

The Empire Call to Arms

"Your King And Country Needs You"

NEW BRUNSWICK HAS BUT FORTNIGHT TO RECRUIT SOLDIERS

On Saturday local military officers received intimation from the Divisional Headquarters that New Brunswick would be expected to bring its Overseas Battalion up to strength within a fortnight, or arrangements would be made to recruit men in the West, and in view of this possibility local officers got together yesterday and decided to inaugurate a whirlwind campaign to secure all the recruits needed within the next two weeks and so save the honor of the Province.

Automobile parties composed of officers and non-coms. who have volunteered for the front will be sent out on flying trips through the province to distribute posters, calling the young men to arms, and to hold meetings at selected points at which the men who are going to the front will deliver brief addresses urging other young men of the province to join them.

Five automobile parties will start out today. One will go to Fredericton, another to St. Stephen, a third to Miramichi, a fourth to Sussex and a fifth to St. Martins. On the way to these points the officers will distribute recruiting posters, and on their return will hold meetings. They will be away several days on these excursions.

Col. J. L. McAvity and Col. B. R. Armstrong held a conference with local officers in Howard P. Robinson's office yesterday afternoon when the idea of starting such a campaign was brought up and it was determined to proceed with the plan at once. The officers who are working on the scheme have been promised assistance by many prominent citizens, who have undertaken to furnish automobiles and such advertising literature and supplies as may be needed.

In addition to carrying the Flory Cross through the province, a vigorous effort will be made to stimulate recruiting in St. John. On Saturday a meeting of prominent citizens was held in the Mayor's office, at which it was proposed to hold a meeting in the Opera House for men only. In order to attract a crowd to the meeting a parade will be held, the men who have already enlisted marching from the armory to the Opera House. At the meeting it is intended to have a programme of short speeches by officers, non-coms and privates who have enlisted for foreign service, and an effort will be made to induce young men to come forward and volunteer.

(Continued on page 5)

The Old Game

(Marching song, from the Pall Mall Gazette).

Soldier, lend your rifle—sailor, man your gun!

(Trooping, trooping, trooping to the war)

These men will not linger when the fighting is done,

But follow where his father trod before.

Children of Trafalgar, heirs of Waterloo,

Still hear the British bugle blow.

Through the roar and rattle, and the din of the battle,

We have the game and play it, as we played it long ago.

We whose fathers roamed the world at large,

(Trooping, trooping, trooping to the war)

Beneath our national colors we challenge and we charge,

Nor shall we feel the blinding volleys pour.

Victors of Alma, heroes of the Nile,

Still the drum-beat sets our hearts a-fire!

Where the words are ringing, and the drums are beating,

We have the game and play it, as we played it long ago.

Gallant generations marching on from age to age,

(Trooping, trooping, trooping to the war)

We claim our fathers' triumphs as our goodly heritage,

(Continued on page 5)

HOW MOTHER BRITAIN CARES FOR THOSE WHO ANSWER CALL OF DUTY

Advice from military headquarters at Ottawa to Colonel J. L. McAvity of St. John, officer commanding the New Brunswick Battalion (No. 26) Second Expeditionary Force, gives but a fortnight or less to fully recruit the quota of men from this province. This means that New Brunswick must hasten to get her complement of men into shape. To this end a series of recruiting meetings will be held in central sections of the province commencing at Fredericton on Wednesday evening, the 25th. These meetings will be attended by officers who are actually going to Europe with our provincial battalion and by militia officers belonging to the towns in which the meetings are to be held.

With characteristic Canadian loyalty and patriotism managers of the theatres below mentioned have unreservedly given the use of their houses for the meetings and it is expected there will be no difficulty whatever in securing piano players and other assistants the programme may demand.

The nature of these recruiting will be largely of an educational entertainment along military lines. By special arrangement with a leading film agency in St. John a splendid four-reel picture "The Making of a British Soldier" will be shown. This truly wonderful and inspiring series of living photographs was taken at the expressed wish of and under the directions of the British War Office, largely upon the suggestion of Lord Kitchener and Roberts. It is a complete pictorial of the life of a soldier of the King from the time he enlists at the by-way recruiting station until he is a seasoned, erect, clear-eyed nation defender in the grand review before His Majesty.

(Continued on page 5)

BATTLE IN WEST HAS HALTED

Germans, Realizing That is their Last Protected Position on This Front, are Putting Up Stubborn Resistance — Attempt to Reach Warsaw by Breaking Through Russian Line Between Kielce and Warsaw Proves Disastrous to Germans who Lost Heavily in Men and War Material.

Paris, Nov. 22.—Freezing weather has set in throughout the length of the battle zone in France and Belgium, the temperature yesterday varying between 25 and 28 degrees above zero, Fahrenheit.

Snow is falling in Northern France and in the Vosges Mountains, and also at Marseilles.

London, Nov. 22.—The veil of secrecy has been drawn over the battles between the Russians and the Austro-German forces. The headquarters of both armies now are confining themselves to the briefest statements concerning the hostilities, saying merely that fighting is in progress.

News coming from unofficial sources, however, shows that the German advance has penetrated farther into Poland than has been disclosed previously, and that Warsaw is threatened, for a second time. General Von Hindenburg's army has advanced as far as the Lovicz-Skiernewice line, which means that the Germans have covered two-thirds of the ground to the Polish capital, from which they are now only forty miles distant. Further south in Poland, however, the Teuton Allies are said to have been repulsed between Radom and Kielce. The battle in East Prussia seems to have died down, but the Russians continue to advance in Galicia, and are still fighting on the Czenstochowa-Cracow front.

The battle in Poland, in the direction of Lovicz, is the most critical one, and while the Germans have the

greatest confidence in General Von Hindenburg since his defeat of the Russian General Von Rennenkampf in East Prussia, here and in Petrograd, military observers express the opinion that Russia's overwhelming superiority in numbers of men again must tell, as was the case when the Germans made their first attack on Warsaw.

In Flanders and in France the armies seem to be enjoying a long deserved rest, for the only remaining evidence that the belligerents are facing each other is an occasional bombardment with heavy guns. Infantry attacks have temporarily ceased, and while the generals are laying their plans for their next move, the men are getting a chance to rest, and to tidy themselves up, after a month in the water-soaked trenches.

An eye-witness with the British headquarters, in a long statement, made public today gives official confirmation of the reported heavy losses the German have suffered in their attacks on Ypres. He speaks of decimated battalions, of hundreds of dead left before the trenches and of batches of bodies found in farm houses. The casualty lists of British officers show that the British forces also have suffered severely in the fighting.

The Servians are making a stand against the Austrians in a well chosen fortified position on the Kolubara River, but as the Austrians command superior forces, and Servia is without Allies near enough to offer

EIGHT DEAD AND SEVERAL HURT IN NEW YORK FIRE

Believed Blackhand Gang Started Fire in Five Story Tenement House.

New York, Nov. 22.—Eight persons are dead, two others were so badly burned that they may die, and seven more, including two fire captains, were injured, as the result of a fire of suspicious origin which early today virtually destroyed a five-story brick tenement house on East 29th street in this city. As a result of disclosures made to the police by a tenant who has been receiving Blackhand letters for the past year, and upon whom a demand for \$1,000 was made last Friday, under threat of bodily harm, detectives are tonight seeking men known to them as Blackhand leaders, whom they suspect of responsibility for the fire. Panic, which seized the tenants when they were aroused by rescuers, caused the loss of life, the police say, as the building was amply equipped with fire escapes. All the dead were Italians.

her assistance, it seems apparent that unless other Balkan States come into the war, Servia is faced with defeat. The recruiting campaign, which is being carried on throughout the British Isles, resulted today in bringing many men to the colors. Troops with banners flying and bands playing, marched today through the East end of London to Victoria Park, where speakers addressed the crowds from early morning until late this evening.

CHARGES ARE ENTIRELY UNFOUNDED

Men Who Went to Work at Port Nelson Broke Agreement and Complain Didn't Get Full Pay.

Ottawa, Nov. 22.—A number of workmen who were employed by the government at Port Nelson have come back and are charging the government with refusing to pay them what they earned. They also stated that the big new dredge was a wreck and that several sailing vessels had sunk in the harbor.

The reply of the department of railways and canals is that these men went from Halifax to Port Nelson under an agreement to work for a year, in consideration of which they were to get free transportation to Port Nelson and back. These men broke their agreement, and the cost of their transportation was consequently deducted from their wages.

The men also complained that their families at Halifax, who had been given power of attorney to draw their salaries above the amount spent at the stores at Port Nelson, had in some cases been unable to get any money. The department replied that in such cases there was no balance to pay to the families.

As for the dredge, it is not wrecked but is at work, and the sailing vessels were old ships bought in England, loaded with coal, unloaded at Port Nelson, and then purposely sunk to

REVOLUTIONARY PLOT IN RUSSIA DISCOVERED

Several Members of the Duma Believed to Have Been Implicated in Anti-Government Movement.

Petrograd, Nov. 22. (Via London).—The police have discovered a revolutionary plot, in which several members of the Duma are implicated, according to a semi-official announcement. A number of arrests have been made. The semi-official statement says:

"At the beginning of the war, most of the Russian people, conscious of the necessity of defending the dignity and integrity of the Fatherland, were unanimous in assisting the authorities in the accomplishment of the tasks incurred by the operations of war. An altogether different attitude was observed by some members of the Social Democratic Associations, who continued an activity aiming at the downfall of Russia's military power by means of an anti-war agitation, the distributing of secret proclamations and the conducting of propaganda by word of mouth.

"The yearly agreement with the men was to ensure a sufficient number of men all the time to expedite the work as far as possible.

CANADA'S PLANS FOR HELPING BRITAIN

Premier Borden Announces That as Soon as Second Contingent Sails 17,000 More Troops Will Be Recruited to Take Their Places—Will Give all Possible Help to Motherland—British Government to Buy Field Guns for Artillery.

Ottawa, Nov. 22.—"In Great Britain as well as in Canada and all the Dominions," says Sir Robert Borden in an official statement issued today, "the great difficulty in organizing the immense forces needed for the present war has been the provision of arms and equipment on so tremendous a scale. These are being provided rapidly and the government is co-operating effectively with the government of Great Britain under well considered arrangements so that the resources of the British Islands and Canada and all other available resources shall be utilized for the common purpose.

"The number of men that can be trained usefully in Canada," says the Premier, "is limited by (1) accommodation for the men during the winter, (2) provision of arms and equipment, because training for a lengthy period without arms or equipment is not considered very effective, (3) the necessity of organization by different arms and branches, infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers, supply, transport and medical services, a large surplus of some particular arm may be available but is practically ineffective by itself, (4) the ability of the British government to receive and finally train expeditionary forces from Canada in view of their enormous task in training an immense army in the British Isles."

"An arrangement has been made with the War Office," says Sir Robert, "by which purchase of necessary field guns will be made by the British government on behalf of the Canadian government, so that the batteries of artillery can be effectually constituted. Meanwhile the field artillery units are being trained with 12 pound, the type used in the South African war of which a large number are available in Canada."

Further information is given by the Prime Minister as to the plans of the government to materially increase the amount of aid Canada is giving to the mother country in the present struggle. As has been said 50,000 men are to be recruited. They will go to the front in contingents of 17,000. When the next contingent goes to Europe 17,000 more troops will be recruited to take their places. According to the premier's figures 33,000 men have left Canada, including 1,000 at Bermuda and 5,000 are doing guard and outpost duty in the Dominion. Thus by the New Year when the second contingent has gone and the men to take their places have been recruited 108,000 Canadians will be under arms.

SAYS TURKS HAVE REACHED SUEZ CANAL

London, Nov. 23, 12.25 a. m.—Reuters' Constantinople correspondent, in a despatch sent by way of Berlin, gives the following official Turkish statement: "The Turkish troops have reached the Suez Canal. In fighting near El Kantara the English suffered heavy losses and took flight."

HELD SPECIAL SERVICE FOR DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE

Rev. J. A. Morison, of Carleton Presbyterian church, preached eloquent sermon last evening on Message of Durham Cathedral to Daughters of the Empire—The great work done by the order in peace and war—The "Hands Across the Sea" educational movement.

"The Message of Durham Cathedral to the Daughters of the Empire" was the theme of an eloquent and forceful sermon in Carleton Presbyterian church last evening at the special service under the auspices of the "Daughters of the Empire." Rev. Dr. John A. Morison was the speaker and the church was crowded. Members of the Daughters of the Empire took upon themselves the work of church decoration for the occasion and the result was highly creditable. The musical service was a feature. The new Empire song, which has already appeared in The Standard was sung for the first time, and G. S. Maves sang with splendid spirit and effect "Arm, arm ye brave" from Handel's "Judas Maccabeanus." The collection, which amounted to \$80.50, will be devoted to the purposes of the Daughters of the Empire and it is planned to make the service of last evening the beginning of a new movement, under which one sermon and one collection will be given in every church in the Empire in aid of the Daughters of the Empire.

Rev. Dr. Morison took his text from Ecclesiastes IX, 10, "Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." He spoke in part as follows: Among the many Cathedrals of the Motherland, by which the romance of Empire is unfolded and the religion of England is revealed, perhaps there is none other which affords so fine a scope for architectural illustration as Durham. There it stands in unspoiled massiveness upon the summit of its wood-encircled, tower-crowned hill, chiselled deep into its sacred stones by the hand of time appear those significant hieroglyphs, imperishable symbols of the rocky solidity and indelible duration of England and the Empire.

From the days of William de Carlisle, Bishop of Durham in the eleventh century, all the way down through the ages upon more recent times, when to mention Durham was to think of such splendid theologians and scholars as Westcott and Lightfoot and Moulle—all the way down the centuries this massive and impressive pile, "half church of God, half castle 'gainst the foe" has thrilled the imagination of countless wayfarers who have sought its shrine.

The Temples of Old England
"There is a spiritual presence within these sacred temples of England which defies the bounds of creed and country, and which with the passion of a great soul, like that of some venerable patriarch, yearns to bless every son and daughter of the family and of the tribe.

We may say of these Cathedrals in a mystical sense that the ancient stones of which they are builded are living stones—speaking symbols—well suited to pulpit to all the world that the secret of England's might and of England's glory, is nothing else than England's faith in God and her loyalty to the religion of the Christ.

In this way, then, age after age, from out these sacred edifices the truths of our holy religion are proclaimed. So it seemed at least to Josephine Lankester. This lady is well known as President of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire in the United States.

With eloquent words, emphasizing the aims and purposes of this organization before the fourteenth annual meeting of the National Chapter in Canada she said:
"On the outside door of Durham Cathedral there hangs a bronze ring hanging down known as the 'Sanctuary Knocker.' It was not meant as an appeal for entrance, but a refuge in danger. With a hand upon the 'Sanctuary Knocker,' a man could face his enemies, and being under the protection of the church, no one in the world could injure him. He was within the sanctuary, and then she added these patriotic words: 'As a company of Christian women we should try to consider any one within our Order as within sanctuary.'

"Surely the succeeding days of this present cruel war have revealed the success with which the Daughters of the Empire have fulfilled this noble purpose. The roar of the first German gun which defiantly hurled its destroying thunderbolt against the heroic defenders of Liege, sounded an alarm around the world. By the Daughters of the Empire it was interpreted as a call to immediate service and we are told by the Regent of Brunswick Chapter that with the first news of the war the Daughters of the Empire were called together by the National Executive to decide on what they could do for their beloved country. Realizing that any work undertaken must now be national, they invited all the women of Canada to join in their undertaking and in a very short time they had the privilege of forwarding through their Hon. President H. B. H. the Duchess of Connaught, in the name of Canadian women, the sum of \$282,957.77, for presentation to the 'British Admiralty and war office for the alleviation of the sick and wounded soldiers.'

"The Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire in the United States was equally prompt and at a special meeting, the Order was resolved for the time being into a 'war relief' organization and under the direction of the British Embassy a great relief work is being done. These grateful services rendered to the nation since this terrible war began indicate, at least, with what loyal patriotism and splendid efficiency this organization of British women whose motto is 'One flag, one throne, one Empire,' has been conceived and is being conducted.

"Surely, in these days of battle and suffering, to thousands of brave soldiers and to their families, by such services the Daughters of the Empire are providing sanctuaries of comfort and of healing that shall receive the blessing of God and the benediction of man."

The Order's Activities

"It would, however, be a mistake to simply say that the services rendered to the Empire by this band of women are entirely confined to the grey days of war. The golden days of peace also have witnessed the activities of their broad and practical imperialism.

During the fourteen years of its existence, indeed ever since this society was founded by that queenly and loyal Canadian woman, Mrs. Clark Murray, its members have been more than busy. Peace has its victories as well as war. In peaceful times literature flourishes and the intellect secures its triumphs.

It was in days of peace that Bishops, like Westcott and Lightfoot and Moulle made the Episcopal see of Durham famous the world over for its intellectual culture, so that, that ancient cathedral, which in warring ages, by its strong walls, had provided a veritable sanctuary from the enemy, in more peaceful days became what might be termed a centre of theological learning and of intellectual culture.

A Noble Work.

"Not unlike this has it been with the history of that order of the Daughters of the Empire, upon whose behalf I am pleading tonight, and whose loyal activities commend themselves to all patriotic people. This order indeed seems to have caught the spirit of this ancient cathedral, and like it to have become equally useful and impressive in peace and in war. This is evidence by the work done along philanthropic and educational lines and the great help they have given to the fight against tuberculosis. In this, our winter port, they have found a big work among the immigrants and have given a helping hand to many who have been consigned to their care by the Victoria League and other organizations across the sea.

Did the time at my disposal permit I should like to dwell in detail upon each and every line of service rendered by this noble order of women. I would like to tell you of the help they have offered to the widows and orphans and dependents of British soldiers and sailors. I would like to tell you the story of what they have accomplished to banish from our land the white plague, but to relate these labors would each require a long chapter. I cannot, however, refrain from reminding you of the most important educational work of a truly imperial character which has been made possible by the co-operation of the Daughters of the Empire with their allied leagues, such as the Victoria League, and the Navy League of England, and the Guild of Loyal Women of South Africa.

Hands Across the Sea.

The Hands Across the Sea movement was inaugurated in the year 1910, having as its aim the unification of the British peoples through the medium of the great factor of imperialism. To accomplish this end the Daughters of the Empire have decided that since the children in the schools will largely reflect the national spirit of their teachers it is paramount importance that those to whom is committed the education of the youth of our land should themselves be possessed and inspired by a deep and loyal spirit of imperialism.

Clearly the most effective method of stimulating this spirit among the teachers is to introduce them personally to the mother land and other parts of the Empire. Thus, in 1910, the first visit of Canadian teachers to the old land was accomplished—165 teachers participating in this tour to the home of the British race. This tour was but the first of a series of educational pilgrimages established by this movement, a movement which enjoys the patronage of many eminent statesmen and is under the auspices of the governments of Canada and of Newfoundland, the provincial governments of the several Australian states and also of Natal and the Crown colony of Sierra Leone.

"A recent development of this work is the interchanging of teachers between education boards in countries within the Empire. It is recognized that these feelings of fraternity thus developed must ever prove mighty links by which the various scattered parts of the Empire shall be welded together in one strong chain of imperial unity.

"It has been said of Julius Caesar, the author of the 'Commentaries on the Gallic War': 'Eodem Scripsit, Eodem Quo Bellavit,' (he wrote with the same ability with which he fought). The same remark is applicable to the Daughters of the Empire.

Strong in Peace and War.

"They are as proficient in promoting Imperial Unity by means of educational methods as they have proved themselves in strengthening the forces that make for imperial defence by helping the cause of the soldiers and their families and who shall say that in the final issue the former is not even more important than the latter. It must never be forgotten that this present clash of arms is nothing more or less than the conflict of two divergent and antagonistic ideals of Empire.

"A sane democracy is threatened—by a mad autocracy and the issue of battle alone now will determine whether we and our children shall continue to enjoy the blessings of our flag, or whether we shall be compelled to salute that rag of Prussian militarism by which our very lives are now threatened.

FOR THE EMPIRE!



BRITAIN NEEDS MEN

LORD KITCHENER SAYS:—

"TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE:—EVERY FIGHTING UNIT WE CAN SEND TO THE FRONT MEANS ONE STEP NEARER PEACE"

WHO WILL VOLUNTEER TODAY FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

HERE ARE THE CONDITIONS

Recruiting for the New Brunswick Regiment Must be Completed Within Ten Days

THE VOLUNTEERS

THE PERIOD OF ENLISTMENT is for the duration of the war and for six months after termination if required.

THE RATE OF PAY is \$1.10 per day and found for seven days a week, equal to \$33.00 per month.

IF DISABLED, the soldier will receive a pension at such rates as may be fixed by the Government.

IF WOUNDED OR ILL, the soldier will be well cared for and sent back to his home at the proper time.

THEIR FAMILIES

SOLDIERS MAY ASSIGN any portion of their regular pay to wives or others, and such sums will be paid regularly to the persons so designated.

WIVES OF VOLUNTEERS will receive twenty dollars per month separation allowance from the Canadian Government over and above the soldiers pay.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND will supplement this with an additional allowance as described hereafter.

SHOULD ANY OF THE SOLDIERS BE KILLED, their wives and children will become wards of the Canadian Government, and generous provision will be made for them.

The National Patriotic Fund Committee has decided on a basis of distribution of funds among the wives and children, and other dependents of volunteers. It is estimated that a wife on her own account requires Thirty Dollars Per Month for her maintenance. The Canadian Government provides Twenty Dollars per month of this amount and the Patriotic Fund the remaining Ten Dollars, if required. Children between ten and fifteen years of age are allowed twenty-five cents per day; from five to ten years of age, fifteen cents per day; and under five years of age, ten cents per day. Thus a wife and three children of the ages of three, seven and twelve, may receive a total monthly allowance of Forty-five Dollars, of which Twenty Dollars is payable by the Canadian Government and Twenty-five Dollars by the Patriotic Fund. This is of course in addition to the Thirty-three Dollars per month paid to the soldier, and which may be assigned by him to his family.

Besides the above, provision is made for a compassionate allowance for temporary extraordinary need such as accident, sickness, etc. In short, the whole purpose of the Patriotic Fund is so to supplement the Government allowance as to provide all reasonable comfort for the families of men on service. Such provision, in each individual case, is subject to the report of local committees, who shall consider all the circumstances of families affected, with respect to the earnings of members of such families, amounts received from former employer of the soldiers, and other sources of income.

Every reasonable provision is thus made for dependent-relatives, and volunteers need have no anxiety regarding the welfare of those left behind.

The 26th New Brunswick Regiment, 2nd Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force requires Six Hundred more men at once. The full strength must be completed in ten days.

WHO WILL ENLIST?

Recruits Will Be Received By the Following Officers:—

- MADAWASKA, VICTORIA, CARLETON—MAJ. A. A. H. MARGISON, 67th Regiment, Woodstock.
- SUNBURY, YORK, CHARLOTTE—MAJ. W. H. GRAY, 71st Regiment, Fredericton.
- QUEENS, KINGS, ST. JOHN—LT. COL. WETMORE, 74th Regiment, Sussex.
- WESTMORLAND, ALBERT—CAPT. F. R. SUMNER, Moncton.
- GLOUCESTER, RESTIGOUCHE—LT. COL. MALTBY, CAPT. A. E. G. MCKENZIE, 73rd Regiment, Campbellton.
- ST. JOHN CITY—LT. COL. ARMSTRONG, LT. COL. McAVITY, LIEUT. CROCKETT.
- NORTHUMBERLAND, KENT—LT. COL. IRVING, 71st Regiment, Newcastle.

accomplish this is also fairly well estimated, but I fear that for the most part our fellow citizens have been woefully ignorant of these subtle forces by which for years the Germans have been promoting the Prussianization of the world.

"How many British subjects, for example, are aware of the fact that ever since the year 1888 there has been a society with headquarters in Berlin, partly supported by the state whose branches are in every country of the world and in China and in South America—in Canada and the United States—in Spain and Argentina and Brazil and Australia—in Africa as well as in America and Asia are these centers of Prussian propaganda to urge forward in these lands the cultivation of German learning and German patriotism. Everywhere throughout the world, in China and in South America—in Canada and the United States—in Spain and Argentina and Brazil and Australia—in Africa as well as in America and Asia are these centers of Prussian propaganda to urge forward in these lands the cultivation of German learning and German patriotism. 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ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1914.

"We are fighting for a worthy purpose, and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved."—H. M. The King.
TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE—Every fighting unit we can send to the front means one step nearer peace.

"MUSIC" AS ORDERED.

(Daily Telegraph, Editorial, Thursday, October 15, 1914.)
And since there is no legitimate excuse for an election, it would follow that the conduct of the Conservative Premier and his advisers in plunging the country into the turmoil of a partisan contest would be condemned by thoughtful and patriotic people everywhere.

The chief business of Canada today is to make sure that this country contributes generously in volunteers and in treasure, to the forces which are battling with Germany. That question is one of honor and even of national existence itself, and it supersedes all other questions. In addition to this, our first duty, there is the other highly important duty of keeping ordinary business affairs in Canada running smoothly and in such a way that our people shall pass through this period of trial with as little loss and hardship as possible. To bring on elections at such a time would be unnecessarily and inexcusably to interrupt the ordinary progress of business by distracting attention and effort from the ordinary duties of the day.

Truly a more glaring example of inconsistency than the above has never been furnished even by the Telegraph, the purchasable organ of Mr. Pugsley, High Priest of Trimmers, and Political Opportunists. When rumors were in circulation to the effect that a Dominion election might be held that shameless mouthpiece of machine Criticism whined and wailed under the prospect of ignominious defeat and called upon all and sundry to witness that this was a time set apart from political turmoil for the sacred purpose of uniting in common defence of the Empire. But the appeal held a false note; those who knew the Telegraph recognized full well that the real cause for concern was not the danger of the Empire but the certainty of Liberal disaster, the sure knowledge that the policy of a Laurier Separatist navy, which the Telegraph had so unblushingly espoused, would go down to defeat and carry with it the bulk of those Brits who, in the House of Commons at Ottawa played the same game the Telegraph is playing in St. John and put party interest above all other consideration.

"To bring on the elections at such a time would be unnecessarily and inexcusably to interrupt the progress of business by distracting attention and effort from the ordinary duties of the day," whined the Telegraph of October 15th, and yet scarcely more than a month later, the same organ plays another tune. Wherein are circumstances different now than they were a month ago? How does the Telegraph, in the provincial election it now advocates, hope to escape the interruption of business and distraction of public attention in this province which it dreaded with such a whole-some dread a month ago?

The facts speak for themselves. The Pugsley-Carvell organ is caught red-handed in its inconsistencies. It has revealed its own purposes, its sole excuse for living and being; viz, the subservient pandering to the bidding of a group of unscrupulous Ort politicians who can see nothing, hear nothing, know nothing, recognise nothing save self interest. They thought it would not be to their interest to have a Dominion election at this time and the Telegraph was tuned accordingly. Following the report of the Dugal charges, they think they now see an opportunity to conduct a campaign of scandal and muckraking against the Government of New Brunswick and the organ is set to another air.

But the times do not harmonize, false notes predominate, harsh jangling of guitars under the chords of alleged patriotic appeal with which the Telegraph would arouse its readers.

Those who are so unfortunate as to read the Telegraph need not be alarmed. They may hear more strange tunes coming from the same wind instrument. And the next time, after the elections are held, both in the province and the Dominion, it is likely to be pitched in the key of 1911—the woeful dirge of defeat rather than the quickstep of victory. But none of the Telegraph's tunes are sincere. They are not "heart songs," but rather the ordinary hand organ playing always "neath the window of the gentleman with the pennies to bestow."

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WARDS OF THE NATION.

The direction that New Brunswick must have her quota of men for the second contingent ready more quickly than at first believed, will, it is expected, result in an impetus to recruiting sufficient to produce the required number of volunteers well within the time limit set.

Today a systematic campaign will be commenced. Parties of officers and men, who have already volunteered for the front, will visit various parts of the province, hold meetings, and, in other ways, stimulate interest in the movement. It will doubtless be the first duty of those recruiting parties to inform prospective volunteers of the provision made for dependents while the breadwinner is prevented from following his usual employment. In the mind of many a young man the first question to arise with the thought of answering the country's call is that of those left behind. If assured they will be well cared for during his absence on active service, and provided for should he fail to return, the response might be more general than has been the case.

There is no lack of patriotism or courage in the make up of the average young resident of this province, but there is a deep rooted love of home and those in the family circle. Assured they will not suffer through his absence, he will willingly serve his country in Europe, or wherever else he may be called.

The promoters of the campaign which commences today may be depended upon to have all information bearing upon this subject brought to the knowledge of the men they are seeking to interest. It is not enough to go out into the country and tell young men of their country's need; they should also be informed that the country which needs help will remunerate for the service and will care for and guard the dear ones at home. They should be told that the soldier, to be cherished and comforted until their natural protector returns with a record of Empire duty well performed, or makes the supreme sacrifice for a country which will not prove ungrateful. This truth plainly pressed home should be a potent and helpful argument in many cases.

The Times declares that F. B. Carvell, chief of the dark lantern brigade and defamer of British military heroes is to be one of the principal speakers in Carleton County's recruiting campaign. It is not at all likely that he will have the courage to tell the young men whom he is trying to interest that "all you get in the militia of Canada is that you teach about 25 per cent. of the men of Canada how to get drunk." Mr. Carvell made this statement in the House of Commons and the Times endorses him in it.

A Spartan Father.
The Russian journal, *Svietz*, tells the following story of the Spartan conduct of Colonel Lopoukhine. He was listening, after the first great battle in Galicia, to the reading of the report of his regiment's casualties.
"We have lost 200 killed and wounded," he was told.
"How many soldiers killed?" demanded Colonel Lopoukhine.
"So many."
"How many officers killed?"
"Only one."
"What is the name of this officer?"
"Lieutenant Lopoukhine."
"Not a muscle of Colonel Lopoukhine's face moved."
"Where was the officer killed?" he asked.
"The place was indicated. He went to the body of his dead son, dismounted from his horse, kissed the forehead and lips of the son, made the sign of the cross, remounted and continued giving orders."

COL. TUCKER PASSED AWAY

One of St. John's best known citizens died this morning.

Colonel J. J. Tucker, who for many years has been prominent in the public life of St. John, passed away at his home, Prince William street, at an early hour this morning. He had been weakening for several weeks and during the last few days had lapsed into an unconscious state. Arrangements for the funeral will be announced later.

Colonel Joseph John Tucker was born in Chatham, England, eighty-two years ago, the son of the late John Tucker. Colonel Tucker succeeded his father as Lloyd's surveyor and agent here. Subsequently he went to China and was Lloyd's surveyor at Shanghai for twenty years. He returned here in 1878 and resided with his father until the latter's death. He took a deep interest in military matters and was among the first to take up the old volunteer movement here. He had been a captain in militia in Shanghai and has seen service during several riots there. He was made a major in the 62nd St. John Regiment about 1883. He showed great interest in the workings of that body and did much for its improvement. He planned many entertainments for the regiment and was prominent in the promotion of sham fights. He became Colonel of the 62nd Regiment in 1893 and retired with the title of Honorary Lieutenant Colonel, in 1897.

He sat for the city and county of St. John in the House of Commons in the Liberal interests from 1896-1904. Colonel Tucker had one sister, Mrs. C. W. Weldon, who died about three years ago. He has no other relatives in Canada.

MAY FORM COMPANY OF BUSINESS MEN

Another plan of enlistment which may become nucleus of third Contingent from St. John.

A project to form a special company composed of business men and clerks which may later become the nucleus for another Overseas Contingent from St. John is being discussed by the city.

At a meeting held yesterday it was decided to interview heads of business firms with the idea of getting their approval and to call upon clerks of wholesale and retail houses to join the company. Some St. John firms have undertaken to pay men of their employ who are going to the front their salaries while they are away and in practically all cases business men have undertaken to keep jobs open for the volunteers from their employ against their return from the war. With this spirit animating the business men of the city it is felt there should be little difficulty in getting every encouragement in the organization of a special company for military training among the clerks of the city.

The moving spirits in this project are Howard P. Robinson, Wm. Cassie, Alex. Power and T. E. Ryder. Their organizing headquarters will be at H. P. Robinson's office in the Bank of Montreal building.

ST. JOHN MAY HEAR SCREECH OF SHELLS

Rev. Dr. Hutchinson urges need of more men on battlefields of Europe.

Rev. David Hutchinson, D. D., in Main street Baptist church last evening preached an eloquent and earnest sermon on the duty of guarding against unrighteous ambition. The present war on the part of Germany had been caused by her ambition to extend her territory at the expense of her neighbors. Germany's ambition was to be the great power in the world. She wanted colonies and was prepared to get them at the cost of war. The German people for years had been preparing this war and practically set the date. England would have been better off had she heeded the warning of Lord Roberts, given five years ago, and provided an army. Lord Roberts had proved a true prophet and showed that he was able to read the future.

Dr. Hutchinson also spoke of the advantage of patriotism over partyism and he referred to the trouble in Ireland, and its end when the patriotic spirit was aroused. In Canada party politics were dropped and only imperialism was in evidence now. He felt that with St. John as the centre of great shipping activities this winter the people should not be surprised if they were awakened some night by the screeching of shells. This war could not be won by the slaying of the national anthem but only on the battle field. These men should be the best obtainable. In closing the speaker urged the young men to come forward and enlist.

Little Benny's Note Book.

BY LEE PAPP.
The cuckoo clock in our dining room came out for half past 4 while we was sitting supper last night, only instead of saying cuckoo it made a funny kind of noise sounding moor as if it was kawling than stinging. For the love of Mike did you hear that bird, sed pop. It sounds as if the clock needs oiling or sumthing, sed my sistr Gladdis.
Sumthing must be the mattir with it, sed ma.
Maybe the bird needs the papirs and is awl broken up ovir the news about Belgium, I bleeve its a Belgian clock, sed pop.
How absurd, sed ma.
And we kepp awn setting and the bird came out agen for 7 o'clock, kawling 7 times instead of cuckooing 7 times.
That clock serenty needs oiling, and needs it bad, sed Gladdis.
Its my private opinyin the berds got appendisitis, sed pop.
The clock nevvir did that befor, I sed.
Sumthing must be the mattir with it, sed ma.
I didnt mean appendisitis, kum to think of it, I ment brookittis, sed pop, how cood a poor 4 dollir and a half cuckoo afford appendisitis.
G, maybe its doing that bekasne cuzzin Artie and me was shooting German aeroplanes today, I sed.
The plot thickins, sed pop, yung man, kindly go into deetales.
Artie and me was Frenchemen shooting our pee shootirs at German aeroplanes this afternoon, and the cuckoo was wun of the aeroplanes evvry time it came out, I sed, maybe thats the resin it sounds like that way.
I shooodnt be the silliest bid serprised, sed pop.
Serenty thats the resin, sed ma, didnt I say sumthing must be the mattir with it.
Of course thats the resin, sed Gladdis.
Which it proberly was.

is a large percentage of vegetable matter which provides considerable fertility and a good texture. Moreover, as this soil has a greater capacity to absorb and retain moisture, it is less likely to be washed and eroded under heavy rains. For these reasons, in addition to the damage to standing timber, authorities agree that wood lands should be very carefully safeguarded against fire.

His Case Not Serious.

Walter Price, of Grand Falls, one of the men of the 26th Battalion Overseas last night to the General Public Hospital where he complained of swelling in the legs, ankles and knees. It was thought by some that he was suffering from some form of poisoning, due to eating canned beans, but the hospital authorities say that there are no present indications of poisoning, and that rheumatism is probably the cause of the trouble. The case is not serious.

Boys' Laced Boots

Our Boys' Boots are made to stand the hardest wear, to look trim and neat, and fit correctly.

We call particular attention to the double backs and full vamps on our Boys' Boots, and we believe that these improvements will give great return in wear and comfort.

Prices—\$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.85, \$3, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00.

L. L. Sharpe & Son, JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS, 21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Builders' Castings

Cast Iron Columns, Coal Doors, Sash-weights, and all kinds of castings for building construction furnished promptly.

James Fleming, Phoenix Foundry, Phone - Main 143

Every Carpenter

Show I have Our New Illustrated Price List. Gives prices on mouldings and other goods you commonly use.

CHRISTIE WOODWORKING CO. LTD. BRIN STREET

New Designs in CHRISTMAS CARDS

A few lines of Calendars for 1915 still on hand. C. H. FLEWELLING, Engraver and Printer, 25 1/2 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

Sterling Silverware

The practical use of Silver and its permanence—makes it an appropriate and lasting gift forever appreciated.

Our Silverware Display is one of the special features of this store, and one of particular interest to those who seek the exclusive patterns at moderate prices.

Ferguson & Page, Diamond Importers and Jewelers, King Street.

"Climax" Food Choppers

This Chopper chops all kinds of food, whether meat or vegetables, raw or cooked, as fine or coarse as wanted, rapidly and easily. It is really not economy to be without one.

No. 51 \$1.00, No. 52 \$1.25, No. 53 \$1.50. T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD., 13 KING ST.

GEM CALENDAR PADS For 1915. A handy reminder that should be on every office desk. Get Yours Now. Barnes & Co. Stationers - St. John.

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

OUR BALATA BELTING BEST ON THE MARKET. MADE ENDLESS TO ORDER IN TWO DAYS. Complete Stock of All Sizes. 64 Prince William St. Phone Main 1121. St. John, N.B. D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

Recruits Wanted

Army Service Corps, For 2nd Oversea Contingent, Drivers, Wheelers, Sadlers, Farriers, and Artificers. Apply at Armoury lower Floor, any time during day or night.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED

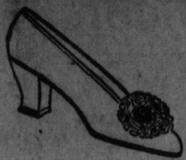
FOR LOCAL TRAINING HOME SERVICE 62nd FUSILIERS.

Recruiting Office at the Armoury Open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

ROYAL YEAR MAKES PER...

Waterbury & Rising Ltd.

THREE STORES
KING ST. UNION ST. MAIN ST.



Evening Slippers

Pretty and Stylish.
SATIN.—The most popular style for evening wear. We carry Red, Blue, Pink, White, Black, Yellow, Canary and Lavender. In addition we are in a position to provide any desired shade in a couple of hours.



PATENT.—Pumps and Colonials in a variety of shapes and designs including the new "Louvain" Colonial, Pretty Buckles and latest style heels.



DULL KID.—Dull Kid has lost none of its popularity. So soft and light many ladies prefer it to any other material. A very pretty Colonial is a dull kid vamp with a black suede quarter and Spanish heel, long pointed toe. A graceful style appealing to ladies of mature years.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Our stores open 8.30 a.m., close 6 p.m. Saturday, 10 p.m.

Many Novelties Have Recently Arrived to Reinforce our
Exquisite Assortments of

Dress Accessories

PIQUE VEST FRONTS are now among the popular accessories. These we are showing in numerous new styles. 50c. to \$1.00 each

COLLARS—Hemstitched Muslin, in the popular "sunshine" or "roll" shapes. Collars, 40c. to 50c. each; Also Cuffs to match. 40c. a pair

ROMAN STRIPE GIRDLES—In rich combination garments to tone with any garment in Crush, Basque or Boned Girdle style. \$1.50 each

COLLARS—Nylon Pleated Back Collars. Many new shapes, in white or black, prettily embroidered with gilt or silver. The newest ideas in metal embroidery. 75c. each

COAT SETS—Military Dress or Coat Sets of Mercerized Repp or Fancy Bedford Cord, trimmed metal buttons. \$1.00 to \$1.50 a Set

Also Plain White Pique Sets. 75c.

YOKES—Fine French Net Yokes, plain or spotted, any size neck; finished with snap fasteners at back and supports in collar; also elastic at waist. These are shown in white, black or ecru. 60c. to \$1.35 each

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

ENGLAND UNDER WAR CONDITIONS

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 22.—The lowered-lights order issued to hide London from marauding airships has been extended to the whole country, and, while the restrictions in the provincial cities are not as strict as those prevailing in the capital, these places will be deprived of sky signs and other conspicuous illuminations.

One of the peculiar features of the order is a clause providing that the curtains of passenger train coaches must be drawn while trains are traveling at night. The authorities evidently believe that such trains might act as guides to the enemy's airships, which could follow them into the cities for which they happened to be bound.

Here in London the majority of the population apparently is beginning to be restlessly impatient of appreciative of the precautions taken by the police. Nevertheless, the authorities consider the menace of aircraft strong enough to justify insurance of some of the architectural landmarks. The famous Guildhall, which is the town hall of the city of London, has just been insured against damage by air craft for \$2,000,000. The premium paid was \$5,000. St. Paul's and Westminster Abbey also have been insured, according to current reports.

Discomforts of a Darkened City

The insurance question was discussed at a meeting of the Court of Common Council in the Guildhall yesterday, and a letter from the Chamber of Commerce was read suggesting that representations be made to the Government with a view to obtaining more favorable terms for the insurance of buildings against risk of aerial raiders.

Now that the short days, when artificial lights are necessary as early as four o'clock, have begun, the discomforts of a darkened city are increased. Three deaths of persons killed on the streets at night have come from the Coroners during the past week. The Commissioner of Police

Seaside Hotels Filled

From the German wireless messages Londoners have heard that thousands are fleeing to Scotland from fear of the Zeppelins. This is the first news of any such exodus that has been divulged here. Old ladies and servant girls shiver at the word Zeppelin, but the general apathy of the British public in the presence of the possibility of invasion by land, sea, or air is considered by the newspapers to be the greatest drawback to recruiting.

The seaside hotels at Brighton, Folkestone, Eastbourne, and other Channel resorts are filled with their usual complement of the leisure classes, notwithstanding the chances of a bombardment which the German dash to Yarmouth this week showed is a danger to be reckoned with.

England is to have its own fleet of Zeppelins by the beginning of next year, if the plans of a company recently formed with a capital of \$1,000,000 prove successful. Works are now being constructed, the promoter says, and these new airships, although smaller than the German Zeppelins, are described as vastly more dangerous, and planned to be the hardest and fastest aircraft yet built.

Beware of Teas that are dusty and full of broken leaves—as these are injurious in use and unpleasant in the cup, the dust being generally put there to reduce the cost.

"SALADA" Teas are always Fresh, Fragrant, Free from dust and economical in use—preserved and sold only in sealed packets at 50c., 45c., 65c. per pound.

OBITUARY.

Jeremiah McManus.

Jeremiah McManus died at Stockton, Cal., on Nov. 17. He was the youngest son of the late Mr. J. B. McManus of Memramcook, 22 years of age and had been in California two or three years. Death was due to typhoid pneumonia. Deceased was a brother of Dr. T. B. McManus of Halifax, and is also survived by five sisters—Lila, trained nurse; Laura, who was with him when he died, and three sisters attending Sacred Heart Academy in Halifax. The body will be brought home for burial.

ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

THE DEPARTURE OF THE SPY AN EMBARGO ON OVERSEAS FORCE

Refused up to last to tell for whom he was working in Germany.

(Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 13.—At seven o'clock on the foggy morning of November 6, Carl Hans Lody, the German naval lieutenant, whom the people of London had come to know as "Lody the spy," sat in a chair in a courtyard of the old Tower of London, and faced a firing squad selected to put him to death. He had been convicted by court martial of espionage, and the German authorities to the detriment of England, and in view of the agitation raised throughout the British Isles on the question of alien enemies, no penalty but death seemed to meet the case.

This is the usual fate of all spies caught in war time; but as the court martial was held in London, remote from the war, some doubt was expressed at first whether the extreme penalty would be inflicted. It was said, even, that certain members of the cabinet favored life imprisonment.

At any rate, Lody is dead. Ten seconds after he sat in the chair in the Tower courtyard, eyes unshielded at his own request, he toppled forward lifeless, with seven bullets through his breast.

Half an hour later an undertaker's wagon came, and the body was taken away for burial in a pauper's grave. The scene of the execution—the first in the Tower since the middle of the eighteenth century—is but a few rods from the spot where Anne Boleyn, Lady Anne Grey, and other English celebrities died by the axe so many years ago.

To the last Lody refused to tell for what person in Germany he was acting. Nor was it disclosed, some court martial just what reports he had sent to Germany. When certain documents were discussed reporters were barred from the trial room. That they were important, however, is generally admitted. Those who have read some of the reports pay high tribute to Lody's clearness of expression and the succinctness of his observations. Taken as a whole, it is said that his data forms one of the most remarkable exhibits ever brought to the attention of Scotland Yard.

Lody was about 35 years old, but looked younger. Though a native of Berlin, he had travelled widely, and he spoke with almost an American accent. This, together with the fact that he looked like an American, was doubtless the main reason he was sent to England as a spy. He had spent much time here before, but on the last occasion he came in August, shortly after hostilities were declared with Germany.

Clever as he was, the Intelligence Department of the War Office soon got wind of his actions, and he was watched. It was during this watching that he insisted he was Charles A. Wagh, an American. In this role he even went to the police and complained that he was being followed. This, for a time, threw off his pursuers, but his espionage was later renewed and in October he was arrested.

English counsel defended him. The court martial was short, the prisoner's speech of life after sentence was pronounced was even shorter. He was taken secretly to the Tower, and not until four days after his execution was the news made public officially.

GERMANY MUST BE ANNIHILATED

Rev. Ralph J. Haughton in forceful sermon in Congregational church.

"The Kaiser's Gospel, or Latter Day Paganism," was the subject of an interesting sermon by Rev. Ralph J. Haughton in the Congregational church last evening. In opening his remarks Mr. Haughton gave a definition of the gospel and told of attempts that had been made to overthrow it. At the present time the world was witnessing another German Imperial Empire, through the murders who compose the German Imperial army.

In spite of all the speeches of the Kaiser he stands out as the most outstanding hypocrite of modern times. The gospel of the Kaiser was the gospel of brute force. At the time a German force was sent to China on account of the Boxer outrages the soldiers were given instruction to act so that no Chinaman would ever again dare look sideways at a German.

When Belgium was invaded by the Germans the Imperial Chancellor had said, "We must hack our way through." Rev. Mr. Haughton found it difficult to reconcile such utterances with Christianity, and humanity.

The gospel of the Kaiser meant the universal supremacy of imperial Germany, which must have blood, war, humanity and a mailed fist diplomacy to make its way in the world. It was the imperial idea of authority and domination and oppression and world-domination. And to have this German world-domination we had the spectacle of the sanctimonious Emperor revivifying all the barbarities of the thirty years' war.

Rev. Mr. Haughton referred to the words of many prominent Germans and their utterances in regard to Germany as a world dominating power, but, said Mr. Haughton, "Germany must be defeated and annihilated so that never again shall she go forth to 'hack her way through her neighbors' homes, forests and churches, defying the laws of God and trampling over the rights of her fellow men."

John F. Gleason has returned to the city from Ottawa.

TRY UNGAR'S LAUNDRY.

OVERSEAS FORCE MUST COME TO BRITAIN'S HELP

Manchester, Eng., papers say Volunteers not coming forward in sufficient numbers.

(Associated Press.)

Manchester, England, Nov. 20.—In discussing the recruiting situation, the Manchester News says: "The shadow of conscription, with all its inherent evils and its serious industrial handicap, looms over the country. The ever-widening war is likely to be prolonged. Should this be the case, all the men that the army advisers have asked for will be needed. They are not being obtained, however. When Manchester can send only 100 a day to reinforce our army it becomes obvious that something will have to be done to set a better pace."

"Higher separation allowances for wives and children, and new grants to their dependents, are helping to increase the response to the country's call. The reduction of the standard of height to five feet three inches should give a further stimulus. If this does not meet the case, new temptations must be offered. Otherwise compulsion stands in the face of young men who, for various reasons, are hanging back."

The Manchester Guardian says: "There are thousands of eligible young men in this city—men with no great responsibility, who are falling to respond to the call to arms. In the face of the fact that recruits are urgently needed, so that they can be trained to act as reinforcements, it has been estimated that we have some million men between the ages of eighteen to thirty-five, and if Lord Kitchener's call to arms is to be responded to Manchester has a big number of men to supply yet."

On Sunday a church parade was held, something over four hundred men being in line. As fast as the men are recruited they are inducted and given two or four hours sick leave. Nearly a hundred were absent from the church parade yesterday on this account.

St. John has been furnishing quite a number of volunteers for overseas service recently and better results are expected this week as the young men who have already enlisted are urging their friends to join.

The following St. John men enlisted on Saturday: D. O. Jones, C. M. Bennett, John Wickert, James Sorra, Bernard Mooney, James Doyle, Geo. B. Cushing, C. J. Buckley, Jas. Lawlor, Thomas Fletcher, B. Mooney, A. R. Coultas, F. R. Harding, P. Fitzpatrick, Fred Snelgrove, James Sawden, M. J. Latham.

Others enlisted on Saturday were W. J. Reid of Chatham, J. W. Daney of Albert and H. C. Corkery of Albert.

O'Neill, Mrs. J. Corkery, Mrs. D. Doherty, Miss M. Kelly, Miss E. Maher, board of directors. The regular winter programme of work will be undertaken immediately.

Nervous Prostration and Heart Troubles.

Nervous Prostration, or Neurasthenia, is one of the worst forms of nerve trouble and brings about a general weakness of the whole nervous system. The symptoms presenting themselves are headache, feeling of depression, disturbed and restless, unrefreshing sleep, often troubled with dreams, fright when in crowded places, dread of being alone, sorrow of society, fright at travelling, muscular weakness, sense of fatigue upon effort, etc.

When the nerves become affected in this way the heart generally becomes affected too. All are curable if taken in time. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are just what you require at this time. They strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system.

Mrs. John Hewson, Caledonia, Ont., writes: "I feel it my duty to let you know the great benefit your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills did for me. I suffered for four years with heart trouble and nervous prostration. I was so bad I could not go up stairs without sitting down at the top before I could go to my room. I could not sleep nor could I lie on my left side, for it would seem as if my heart would stop. I thought my time had come. I was doctoring with the doctor, but did not get any benefit. I took eight boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and an amazing good health."

Price, 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Officers Elected.

A meeting of St. Elizabeth Society was held in the rectory of St. Peter's Church on Friday afternoon and officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: Mrs. T. Phillips, president; Mrs. T. Murray, vice-president; Miss Mary McCloskey, secretary; Mrs. T. Buckley, treasurer; Miss A.

NEW BRUNSWICK HAS BUT FORTNIGHT TO RECRUIT FOLDIERS

Eighteen men from St. John and four from other parts of the province were enlisted in the 26th Overseas Battalion on Saturday. This brought up to 534. Counting in the officers, the battalion is now up to half its strength.

Four companies have been organized, and a fifth is being filled up. On Saturday members of the battalion were marched out to Fairville and given some training in estimating distances and other forms of visual training.

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Went to England from Vancouver and found themselves in difficulties

London, Nov. 22.—The members of Elliott's Horse, the Vancouver Corps now in London, have received an official intimation that their squadron will be attached to the Canadian Dragoons at Pond Farm, Salisbury Plains. This decision comes as a great relief to the men, having set out from Victoria full of hope, and the patriotic desire to get into active service, have, according to their own statements, suffered serious grievances and disappointments. They allege that their promises of pay have not been realized, and that their officers have not treated them well, with the result that most of them were practically stranded. On their arrival here ten days ago, they were quartered at Houslow Barracks, near Richmond, and they constituted a committee to take up their grievances with both the Imperial and Canadian authorities. The war office at first proposed to send them to the Imperial troops, but this was strenuously objected to on account of the difference in pay.

There was also talk of shipping them back to Canada, but ultimately the Canadian officers, with a few prominent civilians, induced the war office to allow them to join the Canadian troops at Salisbury Plains.

All the members of Elliott's Horse are well seasoned and rank with the Patriotas in their ardent desire to proceed to the firing line without preliminary drill. As the men have practically disowned their officers on account of their alleged wrongs an interesting situation arises regarding the position of the officers. Several of the men have come to the end of their resources, as they say that they have only received two dollars each since leaving Victoria.

Elliott's horse will not exist as a separate unit," was the statement made today at the Canadian Pay and Record Office, Westminster. The men will be merely distributed among the existing units. Some of them preferred to join the Imperial troops.

"The Imperial authorities do not regard with favor the boosting of certain units, as an excessive sense of their importance is recognized as prejudicial to good tactics," said a Canadian officer in discussing the future of Elliott's Horse. "In the present war the regiment is not the exclusive ideal. It is now recognized that the whole is greater than the part."

TOBACCO FOR SOLDIERS.

The following contributions are acknowledged: Mr. Chas. Bailey, 7 lbs. tobacco. Mr. H. S. Cruikshank, 2 lbs. tobacco. Mr. C. W. Brown, 1 lb. tobacco. Mr. J. K. Schofield, 1 lb. tobacco. Mr. Robert Clarke, 1 lb. tobacco. Mr. C. J. Parsons, 2 lbs. tobacco. Mr. Percy B. Holman, 4 lbs. tobacco. Mrs. Wm. Vassie, 500 cigarettes. Mr. J. V. Gregory, 500 cigarettes. Miss Stetson, 140 cigarettes. Mr. G. O. Dickson, 140 cigarettes. Mr. W. C. Allison, 110 cigarettes. Mr. R. G. Schofield, cigarettes. Mr. Robert Barsh, cigarettes. Mr. Ogden Smith, cigarettes. Mr. S. H. Dickson, cigarettes. Miss Ethel McPadgen, cigarettes. The Order of Owls, 12 lbs. tobacco. The Employees I. C. R. Car Department, cigarette tobacco, smoking tobacco, chewing tobacco. Order of Moose, 25 lbs. tobacco, 1 doz. pipes.

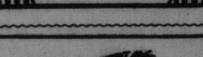
All tobacco being donated should be sent to 283 Sydney street, (Miss Travers), by Tuesday, Nov. 24th.

This is the feather-weight loaf of snow-like purity, golden-domed and lofty, porous, satin crumb—of course you use FIVE ROBES.



Five Roses Flour

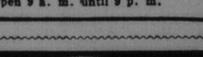
Not Bleached
Not Bleached
Flour



This Adv. is Worth One Hundred Dollars (\$100) to Someone.

Cut this out and the next time you require any dentistry of any kind whatever, such as teeth extracted, filled, cleaned, artificial teeth made or mended, call and see us, as you may be the lucky one.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,
527 Main St.—245 Union St.
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STANDARD, NOVEMBER 21, 1914.

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Virginia Apple Toddy

Bake tart apples until nearly tender, cover with brandy and sugar and bake slowly for two hours. The alcohol in the brandy evaporates, leaving only a delicious flavor.



To a burglar the name Yale on a front door means "nothing doing." To the householder it means that comfortable sense of security which comes from the knowledge that a Yale lock is burglar-proof.

Let us show you our assortment of Yale Locks. You can choose the particular lock that will meet your requirements

W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd.
Market Square and King Street

MURRAY AND GREGORY LTD. St. John, N.B.

PLATE GLASS AND MIRRORS

FOR BATH ROOMS, HALLS AND STAIR WINDOWS
—ART GLASS—
Costs less than Blinds and Curtains—Will last longer and enriches any home

WE WILL BUILD

FROM THIS PLAN FROM YOUR PLAN FROM OUR OWN PLANS

Any Style of House You May Require, with Workmanship and Materials Guaranteed.
in one or other of the choicest localities in or about St. John, such as De Mont's Street, on the West Side, an ideal residential district.
PRICES MODERATE TERMS OF PAYMENT EASY.
The Fenton Land and Building Co.
Robinson Building - St. John

Douglas Avenue Properties For Sale

\$1,500 cash will give you the Deed of one of our Douglas Ave. houses and the building lot on which it stands. The balance of the purchase price may remain on mortgage at 6 p.c.—repayable in easy instalments. The property is situated at "Brunswick Place," Douglas Avenue.
This district is being developed by the New Brunswick Realty Limited. Just as soon as the present properties are sold, new ones of the same modern design, excellent material and workmanship, will be constructed by the company.
The two properties now offered are built:—
1st—On solid concrete wall with concrete floored cellar under entire house.
2nd—Of good merchantable lumber, no inferior stock.
3rd—First class heating, plumbing and wiring throughout.
4th—Counter plastered and floors finished.
5th—Houses built under F. Neil Brodie's (architect) personal inspection.
6th—Layout—Living room, open fire place, dining room, parlour, kitchen, four bed rooms, bath room, large cellar.
Your inspection solicited. Ready for occupation September 15th.
The "New Brunswick Realty Limited" is a Company incorporated under Dominion Charter. Its officers and directors are, W. S. Fisher, President; F. Neil Brodie, Vice-president; M. G. Teed, K. C., E. R. Machum, L. P. D. Tilley.
For particulars and purchase price, apply to L. P. D. Tilley, Solicitor, Pugsley Building, St. John, N. B.

FOUND CONTRABAND ON NORWEGIAN STEAMER HELD AT GLASGOW

London, Nov. 21 (4:55 p.m.)—The Norwegian steamer *Sir Tyr* has been detained at Glasgow, according to the Central News. Giving the reason, the correspondent says that 4,000 tons of copper ore, which are contraband of war were discovered in the bottom of the Norwegian steamer's holds, hidden away among a cargo of general merchandise.

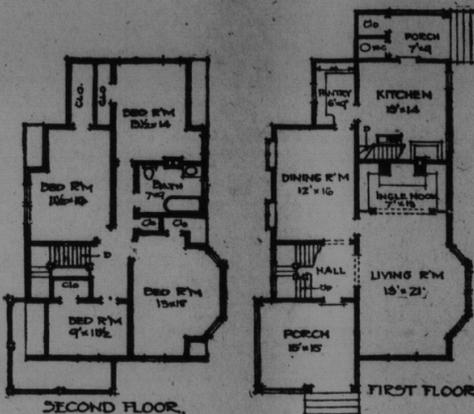
HOTEL ARRIVALS

Royal.
E. P. Livermore, Montreal; K. E. Barton, W. V. Blissett, J. McGee, Toronto; L. O. Hudson, London; Lt. Gov. Wood, Sackville; V. G. R. Vickers, Montreal; H. J. Turner, Hamilton; W. E. O. Bowie, C. A. L. Caister, J. Irving, Montreal; D. B. Donaldson, Toronto; E. F. Powers and wife, Bear River; R. H. McCleary, Mr. and Mrs. Foden, W. F. Grass, Boston; G. F. Drew, Brunswick, Me.; Mrs. C. J. Osmen, Hillsboro; H. A. Frank, Miramichi; Miss E. Scott; Miss D. Scott, Moncton; B. F. Norman, P. E. I.; M. C. Stephen, Sussex; C. J. Walker, Montreal; A. B. McKim, Bridgetown; Mr. and Mrs. G. H. King, Chipman.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or burning piles. No surgical operation required.
Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. See a box, all dealers, or Richardson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 10 stamps in payment.

A Suburban Home For \$3,900



This picturesque, attractive house is of simple construction with good lines, well arranged and well suited for a corner lot, though suitable for the ordinary lot. It has a good square porch, and over a part of it a small balcony gives a pretty effect. There is a fine wide bay effect on the side shown, on the other a gable effect.
The hall is pretty, with a good staircase containing triple casement windows on it. Living room has a wide bay, and a charming inglenook, with open arches connecting this room and the dining room with the hall. Dining room has two pretty shallow bays with wide sills, and diamond-paned casements. It is a very pleasing room, with a good plate rail effect. An excellent pantry and well arranged kitchen complete the first floor.
On the second floor there are three good rooms, one with a deep bay, and

suitable for a library. There is also a small room, a good bathroom, and a linen closet. Good closets in all rooms. If it is desired to use the attic portion, in which there could be two rooms, the stairs would have to go up over the main stairs, cutting out the closet for smaller chamber. This house is to have matched siding first story and shingled second story, although the first story walls could be roughcast, or built of cement, or cement blocks; generally at an additional cost, however. Interior finish is soft wood, stained to imitate the hard wood finishes now so popular—North Carolina Pine floors as a usual thing. Different woods are used to best advantage in different localities.
The house should be brown or gray and brown, with red roof and white or cream trim.
Foundation stone or brick; cement-

ed cellar; shingled roof; brick chimneys; hot air heating. First story 9 feet. Second story, 8 feet 6 in. Width, 28 feet 6 inches over all. Depth, 53 feet 6 inches.
Estimated cost is here shown.
Excavation.....\$ 70
Stonework.....200
Cement floor.....50
Carpenter work.....650
Millwork.....700
Hardware.....80
Lumber.....800
Painting and Glazing.....300
Shingle Roofing.....150
Plastering.....450
Brickwork.....150
Plumbing, etc.....200
Hot air heating.....120
Range.....40
Total.....\$3,970
Clyde Smith Adams, Architect.

Study these plans and read the announcements of business houses appearing on this page. Then act.

KOSMOS LINE'S BOATS MUST NOT GO AT CHILEAN PORTS

Decision follows departure of two German steamers without clearance papers.

Valparaiso, Chile, Nov. 21.—The Chilean authorities announced today that no vessel of the Kosmos Line will be permitted to take on provisions or coal in a Chilean port, pending an investigation of the departure, without clearance papers, yesterday from Chilean ports of the German steamers *Luxor* and *Memphis*, both belonging to this line. The *Luxor* left Coronel and the *Memphis* left Punta Arenas (Sandy Point).
Neither vessel had permission to leave ports and the Chilean authorities have ordered their capture.

MANY ATTEND FUNERAL OF COL. MARSH

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, Nov. 22.—The funeral of Col. John L. Marsh, K. C., took place this afternoon and a large representative gathering of citizens followed the remains to their last resting place at rural cemetery. Rev. Thomas Marshall conducted funeral services at the house and delegations representing corporation, militia, baristers' society and other public bodies walked behind the mourners, while Chief McCollum and five police officers acted as pall-bearers. Included in the floral tributes was a bouquet of 55 roses from Col. McLean, a nephew who is now in England.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Miss Mary J. Armstrong took place on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the late residence 35 Union street. Interment was in the Methodist burying ground. The services were conducted by Rev. W. H. Barraclough.
The body of John Heanigar, late of St. Stephen, was brought here on Saturday and taken to Cedar Hill for interment. The services were conducted by Rev. M. E. Couron.

FIRING ON U.S. LAUNCH NOT HOSTILE ACT

Washington, Nov. 21.—Captain Benton C. Decker, of the cruiser *Tennessee*, has reported that the firing on the ship's launch by Turkish forts at Smyrna, Asia Minor, was not intended as a hostile act.
After a conference with President Wilson, Secretary Tumulty today gave out the following statement:
"The public already knows what happened: namely, a boat from the *Tennessee* tried to enter the harbor, a harbor which the Turkish government had declared closed. A shot was fired across her bows to stop her. The captain of the *Tennessee* reported that it was not intended as hostile act."
"A full investigation of the matter is being made, and explanations have been asked of the Turkish government. Previous attempts to communicate with Ambassador Morgenthau in Constantinople have led to delays of as much as a week."

TRAPPED BY THE FLAMES: ANOTHER THRILLER

Eighteenth chapter of the Million Dollar Mystery at the Unique today.
Although the mystery remains in practically the same secluded state in the eighteenth episode of *The Million Dollar Mystery* at the Unique Monday as it has remained heretofore, a very small ray of light is given, and then the scenic investiture of this chapter is unquestionably the most wonderful and spectacular of any. The fire scene is truly marvelous and no more thrilling a scene has been pictured than the daring rescue of the heiress by her lover from the seething mass of flame that issue from the elaborate mansion of the *Countess d'Ardrick*. "Trapped by the Flames" reaches the same of sensation. On the same programme are three other excellent subjects.

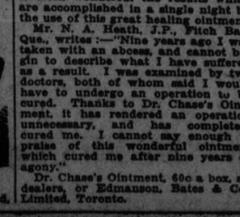
CROSS COUNTRY RUN.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 21.—Cornell won the inter-collegiate cross-country run today with Harvard second and Yale third.

Justice of Peace Praises Dr. Chase's Ointment

After Nine Years of Agony He Escaped an Operation by Using This Great Healing Agent.

As a means of healing sores and wounds that defy ordinary treatment, Dr. Chase's Ointment has long stood supreme. It is shown far and wide as a positive cure for eczema and piles. Whatever uncertainty there may be about the results obtained by the use of medicines taken internally there can be no question of the healing of the skin when Dr. Chase's Ointment is applied.
"You can actually see with your own eyes just what takes place. The sore parts are cleaned, and gradually the new skin is formed and the sore becomes smaller and smaller, until it finally disappears. It is often wonderful the results which are accomplished in a single night by the use of this great healing ointment."
Mr. N. A. Heath, J.P., Fish Bay, Que., writes:—"Nine years ago I was taken with an abscess and cannot begin to describe what I have suffered as a result. I was examined by two doctors, both of whom said I would have to undergo an operation to be cured. Thanks to Dr. Chase's Ointment, it has rendered an operation unnecessary, and has completely cured me. I cannot say enough in praise of this wonderful ointment which cured me after nine years of agony."
Dr. Chase's Ointment, 50c a box, all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.



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... WITH ...
Scientific Painting
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GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND REAL ESTATE AGENT
I have lots for sale in different parts of the city at a very low price and will sell you a lot to build on or I will supply you with plans and specifications, give you a price and build you a house cheaper than you can get anyone else to do it. I also do all kinds of repair work. For any information call at my office.
26 Delhi Street
Or Phone M 1908

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STRUCTURAL STEEL
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Including Cast Iron Columns, Coal Doors, Sash Weights, and all other castings for building construction.
We carry a large stock of Steel Plates, Beams, Angles, Tees, Channels, Rivets, Bolts, etc., also Old Rails.
HEAVY REPAIRING A SPECIALTY
Estimates furnished promptly.
Call, Phone or Write

JAMES FLEMING - PHEONIX FOUNDRY
Artistic Electric Fixtures and Shades
For Residence and Store Lighting
—AT—
HIRAM WEBB & SON,
Phones Main 2578-11 Main 1965-11 91 GERMAIN ST.

LORD NEVILL, C.M.G., IS SUCCESSOR TO THE LATE MAJ. T. RIVERS BULKELEY

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—In succession to Major T. Rivers-Bulkeley, who was killed in action at the front, Lord Richard Fantazzen Nevill, C. M. G., has been appointed Comptroller to H. R. H. the Governor-General.
Lord Nevill is a son of the first Marquis of Abergavenny. For several years he was chamberlain to Lord Danman, former Governor-General of Australia, and also acted as private secretary to the Governor of Victoria and South Australia, and was A. D. C. to successive governor-generals of Australia.

RED CROSS SOCIETY FORMED AT BACK BAY

Back Bay, Charlotte county—On November 19th at the home of Mrs. George McGee, a branch of the Red Cross Society was organized with Mrs. George McGee and Mrs. Wilfred Kinloch presidents, Mrs. John McGee, treasurer, Miss Blanche McGee, secretary.
Before the work of the society was taken up two boxes of clothing were packed and shipped to the Belgian Relief Committee.
On Oct. 30th a social and entertainment was held, the proceeds amounting to \$60, being in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund.
Fourteen Deaths.
Fourteen burial permits were issued by the board of health during last week. The causes of death were:—Infant, three; senility, two; marasmus, two; leukemia, myocarditis, endocarditis, arterio sclerosis, cardiac degeneration, mitral regurgitation and accidental drowning, one each.

LA OPEN 'CHA BONDS, LAT
Minimum would be in Banker believe trading will end of the year

New York, Nov. 21.—The stock market was explained that, as a bond exchange, was discussed at the conference among committee of five and that the outcome was shown by action of the interrogating individual was explained that, change would be in the early days of the bond trading a minute on transactions would be the committee, so that of sacrifice of bonds the market would be under the plan liquidation automatically, but a be otherwise provided a market without any by way of guarding a price as might follow any or naval victory.
Elaboration of this was significant because of the removal of restrictions against trading municipal bonds. It was admitted that the market, however, admitting this greater freedom, the exchange realized that it might be selling from abroad. In New York city bond quantities abroad. The liquidation from across these Monday was an offering were plentiful market, however, with declines of not 1/2, and at the close the fact that a security abroad had withstood the market, however, with all reasonable terms.
In trading in stock exchange clearing day business was more and more active, or above July 30, price other day since the of It was said, in fact, stocks were dealt in, on the international market, prices were well above with the result that shorts were worried and sections were attributed.

In stock exchange complaints are heard from factors, apprehending that the hard to get when the open.
Some houses special of which considerable held abroad are ende praise amount of the abroad that might be The plan is to form a shares against fore stabilize the market of A leading banker expressed not only that the stock reopen considerably of the year, but should as possible. He says: "Our principle is to guard our gold. Ever brought out means delay in reopening the is only another postponement when liquidation. The exchange should be as possible, and I think long before the end of "Conditions have improved, materially, however, and much better that we against too much optimism."

PROBATE COURT
In the probate court matter of the estate of the late, lumberman, was taken up. He was survived by Helen E. Miller, and Frank M. Miller, the widow under age. On the law, were appointed, the Real estate is valued at \$342,500, of which insurance, payable to the estate, is valued at \$100,000. In the matter of the estate of Melville, laborer, J. Harrister, the administrator accounts with a petition them and for an order. There are no next to the administrator and son interested in the estate.

MON \$1,000 ON CHAS Solicitor.

Queen in Age C. E. L. JARV

THOMAS E. LUMBLEY
Lumber SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, SPRUCE

CHOICE Carleton Co. Hay, Manitoba White Oats All kinds of Mill Feeds
At lowest possible prices.
A. C. SMITH & CO.,
3 Union Street, West St. John, Telephone West 511 and West 512

THE NEWS IN WORLD OF FINANCE

OPEN CHANGE FOR BONDS, LATEST PLAN

Minimum Price Limit would be imposed — One Banker believes stock trading will begin before end of the year.

New York, Nov. 21.—It is now proposed that the stock exchange open as a bond exchange. The proposition was discussed at the regular daily conference among members of the committee of five and bankers, and that the outcome was favorable as shown by action of the committee in interrogating individual brokers. It was explained that, although the exchange would be reopened for business, in the early days of this open bond trading a minimum price limit on transactions would be imposed by the committee, and the possibility of sacrifice of bonds ordered sold at the market would be obliterated. Under the plan liquidation can be stayed automatically, but a free market can otherwise be provided, and virtually no market without restriction except by way of guarding against such sacrifice as might follow a decisive military or naval victory.

Elaboration of this plan was more significant because it closely followed the removal of almost all restrictions against trading in state and municipal bonds. When the plan permitting this greater freedom was promulgated, the exchange authorities realized that it might open the door to selling from abroad particularly in New York city bonds, held in large quantities abroad. That there is liquidation from across the water of these Monday was admitted, also that offerings were plentiful enough. The market, however, absorbed all stocks with declines of not more than 1/4 or 3/8, and at the close there stood out the fact that a security widely held abroad had withstood liquidation pressure with all reasonable tenacity.

In trading in stocks through the stock exchange clearing house Monday business was much more active and more stocks reported as sold at or above July 30 prices than on any other day since the exchange closed. It was said, in fact, that twenty-one stocks were dealt in, several of them on the international list. In some prices were well above July 30 range, with the result that many July 30 shorts were worried and some transactions were attributed to short covering.

In stock exchange houses complaints are heard from bearing speculators, apprehending that stocks will be hard to get when the exchange reopens.

Some houses specializing in stocks of which considerable amounts are held abroad are endeavoring to appear abroad that might be forthcoming. The plan is to form pools to protect the shares against foreign selling and stabilize the market on reopening.

A leading banker expressed opinion not only that the stock exchange will reopen considerably before the end of the year, but should reopen as soon as possible. He says: "Our principal case must now be to guard our gold. Every foreign loan brought out means liquidation, and delay in reopening the stock exchange is only another postponement of the time when liquidation must be met. The exchange should reopen as soon as possible, and I think it will reopen long before the end of the year. "Conditions have improved so materially, however, and feeling is so much better that we must guard against too much optimism."

PROBATE COURT.

In the probate court Saturday the matter of the estate of Charles Miller, lumberman, was taken up. He left no will. He was survived by his wife, Helen E. Miller, and three sons, H. Usher Miller, George T. Miller, and Frank M. Miller, the last named being under age. On the petition of the widow and the two sons who are of age, the widow, the eldest son, H. Usher Miller, Frederick C. Beattie of St. John, merchant, and Alexander P. Barnhill, of St. John, barrister-at-law, were appointed administrators. Real estate is valued at \$25,500, personalty \$342,500, of which \$7,000 is life insurance, payable to his estate. Other insurance, some of which is payable to his widow and some to his children, \$43,000; total \$411,000. Barnhill, Ewing & Sanford are proctors. In the matter of the estate of Frederick McVillie, laborer, John C. Belyea, barrister, the administrator, filed his accounts with a petition for passing them and for an order of distribution. There are no next of kin known to the administrator and the only person interested in the estate known to

THE PLAN FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE IN LONDON

London, Nov. 21.—The government's scheme for the protection of stock exchange loans, which was announced November 2, has caused considerable comment. It is generally considered from the nature of the scheme, that the banks are mainly responsible for its terms. At any rate they appear to benefit more under its provisions than other interested parties. In return for their consent not to call in loans against stock exchange securities until a year after the end of the war, the banks may charge interest at 1 per cent. above bank rate with a minimum of 5 per cent. As they are able to draw currency from the treasury at bank rate they have a clear profit of 1 per cent. even if their own capital is not employed in the transaction, and in the event of the bank rate being reduced to below 5 per cent., this profit would proportionately increase. Moreover there is no provision made for lenders who are themselves members of the stock exchange, an omission which at first seems rather severe, but in practice it is thought few should be much inconvenienced by it.

It is understood that the stock exchange have in hand the alterations to the rules necessitated by the government's scheme, and at the same time it is expected that provision will be made to protect those to whom the scheme does not apply. The risk taken by the government is negligible, as in addition to lending to only 60 per cent. of the July 29 value of the securities deposited, both the original lender and the immediate borrower, are held liable, jointly and severally, to make good any loss when the transaction is finally terminated. The main points of the scheme are as follows:

(1). The scheme is confined to loans made to members of the stock exchange by lenders other than banks to which currency facilities are open. It will not apply to lenders who are themselves members of the stock exchange.

(2). All banks to which currency facilities are open have agreed not to press for repayment of such loans or require the deposit of further margin until the period of 12 months has expired after the conclusion of peace or "The Courts (emergency powers) Act, 1914" expires, whichever shall happen first.

(3). The government will arrange with the Bank of England to advance to those lenders affected by the scheme, 60 per cent. of the value of securities at present held by lenders against loans which they had outstanding on July 29, 1914, the value of such securities to be calculated for the purpose of the advance on the making up prices of July 29 settlement.

(4). The government will arrange with the Bank of England to advance to those lenders affected by the scheme, 60 per cent. of the value of securities at present held by lenders against loans which they had outstanding on July 29, 1914, the value of such securities to be calculated for the purpose of the advance on the making up prices of July 29 settlement.

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(7). The government will arrange with the Bank of England to advance to those lenders affected by the scheme, 60 per cent. of the value of securities at present held by lenders against loans which they had outstanding on July 29, 1914, the value of such securities to be calculated for the purpose of the advance on the making up prices of July 29 settlement.

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(9). The government will arrange with the Bank of England to advance to those lenders affected by the scheme, 60 per cent. of the value of securities at present held by lenders against loans which they had outstanding on July 29, 1914, the value of such securities to be calculated for the purpose of the advance on the making up prices of July 29 settlement.

(10). The government will arrange with the Bank of England to advance to those lenders affected by the scheme, 60 per cent. of the value of securities at present held by lenders against loans which they had outstanding on July 29, 1914, the value of such securities to be calculated for the purpose of the advance on the making up prices of July 29 settlement.

(11). The government will arrange with the Bank of England to advance to those lenders affected by the scheme, 60 per cent. of the value of securities at present held by lenders against loans which they had outstanding on July 29, 1914, the value of such securities to be calculated for the purpose of the advance on the making up prices of July 29 settlement.

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(14). The government will arrange with the Bank of England to advance to those lenders affected by the scheme, 60 per cent. of the value of securities at present held by lenders against loans which they had outstanding on July 29, 1914, the value of such securities to be calculated for the purpose of the advance on the making up prices of July 29 settlement.

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(16). The government will arrange with the Bank of England to advance to those lenders affected by the scheme, 60 per cent. of the value of securities at present held by lenders against loans which they had outstanding on July 29, 1914, the value of such securities to be calculated for the purpose of the advance on the making up prices of July 29 settlement.

(17). The government will arrange with the Bank of England to advance to those lenders affected by the scheme, 60 per cent. of the value of securities at present held by lenders against loans which they had outstanding on July 29, 1914, the value of such securities to be calculated for the purpose of the advance on the making up prices of July 29 settlement.

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C.P.R.'S FOURTH VESSEL ON CLYDE

Metagama, Sister Ship to Missanabie, Launched Friday, Breaking Record.

The Metagama, sister ship to the Missanabie, was successfully launched Friday and christened by Lady Biles, wife of Sir John Harvard Biles, L.L.D., designer for the British Admiralty, in the yards of Barclay Curie and Co. at Glasgow. When the Metagama went down the ways she created a record which bids fair to remain unbroken by any shipping company engaged in Canadian or American business. She is the fourth vessel launched by the Canadian Pacific on the Clyde this year. In the light of present conditions this is a glowing commentary on the substantial condition of her owners' exchequer.

The Metagama's sister ship, the Missanabie, reached Montreal recently on her second voyage out of Liverpool, and went back again Friday morning. They are of the "one class" type, with passenger accommodation for 520 second, and 1,200 third class. Each has a length of 520 feet and a beam of 64 feet, while the breadth of the new boats placed on the Pacific is 7,950 tons, with an approximate cargo capacity of 6,000 tons. The famous cruiser stern which is also the feature of the new boats on the Pacific is introduced by these boats on the Atlantic. The new ships have six complete steel decks. In order to ensure safety the hulls are subdivided by water-tight doors and bulk-heads, so as to be capable of floating when three compartments are open to the sea. These water-tight bulk-heads and doors are automatically controlled from the bridge. The speed of each vessel is 15 1/2 knots, with a draught of 27.5. As for the interior of the vessels, each cabin state room is fitted with a wardrobe and chest of drawers, folding lavatory with mirror, and other conveniences. The public rooms are dining saloon, smoking room, lounge and drawing room. The domestic refrigerating plant is capable of making 300 lbs. of ice per eight hours. The vessels are heated and ventilated on the thermo-bank and Critical system, changing air eight times each hour. There is also a printing plant on board each vessel. They are fitted with Murray's patent nested life boats as well as motor life boats. They are the first steamers to have Babcock and Wilcox patent davits, which enable the boats to be launched from either side of the ship even when at a considerable list.

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A LEAN YEAR FOR STEEL CORPORATION

Smallest earnings, except in 1904—Not likely to earn preferred dividend this month.

New York, Nov. 20.—The Steel Corporation is expected to close the year with the smallest earnings except in 1904, when they were \$73,176,522. If earnings in the current quarter are \$17,000,000, and with present prices and production it is not believed they can run far in excess of that, net for the year will be \$77,728,000. Assuming that depreciation in the fourth quarter is \$1,000,000 less than in third quarter, although a larger decrease is likely, the surplus available for dividends would amount to about \$27,500,000, equal to 7.7 per cent. on the common stock.

Deduct the 7 per cent. preferred dividend and there would remain \$2,200,000, equal to 0.45 per cent. on the common stock. There would then remain a deficit in excess of \$15,000,000. Although earnings may be about \$4,500,000 in excess of the low record of 1904, the surplus of \$27,500,000 available for dividends is the smallest since organization, being approximately \$2,700,000 below 1904, due to larger depreciation charges incident to enlarged output, and increased sinking fund charges.

Quarterly earnings of \$17,000,000 would make a new low with two exceptions, the last quarter of 1903, at \$15,037,000, and the first quarter of 1904, at \$13,445,000.

Preferred dividends were larger in 1901, 1902 and 1903, as \$510,281,000 was then outstanding.

United States Steel is not likely to earn its preferred dividend this quarter, let alone the one half of 1 per cent. on the common, but its strong cash resources, ability to cut down depreciation and the fact that surplus available for dividends has not fallen below 7 per cent. on the preferred any year since organization, should be sufficient assurance that no change in rate on this class of stock is likely.

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FOR PATRIOTIC FUND.

M. E. Grass - \$25.00
H. & L. - 10.00
S. H. Clarke (monthly payment) 1.00

STEAM BOILERS

We have on hand, and offer for sale the following new boilers built for a safe working pressure of one hundred and twenty-five pounds: One "Inclined" Type 50 H. P. One Return Tubular Type 60 H. P. One Locomotive Type 20 H. P. Two Vertical Type 20 H. P. Full particulars and prices will be mailed upon request.

I. MATHESON & Company, Ltd. BOILER MAKERS

The Robert Reford Co., Ltd. AGENTS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

MAJESTIC STEAMSHIP CO. (FOR BELLEISLE)

On and after Tuesday, October 20 steamer Champlain will leave St. John on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 o'clock for Hatfield's Point and intermediate landings, returning will leave Hatfield's Point on alternate days, due in St. John at 1 p. m.

COAL AND WOOD. DOMINION COAL COMPANY

PEA COAL A Cheap Fuel for Kitchen Use OLD MINES SYDNEY SPRINGHILL, RESERVE, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN ANTHRACITE at Lowest Rates. R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd. 49 Smythe Street, 226 Union Street.

Scotch Coal Jumbo, "rebles, Double sizes, Syd. say and other Soft Coals. JAMES S. MCGIVERN Tel. 42 5 Mill Street.

600 Tons HARD COAL Best Quality Free Burning Stove and Chestnut sizes to arrive per Schooner "E. M. Roberts." GEO. DICK, - - 48 Brittain St., Tel. M. 1116 Foot of Germain St.

BEST QUALITY COAL SCOTCH AND AMERICAN HARD All kinds of Soft Coal. Prices Low. Prompt Delivery. 90-98 City Road Phone M. 2175-51 LOGAN & SNODGRASS.

Robert Carter CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT Auditor and Liquidator Businesses Systematized Cost Systems Installed McCurdy Building, Halifax

Manchester Line From Manchester. Nov. 7 Man. Mariner* Nov. 11 Man. Citizen Nov. 15 Man. Miller* Dec. 7 Nov. 28 Man. Corporation Dec. 25 Dec. 5 Man. Merchant* Dec. 21 Dec. 12 Man. Spinner Jan. 8 Dec. 19 Man. Exchange* Jan. 4 Dec. 26 Man. Shipper Jan. 22 *Steamers return to Manchester via Philadelphia. WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

FURNESS LINE From London Start Point From St. John Nov. 28 Dec. 8 WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

STEAMER MAY QUEEN will leave W. Nasse & Sons wharf, Inland Road, Saturday and Saturday mornings at 7 a. m. until further notice, for Chipman and intermediate stops, returning Monday and Thursday. P. H. COLWELL, Mgr.

STEAMER ELAINE Leaves Inlandtown, Old May Queen wharf, foot of Hammond street, every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock for Chipman and intermediate stops, returning Monday and Thursday at 6 a. m. CAPT. R. H. WESTON, Manager.

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Courteous Service

Customers of this bank appreciate the constant courtesy they meet in our office. There is no need for the inexperienced to fear "red tape," and women clients may feel assured of our willing attention to their banking requirements.

The Bank of Nova Scotia ST. JOHN BRANCH: Main Office, 119 Prince William Street; 23 Charlotte Street; Main Street; Haymarket Square; Corn Mill and Paradise Row; Fairville; 100 Union Street.

STEAMSHIPS. WEST INDIES. ST. JOHN (N.B.) and HALIFAX (N.S.) TO THE WEST INDIES.

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LIVE NEWS OF SPORTING WORLD

THE KANGAROO TEAM WON THE SIX DAY BICYCLE RACE

New York, Nov. 21.—Alfred Goulet of Australia and Alfred Grenda of Tasmania, the "Kangaroo team," won the six-day bicycle race which ended at Madison Square Garden tonight. Tied with five other teams for the lead an hour before the finish, they scored sixty-seven points, the highest number in the final sprint of an hour.

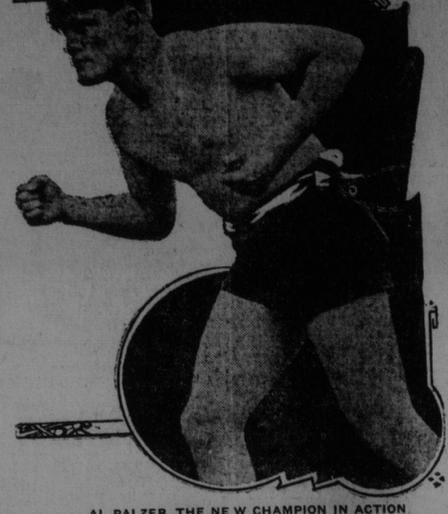
Ever Lawson of Sweden and Peter Drobach of Poland, the Swedish-Polish team, were second, with sixty-one points; Reggie McNamara of Australia and Jimmy Moran of Chelsea, (Mass.), the International team, were third, with fifty-three points; Francesco Verri of Italy and Oscar Eggessen of Switzerland, known as the Italian team, and Fred Hill of Boston and Joe Fogler of Brooklyn, whose title was the American team, tied for fourth place, with fifty points each, while Geo. Cameron and Harry Kaiser of New York, the Bronx team, finished last among the leading six, with thirty-four points.

Edward F. Root of New York and Jackie Clark of Australia, the Australasian-American team, and Percy Lawrence of San Francisco and Jake McGuire of Newark, N. J., the Inter-State team, were tied for seventh place, and were to ride to decide who should have the higher rank, but Root and Clark forfeited, the Inter-State team winning seventh money.

The distance covered by Goulet and Grenda and the other leaders was 2,758 miles and one lap, setting a new world's record, seven miles and one lap ahead of the former record of 2,751 miles, made last year by the victors in this year's race.

The event this year had a finish unique in Madison Square Garden circles, the European system of clearing the track an hour before the start of the race of all the teams but those tied for the lead, and letting the last rider decide supremacy in an hour's race being adopted. The points were counted at the end of each fifteen laps, the leader tonight scoring six points at the end of each fifteen laps, and the other teams each a point less in the order of their finishing, down to one point for the fifth team. There were fifteen of these fifteen lap sprints in tonight's final hour of racing, of which Goulet and Grenda won eight from the high class field of finishers. The winners received \$1,600; the second team, \$1,000; third, \$750; fourth, \$500; fifth, \$400; sixth, \$350 and seventh, \$250.

NEW HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION ARCHER'S HAS WING BEEN BADLY DAMAGED



AL PALZER, THE NEW CHAMPION IN ACTION

It is a big, white mark to the credit of our dollar-made sporting men that they unify in resenting the aspersions cast upon American women by Johnson.

So, with Johnson out, there are plenty of decent heavyweights in the world. Bombarier Wells, champion of England, is one. Al Palzer, conqueror of Wells, is another. Little Sam Langford, the giant killer, is another.

If Wells weighed twenty pounds more he would be the peer of any boxer. He has everything a champion needs save weight properly distributed.

Palzer was the logical champion. He is a youngster, game and willing. He will never be a Jim Corbett, Bob Fitzsimmons or Kid McCoy, but there is no reason why he should not be the reincarnation of Terry McGovern and Battling Nelson.

He is a giant in the bright flush of youth. A clean-living, virile, man-mountain, weighing 220 pounds, with six feet three inches of dynamic activity and force.

He possesses the undaunted courage of Nelson with the irresistible, awe-inspiring rushing of Terrible Terry. He loves to get close to an opponent and exchange pile-driving blows until one drops for the fatal 10.

Palzer had everything to make a champion. He has the size. He has led a clean country-boy life. He has marvelous physical powers. He is eleven by a score of thirty-six to none in the Blue "Bowl" here this afternoon, while 71,000 spectators watched the gridiron riot in stupefied amazement.

The Crimson machine rushed up and down the field, almost at will, scoring in every one of the four periods of play, and when the sixty minutes of battle had elapsed, had succeeded in rolling up the largest number of points ever registered against an ILL eleven. With the exception of the 1885 Yale victory of forty-eight to none, it was the greatest score ever

Jimmy Archer, the Cub catcher, is probably the most banged up ball player in the big league. Even before the accident when he broke his arm by running into a concrete wall in Brooklyn, he had the record.

James Archer, humble employee of a cooperage shop in Toronto, fell into a vat of boiling tar and scalded his good right arm nearly to the bone. By that freak of fate came the uncanny art, the all but impossible skill, which have made the great backstop unrivaled in class. Archer is the fastest, the most deadly of throwers to the bases. He is the nonpareil of all catching wizards. His height is medium, his weight the same.

First of all, his throwing arm is permanently bent and stiffened at the elbow. It is impossible for the great catcher to straighten it out and it is fully an inch shorter than the left. The forearm is deeply ridged and scarred from the effects of the burns sustained in the accident at the cooperage works. The hand itself has been fearfully battered by foul flies, wild shoots and the various fatalities that lurk for the unwary catcher. The thumb has been dislocated and the joint is swollen to double its natural size. The index finger has been broken no less than four times and every joint is gnarled and bent.

The bones of the second finger have been shattered on three occasions, the third once. The little finger has been dislocated several times and its joints creak like a rusty hinge. Last night, the elbow suffered a compound fracture. It would be hard to picture an arm apparently so little adapted to throwing a ball swiftly or accurately. And yet this misshapen, battered arm is the most deadly, the most dreaded whip on the circuits.

WANTED TO FIGHT WITH JIM CORBETT

About a quarter of a century ago old Broadway, New York, was in danger of having its fair walk splattered with crimson and stray bits of epidermis.

This was all due to the fact that the broad shoulders of two young men, collided as they were passing. One was a real fighter, flush from the greatest achievement that falls to the glove-man; the other a young athlete, educated in rugby and boxing, who possessed a tingling temperament.

The fighter was none other than Jim Corbett, ex-champion heavyweight of the world, the temperamental athlete, a well known local newspaperman.

These two "almost" adversaries met again Monday afternoon in Jim Corbett's dressing room at the Pantheatre, but under different circumstances. The balance of the Broadway meeting is told by the newspaperman.

"The first time I saw Jim Corbett was in New York about twenty-two years ago, shortly after he won the championship from John L. Sullivan."

"I was walking down Broadway when a big, husky chap bumped his shoulder against mine. There are times when an unexpected jab makes the blood mount to the fighting pitch and, being in that condition, I told this fellow just how clumsy he was."

"He apologized in a kind of a way, but just as I started to walk away that portion of Broadway was pierced by a loud guffaw. That laugh 'got me good and hard and I was getting ready to tell the fellow what I really thought of him and preparing to offer battle when a friend of mine came along and murmured: 'Come away you big dunderhead home-sea'—the man you are trying to pick a scrap with is Jim Corbett."

"It is almost needless to add that hostilities ended very abruptly."

DEFEAT COSTS HIM AN AUTO

The veteran, Tom Hughes, who was released by Washington last winter to the Los Angeles club, of the Pacific Coast league, will never forget the closing day of the league season on the coast this year, and he has good cause to remember it. Several months ago a party of fans promised "Long Tom" an automobile if he won 25 games for the Angels, and he had won 24 up until the final day.

It was veterans' day, and Tom was pitted against "Iron Man" Joe McGlinchy, who is now with Venice. Hughes needed only that victory to get the automobile, and was leading, 7 to 1, when the ninth inning started. Tom lost everything he had, and before the side was retired, Venice scored seven runs, and beat him 8 to 7.

Even the Venice players wanted to see Tom win his reward, but they simply could not help clouting that ball, and all the hits were so clean that it was impossible to even "throw away" a chance. Without ending the agony for Tom by lifting the ball over the fence with the final three runs scored that inning, it was, indeed, a heart-breaking game for Hughes, and one that he will never forget. Although Hughes does not know it, the fans are going to present him with the auto, anyway.

HOW GOOD TENNER WAS SPOILED

Walter Maranville, the greatest shortstop in the game, broke into baseball against his father's best, Maranville thought that "Rabbit" would make a mighty good tinner, but as a ball player—bah!

Several years ago the "Rabbit" played amateur baseball in odd moments and his work attracted the attention of the New Bedford, Mass., team. "Rabbit" got an offer from the New Bedford team and went to his dad about it.

"Turn it down," said Papa Maranville to "Rabbit," who just then was learning the tinner's trade. "In a few years you'll develop into a good tinner and you'll make good wages—at least \$25 a week. As a ball player you'll never make good. You're too small."

"Rabbit" however had ambitions to become a ball player. He thought he could make good even if his father didn't. He disregarded the advice of his dad and signed up with New Bedford.

"You'll be sorry—and so will I," said his father when he heard what "Rabbit" had done. "You'll never make good. They'll fire you in mighty short order. And you'll get so used to loafing that you won't want to work at your tinning job again. Instead of having a son that I can be proud of, I'll have a son who works hard at a regular trade, I'll have a son who won't be working at anything."

Was Papa right—or, was Papa wrong?

Incidentally, it might be stated that Maranville, in his two years with New Bedford, has earned about 50 times as much money as he would have earned at the tinning trade, and that during the next five years, unless an accident wrecks his future, he will earn more money than he would have earned for 40 years as a tinner.

LOCAL BOWLING YESTERDAY

On the Victoria Alleys Saturday night No. 3 team captured three points from No. 6 team in the five men league. The scores follow:

No. 3 Team.
Morgan . . . 91 81 106 278 92-2-3
Norris . . . 93 78 82 253 85-1-3
Coulson . . . 90 107 97 294 98-4-4
McKeen . . . 84 102 92 278 92-2-3
Gardener . . . 81 89 93 263 87-1-3
439 457 470 1366

No. 6 Team.
A. Stevens . . . 88 87 88 263 87-2-3
Simpson . . . 117 91 102 310 103-1-3
E. Stevens . . . 91 95 90 276 88-2-2
McDonald . . . 99 91 83 253 84-1-3
Ferguson . . . 99 81 89 269 89-2-3
474 445 442 1361

HARVARD CRUSHED YALE IN BIG GAME ON SATURDAY

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 21.—Harvard's football team crushed the Yale eleven by a score of thirty-six to none in the Blue "Bowl" here this afternoon, while 71,000 spectators watched the gridiron riot in stupefied amazement.

The Crimson machine rushed up and down the field, almost at will, scoring in every one of the four periods of play, and when the sixty minutes of battle had elapsed, had succeeded in rolling up the largest number of points ever registered against an ILL eleven. With the exception of the 1885 Yale victory of forty-eight to none, it was the greatest score ever

made in the thirty-four games played since 1875.

Illinois, 24; Wisconsin, 9.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 21.—The powerful Illinois eleven won the Western Conference championship here today by taking the final game from the University of Wisconsin, twenty-four to nine.

Minnesota Team Won

Chicago, Nov. 21.—The University of Minnesota football team today won second place in the Western Conference by defeating the University of Chicago, thirteen to seven.

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior, N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

ST. MARTIN'S LODGES HOLD PIE SOCIAL TO AID PATRIOTIC FUND

St. Martin's, Nov. 20.—A pie social and lecture, organized by the L.O.B. of St. Martin's and L.O.L., Myrtleville No. 16, was held in the hall Orange Hill, Nov. 5th. The lecturer was Fred M. Sprout of Hampton, subject dealt with was the war. He spoke in a very able manner and pointed out clearly the duty of every one to do his part to uphold the honor of the Empire in its death struggle for liberty and freedom. A large audience was present who followed his remarks with the closest attention.

The receipts of the pie social were \$65.23, which sum will be devoted to the Patriotic Fund. The meeting closed by the hearty singing of God Save the King.

Baked Apples, 11

Peel and core tart apples; fill the holes with shredded citron, raisins, sugar and a little lemon peel. Place in baking dish and pour over them one-half cup of water and dust with granulated sugar. Bake in a slow oven until perfectly tender and sprinkle with soft bread crumbs and sugar; bake for ten minutes and serve hot with cream or pudding sauce.

NO WONDER I ENJOY THIS

When passing a good beverage parlor they step in and ask for a personal introduction to

WHYTE & MACKAY'S SPECIAL SELECTED SCOTCH WHISKY

They always find it the same superior refreshment and you will agree that it is the best that ever passed your lips.

Sold by all dealers in this city. Qts., Flasks, Half-bottles.

Royal Arms Scotch

Your Guide to Real Scotch

Get that name in your mind—memorize it—say it every time you buy whisky and you will always get the best.

Wherever good whisky is sold you will find "ROYAL ARMS."

JOHN J. BRADLEY, ST. JOHN, Sole Agent for Canada and Newfoundland.

Classified Advertising

One cent per word each insertion. Discount of 33 1/3 per cent on advertisements running one week or longer if paid in advance. Minimum charge 25 cents

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELLER wants full line of fresh, dried, smoked, salted and canned fish, from a reliable firm to sell in the Province of Quebec to wholesale or retail dealers on a commission basis. Traveller, Box 46, Cookshire, Que.

WANTED—A First Class Female Teacher for School. District No. 7, Loch Lomond. Apply to Fred B. Waters, R. F. D. No. 4, St. John county

WANTED—Cook for 20 men in the woods, five miles from city. Apply 14 Pond street.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ABLE-BODIED MEN—Good eyesight, for firemen and brakemen. Good wages; experience unnecessary. State age. Railway, care Standard.

AGENTS WANTED—Salesmen \$50 per week, selling one-hand egg-beater. Sample and terms 25c. Money refunded if unsatisfactory. Collecto Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ont.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Everybody should have a copy of that popular war song entitled "Rallying for the Empire." Price ten cents. Address The Colonial Song Agency, Berlin, Ontario.

SAWMILL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT—Steam and water power, in Victoria county is being offered at very low cost for immediate sale. Suitable terms can be made for renting and saving out this season's cut of spruce and hardwood. Capital about three million feet. For further particulars write P. O. Box 378, St. John, N. B.

LOST

LOST—in Macaulay Bros. or Woolworth's Five and Ten Cent store Thursday afternoon, a milk must. Finder will be rewarded. Apply The Standard office.

CODFISH.

Dry Codfish and Pollock. JAMES PATTERSON 9 and 20 South Market Wharf St. John, N. B.

GRAPES.

GRAPES. LANDING—1,000 kegs Malaga Grapes. A. L. GOODWIN.

WATCH REPAIRERS.

W. Bailey, the English, American and Swiss watch repairer, 133 Mill street.

W. W. CORY.

Deputy Minister of the Interior, N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

RUBBER CLOTHING

Men's Coats, with and without Capes; Ladies' Cloaks, Boys' Misses' and Child's Clothing; Rubber Boots; Knee Rugs; Horse Covers; Camp Blankets; Rubber Gloves and Mittens. "Everything in Rubber." ESTEY & CO., Dock street.

Gandy & Allison

Builders' Supplies and Specialties. North Wharf.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 18th December, 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 2 times per week each way, between Rothsay and Wells, from the 1st January next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Rothsay and route offices, and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector.

N. R. COLTIER, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, St. John, N. B., Nov. 5th, 1914.

HOTELS.

PRINCE WILLIAM HOTEL. Overlooking the harbor, opposite Boston ad Digby boats. Furnished in fine taste; excellent table; American plan.

ROYAL HOTEL. King Street. St. John's Leading Hotel.

RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO. LTD. T. B. Reynolds, Manager.

HOTEL DUFFERIN. ST. JOHN, N. B. FOSTER, GATES & CO. F. C. GATES, Manager.

CLIFTON HOUSE. H. E. GREEN, Proprietor. Corner German and Princess Streets, ST. JOHN, N. B.

VICTORIA HOTEL. Better Now Than Ever. 87 King Street, St. John, N. B. ST. JOHN HOTEL CO. LTD. Proprietors. A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO. Established 1874. Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants. Agents for MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY. LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY. SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY. KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY. AUK'S HEAD RARS A.B. PABST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER, GEO. SAYER COGNAC BRANDIES, Bonded Stores, 44-46 Dock Street, Phone 433.

M. & T. McQUIRE. Direct importers and dealers in all the leading brands of Wines and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada, very Old Rye, Whines, Ales and Stout, Imported and Domestic Cigars. 11 and 15 Water Street. Telephone 579.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS.

William L. Williams, successors to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchants, 110 and 112 Prince William street. Established 1870. Write for family price list.

THE UNION FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LTD.

ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS. Iron and Brass Castings. WEST ST. JOHN. Phone West 15

ENGINEERING

Electric Motor and Generator Repair, including rewinding. We try to keep your plant running while making repairs. E. S. STEPHENSON & CO. Nelson street. St. John, N. B.

J. FRED WILLIAMSON. MACHINISTS AND ENGINEER. Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work. INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B. Phones, M-229; residence M-1734-11

MANILA ROPE

Steel Wire Rope, Galvanized Wire Rigging, English and Canadian Flags, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Stove Fittings and Tinware. J. SPLANE & CO. 18 Water Street.

NERVES, ETC. ETC.

ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrician, Specialist and Masseuse. Treats all nervous diseases, weakness and wasting, neurasthenia, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, etc. etc. Facial bleaches of all kinds removed. 77 Coburg street.

PATENTS.

"PATENTS and Trade-marks procured, Fetherstonhaugh and Co., Palmer Building, St. John."

JEWELRY

Suitable for Wedding Gifts. Railroad Watches. All Grades at Reasonable Prices. ERNEST LAW, Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Musical Instruments Repaired

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS and all stringed Instruments and Bows repaired. SYDNEY GIBBS, 81 Sydney Street.

\$10. "The Million will run for two in this paper. The Thousand made possible no in this paper but in the various chapters of the \$10,000 will be a Film corporation. CONDITIONS The price of 500,000,000, or acceptable solution which the last drama will be chapters of the \$10,000. Solutions may house Film corp. 1000 avenue, Ch. Film corporation. draws \$100,000 to midnight, Jan. several books of been published. A board of the man was acceptable. Harold MacGrath. Miss Mae Tinsell

Stanley Hargr intraculous ocean gang of brilliant Black Hundred, close for eight. identically meet Black Hundred. try to get him, home by a ball. writes a letter. eight years left on the door. Florence Gray. draws \$100,000. reported that it when the ball. purchased. Florence Gray. Countess Olga. its her and Olga Black Hundred. ing Florence a. They are after their leader, as The Black H attempts fall.

Copyright 1914. THE M. ABOUT the time stretching arms toward New York City age was the Prin rich Polish Housel Bar Central park social New York cult, for her title she moved in the circles in Europ knows, is the mo When the new brated she gave an attracted the new talk about her hie her, and devoted Sunday editions. a rage. One morn the Princess Parlo ball to formally ob and it was this Princess Parlo was at the Perigo "Well, well!" from the piano at mazurkas brokenly. "Here is the P "And who is she? "She is the re princess with w which the greedy very gentle." "I haven't pat social news late. "She is giv open her house going to cost a p. We want, you're not. Well, you're not. "No. But I'm of introduction to "O!" "And you are two particular tridertal hall of her. "Indeed," iron very easy. "Easier than y. "I will not ha "Well, then, O "That's better. ter than I think? "Simply this, t oath bound memb for years." "Oh!" Olga "Go on!" "You will go troduction—no! I make a formal c You know the r and the will ob will have no alter "Very good." "The program is to ace and that too Than what?" "You can leav "I haven't all th ing" "No, my dear. there's a flax som

ising

of 33 1-3
or longer if
e 25 cents

TELS.

LIAM HOTEL

arbor, opposite
Boats. Furnished in
table; American

HOTEL

Leading Hotel.
OHERTY CO., LTD.
olds, Manager.

UFFERIN

HN, N. B.

GATES & CO.

.....Manager.

IN HOUSE

EN, Proprietor.

and Princess Street.

HN, N. B.

RIA HOTEL

ow Than Ever.

et, St. John, N. B.

HOTEL CO., LTD.

roprietors.

LLIPS, Manager.

ND LIQUORS.

LIVAN & CO.

labeled 1878.

and Spirit Merchants.

entis for

THE HORSE CELLAR

H WHISKEY.

LIQUEUR SCOTCH

HISKEY.

HOUSE OF LORDS

H WHISKEY.

RGE IV. SCOTCH

HISKEY.

AD BASS ALE.

LUCKE LAGER BEER.

COGNAC BRANDIES.

s, 44-46 Dock Street,

hone 838.

T. McQUIRE.

eters and dealers in

all kinds of Wines and

Liquors, imported from

The MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

\$10,000 FOR ONE HUNDRED WORDS

"The Million Dollar Mystery" story will run for twenty-two consecutive weeks in this paper. By an arrangement with the Thanhouser Film company it has been made possible not only to read the story in this paper but also to see it each week in the various moving picture theaters. For the solution of this mystery story \$10,000 will be given by the Thanhouser Film corporation.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE CONTEST.

The prize of \$10,000 will be won by the man, woman, or child who writes the most acceptable solution of the mystery, from which the last two reels of motion picture drama will be made; and the last two chapters of the story written by Harold MacGrath.

Solutions may be sent to the Thanhouser Film corporation at 5 South Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill., or Thanhouser Film corporation, 71 West Twenty-third street, New York City, N. Y., any time up to midnight, Jan. 11, 1915. This allows several weeks after the last chapter has been published.

A board of three judges will determine which of the many solutions received is the most acceptable. The judges are to be Harold MacGrath, Lloyd Lonergan, and Miss Iva Tince. The judgment of this board will be absolute and final. Nothing of a literary nature will be considered in the selection of the winner of the \$10,000 prize. The last two reels, which will give the most acceptable solution to the mystery, will be presented in the theaters having this feature as soon as it is possible to produce the same. The story corresponding to these motion pictures will appear in the newspapers coincidentally, or as soon after the appearance of the pictures as practicable. With the last two reels will be shown the pictures of the winner, his or her home, and other interesting features. It is understood that the newspapers, so far as practicable, in printing the last two chapters of the story by Harold MacGrath, will also show a picture of the successful contestant.

Solutions to the mystery must not be more than 100 words long. Here are some questions to be kept in mind in connection with the mystery as an aid to a solution:

No. 1.—What becomes of the millionaire?
No. 2.—What becomes of the \$10,000,000?
No. 3.—Whom does Florence marry?
No. 4.—What becomes of the Russian countess?

Nobody connected either directly or indirectly with "The Million Dollar Mystery" will be considered as a contestant.

SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS.

Stanley Hargreave, millionaire, after a miraculous escape from the den of the gang of brilliant thieves known as the Black Hundred, lives the life of a recluse for eighteen years. Hargreave accidentally meets Braine, leader of the Black Hundred. Knowing Braine will try to get him, he escapes from his own home by a balloon. Before escaping he writes a letter to the girls' school where eighteen years before he mysteriously left on the doorstep his baby daughter, Florence Gray. That day Hargreave also draws \$10,000,000 from the bank, but it is reported that this dropped into the sea when the balloon he escaped in was punctured.

Florence arrives from the girls' school. Countess Olga, Braine's companion, visits her and claims her as a relative. The Black Hundred then see a means of making Florence a target for their attacks. They see after the \$10,000,000, and Braine, their leader, sets traps for Florence. The Black Hundred after a number of attempts fail, due to the wisdom of

visions to this ball which you are soon to give. That should not cause you any alarm. We shall not interfere with your sojourn in America in any way whatever, provided these invitations are issued.

"You would rob my guests?" horrified.

"Positively not! Here is a list of four names. Invite them; that is all you have to do. Not so much as a silver spoon will be found missing. This is on my word of honor, and I never break that word, if you please."

"Give me the list," said the princess, wearily. "Who gave you that ring?"

"The head."

"In Russia?"

"No; here in America." Olga dipped into her handbag and produced a slip of paper. This she handed to the princess. "Here is the list, highness."

"Who is Florence Hargreave?"

"A friend of mine," evasively.

"Does she belong to the organization?"

"No."

"Then you have some ulterior purpose in having me invite her?"

"I have," answered Olga sharply; "but that does not concern your highness in the least."

The princess bit her lips. "I see your name here also; a man named Braine and another, Norton."

"Say at once that you do not care to execute the wishes—the commands—of the order," said Olga coldly.

"I will do as you wish. And I beg you now to excuse me. But if anything happens to any of my personal friends—"

"Well?" haughtily from Olga.

"Well, I will put the matter in the hands of the police."

"But so long as your personal friends are not concerned?"

"I shall then of necessity remain deaf and blind. It is one of the penalties I must pay for my folly. I wish you good-day."

"And also good riddance," murmured Olga under her breath as she rose and started for the hallway.

Thus it was that when Norton went to the office the next afternoon he found a broad white envelope on his desk. Indifferently he opened the same and his eyes bulged. "Princess Parlova requests" and so forth and so on. Then he shrugged. The chief had probably asked for the invitation and he would have to write up the doings, a phase of reportorial work eminently distasteful to him. He went up to the city clerk.

"Can't you find some one else to do this stuff?" he growled to the city editor.

The city editor glanced at the card and created envelope. "Good Lord, man! Nobody in this office had anything to do with that. What luck! Our Miss Hayes tried all manner of schemes, but was rebuffed on all sides. How the deuce did you chance to get one?"

"Search me," said the bewildered Norton.

"If I were you I'd at tight and take it all in," advised the editor. "It's going to be the biggest splurge of its kind we've had in years. We're been working every wire we know to get Miss Hayes inside, but it was no go. This princess is not onto the game

yet. In this country you get into society of you don't through the Sundays."

"Hanged if I know who wished this thing on me."

"Take it philosophically," said the editor sarcastically. "The princess won't bite you. She may even have seen your picture—"

"Get out!" grumbled Norton, turning away.

He would go out and see Florence. On



PRINCESS PARLOVA, ATTITRED FOR THE MASKED BALL.

CHAPTER XVIII. THE MASKED BALL.

ABOUT this time—that is to say, about the time the Black Hundred was stretching out its powerful secret arms toward Norton—there arrived in New York City a personage. This personage was the Princess Parlova, a fabulously rich Polish Russian. She leased a fine house near Central park and set about to conquer social New York. This was not very difficult, for her title was perfectly genuine and she moved in the most exclusive diplomatic circles in Europe, which, as everybody knows, is the most brilliant in the world. When the new home was completely decorated she gave an elaborate dinner, and that attracted the newspapers. They began to talk about her highness, printed portraits of her, and devoted a page occasionally in the Sunday editions. She became something of a rage. One morning it was announced that the Princess Parlova would give a masked ball to formally open her home to society; and it was this notice that first brought the Princess Parlova under Braine's eyes. He was at the Perigoff apartment at the time.

"Well, well," he mused aloud.

"What is it?" asked Olga, turning away from the piano and ending one of Chopin's mazurkas brokenly.

"Here is the Princess Parlova in town."

"And who is she?"

"She is the real thing, Olga; a real princess with vast estates in Poland with which the greedy Slav next door has been very gentle."

"I haven't paid much attention to the social news lately. What about her?"

"She is giving a masked ball to formally open her house on the west side. And it's going to cost a pretty penny."

"Well, you're not telling me this to make me want to know the princess," said Olga, petulantly.

"No. But I'm going to give you a letter of introduction to her highness."

"Oh!"

"And you are going to ask her to invite two particular friends of yours to this wonderful ball of hers."

"Indeed," ironically. "That sounds all very easy."

"Easier than you think, my child."

"I will not have you call me child!"

"Well, then, Olga."

"That's better. Now, how will it be easier than I think?"

"Simply this, the Princess Parlova is an oath bound member, but has not been active for years."

"Oh!" Olga was all animation now.

"Go on!"

"You will go to her with a letter of introduction—no! Better than that, you will make a formal call and show her this ring. You know the ring," he said, passing the tallman to the countess. "Show this to her and she will obey you in everything. She will have no alternative."

"Very good," replied Olga. "And then the program is to insist that she invite Florence and that fool of a reporter to this ball. Then what?"

"You can leave that to me."

"I haven't all these failures been a warning?"

"No, my dear. I was born optimistic; but there's a flux somewhere in one of my pocket

books. "Goody! I've read about masked balls and have always been crazy to go to one," said Florence with eagerness.

"Suppose we go at once and pick out some costumes?" suggested Norton.

"Just as soon as I can get my hat on," replied Florence, happy as a lark.

"But mind," warned Jones; "be sure that you see the customer alone and that no one else is about."

"I'll take particular care," agreed Norton. "We're got to do some hustling to find something suitable. For a big affair like this the town will be ransacked. All aboard! There's room for two in that car of mine; and we can have a spin besides. Hang work!"

Florence laughed, and even Jones permitted a smile (which was not grim this time) to stir his lips.

A happy person is generally unobservant. Two happy persons together are totally unobservant of what passes around them. In plainer terms this lack is called love. And being frankly in love with each other, neither Norton nor Florence observed that a taxicab followed them into town. Jones, not being in love, was keenly observant; but the taxicab took up the trail two blocks away, so the matter wholly escaped Jones' eye.

The two went into several costumers', but could not find what they wanted. They eventually discovered a shop on a side street that had been overlooked by those invited to the masquerade. They had a merry time rummaging among the campy smelling boxes. There were dominoes of all colors, and at length they agreed upon two modest ones that were evenly matched in color and design. Florence ordered them to be sent home. Then the two of them sallied up to the Ritz-Carleton and had tea.

The man from the taxicab entered the customer's, displayed a detective's shield and demanded that the proprietor show him the costumes selected by the two young people who had just left. The man obeyed wonderingly.

"I want a pair exactly like these," said the detective. "How much?"

"Two dollars each, rental; seven apiece if you wish to buy them."

"I'll buy them."

The detective paid the bill, nodded curtly, and returned to his taxicab.

"Now, I wonder," mused the customer, "what the dickens those innocent looking young people are up to?" He never found out.

On the night of the ball Norton dined with Florence for the first time; and for once in his life he experienced that petty disturbance of collective thought called embarrassment. To talk over war plans with Jones was one thing, but to have Jones serve soup was altogether another. All through dinner Jones replied to questions with no more and no less than "Yes, sir," and "No, sir." Norton was

beginning to learn that this strange man could put on a dozen kinds of armor and always retain his individuality. And tonight there seemed something vaguely familiar about the impassive face of the butler, as if he had seen it somewhere in the past but could not tell when or where. As he and Florence were leaving for the automobile which was to take them to the princess', the truth came home to him with the shock of a douche of ice cold water. Under his breath he murmured: "You're a wonderful man, Jones; and I take my hat off to you with the deepest admiration. Hang me!"

"What are you mumbling about?" asked the lappy girl at his side.

"Was I mumbling? Perhaps I was going over my catechism. I haven't been out in society in so long that I've forgotten how to act."

"I believe that. We've been in here for five minutes and you haven't told me that you love me."

"Good heavens!" And his arms went around her so tightly that she begged for quarter.



FLORENCE WAS THRUST INTO A ROOM AND MADE PRISONER.

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"Jones, what do you think of it?" he questioned.

"I think it was very kind of the Countess Perigoff suggesting your name and that of Florence," said the butler urbanely.

"Olga?" cried Florence, disappointedly.

"It is the only logical deduction I can make," declared Jones. "They are both practically Russians."

"And what would you advise?" asked Norton.

"Why, go and enjoy yourselves. Forewarned is forearmed. The thing is, be very careful not to acquaint any one with the character of your disguise, least of all the Countess Perigoff. Besides," Jones added smiling, "perhaps I may go myself."

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[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Fresh to strong westerly to northwesterly winds, mostly fair and colder with local snow flurries.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Forecast: Northern New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Toronto, Nov. 22.—Pressure is low over the lower St. Lawrence Valley and the western provinces, and higher over the central portion of the continent. It has been cold today in Ontario and Manitoba, and mild in all the other provinces of the Dominion.

Temperatures.		
	Min.	Max.
Dawson	8	18
Victoria	44	50
Vancouver	46	48
Edmonton	26	38
Medicine Hat	32	36
Prince Rupert	8	16
Moose Jaw	19	24
Winnipeg	0	20
Parry Sound	12	18
London	25	33
Toronto	23	37
Kingston	18	32
Ottawa	18	34
Montreal	18	34
Quebec	20	32
Halifax	28	46

Around the City

Taken to Asylum
On Saturday Patrolman Hamm was called to escort an insane woman to the hospital for nervous diseases.

Reported for Assault
Charles Saunders was reported by the police for assaulting and beating Henry White on Main street on Saturday last.

Keys Found
Some keys were found on Waterloo street Saturday by the police and owner can obtain the same on application at Central Police Station.

Found Wandering
On Saturday the police found a small boy lost and wandering about the street he having strayed away from home. He proved to be the nephew of Mrs. John Willett and was returned to her.

Arrived from Philadelphia
The Furness Line steamship Start Point arrived in port yesterday morning from Philadelphia and will go on the London route in place of the Shearwater which has been taken over by the Imperial government.

Discharged a Revolver
On Saturday Frank Mathison was given in charge of the police by Harry W. Kelley who charged him with discharging a revolver in Kelley's house, 27 St. Patrick street. He is also charged with threatening to shoot Harry Firse.

Bright Reflection
The sky was brightly illuminated last night by the reflection of a fire which appeared to be in the vicinity of the Boat's Head Road. It was thought in the city that the fire was in Millidgeville but a telephone message stated it was some place in the Boat's Head Road district.

Lying and Lurking
Last evening about 7:30 o'clock Patrolman McNamee made a visit to Queen street where it had been reported that a man was wandering about and acting strangely. The officer arrested Cornelius Sullivan and charged him with lying and lurking and not giving a satisfactory account of himself.

Gave a Stag Party
On Friday evening last F. G. Hall gave a stag party to the furniture men of the city at his home, 14 Prince William street, and those present had a most enjoyable time. Mr. Lordly was the vocalist of the evening and rendered his two favorites, "Little Annie Rooney" and "Two Little Girls in Blue," in a pleasing manner. Among those present were C. E. Lordly, A. Ernest Everett, Charles L. Bustin, J. A. Hornbrook, J. W. Hornbrook, F. J. Lynch, R. S. Sheraton, C. C. Carmichael, Ray Williston, W. J. Hill, Arthur Nagle, and Albert Cunard. The party thoroughly enjoyed themselves and voted Mr. Hall to be "some host."

A Kind Action
On Saturday morning a woman who fainted on the West Side Carleton ferry wharf was carried to the toll collector's office and Dr. Neve summoned. The physician, after an examination, announced that the woman was weak for want of food. It was learned where she lived and that her husband had enlisted for the second contingent, also that there was the sum of \$4.50 owing him from the company for which he had been working. J. A. Gregory happened along at the time and, hearing the woman's story, immediately donated twenty dollars to her assistance. Sergt. Finley called on the company where the woman's husband had been working and collected the money due him.

Recent Robberies
A number of robberies about the city have been reported to have recently taken place. It has been stated that the premises of a well known wholesale dealer on the North Wharf was broken into a few days ago and a considerable amount of goods stolen.

Sometime late Saturday night some person broke a window in James Flood's saloon on the Marsh Bridge and the thief stole a quantity of liquor.

On Saturday while the family of Albert W. Cover of Mecklenburg street were absent, the place was entered by some person and about \$200 worth of jewelry was stolen. The matter has been reported to the police and the officers are working on the case.

"The Hub" is smashed—so are the prices.

The Allies are smashing the Germans—we are smashing the prices at the Hub, 22 Charlotte street.

HON. MR. HAZEN TAKES STEPS TO HAVE LABELS ON ST. JOHN DENIED IN ENGLISH PAPER

Minister of Marine and Fisheries urges local shipping men to cooperate with him in upholding good name of this port—Statements in "Fairplay" absolutely untrue.

Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has again shown himself jealous of the good name and reputation of St. John and has personally taken up the duty of having an emphatic denial made of an item that appeared in an English periodical "Fairplay," which is devoted to the insurance interests. This article was as follows:

"Some big rates of freight will soon be offered from the Bay of Fundy to France for cars of hay, oats, etc., to find out what extra premium their underwriters will want for trading from there in the worst month of the year. At St. John, for instance, there is an enormous rise and fall of the water, which may be unimportant in a way, but then the cold out there in December and later is appalling for at times no one can remain on deck more than a quarter of an hour at a time as everything is covered with ice and frozen fast. This is a terribly hard trade for the winter and big rates ought to be paid those having the pluck to risk it."

Hon. Mr. Hazen has written to several local shipping concerns in regard to the article and some of these men when seen yesterday by The Standard were indignant that such false reports should be published. The statements made were directly in opposition to the facts for St. John and the Bay of Fundy have been shipping points for a great amount of the winter exports of Canada and the business at St. John alone has increased nearly \$30,000,000 in the last ten years.

The rise and fall in the water here is about twenty-seven feet, but this has proved a great aid to the loading

LONG APPEAL FOR RECRUITS

"It is a good fight," says pastor in Queen's Square Methodist church, in sermon at Patriotic service.

The services in Queen Square Methodist church last evening were of a patriotic character. There was special music and the pastor, Rev. Hammond Johnson, delivered a forceful and eloquent sermon in which he urged enlistment for foreign service. There was a large congregation which included many men of the second overseas force, who, in a few words, were welcomed by the pastor.

Rev. Mr. Johnson took for his text 1 Timothy, 5:12, "Fight the good fight." He said in part:

"The present war is a fight in which the British Empire is calling for men. The cry is the appeal of a mother to her stalwart sons. I confess that I have hitherto hesitated about referring to war, feeling that utterances from the pulpit should be confined to those things that belong to the Prince of Peace. That hesitancy has, however, now been removed, as I am satisfied that if the appeal of the Empire not heeded there will be a setback to the Kingdom of that Prince of Peace.

"Can the fight be called a good fight? Some are asking. For answer it is only necessary to point out a few things: First, the conflict is not a self-sought one on the part of the British Empire, which has always stood for peace. The very fact that appeals are being made for men shows that it was not self-sought. It is not, either, a fight primarily in self-defence, but rather in defence of defenceless Belgians. Jesus always set Himself up as a champion of the weak. There is another reason; the British nation was bound to other nations by bonds of agreement. Russia and France had claims on the British Empire. From the standpoint of honor it is a good fight.

"There is no longer any choice for our boys and men. It means today that they will either enlist under the flag of Britain or be enlisted as conscripts under the flag of Germany. If the Allies are beaten the Empire will be brought under the heel of the Germans. It is the determination of Germany that conscription shall prevail wherever she rules. And so the Allies are calling to her sons. This call is not only from the mother; it is from the Emperor of the Empire of Peace—the Son of God. Our boys and men should respond to that call. They should 'fight the good fight.'"

The Hub smashed sale should interest every man who works hard for his money.

Wood Mantels

Nothing adds to the attractiveness of a room like a nice wood mantel. Our mantels are nicely proportioned, of substantial construction, and high grade finish. A full line of Fire-place Furnishings.

Prices \$15.00 to \$54.00

W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.
MARKET SQUARE AND KING STREET

The Slater Shoe

For Men and Women

A Shoe With a Reputation \$4.00 to \$6.00 Stamped on the Sole.

Slater Shoes are Made to Wear and last Because They Are Made That Way.

The Slater Store King Street.

DOING WELL ON VALLEY ROAD

President Gould reports 120 miles of railway practically ready for operation.

"About 120 miles of the Valley Railway is practically ready for operation," and the Dominion Railway Department has been asked to arrange for running trains between Fredericton and Centreville as soon as possible," said A. R. Gould, president of the St. John Valley Railway Company who is at the Dufferin.

"Mr. Clarke, the acting premier, was in Ottawa a few days ago interviewing the Minister of Railways in regard to providing for the operation of this section of the road, but I do not know when the I. C. R. will put on trains. The station at Woodstock is not completed yet, and there is some more work to do on this section at various points. But a service could be started now."

Mr. Gould said his company would soon finish up their work for the winter and that he did not expect much would be done on the other sections until after the war as it was now impossible to get money.

MISSIONS FOR ALL ANGLICANS

Started yesterday in different churches—Will continue all week.

During the coming week special services will be conducted in the Anglican churches of the city. The missions were opened yesterday when prominent speakers from different parts of Canada were present and occupied the pulpits in the churches.

The dedicatory services for the missions were conducted in Trinity church on Saturday evening by His Lordship Bishop Richardson. This was the first service of this kind to be held in St. John and it was of a particularly impressive nature.

In the different Anglican churches yesterday the visiting clergymen preached morning and evening and in the afternoon addressed the members of the Sabbath schools.

The opening services in all the churches were encouraging and large congregations were in attendance.

In St. Mary's church the services were largely attended and Venerable Archdeacon Gilbert F. Davidson of Guelph, Ontario, preached at both morning and evening services.

In St. Luke's church the opening services were very impressive and the congregation were unusually large. The missioner, Rev. L. J. O. Donaldson of Trinity church, Halifax, was the preacher in the morning he took for his subject "The Warning of the War" and in earnest and forceful words he spoke of the three great lessons this great catastrophe was giving the world. First, that mere human agency cannot affect man's highest development. This twentieth century is a time of great advance in civilization but here we were plunged into a barbarous war. Second, that the professing Christian world was neglecting God's sacred appointments. God's name and place were being supplanted by materialism and worldliness. God's holy day was being converted into man's holiday and pleasure was holding sway over the minds and lives of countless numbers of people. Third, this war was emphasizing the fact that the true purpose of life was self sacrifice and service. This was illustrated by the disinterested action of Great Britain in entering upon the war, the loyal sacrifice of our soldiers in leaving home and country to the call of duty, and the generous response for assistance for the Belgian people and the establishment of the patriotic fund.

Rev. W. W. Craig of Montreal presided in St. John's (Stone) church. Rev. W. B. Willis was in St. James church, and Rev. Father Field of Boston occupied the pulpit in the Mission church.

The services will be continued every evening during the week in the different churches and in the afternoon at four o'clock there will be special services for the children.

The Allies are smashing the Germans—we are smashing the prices at the Hub, 22 Charlotte street.

FELL DEAD WHILE ON HIS WAY TO CHURCH

Frederick Wolfe, an old and respected resident of Fairville, died suddenly last evening.

Frederick Wolfe, an old and respected resident of Fairville, dropped dead on Church Avenue in that village last evening. Mr. Wolfe, who was 71 years of age was on his way to attend the evening service in the Church of the Good Shepherd and when he reached a point in front of the Methodist church he took weak and fell to the sidewalk. Willing hands carried the old gentleman into the church Sunday school and Drs. Aillingham and Morris were summoned. They responded quickly but their services were of no avail as life had departed. The deceased had for a long time been in the employ of Messrs. Randolph and Baker and only retired from work a few years ago. He is survived by a wife, one daughter and one son.

TYPHOID REPORTED IN "ASYLUM ANNEX"

Several inmates ill but no deaths yet—Well Water used will be tested in Montreal.

Something like an epidemic of typhoid has broken out in the annex of the Provincial Hospital. About a dozen of the inmates of the annex have been taken ill with the disease, but there have been no deaths. The

POPULAR YOUNG BANKER DIED SUNDAY

Death of Thomas J. Marquis yesterday morning—Took prominent part in activities of Exmouth St. church.

The death of Thomas George Marquis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh P. Marquis, of Campbellton, occurred at an early hour yesterday morning at the residence of Mrs. H. P. Sandall, 127 Wright street, after an illness of several months.

The deceased is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Laura Sandall; father and mother, two brothers, Walter and Hugh, of Campbellton; and two sisters, Mrs. A. E. Shearney, of Somerville, Mass., and Miss Ella, of Campbellton.

The late Mr. Marquis was manager of the Haymarket Square branch of the Bank of New Brunswick until that bank was taken over by the Bank of Nova Scotia, and was retained by the latter as manager, a position which he held at the time of his death. He was an attendant of Exmouth street Methodist church and took an active part in the young men's association, being one of the vice-presidents. The funeral service will be held at 127 Wright street. Interment will take place at Campbellton.

"The Hub" is smashed—so are the prices.

Christmas Dinner for Soldiers.

The Women's Canadian Club at a meeting Saturday decided to encourage the apple growers by using plenty of that fruit. The members of the club will assist in providing a Christmas dinner for the soldiers in the armory here at that time. The meeting was held in the St. John Art Club rooms and was largely attended.

Will the members of the High School Alumnae, who are dressing dolls, bring them to 219 Princess street today (Monday) at five o'clock.

The Hub smashed sale should interest every man who works hard for his money.

Children's Coats.

Clothe the little ones comfortably and you will have fewer doctor bills to pay; clothe them pretty and your child will have a sense of pride which every child should have. You can do both by getting one of those pretty coats that F. A. Dykeman & Co. are selling at such attractive prices. They have a lot of coats for children from two to six years of age at from \$1.50 to \$5.50. Some of these are very handsome and made from the best of cloth. They have a special lot of coats to fit the larger girls which are priced from \$2.75 to \$7.50 each. They are showing a lot of ten and twelve-year-old sizes at \$4.95; regular price of which is \$6.00.

"The Hub" is smashed.

You Run No Risk When You Buy An Enterprise Heater

The stoves are made in a thoroughly modern foundry and neither pain or expense are spared to make them the best.

THE ENTERPRISE LINE INCLUDES

SCORCHER, HOT BLAST and OAK

Each one we sell bears with it two guarantees, our own and that of the ENTERPRISE FOUNDRY CO. If interested at all, it will pay you to look over our line. (ENTERPRISE LINE FOR QUALITY.)

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Every Holiday Requirement Has Been Anticipated in This Exhibit of Christmas Ribbons

As usual our exhibit of ribbons suitable for holiday needs is elaborate and now that gift things are being prepared for which ribbons are required, this great showing of the newest effects will be most interesting.

RIBBONS—In Roman and Bayadere stripes; widths from 5 to 8 inches. Yard 25c. to \$1.50

RIBBONS—In Dresden, Tapestry and Floral designs, light and dark mixtures; some with metal effects, suitable for Girdles, Dress Trimming and Millinery; 5 to 11 inches wide. Per yard, 35c. to \$4.50

"DOROTHY" DAINY HAIR AND BASH RIBBONS to match; many new designs. Yard 60c. to \$1.70

RIBBONS—In black and white.

RIBBONS—In stripes and checks.

MOIRE RIBBONS, SATINS AND GROS GRAIN RIBBONS—All widths and colors.

EMBOSSED VELVET RIBBONS—2 1/2 and 3 inches. Yard 50c. to \$2.85

BLACK AND COLORED RIBBONS—In velvet; all widths.

MILLINERY BANDINGS—In gilt and silver; 1 to 2 inches wide. Yard 10c. to 50c.

WASH AND LINGERIE RIBBONS—In plain, spot and fancy effects.

TRI-COLOR—1/4 to 3 inches wide.

SILK ELASTIC BELTING.

FLORAL ACCESSORIES to wear with new costumes.

New Corsage Epaulet Bouquets, Single and Cluster Roses, Gilt, Gun Metal and Villet Flowers, Violets in Boxes.

RIBBON DEPARTMENT—ANNEX.

HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS always give perfect satisfaction. The new styles for December are now on sale. See them in Pattern Dept., Annex.

Winter Underwear for Ladies and Children

Immense new assortments of Winter Underwear, all weights and qualities in such makes as Penman, Wolsey, Zenith, Velva, Turnbull, Hygiene, Watson, etc.

VESTS—In white and natural. Prices from 25c. up

VESTS—Low neck, short sleeves, also elbow sleeves; Vests, high and short sleeves, also long sleeves. Prices from 25c. to \$3.75

DRAWERS to match, knee and ankle length. Priced from 55c. to \$1.60

COMBINATIONS, white and natural, in the following styles—Low neck, elbow and short sleeves, knee and ankle length; high neck, short and long sleeves, knee and ankle length. Prices according to size and weight of goods from 50c. to \$4.00

CHILDREN'S VESTS, DRAWERS and COMBINATIONS from 25c. to \$1.40

FLANNELETTE NIGHT DRESSES, low and high neck. Priced from \$1.00 up

FLANNELETTE DRAWERS and UNDERSKIRTS, also Flannelette Underwear for Children from three months to fourteen years.

WHITEWEAR DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited