sussex and party arrived in the city this morning and are at the Victoria.

Captain A. E. Barton of Moncton is registered at the Victoria.

Seymour Rathbone of Ottawa arrived in the city today and is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Tapley, Douglas avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Sharkey and daughter, Blanid, 32 Paddock street, are visiting Montreal, Ottawa and Niagara.

John Kennedy and his sister, Kathleen, of Bangor, Me., are visiting their cousin, Mrs. Marcus Lloyd of 51 Harrison street.

Mrs. Thomas Graham of 40 Durham street, St. John, is spending a week with her daughters, Mrs. Robt. Henderson and Mrs. G. G. Vincent, at their cottage, Willow Brook, Public Landing.

Hon. J. B. M. Baxter is in Dalhousie to attend the Restigouche circuit court session.

Austin Mosher, of the editorial staff of the Montreal Gazette, is enjoying his annual holiday at the old homestead, the residence of his late father, William Mosher, Mosherville, Hants county, N. S.

Amherst News:—Mrs. Ira D. Farris, Fenwick Farris and Mrs. W. A. Farris, of Queen square, St. John, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Farris, Church street.

## LOCAL NEWS

MEETING POSTPONED.

Owing to War Veterans' fair, regular meeting of Trades and Labor Council has been postponed until next Thursday evening.

Harvesting at Bassen's, 14-16-18 Charlotte stret.

Anyone wishing information about rubber and waste paper collections for Red Cross, telephone M. 2776 before 12.30 p. m.

Clearing sale on corsets at C. J. Bassen's, Union and Sydney.

Monthly meeting Kings Daughters will be held on Friday at 3.30 at the Guild, Chipman Hill.

Mowed down prices at Bassen's, 14-16-18 Charlotte street.

SPECIAL MEETING

Special meeting of Railroad Freight Handlers will be held in their hall Friday evening, 8 o'clock. All members are requested to attend. By order of president. 9-8.

LABOR WEEK CELEBRATION

City Cornet Band this evening. Proceeds Great War Veterans Fund.

Borden's Condensed and Evaporated Milk is full cream milk about three times richer than fresh milk; excellent for tea and coffee, cooking, ice cream, and infant feeding.

Miss Alder (organist of Mission church) teacher of piano and pipe organ. For terms apply 294 Rockland road.

To harvest bargains at Bassen's, 14-16-18 Charlotte street.

Just arrived a lot of low priced frames. Give us a call.—St. John Picture Framing store, corner Brussels and Exmouth streets. 9—11.

Mill ends of shaker at 13c. a yard at C. J. Bassen's, Union and Sydney.

### SWISS REPORT SAYS POPE NOT PREPARING ANOTHER PEACE NOTE

Copenhagen, Sept. 6—A despatch from Lugano, Switzerland, to the Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, says it has been learned from a clerical source that the report that Pope Benedict is preparing a second peace note, is incorrect.

### LOOKING TO CONTROL OF OCEAN FREIGHT RATES

Washington, Sept. 6—Members of the Japanese mission have arranged to call on the shipping board one day this week to take up the subject of ocean freight rates on the Pacific. The shipping board plans to reduce sharply the rates now charged by American vessels in all trades, and is working out an arrangement with the European allies looking to control of all Atlantic ocean rates.

For Cash Tomorrow

SUGAR (With Orders)

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 lb. bags for | 99c. |
| 20 lb. bags for | $1.98 |
| 1 qt. White Beans | 27c. |
| 5 lbs. Oatmeal | 30c. |
| 22c. pkge. Educator Wheat Bran | 19c. |
| 1 pkge. Seeded Raisins | 12 1-2c. |
| 1 pkge. Seedless Raisins | 15c. |
| 1 pkge. Seedless Raisins | 20c. |
| 15c. pkge. Kkovah Jelly | 10c. |
| Onion Salt | 15c. bottle |
| Cocoa Shells, only | 10c. pkge. |
| Rock Cranberries | 15c. qt. |
| 35c. pkge. Acme Starch | 25c. |
| 1 pkge. Golden Dates | 10c. |
| 30c. tin Chocolatta for | 24c. |
| 55c. tin Chocolatta for | 49c. |
| 15c. tin Clark's Spaghetti | 12c. |
| 20c. tin Clark's Spaghetti | 17c. |
| 1 lb. block Shortening for | 24c. |
| 1 lb. block Pure Lard for | 29c. |
| 1 1-2 lb. tin Crisco for | 43c. |
| 1 lb. bar Castile Soap | 13 1-2c. |
| 2 tins Babbitt's Cleanser | 9c. |
| 2 tins Old Dutch Cleanser | 17c. |
| 2 pkgs. Lux Powder | 19c. |
| 2 bottles Ammonia | 17c. |

EVAPORATED MILK

| | |
|---|---|
| Small size | 6 1-2c. tin |
| Regular size | 12 1-2c. tin |

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

| | |
|---|---|
| 15c.—1-4 lb. tin | 13c. |
| 28c.—1-2 lb. tin | 24c. |
| 55c.—1 lb. tin | 47c. |

SUMMER DRINKS

| | |
|---|---|
| 10c. bottle Grapejuice | 6c. |
| 30c. bottle Grapejuice | 21c. |
| 50c. bottle Grapejuice | 41c. |
| 30c. bottle Raspberry Vinegar | 23c |
| 25c. bottle Hire's Root Beer | 21c |

SWEETS

| | |
|---|---|
| 40c. Vanilla Caramels | 33c. |
| 50c. Peppermint Patties | 39c. |
| 60c. Cream Brazils | 49c. |
| 70c. Burnt Almonds | 59c. |

Gilbert's Grocery

## SENATE TAKES UP THE INCOME TAX MATTER

Washington, Sept. 6—Senate consideration of the income tax section in the war revenue bill began today following last night's rout of the forces advocating higher levies on war-excess profits. All of their proposals were beaten, the senate voting fifty-seven to seven to retain the finance committee's compromise provisions for a total levy of $1,286,000,000 an increase of $1,060,000,000 over the present taxes.

The action virtually ends the fight over war profits taxation, although it is subjected to review when the bill comes up for passage. So far, however, there has been no indication that the contest will be renewed.

Debate on the income tax section opened today under an agreement for a final vote tomorrow. The section, as rewritten by the committee, is designed to raise $850,000,000 from incomes, $360,000,000 from corporations and the balance from individuals.

## SUPERIORITY OF THE WESTERN ALLIES

(Mail and Empire.)

Not long ago Lord Northcliffe said that the British army in France numbered 2,200,000 men. This, of course, included all the auxiliary services as well as the fighters. Andre Tardieu, the French high commissioner to Washington, said, in a statement concerning France's war strength, that at the front and in the military zones immediately behind. France had 3,000,000 men. That is the British and French armies, with their services in the rear ,total more than 5,000,000 men. Against this what have the Germans? A French official statement says that the Germans have 148 divisions in the west, or about 2,200,000 men. This apparently must refer to actual fighting units, not including the big supply services. The point is important, for upon it depends whether the figures show a big superiority in man-power for the Allies, or an approximate equality. The Allies are at least somewhat stronger on the front line, and Britain has considerable reserves yet in course of "tuning up." The British army now is said to be nearly six million all told. But Allied superiority in artillery turns the scale decidedly. Except in only a few short periods, Allied airmen have held the mastery of the air. In equipment and supplies the British and French armies utterly surpass the Teutons. Is it not possible this autumn to cap the success of brilliant tactical triumphs by a smashing stroke at the armies of the Kaiser? Last autumn the Somme battle turned the tide against the Teuton forces. This year the British and French armies have had a series of striking successes against them dominating positions. Following the big retreat to the St. Quentin line, the Germans lost Vimy Ridge, the Messines ridge, Langemarck, practically commanding the Roulers Plain, the Chemin-des-Dames, and all of the Verdun gains, besides many minor positions giving the Allies the advantage of position. Throughout long stretches of front the Germans have been showed off the commanding high ground they occupied on their retreat from the Marne, and their hold on France and Belgium has been loosened more than the map showing indicates. Would not a big British victory, obtained by simultaneous pressure at many points, complete the discomfiture of Hindenburg and Ludendorff? It may be that the British and French do not expect to do more this year than get the Germans into such a strategic hole that they can be completely smashed next spring, when the United States armies are at hand. They have, moreover, always to keep enough reserve strength to provide against a military collapse by Russia. The figures as to German fighting strength show marked diminution since the spring, and if there is heavy fighting this autumn, Germany will enter the lists in 1918 a badly-battered opponent.

### WANTED HIM RELEASED.

Fredericton, Sept. 5—A petition which has been largely signed by the residents of this city and Devon has been sent to the department of justice at Ottawa asking for the release of William Donahoe, who, while a member of a local battalion, was sent to the penitentiary for five years. The young woman concerned in the case has since married and public opinion is strongly in favor of the commutation of his sentence.

### CROP CONDITIONS.

Fredericton Gleaner:—W. S. Tompkins, who spent the week end at Centreville, Carleton Co., says that the farmers in that vicinity have nearly finished haying, and that already almost one-third of the harvest has been gathered. Carleton Co., he says, will have an exceptionally large crop of wheat. He noticed some very large fields of buckwheat, and in this connection he observed that in Kingsclear, York Co., there are some fields that promise an exceptionally heavy yield. Oats will be a light crop in all directions. In Carleton and York potatoes will not be more than 50 per cent. of the estimated yield. Rust has left its mark in every field, and some are totally destroyed.

THE BEST QUALITY AT A REASONABLE PRICE

*The Danger of "Far Sight"*

This defect is called Hypermetropia, and means not that one can see farther, but that the eye is adjusted to a point beyond the common one for close work. Instead of seeing best when a book is 12 or 15 inches from the eye, it must be farther away.

"Far Sight" is especially common among school children and is dangerous because of the severe eye-strain it causes. Proper glasses will correct "far sight."

Have us examine your child's eyes now, before he settles down to the hard work of the new term.

L. L. Sharpe & Son

Jewelers and Opticians,

21 KING ST. : ST. JOHN, N. B.

## Disease Working Havoc In Berlin

### Deaths From Dysentery—White Plague Tightening Its Grip

Amsterdam, Sept. 6—In Berlin during the seven days, August 5 to 11, inclusive, there were 203 cases of dysentery, forty-four being fatal. In the Allanstein region there were 350 cases and sixteen deaths. Dusseldorff reported fifty-four persons down with this illness, of whom thirty-two died. Four hundred and eighty cases and nineteen deaths were reported from Cologne, and 384 cases and fifty-six deaths from the district of Oppeln. In all Prussia during the week there were 3,806 cases and 339 deaths.

Copenhagen, Sept. 6—Vital statistics for the city of Berlin, now published for March, April and May, show a fifty-six per cent increase in the number of deaths from tuberculosis as compared with the same months of 1916. The winter months also were highly unfavorable in their showing regarding the spread of tuberculosis and other lung diseases.

## Maine Yards To Rush Contracts

### Emergency Fleet, Now Numbering 26 Ships, Will be Built as Rapidly as Possible

(Bangor Commercial.)

The construction of ships for the emergency war fleet, for the United States government in Maine will be conducted with all speed and the present outlook is most promising. According to a statement from one of the members of the United States Shipping Commission much of the shipbuilding is well underway, and within a few days keels will be laid for a number of new ships. Some of the ships are rapidly nearing completion and not a few that were under construction for private parties will be at once taken over. Already there have been let to ship yards in Maine a total of twenty-six ships. These will be turned out as quickly as possible, and as soon as the ships are completed additional contracts will be made, sufficient to keep the active yards and the new ones now being fitted for building, busy for a considerable time.

Many new yards are being built and in some of the towns where formerly there were thriving shipbuilding industries there will be a new lease of life which may result in permanent industries. One of the most important factors that have served to hold back much of the work has been the lack of building material. The government has become very busy and every effort is being made to get sufficient supplies of southern pine and other lumber to the ship yards in sufficient quantities to keep the plants active.

There is a dearth of ship builders of wooden vessels but many carpenters have been called to this line of service and they are being rapidly instructed by those who have devoted a life time to this work.

Bath, Rockland, Thomaston and Lubec are now busy in this line of industry and ships are in process of construction in many other towns along the coast where there has been no work of this kind for many years. All of the new ships are being constructed according to government specifications and are under the watchful eyes of the inspectors of the shipping board.

Not a few ships are engaged in the transportation of southern pine to the several ports in Maine where ships have been started. The railroads are co-operating with the government in the handling of supplies that enter the ship building industry and great quantities of Maine lumber is being used in the building of the emergency fleet.

At the height of the shipbuilding industry a large amount of oak was used in the construction work but because of this lack of material of this description for immediate use the best substitute is being used.

Much progress is being made in the vicinity of Portland in an effort to assist in the building up of the new fleet. At the yards at South Portland and at Fish Point excellent work is being done and every effort will be made by the ship building companies to turn out the ships which they have contracted to build within the specified contract time.

## CHINA WILL NOT SELL TO ALLIES THE SEIZED GERMAN SHIPS

Peking, Sept. 6—The offer of the allied governments to purchase or charter German ships which were seized by the Chinese authorities on the rupture of relations between Germany and China has been declined by the government. The ships are being turned over to a Chinese syndicate for the ostensible purpose of augmenting China's mercantile marine.

### SERBIAN PROTEST AGAINST POPE'S NOTE

Nice, France, Sept. 6—Nikola Pachitch, the Serbian premier and minister of foreign affairs, who is staying here, will soon issue a protest against the Pope's peace proposal, according to a Nice newspaper. The newspaper says the protest will be based on the fact that the Pope's note failed to mention Serbia.

### WAR NOTES

Berlin says that more than 7,500 prisoners have so far been taken by the Germans in the Riga offensive and 180 guns captured.

Extensive bombing operations continue to be carried out by British airmen behind the German lines along the Franco-Belgian front.

### HAVE THEI ROWN AGENT.

Halifax Herald:—R. N. Clark, Havana representative of the United Fruit companies of Nova Scotia, and Mrs. Clark came down from Berwick yesterday, and he will leave today for New York, where he will take steamer for the Cuban capital. This will be the third season that Mr. Clark has spent in Havana for the co-operated companies, who have built up in that city a big market for Nova Scotia potatoes.

## THINK WILSON REPLY BLOCKS PEACE PLANS

### All German Papers Express Same View on Answer to Pope's Note

All the Berlin newspapers in their comment on President Wilson's reply to the papal peace note, take the view that the American president's response makes peace out of the question for the present. Even the Tageblatt, one of the strong advocates of parliamentary reform, rejects the idea of outside pressure upon Germany for the introduction of the desired reforms.

The Vossiche Zeitung adopts a scolding attitude toward President Wilson, declaring him to be employing "deliberate lies," and declaring that the Reichstag resolutions on the peace question should be an adequate guarantee for him from the German people. It demolishes its own argument, however, in almost the next sentence, saying:—

"We know ourselves, even without the enemy's advice, that the second essential is lacking—(the first essential pointed to by the newspapers was the will of the parliament to determine the direction of the national policy)—namely the assurance that the course indicated by the representative assembly and accepted by the government will be followed steadily and with the right methods. Recognition of the necessity of the participation of the Reichstag in the government's responsibility is, however, spreading among the people, but it must not and will not lead to a pseudo-democracy, under which the western power suffers."

Individual newspapers are permitted to publish special despatches giving independent translations of President Wilson's note.

As a whole, it may be said that the note has had a "bad press" so far as the Berlin press are concerned, the tenor of comment ranging from rejection of suggestions for inner reform that come from outside of Germany all the way to downright abuse.

The Socialist newspaper Vorwaerts furnishes a striking exception to this generality. It demands that the nation take good advice regardless of the source of such advice and introduce the real democratic reforms which constitute the preliminary conditions for any chance of negotiating." Vorwaerts misses in the note, it says, proof of an absence of hostility to the German people which could be furnished by the announcement of a determination that they shall not be robbed or made to pay tribute to their enemies. The note, it says, glides cautiously over this point, which is of decisive issue to the German people, neither supporting the wishes of the allies for conquest and compensation, nor expressly disavowing them. The note, it judges, is clear on the point that negotiations with Germany are rejected so long as the present governmental system continues and in demanding guarantees that the will of the government be backed by the will of the people.

"A certain section of the German press," continues the Socialist organ, "will hasten to declare that it is unworthy of the German people to give such guarantees. We believe the contrary. It would be unworthy of itself to refuse them. The German people is not fighting this hardest of all struggles for the rights of individuals or families nor for any particular form of government but for its own equivalent. The special democracies advocate a nation defensive in this sense, but in no other. The struggle for a change in constitutional conditions the Social democracy declines to use means which might weaken the defensive power of the country, but it is not abandoning this struggle. The thought would be unbearable that those at the front were fighting not for the maintenance of the empire, but for the maintenance of conditions which were not worth being maintained. The thought would be unbearable that one mother's son fell not for the peoples rights but for the privileges of individuals, in the nation, which do not now exist elsewhere.

"This thought must arise and the condition in which it flourishes must be abolished. Take the world map and regard one country after another. The real decision on policies everywhere rests in the hands of the persons chosen by the people. There are monarchies and republics. In the latter the policies are determined by elected presidents and elected representative assemblies. In the monarchies the policies are determined by representative assemblies and governments owing their existence to the expresed confidence of these assemblies. If it is thus everywhere, why is it not possible for us? We have been waging war for more than three years and now a great power tells us it must be like this for us if we wish to attain peace. Perhaps this is only a pretext, but in this case it is so cleverly chosen that it can not be met by phrases but only by deeds.

"For the social democracy, it is a simple matter, of course, that the governments in concluding peace incorporate into their acts the will of their people and be supported by their peoples' confidence."

Vorwaerts declares that the German people are more than ripe for democratic government. The peace settlement ,it says, may be wrecked on the terms of the negotiations, but must not be wrecked on the question of who shall negotiate. The German nation, it points out, has an authorized representation in the Reichstag, but it lacks a government responsible to that body. In conclusion, it expresses chagrin that this Reichstag, which it characterizes as the "most long-suffering of all parliaments," has so far lacked the will to assume power. It must, however, muster up this will, declares the newspaper, because its path to power is the world's path to peace.

The Frankfurter Zeitung terms the declaration in favor of equal participation in the economic possibilities of the world for all peoples the only clear and unmistakable passage in President Wilson's answer to the Pope's peace proposal. After following the fashion of using the Russian General Soukhomlinoff's declaration to refute President Wilson's assumption that Germany was the aggressor, the paper asks where is to be found the principle of the people's right of self determination in his attitude toward Germany, and continues:—

"There is no worse enemy of German democracy than Wilson himself and his entente comrades. The entire German people agrees that home political changes at the command or under pressure of foreign states are impossibilities. Moreover, if our enemies think democratic reforms in Germany would be of any use to them, they have entirely deceived themselves. In all essential points the German people is one with its government. The government has for forty-three years pursued a peace policy, and a democratic government in Germany would pursue no other.

"This government has for a year past declared its readiness to make peace and a month since that the new chancellor associated himself with a programme of peace by agreement and reconciliation among the peoples. The elected representatives of the German people have made the same profession, but, strangely enough, Wilson does not mention those things. Wilson, Lloyd George or Poincaire would be happy if they were conscious of having set a large part of the peoples' will behind them as the imperial German government. In none of the enemy lands does more democracy really obtain today than in Germany. What the leaders of the entente have in mind is not a democratic, but a debilitate Germany."

The Vienna Nieue Freie Presse, commenting on President Wilson's note says:—

"Even an unprejudiced perusal must lead to the decision that President Wilson's reply is the most partisan presentation imaginable, that it lacks all justice, is filled with malignity and prejudice against Germany and shows that President Wilson has no inkling either of Germany's political institutions or the character of the German people."

WOMAN'S EXCHANGE LIBRARY

You only read the New Books once. Save money by renting them from us. Special Cakes, Brown Bread, Doughnuts — Woman's Exchange, Tea and Lunch Rooms. Lunch, 20c up.

General Girls always get best places at Woman's Exchange, 158 Union St.

## CONFERENCE LIKELY TO BE ABANDONED

Stockholm, Sept. 6—The plans of the Socialist conference at Zeeimerwald, Switzerland, to be held ten days after the Socialist conference here has been abandoned because of the great difficulties met by the delegates who came here, through trouble in obtaining passports.

Some representatives from Russia are here and other foreigners, mostly Germans, are expected to arrive within the next few days to settle definitely whether the conference will be held without complete representations, or be abandoned.

Stockholm, Sept. 6—The conference of women of belligerent and neutral countries has been postponed until the International Socialist conference is held.

### FOR PURCHASE OF COAL BY CITY

(Continued from page 1.)

**Carleton Wharves.**

The mayor asked Commissioner Russell for a report on the cost of expenditures on the West Side wharves. The commissioner replied that he would submit his report at the next meeting of the council.

Commissioner McLellan then took up the matter of increasing the wharf rates. He said that all the harbor revenue was being eaten up in wharf expenses.

Commissioner Russell in reply said he had under consideration the idea of raising the rates and thought that they should be raised. It was decided that he submit a report at the next meeting.

**Milk**

Commissioner McLellan then took up the milk question. The mayor reported that he had not received any reply as yet from the minister of labor.

Commissioner McLellan thought that it would be of very little use until the answer been received, as it would be along lines of other communications, such as "take the following procedure." He moved that the mayor get in touch with W. H. Huggard, secretary of the Milk and Cream Producers' Association, and find out from him whether or not he is in a position to supply the city of St. John with milk and cream, and report back to the council on Monday. The city should buy the milk for the city. He advocated depots in all parts of the city and supplying of milk at what it costs to land in St. John, and, if needed, give it to those who go to the depots for it at one cent cheaper than those to whom it has to be delivered.

Commissioner Fisher advocated buying the milk from an outside source. The matter, however, was left to the mayor to get in touch with W. H. Huggard and report to the next meeting of the council.

**Coal.**

Commissioner McLellan then took up the matter of buying coal for the city. He said that St. John can purchase broken coal at $11.25, stove or egg coal at $11.50 and chestnut at $11.75. These figures include all expense with the exception of hauling. He moved that the mayor be authorized to purchase 10,000 tons providing some means of transportation could be arranged.

This motion was seconded by Commissioner Russell. The coal it is planned, if all goes well, is to be delivered during the months of September and October. He said that the local dealers have refused to have anything to do in the matter and it was now up to the city.

### SCHOONER RELEASED IN PAYMENT OF $500

Gloucester, Mass., Sept. 6—Word was received today to the effect that the Gloucester schooner John J. Fallon, recently seized at Sydney, C. B., for violation of the Canadian fishery laws, had been released after the payment of $500 by her owners. A fine of $8,000 was imposed by the admiralty court, but later was decreed excessive.

### HARVEST PROSPECTS

(By F. M. Chapman, Editor The Farmers' Magazine.)

Weather conditions over Canada during the past week have been favorable for taking care of the harvests. Manitoba reports over eighty per cent. of grain cut. Saskatchewan is busy cutting in all parts, with some threshing returns running as high as twenty-five bushels. Alberta continues its bright outlook in the bins. The east has the bulk of its crop in the barn, although certain sections are not through cutting yet, with hundreds of acres in stock. The general situation is encouraging. Pastures are good. Fall wheat preparation goes on, although seeding will be delayed somewhat. The bean crop promises a total of over 1½ million bushels, as against 412,000 last year. Good prices prevail at the farm. Big vegetable and potato crops are reported. One county in Ontario will ship out 300 carloads of onions, according to the district representative.