

The Standard

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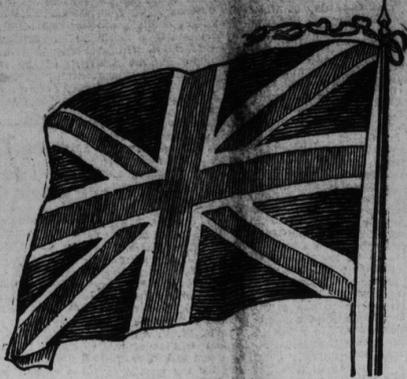
TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1918.

FAIR AND COOL. PRICE TWO CENTS.

"THANK GOD FOR THE VICTORIES WHICH THE ALLIED ARMIES HAVE WON"—KING GEORGE.



KING GEORGE



THE FLAG

London, Nov. 11.—A great multitude waving flags appeared before Buckingham Palace shortly before noon and cheered until the King and Queen, Princess Mary and the Duke of Connaught appeared on the balcony. The National Anthem was sung repeatedly by the crowds.

Speaking from the balcony of Buckingham Palace King George said:

"With you I rejoice. Thank God for the victories which the Allied armies have won and have brought hostilities to an end. Peace is in sight."



QUEEN MARY

THE PARISIANS IN TRIUMPH

Walls of Great City Placarded By Order of Municipal Council—"Victory Is Here"—"Let Paris Emerge from Her Ordered Reserve—Let Us Give Free Course to Our Joy and Enthusiasm and Hold Back Our Tears."

Paris, Nov. 11.—The municipal council of Paris has had the following posted on walls in all parts of the city:

"Citizens, victory is here—triumphant victory. The vanquished enemy lays down his arms. Blood ceases to flow. Let Paris emerge from her ordered reserve. Let us give free course to our joy and enthusiasm and hold back our tears.

"Let us testify to our infinite gratitude to our grand soldiers and their incomparable chiefs by festooning our houses in the colors of France and our allies. Our dead can sleep in peace. The sublime sacrifice they have made for the future of their race and the salvation of their country will not be in vain.

"The day of glory has come. Long live the republic. Long live immortal France."

Paris, Nov. 11.—Jules Pains, the minister of the interior, instructed the prefects throughout France to decorate public buildings and have public illumination tonight. He also ordered them to have the military authorities fire salutes to inform the populace that the armistice has been signed and so cause all bells to be rung.

London Lights.
London, Nov. 11.—Tonight London was better lighted than at any time since the air raid by the Germans. An order was issued today that screens might be removed from street

HOW LONDON CELEBRATED

London, Nov. 11.—(British Wireless Service)—The Lord Mayor of London, who, in response to a call from the war office, came to the front of the Mansion House, said: "Citizens of London—Let us congratulate ourselves on the great news that our four years of strenuous work has now come to an end and that we see before us the result of the strenuous labor of Great Britain and her Allies.

"Let us not forget that there is still work for every loyal and patriotic citizen in the reconstruction and many other problems which must arise. I will only say now, let us give three cheers to His Majesty." To this there was a great response. As the Assembly there were calls for a speech from Sir Eric Geddes, the first lord. The crowds had collected there and hastily improvised platforms were erected for the first lord and the members of the board of the Admiralty. Sir Eric Geddes called for three cheers for Vice Admiral Beatty, commander of the Grand

TE DEUM LAUDAMUS!

TWO MORE GRAND DUKES ARE
DETHRONED IN REVOLUTION

Socialist Party of Germany
Uppermost in All Provinces

Copenhagen, Nov. 11.—The Grand Duke of Oldenburg has been dethroned and the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin has abdicated according to despatches from Hamburg. The Hamburg Nachrichten, which reports the abdication of the Grand Duke says that a government for Mecklenburg has been formed by a workers and soldiers' council. In many towns of Northern Germany the military has refused to recognize the soldiers' and workmen's council. In these places the local administration has been taken over by a commissary. Amsterdam, Nov. 11.—Armed workers and soldiers stormed the prison in the Alt-Moabit street in Berlin, but at the request of Deputy Dutch minister, they released only those incarcerated as "war victims" including former Captain Von Beerfeldt, who was concerned in the distribution of the memorandum of Prince Lichnowsky which accused Germany of starting the war. Amsterdam, Nov. 11.—News has been received in Berlin and forwarded here that the garrisons at Doberitz and Potsdam are in the hands of the soldiers' and workmen's council.

THE FINDINGS OF THE WAR BOARD

That the employees of the Dominion Express Company have been notified of the findings of the War Board, granted them by the Federal government to adjust their grievances has been authentically learned from various sources. The findings of the board are, it is stated, not in compliance with the requests of the employees, who were not even granted a part of that schedule which they asked of the company, and finally which was shelved by the company to the War Board, which board in making its award known, stated that the employees of the Dominion Express Company were not in reality railway employees, as the larger majority of these men were in offices or outside, and not on the trains "proper," which would classify them as railway employees. Such award, the War Board replied, is based on the above finding, and secondly, that the War Board or government has not in any orders-in-council passed any laws to govern this grade of employees but only those who are employed on the trains proper.

The men in each division believe that the award granted is not as just, perhaps, as it might have been when the Canadian Northern express employees were granted a War Board as they were, and which board granted them 15 per cent. of the rate asked by the employees of the company. Yet they are contented to know that "other avenues" are open to them, which permit of future activities, and which they will enter upon as soon as conditions permit of such action. The men feel that in asking for a wage schedule to govern their grievance was a just one, necessitating action on the part of the company to remedy the same, but unhappily they are again being forced to enter upon a resumption of their past endeavors, which is well remembered by all citizens.

LLOYD GEORGE IN THANKSGIVING

After Speech in House, Premier Moves That House Adjourn to Attend Service in St. Margaret's.

London, Nov. 11. (Canadian Press Despatch from Reuters)—In the House of Commons, after reading the terms of the armistice, Premier Lloyd George said: "Thus comes to an end the most terrible and the most cruel war that has ever scourged mankind. I hope we may say on this fateful morning that this came to an end all war. (Cheers.) "This is no time for words. Our hearts are too full of a gratitude to which no tongue can give adequate expression. I therefore move that the house immediately adjourn until tomorrow and that we proceed to St. Margaret's to give humble thanks for the deliverance of the world from its great peril." (Loud cheers.) Mr. Asquith, seconding, declared it was clear that the war was not only ended but could not be resumed. He trusted we had entered a new chapter of international history in which war would be regarded as an anachronism. The house could do nothing but acknowledge its gratitude to Almighty God. The motion was carried and headed by the Speaker and with the premier and Mr. Asquith walking together and Messrs. Balfour, Bonar Law and McKenna immediately behind with the other members of the house crossed to St. Margaret's where a thanksgiving service was held.

MONCTON BURNS KAISER'S EFFIGY

Special to The Standard.
Moncton, Nov. 11.—Moncton celebrated news of the signing of the armistice today, the whole day being given up to the celebration. Citizens rose early in response to the blowing of horns, ringing of church bells, and although the formal celebration was set for three o'clock in the afternoon the joy of the people could not be restrained and business was practically suspended for the entire day. The formal celebration in the afternoon consisted of religious service at the C. & N. depot at two o'clock, followed by a parade in which practically the whole city participated. At the religious service the speakers were Bishop Ellsworth of the Salvation Army, Father E. J. Savage, pastor of St. Bernard's Roman Catholic Church; Rev. T. Porter Drummond, pastor of the Presbyterian church. After the service the procession a mile and a quarter long was formed and paraded the principal streets, headed by two citizens' bands. The celebration was continued in the evening when there was a general illumination. One of the features of the afternoon parade was the burning of the Kaiser's effigy.

HOLLAND GOVERNMENT OBJECTS TO WILLIAM OF HOHENZOLLERN

WOODSTOCK HAS ONE BIG DAY

After Church Services, Civic Procession, Speeches and Bonfires Follow—Hon. F. B. Carvell Addresses Crowd

Special to The Standard.
Woodstock, Nov. 11.—Woodstock has had one big day. There was not a dull hour from early morning. As was just and proper the commencement of the chief part of the program was a service at 2 p. m. of praise and thanksgiving in the Anglican church, of which Rev. A. S. Hazel is rector. There were prayers and hymns by the united choirs of the different denominations and an eloquent sermon by Rev. Frank Baird of the Presbyterian church. After this service the procession, headed by Chief Kelly and Col. F. H. J. Dobbie, formed and consisted of floats and decorated automobiles containing the mayor and town council, Hon. F. B. Carvell, members of the Great War Veterans' Association, the firemen and leading citizens. The band and boy scouts had a prominent part in the parade. When the procession disbanded speeches were made from the steps of the Carlisle Hotel by Hon. F. B. Carvell and Hon. J. L. Carleton, Mayor Burt presiding. At 7 o'clock a service was held in the Roman Catholic church, consisting of hymns, a sermon by Rev. Father Ryan, the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament and the congregation singing the hymn, "Holy God, We Praise Thy Name."

This evening there were a torch parade and processions, bonfires (at which the Kaiser was burned in effigy), music of all kinds and a wild time participated in by the boys and girls in particular and the public in general. At 7 o'clock a service was held in the Roman Catholic church, consisting of hymns, a sermon by Rev. Father Ryan, the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament and the congregation singing the hymn, "Holy God, We Praise Thy Name."

TO PROCEED WITH DEMobilIZATION

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—Although no official statement is yet forthcoming from the department of militia and defence, it is understood that demobilization of the Canadian forces at present in Canada will be proceeded with, practically immediately. At present, according to a statement by an official of the department there are some thirty-five thousand soldiers of the Canadian Expeditionary Force in Canada. The maintenance of such a large number of men necessarily involves a huge expense which will not be borne by the government if the men are not required for service in Europe.

German Wireless Picked Up News of Ex-Kaiser Being in Holland—Government of The Hague Will Not Hold Wilhelm—Rupprecht of Bavaria Leaves Liege—Wilhelm on Way to Surrender.

Washington, Nov. 11.—A German radio message picked up by the American station confirming the report that William Hohenzollern is in Holland, where he is stated to be awaiting a decision by the officials of the Netherlands government as to his status, says Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is not with the former emperor, but has remained at the headquarters of the German general staff.

Amsterdam, Nov. 11.—The Handelsblad says it learns the Dutch government will object to the former German emperor residing in Holland.

Amsterdam, Nov. 11.—(By The Associated Press)—Officials of the Dutch government and the German minister at The Hague have gone to Eysden, on the Dutch frontier, to meet the former German emperor.

PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE GREETED

London, Nov. 11.—Waving flags and cheering, an enormous crowd pressed into Downing Street before noon today, shouting "Lloyd George, Lloyd George." Finally the cheers and the shouts brought the Premier and Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, to a second floor window of the Premier's residence. When they appeared pandemonium ensued. For five minutes the crowd cheered and waved flags frantically, and then they sang "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." The Premier stood passively and unsmiling, but his face was serene. When order and silence had been secured he began to speak as follows:

"You are entitled to rejoice. The people of this country and of their Allies, and the people of our overseas Dominions and of India, have won a glorious victory. It was the sons and daughters of the people who have won it. It is the most wonderful victory for liberty in the history of the world. Let us thank God for it. Premier Lloyd George bowed and disappeared. Chancellor Bonar Law, after kissing his hand to the crowd as he pulled down the window, moved away. Hardly had the Premier finished talking when a long file of shouting soldiers—British, Canadian, Australian, American and a few from other

Monday's Report.

Amsterdam, Nov. 11.—Emperor Wilhelm, it is reported here, was on his way to the British lines to surrender, when he was headed off by German revolutionists and forced to seek safety in Holland. William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, his eldest son, and Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, it is learned from a reliable source, are in a railway train near the station of Eysden awaiting the decision of the Dutch government. The blinds on the train are down.

Rupprecht Flees.
The Hague, Nov. 11.—Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, commander of the German northern army group, and his staff have fled from Liege, where the garrison has revolted, according to the Belgian newspaper Les Nouvelles. The officers at Liege, the newspaper adds, have been deposed and the red flag hoisted.

Sunday Report.
Amsterdam, Sunday, Nov. 10.—William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, his eldest son, and Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, it is learned from a reliable source, are in a railway train near the station of Eysden awaiting the decision of the Dutch government. The blinds on the train are down. It is stated on good authority here that William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, will be interned in Holland.

Allied countries—saw their way through the throng and managed to reach the front of the Premier's box where they gave him a great ovation.

VICTORY LOAN CAMPAIGN ENTERS ON THIRD WEEK

City Needs Million Dollars and Province Three Million to Make Objective—Central Committee Need Motor Cars to Get Out in the County.

For the first two weeks of the Victory Loan campaign the district of St. John city and county subscribed a little over four million dollars, with over seven thousand subscribers. The estimated returns for the province exclusive of St. John for the same period, amounted to a little over six million dollars. The St. John district to make its allotment must get a million dollars for the last week, and the province as a whole must get nearly three million dollars.

The central committee must have motor cars if the county is to be canvassed, and they appeal to the sense of St. John to provide them with the number necessary. Up to the present time very few cars have been loaned, and the committee feel the patriotic car owners cannot do a better thing than to loan them for a day or two and let the canvassers get out to the people in the county, who are just waiting for the salesmen to come along.

HIKE AND SPORTS MUCH ENJOYED

Y. M. C. I. Boys With Physical Instructor McNamara Hiked to Moosepath, Where Some Excellent Events Were Contested.

Yesterday a hike and programme of sports was held at Moosepath Park under the auspices of the Y. M. C. I. All of the events were handicaps, and three prizes were given in each, with the exception of the relay race, in which every boy participating received a prize. The results were as follows:

100 yards (handicap). 1st heat—1st, H. McCrossin; 2nd, J. McQuinn; 3rd, W. Hughes. 2nd heat—1st, F. Spittel; 2nd, W. Hughes. 3rd heat—1st, E. Johnson; 2nd, L. Reardon. Final heat—1st, E. Johnson; 2nd, F. Spittel; 3rd, L. Reardon.

INFLUENZA CASES ARE INCREASING

Forty New Cases Reported to Board of Health Yesterday—Thirteen Houses Released.

Forty new cases of influenza were reported to the board of health yesterday and thirteen houses were released from quarantine. This is a considerable increase over the number of cases reported in one day for some time, and is attributed to the wet weather of last Saturday. The total number of cases reported to the board to date is 1,187. At the services in the churches today there will be read an announcement from the minister of health calling the attention of the worshippers to the need of taking good care of themselves, and avoiding undue exposure while celebrating the peace holiday. Dr. Melvin yesterday received the following reports: Parish of St. Patrick, Charlotte county—Seven new cases since last report, no pneumonias. Charlottetown—Three new cases. Carleton county—Since the outbreak of the epidemic 1,000 cases, 15 deaths. Situation clearing up except in some more remote country districts.

OUCH! LUMBAGO! RUB IT ON BACK

Rub away all pain, soreness, stiffness, backache, with "St. Jacobs Liniment"

Ah! Pain is gone! Quickly!—Yes! Almost instant relief from soreness, stiffness, lameness and pain follows a gentle rubbing with "St. Jacobs Liniment." Apply this soothing, penetrating oil directly upon the ache and like magic relief comes. "St. Jacobs Liniment" conquers pain. It is a harmless back-ache lumbago and sciatica relief, which never disappoints, can not injure and doesn't burn or discolor the skin. Straighten up! Stop those torturous "stitches." In a moment you will forget that you ever had a back, because it won't hurt or be stiff or lame. Don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of "St. Jacobs Liniment" from your druggist now and get this lasting relief.

Mr. Sullivan said last night that just as soon as the report of the experts could be gotten in shape the commission would be asked to name a date for the next hearing, and this would probably be some time near the middle of December.

FUR DISCOUNT 10 TO 25%

We have decided to continue our sale for the rest of this week. H. MONT. JONES, LTD. King Street



Advertisement for clothing and accessories, including neckties and muffs, with prices and store information.

Table with weather forecasts for various locations, including St. John, Miramichi, and other regional areas.

MARRIED. Advertisement for a wedding or marriage announcement.

DIED. Advertisement for a death notice.

A FAMILY NEEDS A FRIEND. Advertisement for a family-oriented product or service.

HEART PALPITATED. Advertisement for a medical product or service.

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FREDERICK C. TODD PASSES AWAY

Special to The Standard. Senator Frederick C. Todd, of St. Stephen, N.B., died at his home in St. Stephen, N.B., this morning by the death of his brother, Frederick C. Todd, second son of the late Charles F. Todd, in his day a prominent lumber manufacturer at Milltown. The gentleman now deceased was in the employ of the General Electric Company at St. John, until recently compelled by ill-health to retire.

SUPREME COURT APPEAL DOCKET

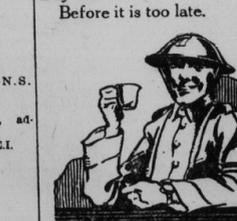
Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Nov. 9.—Supreme Court of Appeal, November Session, 1918. Crown Paper, 1, the King vs. Frank L. Akery. Crown case reserved. Hon. Attorney General for the Crown and Mr. R. St. J. Fresse for the defendant to argue reserved case. 2—The King vs. C. N. Vroom, Justice of the Peace, Charlotte Co. Ex Parte Hugh McDonald. Mr. P. J. Hughes to show cause against a rule nisi to quash conviction under intoxicating liquor act. 3—The King vs. R. J. Ritchie, police magistrate, St. John, Ex Parte George C. Baxter, M.D. The like. Appeal paper divorce court, I. Fitz Randolph vs. Fitz Randolph, Mr. J. B. M. Baxter, K.C., for defendant, to support appeal from the judgment or order of Mr. Justice Crockett, refusing to grant an order for a venire for a jury. King's Bench division—1—Wetmore vs. British and Canadian Underwriters of Norwich, England. Mr. M. G. Teed, K.C., for defendant to move to set aside verdict for plaintiff and to enter verdict for defendant. 2—Quebec Forest Product Co. vs. Shannon, Mr. P. J. Hughes for defendant to move to set aside verdict for plaintiff, and to enter verdict for plaintiff or for a new trial. 3—Pulton vs. Peoples Bellows Engineering Co. Limited, Mr. F. R. Taylor, K.C., for defendant to move to set aside verdict for plaintiff and to enter verdict for defendant or for reduction of damages. 4—Lemay vs. Charlton et al. Mr. M. G. Teed, K.C., for defendants to support appeal from order of Sir Ezekiel MeLeod and decree of Mr. Justice White. 5—Clements and Peabody vs. Rickard miscellaneous. Mr. R. W. McLehlan for defendant to support appeal under cap. 130, con. stat. 1903, from order of William Wilson, Esquire, Judge of the York County Court.

VIVE LA FRANCE!

Paris, Nov. 11.—(By The Associated Press)—Scenes of the wildest enthusiasm were enacted in the chamber of deputies this afternoon, when Premier Clemenceau read the conditions of the German armistice. The whole chamber rose to greet the premier, while the galleries, in which was a predominance of soldiers in uniform, and women, cheered for several minutes. Prolonged cheering greeted the announcement that Alsace-Lorraine would be occupied and the name of Marshal Foch, the signer of the document, was lustily received. Premier Gets News. Premier Clemenceau received the newspaper news this morning, addressing them as follows: "This is a great pleasure to receive you. I thank you for the visit. The armistice was signed at five o'clock this morning, Germany accepting all the conditions with slight modifications. We have to be very careful about the food problem in Germany. We cannot let the nation suffer famine. We must endure our military superiority. We have seized all locomotives and other means of transportation. The terms of the armistice will be officially announced this afternoon. Thank you, gentlemen, France has done wonderfully through four long years."

CASUALTIES.

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—Casualties—Prisoner of war—Lt. G. MacLean, Pictou, N.S. D. M. Churchill, Wellington, N.S. A. R. Jackson, Amherst, N.S. Artillery. Wounded—J. A. McPherson, address not stated. J. A. MacKenzie, Vernon, P.E.I. Railway Troops. Died—T. Cairnes, Albert, N.B. Wounded—M. Jackson, Glace Bay, N.S. Infantry. Killed in action—A. D. Beaton, Bonshaw, P.E.I. Died of wounds—R. B. Webber, St. Stephen, N.B. Wounded—C. E. LeBlanc, College Bridge, N.B. R. McPherson, North Wiltshire, P.E.I. W. A. Balsler, Moncton, N.B. Engineers. Wounded—L. Conway, Stellarton, N.S. Wounded and Gassed—A. Cousins, Park Corner, P.E.I. Gassed—M. McDonald, Souris, P.E.I. W. A. Hendry, Amherst, N.S. Artillery. Wounded—L. Laycock, North Sydney, N.S. Forestry Corps. Died—E. L. Shay, Caledonia, N.S. S. Dowgen, Pictou, N.S. Machine Gun. D. Blanchard, Grand Ance, N.B. Railway Troops. H. Shibley, Marshalltown, N.S. F. McGuire, St. John, N.B.



IT'S POPULAR AT THE FRONT

There is no postal regulation that forbids sending tins of Reindeer Coffee to your Soldier Boy. Each can means twenty-five cups of savory coffee for him and his pals. Keep him supplied. Handy for home use, at picnics, on motor trips, when you're hunting, fishing or camping. A. Cousins, Park Corner, P.E.I. and as a coffee icing.



Large advertisement for "The Day" newspaper, featuring the headline "THE WAR IS WON" and "Democracy Is Triumphant Freedom Is Assured". It includes text about Germany's defeat and a call to buy Victory Bonds.

BE CANADA'S BANKER

The individual who buys a Victory Bond becomes his country's banker. He shows a banker's confidence in the progress and future of Canada. The country's business is YOUR business. If you believe that Canada has a future; that she is worth all the blood her sons have shed in order that she may be secure, you will buy Victory Bonds.

Canada cannot carry on and face the problems of Peace unless her citizens are willing to finance her with an open hand; the security she offers is the best in the world—the whole resources of the finest land on which the sun ever shone.

The reward of the man who buys Victory Bonds to the full extent of his ability will be not merely the reward of thrift, but of duty done and an obligation fulfilled. Patriotism and Self-Interest join hands when you—

Buy Victory Bonds

This space donated to the Victory Loan 1918 Campaign by the following representative Plumbers:

J. H. NOBLE
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COUGHLAN CO.
C. T. McCOACH

PHILIP GRANNAN

DAVID PEER
W. J. CRAWFORD
J. F. BUCKLEY
E. N. HERRINGTON

GET YOUR BUTTON!

For the Honor Flag to fly in St. John to show that we have done our best to meet our country's call through the Victory Loan of 1918, all that is necessary is just this:

Get Your Button

The Victory Loan Button shows that YOU are a purchaser of Victory Bonds, 1918. Your name on the Honor List of your place of business will be an inspiration to others. If every man and woman in St. John wears a Victory Button, our success is assured and St. John will take its place with honor on the list of places which deserved and gained the Honor Flag.

To win our Honor Flag we are asked to reach the amount of \$5,000,000.

We must do better than that—for every 25 per cent. over the quota we shall be entitled to show a crown on our Flag. How many Crowns can we win?

All that is necessary is just this one thing:

Get Your Button

Lend Your money to Canada—the safest and best investment in the world—the repayment of your Bond absolutely assured at the end of a definite period, and interest at the rate of 5 1/2 per cent. paid to you semi-annually while you hold it. If all investments were as good as Victory Bonds we would be better off today.

Now, All Together and Over The Top to Victory.

This space donated to the Victory Loan 1918 Campaign by the following representatives of the Plumbing Trade:

G. & E. BLAKE
J. W. CARTER
JOHN J. McNEELEY
F. S. WALKER

J. H. DOODY
T. P. KANE
W. E. EMERSON
R. E. FITZGERALD

JAMES McPARTLAND & SON

The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1918.

"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.

THE ARMISTICE TERMS.

With the acceptance of the terms as outlined in the news columns of The Standard today, Germany admits unconditional defeat. There can be no particular glory for any regiment or battalion included in the terms that Germany now accedes to the Allies. God has been with us, despite the flamboyant declaration of our enemies, and today we celebrate the victory of the arms of freedom over the hosts of oppression. The fate of the Kaiser, as some press agencies report his arrest in Holland for the crimes he has committed upon humanity in the balance of the civilized world remains unveiled.

Wilhelm is a murderer! He must be tried before the court of the world for murder in the first degree, and his only sentence compatible with his crime is a conviction that, in the case of an ordinary criminal, would mean execution.
Has Wilhelm any reason to claim exemption because of the so-called Divine Right of Kings? We think not. This war will show that Wilhelm of Germany was directly responsible for the conflict that forced upon the world the era of misunderstanding, of grief and bloodshed. Our boys have fought and won upon the battlefields of France and Flanders. We should, at least, have a word to say in the determination of the terms that will make the British Empire friendly with the remnants of the German kingdom. Canadians have given their lives upon this battlefield. Canadians have been sorely wounded in the battle of Rigas against Wrong, Liberty against Oppression, but Canadians have not agreed to any part of the negotiations of the Empire wherein a quiescent acceptance of terms, possibly influenced by the enemy were dictated. We Canadians stand for one thing, the complete triumph of the Empire and her Allies over all foes. We celebrate today a victory that we believe to be no less complete. Unless the Empire has indubitably triumphed over all her enemies, the mere signing of an armistice with Germany is a hollow victory. We must triumph and establish a rule that where God is, there is also the privilege to worship Him at a free shrine and a free hearth, or our cause is lost. We have not sent our sons to bleed and die upon the battlefields of France and Flanders for less than this. The world must be rid of the German hodge once and for all. We have won now; we must win in perpetuity or our fight will have been in vain. We rejoice today, but it is well to remember that we glory not in the ascendancy of one collection of states over another, but in the full vindication of the right to worship God at our own free fireplaces, as opposed to fallacious Prussian doctrines that we should be, as Hunnish subjects of old, conditional upon the diet of any one or other of the German combatants for worldwide recognition. We are free! In that we have our greatest cause for thanksgiving, and in that knowledge let us prayerfully observe the victory over the heathen Hun. We have triumphed; let that suffice. Let us now unite in prayerful congratulation that our recent enemy may see the error of the way upon which the Hohenzollern dynasty has embarked him.

We glorify in our gaining, but let it be in this spirit: "Thanks be to God who giveth us this victory."
THE INFLUENZA SITUATION.
Information reaching The Standard yesterday confirms the opinion expressed in these columns that the epidemic of Spanish influenza in this city is not decreasing, and that the greatest care is still necessary. Whether in the circumstances it is advisable to remove the ban relating to public gatherings, if such gatherings are a source of infection, is, therefore open to question.
From Board of Health officials it was learned that the procedure followed by that organization when cases are reported is not such as to guarantee the accuracy of the statistics issued from the Board's office and dealing with the progress of the disease. A house containing influenza is reported to the Board as soon as possible after the disease makes its appearance. The inspector makes a visit, placards the house, and reports to the Board the number of cases he has found. He does not return for a second inspection, and the house stands on the Board's records as if first originally reported. This method does not produce accurate figures that will be of value in future. For instance, in one house of which The Standard has learned there were two cases on Saturday, four on Sunday,

and six yesterday, and as there are nine in the family, and the disease has made steady progress among them, there is the possibility of three more cases before normal conditions are restored in that home. If this house shows on the Board records as containing but two cases, those records are valueless.
It is gratifying to learn that appeals made yesterday for a larger number of voluntary workers for district visiting and contributions of cooked food for the diet kitchen have met with a ready response. But the response is not yet equal to the increased demand. Workers are still needed, as the epidemic is, as yet, far from stamped out.

THE VICTORY LOAN STILL NEEDED.
Today the citizens of St. John will celebrate the cessation of hostilities in Europe with that enthusiasm and heartiness characteristic of everything this city undertakes. The celebrants should remember, however, that an armistice is not peace, that while it is a fact there will be no more fighting, the Allied nations will continue on a war footing for many months, and the war expenditures will still have to be met. The fact that fighting has ended does not make it less necessary that the 1918 Victory Loan campaign shall be a huge success. Rather does it add to the need for the fullest co-operation on the part of the citizens in the effort to obtain for Canada the money required to maintain the prosperity of our country.

The danger of the present situation lies in the possibility that our people may conclude that since there is to be no more fighting the necessity for money to meet war expenditures does not exist. Such a conclusion would be fallacious and dangerous. Canada must carry on until the boys return and have been reinstated in the civil life of the country. The men who have faced death for us on the battlefields of France and Flanders must find a prosperous Canada when they return. THE ONLY WAY TO INSURE A PROSPEROUS CANADA WHEN THE BOYS COME HOME IS TO MAKE A COMPLETE SUCCESS OF THE 1918 VICTORY LOAN CAMPAIGN. HAVE YOU BOUGHT YOUR BOND YET?

A BIT OF VERSE
THE SOLDIER'S POEM.
Star, cross and crown—Revally and Post.
Star, cross and crown, liberation's insignia,
Emblems of all that the heavens hold dear.
Glitter again on the brow of Britannia.
Since Canada answered her master's cheering cheer;
Chapters, these are, of unutterable story,
Of service and suffering for all that is worth.
But the star and the cross are the shadows of glory,
If only we banish the Hun from the earth.
Stars, in their courses, since time of creation
Unswervingly wait on their Maker's decree;
Let the servants of God settle into gyration,
When the wicked cast up the mire of the sea;
Rally in force for the meek and the tender,
For never again falls the judgment of flood;
It is Heaven itself that would have a defender!
Jehovah Himself calls to grim soldierhood!
The cross be your scroll of supreme sacrifice—
The hate of the world on the mount of the skull,
Your Saviour ascended—so count not the price,
For the angels of God your spirits shall sell.
The coward and catfif may sneer at your striving,
The carnal and brutish no worship pursue;
But the world, flesh and devil with all their contriving
Shall never your future salvation undo.
A crown that is fadeless awaits you above,
If service and suffering have shriven your soul;
The banquetting hall and the banner of love,
These are the chivalrous warrior's goal;
Revally and Post tell redemption's sweet story
Of all who have lusted Britannia's fame!
Pass, Soldiers of Canada, enter God's glory!
Here is your white stone; here your new name!
—Soldiers' Spiritual Advocate,
Rectory, Oak Bay, N. B.

A BIT OF FUN

Large Enough.
Ex-President Tait, in his younger days, when he was a law reporter, had been studying a case in Somerville, O., and found he couldn't get back to the office that night unless he managed to stop a through express. So he wired to headquarters: "Will you stop the through express at Somerville to take on a large party?"
The answer came back, "Yes."
The express was duly stopped at Somerville. The young law reporter got aboard with his copy, and the conductor said, "Where's that large party I was to take on?"
"In it," was the chucking answer.
"That's all," Christian Register.

German Standards.
First German—Heinrich will make a fine soldier.
Second German—Can he lick his weight in wildcats?
First German—No, but he can carry his weight in medals.—Judge.

Domestic Casualty.
This was attached to the Imperial Camel Corps that forms part of General Allenby's forces which recently won such brilliant victories in Palestine. The diarist gives an excellent account of the terrible difficulties that were a necessary preliminary to those feats of arms. The extracts were sent to this country by Allan Hunter, a s.p.m., attached to the Imperial Camel Corps, who is now in the Red Cross Commission to Palestine.

At first the going was good, with the moon up all the way. We left at 5 p.m., passed through Jerusalem at midnight. Buried Trooper Baker, who was killed at the battle of Beersheba, was found in the trench. The camels stepped along with cushioned tread; there was no talking or smoking; and the old associations of the Holy City had a curious effect upon one. In Jerusalem and on the Jericho road it was awfully dusty.

PAVING ALLENBY'S ROAD TO VICTORY
(Below are extracts from the diary of a man attached to the Imperial Camel Corps that forms part of General Allenby's forces which recently won such brilliant victories in Palestine. The diarist gives an excellent account of the terrible difficulties that were a necessary preliminary to those feats of arms. The extracts were sent to this country by Allan Hunter, a s.p.m., attached to the Imperial Camel Corps, who is now in the Red Cross Commission to Palestine.)

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We camped for food next morning at Talalet-Dum, half way between Jerusalem and Beersheba. The camels without sleep after our all-night trek, and got our first glimpse of the Dead Sea.

The Dead Sea surprised me; I expected, but instead found it very bright and sparkling. We crossed the Jordan in the afternoon; river a great disappointment; very swift flow, but a huge dust storm, which passed over the east side of the river a few Turkish corpses and shell holes. We noticed the dead had been stripped naked.

After three hours and toward the end of the afternoon, we reached the foot of the mountains of Moab and camped in a valley. From the Jordan valley to our destination was a climb roughly of 5,000 feet. All that night we kept on, very cold, and toward morning rain.

The day was not commenced. We got among the rocks; there was no road, and in spite of the stony ground there was plenty of mud, simply mud, and mud was awfully sticky. We had to get out of the rain for a short time. This was the Sunday. For one hour in the afternoon the rain cleared up, but it came on again and things were worse than ever. We were all beasty wet, and the camels became very heavy through exhaustion. We got to camping place about 6 p.m., and left again at 8. All that night we kept on and were pretty well tired out. With continual stops, we had to get off and pull camels along; exceedingly slow going; still rain, no sleep, and mud was awfully sticky. In spite of this the camels stuck it well.

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Little Benny's Note Book.

BY LEE PAPE.
This afternoon me and Puds Simkins and Leroy Shoster and Skinny Martin was out in my back alley playing peggy, and Puds started to nock the end of the peggy stick against the street for good luck before he hit the peggy, and the stock broag in a haf, being the very opposite of good luck on account of us not having another stick. So we started to go around to the front street, Skinny Martin saying, Lets make a short cut throo your house, Benny.
Which we started to do, and there was a lot of potatoes laying next to each other on the kitchen table, and I sed, O, fellows I got a idee ger cooks out today and my mother will haf to peel these potatoes herself. Lets us peel them for her and maybe she will give us each a slice of one of those pies out on top of the ice box.
Which we started to do, each taking a knife and peeling a potato with it, me saying, Out the skins thick, fellows, so as to be sure to get all the dirt off. And just wen we got finished peeling them ma came in, saying, Benny Potts, are you out of your senses?
No man, we just peeled them for you, to save you all the trouble, didn't we, fellows? I sed.
Yes man, sed all the fellows.
Peeled them, wy, the skins are as thick as the insides, and anyhow, I was going to bake those potatoes, sed ma. Meaning she didnt want them peeled. And I sed, Gosh, ma, we didnt no that, we thawt we was doing you a favor didnt we, fellows?
Yes man, sed Puds and Leroy S hooter and Skinny.
Well, I suppose I appreciate it, grate heavens, look at that reek, sed ma. Meaning the potatoes, and us fellows quick snuck out without mentioning the pie.

portant operation because its object was to unite forces with the king of the Hedjaz.
I was attached to the Austrian Light Horse because it had lost its field ambulance. Had just turned in on Easter eve to a most comfortable bed (bivvy sheet and blanket and no rain), when orders came to move. It was a lovely moonlight night and we had another long night's trek, owing to the fact that we got lost; did three miles in five hours. The trek was literally through feet of mud and water. Went to bed at 3; up at 7. A ghastly station; to net up comfortable hospital; 200 wounded were there, attended to by two doctors; later by two more doctors; terrible scenes; ten calls. These were buried in same grave.
We were off again in the afternoon,

lery support and the Turk in great force was shelling us. On the first afternoon (Wednesday) about 40 wounded came in to the collecting station; but all the night we were in the open. About midnight I turned in, in the open. Very heavy dew, which went through bivvy sheets and valises and waterproof sheets. Next morning fairly calm, heavy fighting in afternoon; watched battle from hilltop. There was a heavy list of wounded. Tired out, turned in late, dead tired after extremely busy night.

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being in the first stage of our retirement. The line had been evacuated that morning. The men that night were 15 miles, trekking all night with halibones and bitter cold and the usual mud. Got to Es Sault 3 a.m. Easter Monday. Of the way we passed 20 German and Turk lorries stuck in the mud; also dead Turk. Started trekking again. It was dark and wet till end of journey. Had four hours' sleep and of once more. We commenced descent of mountains again; horribly rough, trekking during morning with showers. But afternoon beautiful; lovely scenery. The hills of Moab in places were like Switzerland. The saddest feature of the retirement was the tremendous number of refugees going to Jericho from Es Sault. Along the road there were plenty of smells; carcasses of camels strewn all along the place.
An unfortunate aggressor! Eight wounded Australians were left of the 2000-25. Health road; to be picked up by the armed patrol which should have been following us. We were not able to take them with us. These men were captured two hours later by the enemy. The armed patrol had apparently disappeared.
Arrived at Shunnet Nimrin that night (Monday); made bed in orchard after scraping stones away for space; woke up next morning to find we had been sleeping near a dead horse two yards away. So sleepy couldn't smell the thing. Of next morning at 7: were bombed by plane as we arrived at Jordan crossing; watched an air plane battle from which the Turk retreated. Crossed Jordan at 10; nice day much warmer. Got to Jericho in afternoon; rejoined battalion, in trenches that same night.

One in Four of Our Men Called for Draft Examination Was Physically Deficient

CITY PHYSICIAN STRONGLY ADVISES ALL PERSONS TO HAVE BLOOD EXAMINATIONS MADE BY FAMILY DOCTOR SAYS THOUSANDS SUFFER FROM IRON DEFICIENCY And think its "overwork," "too much worry," "a case of nerves," or some other trouble. Ordinary Nuxated Iron will increase the strength and endurance of such folks in two weeks' time in any instance.

In General Crowder's report to Congress, he stated that twenty-one per cent of the men called for physical examination were found physically deficient; that is, more than one out of four of the flower of our land was sick and many of them perhaps did not know it.

In commenting on this serious condition of affairs, Dr. James Francis Sullivan, formerly Physician of Bellevue Hospital, (Out-door Dept.) New York and the Westchester County Hospital, said: "The probability is that many of these cases were due solely to lack of sufficient iron in the red blood corpuscles. When the iron goes from the blood, you can have most any kind of symptoms varying from a weak, nervous, run-down state, to those of most serious maladies; the volume of blood often increases, thereby imposing an extra heavy burden on the heart. Contrary to general opinion, lack of iron in the blood does not necessarily mean you do not have enough blood, but it means your blood is not of the right kind."
If you feel tired in the mornings; restless at night; if you suffer from weakness or lack of vitality; go to your family doctor and have him take a specimen of your blood and examine it, and if it shows iron deficiency, get him to give you a prescription for organic iron—Nuxated Iron. Do this so as to be sure that you do not get hold of some of the numerous forms of metallic iron preparations on the market which may do you far more harm than good. Or if you do not want to go to this trouble, purchase an original package of Nuxated Iron and see for yourself that the words Nuxated Iron appear on the package—not Nux and Iron nor any other form of iron other than Nuxated Iron.

Dr. A. J. Newman, late Police Surgeon of the City of Chicago and former House Surgeon, Jefferson Park Hospital, Chicago, in commenting on the value of Nuxated Iron, said: "This remedy has proven through my own tests to be sure that you do not have ever used for creating red blood, building up the nerves, strengthening the muscles and correcting digestive disorders. The manufacturer, who is to be congratulated in having given to the public a long felt want, a true tonic, supplying iron in an easily digested and assimilated form. A true health builder in every sense of the word."

Dr. Schuyler C. Jaques, formerly Visiting Surgeon of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, New York City, said: "I have never before given out any medical information or advice for publication, as I ordinarily do not believe in it. But in the case of Nuxated Iron I feel I would be amiss in my duty not to mention it. I have taken it myself and given it to my patients with most surprising and satisfactory results. And those who wish quickly to increase their strength, power and endurance will find it a most remarkable and wonderfully effective remedy."

Manufacturers' Note—Nuxated Iron which is used by Dr. Sullivan and others with such surprising results, is the older inorganic iron products. It is easily assimilated and does not injure the teeth, make them black nor upset the stomach. The manufacturer guarantees successful and entirely satisfactory results to every purchaser or they will refund your money. It is dispensed in this city by Watson's drug store and other druggists.

Dr. George F. Baker, formerly Physician and Surgeon in Monmouth Memorial Hospital of New Jersey, says: "During convalescence from SPANISH INFLUENZA (La Grippe) I find Nuxated Iron to be of great benefit."

Not many men about plants earn as much as women packers of fish. The weekly payroll weeks have been in the year here, and some newly baked herring with most surprising and satisfactory results. And those who wish quickly to increase their strength, power and endurance will find it a most remarkable and wonderfully effective remedy."

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Dr. George F. Baker, formerly Physician and Surgeon in Monmouth Memorial Hospital of New Jersey, says: "During convalescence from SPANISH INFLUENZA (La Grippe) I find Nuxated Iron to be of great benefit."

Not many men about plants earn as much as women packers of fish. The weekly payroll weeks have been in the year here, and some newly baked herring with most surprising and satisfactory results. And those who wish quickly to increase their strength, power and endurance will find it a most remarkable and wonderfully effective remedy."



Dr. James Francis Sullivan, formerly Physician of Bellevue Hospital, (Out-door Dept.) New York and the Westchester County Hospital.

DR. SULLIVAN SAYS—
One-fourth of the people are sick—not up to the normal health mark as shown by General Crowder's reports to Congress on the draft examination. I strongly advise everyone who feels weak, nervous or run-down at times, to go to their family physician and have a blood examination made. Thousands suffer from iron deficiency and do not know it. In my opinion there is nothing like organic iron—Nuxated Iron—to help increase strength and energy to the weak, run-down and aged.

END OF SARDINE SEASON IN SIGHT

Fish Scarce for Months, But Plenty Now — Workers Earn Big Money.

Eastport, Nov. 11.—This is the closing month of the American sardine canning season on the Maine coast and is one of the busiest months of the entire season at Eastport, Lubec and North Lubec, where the majority of the large sardine factories are located, and the largest number of employees on the weekly payroll. Up to late in October the supplies of herrings from various parts of Passamaquoddy Bay and Bay of Fundy were small, but when the delayed schools of fish commenced to arrive it was somewhat of a surprise to the canneries...

There are a dozen canneries in this city alone, and some of the largest can easily handle 75 hogheads of herrings every day during the entire season when enough employees are on hand and about 800 to 900 hogheads of fish is considered a big catch every week, but can be taken care of.

With the net price of \$25 a hoghead, made by the government early in the season, a small fortune is paid out every week by the sardine factory owners to the fishermen...

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FRANCE MAKES AN APPEAL TO THE WORLD

By Sufferers from Influenza — V. A. D. Visitor Finds Epidemic Not Abated.

Declarations that the war has reduced by one fifth the effective population of the republic, that 500,000 homes have been destroyed, that agriculture, commerce and industry in the invaded regions virtually have been wiped out, that French shipping and foreign trade have been reduced almost to non-existence, Mr. Tardieu said that approximately 50,000,000 francs (\$10,000,000) will be required to finance the process of restoration.

While France, "for many months the main battlefield of liberty and right," will draw upon her every resource and those of her colonies to mobilize this vast sum, the commissioner stated, she confidently looks for assistance from the Allies.

From America, Mr. Tardieu continued, making public, as he said, represents the process of restoration.

While France will exact restitution for German depredations, Mr. Tardieu asserted, speed and the reconstruction of her immense capacity for production ought to give us the first help.

The French commissioner's appeal to Americans was made in an address before the association of foreign press correspondents.

Mr. Tardieu said in part: "France has lost 2,500,000 men. Some are dead, some maimed, some have returned sick and incapacitated from German prisons."

Up to October the season's pack of sardines was looked upon by some coast canners as almost a failure, and started to be about one-half that of former seasons, when from 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 cases, of 100 cans each, had been put up in Maine.

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MANY FAMILIES ARE AFFLICTED

Nurses and Help Still Needed by Sufferers from Influenza — V. A. D. Visitor Finds Epidemic Not Abated.

Families where there are three and four patients in bed, families where the mother and father have been ill and are now just able to crawl around and try to wait on the sick children, and three or four families where a nurse is badly needed. These are the conditions found in St. John by one of the visiting committees, of the V. A. D., Mrs. A. G. Skelton, who spent ten days at his home here before going overseas.

The strenuous training of military life, together with the unaccustomed exposure, undermined his health and while in Halifax he fell a prey to pneumonia, and was thus obliged to remain in hospital while his comrades proceeded overseas.

After a tedious convalescence he was granted a brief furlough and spent ten days at his home here before going overseas.

Deceased was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Handford McKnight, and was twenty-three years old on Sept. 2nd. Besides his parents two sisters, Mrs. Simon Hitehook and Miss Margaret McKnight and one brother Earle McKnight, are left to mourn.

Widespread regret is expressed at the untimely passing of this young hero, whose brief life, so honorably lived, has been sacrificed for his country as truly as those who have fallen on the field of battle.

A letter received by his mother from the attending nursing sister, gave details of his illness and funeral, which was attended by three Canadian nursing sisters and two Canadian doctors, as well as a few others.

Paris, Nov. 11. — (Havas) — The French torpedo boat Mangini and the British torpedo boat Shark entered the Dardanelles on Saturday.

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PTE. MURRAY OF APOHAQUI DEAD

Special to The Standard. Apohaqui, Nov. 11.—Another home in this place was plunged into grief when on Saturday evening the sad tidings of the death of Pte. William Murray McKnight, was received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Handford McKnight.

The strenuous training of military life, together with the unaccustomed exposure, undermined his health and while in Halifax he fell a prey to pneumonia, and was thus obliged to remain in hospital while his comrades proceeded overseas.

After a tedious convalescence he was granted a brief furlough and spent ten days at his home here before going overseas.

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The Cheer of Victory!

A Victory Loan Button Cheers louder and expresses more loyalty and greater gratitude to the "boys over there" than all the noise that can be raised.

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Men Called Nationally Deficient

PERSONS TO HAVE MEDICAL DOCTOR IN DEFICIENCY

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KAHN SAYS INDIVIDUALISM MAKES U.S. ARMY NOBLE ONE

Soldiers of America, Trained to Self-Reliance in a Nation That Knows No Caste, Have Amazed Europe By Their Keeness, He Tells Bankers At Chicago—The Great Railroad Problem.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—In an address delivered here before the Convention of the American Bankers' association, Otto H. Kuhn, of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of New York city, said in part:

"The qualities, conduct and achievements of our army are the just admiration of our comrades in arms, as they are the just pride of America. Whenever American troops have fought thus far, they have either held the line or advanced, but never gone back. Our young army, has been tested in many a battle, and wherever it has fought it has proved itself a worthy custodian of American honor and a zealous artisan of American glory."

"Now, gentlemen, what is the underlying cause for the phenomenon that our boys, taken from the most diversified walks of life, brought up in surroundings and in a spirit which are the very negation of martial disposition, became in an incredibly short space of time soldiers of first rate efficiency; that our business men, farmers, mechanics, college boys are making competent, indeed excellent officers; that our West Pointers, taken from small army posts or office positions in Washington, were found qualified generally not only to command large bodies of troops, but that amongst them were discovered men fitted, when the emergency arose, to plan and execute the business undertakings of war on a stupendous scale with a high degree of organizing and administrative ability and even though these men would be the last to dispute that a considerable share of the credit for the results accomplished is due to those who, at the very start of the war, eagerly volunteered from civilian life?"

"I have heard this debated a good many times lately both in England and France, and the consensus of replies is this: You in America have always been a nation of private enterprise and individual initiative. You have had no caste, or fixed class, either aristocratic or bureaucratic. You have given almost unlimited, perhaps too unlimited scope to ambition, ability, force, imagination, hard work. You had a healthy skepticism of government capacity to do things well."

"Under the stimulus of these conditions you have produced a race of daring, keen, quick-witted, adaptable, self-reliant. The American of today, as we see him in the officers and men of your forces and in the business men we have met, is the product of generations of sturdy individualism."

"The Frenchman would point out that France has had a long history of bureaucracy, governmental centralization and paternalism for several generations. That system had lamed enterprise, stunted commercial daring, retarded the development of the country."

"In Russia, bureaucracy and paternalism, plus weak, corrupt and inefficient autocracy, had led to reaction, chaos and anarchy."

"In Germany, bureaucracy and paternalism plus militarism and Junkerism had resulted in bringing untold misery upon the world at large and inevitable disaster in the end to the German people."

Paternalism Has Failed.

"In short, my French interlocutors would contend that whenever, wherever and however the system of governmental omnipotence had been tried, it had failed in a greater or lesser degree; that France had given it a sufficiently long test to be weary of it, and that after the war the tendency of the French people would be to turn more towards individual effort and to stimulate personal initiative."

"On the other hand, it cannot be gainsaid that there are a good many persons in France, as in Great Britain and America, who firmly believe that the era of individualism, or as they prefer to call it, capitalism, has come to an end, and that an entirely new kind of social structure will be reared after the war."

"Nothing is easier than to start nothing moves faster than once started, than economic fallacies. Nothing is harder than for sober unvarnished truth, loaded down with the weight of the realities of existence, to catch up with those fallacies. It invariably does in the end, but meanwhile the fallacies on their long start and rapid flight may have wrought vast harm, as we have recently seen exemplified in Russia."

"We hear a good deal nowadays of 'The War After the War.' That discussion, to an extent, it seems to me premature."

For Piles

Free Trial of Pyramid Pile Treatment Will Be Just Like Meeting Good Old Friend.



Have you tried Pyramid? If not, why don't you? The trial is free. Send me coupon below—and the Pyramid Pile Treatment will be sent to you. It is the best treatment for Piles ever known. It is the best treatment for Piles ever known. It is the best treatment for Piles ever known.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

Send me coupon below—and the Pyramid Pile Treatment will be sent to you. It is the best treatment for Piles ever known. It is the best treatment for Piles ever known. It is the best treatment for Piles ever known.

state, or which, in the interest of the maintenance of free institutions, private enterprise ought not to be permitted to undertake."

"I do not fail to recognize that certainly during the period of reconstruction, and probably more or less permanently, both here and in Europe, the scope of state activities is bound to increase and must concern itself with and intercede in matters which heretofore were left entirely to private enterprise. But this concern and intercession should be such as not to eliminate, or impair, private enterprise, but to make it more effective. Nor do I fail to recognize, but on the contrary, I welcome unreservedly—as I am sure we all do—the prospect that in the times which will follow the profound upheaval of the war, the standard by which men will be judged away regarded will be, more strictly, exactly and far-reaching than heretofore, that of work done, duty performed, service rendered."

"The world will have no place for idlers and social slackers. Rank will reside not in birth or wealth—neither I trust, will it reside in an office holding caste—but in useful achievement. From government paternalism to socialism is not a very long step."

"The menace, however, of bureaucratism and socialistic paternalism with their insidious effect upon the very fibres and marrow of the race, confronts us now."

"While bureaucracy and efficiency can go together under an autocratic regime, it is impossible in the very nature of things for bureaucracy to go together with efficiency in a democracy. Nor, indeed, can paternalism and liberty exist side by side."

"Bureaucracy is either wasteful, stagnant and inefficient or it is, as in Germany, ruthless in its methods, oppressive in its spirit and poisonous in its results. It represents progress, vision and innovation because these are disturbing and antagonistic to the very essence of its being—routine."

"Our own case is the soil for the growth of the numerous weeds, which spring from the seed of bureaucracy. It is particularly fertile, for a variety of reasons. One of them consists in the fact that our capital city is not, as are the other principal capitals of the world, a great commercial city, but is located on a backwater, so to speak, away from the great and fast flowing currents of commerce and industry and their attendant activities, and out of contact with the doers of things."

"The result is that Washington is heavy with the atmosphere of politics and pervaded, as no other capital I know, with the spirit and the very flavor of things governmental."

"We are the more or less creatures of our surroundings, and instances will occur to most of you of the changes which the atmosphere of Washington has had upon men whose mental processes and tendencies of thought and action we thought we knew thoroughly well and whom we believed protected against such atmospheric influences."

"Fatal to the attainment of governmental efficiency of a high order, is the effect of the changing officials with a change of administration."

"As bearing upon the question of transferring business functions from private control to government control, in such a way that the dyspepsia soon disappears."

"Mr. Robt. Baldwin Winnifred, Alta., writes:—'I cannot speak too highly of Burdock Blood Bitters for curing dyspepsia, of which I have been a sufferer for years. I have tried a good many doctors and proprietary medicines, so one day I thought I would try something different. I got a bottle of B. B. B. from our local store, as it was about the only remedy he kept, and I can certainly say that I was more than pleased with the results, as I got better right away. I will always recommend it to other sufferers.'"

"The funeral of Mrs. Michael Edward took place yesterday afternoon. Interment was made in the new Catholic cemetery."

"The funeral of Foster D. Hoffman took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, Metcalf street. Services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Hutchison. Interment was made in Cedar Hill."

"The funeral of Frank Holston, Prince street, West, took place yesterday afternoon. Rev. W. H. Sampson officiated; interment in Cedar Hill cemetery."

"The funeral of Mary A., wife of Jas. O'Brien, Hawthorne avenue, took place yesterday morning. Interment in new Catholic cemetery."

"Individual enterprise has given us what is admittedly the most efficient railroad system in the world. It has done so whilst making our average capitalization per mile of road, less the scale of wages higher, the average rates lower, the service and conveniences offered to the shipper and the traveler greater than in any other of the principal countries."

"Hampered, confined, harassed by multifarious, minute, narrow, and sometimes flatly contradictory regulations and restrictions, state and federal, that great industry began to fall away. Initiative on the part of those in charge became chilled, the free flow of investment capital was halted, creative ability was stopped, growth was stifled, credit was crippled."

"The theory of governmental regulation and supervision was entirely all right. No fair-minded man would quarrel with that. But the practical application of that theory was wholly at fault and in defiance of both economic law and common sense. It was bound to lead to a crisis. It is not the railroads that have broken down, it is our railroad legislation and commissions which have broken down."

"The government, in the emergency of war, probably wisely and, in view of the prevailing circumstances, necessarily, has assumed the operation of the railroads. The Director General of Railroads, rightly and courageously, proceeded to do immediately that which the railroads for years had again and again asked in vain to be permitted to do—only more so. Freight rates were raised 25 p. c., passenger rates 50 p. c., many wasteful and needless practices heretofore compulsorily imposed were done away with. The whole theory under which heretofore the different railroads operated, formerly, was thrown into the scrap heap."

"The question of the disposition to be made of the railroads after the war is one of the most important and far-reaching of the post-bellum questions which will confront us."

"The American System."

"Personally I believe that in its underlying principle, the system gradually evolved in America but never as yet given a fair chance for adequate translation into practical execution, is an almost ideal one. It preserves for the country, in the conduct of its railroads, the inestimable advantage of private initiative, efficiency, resourcefulness and responsibility, while at the same time through governmental regulations and supervision it emphasizes the semi-public character and duties of railroads, protects the community's rights and just claims and guards against those evils and excesses of unrestrained individualism which experience has indicated."

"It is, I am profoundly convinced, a far better system than government ownership of railroads, which, wherever tested, has proved its inferiority except to an extent, in the German case, which the Prussian Junker planted his heel and of which he made a scourge and a horrible example to the world; and the very reasons which have made state railways measurably successful in that Germany are the reasons which would make government ownership and operation in America a menace to our free institutions, a detriment to our racial characteristics and a grave economic disservice."

"The symptoms of dyspepsia are so numerous and diversified in different individuals that probably no description could exactly represent them as they occur in any given case, but a few of the most prominent are a rising and souring of food, pain, flatulence and distention of the abdomen, a sensation of discomfort after every meal, which is sometimes followed by sickness and vomiting."

"To get rid of dyspepsia a careful arrangement of the diet is necessary and due time must be given for the digestion of the meal."

"You will find that Burdock Blood Bitters will help with this digestion. It does this by toning up the stomach in such a way that the dyspepsia soon disappears."

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How Much Are You Willing to Loan For the Defence of Your Freedom?

How can you answer this question? Only by imagining for a moment that you were about to lose that freedom, that upon your willingness to loan depended your life and the lives of your family. There could be but one answer—you would give all you possess.

For four years the Allies have fought a gallant fight for freedom, and Money has paid for it. Your money has helped to pay for Canada's share in this wonderful struggle against the forces of oppression. Last year 800,000 people in Canada loaned their money to Canada to protect their homes and firesides against the ruthless advance of the enemies of civilization.

Today, NOW, Canada says to you, "We are on the threshold of Victory; one grand rally and we shall push the madman of Europe back across his own frontier and draw the teeth of the gray wolf of Germany."

Today Canada asks her people for a great enthusiastic response to

The Victory Loan 1918

Canada will not ask in vain. Since the 1917 Loan was floated last year we have seen the German hordes advance through France, devastating and spreading ruin as they came. We have seen them pushed back, and we know that Money, and Money alone, has enabled our gallant men to do what they have done. We know that money in vast sums has organized our armies, clothed and fed them and supplied them with guns and ammunition.

Today Money is needed for the last great stages of this war for freedom. More than a million loyal and patriotic Canadians will come forward this year with all they can afford.

And you will be one of these! And having loaned your money to Canada, you will tell of it to others, that our Victory Loan 1918 may be the greatest Canadian success of this war.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

This space donated to the Victory Loan 1918 Campaign by the following representative Florists:

K. PEDERSON ADAM SHAND W. PEDERSON

CURED OF DYSPESIA BY USING BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

The symptoms of dyspepsia are so numerous and diversified in different individuals that probably no description could exactly represent them as they occur in any given case, but a few of the most prominent are a rising and souring of food, pain, flatulence and distention of the abdomen, a sensation of discomfort after every meal, which is sometimes followed by sickness and vomiting.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Mrs. Michael Edward took place yesterday afternoon. Interment was made in the new Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of Foster D. Hoffman took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, Metcalf street. Services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Hutchison. Interment was made in Cedar Hill.

The funeral of Frank Holston, Prince street, West, took place yesterday afternoon. Rev. W. H. Sampson officiated; interment in Cedar Hill cemetery.

The funeral of Mary A., wife of Jas. O'Brien, Hawthorne avenue, took place yesterday morning. Interment in new Catholic cemetery.

Business Standards For Business Men

For a quarter of a century, Fit-Reform Suits and Overcoats have been the standard for business.

Their sound styles; their general excellence of quality and workmanship; appealed to the business sense of men trained to demand value.

In these days of national economy, it is a pleasure to know that the Fit-Reform standard of quality has been, and is, steadily maintained.

Fit-Reform

DONALDSON HUNT
17-19 CHARLOTTE STREET

PRESIDENT

Washington, Nov. 11.—The 32nd anniversary of the surrender of the German army to the Allies was commemorated at 1 o'clock this afternoon by a session of the Senate in which the President's message was read and the President's address to the Congress was heard.

The President's message was read by the Secretary of the Senate, and the President's address to the Congress was heard by the Senate in a session which began at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

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PRESIDENT WILSON READS THE TERMS OF THE ARMISTICE.

Terms Provide for Abandonment By Germany of Treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk, Evacuation of All Invasions, Withdrawal of German Troops from Left Bank of Rhine and Surrender of All Supplies of War Are Primary Requirements—Must Surrender Warships and Make Restitution for Damage Done.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The terms of the armistice with Germany were read to congress by President Wilson at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Assembled in the hall of the house where nineteen months ago senators and representatives heard the president ask for the declaration of war, they today heard him speak the words which herald the coming of peace.

The strictly military terms of the armistice are embraced in eleven specifications which include the evacuation of all invaded territories, the withdrawal of the German troops from the left bank of the Rhine and the surrender of all supplies of war. The terms also provide for the abandonment by Germany of the treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk.

The president spoke as follows: Gentlemen of the Congress: In these times of rapid and stupendous change it will in some degree lighten my sense of responsibility to perform in person the duty of communicating to you some of the larger circumstances of the situation which it is necessary to deal with. The German authorities, who have at the invitation of the supreme war council been in communication with Marshal Foch, have accepted and signed the terms of armistice, which he was authorized and instructed to communicate to them. These terms are as follows:

1—Military clauses on western front. The cessation of operations by land and in the air, six hours after the signature of the armistice.

2—Naval Terms. The naval terms provide for the surrender of 160 submarines, fifty destroyers, six battle cruisers, ten battleships, eight light cruisers and other miscellaneous ships. All allied vessels in German hands are to be surrendered and Germany to notify neutral that they are free to trade at once on the seas with the allied countries.

3—Evacuation of invaded territories. The evacuation of invaded territories: Belgium, France, Alsace Lorraine, Luxembourg, so ordered as to become completed within fourteen days from the signature of the armistice.

4—Surrender of Armies. Surrender in good condition by the German armies of the following equipments: Five thousand heavy, two thousand five hundred field, thirty thousand machine guns, three thousand minnow-wafer, two thousand aeroplanes, fifteen bombers, fifty D, seventy-three's and eight bombing machines. The above to be delivered simultaneously to the Allies and the United States troops in accordance with the detailed conditions laid down in the annexed note.

5—Evacuation of the German armies of the countries on the left bank of the Rhine shall be administered by the local authorities under the control of the Allied and United States armies of occupation. The occupation of these territories will be determined by Allied and United States garrisons holding the principal crossings of the Rhine, Mayence, Coblenz, Cologne, together with bridgeheads at these points in thirty kilometre radius on the right bank and by garrisons similarly holding the strategic points of the regions. A neutral zone shall be reserved on the right of the Rhine between the stream and a line drawn parallel to it forty kilometres to the east from the frontier to Holland to the parallel of German and as far as practicable a distance of thirty kilometres from the east of the stream from this parallel upon the Swiss frontier.

6—The evacuation of the German armies of the countries on the left bank of the Rhine shall be administered by the local authorities under the control of the Allied and United States armies of occupation. The occupation of these territories will be determined by Allied and United States garrisons holding the principal crossings of the Rhine, Mayence, Coblenz, Cologne, together with bridgeheads at these points in thirty kilometre radius on the right bank and by garrisons similarly holding the strategic points of the regions. A neutral zone shall be reserved on the right of the Rhine between the stream and a line drawn parallel to it forty kilometres to the east from the frontier to Holland to the parallel of German and as far as practicable a distance of thirty kilometres from the east of the stream from this parallel upon the Swiss frontier.

7—All civil and military personnel at present employed on them shall remain. Five thousand locomotives, fifty thousand wagons and ten thousand motor lorries in good working order with all necessary spare parts and fittings shall be delivered to the associated powers within the period fixed for the evacuation of Belgium and Luxembourg. The railways of Alsace-Lorraine shall be handed over within the same period together with all pre-war personnel and material. Further material necessary for the working of railways in the country on the left bank of the Rhine shall be left in situ. All stores of coal and material for the upkeep of permanent ways, signals and repair shops left entire in situ and kept in an efficient state by Germany during the whole period of armistice. All barges taken from the Allies shall be restored to them.

8—A note appended regulates the details of these measures. The German command shall be responsible for revealing all mines or delay acting fuse disposed on territory evacuated by the German troops and shall assist in their discovery and destruction. The German command shall also reveal all destructive measures that may have been taken, such as poisoning or polluting of springs, wells, etc., under penalty of reprisals.

9—The right of requisition shall be exercised by the Allies and the United States armies in all occupied territory and the upkeep of the troops occupying the territory in the Rhine land, including Alsace-Lorraine, shall be charged to the German government.

10—An immediate repatriation without reciprocity according to detailed conditions, which shall be fixed, of all Allied and United States prisoners of war. The Allied powers and the United States shall be able to dispose of these prisoners as they wish.

11—Sick and wounded who cannot be removed from evacuated territory will be cared for by German personnel, who will be left on the spot with the medical material required.

12—All German troops at present in any territory which before the war belonged to Russia, Roumania or Turkey, shall withdraw within the frontiers of Germany as they existed on August 1, 1914.

13—Evacuation by German troops to begin at once and all German instructors, prisoners and civilians, as well as military agents, now on the territory of Russia, (as defined before 1914), to be recalled.

14—German troops to cease at once all requisitions and seizures and other undertakings, with a view to obtaining supplies intended for Germany in Roumania and Russia (as defined on August 1, 1914).

15—Abandonment of the treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk and of the supplementary treaties.

16—The Allies shall have free access to the territories evacuated by the Germans on their eastern frontier, either through Danzig or by the Vistula in order to convey supplies to the populations of those territories or for any other purpose.

17—Unconditional capitulation of all German forces operating in East Africa within one month.

18—Repatriation without reciprocity within a maximum period of one month in accordance with detailed conditions hereafter to be fixed, of all civilians interned or deported who may be citizens of other Allied or associated states than those mentioned in clause 3, paragraph 19, with the reservation that any future claims and demands of the Allies and the United States of America remain unaffected.

19—The following financial conditions are required: Reparation for damage done. While such armistice lasts no public securities shall be removed by the enemy which can serve as a pledge to the Allies for the recovery or repatriation for war losses.

20—All merchant vessels in German hands belonging to the Allied and associated powers are to be restored in ports to be specified by the Allies and the United States of America without reciprocity.

21—The German government will notify the neutral governments of the world, and particularly the governments of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland, that all restrictions placed on the trading of their vessels with the Allied and associated countries, whether by the German government or by private German interests, and whether in return for specific concessions such as the export of shipbuilding materials or not, are immediately cancelled.

22—No transfers of German merchant shipping of any description to any neutral flag are to take place after signature of the armistice.

23—The duration of the armistice is to be thirty days, with option to extend. During this period, on failure of execution of any of the above clauses, the armistice may be denounced by one of the contracting parties on 48 hours' previous notice. Time limit for reply.

24—This armistice to be accepted or refused by Germany within 72 hours of notification.

25—The German government will notify the neutral governments of the world, and particularly the governments of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland, that all restrictions placed on the trading of their vessels with the Allied and associated countries, whether by the German government or by private German interests, and whether in return for specific concessions such as the export of shipbuilding materials or not, are immediately cancelled.

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Canada Food Board License 11-003 14-116.

HAVE you tasted McCormick's Jersey Cream Sodas made from Government Standard Flour according to Government regulations? They're crisp, full of flavor—altogether delightful.

A wholesome and economical food. Sold fresh everywhere. In sealed packages.

McCormick's Jersey Cream Sodas

Factory at LONDON, Canada. Branches at Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, Kingston, Winnipeg, Calgary, Fort Arthur, St. John, N.B.

CANADIANS AT MONS

Celebrated Town in Belgium Taken at War's End By Our Own Boys.

London, Nov. 11.—Mons, the Belgian town near where British troops engaged in bitter fighting with the Germans at the beginning of the war was captured early this morning by Canadian troops under General Horne according to Field Marshal Haig's announcement today. "Shortly before dawn this morning Canadian troops of the First Army under General Horne captured Mons."

Paris, Nov. 11.—The Belgian frontier east of the forest of Trelon, east of Avesnes, has been reached by the French, according to the war office announcement today. "Shortly before dawn this morning the French have forced their way to the east bank of the Meuse between the Lumes and Virme. The statement follows: 'East of the forest of Trelon we have reached the frontier of Belgium. Italian troops have entered Rocroi after hard fighting. French troops have forced passages of the Meuse between Virme and the Meuse.'

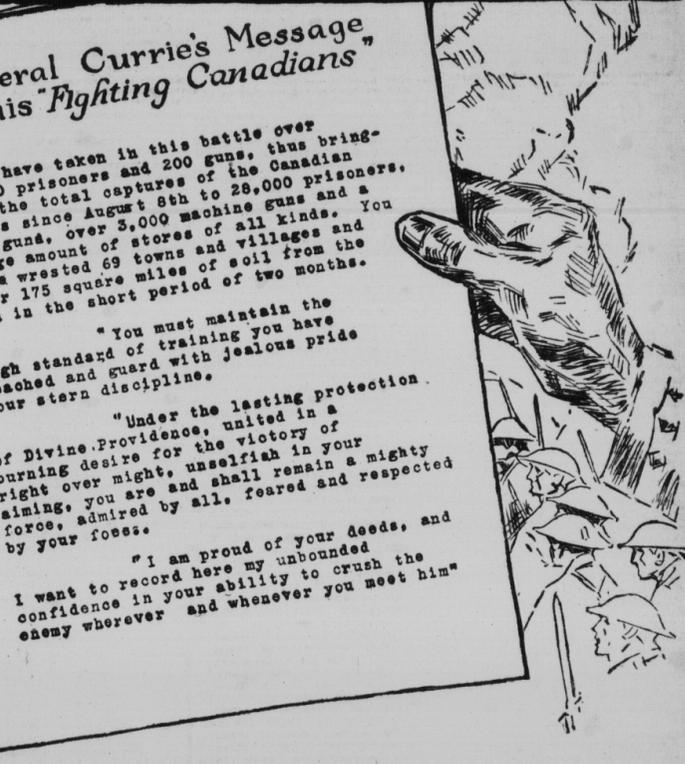
General Currie's Message to his "Fighting Canadians"

"You have taken in this battle over 7,000 prisoners and 200 guns, thus bringing the total captures of the Canadian Corps since August 8th to 28,000 prisoners, 500 guns, over 3,000 machine guns and a large amount of stores of all kinds. You have wrested 69 towns and villages and over 175 square miles of soil from the Hun in the short period of two months."

"You must maintain the high standard of training you have reached and guard with jealous pride your stern discipline."

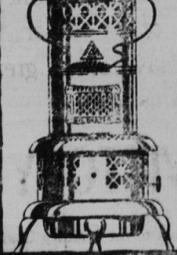
"Under the lasting protection of Divine Providence, united in a burning desire for the victory of right over might, unselfish in your aim, you are and shall remain a mighty force, admired by all, feared and respected by your foes."

"I am proud of your deeds, and I want to record here my unbounded confidence in your ability to crush the enemy wherever and whenever you meet him."



Chase Away That Chill

A Perfection Oil Heater chases the chills from office, shop or home, in a hurry. You and your helpers will do more and better work when the cold days set in, if you provide against poor heat from your radiators or furnaces by getting a Perfection Oil Heater now.



You get instant, steadily sustained warmth, that's smokeless, odorless, and inexpensive with Perfection Oil Heaters. You get 10 hours of it from one gallon of Royalite Coal Oil—the fuel that all goes into heat.

Perfection Oil Heaters and Royalite Coal Oil will insure warmth when and where you want it. There's no flier, no boiler, no disappointment. At all dealers.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

PERFECTION OIL HEATERS

SAVE THE DOMINION'S COAL

Look for the Triangle Trade Mark

A Record That Stirs Every Canadian Heart

To-day our hearts beat quicker at the sight of our flag. They throb in unison with the hearts of those brave soldiers who "crush the enemy wherever and whenever they meet him."

Every Victory Bond you buy lightens their task—helps to shorten their struggle.

Let us put ourselves on record, with every dollar we can spare. Let us show that we too can "sternly discipline" ourselves—that we can curb our indulgences in order to save for Victory. Send your message to those "fighting Canadians." Let them know you are with them heart and soul.

Buy Victory Bonds—Buy all you can

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada

BUY CANADA'S VICTORY LOAN 1918

Canada's Victory Bonds represent the safest, surest and best investment in the world to-day.

Eastern Securities Company, Ltd. James MacMurray, Managing Director, 92 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

MARKETS SHUT.

New York, Nov. 11.—The stock market and the consolidated exchange closed today. The cotton exchange governors announced similar action by that market. The New York curb market also closed.

TIME CHANGES ON C. G. R. BRANCH LINES.

Affecting Trains on Albert and Sackville Sub-Divisions. Effective Monday, November 13th, there will be changes in time schedules on the Sackville-Cape Tormentine and the Salisbury-Albert Sub-Divisions of the Canadian Government Railways.

When Neuralgia Attacks Nerves Sloan's Liniment scatters the congestion and relieves pain. A little, applied without rubbing, will penetrate immediately and rest soothe the nerves.

To Relieve Catarrhal Deafness and Head Noises. If you have Catarrhal Deafness or are hard of hearing or have head noises, go to your druggist and get a box of Parmit (double strength).

THE NEW WATCH ON THE RHINE

Insurance Against Germany's Renewing the War, Should Peace Negotiations Fail, Will Be Had By the Occupation During Armistice of the Principal Rhine Fortresses With Entente Troops.

(W. R. Balch in Boston Transcript.) Sentimentally, militarily, politically the occupation of the Rhine by troops of the victorious Entente would be as useful a frame for peace proposals as could be carved under existing circumstances.

While the present war has thrown the old, heavy fortress into the discard and damned Vauban, the Rhine-land fortresses retaining walls, bastions and glacis, have enlarged the areas surrounding them, dotting each with small forts, long trenches, concrete pill boxes, machine-gun nests.

The importance of Diedenhofen is 90 per cent military, and its population of 10,000 before the war was practically accumulated—even for the last furnace—for military reasons.

Alsace is a small town with a swollen fortress, situated on the north slopes of the Vosges. The fortifications are partly hewn in the rock and were designed years ago by the Germans as a bulwark against the French.

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water defenses, gates, while the horizon seems to have a sky line made of the fierce battle fields of August 1870, St. Privat, Gravelotte, Mars-la-Tour, and the rest, spread before you like a scene from a picture prepared for a new series of scenes on a much larger scale.

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CUNARD ANCHOR ANCHOR-DONALDSON

Passenger and Cargo Services MONTREAL, HALIFAX, NEW YORK, BOSTON TO LONDON LIVERPOOL BRISTOL

STEAM BOILERS

We offer "Matheson" steam boilers for immediate shipment from stock as follows: One—Vertical 60 H.P. 54" dia. 10'-0" high.

SAGE TEA TURNS GRAY HAIR DARK

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back Color and Lustre to Hair. That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Workmen's Compensation Act, 1918

Every Employer shall, on or before the 15th day of November, cause to be furnished to the Workmen's Compensation Board at the City of St. John, an estimate or estimates of the probable amount of the payroll of each of his industries within the scope of Part I of the Act.

NOTICE TO EMPLOYERS OF LABOR

Every Employer shall, on or before the 15th day of November, cause to be furnished to the Workmen's Compensation Board at the City of St. John, an estimate or estimates of the probable amount of the payroll of each of his industries within the scope of Part I of the Act.

TRAVELLING?

Passage Tickets By All Ocean Steamship Lines. WM. THOMSON & CO. LIMITED Royal Bank Bldg., St. J.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY

DOMINION and SPRINGFIELD BYPRODUCTS STEAM AND GAS COALS GENERAL SALES OFFICE 112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

COAL BEST QUALITY REASONABLE PRICE

Wholesale and Retail. R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD. 49 Smyth Street - 159 Union Street

BOGIES BEHIND TO TERROR

WHOLESALE Dangers Which Lurk Behind German Branded Goods Have Not Been Closed—Some F

The dangers behind German goods have not been disclosed to the world. The present war has not only brought to the attention of the world the man victory would embrace menace to peace everywhere in the civilized world.

Stmr. Champlain

On and after Tuesday, Sept. 3rd Stmr. Champlain will leave St. John Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a. m.

GRAND MANAN S.S. CO.

CHANGE OF TIME. Commencing October 1st and until further notice, steamer will sail as follows: Leave Grand Manan Mondays, 7.30 a.m.

TRAVELLING?

Passage Tickets By All Ocean Steamship Lines. WM. THOMSON & CO. LIMITED Royal Bank Bldg., St. J.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY

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NARD... DONALDSON... HALIFAX, NEW YORK... BOSTON... LIVERPOOL... BRISTOL... BY MAIL or CABLE to... Ireland, Scandinavia... Portugal, Spain, Switzer...

AM BOILERS... "Matheson" steam boiler... 30 H.P. 54" dia... 35 H.P. 48" dia... 125 pounds working... USED... 60 dia. 14'0" long... 100 lbs. pressure... 12 H.P. 34" dia... 125 lbs. working pres...

Champlain... Tuesday, Sept. 3rd... will leave St. John... Saturday at... Upper James and inter... returning on alter... in St. John at 1:30 p.m... S. ORCHARD, Manager...

MANAN S.S. CO... OF TIME... October 1st and until... steamer will sail... Dipper Harbor and... Harbor Monday, two... water, for St. Andrews... Richard Bay... Monday evening... morning, according to the... George, Back Bay and... Dipper Harbor, calling... Harbor for St. John... and Ware... Phone 2551. Mana...

MANAN S.S. CO... OF TIME... October 1st and until... steamer will sail... Dipper Harbor and... Harbor Monday, two... water, for St. Andrews... Richard Bay... Monday evening... morning, according to the... George, Back Bay and... Dipper Harbor, calling... Harbor for St. John... and Ware... Phone 2551. Mana...

WELLING? Tickets By All Steamship Lines... HOMSON & CO. LIMITED... Bank Bldg., St. Jo...

MINION COMPANY... BITUMINOUS STEAM GAS COALS... RETAIL SALES OFFICE... V. F. STARR, LIMITED... St. John.

COAL QUALITY UNABLE PRICE... Retail and Retail... V. F. STARR, LTD... 159 Union Street... LANDING... SOFT COAL... S. S. GIVE... 6 MILL STREET

BOCHES PLANNED TO TERRORIZE WHOLE WORLD

Dangers Which Lurk Behind Brandished German Sabre Have Not Been Fully Disclosed—Some Revelations.

The dangers behind the brandished German sabre have never been fully disclosed to the world even by the terms of the present war. The world that fights Germany is only now becoming aware of the threat that German victory would embody the continued menace to peace and prosperity everywhere in the civilized world...

"But in this commercial warfare the German preparation provides an alternative and supplementary plan of operations which leaves no conceivable weapon, trick or contingency out of its calculations. At the outset, it naively admitted in Herr Herzog's illuminating book that German export trade must enter as a liability...

"The very foundation and heart of the whole plan is based upon a military control of all industry and of every German by the government. Every single German is to be under orders from Berlin, and it is to act as spy and government agent. The success of the whole scheme depends upon immediate and accurate information from the front. Nor are trade statistics the least of it. Every German inventor and chemist, every laboratory and plant in the empire are to be under the orders of the general staff—the commercial federation—and are to be kept working constantly in providing substitutes for raw material and improved methods and processes. Every individual connected with any managers, directors and financiers of the 'indispensable industries' are to be guarded under military authority, and absolutely prevented from giving or divulging anything whatever outside the empire. On the other hand, all members of the 'foreign brigades' are to report in minutest detail every discovery, invention, innovation or process, or sign of progress in every foreign industry throughout the world. If it be true that the intelligence service is the backbone of battle, we are to be checked at the outset. They are to have all our plans—we are to have none of theirs. With this information in hand, the general staff is to prepare for invasion organizations the entire commercial strength of the country. This is not to be a trust or combination. It is to be an army of manufacturers and miners and bankers, under command of a staff composed of the heads of the trades and the state officials and controlled by the government. Any one who believes the scheme chimerical will do well to observe the process by which these industries are to be made and maintained 'indispensable.' Under our system simply cannot be met by private business. Every business in the empire will be called upon to contribute to a 'war-merit fund.' This fund, which will be made as large as is needed, will be used to provide these offensive industries with a corps of technical experts and experimenters free of charge. It will be used to subsidize these indus...

WEEPING ECZEMA SOON RELIEVED

A Perfect Treatment For This Distressing Complaint

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NARROW ESCAPES AT DEVON FIRE

Gas Explodes in Cellar, Blowing Out Man—Nurse Attending Patient Breaks Leg in Jumping.

Frederickton, Nov. 11.—The residence of James Davidson, in Devon, and his butcher shop which stood a few yards away, were totally destroyed shortly after five o'clock this morning by fire, which followed an explosion of acetylene gas. The explosion tore a side out of the house, which was of wood, and shook the adjacent part of the town, and its noise was heard for a long distance. The occupants of the house, with the exception of Mr. Davidson and his son, Frank, who had arisen before the explosion, escaped from the building in their night clothing. The Devon fire department confined the fire to the property in which it started, although adjoining buildings were threatened. There seems to be little doubt that the cellar was full of gas. One story is that on Sunday night, while a rifle was being examined in the nearby shop it was discharged and the bullet penetrated the walls of both the shop and house and punctured the pipe of the gas system, which had been installed seven years ago and which had given good service. At about 5 o'clock this morning Mr. Davidson went to the cellar with a lighted lantern to start a furnace fire. There was an explosion which hurled him out of the cellar, wrecked the house and set fire to it. Other occupants of the dwelling were Mr. Davidson's wife, his son, George, and wife and child, his daughter, Mrs. Stanley Taylor, another son, Leonard, who was ill with pneumonia, and the attendant nurse, Miss Alice Norwood, of Gagetown. All were compelled to escape from the building by the windows of the various sleeping rooms they occupied. The sick man and the nurse leaped from an upper story. The fall of the patient was broken by a part of the building and he was not seriously hurt, but the nurse was not so fortunate, breaking one of her legs. The occupants of the house were accommodated temporarily at the residence of Andrew Love, and Leonard Davidson and Miss Norwood as soon as possible were taken to Victoria Hospital in Frederickton. All those in the house at the time of the explosion suffered more or less from shock and injury. The owner of the building, when blown out of the cellar, was severely burned and was cut about the face and head. He was able to go to a nearby shop and get out the safe, a rifle and some other articles. Others suffered cuts and bruises. The escape from death was little short of miraculous, as the flames had complete control of the house within a few minutes of the explosion. The loss is heavy; no furniture was saved.

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MARLEY 2 1/2 IN DEVON 2 1/4 IN. ARROW COLLARS. OLIVETT PEARBODY & CO., of Canada, Limited

OFFICIAL PROSPECTUS. The Proceeds of this Loan will be used for War purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada. THE MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA offers for Public Subscription the Victory Loan 1918 \$300,000,000. 5 1/2% Gold Bonds. Issue Price: 100 and Accrued Interest. Income Return 5 1/2% per Annum. Free from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada. The proceeds of the Loan will be used for war purposes only, including the purchase of grain, foodstuffs, munitions and other supplies, and will be spent wholly in Canada.

Reward. Do you know this man? Height: 6 ft. 1 in. Weight: 145 lbs. Face: Thin. Features: Prominent. Description: When last seen was on his way to hospital. Used to weigh 185, had florid complexion, good appetite and enthusiasm for work. Six months ago began to have irregular bowel movements. Took pills. Lost weight—still irregular. Took salts—violent results. Had medical examination: doctor diagnosed case as self-poisoning, due to clogged, decaying food-waste in large intestine; said pills and purges had weakened the intestinal muscles so they would not function. Man protested violently that he was not sick. Doctor replied that he had been sick since first bowel irregularity. Prescribed complete rest and the Nujol treatment. Said if he had cultivated regular habits with Nujol he would have had no more trouble—now, however, he was an easy mark for the poisoning he was allowing in his own body. REWARD: For restoration of this man to regularity, Nature offers reward of health, and return to normal weight and keenness. If you are the man, apply at the nearest drug store for one bottle of Nujol. "Regular as Clockwork". Warning: Nujol is sold only in sealed bottles bearing the Nujol Trade Mark. Insist on Nujol. You may suffer from substitutes. Send for Instructive Booklet. CHARLES GYDE & SON, P. O. Box 875, Montreal. CANADIAN SELLING AGENTS FOR Nujol Laboratories, STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY), NEW YORK CITY.

Pull and Haul. —strain and stretch—it's all the same to Atlantic Underwear. And men who work hard know that they get their full money's worth of warm, wear and comfort, when they buy this famous brand. ATLANTIC UNDERWEAR. is made of tough Nova Scotia wool, knitted into perfect-fitting garments—elastic and unshrinkable—in the right weights to keep a man warm. Ask for the Atlantic Underwear, and look for the Atlantic Trademark on every garment, it guarantees long wear. ATLANTIC UNDERWEAR LIMITED, MONCTON, N.B.

MONTREAL SOUNDED THE LOUD TIMBREL AND KEPT IT GOING

How Great Metropolis Jubilated and Refused to Subside When News of Hoax Was Received—Trophies of War-Ridden Fields of Flanders—Cure Has Chorister Arrested and Latter Takes Case to Court on Suit for Damages.

(Special Correspondent.) Montreal, Nov. 9.—"Sound the loud timbrel" was the slogan of Montreal on Thursday. Bedlam and babel combined. The armistice hoax came at the noon hour and—well hundreds forgot they had started to work. Fronted joy gripped the populace and for hours its grip was strong. In fact, when it showed signs of relaxing it held many found the embrace so delectable they refused to be released, and not even the later news denying the signing of armistice terms restored them to normal. For many the motto was "We're started, let's go on." A goodly few couldn't have got back to normal without the aid of remedies if they had wanted. The early hours Friday morning found some still convinced their jubilation was ahead of Foch's schedule, but when they saw others wending their way to work as per usual and wearing rather sheepish grins at having exploded their pent-up joy without due cause they figuratively speaking took to the parachute and from their aerial explorations dropped respectfully back to the sure footing of everyday affairs. But while the man who takes things more seriously had a grievance against the world in general because his hopes were shattered and resumed his daily tasks nursing a grudge, he of the lighter vein consoled himself with the reflections that since Thursday's news was false the true report will mean another day for celebration.

Veterans of a score of hard fought battles, scarcely a handful of the men who drove back the Boches at the first battle of the Marne, seventy members of the French Foreign Legion, who have been touring American cities and arrived in Montreal on Thursday. While the purpose of their visit was to stimulate interest in the Victory Loan drive, the little band of heroes changed to reach the city a few hours prior to the premature news of the cessation of hostilities on the German front was flashed through the metropolis and while the biggest event of the supposed ending of the war eclipsed their arrival, their appearance nevertheless added a picturesque touch to the celebration in which the citizens indulged during the day. As they marched through the streets from the railway depot to their hotel, and again in the afternoon, fully equipped with a set jauntily on their heads, and the majority of them wearing more than one decoration for some exceptionally valorous action at the front, the detachment was given a rousing welcome. Not since "Mafeking Night" have such scenes been witnessed as marked their passing at some of the centres of the city where the jubilant crowds had congregated in greater number.

Not was this to be marvelled at since the detachment represents eight nationalities, including Alsians who for four weary years have been making a noble fight for the liberation and recovery of their province stolen by the Huns, Luxemburgers, Russians, Englishmen, Swiss, Monacans, Arabians, Egyptians, Americans and men from many of the southern states of

Cuticura
For The Skin

The Soap to Cleanse and Purify The Ointment to Soothe and Heal

These fragrant, super-creamy emollients stop itching, clear the skin of pimples, blotches, redness and roughness, the scalp of itching and dandruff, and the hands of chaps and sores. In purity, delicate medication, refreshing fragrance, convenience and economy, Cuticura Soap and Ointment meet with the approval of the most discriminating. Ideal for every-day toilet uses.

Sample each by mail address non-charge. Cuticura, Dept. N., Boston, U. S. A. Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Belief in the possession of one's vocal powers is no guarantee that the possessor may exercise them in church unheeded, however much he considers the choir will be improved by the addition of his musical efforts. In a district around the city of Quebec a few days ago the above point was determined by a judge who dismissed an action brought by a parishioner against the clergyman. The parishioner desires to manifest his musical aptitudes as a member of the choir did not meet with the cure's approval, but despite the fact he with the voice, insisted on being a chorister, holding forth, with the result that the clergyman had him arrested on a charge of creating a disturbance. The charge was dismissed and the pseudo songster entered suit for damages before the civil courts. The judge who heard the case, however, upheld the cure as within his rights as deciding who should or should not provide the hymnal portion of the service.

Bringing Up Father

HOW MANY TIMES MUST I TELL YOU THAT SOCIETY MEN DON'T SMOKE PIPES. DON'T LET THE COUNT SEE YOU SMOKING IT!

ALL RIGHT—ALL RIGHT!

MADAM, I'VE HAD A DELIGHTFUL VISIT—I HATE TO LEAVE THIS COUNTRY BUT DUTY CALLS ME.

YOU SAIL TODAY—DON'T YOU?

PLEASANT VOYAGE!

YOU SAY YOU'LL TAKE THIS PIPE AND WANT IT DELIVERED TO OUR HOUSE LATE THIS EVENING.

YEP—PUT THIS CARD IN TOO!

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

OH! LOOK—THE COUNT HAS SENT YOU A PRESENT OF A PIPE—LIGHT IT AND BRING IT IN THE PARLOR SO I CAN TELL OUR GUEST ABOUT IT.

IT WORKED!

FINE PIPES FOR SALE

The War Bride Receives a Letter from Her Husband at the Front.

FROM JOHN!

HAS HE BEEN WOUNDED?

MUSTA LOST AN ARM OR A LEG—WHERE'S TH' LETTER?

HE'S GOT TH' COO-OO-TIES!

McADAM
McAdam, Nov. 9.—When the machine shop whistles and the ringing of bells followed the report that peace had been declared, the people of McAdam with all their true patriotism dropped everything and started to celebrate, women and children ran from doorways to greet their neighbors, men gathered in groups everywhere, business was at a standstill; everything even the "Flu" was for the time forgotten in the rush of joy. Flags were brought forth from every nook and cranny where some have lain silent since August, 1914, and were soon floating in the breeze from every house. Automobiles were decked in gala attire, stores were besieged for flags and there was not one to be purchased at any price. In the evening, women and children turned out on mass and congregated on the long C. P. R. platform or the square in front of it, where a huge bonfire was piled and the band was pealing forth sweet notes of peace and joy. Just before the torch was set to the bonfire, the Rev. Donald McIntire mounted an improvised platform and read the message that had been received and made a short but very impressive speech, after which he offered his prayer of thanksgiving and praise to the Divine Father, the God of Peace and from every voice in the crowd there echoed a loud Amen. When the evening papers came in from St. John with the news that the message was not confirmed, it made little if any difference, everyone wanted to believe it was true. The noise and cheering kept up until midnight and long after many of the citizens were driving along the streets cheering. This morning when the news that the message was a fake reached the ears of the people, they with the true patriotism and courage which has characterized them ever since the war began said "Peace must come soon and we will do it all over again."

The "Flu" is abating here, but McAdam surely had its share, two hundred and fifty cases, with seventy pneumonia, but thankfully we say only one death. Too much credit cannot be given to Dr. Gardner for his indefatigable efforts, to save his patients, he never spared himself day and night. He was always on his calls of relief. Miss Moore, trained nurse from Houlton, was a close second to the Doctor and was always ready and glad to help in all cases where most needed. Mr. and Mrs. Haynes of Milo, Me., have been guests of Mrs. E. Byrd; they having been called here by the illness and death of their son Frank. Mr. Frank Haynes had been ill with grippe and pneumonia about two weeks and although he made a hard fight against the disease, he passed away Monday, the 4th. The burial took place at Tracy.

The community was shocked on Wednesday morning when a telegram came announcing the death of Mr. E. LaFlamme. Mr. LaFlamme with his wife and child had been visiting friends in Ottawa, where he contracted Spanish influenza. He recovered as was thought sufficiently to be able to come home, and started Tuesday afternoon, but was suddenly taken worse and died on the train near Sherbrooke, Que. His body was brought here and buried in Rockwood cemetery, the services were conducted by Rev. Donald MacQuire. Mr. LaFlamme had been a resident of McAdam for about twenty years, and recently had been promoted to foreman in the C. P. R. shops. He leaves to mourn a wife (formerly Miss McAlloona of St. Stephen) and one child.

Mr. Joseph Perdue passed away in the St. Stephen Hospital Wednesday. The body was brought here for burial. He leaves beside a loving wife, one son Joseph Perdue, Jr., lately returned from France, and two daughters, Mrs. Archie Neill, and Mrs. George Williams.

Mrs. Chester Nason was in St. Stephen Tuesday.

Mrs. Sullivan of Stanley, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Eldon Crotty.

Rev. Donald and Mrs. MacQuire are receiving a hearty welcome from their many friends here. Mr. MacQuire, who was pastor of the Union Church during 1914 and '15, has returned to take up the same pastorate.

Mrs. Hanson of St. Stephen, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Lewis Sneyd.

Mrs. Stanley Seely, who has been very ill at the home of her mother, Mrs. Geo. Nason is rapidly recovering, much to the joy of her many friends.

The sympathy of the whole community goes out to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cleland and family, who were officially notified that their son Leslie had paid the supreme sacrifice in France, Oct. 28th. Leslie as we all knew him, was a most exemplary young man. After leaving high school he entered the Bank of Nova Scotia here, where he was a most efficient clerk; from here he was transferred to St. Andrews, he was there only a short time when he was sent to Sydney as teller in the bank. At the age of twenty he enlisted with the 10th Heavy Siege Battery, Halifax. He had been overseas just a year.

MENNONITES OF SASKATCHEWAN

An experiment that will be watched with interest is that which the Saskatchewan Department of Education is making in the Mennonite settlement near Swift Current. The settlers here are those known as the Colony Mennonites, and of the several sects into which the Mennonites are divided they are the least adaptable. Dr. H. P. Focht, who recently made a survey of the schools in Saskatchewan, said of them: "The Colony Mennonites present a real educational problem. From the first they have been opposed to public schools and to English as the medium of instruction in the schools for no other reason, it can be stated, than for fear that with the introduction of English into the communities there would come also the 'hohmuth' of the 'unredeemed world and the gradual disintegration of the community spirit.' The fundamental tenets of their faith are, it is well to bear in mind, renunciation of the vanities of the world and refusal to participate in civic duties, to bear arms and to take oaths. The Old Colonists stand on what they believe to be their rights, when they resist public school attendance."

Such instruction as is given in the schools of the Old Colonists is wholly in the German language and inefficient. But up to the present there has been a tacit recognition of their claim that they are protected by the assurances given by the federal government in 1873 to the Mennonites who came to Canada at that time, that their immunity not alone from military service but also from any sort of governmental control or regulation of their schools. Premier Martin is reported in the Saskatchewan newspapers as expressing the view that these settlers can establish no valid claim to immunity from the school laws of the province. In any case, the most generous interpretation of the assurances given to the original Mennonite settlers could not be held to tolerate the continued existence of inefficient private schools in which no English is taught.

The plan adopted in the Swift Current district, which will later be applied to other Mennonite settlements in the province, calls for the erection of modern public schools and the strict enforcement of the School Attendance Act. Three such schools will be erected in the settlement and teachers with special qualifications for the work will be provided. Inspector Cram, who has been on the staff of the Department for some years, will act as official trustee of the three school districts until the people are themselves ready to appoint trustees in accordance with the customary procedure. Premier Martin says the Department is assured that a number of those for whom the schools are provided will attend from the outset, but it is anticipated that there will be some of the settlers who will not so readily conform. The Government, however, is firm in its decision to enforce the provisions of the School Attendance Act which apply without distinction to all people within the province. The Government's action is greeted with every mark of approval by the press of the Province. The Regina Leader declares that the people of the province "will approve of the attempt and support the Government in carrying out promises made at the last election." The Saskatoon Star says: "It will probably be the experience in the Mennonite districts, as Inspector Anderson found it in the Russian districts near Yorkton, that the children, once they are long enough to begin to appreciate the advantages of an education in English, will attend regularly and convert their parents to enthusiastic support of the public schools." The same paper calls upon the Government to adopt a vigorous policy in relation to the German Lutheran schools, of which there are six, and the German Catholic schools, numbering eleven. "Private schools teaching a foreign language and giving the children no instruction in English," says the Star, "ought to be dealt with strongly and firmly. We trust that during the session of the Legislature Mr. Martin will announce comprehensive plans for dealing with these, as well as plans for eliminating all languages other than English from the primary grades of the public schools."

SUFFERING CATS! GIVE THIS MAN THE GOLD MEDAL

Let folks step on your feet hereafter, wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority. He says that a few drops of a drug called freezeon, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out. This drug is a sticky ether compound, but dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue.

It is claimed that a quarter of an ounce of freezeon obtained at any drug store will cost very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. Cut this out, especially if you are a woman reader who wears high heels.

to publish a translation of important items, such as new regulations by the government, etc., alongside the English original. If we are requested to do so and if no objection is felt to the adoption of such a course, we shall gladly render this service."

Beya-Ward.

A very pretty wedding took place last night when Clara Bianche Ward was united in marriage to Leo Wilmo Beya by Rev. F. S. Poole, pastor of the German street Baptist church, at the residence of the bride's father, Charles B. Ward, 175 Pitt street. The bride, becomingly gowned in a pretty costume, was given away by her father and both she and the groom wore unattended. As the bride entered the room Miss Isabel Vradenburg played the wedding march. At the conclusion of the wedding ceremony an attractive war luncheon was served and the bride and groom then left for their new home at 109 Thorne Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Beya are very popular among the younger set and they are receiving congratulations from their many friends.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, GRAVEL

23 THE PRODIGE

Not a Bite of Breakfast Until You Drink Water

Says a glass of hot water and phosphate prevents illness and keeps us fit.

Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of combustible material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken day after day leaves in the alimentary canal a certain amount of indigestible material, which if not completely eliminated from the system, each day, becomes food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels. From this mass of left-over waste, toxins and ptomaine-like poisons are formed and sucked into the blood.

Men and women who can't get feeling right must begin to take inside baths. Before eating breakfast each morning drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash out of the thirty feet of bowels the previous day's accumulation of poisons and toxins and to keep the entire alimentary canal clean, pure and fresh.

Those who are subject to sick headache, colds, biliousness, constipation, others who wake up with a stiff, foul breath, backache, rheumatic stiffness, or have a sour, gassy stomach after meals, are urged to get a quarter pound of Limestone phosphate from the drug store, and begin practicing internal sanitation. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone an enthusiast on the subject.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

D.D.D. Eczema Soap
—For 15 years the standard skin remedy—a liquid used externally—insistent relief from itching, the mildest of cleansers—keeps the skin always clean and healthy. Come in and ask us about both.

E. Clinton Brown, Druggist, St. John, N. B.

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DR. H. P. T.
Dental Surgeon
50 Water Street
Office Hours: 9 to 5

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We manufacture
Passenger Hand Cars,
etc.
E. S. STEPHE
ST. JOHN

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Modern Artistic Work by Skilled Operators
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Solicitor, Etc.
50 Princess St., St. John, N. B.
Money to Loan on Real Estate.

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General Contractors.
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W. H. KOWLEY
Carpenter and Builder. House Heating and Moving a Specialty.
Jobbing promptly attended to.
W. 461-2; residence and shop—44 Rodney Street, West St. John.

ROBERT M. THORNE
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished.
Make a specialty of Chamberlain Metal Weather Strip, guaranteed to keep out all wind and dust around windows and doors.
Office, 35 Princess St. Phone 2478.

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Carpenter and Jobber
197 Carmarthen Street
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Engineers & Contractors, Ltd.
Z. R. Reid, President
R. M. ARCHIBALD, Engineer.
102 Prince William Street.
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Carpenter-Contractor
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Carpenter, Contractor, Appraiser, Etc.
Special attention given to alterations and repairs to houses and stores.
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CANDY MANUFACTURER
"G. B."
CHOCOLATES
The Standard of Quality in Canada.
Our Name a Guarantee of the Finest Materials.
GANONG BROS.,
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CUSTOM TAILORS
A. E. THAINOR, Custom Tailor
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COAL AND WOOD
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DENTISTS
DR. H. P. TRAVERS,
Dental Surgeon,
50 Waterloo Street.
Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

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We manufacture Electric Freight, Passenger, Hand Power, Dumb Waiters, etc.
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J. P. LYNCH, 270 Union Street,
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Get our prices and terms before buying elsewhere.

FORESTRY
R. R. BRADLEY
Consulting Forester to The New Brunswick Railway Co. Timber and Fuelwood Estimates, Forest Maps, Advice on the management of Woodlands; Timberlands listed for sale.
Globe Atlantic Bldg., St. John, N. B.
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FIRE INSURANCE
WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.
Incorporated 1851.
Assets over \$4,000,000.
Losses paid since organization, over \$3,000,000.
Head Office Toronto, Ont.
R. W. W. FRINK, Branch Manager,
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"Insurance That Insures"
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Security Exceeds One Hundred Million Dollars.
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Ask for Our New Policy
FIRE, THEFT, TRANSIT,
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All in One Policy.
Enquiry for Rates Solicited.
Chas. A. Macdonald & Son,
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WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.
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Fire, War, Marine and Motor Cars.
Assets exceed \$6,000,000.
Agents Wanted.
R. W. W. FRINK & SON,
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GROCERIES
We have for Saturday
Great assortment of
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203 Queen Street, West End
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HORSES of all classes bought and sold. Also for hire by day or week.
EDWARD HOGAN, 180 Union St.
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VICTORIA HOTEL
Better now than ever.
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ST. JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD.,
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Boarding and Livery Stable
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Livery and Sales Stable
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TAXI CAB AND LIVERY STABLE
Right Opposite Union Depot
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Coaches in attendance at all boats and trains.

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We manufacture all styles Harness and Horse Goods at low prices.
H. HORTON & SON, L.
9 AND 11 MARKET SQUARE
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Horse Collars and Blankets
First class lot of Auto and Sleigh Robes. Repairing promptly done.
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IRONS AND METAL
100 Brass Pumps, suitable for pumps; 3 Tons Rope Bands, suitable for mining; 1 Ton Rope, suitable for clothes lines, etc.; Canvas, to cover wagons, boats, engines, etc.; all second hand.
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JEWELERS
POYAS & CO., King Square.
Full lines of Jewelry and Watches.
Prompt repair work. Phone M. 2087-11

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EXTENSION
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ALL SIZES
H. L. & J. T. McGowan, Ltd.,
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MANILLA CORDAGE
Galvanized and Black Steel Wire Rope, Chain, Fish, Tar, Oils, Pails, Flies, Tackle Blocks, and Motor Boat Supplies.
GURNEY RANGES AND STOVES
J. S. PLANE & CO.
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J. FRED WILLIAMSON
MACHINISTS AND ENGINEERS
Steam, Mill and general repair work.
INGLANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Phones: M. 229; residence, M. 2068.

NERVOUS DISEASES
ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrical Specialist and Masseuse. Treats all nervous diseases, neurasthenia, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism. Special treatment for uterine and ovarian, pain and weakness. Facial blemishes of all kinds removed. 46 King Street.

OPTICIANS
For reliable and professional service call at
S. GOLDFATHER
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Out of the high rent district.
Phone M. 3504.

PATENTS
FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.
The old established firm. Patents everywhere. Head office Royal Bank Building, Toronto, Ottawa offices, 9 Elgin Street. Offices throughout Canada. Booklet free.

PLUMBERS
WM. E. EMLIN
Plumber and General Hardware
81 UNION STREET
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STOVES AND RANGES
Get a few ounces of Bismarck Magnesia from any reliable druggist. Ask for either powder or tablets. It never comes as a liquid, milk or citrate and in the bisulphated form is not a laxative. Try this plan and eat what you want at your next meal and see if this isn't the best advice you ever had on "what to eat."

SEAMAN DESERT.
Daniel Lewis, who appeared in the police court last week, charged with desertion from the schooner Margaret Dick, has again made his getaway from the ship, together with another seaman.

Francis S. Walker
SANITARY & HEATING ENGINEER
No. 14 Church Street

SHOE REPAIRING
JAMES L. WRIGHT
Custom Boot and Shoe Repairing.
16 Winslow St., W. E.
Phone W. 154-11.

FISH
Half Bbl. No. 1 Pickled Herring.
JAMES PATTERSON
19 and 20 South Wharf.

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CLIFTON HOUSE
Corner Germain and Princess Sts.
REYNOLDS & FRITCH

"THE PRINCE WILLIAM"
A comfortable homelike hotel. Cozy lounge room and smoking room. Private lawn overlooking harbour. Transients and permanent guests. Special rates for guests remaining week or over. P. St. J. Beard, Manager, Prince William Street.

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St. John's Leading Hotel.
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MISCELLANEOUS
FREE DEVELOPING when you order 1 dozen pictures from a 6 expo. film. Prices 40c, 50c, 60c per dozen. Send money with films to Wasson's, St. John, N. B.

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS, and all string instruments and Bows repaired.
SYDNEY GIBBS,
81 Sydney Street.

HARTLAND
Hartland, Nov. 9.—Miss Emma Henderson of Woodstock, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. S. Miller. Mrs. Anna Jensen was called to Bridgewater at the first of the week on account of the illness from pneumonia of her daughter, Mrs. George Packard, nee Miss Edna Jensen. Mrs. Packard at the time of writing is reported as being somewhat improved.

Principal C. D. Dickson having made a satisfactory recovery from a rather severe attack of influenza, left on Friday evening for his home at Hampton, to remain until the reopening of the school. Mrs. J. H. Gillin was called to Lunenburg on Friday morning by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. S. J. Prince of that town. Miss Luella Pearson came down from Perth on Friday evening to attend the funeral today of her niece, Miss Eva Cook.

Arthur W. Kyle is on a business trip to Boston.

TELLS DYSPEPTICS WHAT TO EAT
Avoid Indigestion, Sour Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Gas On Stomach, Etc.

Indigestion and practically all forms of stomach trouble, say medical authorities, are due nine times out of ten to an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach. This acid stomach, which is exceedingly dangerous and suffers should do either one of two things. Either they can go on a limited and often disagreeable diet, avoiding foods that disagree with the effect of the stomach and lead to excess acid formation or they can eat as they please in reason and make it a practice to counteract the effect of the harmful acid and prevent the formation of gas, sourness or premature fermentation by the use of a little Bismarck Magnesia at their meals.

There is probably no better, safer or more reliable stomach antidote than Bismarck Magnesia and it is widely used for this purpose. It has no direct action on the stomach and is not a detergent. But a teaspoonful of the powder or a couple of five grain tablets taken in a little water with the food will neutralize the excess acidity which may be present and prevent its further formation. This removes the whole cause of the trouble and the meal digests naturally and healthily without need of pepin pills or artificial digestants.

Get a few ounces of Bismarck Magnesia from any reliable druggist. Ask for either powder or tablets. It never comes as a liquid, milk or citrate and in the bisulphated form is not a laxative. Try this plan and eat what you want at your next meal and see if this isn't the best advice you ever had on "what to eat."

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NEWCASTLE
Newcastle, Nov. 8.—In spite of the doubts cast upon Thursday night's report of the armistice having been signed, Newcastle and Chatham, having proposed to celebrate yesterday, and carried on a magnificent automobile parade yesterday afternoon in which from fifty to seventy-five autos, gaily bedecked, took part. Newcastle's carriage, headed by His Worship the Mayor and Town Council, in autos owned by His Worship and Aldermen Ritchie and Sargeant, proceeded

T. W. CROTHERS AND LABOR

Dominion Minister of Labor Points to Satisfactory Position of Canada in Labor Disputes — The Lemieux Act.

(The Christian Science Monitor.) In the course of a statement made by the Hon. T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labor for the Dominion of Canada in the House of Commons, the minister spoke as follows: "I am invited," he said "by the Canadian Bureau of the Christian Science Monitor to say a word on the labor situation in Canada at the present time. The subject is intricate and difficult and one which is deeply involved with other or more serious subjects. We hear much of labor unrest at the present time, but a glance below the surface would, I think, show that, if we have more trouble of this kind than we have had in the past, it is because we cannot escape some measure of the evils arising from the world war which has been forced upon us. It is not because we are so backward in the progress of the world as to be unable to bear a share which has won for us an imperishable glory. It is, however, a mistake to exaggerate the gravity of the evils of which we have had to bear a share since the war has come to Canada. I cannot repeat too often that we have been in Canada, by comparison with other countries, remarkably fortunate. During the first two years of the war Canada was remarkably free from industrial trouble. Perhaps Australia and the United States are the countries in which we might naturally expect to find industrial conditions approximating those in Canada, and it is only by comparison that we see the evils which have been visited upon the Dominion. During those two years the country of New South Wales alone, a state with less than one-tenth of the population of Canada, had many times the losses of Canada from industrial disputes, estimating these losses in working days, and the United States, for the same period, was responsible for Canada in 1917, but again, turning to Australia as a whole, we find our good fortune. The official figures of the Dominion show that we have had 48,000 employees, with strike losses in working days of 1,500,000, while the losses in the Commonwealth of Australia for the same period were 423,000,000 working days. The United States has issued no official figures for the public as a whole during the last year or two, but official figures for the years 1915 and 1916 showed that, whereas the strikes in Canada for those two years totaled 118, those reported for the same period in the United States numbered 858, or about 50 times the Canadian figures. Critics of our conditions and methods in these matters have not realized our good fortune.

"As to methods, we have in Canada an excellent law in what is commonly known as the Lemieux Act, a piece of legislation founded on principles which I have never ceased to uphold and which, while there have been some necessary improvements suggested by experience, remains one of the most effective pieces of legislation as to industrial disputes. At the present time, we are in the Province of Quebec, where, in the past, there are boards of conciliation which at different points in the country are dealing effectively with industrial disputes. "Industries embraced in the inquiry before these tribunals include street railway employees at Winnipeg, telephone employees at Montreal, steel workers at Sault Ste. Marie, and other employees, blacksmiths at Toronto, textile workers at Hamilton, munitions workers at Ottawa, and telephone operators at Montreal. Sometimes for special reasons it becomes impossible to apply the machinery of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act and a Royal Commission of Inquiry is appointed. Two Royal Commissions are now at work, one on the Pacific Coast dealing with a difficult situation as between ship owners and ship masters and another, which has practically completed its work, has dealt with conditions in shipbuilding plants in the Province of Quebec. My last word in this respect is that working agreements, good for the length of the war, have been concluded in the case of the most important firms, with a view to the settlement of the same results in most other cases.

"As to other aspects of the labor situation, I can only say that wages are high as compared with the past, though the high cost of living perhaps prevents the position of the workman having materially improved in this respect; but an all-around improvement in our general welfare is hardly to be expected in war time. Unemployment has practically disappeared and in this respect at least many classes of workmen who in the past have suffered much from casual employment have benefited. "As to the future," said Mr. Crothers in conclusion, "it is dangerous to attempt any forecast in detail, but speaking broadly, one may think the war ends a wave of optimism such as history has never seen will sweep over the world, bringing with it a larger measure of confidence, good will and credit than we have ever known. Canada, with its hundreds of thousands of soldiers back from the front and restored to work in the home and office, factory and field, may look forward with confidence to long years of industrial progress and prosperity."

ed across the Morrissey Bridge to Chatham Head, where they waited for the Chatham forces, headed by Mayor Snowball and his council preceded by the Chatham Band in a large van attached to an auto. Several Chatham cars were filled with Great War Veterans. The Newcastle procession turned on meeting the Chatham men and escorted the latter back into and through Newcastle. The autos then lined up around the square, while Chatham Band gave choice selections from its extensive repertoire. Late in the afternoon the visitors returned home, after a very pleasant fraternization of the two towns.

Autos were in such demand that the garages were soon emptied and many unable to obtain a place in the procession. The public meeting planned for the evening was postponed till the official confirmation of peace. When peace with Germany finally comes, the two towns will celebrate on a still larger scale. E. J. Arno, town and country secretary of the Maritime Provinces of the National Council of Young Men's Christian Associations, Halifax, was in town yesterday, consulting with local leaders of the Canadian Standard Efficiency Test (the boy's Y. M. C. A. movement) with a view to organizing Northumberland and Kent counties in greater efficiency along these lines. He also visited Chatham yesterday and Campbellton the day before. As very little could be done before the holiday, Mr. Arno will probably revisit the Miramichi soon.

There are good openings for C. S. E. work in Logville, Douglastown, Miltonville, Blackville, and Doaktown and other places in this county and in Richibucto, Rexton, Buctouche, McKe's Mills, Bass River, Harcourt, Foss Mills, Grandville, and other places in Kent. A North Shore District Older Men's Conference, C. S. E. T., will be held in Newcastle in January next, and also an Interdenominational Missionary Institute here the same month.



SURPRISE A PURE HARD SOAP
For the Finer Laundry
Work about the House you will find Surprise most suitable—An Effective Cleanser giving most satisfying results

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 twenty-five cents.

WANTED
CARPENTERS AND LABORERS FOR WORK AT EXHIBITION GROUNDS.
APPLY KANE & RING, 85-1-2 PRINCE WM. ST.

WANTED—Young women, as pupils in Training School. Apply to Superintendent, Christ Hospital, Jersey City, N. J.

WANTED—Second hand Campbells or Union machine or rears, and club bag makers. Apply Hugh Carson Company Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

WANTED—Experienced sprinkler fitters. Apply F. St. Pierre, Sprinkler Foreman, Robb Engineering Works, Amherst, N. S.

WANTED—Second Class Female Teacher for District No. 1. Apply stating salary to A. J. Case, Secretary Wickham, Queens Co., N. B.

WANTED—Teacher for District No. 8, Parish of Hampstead for next term. Apply stating salary to Seth DeLong, Secy., F. Ross, Upper Hibernia, Queens County, N. B.

WANTED—Bright, active boys in every village and town in New Brunswick to earn pocket money by a pleasant occupation. If you are ambitious write at once to Opportunity, Box 1109, St. John, asking for particulars.

AGENTS WANTED
AGENTS — Salary and commission, to sell Red Tag Stock. Complete exclusive lines. Specially hardy. Grown only by us—Sold only by our Agents. Elegant free samples. Write now to Dominion Nurseries, Montreal.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents \$5 a day selling mandarin, which is granite ware, hot water bags, rubber boots, reserves, soldiers, military and tinware without cement or solder. Sample ten cents. Collette Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ontario.

NOTICE
FURNITURE SALES AT RESIDENCE.
We are now prepared to bill orders for sales of household furniture at residence. Our experience in handling furniture enables us to get the highest prices for goods of this kind and it is important that you bill your sales as soon as possible to secure good dates.

NOTICE
Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker.
F. L. POTTS,
96 Germain Street.

PATRIOTIC, STEADY, well paid employment at home, in war or peace times—knit socks for us on the fast, simple Auto Knitter. Particulars, today, 8c stamp. Auto Knitter Company, Dept. C85, 607 College Street, Toronto, Ont.

Exhibition Association
The Annual Meeting of the Exhibition Association of the City and County of St. John will be held at the office of the Secretary, 147 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, on Tuesday, November 12, 1918, at 3 p.m.
By order,
H. A. PORTER,
Secretary.

SCIENTIFIC ACCOUNTING with a Modern Accounting Machine—The Remington Typewriter with Adding and Subtracting Mechanism. A. Milne Fraser, Jas. A. Little, Mgr., 37 Dock Street, St. John, N. B.

Paul F. Blanchet
Chartered Accountant
TELEPHONE CONNECTION
St. John and Rothesay

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St. John and Rothesay

FERING CATS!
WE THIS MAN
THE GOLD MEDAL
a step on your feet here
a shoe a size smaller if you
corns will never again send
marks of pain through you,
to this Cincinnati authority,
that a few drops of a drug
essence, applied directly upon
aching corn, instantly re-
lieves, and soon the entire
and all, lifts right off.
This is a sticky ether com-
pound at once and simply
the younger set and they are
irritating the surrounding
tissue.

limited that a quarter of an
ounce obtained at any drug
cost very little but is suffi-
cient every hard or soft corn
on the younger set and they are
irritating the surrounding
tissue.

**DODD'S
DONEY
PILLS**
KIDNEY DISEASE
RHEUMATISM
GRAVEL
DIABETES
23 THE PRINCE WILIAM STREET

**a Bite of
breakfast Until
You Drink Water**

glass of hot water and
chate prevents illness
and keeps us fit.
coal, when it burns, leaves
certain amount of income
material in the form of ash,
and drink taken day after
in the alimentary canal a
count of indigestible matter
if not completely elimin-
ated the system, each day, be-
lieved for the millions of bacteri-
infest the bowels. From this
left-over waste, toxins and
to the blood.
women who can't get fresh
must begin to take inside
before eating breakfast each
drink a glass of real hot wa-
a teaspoonful of limestone
in it to wash out of the
of bowels the previous
mutation of poisons and to
keep the entire alimentary
n. pure and fresh.
who are subject to sick head-
s, biliousness, constipation,
to wake up with bad taste,
h, backache, rheumatic stiff-
have a sour, gassy stomach
is, are urged to get a quan-
of limestone phosphate
drug store, and begin prac-
practical sanitation. This will
little, but is sufficient to
one an enthusiast on the

IT WORKED!
A cartoon illustration of a man holding his stomach in pain, with the text "IT WORKED!" above him.

Around the City

FAIR AND COOL

THE POLICE COURT. Two drunks pleaded guilty in the police court yesterday and were remanded.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mayor Hayes yesterday received from W. R. Mithers \$25 for the Belgian relief fund.

THE POST OFFICE.

Postmaster Sears announced last evening that in view of the public holiday today the general delivery would remain closed until 5 p. m., also that the carriers would make but one round today, this being in the morning.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice Sir Douglas Hasen yesterday received advice that the federal government would proclaim Tuesday a public holiday and he announced that in view of this the opening of the Supreme Court, scheduled to take place at Fredericton today, would be postponed until tomorrow.

SAMPLE OF WHEAT.

The secretary of the Board of Trade yesterday received from A. E. S. Hatfield, St. Martins, a sample of wheat grown from seed supplied by the Board of Trade. Mr. Hatfield had a portion of his field spoiled by the wet weather and his yield was not large. A neighbor, however, got six bushels from one bushel of seed sown.

NOW A CAPTAIN.

Word has been received by Mrs. Elizabeth Heffer, widow of Richard Heffer, Pitt street, that her grandson, Odbur I. Heffer, has been promoted to a captain in the Royal Berkshire, in England. He is only 23 years old, and that so young a man should win this honor in a crack British regiment is a source of great pleasure to his friends. The news came in a letter from his father, Odbur Heffer, who lives in Santiago, Chile.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST CLOSED

Last Night Jury Find That George Rogers' Death Was Caused by Wound from Bullet.

The inquiry into the death of George Rogers who died as the result of a wound received from the bullet from a gun was concluded in the police court last night before Coroner F. L. Kenney. The jury brought in the following verdict:

"We, the jurors empaneled to hear the evidence as to the death of George Rogers, find that the same George Rogers came to his death by a bullet from a rifle fired on the 15th day of October between the hours of five and six o'clock in the afternoon while employed in a barn threshing oats at Barnesville, Kings County, N. B., and that the same George Rogers died in the General Public Hospital, St. John, N. B., Nov. 5, 1918.

The first witness heard last evening was Richard Hoeford, a farmer of St. Martins Parish, who testified that he was in the barn with George Rogers when the latter was shot and heard him when he shouted "O Tommy, I am shot." He added that he had heard four shots fired and that the boy was shot after the first shot was fired.

The witness then stated that he ran along the road towards Barnesville and when he had got to the top of the rise in the road about ten rods away he saw two men walking with rifles over their shoulders. He called to them and they stopped. In conversation the two men denied shooting young Rogers, and one of the two named McDermott, stated that when they fired their backs were towards the barn.

Witness said that McDermott and Varner went to the house where the injured boy had been taken and while there Weston Barnes told them that they should not have fired the shots. They answered that they would stand up to it.

Witness stated he saw the place in the barn where the bullet went through. In answer to a question by the foreman of the jury the witness stated Varner was about 18 years of age and McDermott about 23 years old.

Detective Biddiscombe testified next. He stated that he had some knowledge of firearms. He stated that the bullet in court which was removed from the body of Rogers was not a .303. As far as he knew he thought it was a .430 bullet.

Thomas Barnes, of Barnesville, a farmer, testified that he was along side Rogers when he was shot. He thought there were five shots fired, but could swear to four shots. He stated that there was a very short time between the first and second shots and a little longer period between the other two shots. In closing he stated that he did not know if any shots went through the barn other than the one that struck Rogers.

Thomas Barnes' testimony completed the evidence, and the jury then went out, bringing back the above verdict.

KEEP MOVING.

It is particularly requested by the Minister of Public Health that citizens, today, shall not stand on the streets while awaiting the arrival of the parades.

Dr. Roberts expressed the fear last evening that the effect of crowds standing, possibly for an hour or more, might be additional cases of Spanish influenza or even pneumonia. As a precautionary measure citizens are advised to keep moving.

SERVICE TODAY.

St. John's (Stone) Church, Division of praise and thanksgiving this morning at 10 o'clock.

LAST NIGHT'S CELEBRATION WAS NOISY AND WITHOUT DAMAGE

Thousands of Citizens Paraded Streets Showing Joy Over Ending of Great War—Tin Horns, Bells and Giant Fire Crackers Assist in Racket—Polymorphian Parade a Success—No Serious Trouble Reported.

When the news was received that the armistice had been signed and that the great war was over, the citizens were overjoyed yesterday morning. The first tidings were read when the morning papers were read. There was no hasty celebration as occurred on Thursday last but all day long merchants were busily engaged in having their buildings and store windows decorated, while men, women and children swarmed the different stores purchasing flags and other articles to decorate their homes. There was a hustle about the streets during the afternoon and nothing of a demonstrative nature occurred as all were apparently awaiting the public holiday to then show their feelings of patriotism.

At five o'clock in the afternoon when the workers were leaving their work shops after the day's toil had finished the different factory whistles sounded loud and long. First one, then another, until practically all whistles in the city were screaming forth in the celebration of the greatest victory the world has known.

The Evening's Celebration.

From all appearances the citizens did not feel like waiting for the public demonstration today but there was a general feeling that something should happen last night, and happen it did. While those who participated in the evening's celebration were numbered in the thousands there were many thousands more who appeared on the street to watch their fellow citizens having one glorious time. The principal places for the great noise were on King, Charlotte and Union streets. The sidewalks were almost impassable with the merry throng. Police Sergeants Scott, Sullivan, Rankine and Journey were on duty on Charlotte street and they must be complimented on the efficient manner in which they conducted the traffic. It was no easy job for the crossings were swarmed with people and the automobiles were out in the hundreds and the machines kept a continual tour of these principal streets and the officers were kept constantly busy in looking after the welfare of the pedestrians as car after car would cross from one street to the other.

There was no trouble; every person on the streets were in a very happy mood and there did not appear during the entire evening one person who was looking for trouble. From all appearances the rest of the city was quiet and peaceful and those looking for the real excitement assembled in the vicinity of the King Square for at this section of the city it was one real round of hilarity from early evening until late last night. Tin horns, old tin pans, whistles, cow bells, gong fire crackers and in fact anything that a girl, boy, young woman, or young man could lay their hands on was used as an instrument for making a noise and the more horrible the noise the more those who were using them appeared to be pleased. At times it was something awful, but still the people laughed, they cheered and the noise could not doubt be heard for miles outside the city.

In front of the Imperial Theatre the Depot Battalion Band was rendering some excellent music and at one time as it played Rule Britannia and the audience joined in the chorus it could only be heard but a short distance away, so loud was the noise made by bells, horns and tinns not fifty yards away.

Every one of the hundreds of automobiles that were sliding along the streets carried a full capacity of joy makers, and each passenger had a horn, a cow bell or some other very noisy instrument and they certainly knew how to use it. Then other cars had numerous bells attached to the front axles, and by the use of a cord assisted in making a terrible racket. Then hustling along the street with its passengers blowing horns was a large touring car which had trailing behind two or three old tin wash boilers, and as these clanked and bounded from one side of the street to the other it had one horrible noise all to itself and was the cause of much laughter from the spectators who lined the curbsides.

A couple of military pickets were kept patrolling the streets in case of any trouble, but there was none as those soldiers who were out on leave were orderly and enjoying the fun along with the other citizens.

It might be said that there was a great absence of intoxication about the streets, and this accounts for the lack of any trouble. Of course there were very few men seemingly under the influence, but they were harmless. One young man who was apparently drunk threw himself down on Charlotte street about ten o'clock but when he saw the crowd hasten towards him along with a military picket and the civic police he quickly regained his feet and forgot his drunkenness and made a quick getaway.

A young woman named Trearath slipped off the sidewalk on the corner of King and Charlotte streets and sprained one of her ankles; she was placed in an automobile and driven to her home to receive a doctor's attention.

A youth named Doyle while in the jam of people near the corner of King and Charlotte streets fainted. He was picked up by a soldier and carried to the King square and shortly after the local police placed him in an automobile and had him conveyed to his home.

A young woman named Laura Robichaud dropped in a faint on the corner of Waterloo and Union streets and was carried in to Brown's drug store. The ambulance was called and she was conveyed to a local hotel where she is employed.

A few persons were slightly injured by the explosion of giant fire crackers, but the injuries were nothing serious and did not stop them but for a few minutes from continuing the celebration.

Shortly after ten o'clock a slight fire was discovered among some rubbish in the rear of a barber shop on the North Side of the King Square and a still alarm was sent to the chemical station on King street east. It took the firemen but a few minutes to quench the blaze and the damage proved trifling.

HOW THE CASES ARE REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

Onus of Reporting is on Physician in Charge—Health Inspector Placards House and Takes Names of Those ill.

In the minds of the citizens of this city there has been a good deal of question as to the reliability of the official returns furnished by the Board of Health in the matter of influenza cases, and it has been felt by many that not nearly all the cases were listed by that organization.

In order to find out whether there was any foundation for this belief, The Standard yesterday interviewed T. M. Burns, secretary of the board, as to the procedure in the listing of influenza cases. Mr. Burns said the onus of reporting the cases was on the physician in charge, and the placarding of the house was done by the inspector of the board.

As a rule the physician in reporting to the board simply stated that a certain house there was influenza and the inspector when he made his call to place the placard, took the name or names of those ill and these were listed as influenza patients. Sometimes there would only be one sick in the house, sometimes more, and all who were ill were listed as having the influenza, irrespective of whether they had that malady, a common cold, or pneumonia.

Mr. Burns said he was satisfied that most of the physicians were reporting all their influenza cases, and the statistics of the board were very nearly correct. There might be some few not listed as a result of others in a family where the inspector had already made a visit taking the disease and the physician not reporting the additional cases to the board, as the inspector did not make a second trip to find out whether more were stricken, once he had placed the placard as the feeling of the board was that the important thing, after all was to mark the house in which the disease was located, and by the card to give warning to casual visitors to keep out.

In this connection it might be pointed out that the inspector, while a conscientious official, is not a medical man, before his appointment to the present position having been a greener, in which the placing of placards and inspections some who may only be suffering from common colds are listed as having influenza.

SHORTAGE OF CHRISTMAS GOODS

Shoppers Must Purchase Early if They Wish Christmas Toys and Other Articles—Merchants Will Have Limited Stock.

As forecasted in The Standard several days ago the Christmas toy shortage is an actual fact and dealers are already advising their customers to buy early so as not to be disappointed.

In speaking of the shortage yesterday the manager of Woolworth's five and ten cent store, stated that he could only place orders with the wholesalers for immediate shipment, but that no firm would accept orders for future delivery.

This means that there will probably be a serious shortage in Christmas gifts and goods.

In this connection the retail firms placed their Christmas orders for delivery at an early date and were sure of getting the goods, but this year they count themselves lucky if they can get their immediate needs attended to.

The market is almost bare of another essential for Christmas, namely, ribbon. Formerly the stores would get Christmas ribbons in any quantities, but this year they are, as one retailer, stated it, "going from week to week." A shortage will undoubtedly be experienced in this line of goods this winter.

As for the reason for the shortage difficulties were partly accountable. He added that he ordered a shipment of goods which should have reached him months ago but it has not put in an appearance yet.

MERCHANTS MEET C. P. R. OFFICIAL

Last evening a number of the merchants of the city met L. Mulhern, divisional freight agent of the C. P. R., and talked over with him the warpage rates charged by the D. A. R. The chief objection was to the minimum charge of fifteen cents in addition to the charge per hundred pounds, but it was claimed the rates and round were too high. After some discussion it was decided to let the matter stand until February 1, the merchants in the meantime to keep tabs on the money lost through these charges.

LABOR MEN TO MEET.

All members of organized labor unions are requested to assemble at 12.30 today at Union Hall for the purpose of participating in the parade in connection with the victory demonstration. By order of the President of the Trades and Labor Council.

FIRST GENERAL COURT MARTIAL HELD HERE FOR MANY YEARS.

The first general court martial held in this district for many years convened yesterday afternoon and heard the case of an officer who was charged with desertion. By order of the President of the Trades and Labor Council.

There's an EVEREADY DAYLO For Every Purpose. A shaft of POWERFUL WHITE LIGHT at the TOUCH OF A BUTTON just where you want it, at the office, store, at your home, in factory, workshop, in the garage, in the convent, and pleasure to be yours the moment you own an Eveready Daylo with its Brilliant Mazda Bulbs and Powerful Tungsten Batteries which place it far beyond the realm of flashlight.

Make The Loan A Great Success-- Every Dollar Is Needed. Marr Millinery Co., Limited.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE. Do you realize that the selection of your Builders' Hardware is of vital importance. If it is artistic in design and in keeping with the style of architecture it will give you lasting satisfaction. Roofing Paper, Beaver Board, Wire Nails, Sheathing Paper, Paints, White Lead, Oils, Door Seals, Hinges, etc. It will pay you to see our line and get quotations. Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Buy Christmas Gifts Early Everything You Want in a Boy's Overcoat. PROTECTION from cold and rain, distinction and permanence of style, as well as a comfortable and good looking fit. Just the proper coats for the boys who play hard and put any clothes to a severe test.

A Royal Gift--"RELIABLE FURS" AND A ROYAL SELECTION FROM WHICH TO CHOOSE! The Fact That FURS Are So Fashionable This Year Makes Them Especially Fine Gifts. The Fact That We Manufacture Only Richly Fashioned, Reliable Furs Makes It Doubly Advisable To Shop AT MAGEE'S. FUR COATS of Hudson Seal, Muskrat, Beaver, Raccoon, Otter, Nutria and others. Scarves, Coatees, Capes, Ties, Muffs, in many styles and many Furs. D. MAGEE'S SONS LTD. 63 King Street, St. John, N. B.