

## GLASGOW AS SEEN BY ONE OF 115TH MEN

Roy Eldridge, of Beaver Harbor, Spent Holiday in Scotland and Writes of What He Saw.

Mrs. Mary N. Eldridge of Beaver Harbor has received a letter from her husband, Pte. Roy Eldridge of the 115th Battalion. The letter which graphically describes the writer's visit to Glasgow, Scotland, is as follows:

Glasgow, Scotland.  
Dear Mary,—This is the last day of my visit. I leave Glasgow at ten a.m. I have seen some wonderful sights since I came. I arrived here last Sunday morning and was given a very warm welcome by Mr. and Mrs. Fulton. After dinner we went out to see the city. We first went to Rouken Glen Park, which was just splendid. The flower gardens were just magnificent, and I never saw anything so beautiful. We went from Rouken Glen right across the city till we came to Fort Dundas where I saw the castle; we then went home for supper. After supper we went to Queen's Park and the Langside Monument, and from there to the Shawlands Presbyterian church. After church we went to Mrs. McCulloch's. She was very glad to see me. Her husband is in England with the Royal Engineers. We got a lunch and a cup of tea, also had some music; then we went home. That ended the first day.

On Monday morning we decided to go to Edinburgh. We started at ten a.m., travelling by the Caledonian railway. We arrived at twelve, and going down Prince's street we went to see the University of Edinburgh. I just looked at the outside, our time being limited. We went from there to St. Giles' church; from there to Edinburgh Castle, as the view from the castle was just marvellous. I could see the whole city, also the bridge across the Firth of Forth, which is the greatest in the world. I saw the room where Mary Queen of Scots gave birth to James VI.; also Margaret's Chapel, and a room where the old armor, spears, and other antiquities were. We were also in the room where the Duke of Argyle took his last sleep before he was executed. We left the castle and had our dinner; then we went down the Cannongate where we saw all the famous houses, also the house of John Knox, the famous reformer. We went to Holyrood Palace, from there to the Scottish Museum, from there to the Infirmary, and a place called the Grassmarket, famous in old times. Then we went to Waverley Lodge, and got the train home. On our way back we saw the lighthouse castle where Mary Queen of Scots was born. We got home at 7.30 and went to Mrs. Ferguson's where we spent a very pleasant evening.

Tuesday we went on a trip to Largo; we left St. John's station at ten a.m., and on our way we passed through Paisley. We arrived in Largo about noon. After dinner Mr. Fulton and I with some friends went to the Bowling Green and played a game; our side won. After the game we went out in a rowboat on the Firth of Clyde. We left Largo at nine a.m. arriving home at 10.30.

Wednesday I wrote cards and letters in the morning and in the afternoon James and I went to the University of Glasgow. We went into the Museum, where I saw some wonderful things; saw some wonderful things on the terrace and saw the statue of Lord Roberts, which was unveiled on Monday.

On Thursday morning Sadie and I left Glasgow on the boat line of Cumbray for Dunoon. It was a wonderful sail, this sail down the Clyde, "the man-made river." I saw all the big shipbuilding yards. They were wonderful; I also saw Dumbarton Castle where Mary Queen of Scots was imprisoned. We arrived at Dunoon at 12.45; while there I bought some souvenirs which I sent to Mrs. Ferguson. We left at four, taking the boat for Greenock, where we were entrained for Glasgow, where we arrived at five, and walked up Eglinton street, through Queen's Park into the Campbell Museum and from there home. I left my parcels and we went to Mrs. Ferguson's. There tea John Ferguson and I went to the Cinema house. We went home at eleven. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens were there with their son, Willie, who is going to France shortly to fight.

I saw the highest mountain on the Isle of Arran, which is about 1,500 ft. high; I also saw the bonnie hills away to the north of the Clyde. I have also seen the place where James Watt, the inventor of the steam locomotive engine, was born; also the monument of Henry Bell, the financier of the first steamboat; and the place where Robert Bruce died. Just the ruins of the old castle are to be seen in the middle of a park at Cardross. I saw the site of two battles, one at Langside where a civil battle was fought between the Catholics and the Protestants; and the other at Largo where the Vikings fought the Scots. There are large monuments on both sites. I think I have described my visit fairly well. I enjoyed my trip to Glasgow very much, and will always have pleasant memories of it.

### THE BARK ANITRA.

The Norwegian bark Anitra arrived at Pictou Roads last Friday from Pictou, Quebec, in ballast. After discharging her ballast she will load deals for Mr. Ferguson.

## LODGE TAKES BACK WILSON ACCUSATION

Accepts President's Denial, but Episode Injuring Republicans — Campaign in Full Swing with Result in Doubt.

Boston, Nov. 1.—The charge made by United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, a member of the foreign relations committee, that President Wilson intended to affix a postscript to his Lusitania note to Germany to the effect he did not mean it, has been taken back by the senator, but the episode is not winning votes for the Republican party or for the Massachusetts statesman himself. Senator Lodge says that in view of the denial given by President Wilson and cabinet members he is bound to accept the statement that the president did not prepare any such postscript. Lodge blames the blunder on former Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge, who is alleged to have told the postscript story. This Breckinridge, in heated southern language, denies. The campaign is being conducted with intense energy in the doubtful states, and the betting is still practically even the country over, although Wall street has been trying to influence sentiment in Hughes' favor by offering odds of 10 to 9 on that gentleman.

### For Control of Congress.

The fight for the control of Congress is also close and as uncertain as the struggle for the presidency. The Democrats have a majority of 15 in the Senate and a comfortable margin in the present House.

William R. Wilcox, Republican chairman, says that Hughes will win easily, but at the same time he warns the voters to prepare for a number of Democratic roadblocks, which he says will probably be sprung during the week. The Republican spellbinders and a host of Democratic speakers, including the great Bryan himself, are stumping the doubtful states like Ohio, Wisconsin, Missouri and Connecticut.

The true story of the so-called Lusitania note is this: There was a suggested postscript to the first Lusitania note. Mr. Bryan was its author. He wanted the United States to say Germany, that if the latter country would enter into a peace treaty based on other treaties of investigation, the whole dispute could be amicably settled. This, of course, presupposed a suspension of submarine warfare in the interim.

### President Turned It Down.

The president, as is his custom with suggestions from all cabinet officers, told Mr. Bryan to put it into writing. One or two persons close to the president heard of it, and went to Mr. Wilson. The postscript came back from Mr. Bryan. The president finally decided that to send it might weaken the effect of the government's position. The first Lusitania note, therefore, went without the postscript. Inside the administration there was rejoicing. The president had decided against the mooted postscript.

Mr. Bryan cherished the feeling that the principles for which he stood were being overridden. Mr. Wilson had a hard time in those days trying to preserve harmony in his cabinet. That's why nothing was said of the incident. It was hoped that Mr. Bryan would not make an issue of the affair. But when it came to sending the second Lusitania note, he did. He insisted that the president's course might bring about war. He honestly feared it. So he proposed again what had been in his postscript. His first statement immediately after his resignation embodied the same ideas as had been in the postscript. He wanted the peace-investigation treaty principle put into effect. The president thought it necessary to pursue another course. The resignation was inevitable.

Mr. Bryan still thinks his way would have secured peace, but he is enthusiastic that the result for which he struggled has been accomplished just the same by Mr. Wilson. That is why he is campaigning hard for the president. Lodge flasco the Bangor Commercial says: "It is nothing short of surprising that an experienced legislator like Senator Lodge, should have been so subservient to party politics, so unwise and shortsighted as to have given birth to such a wicked statement, one that cannot be considered true by any but very credulous people. It was also a vicious, unfair and simply infamous attack upon the president of the United States that cannot be excused even in a heated campaign and which is clearly proven false and a lie by authority that must be unquestioned, should have an effect similar to the Burchard episode in the Blaine campaign."

The Burchard episode referred to was a statement made by a minister of that name who declared at a reception to Hon. James C. Blaine during the Blaine-Cleveland campaign that the Democratic party was made up of "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion," (the liquor traffic, the Roman Catholic church and the uprising of the south in 1861.) Although Blaine was not responsible and did not even hear the remark it caused his defeat.

Hughes on War and Peace. Sullivan, Ind., Nov. 1.—Charles E.

## LAURIER-PETTY POLITICIAN PLAYING PCAYUNE GAME OF PUERILE PARTISAN POLITICS

The Winnipeg Saturday Post Says What the St. John Telegraph Does Not Dare to Say — The Most of Loyalty Torn from the Face of the Liberal Leader.

The Telegraph, which fears to make its own comment on Sir Wilfrid Laurier's refusal to join in a national appeal for recruits, attempts to cover the case by hiding behind the skirts of other Liberal newspapers and freely publishes their opinions. Yesterday it directed attention to an opinion from Toronto Saturday Night, a professedly independent weekly. Here is a different view from the Winnipeg Saturday Post, whose editor, Knox Magee, is being subjected to the persecution of Manitoba Crtis because of the fearlessness of his views. In the last issue of his publication Editor Magee says:

If any proof were needed that Sir Wilfrid's interest in the war is commensurate merely with the political benefit to be derived therefrom, his refusal to act with Sir Robert Borden in the new national recruiting movement would provide ample verification of the fact. The attempt to hide behind the skirts of Sir Thomas Tait's morning coat with the puerile excuse that to co-operate with the Government is impossible owing to the political influence which might creep into the working of the National Service Commission is a game of the country and the Empire. Sir Thomas Tait resigned from the Commission in a fit of pique because a suggestion of his was questioned, notwithstanding the fact that he was eventually given his own way in the matter. Sir Wilfrid has not even that excuse.

The fact of the matter is, Sir Wilfrid will not participate in the plan to appeal for recruits because he does not have his approval. He wishes to retain his position of destructive criticism of a Government policy, which would vanish if he were to act with the Premier in support of the scheme. The recruiting scheme is a matter of no moment to Sir Wilfrid compared with the possibility of gaining political advantage by being in a position to criticize it. The war and its successful prosecution, recruiting and the position of Canada, in the eyes of the world, conferring failure to make its word good to the extent of half a million men, mean nothing to Sir Wilfrid Laurier but an added opportunity to make political capital, even though it be at the expense of the Empire. Sir Wilfrid's loyalty to the Empire is to be measured solely by the political success to himself and his party which might be engendered by such loyalty. When loyalty and political success come to the parting of the ways, Sir Wilfrid has shown clearly in this matter of the recruiting plan that his path lies along the road of politics, with his back turned to the Empire's interests.

What a difference between Sir Wilfrid's small-souled politician's view of Canada's recruiting needs and the statesmanlike and fervent appeal of Sir Robert Borden to the people of Canada to unite in the supreme effort demanded by the emergency of the Empire! On the one hand a petty politician playing a puerile game of partisan politics for personal and party purposes; on the other, broad vision, clear purpose, high national ideals, and a firm and abiding faith in the ability of the people of Canada to rise above the littleness of local politics to the heights of a pure and single-hearted patriotism!

## JUDGMENT GIVEN IN IMPORTANT MATTER

Frederick Case Results in Decision Against Defendant Company — A Matter of a Name.

An important judgment was delivered by Chief Justice McLeod yesterday in the case of John Palmer Company, Limited, vs. Palmer-McLellan Shoe Pack Company, Limited. His Honor decided against the defendant company. This case was tried in Fredericton some time ago, and judgment was delivered here. An order was made that the defendant company be restrained from using the name "Palmer" as a trade mark or part of trade mark upon any of its shoe packs, moccasins, tarrigans, or other oiled tanned footwear similar to those manufactured by the plaintiff company; and from publishing or advertising any statements alleging that the defendants are the exclusive owners of the processes of manufacture formerly owned by John Palmer; and from advertising their goods in any way as "Palmer's Shoe Packs" or "Palmer's Make of Goods." Leave was reserved to either party to apply for further directions. The defendants were ordered to pay costs.

At the trial M. G. Teed, K.C., appeared for the plaintiff and Peter J. Hughes for the defendant.

### PERLEY MINISTER TO CANADIANS IN BRITAIN.

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—A government memorandum announces that Sir George Perley has been appointed minister to the Canadian overseas forces in Britain, and will preside over a sub-militia council there.

Hughes, Republican presidential candidate, today declared, in an open-air address here, that while the United States does not wish war, it proposes to maintain its self-respect. "The American people have realized in this time of its history it is very important that there should be no question of their attitude with respect to the maintenance of American Rights," Mr. Hughes said. "We desire peace, but we desire an honorable peace. We do not wish war, but we propose to maintain our self-respect."

"We know perfectly well that there is no future for the country, unless we enjoy the friendship of the world. You evoke only contempt, either alien or expressed, if you do not maintain, firmly and consistently, your rights. There is no lasting peace for a decadent people."

Buffalo, Nov. 1.—President Wilson declared in a speech here tonight that the United States is not afraid to fight, and is not disinclined to fight for the objects for which it was founded. He opposed sectionalism and said the destinies of peace and war should not be used for partisan advantage.

## HOW PARCELS MAY BE SENT TO PRISONERS

War Office Explains that Individual Parcels Might Convey Information to Enemy.

### Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—A cable was received by Sir Robert Borden today from Sir George Grey, Acting High Commissioner, confirming the advice paper cables that the war office had formulated regulations which forbid the forwarding of individual parcels to prisoners in Germany and giving further details of the new order. It is further stated that the scheme was formulated by the new central prisoners' committee of the British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England and has been approved by the British government.

The cable states that the changes being made with the object of preventing information being sent to the enemy through these parcels. The new plans will co-ordinate and control supplies and will eliminate the necessary British censorship. The scheme will take effect on Dec. 1 and will apply to all the British prisoners, namely military and civilian, except officers. Sir George adds in his cable that he is asking the colonial office to have the present regulations still apply regarding Christmas parcels reaching England after December 1st. Contrary to the general understanding of the new order persons will still be permitted to send parcels to individual prisoners through authorized organizations but they must not contain bread, cake or tinned food, as such articles are difficult to censor without spoiling. The gross weight of parcels must not exceed thirty pounds a week. No parcel will be sent to a prisoner unless examined or packed by the central committee or by an organization authorized by the committee. Adequate supplies of food will be sent by authorized organizations from their own stores to every prisoner.

## ST. JOHN WILL SEE "THE CLIMBERS" NEXT WEEK

Successful Comedy-Drama to be Produced Under Auspices of Brunswick Chapter I.O.E.

"The Climbers," the play that took the bigger cities by storm, is the offering of the Brunswick Chapter, I. O. E., assisted by a well-known local cast, at the Opera House next week. This production will be played by the best local talent in this city, with some well-known and cleverly trained local players in the lead, and those who would win laurels as professionals.

There will be two evening performances and a Saturday matinee. Tickets are now on sale. Monday will be exclusively set aside at the local box office for the exchange of advanced tickets.

The best comedy drama that St. John will have seen in some time. It is a funny, interesting and full of the dramatic situations that make a play worth while. There are also lines of good wholesome comedy intermingled with the dramatic scenes.

### SOLD FOR UNPAID TAXES.

The following properties were sold yesterday on account of taxes unpaid. F. L. Potts was the auctioneer, J. King Kelley and J. Olive Thomas representing the county.

Parish of Musquash—100 acres, St. Andrew's road, \$37.50, Patrick McCarthy; 50 acres, Havel Hill road, \$40, Ward C. Hazen.

Parish of St. Martins—100 acres, Quaco road, \$50, Thomas Wisted.

Parish of Simonds—Lot 40 by 100 feet, Mount Pleasant street, \$25, William Parkinson.

250 acres, \$100, S. A. Sewell (for city); Lot 40 by 140, Mount Pleasant street, \$23, R. S. Ritchie; Lots 80 by 140 feet, Mount Pleasant street, \$40, David Waterbury; 54 acres, Black River road, \$50, R. F. Potts; Lots 160 by 134, Mount Pleasant street, \$70, David Waterbury.

"The local Grit organ's latest grievance against officials at the Moncton C.G.R. depot is that two men arrived in Moncton from Campbellton, Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock on the Ocean Limited and remained around

## DEVONSHIRE'S EFFECTS AT BATHURST

Large Steamer Lands Cases for New Governor General — Port Aided by Canadian Government.

### Special to The Standard.

Justifiable pride was exhibited by the inhabitants of Bathurst, on Saturday last when they saw a steamer, nearly 400 feet long and drawing over seventeen feet of water, smoothly negotiate the channel of their landlocked harbor and tie up without mishap at the new dock constructed this summer and fall by the Bathurst Lumber Co. at its pulp mill on the Nepisiguit river. So far this is the largest vessel that has entered the new port, and considerable interest was shown. This interest was increased when it became known that to this busy and rapidly growing port had been entrusted the receiving and forwarding to Ottawa of a considerable quantity of militia stores, including several valuable cases containing personal effects of the Duke of Devonshire, the new governor-general, and whilst the nature of their contents was not divulged, it was felt to be an event of considerable interest that Bathurst should have been chosen as their port of discharge.

### Dredging By Government.

When the new arrival has completed her discharge of mixed cargo she will proceed to the Bathurst Lumber Co's dock at their No. 2 mill, where she will load a cargo of spruce deals for France.

Owing to the considerable dredging that has been done at Bathurst this summer by the Canadian government for the harbor can now accommodate large vessels. When the new dock at the pulp mill is completed it will be able to take four steamers of over 400 feet each at one time, and as the dock is directly connected with the C. G. R. main line by its own line of rails, the very quickest dispatch can be given.

During the season just closing over a dozen vessels have entered the port, some with cargoes of coal, others with molasses, and all have left with cargoes of lumber amounting to the aggregate to nearly thirty million feet. All of this lumber has been shipped by the Bathurst Lumber Co., mostly for European ports, and there have been in addition large consignments from other traders.

So far the import trade has not been large, but with the loading and unloading facilities now existing, and others to be completed next spring the side of the new port's enterprising efforts is bound to show a decided increase next season.

The depot for two hours to catch the 6.05 train for St. John and then missed it. Only gunless papers like the Transcript would ask the I. C. R. authorities to remedy 'grievances' of that nature."

The St. John Times, ever ready to and where fault does not exist, last evening repeated one of the Moncton Transcript's joker complaints against the management of the Canadian Government Railways in that city. The offense on the part of the railroad officials was a heinous one and is probably not far short of being a capital crime. Under the heading of "Wretched C. R. Service," the Transcript, Tuesday evening, said it was unwise enough to copy what some cub reporter in Mr. Hawke's employ said. Appended are the Transcript's complaint and the reply of the Moncton Times:

(Transcript.)  
"Two passengers from Campbellton, on the Ocean Limited, yesterday afternoon, were W. F. Cuff of Meadford, Mass., and John Ireland of Campbellton, N. B. They arrived on the limited about four o'clock and remained at the Union Station awaiting the departure of the train for St. John, which is due to leave at 6.05 o'clock. Hearing no announcements to this effect they missed their train. Mr. Cuff had telegraphed to St. John saying he would be there the train due to arrive at 9.30. He had business to look after which could not be delayed, and missing the train caused him some annoyance. Officials say that a megaphone announcement is made inside the station but those waiting outside cannot hear it. The I. C. R. authorities, surely, ought to deal with this grievance."

### (Moncton Times.)

"The local Grit organ's latest grievance against officials at the Moncton C.G.R. depot is that two men arrived in Moncton from Campbellton, Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock on the Ocean Limited and remained around

## FELT LIKE A NEW PERSON

After Taking Only One Box Of "Fruit-a-lives"

### East Ship Harbor, N. S.

"It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you of the wonderful benefits I have received from taking 'Fruit-a-lives.' For years I was a dreadful sufferer from Constipation and Headaches, and I was miserable in every way. Nothing in the way of medicine seemed to help me. Then I finally tried 'Fruit-a-lives' and the effect was splendid. After taking one box I feel like a new person, I have relief from those sickening Headaches."

MRS. MARTHA DEWOLFE.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

## APPOINTMENT OF PERLEY DUE TO GEN. HUGHES

Sir George will Continue as Acting High Commissioner for Present.

### Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—The announcement of the appointment of Sir George Perley as Minister of Canadian Overseas Forces, has been well received. For the present at least he will continue to be acting High Commissioner. It has been realized for some time that in the interests of economy and efficiency it was necessary to make some reform in the method of administration of the big Canadian overseas forces. General Sir Sam Hughes had this chiefly in mind when he visited England last spring, but he no sooner landed in the old country when the Kyrle charges were made and General Hughes at once returned to Canada. This held up consideration of the problem indefinitely.

The minister returned early in the summer and after a thorough investigation recommended that a militia council would require over it some responsible minister. The council will have the same function and authority as the Canadian militia council and Sir George Perley will act in the same capacity towards it as General Hughes towards the Canadian council.

### Customs Revenue.

The customs revenues for October amounted to \$233,452.35. In October last year the amount was \$248,447.28. It will thus be seen that there was a falling off of nearly \$15,000.

You'll always have nice clean pantry shelves if you go over them occasionally with



**Old Dutch**

**INTERESTING CONTESTS**

**A Simple Contest**

Write the following sentence in your very best handwriting, using either pencil or pen and ink "Tell your school-mate about the Children's Corner," attach coupon filled in, to same, and send not later than November 8th. To the boy and girl who sends in the best written and neatest attempt, I shall award a FLASH LIGHT, and a GIRL'S SILVER MESH BAG. Address all entries to

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

whose decision must be considered as final.

**COUPON.**

**STANDARD COMPETITION.**

For Boys and Girls.

Full Name .....

Address .....

Age ..... Birthday .....

Fill your SHAVERS with



**Regal**

Never Cakes Always Shakes

IS CLEAN SANITARY AND FREE RUNNING