

Greek Govt. Accepts Allies Demands

British and French Take Over Control of Postal and Telegraphic Communications

London, Sept. 5.—The Greek government at Athens has accepted the demands of the Entente powers in their entirety and agents of the French and British governments are taking over the control of postal and telegraphic communications. British and French ministers at Athens presented on Saturday a note to the Greek government demanding control of the posts, telegraphs and wireless system on the ground that they were being used by enemies of the Entente, demanded that agents of the Teutonic Allies employed in corruption and espionage must immediately leave Greece, and that measures be taken against Greek subjects guilty of complicity therein.

The Progress of The War

Italy which declared war on Austria-Hungary on May 24, 1915, and on Bulgaria and Turkey shortly afterwards, at last declared war on Germany on August 27th, 1916. The same day Roumania declared war on Austria-Hungary, and began to move troops across the Carpathians into Transylvania, the eastern province of Hungary, where sixty per cent. of the people are of Roumanian blood. Germany, Bulgaria and Turkey forthwith declared war on Roumania. Roumania is said to have an army of 760,000 men, capable of being increased to 1,000,000. And their alliance gives Russia a short cut to Bulgaria and Constantinople. The Greek king, who has persisted in remaining neutral, is threatened with a revolution of his people who wish to join the Entente Allies. A despatch from Saloniki, dated Sept. 1st inst., says that a committee of National defence has proclaimed itself the provisional government of Greek Macedonia. This committee favors the Entente.

Great Britain and France on the 3rd inst. demanded control over the Greek ports and telegraphs and insisted on the departure from Greece of agents of the Central Powers. The Greek Government submitted to their demands.

The Turks who have lately been gaining on the Russians in Persia, have been checked in their march on Teheran, at Sultanabad 200 miles east of the Turko-Persian border. The Russians also claim to have repulsed Turkish attacks in Armenia. The Germans have made no gains at Verdun for months and have lost considerable ground in their contest with the British and French on the Somme in Northeastern France.

Bulgarian attacks on the Allies in Greece have lately been checked, and Bulgaria has called on Turkey for 200,000 troops to aid her against Roumania and Russia. Although the Germans and Bulgarians captured the Roumanian fortress of Turtukal, with its garrison of 20,000 men, on the 6th, the Roumanian army are now at least twenty miles into Transylvania.

The French gains in Northeastern France have put in grave danger the German hold on a large sector. Each day of the Somme offensive makes it harder for the Kaiser's troops to retain their positions. The Germans have failed to recover their positions in the same sector recently stormed by the British.

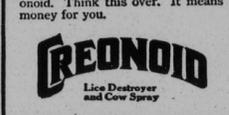
In Galicia the Russians are steadily, though very slowly, pushing towards Lemberg. On the 3rd instant the British, having previously captured Dar-Es-Salam, the principal port of German East Africa, received the surrender of two other ports, respectively 150 and 175 miles south of Dar-Es-Salam. East Africa, which is Germany's last colony, is now almost entirely in British hands.

According to definite information reaching Bern, Switzerland, from Germany, says a despatch to the wireless press, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, upon being questioned, at the August meeting of the federal council as to why he yielded to the demands of the United States regarding the unrestricted torpedoing of ships on the high seas, replied emphatically, that the value of the submarine was exaggerated by the adherents of wholesale torpedoing. The chancellor said that insistence on an unrestricted



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Creonoid stands alone as a lice killer and cattle spray. Economical too, because it is so strong that a little goes very far. Give your horses and cattle a fine, long distance spray, that they get the vapor. It will make them clean and vermin free. Put some Creonoid in the barn and pigsty. The use of Creonoid means better stock, more eggs, more good porkers, more milk. Try some now.

Carrite-Paterson Mfg. Co., Limited
Lafayette, N. S. St. John, N. B. Sydney, N. S.

Newcastle Red Cross Report

Financial report for month of August.

1 Bal. on hand	\$265.60
Donation, Mrs. Dr. Nicholson	5.00
Bal. on cook books	3.50
8 Donation, Mrs. Gertrude Davidson, Fredericton	2.75
Sale of pin	.25
Donation, Mrs. S. L. Moore	1.50
15 Fee	1.00
2 Donation, Mrs. Duncan Williston	.50
Sale of cotton	2.00
Monthly Mite for Nelson and Chatham Head	9.75
Monthly Mite for Newcastle	56.91
	\$347.76

Expenditures

Aug.	
1 Lady Tilley for surgical supplies	\$100.00
J. D. Coughan & Co.	24.84
Moody & Co.	19.95
John Brander	8.16
Stohart Mercantile Co.	.20
	\$153.15
Bal. on hand	\$194.61

C. M. B. A. CONVENTION

Quebec, Sept. 1.—After an all night sitting the seventeenth Convention of the C. M. B. A. in session here since Monday decided on London, Ont., as the city for the next convention. The officers elected are: Hon. President—Hon. Judge Hackett, Cowansville, Que.; Hon. 1st Vice Pres.—Hon. A. D. Richard, Dorchester, N. B.; Grand President—F. J. Curran, Montreal; Grand 1st V. P.—P. J. Veniot, Bathurst; 2nd V. P.—W. J. Sutherland, Smith's Falls; Grand Sec.—J. J. Behan, Kingston; Grand Treas.—W. J. McKee, Windsor; Marshal—J. J. Costigan, Montreal; Grand Guard—J. J. Weinert, Neustadt; Grand Trustee—J. J. Brady, Montreal; Committee on Laws—J. F. Faribault, L'Assomption; B. F. Phelan, North Sydney; J. Boland, Toronto; Auditors—Geo. Edwards, Toronto; C. A. Shannon, Montreal; Grand Trustees—J. J. Brady, Montreal; W. E. Farrell, Fredericton, N. B.; B. A. Bourgeois, Moncton, N. B.; H. R. Stock, Toronto, Ont.; J. R. McDougall, Glace Bay, N. S. The business end of the convention was brought to a close at 2:30 this morning with the singing of the national anthem.

WHY CONSCRIPTION?

Because too many married men are allowed to stay at home. The expense of the country under this method is enormous, as the married man costs the country about \$37.00 per month more than the single man. It has been stated that as far back as the first of 1916, the Government was spending at the rate of \$1,000,000 per month in separation money alone, (this to the families of married men). In addition to this, the Patriotic Fund was paying over a half million per month more, or a total of over \$20,000,000, per year for married men, many of whom will, of necessity, leave dependents on the Pension Fund. This would all be avoided if the young, single men were enrolled and ready for service when called upon. The tremendous expense mentioned above is bound to keep on increasing under the present voluntary system, and soon the immense chasm between income and expenditure will be bound to be felt, while much of this could be avoided with reasonable organization of a qualified form of conscription, whereby the right one would go, and the right one remain. E. A. SCHOFIELD.

Canadian Crops

Ottawa, Sept. 5.—A special government bulletin today reports on the field crops in Canada at the end of August, as follows: P. E. I.—All grain except wheat, which has suffered from blight and insects, will yield above average; roots, potatoes and vegetables most promising; fruit a light crop. N. S.—Grain ripening rapidly and promising a good yield; hay gathered in excellent condition, corn good; roots have made fair growth. N. B.—Aug. with more heat and less rain than usual, has been very favorable for crops; oats promise well; hay much above average; potatoes unfavorably affected by heat will not give average yield; roots growing well and corn the best crop for years. Quebec.—Drought has caused premature ripening of grain and reduction of yield; roots, too, have suffered and potatoes poor; at Rimouski, rains have benefited potatoes and vegetables, and the hay crop is the best in years. Eastern Ontario.—A heavy crop of hay has been gathered, and in some parts there were two cuttings. Roots have suffered from lack of rain. Grain is a light crop owing to drought; pastures are poor from the same cause; and potatoes are likely to be a poor crop. Manitoba.—From Brandon it is reported that the Manitoba wheat crop is about half the normal yield and practically all low grades; oats and barley are an average crop. Fodder corn is a good crop. Saskatchewan.—The weather during August has been unfavorable for grain, and damage to wheat by rust is reported from Indian Head, Maple Creek, Gull Lake, Eston, Prefate, Rosthern and Scott, reducing the yield and grade. Frost is reported from points in the Moosejaw, Saskatchewan and Battleford districts. At Scott in the Battleford district hail storms did much injury early in the month. Late crops of wheat in low land were badly frozen on the 11th. Yields of wheat that has escaped frost and rust will be satisfactory. Alberta.—Munson: Cutting not general until first week in September. Some wheat crops show effects of frost on August 10. Carmanray: Crops good if they can be secured before frost, hood crops looking fine but are later than last year. Lethbridge: Harvest over a week later than last year. Cutting general; no damage to wheat from frost, no appreciable damage from rust. Lacombe: Three degrees of frost Aug. 10; damaged much grain over area of 150 square miles. Certain localities immense, harvesting of barley is general and wheat cutting has begun. A further ten days of good weather required to render safe crops that are so far unharmed. British Columbia: Agassiz: Excellent weather for grain harvest and for making a record crop of hay. Corn prospects have improved, and mangel crops are growing exceptionally well. Invermere: Weather conditions favourable for grain harvest and second cuttings of clover and alfalfa; corn backward; pulse crops good. Summerland: Weather hot and dry, nearly all grain harvested, hay harvested in good condition, apple crop equal to last year and very good in quality. Sidney: Weather continues dry, grains harvested, threshing commenced and yield good of autumn grain and peas, second crop of red clover and third crop of alfalfa harvested. Corn and chard growing well, orchard crops ripening and promise well.

A buoyant material for lining bathing suits has been invented in Germany to make the suits serve as life preservers without interfering with the movements of wearers.

AFTER SIX YEARS OF SUFFERING

Woman Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Columbus, Ohio.—"I had almost given up. I had been sick for six years with female troubles and nervousness. I had a pain in my right side and could not eat anything without hurting my stomach. I could not drink cold water at all nor eat any kind of raw fruit, nor fresh meat nor chicken. From 178 pounds I went to 118 and would get so weak at times that I fell over. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and ten days later I could eat and it did not hurt my stomach. I have taken the medicine ever since and I feel like a new woman. I now weigh 127 pounds so you can see what it has done for me already. My husband says he knows your medicine has saved my life."—Mrs. J. S. BARLOW, 1624 South 4th St., Columbus, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound contains just the virtues of roots and herbs needed to restore health and strength to the weakened organs of the body. That is why Mrs. Barlow, a chronic invalid, recovered so completely. It pays for women suffering from any female ailments to insist upon having Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

MORE CANADIANS ARRIVE IN ENGLAND

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—It is officially announced through the chief press secretary's office that the following troops have arrived safely in England: 127th Battalion, Camp Borden; 129th Battalion, Camp Borden; 135th Battalion, Camp Borden; 137th Battalion, Calgary; 138th Battalion, Edmonton; Number 10 Stationary Hospital, London; drafts and details.

THE CLOSING OF THE SALOONS

The following table gives the last dates on which it was or will be lawful to sell liquor by retail in the different parts of the Dominion of Canada: Prince Edward Island 1901; Saskatchewan June 30, 1915; Manitoba May 31, 1916; Nova Scotia June 29, 1916; Alberta June 30, 1916; Ontario Sept. 16, 1917; New Brunswick April 30, 1917; British Columbia June 30, 1917; The Yukon Territory July 13, 1917; Quebec.

In the first named five provinces the acts prohibiting liquor selling have been finally passed. In British Columbia and the Yukon Territory the dates given are the latest dates on which liquor selling places will operate, provided the prohibitionists win—as they are practically certain to do—in the voting that will shortly take place. In Quebec Province only prohibiting legislation has not yet been passed but public opinion will undoubtedly compel it very soon.

Prohibition Empties The Jails

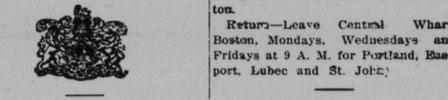
Winnipeg, Sept. 1.—Statistics compiled by J. N. Maclean, chief license inspector for Manitoba, have proved a revelation regarding the effect of the Manitoba Temperance Act on drunkenness and crime in the province. Mr. Maclean announced yesterday that there had been a reduction of eighty per cent. in drunkenness in Winnipeg since June, as compared with the three months previous. The percentage is based on the court statistics. In the province there has been a decrease of ninety per cent. of drunkenness. For the city and province the number of all crimes in Winnipeg during the first three months of prohibition was 161, as compared with 813 for the months of March, April and May. The jails of the province are becoming empty. The act is being vigorously enforced.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869. LIABILITIES AND ASSETS
Capital Authorized \$ 25,000,000
Capital Paid-up 11,800,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits 13,236,000
Total Assets 234,000,000
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL
340 Branches in Canada and Newfoundland
37 Branches in the West Indies
LONDON, ENGLAND: Bank Bldgs., Princess St., E. C.
NEW YORK CITY: Cor. William and Cedar Sts.
BUSINESS ACCOUNTS CARRIED UPON FAVORABLE TERMS
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES
SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES
In the Bank's Steel Lined Vault, rented at from \$5.00 per annum upwards. These boxes are most convenient and necessary for all possessing valuable papers such as Wills, Mortgages, Insurance Policies, Bonds, Stock Certificates, etc.
Newcastle, N. B., Branch—E. A. McCurdy, Manager

N. B. Battalions Retain Identity

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—Lieut. Col. P. A. Guthrie, O. C. troops in N. B., has been successful in having it arranged that the 132nd, 140th, 145th and 165th Battalions from N. B., now at Valcartier, will be kept together as units while in Canada at least, and sent across to England as such. The order that they would be broken up if under strength of 1,000 each has been cancelled. All will be going across this month.



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency) on certain conditions. Duties.—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 30 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions. In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties.—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions. A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchase of homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$200. W. W. GORY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—1141. sept-10

The Lights of 65 Years Ago

Are Still Doing Duty in the Shape of Eddy's Matches

SIXTY-FIVE YEARS AGO THE FIRST CANADIAN-MADE MATCHES, WERE MADE AT HULL BY EDDY AND SINCE THAT TIME FOR MATERIALS AND STRIKING QUALITIES EDDY'S HAVE BEEN THE ACKNOWLEDGED BEST

WHEN BUYING MATCHES SPECIFY EDDY'S

WALTER FREEZE

Contractor & Builder DOAKTOWN, N.B.

ORDERS FOR Sash, Doors, Frames and all building material Given Prompt Attention Contracts Solicited

Genuine Stock The Advocate Job Department has just received a new lot of genuine butter parchment paper, guaranteed pure quality. One and two pound wrappers printed in blue ink that will not soil the butter.



This, Madam, is Guaranteed

The good storekeeper always talks Guaranteed Goods. He knows that they stand in a class of their own; that they are DEPENDABLE, and that he can sell them without hesitation.

KING GOLE TEA

"You'll like the flavor"