

MESSAGE OF FIERY CROSS GOES FORTH TONIGHT

SKIRL OF THE PIPES AND BEACON FIRES WILL SUMMON MANHOOD OF PROVINCE TO RALLY TO THE EMPIRE'S AID

Tonight Marks Opening of Campaign for Recruits for Col. Guthrie's Kilties -- Most Spectacular Undertaking of Kind Ever Seen in Canada.

PROGRAMME COMPLETED AND ALL IN READINESS FOR TONIGHT'S MEETING—BEACON FIRE ON FORT HOWE WILL BE LIGHTED AT 8 O'CLOCK AND AT 14 OTHER SHIRETOWNS FORMING A FIERY CIRCLE AROUND THE PROVINCE.

The novel recruiting campaign to fill the ranks of the 236th Kiltie Battalion, Sir Sam's Own, will be launched tonight in this city. At sharp 7.30 the City Cornet band will form up at the head of King street and headed by Master Gibbs, attired in the bright tartans of the 236th, they will proceed to Fort Howe. Upon the arrival of the procession at Fort Howe the beacon light, which is nearly thirty feet high, will be lighted. The meeting will be opened by Mayor Hayes. The other speakers for tonight are Major Morgan, in command of the St. John company of the 236th, Pte. H. Tippetts, lately of the 14th Battalion, and Pte. Coholan of the 10th Battalion. All three have seen active service and have received wounds. The civilian speakers will be R. J. Ritchie and Justice H. A. McKeown.

Master Gibbs and his sister will give an exhibition of the various Scotch dances, accompanied by pipe music furnished by Piper Stevens of the 236th pipe band. Miss McHarg will recite "Light, light the fire on 'Craig Gowan Height'."

During the meeting the fiery cross will arrive from Sussex and be thrown at the feet of the speaker. In fact the entire hall will be illuminated by numerous torches. A grandstand has been erected for the speakers and with such prominent men, appealing to the manhood of St. John good results are expected.

The campaign for the New Brunswick Kilties promises to be the most spectacular undertaking of the kind ever attempted in Canada.

Fifteen meetings, one in the shiretown of each county, will be held tonight, and for fifteen nights there will be a meeting in each county, making a total of 225 meetings in fifteen days. These meetings will not be the same affairs that recruiting meetings have been, but will be featured by attractions which will not only entertain, but are also calculated to enthrall the audience.

At every meeting there will be officers and non-commissioned officers of the Kilties who have been at the front and the young men of the province will hear the call of the New Brunswick men in the trenches, and they will see the beacon fires, and the fiery crosses and the skirl of the bagpipes shall awaken their patriotism if anything has been dulled by the peace of the past. No matter how good the cause that has seemed, will no longer be valid and that they must join the Kilties.

Every section of the province has been placarded with striking posters, calling upon the young men not yet in khaki to lay aside their excursions and join the Kilties before conscription comes and they have no selection as to what unit they will fight with. With Lieut. Col. Guthrie and all his officers and sergeants, having defeated the enemy before, the 236th being the first Highland Battalion raised in the maritime provinces with all its members wearing kilts, the Kilties should prove the greatest drawing card for recruits in New Brunswick since the first entirely New Brunswick battalion, the Fighting 69th, was raised.

As previously announced the fiery cross of St. Andrew blazing forth into the night sky, its red message of war is to be carried from shiretown to shiretown, where at each of the fifteen meetings to be held tonight at eight o'clock, it will be hurled by a runner at the feet of the speaker who will pick it up, pausing in his address, and pass it on to another runner who, conforming to the old system in the Highlands, will carry it to the next shiretown and there it will drop it at the feet of the speaker at that meeting. These fiery torches will be carried by automobile, motor cycle, horseback and on foot, and a complete circuit of the province, covering some 1,500 miles will be made. The complete route is shown in the accompanying map.

Route of the Torch Bearers.
This torch will be carried around the province by the following route. There will be no opening addresses by the chairmen at the fifteen opening meetings, but instead, at the hour of eight o'clock a little girl in MacLean Tartan will step forward to the edge of the platform and recite "Fire the Pile on 'Craig Gowan Height'." Immediately a member of the kiltie unit, detailed for that purpose, will touch a match to the giant bonfire on the highest summit of each shiretown, and the whole heavens will reflect with the red glare of battle, somewhat after the same fashion as the heavens reflected back the flare of the bursting shell, the glare of the very light and the lightning flash of the bursting bomb on the battle fields of Europe.

The fires have been so arranged that no man, woman or child can stand in front of his home in any part of this province without seeing in the heavens the sign that the Kilties' campaign is on and as the aurora sheds its light from northern sky so shall the Kilties' flame greet every eye.

As soon as the young lady has completed her recitation there will come to the ears of the listeners the sound of the pibroch of the pipers stationed



MISS McHARG, Who Will Recite at Fort Howe Tonight.

Stevens; elocutionist, Miss Gertrude McHarg; singer, Mrs. Blake C. Perrier.

St. Andrews—Speakers, Capt. Geo. P. Ryder, Lieut. F. H. Ryder, Sergt. McCurdy, Lt.-Col. McAvity; piper, Dr. Morrison, McAdams Junction; elocutionist, Miss Muriel Dwyer.

Gagetown—Speakers, Major G. Stewart Ryder, Major Frank Eason, Capt. Jos. P. McPeake, Sergt. James Dr. Harrison, Marysville, Hon. Judge Wilson; piper, Mr. White; elocutionist, Miss Valerie Gaunce.

Oromocto—Speakers, Lt.-Col. Guthrie, Lt. Ray L. Brewer, Sergt. John Markey, Dr. Keirstead; piper, Cecil Brewer; elocutionist, Mrs. Condie, Miss Eileen West and Mrs. Condie.

Miss Eileen West and Mrs. Condie will between them recite at all meetings in Sunbury county.

Woodstock—Speakers, Major D. Allan Laurie, Lt. W. Colman Wetmore, Hon. Judge Carleton; piper, Pipe Major Wm. Farquharson; elocutionist, Miss Edith Dalling.

Andover—Speakers, Capt. Edward Mooney, Sergt. V. I. M. Henshaw, T. J. Carter, K. C. M. L. A. Bay, N. Flemington; piper, Clinton Regan; elocutionist, Mrs. Rowena Ketchum.

Edmundston—Speakers, Major W. L. McWilliam, Lieut. J. L. Rice, Pte. Michael, M. P., Max D. Cormier; piper, Chas. Ross; elocutionist, Miss H. Dumas, Miss Phelps.

Dalhousie—Speakers, Lieut. A. A. Gillie, Lieut. Mowat, Hon. Judge McLatchey; piper, Corp. Alex. Stewart; elocutionist, Miss Jean Jardine.

Bathurst—Speakers, Capt. C. R. Mersereau, Sergt. J. W. D. Mann, Sergt. Copp, Rt. Rev. Bishop Richards; piper, Mr. Scott; elocutionist, Miss Marjorie Duncan; singers, the London boys and Mr. Storer.

Newcastle—Speakers, Lieut. Andrew C. Baldwin, Privates Miller Coughlan, O'Toole, Ullock, Mayor Fish, W. S. Loggie, M. P.; piper, Fred S. Hayter; elocutionist, Miss Dora Nicholson. All other meetings will continue for the other meetings in Northumberland.

Richibucto—Speakers, Capt. A. E. Barton, Sergt. Bond, Sergt. Lahey, A. E. O'Leary; piper, Mr. Walker; elocutionist, Mrs. Chas. Douglas, Buc-tonists, Mrs. Chas. F. D. Buck, Richibucto.

Dorchester—Speakers, Lieut. J. A. Humphrey, Sergt. Manderson, Privates Kelly, Gilliear and Stone, Rev. Dr. G. M. Campbell, Dr. O. B. Price, M. L. A.; piper, Mr. Urquhart; elocutionist, Mrs. Malcolm; singers, Mrs. F. M. Dayton, Mr. Thos. Stenhouse.

Hopewell Cape—Speakers, Capt. T. R. McNally, Sergt. Delaney, Hon. C. J. Osman, F. M. Thompson; piper, Mr. Collins; elocutionist, Miss Frances Travers.

Hampton—Speakers, Lieut. Harold A. Seeley, Capt. F. F. May, Sergt. Higgs, Hon. Judge Ritchie; piper, Wm. Cruikshank; Miss Grace Kurling, elocutionist.

St. John—Speakers, Major Guthrie, J. Morgan, Sergt. "Budd" Tippetts, Hon. H. A. McKeown; piper, Mr.

ACHIEVEMENT IS UNPARALLELED IN ALL HISTORY

American Lawyer's Dictum on Great Britain's Service and Sacrifice.

Germany Can Never Win — Will Take Year, However, to Bring Her to Accept Allies' Minimum Peace Terms

New York, Sept. 18.—Paul D. Cravath, the corporation lawyer, returned a few days ago on the American liner Kroonland from a two months' trip to France, where he visited the Somme and Verdun fronts. He said the official figures regarding the serial fighting gave the Germans as losing 120 machines and the Allies 60 during the month of August. It was evident, he said, that the Allies were preparing for at least another year of war, if not longer. Mr. Cravath said:

"My observations, superficial as they necessarily were, have completely revolutionized my conception of the magnitude of the achievements of the French and English nations in this war and of the issues at stake, not only for them, but for us in America. I return home with all doubt removed as to the ultimate certainty in this regard, and I am told that the same opinion has become general in neutral countries in Europe, even in those having pro-Teutonic sympathies. It now seems to me as certain as human affairs can be that the German armies that lost the Battle of the Marne two years ago to greatly inferior forces, when every advantage was in their favor, cannot now win when superior and highly organized forces are facing them on every front."

"The government of both England and France have already committed themselves to a definition of the term 'constructive peace,' which involves not only the liberation and indemnity of Belgium and Serbia, and the restoration of Alsace and Lorraine to France, but also the assurance of an enduring peace by the destruction of Prussian militarism."

"Few with whom I talked expect Germany to come to the Allies' terms within a year, and the governments of England and France make no concealment of the fact that they are making their preparation on the assumption that the war may last even longer."

"We in America have no adequate conception of the magnitude of England's achievements in the war. The appeal of France has been so simple and direct that one's sympathy and admiration could not go astray, but we have heard so much of England's mistakes and shortcomings that we have lost sight of the real greatness of her achievements. By common consent among the Allies, the creation of England's volunteer army, with the mobilization of the industries of that nation for the support of that army, is the most marvelous achievement of the war—always excepting the victory of the Allies in the Battle of the Marne, which still remains the miracle of the war. We are apt to forget that before conscription came all of England, Wales, Scotland and Ulster had already volunteered. England has assembled, trained, equipped and officered a volunteer army of about 4,000,000 men. No one who

SECOND CANADIAN WAR LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED BY \$69,000,000

WHEN SUBSCRIPTIONS NOW IN MAILS ARE RECEIVED WILL LIKELY TOTAL \$180,000,000 BANKS NOT LIKELY TO RECEIVE ANY OF THEIR SUBSCRIPTIONS—A STRIKING PROOF OF DOMINION'S FINANCIAL STRENGTH.

Special to The Standard, Ottawa, Sept. 24.—"In Great Britain and elsewhere abroad the notable success of the war loan issue cannot fail to be regarded as further and infallible evidence of the spirit of Canada respecting the war and her invincible determination to persevere to the utmost of her power until final and conclusive victory is achieved."

This was the comment of Sir Thomas White today in announcing that the second domestic war loan had been a splendid success. The lists closed on Saturday.

"With so much mail still to arrive," said Sir Thomas, "it is not possible to make an accurate official statement as to the total amount of subscriptions, but at midnight on Saturday there had been recorded by the department an aggregate of one hundred and sixty-nine millions of cash subscriptions, inclusive of the fifty millions subscribed by the chartered banks. I am confident that when the subscriptions now in the mails are received the total will reach one hundred and eighty millions, and probably more. Ninety-five per cent. of the subscriptions are Canadian. The number of subscribers may reach thirty thousand. The lists closed on Saturday and no further subscriptions can be received."

"Striking Proof of Canada's Financial Soundness. The result can only be regarded as one more notable achievement on the part of the Canadian people. It is more extraordinary when it is recalled that before the war Canada depended for her borrowings upon the London market. The overwhelming success of the issue is a striking testimony not only to the loyalty but to

the financial strength and soundness of Canada today. No special appeal was made to the public to support the loan because we believed that the patriotism of the Canadian people required no stimulation. The terms of the issue were made to accord with prevailing financial conditions and success was never for a moment in doubt. To the Canadian public belongs the credit, but I feel I should be less than just if I failed to specially acknowledge the services of the brokers and bond dealers who from the beginning spent lavishly of their money and employed their utmost endeavors to make the issue a success.

"I feel particularly grateful also to the press of the Dominion which without exception accorded the loan most generous and invaluable support. The handsome subscriptions of financial, commercial and industrial organizations sufficiently attest their share in bringing about the great result. A further most gratifying feature has been the participation of provincial governments and municipalities subscribing on behalf of their trust and sinking funds."

The question of the amount of allotment to the subscribers cannot be considered until the returns are nearly all received, that is to say until about the middle or towards the end of next week. It is regarded as probable that the banks will receive no part of their fifty million dollar subscription will be allotted in full. The cutting down will be done in connection with the larger subscriptions.

There was no conflict of interest between the bankers and the brokers. The former at their three thousand

offices throughout Canada received subscriptions from the public and payments therefor. They keep accounts in connection with these transactions, issue provincial receipts and interim certificates in exchange for which they finally deliver the definitive bonds when prepared. Their duties in this connection extend over months and are of an exceedingly responsible character. In addition they pay for the government at all their branches in Canada free of exchange all costs of a further large extension of the term of the bonds. In addition the chartered banks guaranteed the loan to the extent of fifty million dollars.

Another Large Credit Probable. Sir Thomas White is so impressed with the result of the loan as showing the essential strength and soundness of the Canadian financial situation that he will at once take under consideration the question of establishing a further large dollar credit in Canada to be availed of by the Imperial government for the purchase of munitions or supplies here.

Speaking of this question the minister said that it was of the utmost importance both from the standpoint of the successful prosecution of the war and of Canadian business as well that Canada should lend to the Imperial government as much as possible towards meeting the huge expenditures which it is making here, amounting to over a million dollars a day for shells, explosives and other munitions. All this outlay has to be made in dollars from credits established on this side of the Atlantic; it cannot be paid in pounds sterling.

"The Canadian people," said Sir Thomas, "are now deriving the full benefit of this enormous expenditure and it is our bounden duty to save as much as possible of the profits to be available for the creation of further credits from which further purchases may be made. In exercising rigid economy and making the national savings thus available the Canadian people will be serving the two-fold purpose of high patriotism and good business."

The minister concluded by saying that the amount of orders which Canada will receive must depend upon the amount of dollar credits which Canada can establish for the Imperial government. To increase these credits will be the chief concern of the minister for the immediate future. Already Canada has furnished credits to the amount of one hundred and fifty millions.

The women of England have been wonderful. Hundreds of thousands of them, of all ranks, are doing work which in normal times is being done by men.

"I for one, have never realized, as I do now, how deeply concerned we are in the victory of the Allies, and what terrible risks for the future our government is running in impelling our friendship with France and England, to say nothing of the deadening effect upon the spiritual life of the nation, which the loss of the straggler which is convulsing the rest of the civilized world would entail."

has not seen for himself can form any conception of the gigantic proportions of this task. England has done in two years, by the voluntary action of her people, what it has taken Germany and France two generations to accomplish with the most drastic measures of conscription and organization. England has been turned into a veritable armed camp. Soldiers are everywhere. To equip and maintain this army there are over 4,000 factories operated by the Government or under its control, many of them built since the beginning of the war.

"In two years England has spent over \$3,000,000,000 on her own preparation and loaned about \$4,000,000,000 more to her allies and colonies. After allowing for all the blunders and delays, this gigantic mobilization of the energies of the nation has been accomplished with a promptness and a universality of sacrifice and service for which history affords no parallel.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Alexander Rice, 385-387 Main street, took place on Saturday afternoon. Rev. D. J. McPherson conducted the service, interment being in Cedar Hill cemetery.

The remains of Miss Mary Black, Princess street, were taken to the Narrows for burial on Saturday. Service at the house was conducted by Rev. D. J. McPherson.

George N. Erb.

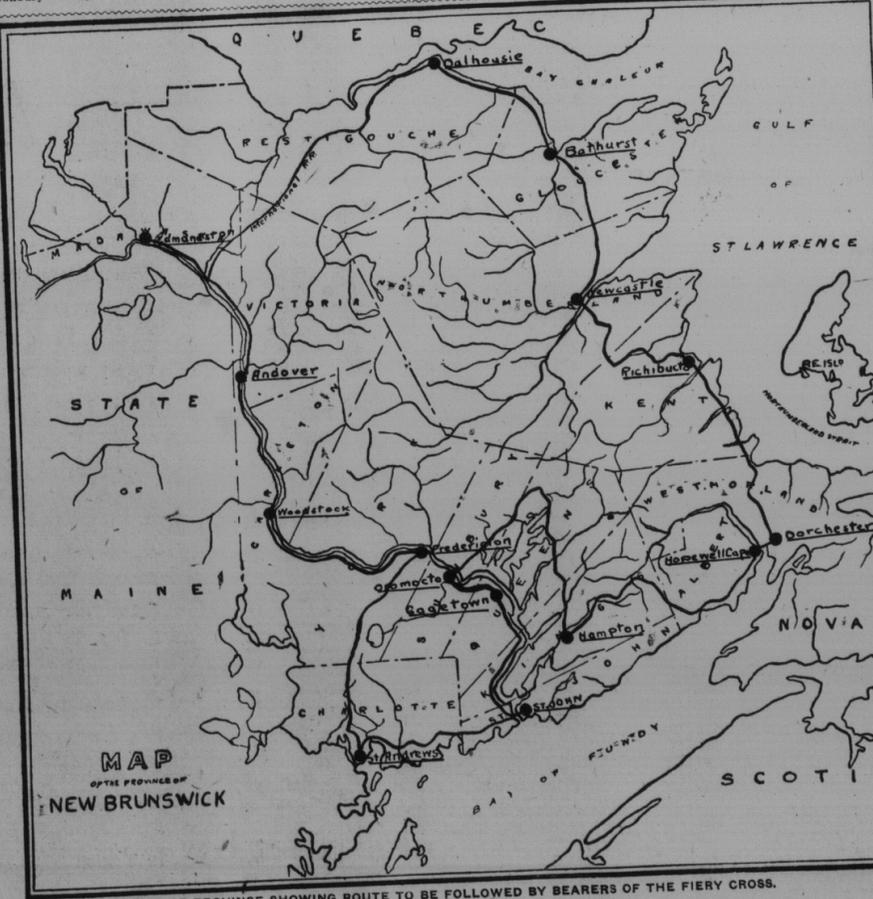
Apohaqui, Sept. 23.—The funeral of late George N. Erb, who was so suddenly stricken while on a hunting trip, took place on Thursday afternoon, 21st, from the home of his brother, Edward Erb, of this village. Rev. Mr. Wentworth, pastor of Waterloo St. Baptist Church, St. John, officiated at the home and grave. The funeral was attended by a large representation of sorrowing friends, many of whom were from distant places. The officiating clergyman of whose words the deceased was a member, paid high tribute to his noble life, who showed deep interest in all church work and kindred worthy objects. The favorite hymns of the deceased were rendered by the choir.

At the close of the impressive service, the funeral cortege wended its way to Kirk Hill Cemetery, Sussex, where interment took place. The bears of the pall were W. A. Jones, Seth Jones, William Erb, Wilmot Asbell, William Kierstead and Frank Kierstead.

The floral offerings were very beautiful, among them being a pillow from the Waterloo Street Baptist Church, a large spray of white asters, Mr. and Mrs. Whitfield Erb, Nashua, N. H., and many other pieces, also quantities of cut flowers.

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MAP OF PROVINCE SHOWING ROUTE TO BE FOLLOWED BY BEARERS OF THE FIERY CROSS.