

# The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VI. NO. 198.

TEN PAGES

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1914

PROBS—FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

## GERMANS TAKE TOWN OF DIXMUDE, BUT SUFFER SERIOUS DEFEAT ON EAST PRUSSIAN BORDER

### WILL GO BEYOND THE MILLION MEN ASKED FOR BY KITCHENER

Premier Asquith intimates large vote of credit and another for men—Recruiting until war is over—Doubts if war will last as long as predicted at beginning—Bonar Law assures government of support of opposition—Peace at present stage out of question Viscount Bryce says.

London, Nov. 11.—King George opened today what probably will prove to be a purely war session of Parliament. No controversial political question will be debated, but this does not mean that entire harmony will prevail, for the cabinet ministers will be asked some pertinent and uncomfortable questions about their conduct of various phases of the war.

Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary, is expected to make a report on the situation in regard to alien enemies in England, and the extent of the spy evil, but no additional legislation in this direction is expected.

The most immediate business before the House of Commons will be to provide sines of war in men and money. The recruiting situation may lead to some steps towards compulsory service and the \$500,000,000 granted in August, having been practically spent, a further credit of a like amount will probably be proposed under the special War Loan Act passed at the last session.

One hundred and five Unionists are missing from their seats, being absent in various capacities in connection with the war.

While thirty-two Ministerialists are actually at the front, and many others are absent on government business, the usual ceremony accompanied the opening of Parliament, the King taking a military procession through the streets to Westminster Palace.

Like the Lord Mayor's show, the customary color was lacking. Instead of the brilliantly uniformed household guards lining the streets and forming the escort, sober khaki marked the military features of the display.

Within the House of Lords, all the usual ceremonial trappings were used. In this body, the King's speech from the throne was moved by Lord Methuen and seconded by Viscount Bryce. In the House of Commons, the speech was moved by Sir Robert Price, and seconded by William Mitchell.

In his speech after the opening of Parliament, Premier Asquith declared that he doubted whether the war would last as long as some people originally predicted, but that it would last longer was certain.

"However, the longer it lasts," continued the premier, "the more the great resources and strength which the Empire possesses will be available to fill the gaps, to replace the losses and maintain our position. The Empire is on trial and the experiences of the last three months have inspired us with the confident hope that the longer the trial lasts, the more clearly will we emerge from it as the champions of a just cause."

Mr. Asquith expressed warm appreciation of the support which the government has received in an unprecedented contest, he said, and regarding the justice of her share in this there is no difference of opinion in any part of the Empire. The country has gone through much, has learned much, has seen her troops hold a position of difficulty and danger, the premier continued.

"Today we see them in a position in which, in conjunction with our allies, France and Belgium, they have frustrated absolutely and defeated the first designs of the German Emperor."

The sending of Marines to Antwerp. Regarding the sending of British marines to Antwerp just before the fall of that city, the premier intimated that Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, subsequently would make a more detailed statement, but he said at once that the responsibility for the expedition was shared by the government as a whole. Earl Kitchener, secretary of state for war, was consulted and everything was done with his knowledge and approval.

Germany Has Failed

Speaking on the address in reply to the speech from the Throne, A. Bonar Law promised the government the unflinching support of the Opposition in prosecuting the war. The Opposition leader said:

"We stand in a better position now than at the outbreak of the war. The only chance for victory of Germany was that she would win before the resources of the Allies were available. She has failed and failed on both fronts."

Bonar Law emphasized the importance of the financial position and said that already the economic effects were being felt in Germany. This was shown by the rate of exchange as time progressed. As soon as Germany realized that she must be beaten, he declared economic forces would work with a pressure of which there was no conception.

The leader of the Opposition wished to know why a British naval force went to Antwerp, why the First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Churchill, accompanied a military expedition instead of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, Minister of War, and something more about the naval engagement off the Chilean coast.

Peace at Present Out of the Question

Viscount Bryce, in seconding the address in the House of Lords, referred appreciatively to the attitude of public opinion in the United States, which he declared was a country able to judge wisely the questions at issue. It was upon moral grounds that his support was given, and this was therefore more highly prized.

The war, said Viscount Bryce, had become a struggle of ideals. The ideal of a military state was resolved to dominate all the neighboring countries, and the ideal of peaceful communities, dwelling in tranquility, under the protection of treaties. In the conflict of principles there could be no end until one or the other triumphed.

There could be no talk of peace at present; a peace patched up now would be merely a hollow truce, during which the contending nations would begin to prepare for a renewal of the struggle. Europe, meanwhile, would be living in continual suspense and alarm.

The Earl of Crawford, Unionist, urged more strenuous methods to get rid of German spies. He asserted that in the vicinity of the great naval base of Rosyth they had a well-organized system by means of which they signalled ships at night. There had also been discovered, he said, an admirably equipped private post system between Fife and ports of Germany.

Will Likely Join Jap Fleet in Search for Enemy off Chile Coast

Honolulu, Nov. 11.—The Japanese battleship Hizen and cruiser Asama, which entered this port yesterday for coal and provisions, left here today for an unknown destination.

Rumor has it in the Japanese colony that the warships will rendezvous with a Japanese fleet, now nearing the coast of Chile, where it is supposed to be seeking the German cruisers, believed to be in that vicinity.

Two Japanese merchantmen at Hilo are due to clear shortly, but in view of the sinking of the Emden and the

### ATTEMPT TO KILL JUDGE WITH BOMB

Exploded Outside Court as He Was Leaving—Probably Work of Foreigners Tried for White Slavery.

New York, Nov. 11.—A bomb was exploded alongside the Bronx County Court House late tonight. The bomb apparently was a powerful one, and it did considerable damage to the building, within and without, and the shock of the explosion was felt blocks away.

The bomb, in the belief of the police, was intended for County Judge Louis D. Gibbs, who has presided recently in the cases of a number of foreigners convicted on "White Slave" charges.

Judge Gibbs, who at the time of the explosion was preparing to leave his chambers in the building, escaped injury.

### TORONTO MAN TELLS OF GERMAN CRUELITIES

Saw Children With Hands Cut off—Father Shot for Trying to Save Daughter.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—Mr. D. Mayall, a financial broker, recently returned from the seat of war, bears testimony to the atrocities committed by the Germans in Belgium. He said in an interview tonight:

"At Roosendaal I came in contact with the mother of a young woman who had been mistreated by four German soldiers to such an extent that she had to be placed in an asylum.

The incident took place in Aerschot, and, according to her mother, the soldiers had compelled the parents to witness the atrocity. The father protested against such treatment of his daughter, and when he stepped forward to defend her he was tied hand and foot and shot."

He declares that he saw two children whose hands had been cut off, and a nine-year-old girl who had lost all the fingers of both hands.

### TURKISH FLAG HAULED DOWN

Anarchy Reigns at Avlona, Albania—Berat Completely Destroyed.

Paris, Nov. 11.—The following despatch has been received by the Havas Agency from Athens:

"It is announced that a British destroyer has captured two Turkish sailing ships near the island of Tenedos."

"The town of Berat, Albania, has been pillaged and completely destroyed. Anarchy reigns at Avlona, Albania, and that region is a prey to civil war."

"Partisans of Kema' Bey, to the number of 1,500 forced the governor to haul down the Turkish flag and hoist the Albanian colors. Samed Pasha sent five hundred soldiers to Avlona and they disarmed the inhabitants and restored the Turkish flag."

Known presence of the remainder of the German Pacific squadron off the coast of South America, it is not believed the Hizen and the Asama will be detailed to convoy them.

### Reinforced By Troops From West Succeed in Taking Position After Most Sanguinary Fighting of Whole War—Russians Have Taken Over 20,000 Prisoners In Recent Fighting—Czar's Army Advancing In Poland at Rate of 14 Miles a Day and Are Driving Austrians Back In Galicia—Austrians Hope to Crush Serbs Before Russians Can Come to Their Aid—Britain Loses Torpedo Gunboat.

London, Nov. 11.—The Germans have resumed their attack on the allied line between the coast and the Lys river, and while the French claim generally to have held their positions the Germans have succeeded in capturing the town of Dixmude, which has been the centre of some of the fiercest and most sanguinary fighting of the war.

The country between Dixmude and Ypres, where the belligerents have been engaged in violent attacks and counter attacks for weeks past and where the losses have been heavier even than those in the battle of the Yser, is again the scene of a battle, which for fury has seldom, if ever, been equalled.

Behind Dixmude is the direct road to Dunkirk, one of the French ports on which the Germans have set their hearts, and if they can break through here the Allies will be compelled to fall back to new positions. The Germans have therefore concentrated their forces at this point, and their success in taking Dixmude, where they claim to have captured 500 prisoners, and positions to the west of Langemarck, where, according to the Berlin report, 2,000 prisoners fell into their hands, shows that the statements, so freely made, that they have been sending troops from the west to Poland, are without foundation.

As a matter of fact, the military men here believe that the Germans, as soon as they saw it was impossible to carry out their design of capturing Warsaw, despatched troops from that region to the west, not imagining that the Russian pursuit would be carried out with the rapidity with which it has been.

At other points along the battlefield in France the French official communications claim some successes for the Allies, but the German headquarters staff declares that all attacks have been repulsed.

It is considered quite certain that with the enormous forces required for the effort to get through to the coast and to protect their own country from Russian invasion the Germans will not be able to throw any additional troops into the lines which stretch through Northern France and along the Franco-German border.

On the other hand the French, whose army is growing daily, might attempt an offensive against Lorraine or Alsace as a diversion which would relieve the pressure in the west.

The Germans, according to Petrograd despatches, have suffered a more serious defeat on the East Prussian border than the official statements have disclosed. Advances from the Russian capital today state that in the recent fighting there the Russians have captured more than twenty thousand prisoners together with quantities of guns and munitions.

AUSTRIANS HOPE TO CRUSH SERBIA BEFORE RUSSIANS COME TO RESCUE.

The Russian advance in Poland, which has been at the rate of fourteen miles daily, has astonished the military experts, and it is not surprising to hear that they are picking up many footsore and weary German stragglers. This advance of horse, foot and artillery has continued for some days.

In Galicia the Russians continue to push the Austrians back, but they threaten to cross in an endeavor to crush Serbia, before Russia can come to her assistance.

Of the fighting between Turkey and the Allies the reports are so contradictory that there is no reconciling them. Turkey reports victories against Russia and Great Britain, which those two countries deny.

After the predictions that the war could not be ended within three years, the British Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith, in a statement in the House of Commons today that he did not believe it would last so long as was originally expected, struck rather a cheerful note. While some continue to believe that the war will be one of years, there is an increasing number who think that the great offensive campaign by the Allies in the spring, when England's new army of a million men can take the field and Russia and France will be stronger than ever, will bring the conflict to an end, exhaustion also playing its part.

### BRITISH WAR RELIEF ASS'N INCORPORATED

Will Help Subjects in New York Who Are in Need on Account of War.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 11.—The British War Relief Association, with headquarters in New York City, was incorporated with the secretary of state here today. Its purpose is to provide a fully equipped automobile ambulance corps for the allied troops fighting in the European war, to pay the expenses of volunteer nurses, and afford relief to British subjects in New York, who are in need because of the war.

### GUARDS FOR PARLIAMENT BUILDING AT TORONTO

To Prevent Sympathizers of Kaiser Doing Any Damage.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—As a precaution against "vengeful individuals with German sympathies the Ontario government has decided to place two outside guards at the Parliament buildings, and to install a dozen cluster lights to light up the grounds.

The guards will constantly patrol the grounds around the buildings at night, and an added watch will be kept inside. Two additional watchmen have been put on.

### LONDON SCOTTISH SHOW GALLANTRY AND INFLECT HEAVY LOSS ON ENEMY

Repulse Violent Attacks of Germans For Hours, and Although Unable To Maintain Position, Exacts Heavy Tole From Enemy Before Retiring—First Time In Empire's History Complete Unit of Territorial Army Fight Side By Side With Sister Units of Regulars.

London, Nov. 11.—The official press bureau issues the following descriptive account, which has been communicated by an eye-witness present with General Headquarters, and which continues and supplements the narrative published on November 6, of the movements of the British force, and the French armies in immediate touch with it:

"November 4. Before the chronological record of the course of events is resumed a short description will be given of the events of the battle fought on October 31 by the London Scottish. The occasion is not looked upon as a special one, because the battalion acquitted itself well, for that was regarded as a matter of course, nor because it has done better than the regular battalions, who have been doing as much, if not more, for weeks or months. It is a special event, because it forms an epoch in the military history of the British Empire, and marks the first time that a complete unit of our Territorial army has been thrown into a fight alongside its sister units of the regular army. Briefly what happened was this:

"On Saturday, (October 31), being ordered to take up a section of the firing line to support some of our cavalry, and having advanced to its position under heavy fire from field guns, howitzers and machine guns, the battalion reached a point where further movement forward was impossible. There it maintained itself until dusk, when it proceeded to entrench.

"From nine o'clock that night until 2 a. m. Sunday, the Germans made numerous attacks on the Scottish line, all of which were repulsed by rifle fire. At 2 a. m. they made their great effort, and assaulted the front and left of the position in great force. A considerable number succeeded, because it has done better than the regular battalions, who have been doing as much, if not more, for weeks or months. It is a special event, because it forms an epoch in the military history of the British Empire, and marks the first time that a complete unit of our Territorial army has been thrown into a fight alongside its sister units of the regular army. Briefly what happened was this:

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# RUSSIANS SWEEPING THROUGH POLAND AT RATE OF FOURTEEN MILES A DAY

## LONDON SCOTTISH SHOW GALLANTRY AND INFLECT HEAVY LOSS ON ENEMY

(Continued from page 1)

line, a reserve company still farther behind made repeated bayonet charges against the enemy, who had got around, and so prevented the entire envelopment of the battalion. Behind the firing line the scene of combat was lit up by a blazing house, which the Germans had set.

"At dawn it was discovered that large numbers of the enemy had, according to custom, worked around both flanks with machine guns, and a retreat was carried out. This was effected under a cross-fire from machine guns and rifles.

"Naturally in an encounter of this nature, the battalion suffered a heavy loss, but though unable to maintain its position, it acquitted itself with gallantry and coolness in a situation of peculiar difficulty, and, following the national motto of 'nemo me impune lacessit' inflicted far more damage on the enemy than it received.

"To turn to the general narrative: On November 1, the full violence of the enemy's attack against us, their main efforts being still directed slightly south of Ypres. Such was the force of the onslaught, and the weight of the artillery supporting it, that our line was temporarily driven back. It was soon re-adjusted, however, and by evening the situation in this quarter was the same as it had been twenty-four hours earlier.

**Untrained Youths in German Ranks**

"That night some shells were thrown into Ypres itself. Further to the south the Germans had, during the previous night, re-taken the village of Messines, and had also captured Wytsehaete. By eleven a.m. our cavalry, working in co-operation with the French, drove them out of the latter place by a brilliant bayonet charge, but we did not occupy it. A few of the prisoners taken at this place were only seventeen years of age, and said that they had had practically no training, and little food. Some of them had never fired a rifle before.

"The fact that Messines still remained in hostile hands necessitated a slight adjustment of our front in the centre. But apart from this there was no change in this quarter, the bombardment continuing all day.

"During the action around these two villages the Germans moving across our front suffered very greatly from the massed fire of our horse artillery at short range, but though they fell literally by heaps they still came on with admirable determination.

"South of the Lys some of the trenches which had been lost on the previous night were re-captured by us, otherwise the situation remained as it had been. No attacks were delivered against us, and the enemy contented themselves with bombarding our trenches. A heavy battery was knocked out by our artillery fire.

"One of our prisoners, a Saxon professor, who was captured on the first

### GOV. GENERAL SENDS CONGRATULATIONS TO AUSTRALIAN GOV'T.

Special to The Standard  
Ottawa, Nov. 11.—The following message of congratulation to Australia on the success of the cruiser Sydney in destroying the German cruiser Emden which has been the scourge of the Indian Ocean for more than two months was cabled today by the Duke of Connaught on behalf of the Canadian government. "Bravo Australia, all Canada congratulates you."

## AUSTRIAN CRUISER SUNK DURING SIEGE OF TSING TAU BY JAPS

Sunk by Crew After Ammunition on Board Had Become Exhausted—Four Thousand Germans Wounded in Fighting Around Dixmude Arrive at Liege— Hungarians on Way to Cracow With Big Guns.

Peking, Nov. 11.—The Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth, which took refuge at Tsing Tau before that port was invested by the Japanese, had eight members of her crew killed during the Japanese attack on this German possession. This news was transmitted by the commandant of the cruiser to the Austrian legation here, Japanese permission having first been obtained. The legation says that the Kaiserin Elizabeth was sunk by her crew after the ammunition on board had become exhausted.

London, Nov. 11 (5.35 p.m.)—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says that certain points in Friesland and Groningen provinces in the Netherlands, along the Ems and the Frisian Islands, have been declared in a state of siege, in order to prevent illegal exportation.

Amsterdam, Holland, Nov. 11 (via London, 10.32 p.m.)—Four thousand severely wounded Germans arrived at Liege yesterday from the battlefields around Dixmude, where most sanguinary fighting has taken place, according to a despatch from Maastricht to the Nieuws Van Den Dag. The message adds that 800 Hungarians passed through Liege today, en route to Cracow with several 8.30 centimetre guns.

### CONVICTION QUASHED BY COURT OF APPEAL

Fredericton, Nov. 11.—In the appeal division of the Supreme Court this morning the case of the King vs. Coombs was argued.

This is an appeal from the St. John County Court. The accused was tried at the November session before Judge Forbes and a jury on a charge of stealing a sewing machine. He was convicted and fined five dollars. The accused was an agent for the manufacturer of the Williams Sewing Machine. About seven years ago one Hanson bought a machine from the company and paid all but three dollars. The company sent Coombs to collect the balance due or repossess the machine, which condition was contained in the agreement of the sale. Coombs took the machine and was indicted for theft.

The jury convicted him and the case was appealed to two grounds, viz: there was absence of guilty intent to steal and the judge's charge was bad in law and unfair. On these grounds, the appeal division unanimously quashed the conviction. At the trial Mr. Geo. H. V. Belyea appeared for the Crown and Mr. G. Earle Logan for the accused. This morning Mr. Logan appeared in support of the motion to quash the conviction and Mr. Belyea for the Crown.

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### CANDIST ATTACKED BY DEER; DIES FROM INJURIES

Lindsay, Ont., Nov. 11.—An unusual hunting fatality occurred yesterday at Buck Lake, five miles south of Lindsay, by which William Hughie, Jr., of that village, lost his life. Hughie had wounded a deer, which attacked him in his canoe, upsetting him into the lake and mauling him badly.

A companion who heard his cries for help swam out to his assistance and brought him ashore alive, but he died shortly afterwards from the wounds inflicted by the deer, and immersion in the icy water.

### LYING AND LURKING

George Pierce, a special constable of the C. P. R., last night gave in charge of the police Eno Kangus, whom he states is a Russian. He charges him with lying and lurking in the C. P. R. yards.

### TRY UNGAR'S LAUNDRY.

## OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

**FRANCE**  
Paris, Nov. 11, 10.40 p. m.—The following French official statement was issued tonight:

"The enemy has continued all day his effort of yesterday without accomplishing any new result. He has directed against Lombardzje a counter-attack which has been repulsed, and has made vain attempts to debouch from Dixmude on the left bank of the Yser.

"There is nothing new to report from the rest of the front."

**GERMANY**  
London, Nov. 11, 6.20 p. m.—The following German official statement, issued this afternoon, is contained in a despatch from Berlin transmitted by the Marconi Wireless Company:

"We made good progress yesterday on the Yser branch of the Ypres, and took Dixmude by storm, capturing more than 500 prisoners and nine machine guns.

"Further south our troops crossed the canal, and west of Lang-march captured the first line of the enemy's position. About two thousand infantry were taken prisoners, and six machine guns were captured.

"South of Ypres, we have driven the enemy out of St. Eloi. Despite our fierce counter-attacks by the British, the dominating heights to the north of Armentieres remain in our hands.

"Our attack has made progress to the southwest of Lilla. The French suffered heavy losses while attempting to re-capture commanding heights to the north of Vienne-Le-Chateau, in the forest of Argonne, and to the northeast and south of Verdun. French attacks were everywhere repulsed.

"Important information is at hand from the eastern theatre of the war.

"It is officially reported from Vienna that heavy firing at Shabata and Lesniza was continued through the night, and some of the enemy's positions were taken by storm.

"To the east of Kupanje, the pursuit of the enemy is being continued.

"There are movements of strong Russian forces in East Galicia and in Besarabia, (a government of southwestern Russia), this apparently being in connection with the Turkish war.

"General headquarters at Constantinople report that although snow is falling, and in spite of a heavy atmosphere our offensive on the Caucasian frontier is maintained."

**RUSSIA**  
Petrograd, Nov. 11.—General Headquarters issued the following official announcement tonight:

"In East Prussia our troops are approaching the eastern outlets of the range around Lake Masour.

"In the vicinity of Goldap, Miawa and Soldau engagements have occurred which have been in our favor.

"In Galicia we are continuing a vigorous offensive."

**GAIN OF NEARLY TEN THOUSAND IN NUMBER OF SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS**

Special to The Standard.  
Sussex, N. B., Nov. 11.—This morning's session of the New Brunswick Sunday School Association was opened by Rev. W. Camp of St. John's, who delivered an address on the subject being "The Mind of the Christ Life." The minutes of previous meetings were read and reports submitted by the general secretary, Rev. W. A. Ross. The Sunday School Advocate by L. G. Sinclair and the treasurer, A. H. Chipman.

Rev. H. R. Boyer, district secretary, Bible Society, delivered an address, his subject being "The Bible and the Times." The morning session was closed by an interesting talk on The Teen Age Field by Mr. Alexander of Chicago.

At 2 o'clock denominational rallies were held in the different churches, the Methodist rally in the Methodist church being led by Rev. W. H. Barracough, Presbyterian rally, Presbyterian church, Rev. J. A. McKelgan leader, and United Baptist rally in Church Avenue Baptist church by Rev. I. S. Nowlan. All these rallies were largely attended and much interest manifested.

At the afternoon meeting Rev. Mr. Camp gave a half hour devotional talk, his theme being "The Purpose of the Christ Life." The elementary question box was then discussed. A round table conference was then held, led by Mr. Alexander in which many delegates took part.

The principal subjects under discussion were "The Pastor and the Teen Years," "The Superintendent and the Teen Years," and teacher training. The evening session was one of more than ordinary interest and the avenue church was crowded to its utmost capacity, standing room being at a premium. Those who attended were simply repaid as the three addresses delivered were much above the ordinary and at times the

## Millinery Bargains Reign Supreme At Marr's

SOME EXTRA SPECIALS

Smart Winter Hats in Velour and French Fur Felt, regular \$5.00 and \$4.00 values. Sale price ..... \$1.00 Each.

White Hats in latest prevailing models, worth \$3.00 to \$4.00 each. Sale price ..... \$1.00 Each.

Our Black Velvet Hats at 85c. each are the talk of the town. Think of it—Many are really worth as high as \$3.00 and \$4.00 each, but you can have your choice, while they last, at 85c. Each.

Winter Flowers in Flush, Velvet, Gold and Silver. These are Rare Bargains .... at 25c. Each.

**MARR'S**  
1, 3 and 5 Charlotte Street

**The Case of Roy Clark**

In connection with the case of Roy Clark, arrested on Monday night charged with refusing to move on when ordered by the police, it was stated that he had been discharged from jail but the day before. He called at The Standard office yesterday to say this statement was incorrect. Monday night he claimed was the first time he had come in conflict with the city authorities, his previous experience being connected with the military authorities on Partridge Island.

**Arrested for Robbery**

Last night Policeman Garnett of the Northern Division arrested Gilbert Dagie, on suspicion of entering the house of Stephen French and stealing the sum of forty dollars. The robbery is said to have taken place on Monday night last.

**DIED.**

**LONGON.**—In this city at 140 Britain street, Jennie, beloved wife of John Longon, aged 45 years, leaving besides her husband, one son and three daughters, two brothers and one sister to mourn.

Funeral Friday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from her late residence.

**MCDONALD.**—In this city on 11th last, John, son of the late Edward and Sarah McDonald, leaving four sisters and two brothers to mourn.

Funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, Edward Walsh, 142 Brussels street, on Friday, at 2.30 p. m. Friends invited to attend.

**OPERA HOUSE**

Opening of a season of musical comedy on Monday, November 16th, and continuing indefinitely.

**Thompson's Musical Comedy Company**

Presenting week of Nov. 16th

**THE TRAVELLING MAN**

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

Prices 10, 15 and 25c. NO HIGHER.

**IMPERIAL LAST TIME FOR "EAST LYNNE"**

OLD ENGLISH STORY MADE GREAT IMPRESSION!

A Photoplay That is Altogether Sweet and Lovely.

Played by Notable English People. Quaint Life in Victorian Times. Strongly Emotional Throughout. The Best-Known of All Stories. Splendidly Staged and Costumed.

CHARMING MUSICAL SETTING.

**THE KRELLES—Sumptuous Musical Act**

Two Features Besides "Trey O' Hearts" Friday

**UNIQUE WHO STOLE OUR MUTUAL GIRL'S JEWELS?**

Dunbar is cleared of suspicion. The search continues.

Margaret sees some late styles in gown attire—Chapter 31.

DON'T MISS OUR WEEK-END PICTURES.

**LYRIC 2 ACTS 3 PRETTY GIRLS!**

IN WEEK-END SHOW

**FLO & WYN 2 DAIRY LITTLE LADIES IN SINGING AND DANCING SPECIALTIES!**

**DORIS GREENWALD SINGING, DANCING AND COMEDY**

Featuring the Dance of the Nations

**OUR PICTURES**

**A WIFE FROM THE COUNTRY** Whom All Round  
Romance Drama  
**WHOM ALL ROUND** Comic Comedy

## Money Saving Fur Sale

Wholesale Prices to Retail Customers  
Stock Too Large — Must Realize

Wolf Muffs ..... \$15, \$18.00  
Wolf Stoles ..... \$12, \$13.00  
Natural Fox Muff ..... \$18  
Natural Fox Stoles ..... \$19.50  
Dyed Opossum Muff \$13.50  
Dyed Opossum Stole \$11, \$15  
Natural Coon Muff ..... \$18, \$20  
Natural Coon Stoles \$25.00  
Neck Furs, \$1, \$2, \$2.50 up  
Muffs ..... \$2, \$2.50, \$3.50 up  
Very Attractive Designs in Mink at Very Low Prices.

**COATS.**

Ladies' Hampster Lined Coats, Fur Collar and Reverses ..... \$32.50  
Ladies' Muskrat Lined, Fur Collar and Reverses ..... \$35  
Ladies' Muskrat Coats \$42.50 \$55 to \$75.  
Ladies' Near Seal Coats ..... \$50  
Ladies' Marmot Coats ..... \$45  
Ladies' P. Persian ..... \$100.00  
Men's Fur Coats large variety, from \$15.00.  
Men's Fur Lined Coats, Fur Collar, from \$15.00.

Our reputation for first-class workmanship and value is well known, and we guarantee every article just as represented.

No Retailers' Left-Overs  
All New Up-to-Date Styles

SALE COMMENCES SATURDAY, NOV. 14th  
**Magee Limited - 30 Charlotte Street**

**BOMB THIRTEEN**

Chinese Rev. continue outrage ton district.

Canton, China, Nov. 11.—Bomb outrage committed by revolutionaries occurred at the residence of General Ling, who is in charge of the district. Thirteen persons alive. An attempt was made to assassinate General Ling. He has been active in the Chinese army in Kwangsi.

**NEW YORK MA RESEMBLED LA SHADOWED**

London, Nov. 11.—Southack, of New York, today in the Air of an alleged system of the British secret service, he said, he had been since his arrival in Brussels Saturday, Southack bears a resemblance to Carl was recently executed. He lives at the German stopped, this was responsible. Southack says that Brussels he was three by the Germans, very closely, but established through of the American mind Brand Whitlock. In American passport New Yorker is proper written in German in Germany that the possession of his Southack born in New York, son of an English

**WAR MAY GIVE TO MINING IN TI**

Special to The Standard  
Ottawa, Nov. 11.—Directly give a series of lines of mineral production manufacturer, obtained from the monopoly of them, now entirely cut of ment has received, guarding the existing mining, and extending these mineral once set to work things and its embodied in a report early date, many mineral will be produced what was before profitable industry monopoly will be business.

**NO NEWS, G NAVAL OF WASHINGTON**

Washington, Nov. 11.—The navy from the armored line and the ranean. Officials silence of the difficulties of the war, nor what no mishap

**RUSHING SU TO**

London, Nov. 11.—Tella chartered commission for 1,200 tons of day. Three the stuffs have been and other the distribution an effort to relieve these districts.

**TO MEET OF FEDERAL**

New York, Nov. 11.—The Clearing House comprises all trust companies met today to conformity with new law, and proposition will

## BOMB KILLS THIRTEEN IN CHINA

Chinese Revolutionists continue outrages in Canton district.

Canton, China, Nov. 11.—Another bomb outrage committed by Chinese revolutionaries occurred today outside the residence of General Chi Kuang Ling, who is in charge of the Canton district. Thirteen persons lost their lives. An attempt was made to assassinate General Ling a year ago. He has been active in recruiting for the Chinese army in the Province of Kwangsi.

## NEW YORK MAN WHO RESEMBLED LADY THE SPY, SHADOWED IN LONDON

London, Nov. 11.—John William Southack, of New York City, complained today to the American embassy of an alleged systematic espionage by the British secret service, of which, he said, he had been the subject since his arrival in London from Brussels Saturday.

Southack bears a striking physical resemblance to Carl Hans Lody, who was recently executed as a German spy. He lives at the hotel where the German stopped, and believes that this was responsible for his troubles. Southack says that when he was in Brussels he was threatened with arrest by the Germans, who examined him very closely, but his innocence was established through the intervention of the American minister to Belgium, Brand Whitlock. In addition to the New Yorker is provided, he has papers written in German by American consuls in Germany, and he thinks that the possession of these documents strengthened British suspicion of him. Southack said that he was born in New York and was a grandson of an English Bishop.

## WAR MAY GIVE STIMULUS TO MINING INDUSTRY IN THIS COUNTRY

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—The war may indirectly give a stimulus to certain lines of mineral products used by Canadian manufacturers which were obtained from the Germans who had a monopoly of them. This trade being now entirely cut off the mines department has received many inquiries regarding the existence, possibility of mining, and extent of resources of these minerals. The department at once set to work to find out these things and its investigations will be embodied in a report to be issued at an early date. It is probable that many minerals and mineral products will be produced in this manner, and what was before considered an unprofitable industry through a European monopoly will be turned into a paying business.

## NO NEWS, GOOD NEWS, NAVAL OFFICIALS AT WASHINGTON BELIEVE

Washington, Nov. 11.—No word had come to the navy department today from the armored cruisers North Carolina and Tennessee in the Mediterranean. Officials, confident that the silence of the cruisers is caused by difficulties of communication through the war zone, reiterated their belief that no mishap had befallen either.

## RUSHING SUPPLIES TO THE BELGIANS

London, Nov. 11.—The relief ship Teltus, chartered by the American commission for relief in Belgium, landed 1,200 tons of food in Rotterdam today. Three thousand tons of foodstuffs have been rushed to Liege, Namur and other remote points where the distribution already has begun, in an effort to relieve the acute want in these districts.

## TO MEET REQUIREMENTS OF FEDERAL RESERVE ACT

New York, Nov. 11.—Members of the Clearing House Association, which comprises all the leading banks and trust companies in Greater New York, met today to consider the advisability of reducing their reserves from twenty-five to eighteen per cent, in conformity with the new Federal Reserve Act. It was unanimously voted to comply with this feature of the new law, and formal action on the proposition will be taken next Friday.

## BIRTHDAY OF KING OF ITALY OCCASION FOR GREAT DEMONSTRATION

Rome, Nov. 11, 12.35 p. m.—This being the anniversary of the birth of King Victor Emmanuel, His Majesty, as usual, observed the occasion by a review of the troops. There was a great demonstration by the public which, since the opening of hostilities, has not failed to take advantage of every opportunity to greet the soldiers with a patriotic outburst.

The regular anniversary dinner was given by the Foreign Minister, Baron Sidney Sonnino, to the diplomatic corps. The minister was confronted with some difficulties, but was able to

## WESTERN SECTION OF BROUGHTON STRAIT CLOSED TO NAVIGATION

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—It is officially announced that the western portion of Broughton Strait, near Vancouver Island, has been closed to navigation, for purposes of defence. Shipping has been notified that vessels between Johnston Strait, and Queen Charlotte Sound must take the Weynton Passage and Blackfish Sound. Vessels going via Ellen Point Channel are in danger of being fired upon.

avoid unpleasant incidents between the representatives of the belligerent countries.

## TO TAKE MOVING PICTURES OF WEDDING IN SOLDIERS' BARRACKS

London, Ont., Nov. 11.—Lt. Col. E. H. Wigle, commanding officer of the Eighteenth Battalion, has arranged a military wedding for Private O'Brien, who enlisted at Windsor. O'Brien will accordingly be married by the chaplain at the barracks parade ground tomorrow morning, in the presence of Col. W. E. Hodgins and staff of the First Division, and Lt. Col. and staff and 1,500 men of the battalion. Moving pictures of the function are to be taken and the recruit who is a "green" man, is in a state of elation.

## HON. THOS. W. PATERSON MAY BE NEXT LT.-GOV. OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—When the term of Hon. Thomas W. Paterson, Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia, expires on December 9th his successor will, it is understood, be Frank S. Barnard, K. C., of Victoria, who was a member of the House of Commons for Carleton Place from 1886 to 1898. He is a brother of George H. Barnard, M. P., for Victoria. The prospective lieutenant governor was born in Toronto in 1856, but the family moved to British Columbia in 1860 and his whole life has been spent at the coast. He was Mayor of Victoria in 1896, and apart from his

## SENT TO WORKHOUSE FOR ATTEMPT TO SMUGGLE OPIUM INTO TOMBS

New York, Nov. 11.—Mrs. Lillian Flower, wife of Dr. E. C. Flower, the alleged swindler, who was brought here from Toronto several weeks ago, was sentenced to sixty days in the workhouse by Justices Russell, Moss and Collins, in special sessions today, after having pleaded guilty to an attempt to smuggle morphine to her husband in the Tombs on October 29th. She has been engaged in business as a lawyer has been interested in numerous companies, being one of the chief promoters of the B. C. Electric Railway.

## MONTREAL FACTORY GETS ORDER FOR SHOES FOR SOLDIERS

Montreal, Nov. 11.—Shoe manufacturers of Maisonneuve have received orders for 500,000 pairs of military boots, and a further contract for 700,000 pairs is expected to be signed in a day or so. Mayor Michaud made this announcement at a meeting of the city council this afternoon. Maisonneuve Council recently protested against the placing of orders by the British government for goods in the United States.

# A Product of Canadian Industry



A Bird's Eye View of the Famous RED CROSS GIN Distillery at Berthierville, Quebec.

How RED CROSS GIN Canada's Popular Drink is made in the Thriving Town of Berthierville by Canadian Workers.

The story of the maker of a pure appetizing gin—RED CROSS GIN—is just as interesting, even fascinating, as the tale of the flour miller or the narrative of the farmer who grows Canadian grain. They are all employers of Canadian workers, all users of Canada's products, each is doing his part in adding to her commercial history—each is helping our homeland onwards day by day to her great destiny.

WHEN we speak about Canadian manufactures we usually think of Canadian flour, Canadian cotton goods, Canadian hardware and agricultural implements and even in the making of beverages, about Canadian beer and Canadian whiskey. Seldom do we investigate far enough to know that there are other Canadian products on the making of which large sums of money are spent in materials and wages and which have a popular sale to a very considerable amount in money annually. Gin is a Canadian product that has a place as high in the world of Commerce as any other article of Canadian consumption. It is used in Canada to the extent of hundreds of thousands of cases per annum and supports a very prosperous and modern factory at the Quebec town of Berthierville.

Berthierville is the home of RED CROSS GIN, the only gin made in Canada—a product that has for the last twenty years steadily climbed in public favor until now hardly a home of consequence in the Dominion is without it. On this page are depicted some of the activities of Berthierville, incidents in the distillation and supply of RED CROSS GIN. They are interesting for more reasons than the mere showing of how Canada is able to produce a gin of the best quality, made entirely from Canadian products.

They also prove that it is possible for our homeland of Canada to make all the gin needed in the Dominion without the aid of foreign countries, for, in spite of the popularity of RED CROSS, our own Canadian Gin, there is still some gin imported from Continental Europe every year. The RED CROSS GIN distillery at Berthierville is able to supply every drop of gin desired by Canadians. No import of gin from foreign countries is necessary. Canada can manufacture all the Canadian people require—gin that is better, made in bond under the supervision of the Canadian Government and matured for several years before it is offered for consumption—popular RED CROSS GIN. Buy "Made in Canada" goods—keep the money you spend on Gin in the Dominion—support your own country, its towns and industries—ask for RED CROSS GIN and take no other.



Harvesting the grain in Canada's Golden West to make RED CROSS malt.

In the making of RED CROSS GIN the farmer is the first one who contributes. Experienced agents select the grain grown on our great western farms, harvested by Canadian workers. This is concentrated at central points and forwarded to the malt houses in the east. Here it is put through a scientific process of malting in huge sanitary hoppers in spotlessly clean malt houses. This rich, fragrant mass of malted grain forms the basis of RED CROSS GIN. In the subsequent process of distilling, the liquor is given an aromatic and appetizing flavor as well as great medicinal value, by means of juniper berries. These natural berries are recommended by the most famous physicians for their health-giving properties. They are gathered direct from the fields and carefully stored till used. The finished liquor—smooth, delightful to the discerning nose and acceptable to the palate, is left for years to mature till it is fit for the most delicate human body as a beverage. This maturing is done under the supervision of the Canadian Government—in the language of Ottawa, the gin is "made in bond." In the last process of bottling and handling RED CROSS GIN, it is interesting to note that many women are employed. One has only to watch the healthy, satisfied look on their faces to know that theirs is a happy life—as healthy and happy as the lot of any other class of Canadian workers. But the same is true of all RED CROSS employees—they are treated well, paid fair wages and are proud of their product. They work in the most sanitary surroundings with every advantage accorded them by appreciative employers. Berthierville itself is a thriving town in Quebec with several growing industries, but RED CROSS GIN may be



Gathering the aromatic Juniper Berries that flavor RED CROSS GIN.



Making the RED CROSS malt in large pneumatic hoppers.

said to be the "backbone" of the town. It has every facility for shipping to any part of Canada the hundreds of thousands of cases of RED CROSS GIN consumed yearly by appreciative Canadians. Furthermore, the RED CROSS GIN distillery of Berthierville can turn out every drop of gin required by the Canadian people. Every good Canadian should not only make a resolution now to drink a Canadian made gin, he should also be sure that he is drinking a matured gin, as RED CROSS is. Before using gin look for the Canadian Government label on the bottle. This label is a guarantee that the gin—RED CROSS GIN has been matured for years under the supervision of the Government before it is offered for your consumption. Imported gin has no such guarantee. A gin made in Continental Europe bears no Canadian Government label—you have no guarantee by your own Government of its maturity. RED CROSS GIN is your own Canadian gin, made in your own town of Berthierville by your own fellow Canadians. Be sure you look next time for the Canadian Government label—the sign of absolute maturity—the symbol of "Made in Canada" gin. Ask always for Canadian Gin—RED CROSS GIN and insist on getting it.



Shipping cases of RED CROSS GIN—hundreds of thousands every year.

Some of the healthy, happy girls who bottle and help finish RED CROSS GIN.



"GOOD HEALTH"

## IMPORTANT!

On the first of January next the name "RED CROSS" GIN will be changed to "GOLD CROSS" GIN. Under the new name GOLD CROSS, the present purity, food, medicinal and beverage value of this splendid gin will be maintained. It will simply be the old favorite RED CROSS under the new name GOLD CROSS.



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# The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 82 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada.  
H. V. MacKINNON, Managing Editor.  
ALFRED B. MCGINLEY, Editor.  
United States Representatives: Henry DeClerque, Chicago, Ill. Louis Klebaha, New York.  
British Representative: Frederick A. Smyth, London.

### HOW LONG?

The Prime Minister of Great Britain, in the House of Commons, yesterday, struck a cheerful note when he expressed the opinion that the great war might end sooner than at first expected. It will be remembered that in the early days of the war, persons qualified to judge, stated their belief that the crushing of Prussia militarily would be a task involving at least three years of constant and costly effort. Now, after little more than three months fighting, it is expected that the end will not be so long delayed.

Even when one is fortified with absolute knowledge of the conditions and resources of the warring nations, it is not easy to predict the duration of a conflict which, from every angle of comparison, has already set a new standard for the world. The Premier of Britain, Mr. Asquith, and the Secretary of State for War, Earl Kitchener, might be expected to have knowledge which would enable them to form an opinion more accurate than could be secured from any other source.

At the outbreak of hostilities Earl Kitchener stated that the duration of the war would be in the vicinity of three years; Mr. Asquith now believes the end will come more quickly. This, in itself, must be regarded as decidedly encouraging. And it is evident that Great Britain does not intend to permit Germany to sue for peace until the task upon which the Allied nations are now engaged has been so thoroughly completed that it will never again require attention.

From the despatches purporting to reflect conditions as they exist in Europe today, it is possible for even a layman, to gather some slight idea of the terrible havoc this war has caused. We know how it is in France, Russia and in Britain, but information regarding Germany is limited. An occasional item telling of suffering in Berlin, of the enforced idleness of thousands of working people, ill prepared for such an ordeal, of men, women and children already experiencing the pangs of poverty, and the knowledge that as yet the conflict has hardly started upon the more serious times in store for Germany after the battle lines have been pushed across the boundaries of that country and the German people are forced to taste of the horrors with which the heroic Belgians have already been overdone.

The conduct of the people of Belgium has drawn the admiration and the wonder of the world. They have fought heroically while their cities burned and their countryside was laid bare. They have seen women and children killed in the streets and their homes razed. Stolidly they have watched the fruits of centuries of honest work and peaceful effort swept away in a few brief hours. Will the people of Germany stand the ordeal as well? Is it not more likely to suppose that after their decimated armies have been forced back to their very homes, after their vaunted navy has been swept from the seas, and the noose of steel, encircling the unfortunate country has been tightened until it strangles national and commercial life, they will force the blood-trazed pervert who now directs their destinies to go down upon his knees and beg for succor from the processes of merited vengeance?

During three months of war every project attempted by the German army has been defeated. They sought triumphal entry to Paris; they are still 150 miles from their goal, but slightly less than the distance which separates the advance guard of the great Russian army from Berlin. They attempted to capture the French channel ports, but are farther from accomplishing that purpose than they were three weeks ago. Their splendidly equipped armies have been riven and torn until now, we are told, men of the second and third reserves are in the front fighting line. Their navy is still in the Kiel Canal skulking from a test of strength with the pride of Britain, a test the result of which is known as well in Berlin as it is in London. On the eastern war front they are faced with a menace daily growing more terrible, and there is no prospect of relief.

And with it all the people of Germany, or, if not the people, at least those directing the campaign, go to their uneasy slumber each night with the knowledge that they are playing a losing game. The armies of Britain, France and Russia, already strong enough to prosecute the campaign to a successful issue, are being daily augmented from all quarters of the globe. In the spring, if the war should last that long, a British army of one million men, a completely equipped, perfectly trained fighting force of free men who have never learned the meaning of the word quit, will be in the field prepared to carry the struggle on

and on to the very gates of Berlin. During the winter months the Russian armies will be vastly increased and their advance, which has already brought terror to the German heart, will continue, more deadly, more menacing than ever.

In the light of all these things, the question is not how the Allies will progress, we know what their ultimate goal will be, but what will Germany do? How long will it be before the people of the German nation will realize that prolongation of the struggle will but increase the debt of blood that they must pay; how long before they will cry "enough," will cast from them the false doctrine of might, and freed from the evil influence of the Kaiser and the war party, humbly ask permission of the world to set about the task of once more putting their national house in order? It is not wise to be over-sanguine but there is good reason to believe the day cannot be long delayed.

### FIRING UNDER THE WHITE FLAG.

Since the outbreak of the war the Telegraph has lost no opportunity of pleading that the present is no time for consideration of the Liberal party record on the matter of Naval Aid, and similar questions; that, with the Empire at war, there should be a general and complete observance of a political truce. This truce, apparently, has been regarded by the Telegraph as applying only to Dominion questions, for that newspaper has not ceased in its campaign of misrepresentation against the Lieutenant-Governor and the members of the Provincial Government. Yesterday morning, however, it fired from the protection of the white flag, and in an editorial purporting to deal with the success of the Australian cruiser Sydney in disposing of the Emden, worked a "boomer" for what it claimed was the Laurier Naval policy, in the following words: "It is a matter of great regret that Canada has not similar light and fast cruisers."

It is not necessary to tell Canadians, possessed of ordinary understanding, that Canada's lack of light, fast cruisers is not due to the fact that the Laurier policy did not prevail. If that policy had been carried into effect the yards in which it was proposed to build these cruisers would not have been half completed, and, judging from the many and varied pledges made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Pugsley, their location might not even have been decided upon. Sir Wilfrid declared Montreal was to get them, while Mr. Pugsley in well oiled tones announced that they were certainly coming to St. John. As a contribution to the naval defence of the Empire in this war the plan would have been utterly useless. Had the Borden plan carried, however, there would now be in some part of the world three of the finest warships "that science could build or money could buy," operating under the Empire flag, and bearing testimony to the fact that the free will of the Canadian people had not been strangled by a body of political partisans.

The Telegraph has said that this is not the time for a discussion of the Naval Aid question, yet it does not hesitate to use the flag of truce for its own protection, while it persists in sniping at the Dominion Government and its policies.

The Standard has no wish to introduce the discussion of any matters likely to cause political controversy at a time when public attention might well be directed to other things, but if the Telegraph persists in the employment of "German methods," this newspaper will be obliged to deal with the Liberal record on Naval Aid, as circumstances may direct. And we imagine we possess the information and facilities to do it.

### WILL NOT MODIFY EMBARGO ON WOOL FROM AUSTRALIA FOR PRESENT

Washington, Nov. 11.—Ambassador Page has reported from London that Great Britain, for the present, is unwilling to modify the embargo on the exportation of wool from Australia. Wool dealers, however, are hoping, through the State Department, to continue negotiations so as to enable them to participate in the auction sales soon to be held in Australia. The British government is understood to have replied to Ambassador Page that for the present the Mother Country would use all the wool raised in Australia, though when it became apparent that there would be a surplus, some arrangement might be made whereby American firms could obtain part of the product. The only condition under which they could get any wool, however, would be with guarantee that the product be used only in manufacturing goods contracted for by Great Britain.

### War Nursery Rhymes

Oranges and Lemons.  
(From the Westminster Gazette.)  
"Punish the Huns!" say the Bells of Mous;  
"Fierce is their rage!" say the Bells of Liege;  
"Avenge our slain!" say the Bells of Louvain;  
"Slay William the German!" say the Bells of Termonde;  
"Coward and mean!" say the Bells of Malines;  
"O Brothers! grant help!" say the Bells of Antwerp;  
Here come the Allies, to put him to bed;  
Is it the Crown off—or is it his head?  
"Patience, be calm," say the Bells of Notre Dame;  
"What's done shall be undone," say the Bells of London;  
"The work must be thorough," say the Bells of Edinburgh;  
"Hell cease from throbbing!" say the Bells of Dublin;  
"Full redress shall be had," say the Bells of Perograd;  
"Yes, yes, he must go!" say the Great Bell of Moscow.  
Here are the Allies, to put him to bed;  
Is it the Crown off—or is it his head?

There was a crooked boy,  
And he fed on crooked tracts,  
He found a crooked actor,  
For all his crooked acts.  
He waged a crooked war,  
And it gave him crooked joy,  
Till we all sat together on that crooked boy!

Kitchener, Kitchener, where have you been?  
I've been to London to see the King,  
Kitchener, Kitchener, what did you do there?  
I got him an Army from no-one-knows-where.

The man in the wilderness asked me:  
How many Germans had got to Paris?  
I answered him, and I don't think wrong,  
As many as Russians had got to Boulogne.

### Arrived: H. M. S. Good Hope.

Collingwood on the Sea of Glass,  
Rolling up to the Jasper Walls,  
Came about on the starboard tack,  
Stood by the mizzen halliard-falls,  
Broke a signal to Hawke and Hood,  
Both hull-down on the shining sea;  
This was the fluttering word he sent:  
"Craddock's anchoring, aft of me!"  
Here, in his ship of battle grey,  
Here with his crew all smart and trim,  
Burly bo'suns and engineers  
And the jollies saluting him,  
Collingwood, on the "Sovereign's" deck,  
Saw the ship on the golden swell,  
Saw to his Flag-Lieutenant, "Sir,  
We are only a cockle-shell."  
"Man the rig! I must go aboard,  
Such a ship for the Sea of Glass!  
Look, the ensign is floating still,  
(But it's oh for the sailor's lass!)  
We are done with the Westward Trades,  
Done with the long Pacific swell,  
Done with the gales of Hatteras,  
England called, and we served her well."

Craddock stands on his shattered deck,  
While the spirit in silken smalls  
Mounts the ladder and takes his hand,  
Here, in sight of the Jasper Walls,  
Collingwood, on the Sea of Glass,  
Nelson, Jervis and gallant Blake,  
Greet the Admiral, Ship and Crew  
Which could die for Old England's sake.

### The First Snow.

The fall of snow for a short time yesterday afternoon whitened the pavements and appeared to hold out a sign of what we may expect later.

### HAD DYSPEPSIA

So Bad Could Not Take a Drink of Water Without Suffering.

Dyspepsia is one of the most difficult diseases of the stomach there is to cure. You eat too much. Drink too much. Use too much tobacco. You make the stomach work overtime. You make it perform more than it should be called on to do. The natural result is that it is going to rebel against the amount of work put on it. It is only a matter of a short time before dyspepsia follows.

That old, forty year old remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters, will cure the dyspepsia and will cure it to stay cured as we can prove by the thousands of testimonials we have received from time to time.

Miss Sarah McRae, Newfield, Ont., writes: "I write to say that I have used your Burdock Blood Bitters, and have found it the best remedy I have ever used for dyspepsia. Two years ago I had stomach trouble so bad that I could not even take a drink of water without suffering. I took six bottles and have been entirely cured, and can now eat anything without any bad after effects."

Burdock Blood Bitters is an old and well tried remedy but on account of the many substitutes we would ask you to make sure that our name appears on both the label and wrapper as this preparation is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Why Don't You Try BUTTERNUT Bread? Most Folks Prefer It

### Little Benny's Note Book.

BY LEE PAPE.

Sam man with a pencil behind his ear and a little book in his hand rang our front door bell this afternoon and asked for Miss Potts, meaning my sister Gladdis, being the man that kums evry month to kullektor the munny for sumthing Gladdis bawt awn instal'mints wum time, and I went up to tell Gladdis and she was in her room reading with a kimoner awn, and I sed, Gladdis thares a man downstares wunts to see you.  
My goodniss, wat an hour for anybody to kum kallina, who is it, sed Gladdis.  
I dont no wat his naim is, I sed. Wich I dident, and Gladdis sed, Well, wat ditz he look like.  
Hes a thin man with a little black mustash and brown shoes, I sed.  
My goodniss, I bet its Tom Andross, O mersay, wat ditz he want to kum around at this time of day for, sed Gladdis, well, I suppose ill bawt to get dressed and go down and see him, maybe he wunts to ask me about theater tickits of sumthing, awl rite, Benny, tell him ill be down in a few minits.  
Wich I went down and told the instal'mint kullektor, and he went in the parlor and sat down and I went in and sat down looking at him, and Gladdis dident kum down and the man pulled out his watch and looked at it, saying, I wish she wood hurry up, I got about 60 more calls to make yet this afternoon.  
I think shes getting dressed to kum down, I sed.  
Well for the lov of Preet, she dont need to get awl dressed up about it, this is no social call, sed the man. And we both kepp awn setting thare looking at each ubir and aftir a lawns wile Gladdis calm down, saying, Did you think I was nevvr kuming, wy for hevvinis sakes, its ony the instal'mint kullektor.  
Who did you think it was, Ling George? sed the instal'mint man.  
Wich Gladdis looked eround for me, wich I was retching for my cap awn the hall rack by that time, and I kwick went out and clinged up the man, jampot ware I coud see throo the parlor windo, and the instal'mint man was riting sumthing in his little book with his pencil, and Gladdis was standing thare awl dressed up in her noo bloo dress.

### THIRTY ENROLLED AT ST. STEPHEN

Special to The Standard.  
St. Stephen, N. B., Nov. 11.—Major Grey, recruiting officer for this district, has been here for two days and has already sent one squad of men to St. John, with another to follow tomorrow and others a day or two later. Over thirty will be enrolled here, and Major Grey expresses himself as much pleased with both the number and the quality of the men offering from here. He will go to St. Andrews, St. George and Grand Mannan.

### The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

### A "Well Spread" Diamond

Such a stone is one cut in correct proportions—twice as wide as it is deep and the depth divided one-third above and two-thirds beneath the girdle. A stone so cut reflects and refracts every particle of light and is very brilliant—a gem of unequalled beauty.

You can secure "well spread" Diamonds—stones of the first water—in all articles of jewelry at Sharpe's, at prices established before the war put an end to the Diamond cutting industry of Belgium and the importing of Diamonds.

Diamonds purchased now for Christmas gifts will be laid away for you until you want them. A small deposit is all that is required at the time of selection.

You will be interested in our book about Diamonds. Ask for a copy.

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

### Window Frames

Our plain frames have thick head castings, and all casings are sand papered, making a much nicer job than frames that have castings right from the planer.

Get Our Prices. Christie Woodworking Co., Limited, ERIN STREET

### Treasurers of Churches Order NOW Your DUPLEX ENVELOPES FOR 1915 FROM FLEWELLING PRESS 85 1/2 Prince William Street.

### "Rest Well Assured"

that should your dealer tell you he has some other tea that is "just as good", he has a motive, and this is increased profit to himself.

# "SALADA"

Never Disappoints The Most Exacting Tastes Black or Mixed - - - Sealed Packets Only.

### Sterling Silverware

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

### Our Silverware Display

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

### Ferguson & Page Diamond Importers and Jewellers King Street.

### DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.

Improved BLOWER. Holds the powder, blows it clean into the passages, stops dripping in the throat and permeates the entire system. Sold by all druggists. All dealers or Druggists Chase & Co., Montreal, Quebec.

### Hartt Shoes

Men's Thick Soled, Kid Lined Blucher Laced Boots, in Tan and Black, \$7, \$7.50 per pair.

Men's Dark Tan, Plain Toe, No Box, Military Cut, Blucher Laced Boots, \$6.00 per pair.

Men's Fine Velour Calf, Double Sole Blucher Laced Boots, and Button Boots, \$6.00 per pair.

Men's Box Calf Double Sole Blucher Laced Boots, Extra full fitting, Freedom Last, \$5.50 per pair.

MAIL ORDERS SENT PARCEL POST.

### Francis & Vaughan 19 King Street

### In Time of War Prepare For Peace

BUSINESS in Canada must soon be brisker than ever before, as we can supply just what Europe will need and must have at any cost. WHO will be ready to take advantage of the opportunities that will offer? Send today for our new catalogue, as the first step. Can enter at any time.

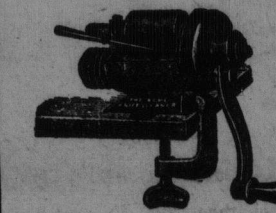
### S. Kerr, Principal

### CHOICE Carleton Co. Hay, Manitoba White Oats All kinds of Mill Feeds

At lowest possible prices.

### A. C. SMITH & CO., 9 Union Street, West St. John, Telephone West 7-11 and West 81

### "Acme" Knife and Fork Cleaner



You can always have bright, clean knives and forks if you use the "Acme" Cleaner. It does not scratch or mark the knives in any way or damage the handles. Cleans along the blade—the way the grain runs on the steel. Other machines clean across the blade—against the grain.

Price ..... \$3.00

### T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD., 13 KING ST.

### Save the Coal-Hustler Ash Sifters

solve the problem for you. They are dustless and easy to operate. They are made of galvanized iron and therefore will not rust. Galvanized ash barrels 30 inches high are made to fit these sifters. We also have a smaller ash sifter. Price..... \$75  
Hustler Ash Sifter ..... \$5.50  
Ash Barrels..... \$2.50

### PHILIP GRANNAN 568 MAIN STREET PLUMBERS

### LACE LEATHER

CANADIAN and AMERICAN RAW HIDE and TANNED Both in Sides and Cut ALSO A COMPLETE STOCK OF

### Leather, Balata, Hair and Rubber Belting D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED 64 Prince Wm. St. Phone M. 1121. St. John, N.B.

### STEEL PLATE

Channels Whatever you need in Structural Steel we furnish promptly, and you can always depend on our filling your orders to your satisfaction. Angles Tees Bolts

### James Fleming - Phoenix Foundry

### VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR

LOCAL TRAINING HOME SERVICE 62nd FUSILIERS.

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

**Waterbury & Rising Ltd.**  
THREE STORES  
KING ST. UNION ST. MAIN ST.

**Men's Strong Working Boots**  
With Some Style

It is generally conceded that we carry the finest range of Men's Footwear in the Province. In addition to this we carry a most extensive range of Men's Working Boots in all leathers, Goodyear Welts, Machine Sewed, Nailed and Pegged, Single and Tap Soles, Plain or Tipped Toes.

Our Grain Leather, Bellows Tongued Bluchers are made of a soft Sydney grain, tap soled and hand bottomed—a good boot.

Prices From  
**\$1.75**  
to  
**\$3.00**

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

**JUST OPENED AND READY FOR SALE**  
**TWO MAKES OF Ladies' Coat Cloths**  
THAT SO MANY HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR.

**BLACK ASTRACHAN CLOTH**  
in a real Persian Lamb Curl.

**Dark Brown Silk Sealettes**  
The best imitation of Real Seal ever shown by us.

As our Stock is limited of these two lines, those who want of same should secure same at once.

All at the same low price as last. No advance on later stock.

**MACAULAY BROS. & CO.**

**Good Morning Girl**

As I cannot call on you personally please take this as a personal interview.

I want you to buy your Electrical Supplies from me because I can give you the lowest prices and best quality. I also solicit your Electric Wiring, Motor and repair work. Telephone Main 875 for prompt attention.

**KNOX ELECTRIC CO.,**  
34 and 36 Dock St.

**AN OPPORTUNITY CREATED BY WAR**

London, Nov. 11.—The electrical industry has made great progress in this country of late years, but we have been accustomed to import large quantities of appliances and apparatus from other countries, especially from Germany. According to the Board of Trade returns we imported last year from Germany for home use electrical goods and apparatus to the value of £523,167 and electrical machinery to the value of £299,228, a total of £822,395. The cessation of these imports owing to the war ought to give a stimulus to the industry in this country. We may rely upon the enterprise of our manufacturers, backed by the assistance of the Government, to see that the requirements of the home market are in future supplied as far as possible by goods made in the United Kingdom instead of in Ger-

many, so that the employment and wages which we have been providing for German workmen shall henceforth be given to our own people.

Proceeds of bridge at Mrs. John Keefe's residence, contributed by young ladies, \$122; proceeds potato sale, \$33. Mrs. E. B. Moore, \$2; Miss N. E. raised by school teachers and scholars of Holderville school, \$41; W. N. Bigger, Sussex, N. B., Kings and Queens county teachers' institute, \$20; Miss Helena Northrup, Kingston, N. B., \$1; Mrs. C. D. Fairweather, Kingston, 50c; Miss Ethel Fairweather, Kingston, 50c; 7 Little girls, Adelaide Warren, Winnie Williams, Gertrude Williams, Eva Williams, Mary Lewis, Louise Clark, Pearl Baig, \$10.60; St. Stephen's church concert, etc., per Miss Mary Gilchrist, Miss Jean Leavitt and others, \$62.50; collected by Robert L. Moore, machanic, Kings county, \$21, as follows:—Thomas Moore, \$3; Robert Moore, \$2; Clark Moore, \$1; Mrs. J. A. Bustard, \$1; Mrs. J. McKnight, 50c; W. L. Bustard, 50c; William Bustin, \$1; Walter Moore, \$3; E. B. Moore, \$2; James Mellow, \$1; Sandy Eddie, \$1; Parker McNair, \$1; Eddie McNair, \$1; Rev. Father A. Comeau, parish of St. Helaire, Madawaska, \$21.50; Miss Clara Walker, Wallace, \$1; James M. Gilchrist, \$149.20.

**OBITUARY.**

**Mrs. John Longon.**  
The death of Mrs. John Longon took place last evening at her home in Britain street. Mrs. Longon, who was formerly Miss Jennie Hewitt of St. Stephen, had been ill with typhoid fever for a short time. She had a wide circle of friends both in St. John and in St. Stephen, and the news of her death will be learned with feelings of sincere regret. Besides her husband, she is survived by one son, William, and three daughters, the Misses Edith, Alice and Ruth at home; two brothers, Robert and Herbert at St. Stephen, and one sister, Mrs. Clarence Dean at St. Stephen. Mr. Longon, who is in the employ of the Globe Publishing Company, and his family will have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from her late residence, 140 Britain street.

**John McDonald.**  
The death of John McDonald took place at an early hour yesterday morning at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Edward Walsh, 142 Brussels street, after a short illness. The news of his death will be heard with sincere regret by a large circle of friends. He was a son of the late Edward and Sarah McDonald. He is survived by two brothers, Edward J. and James of this city, and four sisters, Mrs. Moriarty and Mrs. Prouty of Boston and Mrs. Edward Walsh and Miss Laura McDonald of St. John.

**ROYAL Yeast Cakes**

**BEST YEAST IN THE WORLD.**  
DECLINE THE NUMEROUS INFERIOR IMITATIONS THAT ARE BEING OFFERED

**AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL EXPOSITIONS**  
E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED,  
WINNIPEG TORONTO ONT. MONTREAL

**NO IMMIGRANTS COMING FROM EUROPE TO CANADA**

Large number of deportations to Great Britain—Immigrants to States fewer on account of war.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, Nov. 11.—Immigration from Europe to Canada has stopped entirely. The European war is the chief cause, but another reason is the fact that immigration to Canada at the present time has been discouraged by the government.

There is some immigration from the United States and some emigration to that country, but for the most part this is simply the coming and going of mechanics and labor men who move back and forth according to the demand for labor.

Deportations to Great Britain are unusually heavy. The general slackness of trade has caused many immigrants to become a public charge. Deportations to the enemy countries of Europe are obviously impossible at the present time, although many of these nationalities have become a charge on the public. There is no immigration from Europe to the United States, but it has fallen off less than half the usual amount.

**BEST LAXATIVE FOR BOWELS—"CASCARETS"**

When constipated, head-achy, bilious, breath bad, stomach sour.

Get a 10-cent box. Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passage every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret tonight will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never grip, sicken or cause any inconvenience. They cost only 10 cents a box from your druggist. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipated Bowels. Cascarets belong in every household. Children just love to take them.

**THE FUNDS**

C. R. Allan acknowledges subscription to the Canadian Patriotic Fund as follows:—Concert and entertainment of R. M. Burden's farm, "Lone Water," Westfield, under auspices of officers 3rd Regiment Canadian Artillery, \$29; the pie social, Coal Creek, Queens county, \$23.40.

**For the Belgians**  
Mayor Frink has received for the Belgian fund the following subscriptions:—Cash from 100 potatoes, \$10.50; proceeds of bridge at Mrs. John Keefe's residence, contributed by young ladies, \$122; proceeds potato sale, \$33; Mrs. E. B. Moore, \$2; Miss N. E. raised by school teachers and scholars of Holderville school, \$41; W. N. Bigger, Sussex, N. B., Kings and Queens county teachers' institute, \$20; Miss Helena Northrup, Kingston, N. B., \$1; Mrs. C. D. Fairweather, Kingston, 50c; Miss Ethel Fairweather, Kingston, 50c; 7 Little girls, Adelaide Warren, Winnie Williams, Gertrude Williams, Eva Williams, Mary Lewis, Louise Clark, Pearl Baig, \$10.60; St. Stephen's church concert, etc., per Miss Mary Gilchrist, Miss Jean Leavitt and others, \$62.50; collected by Robert L. Moore, machanic, Kings county, \$21, as follows:—Thomas Moore, \$3; Robert Moore, \$2; Clark Moore, \$1; Mrs. J. A. Bustard, \$1; Mrs. J. McKnight, 50c; W. L. Bustard, 50c; William Bustin, \$1; Walter Moore, \$3; E. B. Moore, \$2; James Mellow, \$1; Sandy Eddie, \$1; Parker McNair, \$1; Eddie McNair, \$1; Rev. Father A. Comeau, parish of St. Helaire, Madawaska, \$21.50; Miss Clara Walker, Wallace, \$1; James M. Gilchrist, \$149.20.

**WEDDINGS**  
**Hopkins-Newcomb.**  
Hopewell Hill, Nov. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. George W. Newcomb of this place announce the marriage of their eldest daughter, Mary Ethel to Alfred Edgar Hopkins of Fairmount, Sask., on Wednesday, October 28th at 3rd Avenue Methodist church, Saskatoon, Sask., at 8 p.m. The ceremony was presided over by the Rev. C. A. Brown, pastor of the church in the presence of the immediate relatives and friends of the groom. The bride was attended by her bridesmaids, Misses Kincola and Fairmount. The bride travelled in a smart tailored suit of tan serge with hat of black velvet trimmed with white moire silk. After November 15th the happy couple will reside at Mantario, Sask. The best wishes of a host of friends in her native village follow her to her new home.

**HOTEL ARRIVALS.**  
**Royal.**  
A G Moulton, J S Stricker, Boston; M. Phillipson, Edmonton; P A Landry, Dorchester; Col Rutherford, Col. J. Houlston, Major E C Dean, N R Norman, Halifax; J B Orr, N Burgess, F H Elliot and wife, Boston; C D McFarland, J W Lomoges, Major Mars, B H McLennan, J A Sherwood, Montreal; B G Todd, Montreal, Dr R G Jackson, Toronto; A D Ganong, St Stephen; W D Armstrong, Walker; F V Ludden, Banora; R F Farner, H J Phillips, H B Ellis, New York; W J Miller, New York; E F Powers, Bear River, N S; R M Wynman, Yarmouth; B L Tucker, Parrsboro; F G Wheaton, Amherst.

**Kicked by a Horse**  
Trooper Otis Sharp of the 28th N. B. Dragoons, was painfully injured yesterday morning while working at the remount depot at the Barrack Green. He was kicked in the face by a horse and badly cut and bruised. The injured trooper was taken to the hospital. While he sustained the loss of four upper and three lower teeth, his injuries are otherwise not serious.

**Fighting the White Plague**  
The regular meeting of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association was held on Tuesday, Mrs. D. McLellan in the chair. The business was taken to the hospital. The society is one which was badly needed in St. John, and since its organization it has done a very large amount of good work. Like all good work, however, it requires money. It is hoped members and sympathizers will keep this fact in mind. The annual meeting will be held later in this month, and the claims of the association considered.

**FREDERICTON RECRUITS DESCENDANTS OF THE POET SHAKESPEARE**

Left lucrative positions in the United States to join Canadian forces.

Special to The Standard.  
Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 11.—Fred B. Wathen, of Doaktown, and lately employed as I. C. R. operator at Newcastle, James Higgins of this city, George and Alfred Shakespeare, brothers, and William J. Young, salaried with Lieut.-Surgeon W. H. Irvine this morning for service in the second Canadian contingent. The Shakespeares brothers and Young are chums and came from the United States for the purpose of enlisting. The first two are natives of Birmingham, England, and with Young have been working in the United States where they left lucrative positions. The Shakespeares are direct descendants of the immortal William Shakespeare, their grandfather having come into considerable wealth after the death of the great writer. A brother of the Shakespeares is already at the front with the Irish fusiliers, the same regiment that the Earl of Kingston is serving with. Alfred Shakespeare, elder of the two, has been at Camp Sussex at different times, and was at one time engaged in the British navy yards at Portsmouth. George Shakespeare has also been at camp Sussex. James Higgins has been janitor at the Fredericton curling rink for the past few years, as well as conducting a hack business in Fredericton.

**NO TROUBLE TO EQUIP SECOND CONTINGENT**

Minister of Militia busy with applicants for contracts for equipping of contingent.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, Nov. 11.—General the Hon. Sam Hughes stated since his return to Ottawa his time had been largely taken up with the host of contractors and others who come wanting to obtain orders and business from the militia department. He had decided that he could not spend so much time hearing them and a new system was being devised for dealing with these matters in a different way.

The Minister intends to inspect the troops for the second contingent mobilizing at Kingston next Friday morning, spend the following day inspecting the militia at London, and inspect the troops at Toronto on Saturday.

General MacDonald states that there will be no trouble about equipping the second contingent. The equipments as they stand are practically equipped now," he said.

**MUSICAL COMEDY AT OPERA HOUSE, NEXT WEEK**

Beginning on Monday, November 16th and continuing for an indefinite period the management of the Opera House announce Thompson's Musical Comedy Company. The opening play will be "The Traveling Man," a musical farce in two acts.

In offering a company of comedians backed by a sprightly and pretty chorus in a series of musical comedies at such low prices, the management feels that they are giving an entertainment of an unusual nature, and one that will hit the popular taste, later to the critical and at the same time be within the reach of all.

A two hour entertainment of musical comedy, light and laughter by twenty clever people should be an innovation quickly appreciated by the amusement seekers of St. John.

Performances will be given every evening with the exception of Saturday matinees. The prices will be 10, 15 and 25 cents.

**Got Two Moose**  
Messrs. Walter Harrington and Jas. Murphy, two well known young men of the North End, returned home on Monday evening from a hunting trip to Clarendon and Queens lakes. They succeeded in shooting two large moose and three deer. The former had splendid shaped antlers, measuring forty and thirty-eight inches respectively. They were accompanied by guides Harry Lacey and Roy Perrin, who proved valuable additions to the party. The former is well known throughout the city, and his friends will be pleased to hear that he is meeting with marked success.

**ONLY SHIPMENTS FOR HOLLAND GOVERNMENT WILL BE CARRIED**

Washington, Nov. 11.—Holland has created a practical government monopoly of the importation into the Netherlands of flour, foodstuffs, cereals and cattle foods. The State Department announced tonight that the Netherlands government has entered into a contract with the Holland-American Line, the only neutral steamship line plying regularly between ports in the United States and the Netherlands, whereby private shipments will not be accepted by that steamship line.

**NOT PROMPTED BY SPIRIT OF CHARITY**

Report that Germans were supplying food and coal gratis to people of Antwerp is unfounded.

Antwerp, Belgium, Nov. 11.—The statement published in the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin that Germany was furnishing coal for the Antwerp gas works and fuel for the people of the city caused an investigation, to ascertain the correctness of this declaration.

As a result, it is now declared that the coal purchased by Germany has not yet been delivered, and that the flour and grain supplied to the local population are from stocks seized by Germany on the fall of Antwerp. Furthermore, the Central Belgium Committee has paid the Germans for these supplies.

The German authorities permit the local population to purchase salt which comes from Germany, and the allegation is made that this commodity is sold to the Belgians at very high prices.

**THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF**

Girls! Try it! Your hair gets soft, fluffy and luxuriant at once.

If you care for heavy hair, that glazes with beauty and is radiant with life; has an incomparable softness and is fluffy and lustrous, try Danderine.

Just one application doubles the beauty of your hair, besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff; you cannot have nice, heavy, healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scour robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life, and if not overcome it produces a feverishness and itching of the scalp; the hair roots fallish, loosen and die; then the hair falls out fast.

If your hair has been neglected and is thin, faded, dry, scraggy or too oily, get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine at and drug store or toilet counter; apply a little as directed and ten minutes after you will say this was the best investment you ever made.

We sincerely believe, regardless of everything else advertised, that if you desire soft, lustrous, beautiful hair and free from dandruff—no itching scalp and no more falling hair—you must use Knowlton's Danderine. It eventually—why not now?

**MYSTERY CONCERNING DISAPPEARANCE OF FACTON GIRL CLEARED UP**

Body of Miss Reta Williams found in River—Believed despondency led to suicide.

Special to The Standard.  
Fredericton, Nov. 11.—The body of Reta Williams, the missing Barker House chambermaid, was found in about four feet of water in the St. John river, about a mile below the I. C. R. bridge, late this afternoon by Police Sgt. Wm. Duncan and others with grappling irons. They had been sent by Chief of Police McCollom to search the river, soon after the young woman's hat had been found on the shore by men gathering wood. The body was found directly in front of where the hat was located, and it was evident that while despondent, she deliberately walked out into the water early Sunday evening and drowned herself. She was twenty years old and only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Williams of Acton, a settlement near Harvey Station in York county.

Three of her eight brothers were on the shore when the remains were brought out of the water, and they were terribly affected.

The case is one of the saddest hereabouts in years. There seems to be no doubt but that the young woman was jealous regarding a young man and had been the victim of some of her fellow employees at the hotel. She had been employed at the hotel for three years and bore an excellent reputation.

Dr. W. J. Weaver, as coroner, is conducting an inquest and he has a permit for the removal of the body which was viewed by a jury tonight at the session of the Synod of Manitoba today, by Rev. A. Reid, of Port Arthur. He based his charges on statements made to him by graduates of the institution.

According to these statements, Mr. Reid said, the very foundations of the Presbyterian religion were being knocked from under the students, and they were led to founder in uncertainty.

The Virgin birth of Christ, the Atonement, in fact the very Deity, were being done away with. He had met graduates who considered that Christ, like themselves, was but a minister, only far higher than they. This was being done away with the professors, Mr. Reid specifically exonerated Dr. A. B. Baird, the principal, from his charges. Dr. Baird is professor of Church History, and lecturer in History.

**Cured Fifteen Years Ago of Piles and Eczema**

By Using Dr. Chase's Ointment—Certifies That the Cure Was Permanent.

Some people have tried so many doctors and so many treatments in their search for cure for piles and eczema that they find it difficult to believe there is an actual cure.

The strong point about Dr. Chase's Ointment is that it not only brings relief promptly but brings about actual and lasting cure.

In 1897 Mr. R. Ketcheson of 289 Dundas street, Peterboro, Ont., writes as follows:—"I was troubled for thirty years with itching piles and eczema. I could not sleep at night, and when the itching was terrible, I would scratch myself with my legs down to the knees, perfectly raw. I have tried every preparation I could hear of. Seeing Dr. Chase's Ointment advertised, I procured a box, and this ointment effected a complete cure."

On Sept. 28, 1912, Mr. Ketcheson writes as follows:—"I received a letter from you to-day, saying that you found on file a statement made by me 15 years ago. I have always given Dr. Chase's Ointment a good name since it cured me, and shall tell you how I came to use it."

"I had suffered for many years from eczema and piles, and had tried doctors and everything I could hear of in vain. Reading about Dr. Chase's Ointment, I purchased it at once, and was soon completely cured. That was fifteen years ago, so there can be no doubt of the cure being a permanent one. I have met a great many people who have been cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

**CHARGES UNORTHODOX IN WESTERN COLLEGE**

Winnipeg, Nov. 11.—Charges of unorthodox teachings were laid against Manitoba College (Presbyterian) in the session of the Synod of Manitoba today, by Rev. A. Reid, of Port Arthur. He based his charges on statements made to him by graduates of the institution.

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**County Court Chambers**

The case of the King vs. Donaldson came up before Judge Forbes yesterday morning under the Speedy Trials Act. The defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge of stealing \$20 from two boys in the Opera House a short while ago. On evidence being heard, the prisoner was acquitted and discharged. C. H. Ferguson appeared for the prosecution.

The case of Hanson vs. Potts, a suit for alleged breach of pound, came up for trial, but objections being taken to the writ of summons, the case was postponed until next Monday, to give the plaintiff's solicitor an opportunity to amend the writ. U. J. Sweeney appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. K. A. Wilson for the defendant.

**SCOTCH COAL**

The uncertain commodity. Plenty today, none tomorrow. If you must have Scotch Anthracite it is always well to buy when you can get it. We have a good supply of all three sizes—"Jumbo," "Trebbles" and "Doubles"—and our service is always courteous, prompt and satisfactory.

**CONSUMERS COAL CO. LIMITED**  
331 CHARLOTTE STREET  
TELEPHONE: MAIN 2670

STANDARD, NOVEMBER 12, 1914.

**STOP FALLING HAIR AND ITCHING SCALP**

There is one sure way that has never failed to remove dandruff at once, and that is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, common liquid arvon from any drug store (this is all you will need) apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips. By morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

If you value your hair, you should get rid of dandruff at once, for nothing destroys the hair so quickly. It not only starves the hair and makes it fall out, but it makes it stringy, straggly, dull, dry, brittle and lifeless, and everybody notices it.

**The Club That Knocked Half The Rub Out Of SCRUB**

**SCARBUB**

Body of Miss Reta Williams found in River—Believed despondency led to suicide.

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**Old Dutch Cleanser**

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

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

**BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,**  
527 Main St.—245 Union St.  
DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.  
Tel. Main 683.  
Open 9 a. m. until 9 p. m.

**SCOTCH COAL**

The uncertain commodity. Plenty today, none tomorrow. If you must have Scotch Anthracite it is always well to buy when you can get it. We have a good supply of all three sizes—"Jumbo," "Trebbles" and "Doubles"—and our service is always courteous, prompt and satisfactory.

**CONSUMERS COAL CO. LIMITED**  
331 CHARLOTTE STREET  
TELEPHONE: MAIN 2670

STANDARD, NOVEMBER 12, 1914.

**SIMPLE WAY TO END DANDRUFF**

**STOP FALLING HAIR AND ITCHING SCALP**

There is one sure way that has never failed to remove dandruff at once, and that is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, common liquid arvon from any drug store (this is all you will need) apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips. By morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

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## THE VICTOR SILVER BLACK FOX CO., LTD.

Head Office - Summerside, P. E. I.

Authorized Capital - \$100,000.00  
Stock Issue - \$ 90,000.00

Don't invest in a highly-capitalized company without thoroughly investigating the merits of the proposition we are offering. The Victor Silver Black Fox Co. has in its ranch six pairs of the very highest quality Island-bred Foxes, all pedigreed—including two pairs breeders—at a capitalization of \$15,000.00 per pair. This includes an up-to-date ranch.

The lower the capitalization the higher the dividends. Shares each \$20.00.

Write for prospectus or remit direct to

**B. W. TANTON,**  
Secretary-Treasurer.

## Canada Atlantic FOX & FUR CO. LTD.

Authorized Capital \$1,000,000.00  
Present Issue - 750,000.00

Forty Pair of Pedigreed Foxes at \$18,000.00 a Pair.  
Guaranteed Dividend of at Least Ten Per Cent. Per Annum For Five Years.

The Finest Ranch With Full Equipment Is About Finished.

Write For Prospectus and Full Particulars.

**J. Stanley Wedlock, Managing Director**  
Charlottetown, P. E. I. Canada.

### Investigate THE MATCHLESS Proposition

Twenty pure bred Island Silver Black Foxes at \$17,500 per pair. ALL FLOTATION EXPENSES INCLUDED. THE MATCHLESS FOXES are all from ranches of not only very finest fur quality, but of the most prolific strains—several of the parents having this year produced five, six and seven pups. Ranching arrangements have been made with experienced ranchers, and the cost of same is guaranteed not to exceed five per cent. of the increase. Stock is selling at \$100.00 per share, and is for the purchase of the foxes only, as the Promoters are paying all flotation expenses. Better compare THE MATCHLESS proposition with other companies offering stock for sale, and satisfy yourself with regard to FLOTATION EXPENSES. Send for Prospectus today.

## The Matchless Silver Black Fox Co. Ltd.

BOX 126 CAMERON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.  
References: J. E. B. McCready, Dom. Govt. Publicity Agent; Bank of Nova Scotia, Ch'town Branch.

## Cherry Island Silver Fox Co., Ltd.

Office and Ranch: Alberton, P. E. Island.  
ASSETS: 10 PAIRS P. E. I. Silver Foxes, viz. 6 pairs PROVEN BREEDERS and 4 pairs of the young of 1914

CHERRY ISLAND, otherwise known as OULTON'S ISLAND or Savage Island, THE CRADLE OF THE FOX BREEDING INDUSTRY.  
Present issue of Capital, representing above assets, ONLY \$190,000, of which \$115,000 in Shares of \$10.00 each is offered to the Public at Par.

WM. J. RANKIN, President. R. H. ROGERS, Sec. Treas.  
P. O. Box 73, Alberton, P. E. I.  
WRITE FOR PROSPECTUS.

## SAFETY OF THE INVESTMENT ASSURED BY FOX'S REAL VALUE

The Matter Placed in Concise Form Gives in Detail the Reasons for The Safety of Fox Investments.

M. B. Inis, writing in a recent number of the Silver Black Fox, has the following to say regarding the safety of investments in foxes:

The real value of the fox is its pelt. This is the true answer to every inquiry regarding the safety of capital invested in the fox industry; an absolute positive assurance which guarantees it as staple and lasting. It is this known fact which is imbedded in every fox man's every company promoter, that has enabled the fox industry to weather the last few strenuous months a time when almost every business in the land has suffered to a much greater extent than has that of the fox. It is this assurance that has made the investor throughout Canada and the United States value his holdings in fox companies as the best asset in his possession, and while the holder of stock in other companies the world over have become panicky, they realize that no panic can possibly take place in the fox business.

Some people when comparing the price at which good breeding stock is now held, with the selling price of the pelt, seem to think that too great a difference exists, but if careful consideration, from every point of view, is given it, I believe that the present figures that are being asked and paid for breeding stock are justified. A good pair of first class animals will average about fifteen or sixteen

thousand dollars. These should produce an average of four first class pups each year, whose pelts should easily bring an average of \$1,500—and this is a very low figure—or \$6,000 a year. As good breeders can be counted on for eight years at least, the total pelt value would during this time certainly not be less than forty to forty-five thousand dollars. Take \$10,000 off this figure and say \$30,000 which is, I believe, much lower than it possibly could be, and you have a nice profit remaining besides the pelts of the original pair, when they are no longer of any use as breeders.

If on the other hand, a proportion of the young are retained each year as breeders, the total pelt value in a few years can be increased greatly. Any way you look at it a safe investment is guaranteed which goes to prove that \$15,000 is not an exorbitant price to pay for first class animals at the present time. So long as Silver Black foxes can be had, just so long will the demand keep up. It is now one of the most valuable of all furs, and as more and more are worn, it will certainly become more and more the fashion; and when did fashion ever hesitate to pay the price?

Every one who has made a study of the Fox industry is absolutely positive in regard to this, and are convinced that eliminating all other issues, the true value of the industry

is really regulated by its pelt value, and as such it can be guaranteed both safe and permanent. This being so, how can capital invested be otherwise than safe.

It is now well known how to care for the fox in such a manner that the spreading of any disease is absolutely precluded. The average number of foxes that can be raised each year can be calculated to almost a certainty, as well as the average number of wild foxes that are captured each year, and while at certain times the prices may fluctuate to a degree, still the average pelt price can be pretty well forecast.

Thousands upon thousands of dollars have already been invested in the industry, and thousands upon thousands have been paid back to the stockholders in various companies. At the present writing many companies are issuing their checks for this year's dividends, at a time when all or most other industries are at a standstill. Does not this prove the fox business to be a good one, and is there any sane reason as to why it will not continue in the future?

I believe that there never was any industry that has more to recommend it to investors, or one that is founded on a more solid basis, and it all points back to the fact, that its substantiality is based upon—the real value of the fox—its pelt.

### KARAKUL SHEEP AS FUR PRODUCERS

Some authorities have stated that the United States imports \$14,000,000 worth of fur sheep skins yearly. One New York house imports \$250,000 worth. It is estimated that Canada uses thirty per cent. as much fur as the United States Persian Lamb, Astrachan and Krimmer are used by both sexes and are recognized as the most serviceable and beautiful furs for both men and women that can be purchased. The delicate and beautiful Baby Lamb fur is used for opera cloaks and ranks among the world's precious furs.

The furs produced by the Karakul sheep are valuable yearly as all the Silver Foxes, Cross Foxes, Mink, Otter and Skunk combined, yet they are produced from a fully domesticated animal which costs no more to feed than common sheep. They live on grass and hay, yet the skins of each one will average higher prices than Mink skins, and some as much as Otter skins.

### NEW BRUNSWICK, A GOOD SHEEP COUNTRY

J. A. Telfer, who belongs to a notable Ontario sheep-raising family, has been for the last two or three years studying the possibilities of that industry in New Brunswick. He is so favorably impressed that he is embarking in the business in that province, and has also induced local capitalists to assist. The enterprise is likely to prove of far-reaching importance to the agricultural interests of the province by the sea. For many reasons, chiefly the moisture of the climate and the conformation of the country, New Brunswick is peculiarly adapted to sheep-raising. It is very seldom subject to the droughts which prove so detrimental on occasion to Ontario breeders. Sheep-raising, too, would go far to solve the fertility of the soil problem in New Brunswick, which is one of the main concomitants. With cattle, and particularly sheep, to look after in the winter time, the New Brunswickers' farm would take a higher plane agriculturally—Canadian Textile Journal.

### INVESTIGATE FIRST

We claim that before any person invests any large amount of capital in any industry, he owes it as a duty to himself to thoroughly investigate not only the industry, but the company in which he contemplates making the investment, and the one positive way to make this investigation into the Fox industry is to make a visit to the Maritime Provinces and see for yourself the Foxes, meet the men who are interested in the business, and get an idea of what it really is. It will pay you to do this. Besides apart from the business, a trip through the Maritime Provinces at this time of year, is bound to prove one of the most enjoyable and interesting you have ever undertaken. It is not our object to extol the beauties of the country, but its rugged grandeur is sure to delight anyone who is at all fond of travel. Right here at St. John, there are two of the most beautiful rivers that can be found anywhere on earth, the Hudson and the Kennebecasis. A trip on these is well worth coming from any distance. We feel convinced that even out of curiosity you would

### WAR CORRESPONDENTS ORDERED OUT.

Amsterdam, Nov. 11.—The Netherlands military authorities have issued orders that all foreign newspaper correspondents leave the province of Zeeland. The Netherlands province of Zeeland is directly north of Antwerp. Through it flows the river Scheldt from Antwerp to the sea.

## LOOKING FOR INVESTMENT?

There are no better opportunities in the Fox Ranching business than we are able to offer. Substantial security, with prospects of very satisfactory returns. We recommend nothing but what we consider the best, and being largely interested in Fox Ranching know from experience every phase of the business.

In addition to Stocks we are in a position to quote on all grades of Dark Silver, Medium Silver, Light Silver or Cross Foxes—It is to your advantage before investing in fox stock or purchasing animals to wire or write

**Home Industry Promotion Co.,**  
FOX EXCHANGE DEPT. - Charlotte, P. E. I.

## THE PEOPLE'S FOX AND FUR FARMS LTD.

OFFICE AND RANCH, AMHERST, N. S.  
A. U. BRANDER, SEC'Y-TREAS.

Capitalization \$90,000 9,000 Shares \$10.00

The object of The People's Silver Fox and Fur Farms Limited, is to bring together a combination of valuable fur bearers, confining ourselves principally to those that are natives of this country and gradually work into one of the largest fur farms in the Maritime Provinces.

Two pairs Silver Black Foxes.  
Ten pair Dark Silvers, seventy-five to ninety per cent. black.  
Fifteen pairs ranch-raised Mink.  
Five pairs Fisher. Five pairs Marten.  
One hundred Black and Short-stripe Skunk.  
Two hundred Black (or Wood) Muskrat.

DIRECTORS—Capt. Johnson Spicer, Parrabóro, N. S.; Daniel A. Morrison, Amherst, N. S.; Alfred U. Brander, Amherst, N. S.; Stanley Bird, West Leicester; George M. Matthews, O'Leary, P. E. I.  
BANKERS—Royal Bank of Canada. Send for prospectus. Office—19 Church street, Amherst, N. S.

## THE PRINCE COUNTY FOX EXCHANGE LIMITED

Summerside - Prince Edward Island

D. M. SHARBELL, Manager. E. N. McQUARRIE, Sec. Treas.

We offer for immediate sale:

Four Pairs CHOICE SILVER BLACK FOXES and THREE CLASS "B" FEMALES; also several pairs PATCH FOXES showing 90 per cent. Black.

Options on Silver Black Foxes, Classes "A" and "B" Also Mink, Fisher and Skunk.

Shares in only the best Fox Companies sold. If you want to buy Foxes or other Fur-bearing animals, or Fox shares, call on us. If too far away to call write or wire. Live men wanted to represent us.

## The Anglo-American Silver Black Fox Co. Limited

Stock Issue \$80,000 - Shares \$10.00 Each

Assets five pairs class A Silver Black Foxes—Raynor, Champton, Dalton and Tuglin strains—and fully equipped ranch at Casumpeck, P. E. I. in charge of H. B. Thomas, an expert fox rancher who has never yet lost a pup.

Ranching expenses will be ten per cent. of the increase—no increase, no charge.

Write for further information and prospectus to HON MURDOCH MCKINNON, Commissioner of Agriculture for P. E. I., Charlottetown, or L. A. AULD, Secretary-Treasurer, 36 Queen street, Charlottetown.

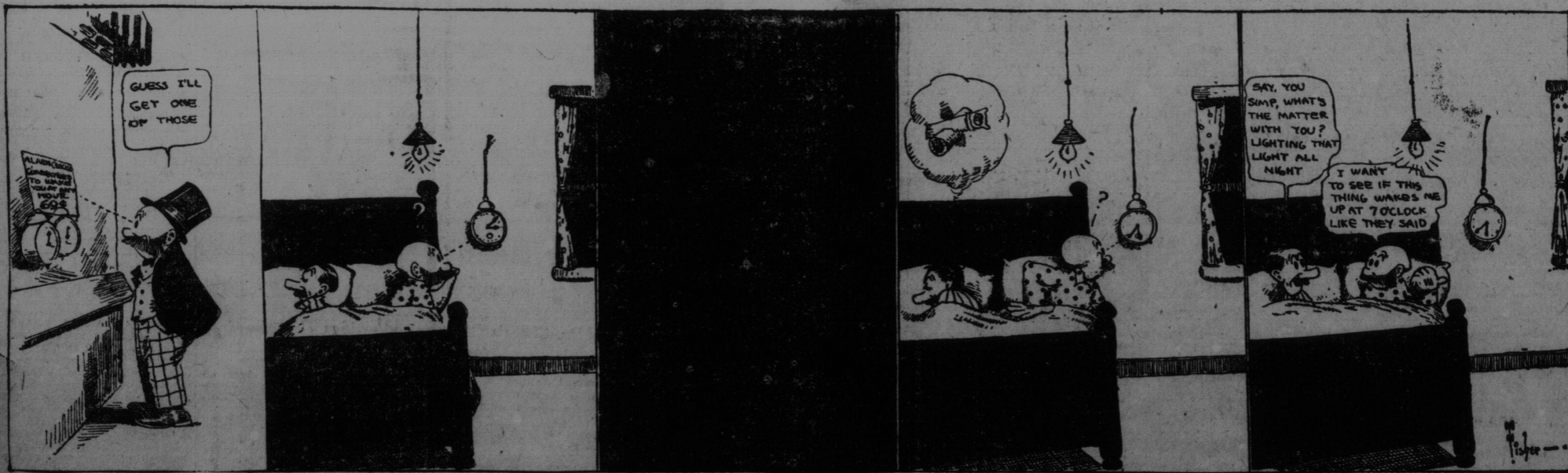
## INKERMAN FUR FARMS, LIMITED.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$120,000. SHARES \$100 EACH  
NEW RANCH NEW PLAN

ALL INVESTORS IN ON THE "GROUND FLOOR."  
Five pairs best quality Silver Black Foxes capitalized at \$15,000 a pair.  
Fifteen pairs best Crossed Foxes guaranteed eighty to ninety per cent. Black capitalized at \$3,000 a pair.  
The Shareholders in this Company will own the Foxes, the Ranch and all the Equipment and the ranching will be done at actual cost, which it is estimated will not exceed three per cent. of the increase.  
For Prospectus write

**The Maritime Fox Exchange and Investment Company, Ltd.**  
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.  
Or, METROPOLITAN FOX EXCHANGE, St. John

## How Was Jeff Going to Know if He Didn't Look?



### REAL ESTATE NEWS

Transfers of real estate have been recorded as follows:  
St. John County, William Black, Sr., to Hattie L. Black, wife of W. J. Proctor, \$600, property in St. Martins.  
Trustees of Lucy G. V. DeBury to D. Maher, property in Main street.  
G. W. Fowler to George McKean, property in St. Martins.  
Sarah E. Hopkins, per devisees, to A. D. Hopkins, et al, property in Simonsville.  
Aquila Hopkins et al, to F. A. Lawton, property in Simonsville.  
A. H. Hanington to Mrs. Margaret A. Brown; Martha, wife of Richard Peet; W. J. Warnock, A. McK. Dewar, Mrs. Mary E. Crawford, A. R. Globo, W. R. Parks, Georgianna, wife of W. R. Parks; Geomanna, wife of G. W. Day; Mary J., wife of W. H. Allingsham; David Peet and J. A. Rose, property in Lancaster.

James Armstrong to George McFarlane, property in Waterford.  
Emma L. Belyea to William Langstroth, property in Hampton.  
J. L. Belyea to Elizabeth McNaughton, \$110 property in Greenfield.  
James Boyle to Dennis Boyle, property in Studholm and Springfield.  
Dennis Boyle to G. M. Alcorn, \$195, property in Springfield.  
J. H. Briggs to G. E. Briggs, \$400 property in Kara.

Julia Campbell to J. W. Cosman, property in Springfield.  
A. C. Corfield to E. P. Raymond, property in Greenfield.  
I. S. Frazer to E. H. Frazer, \$1,000, property in Havelock.  
Trustees of C. M. Hay to Frances A. Hay, et al, property in Westfield.  
W. H. Holder to William McKay, property in Kingston.  
B. W. Long to William Long, \$900, property in Springfield.  
W. H. McQuade to Bertha N. Boyer, property in Rothesay.

W. H. McQuade to Amelia S. Boyer, property in Rothesay.  
A. L. Parlee to S. W. Northrup, \$1,200, property in Studholm.  
A. L. Parlee to I. S. Frazer, \$800, property in Studholm.  
Martin Reicker, to A. A. Reicker, \$700, property in Kara.  
J. W. Robertson to H. S. Atkinson, property in Norton.  
J. A. Telfer to S. H. White, property in Sussex and Hammond.  
Sarah A. Vanwart to Frederick Crebb, property in Hampton.

Millidge Walker to R. A. Armstrong, property in Hampton.  
William Goodill to J. E. McAulay, \$125, property in Studholm.  
MARTIN JULIAN AGAIN.  
Martin Julian, whose name brings back memories of Horton law days and the battles of Bob Fitzsimmons, has entered the field once more as the manager of a string of boxers. Julian was the manager of Fitzsimmons when

the freckled warrior was at the height of his career.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

## LAM OPENINGS FOR CANADIAN

Some of the Opp...  
ated by War...  
Canadian Ind...  
Take Advantag

Montreal, Nov. 11.—worth & Sons, London need of a plant in bleaching and dyeing hemp braids for use of hats and for of silk and cotton has a shortage of pota to the interruption of Germany, according to cement. Company claims that many of good supply of pota to a limited extent, soluble, and that ground limestone will which will render pota The A. B. Ormby of Toronto, states the beans imported from through agents in New York large quantities steel sections for use of steel concrete for terior, steel stair rails hand rails for stairs steel sections for stairs. The company say that tion to substitute, for tal steel, cold rolled and mouldings in an any gauge up to No. equal to one-eighth of Before the end of erican Cyanide Com Falls, Ontario, expect cyanides from cyan nides will have the 50 per unit of nitrogen 100 to 125 per cent. sary for the reducti processes have been trolled in Germany. The Sterling Rubbe ited of Guelph, sta making rubber balloo colors and surge ians' rubber gloves. The company are o rubber goods fr from Germany or Au Marsh & Henthorn

## World

MINIATURE...  
November Phase...  
Full moon, 2nd...  
Last quarter, 10th...  
New moon, 17th...  
First quarter, 24th...  
Dance of W...  
Sum. Rises...  
Sun sets...  
12 T. 7.23 4.54 6.16  
13 F. 7.23 4.53 7.14  
14 S. 7.26 4.52 8.12  
15 S. 7.27 4.51 9.08  
16 M. 7.28 4.50 9.55  
SAILINGS CA...  
The Donaldson lin which was sched Christmas sailing Dec. 12th, has been the Admiralty and cancelled.  
CARGO OF...  
Norwegian steam arrived at Portland way from Cheverie, more, landed her suddenly having bee He was removed to al, another man be place, and the scho

STEAMSHIP...  
The Furness line S from London on the Halifax via St. J...  
The Alan line S.S. from Liverpool Nov John's, Nfld.  
The Manchester Port is at Halifax England.  
The Furness line reached Halifax from London via St. J...  
The Donaldson lin has arrived at Hal

PORT OF S...  
Arrived Wedne...  
Steamer Mechan Liverpool, Allan H...  
Steamer North S...  
va Maine ports, A E

DOMESTIC...  
Halifax, Nov. 10...  
dian, Hudson Bay...  
London; schr Earl...  
bethport  
Cansó, Nov. 9.—A...  
Boston.  
Liverpool, Nov. 9...  
Doane, Berry, St. J...  
BRITISH...  
Magow, Nov. 10...  
Montreal; Coli...  
Pomeranian, Boston...  
Liverpool, Nov. 7...  
collan, St. John's...  
London, Nov. 7...  
ton, Clements, Mon...  
North Point, Revel...  
and Halifax.  
8th Nov. 5. stur M...  
Quebec and Montr...  
Esard, Nov. 8.—F...  
wh. Farmaster, St...  
Halifax for London.

# THE NEWS IN WORLD OF FINANCE

## OPENINGS FOR CANADIAN PLANTS

Some of the Opportunities Created by War and of Which Canadian Industries Can Take Advantage.

Montreal, Nov. 11.—J. R. Shuttleworth & Sons, London, Ont., state the need of a plant in Canada for the bleaching and dying of straw and hemp brads for use in the manufacture of hats and for the manufacture of silk and cotton hand bands. A shortage of potash exists owing to the interruption of imports from Germany, according to the Sydney Cement Company. The company claims that many of our soils have a good supply of potash, available only to a limited extent because it is insoluble, and that the application of ground limestone will give conditions which will render potash soluble. The A. B. Ormsby Company, Limited, Toronto, state that there have been imported from German mills through agents in Montreal and New York large quantities of hot rolled steel sections for use in the building of steel cornices for exterior and interior, steel stair risers and stringers, hand rails for stairs and balconies, steel sections for balustrades, newel posts, steel jambs, steel trims. The company say that they are in a position to substitute, for all of this material, steel cold rolled steel sections and moldings in any design and any gauge up to No. 11, which is equal to one-eighth inch in thickness. Before the end of the year the American Cyanide Company, of Niagara Falls, Ontario, expect to make crude cyanides from cyanide. These cyanides will have the same effectiveness per unit of nitrogen as potassium cyanide, but are more easily handled. The Starling Rubber Company, Limited, of Guelph, state that they are making rubber balloons in three different colors and sizes, and electrician's rubber gloves, since the war. The company are also prepared to make any article of high-grade rubber or rubber goods formerly imported from Germany or Austria. Marsh & Henthorn, Limited, Bel-

## ANTI-TRUST CASE AGAINST RAILROADS

New York, Nov. 11.—Final arguments in the government's anti-trust suit against five railroads and coal companies, and the officers of some of them, began today in the United States District Court here. A combination to restrain and monopolize interstate and foreign trade in anthracite coal is alleged in the complaint.

## CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKET

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 1.13-5/8 @ 1.15-3/8; No. 2 hard, 1.13-5/8 @ 1.15-3/8. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 74 1/2 @ 75; No. 3 yellow, 74 1/2 @ 75, new, 67 1/2 @ 68. Oats—No. 2 white, 47 @ 48; standard, 49 @ 50. Rye—No. 2, 10.3 @ 10 1/2. Barley—60 @ 77. Timothy—\$2.75 @ \$3.25. Clover—\$10.00 @ \$14.00. Pork—\$17.50. Lard—\$11.75. Ribs—\$9.75 @ \$10.62.

ville, say that large quantities of boiler tubes are needed in Canada, and express their belief that there is a good opportunity for the establishment of a boiler tube factory, as tubes now used are practically all imported from the United States, Germany and Belgium.

The Toronto Carpet Factory, Toronto, says that they have altered their equipment to make cloth for horse-blanket lining suitable for army use, as well as linings for blankets. The Interior Construction Company, Limited, Winnipeg, says that they use several carloads of calcined magnesite and chloride of magnesite during the year, and that from ten to twenty carloads are used in the city of Winnipeg. The company believe that there is a good opportunity for a firm to manufacture this production in Canada, as magnesite is found in its natural form in Quebec. The company state that they have to place an order for a 40,000 lb. car immediately, and up to the present have been unable to secure this material in Canada.

The Bay of Fundy Red Granite Works have written to Industrial Canada stating that United States firms are trying to substitute their granite for monquants formerly imported from Aberdeen. The company state that New Brunswick has an unlimited supply of red, black and grey granite.—Industrial Canada.

## BACHE'S REVIEW OF THE SITUATION

Improvement in Conditions in United States—Progress of Recovery—A New Protective Wall.

Financial machinery, which throughout the world was disabled or demoralized by the irresistible crash of the great war, has, in the United States, been extricated and set up, piece by piece, and this work is slowly approaching completion, one division after another having been started to running more or less crudely. Financial complete restoration is still some way off, but many very important things have been accomplished. Bank reserves in the central cities at first fell far below required levels, but have now been restored and show satisfactory surpluses. Money is working towards more liquidity. The opening of the Federal Reserve system is close at hand. Gold is at a premium everywhere in the world. Here the percentage of premium is very small and of no importance in domestic business. The Federal system will, for the first time in our history, mass our gold under banking control, and this, by regulating the out and in flow of gold, will have the most beneficial effect, both sentimental and actual. The supply of currency which has been furnished in an acute situation by Clearing House certificates and the Emergency Notes, will soon be retired and replaced, when necessary, with Federal Notes under the new system. The permanent liquidation of commercial assets of banks, so that they can be freely used by rediscount furnishing further credit for regular business requirements, will have the most marked good effects. The deadlock in cotton has been partially overcome through banking efforts and through the opening up of exports, and the situation is well on the way to a solution, which will be a new protective wall satisfactory under the circumstances. Substantial and encouraging improvement in exports to foreign countries has begun and imports are falling. Whatever disturbance has been caused to business by the new tariff will be largely stopped now by the fact that so many nations are cut off by the war from manufacturing the things which might come into competition here. We must supply our vast population with goods made in America. This in effect restores the protective tariff wall and should give added activity to business. Tourist money, formerly spent abroad by our people, must now be spent here or saved for investments. The beginning of very large purchases by foreign countries, initially for armies, but soon to be followed by steady outflow to maintain living demands in the stricken countries, is an indication of the commencement of a very active business era in this country. This will be the case provided our own domestic trade is rescued from the great burden of depression, produced by the financial condition of the railroads.—(J. S. Bache & Co.)

## CURRENT COMMENT ABOUT THE MARKETS

New York Cotton Market Likely to Reopen in a Week—London Metal Exchange Already Opened.

Boston, Nov. 11.—It now seems likely that the New York Cotton Exchange will reopen in another week. This is made possible by a Court decision authorizing the sale of the unliquidated cotton contracts of a firm that filed July 30 to the proposed Cotton Trading Corporation on the basis of 9 cents a pound. This removes the last obstacle to the reopening of that exchange. The London Metal Exchange reopened today for an hour for private dealings in all metals at unrestricted prices and the New York Metal Exchange opened today for unrestricted dealings in lead, tin and spelter, but not in copper. These are cited as showing the favoring phases in the situation and go toward aiding the influence at work in the security market. Foreign exchange is called firm, although rates show little change from last week. The withdrawal of fast steamships from the Atlantic service is a factor in the exchange situation as it creates a wider spread between demand sterling and cable transfers. The former is quoted at \$4.90 @ \$4.91 and transfers at \$4.91 1/2 @ \$4.91 3/4.

It is estimated by the Department of Agriculture that the shrinkage in the value of cotton already has cost cotton producers \$455,000,000. The department says that the average price paid for cotton as of Nov. 1 was 6 3/4 cents a pound and that last year on the corresponding date cotton commanded 13 cents. The shrinkage in value amounts to \$425,000,000. Cottonseed was worth \$15.25 a ton Oct. 1, 1914 compared with \$22 a ton a year ago. The loss on this product is estimated at \$30,000,000. That would bring the combined losses to \$455,000,000 this year.

It is estimated that October yielded an export balance of about \$60,000,000, a very handsome increase over the September excess, but the outward movement of our goods and commodities was depressed about \$10,000,000, or 25 per cent, more than in September, while exports decreased \$90,000,000, or about 15 per cent, more than in September.

It is not expected that shipments of gold to Ottawa will cease immediately but the beginning of the end of the movement is believed to be in sight.

## DOM. STEEL COMPANY SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

The report of the Dominion Steel Corporation for six months ended September 30th, show net earnings of \$694,054 after allowance for depreciation, sinking funds and all fixed charges.

This amount compared with the corresponding period of 1913 shows a decrease of \$854,819, or about 55 per cent. While the corporation maintained the dividend its own preference stock and on the preferred stock of the Dominion Coal Company, the preferred dividend of the Dominion Steel Company was deferred. In view of the official statement of earnings, despite the poor showing in respect to earnings, the preferred dividend of the Steel Company was earned, if not paid. The official statement of the results of the operations for the half year ended September 30, 1914, of the corporation and its subsidiary companies. All inventories reviewed with reference to the financial and trade conditions now existing, and the special provisions which have been deemed necessary on account thereof have been charged against the operations of the half year.

## PRODUCE PRICES IN CANADIAN MARKETS

Montreal, Nov. 11.—CORN—American No. 2 yellow, 84. OATS—Canadian western, No. 2, 62 1/2; No. 3, 60; extra No. 1 feed, 61 1/2. FLOUR—Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.70; seconds, \$6.20; strong bakers, \$6; winter patents, choice, \$6; straight rollers, \$5.50 to \$5.60; straight rollers, bags, \$2.65 to \$2.75. MILFEED—Bran, \$24 to \$25; shorts, \$26 to \$27; middlings, \$29 to \$30; moullie, \$31 to \$34. HAY—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$18.50 to \$20. POTATOES—Per bag, car lots, 60.

## CAPITAL Secured For Silver Black Fox Enterprise

Broker with established clientele among bankers and private investors throughout the United States and with facilities for doing business together with organized agency force, is open to negotiate with company desiring to market stock with American investors. Conditions are favorable and with the proper presentation and energy results should be quick and satisfactory. Correspondence with broad-minded business men, ready to do business without delay and prepared to consider a business proposition.

BROKER Care THE STANDARD St. John, N. B.

Robert Carter CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT Auditor and Liquidator Business Systemized Cost Systems Installed Mcurdy Building, Halifax

## Chance for Recruits

All officers, non-commissioned officers and men of No. 7 Canadian Army Service Corps will meet at the Armoury Monday and Thursday evenings at 7.30 o'clock. There is room for a few recruits who can apply on these evenings.

By order, F. T. MCKEAN, Major O. C. No. 7 Company, C. A. S. C.

MONEY TO LOAN \$1,000 on Mortgage in the City and other Sums to suit borrowers. CHAS. A. MACDONALD, Solicitor, 49 Canterbury St., Phone Main 1536

Queen Insurance Company. Agents Wanted. C. E. L. JARVIS & SONS 74 Prince William St.

THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B. PUGLEY BUILDING, 45 PRINCESS STREET Lumber and General Brokers SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, BIRCH, SOUTHERN PINE, OAK, GYPSUM, SPRUCE PILING and CREOSOTED PILING.

Western Assurance Co. INCORPORATED 1851 Assets, \$3,213,438.28 R. W. W. FRANK Branch Manager ST. JOHN N. B.

## World's Shipping News

### MINIATURE ALMANAC.

November Phases of the Moon.  
Full moon, 2nd 7h. 49m. p.m.  
Last quarter, 10th 7h. 37m. p.m.  
New moon, 17th 12h. 2m. a.m.  
First quarter, 24th 9h. 58m. a.m.

Date	Sun	Moon	Mer.	Ven.	Earth	Mars	Jup.	Sat.
12	7.23	4.54	6.16	18.41	0.06	12.24		
13	7.25	4.53	7.16	18.41	1.06	13.36		
14	7.26	4.53	8.14	20.39	2.04	14.35		
15	7.27	4.51	9.08	21.34	2.59	15.31		
16	7.28	4.50	9.59	22.26	3.52	16.24		

### SAILINGS CANCELLED.

The Donaldson liner S.S. Letitia, which was scheduled to make her Christmas sailing from this port on Dec. 12th, has been requisitioned by the Admiralty and her sailings are cancelled.

### CARGO OF FISH.

Norwegian steamer Bauta arrived at Lunenburg Monday from Manham, England, with a cargo of salt fish in bulk, which was landed at Park Island. The fish, which were caught at Island, are consigned to merchants in Gloucester, Mass.

### THE COOK WAS ILL.

The schooner Childe Harold, which arrived at Portland Sunday on her way from Cheverie, N. S., for Baltimore, landed her cook Monday, he suddenly having been taken very sick. He was removed to the marine hospital, another man being secured in his place, and the schooner proceeded.

### STEAMSHIP NOTES.

The Furness line S.S. Digby will sail from London on the 20th instant for Halifax via St. John's, Bay, and Liverpool. The Alcan line S.S. Mongolian sailed from Liverpool November 7 for St. John's, Nfld.

### DOMESTIC PORTS.

Halifax, Nov. 10.—Arrd stms Acadian, Hudson Bay, and New York; London; schr Earl of Aberdeen, Elizabethport. Canso, Nov. 9.—Arrd schr Glyndon, Boston. Liverpool, Nov. 3.—Arrd aux schr Doane, Berry, St. John.

### BRITISH PORTS.

Glasgow, Nov. 10.—Arrd stms Letitia, Montreal; Columbia, New York; Pomeranian, Boston. Liverpool, Nov. 7.—Sld stmr Mongolian, St. John's, Nfld. London, Nov. 7.—Arrd stmr Brierley, Clements, Montreal; 9th, stmr North Point, Reavley, St. John, N. B. and Halifax. Sld Nov. 5, stmr Monmouth O'Reilly Quebec and Montreal. Bristol, Nov. 5.—Passed stmr Kanawha, Parmenter, St. John, N. B. and Halifax for London.

Manchester, Nov. 8.—Arrd stmr Manchester, Miller, Musgrove, Philadelphia via Halifax. Sld Nov. 4, stmr Manchester Shipper, Perry, Quebec; 8th, stms Bovie, Ems, Parrish, York; Manchester Mariner, Cabot, Philadelphia. Liverpool, Nov. 4.—Arrd stmr Englishman, Morehouse, Montreal and Quebec; 7th, stmr Devonian, Turner, Boston via Halifax. Belfast, Oct. 31.—Sld stmr Bay Head, Butt, Quebec; Nov. 5, stmr Bore Head, Kane, Montreal.

### FOREIGN PORTS.

New York, Nov. 9.—Cld schr Mineola, Forsyth, Perth Amboy. Arrd Nov. 9, schr Rebecca M Walls, Portsmouth, N. H. Eastport, Me., Nov. 9.—Arrd schrs Lotus, Parrishboro; Harry Miller, Albert, N. B. Boston, Nov. 9.—Cld schr Lydia M Deering, Barbadoes. Sld Nov. 9, stmr Lingan, Sydney. Arrd Nov. 9, stmr Nov. 9.—Arrd schrs Mary E Morse, Advocate Harbor, N. S.; Rebecca M Walls, Portsmouth, N. H.; Carrie E Look, Stamford, Conn. Havana, Nov. 9.—Arrd schrs Charles C Lister, South Amboy for Eastport; Anne Lord, Perth Amboy for Windsor. Portland, Nov. 9.—Arrd schr Childe Harold, Cheverie, via St. John for Baltimore. Baltimore, Nov. 9.—Sld schrs Harold B Cousins, Lantz, C Hall and Matie J. Allen, New York. Portsmouth, Nov. 9.—Sld schrs Lantz Cobb, New York; Emily F. Northam, do; Silver Spray, Vineyard Haven, J. Sterling, Boston. Rockland, Nov. 9.—Arrd schr Wanda, Windsor. Vineyard Haven, Nov. 9.—Sld schrs Brian P. Pendleton, New York; Charles L. Jeffrey, do; Myrtle Leaf, do; M V B Chase, Newport News; Ronald, Philadelphia. West Sullivan, Nov. 9.—Arrd schr J. Howell Leeds, from Westward.

### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Portland, Nov. 9, 1914. Seacoast of Maine. Baker Island Whistling Buoy, Bl. HS, replaced November 7, heretofore reported missing. Mosers Ledge Buoy, HS, 1st-class nun, replaced November 6, heretofore reported missing. Winter Buoyage, Freeport River Approach, Me. Buoys replaced by spars for the winter season November 9. Bowman Island Ledge Buoy, 2. Freeport Upper Ledge Buoy, 2.

### STEAM BOILERS

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

### I. MATHESON & Company, Ltd.

BOILER MAKERS NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA.

## Not Yet

Better whiskey than that famous brand of

## Robt. Brown's Four Crown Scotch

has not yet been distilled. If better whiskey could be made it would still be called FOUR CROWN—the acme of perfection.

Ask any man. Foster & Co., St. John, N. B. Agents for New Brunswick.

## STEAMSHIPS.

Suites with private baths, luxurious public cabins treated after historical periods, club-like comforts and service on the Atlantic Royal. For booklets, write 123 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.

## WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE

The Largest Steamers from Montreal MONTREAL - QUEBEC - LIVERPOOL S.S. Zealand Twin Screw, 12,217 Tons Nov. 14 Carrying 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class Passengers PORTLAND - HALIFAX - LIVERPOOL From Montreal to Liverpool Dec. 1 Dec. 5 Dec. 9 S.S. Arctic, 15,000 Tons " 12 " 16 S.S. Zeeland, 12,000 Tons " 17 " 21 Apply Local Agents for full particulars to Company's Office, 115 Notre Dame Street Montreal, Que.

## MAJESTIC STEAMSHIP CO.

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

## COAL AND WOOD.

## DOMINION COAL COMPANY

DOMINION COAL COMPANY BITUMINOUS STEAM AND GAS COALS GENERAL SALES OFFICE 112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

## PEA COAL

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

## Scotch Coal

Jumbo, Trebles, Double sizes, Sydney and other Soft Coals. JAMES S. MCGIVERN 90-98 City Road, 5 Mill Street.

## COAL AND WOOD.

Both Hard and Soft of Best Qualities. GEO. DICK, - - 48 Brittain St., Tel. M. 1116 Foot of Germain St.

## Paul F. Blanchet

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT 54 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET Telephone on Connection St. John and Halifax

## PRINTING

of Every Description Promptly and Neatly Done COMMERCIAL PRINTING OF ALL KINDS Place Your Order at Once STANDARD JOB PRINTING COMPANY

## STEAMER MAY QUEEN

will leave P. N. & S. wharf, In-diantown, Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 7 a.m. returning alternate days, leaving Cole's Island, St. Andrews Tuesday for St. John, calling at Letete or Back Bay, Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor, tide and weather permitting. AGENT—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co., St. John, N. B. Phone 77; manager, Lewis Connor, Black's Harbor, N. B. This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer.

## STEAMER ELAINE

Leaves In-diantown, Old May Queen wharf, foot of Hammond street, every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock for Chipman and intermediate points. Returns leaves Chipman every Monday and Thursday at 6 a.m. CAPT. R. H. WESTON, Manager.

## MANCHESTER LINE

From	Man. Exchange	St. John
Oct 20	Man. Exchange	Nov 3
Oct 31	Man. Mariner	Nov 17
Nov 7	Man. Spinner	Nov 28
Nov 14	Man. Citizen	Dec 2
Nov 21	Man. Miller	Dec 12
Nov 28	Man. Corporation	Dec 18
Dec 5	Man. Merchant	Dec 26

\*Steamers via Philadelphia. WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

## FURNESS LINE

From	London	From	St. John
Oct 29	Rappahannock	Nov 14	
Nov 18	Shenandoah	Nov 24	
Nov 18	Kanawha	Dec 2	
Dec 5	Rappahannock	Dec 22	

WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

## RAILWAYS.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

DIRECT ROUTE MARITIME PROVINCES TO MONTREAL.

## 'THE CANADIAN'

Montreal to Chicago. Only One Night on the Road. THE "Imperial Limited" Famous Transcontinental Express. COAST TO COAST Best Electric Lighted Equipment. Unexcelled Dining Car Service. W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R., St. John, N. B.

## INTERCOLONIA

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. THROUGH SERVICE TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL. OCEAN LIMITED DAILY. Connection via 2 Express leaving St. John 7.10 a.m. MARITIME EXPRESS (Daily except Sunday) Connection via No. 12 Express leaving St. John 4.35 p.m. GEO. CARVILL, City Ticket Agent, 3 King street.

## STEAMSHIPS.

## EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

INTERNATIONAL LINE REDUCED FARES. In Effect November 2nd. St. John to Boston . . . . . \$5.00 St. John to Portland . . . . . 4.50 Leaves St. John Monday, Wednesday and Friday at nine a. m. for Lunenburg, Eastport, Portland and Boston. Returning leaves Central Wharf, Boston, at 8 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Portland, Eastport, Lunenburg and St. John.

## Maine Steamship Line

\$3.00 Boston Fare to New York OCTOBER 1st TO APRIL 30th Passenger Steamship, North Land leaves Portland for New York at 6.00 P. M. November 5, 10, 14, 19, 24 and 28. Freight service three times a week. City Ticket Office, 47 King street. L. R. THOMPSON, T. F. and P. A. A. E. PLEMING, Agent, St. John, N. B. C. E. KINGSTON, Com. Agt., Eastport, Me.

## ST. JOHN-FREDERICTON ROUTE.

STMR. D. J. PURDY will sail from North End for Fredericton and intermediate points every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8.30 a. m. returning alternate days, leaving Fredericton at 7.30 a. m. The D. J. Purdy or Majestic can be chartered at any time for excursions or picnics.

## ST. JOHN-WASHBEMOAK ROUTE.

STMR. MAJESTIC will sail from North End from Cole's Island and intermediate points every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a. m. returning alternate days, leaving Cole's Island at 9 a. m. On and after November 3rd steamer Majestic will leave at 9 a. m. D. J. PURDY, Manager.

## THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED)

Until further notice the S. S. Connors Bros. will run as follows:— Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., on Saturday, 7.30 a. m. for St. Andrews, calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay or Letete, Deer Island, Red Store, St. George, returning leave St. Andrews Tuesday for St. John, calling at Letete or Back Bay, Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor, tide and weather permitting.

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WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

FOX LTD. ST. N. S. \$10.00. Daniel A. Morris, N. S. Stanley, F. P. L. L. N. T. Y. Island. and THREE DOLPHINS show. "B". animals or a wire. an. Limited. \$100 EACH PLAN. at \$15,000 a. to ninety per. Foxes, the done at ac- cent. re and td. St. John.





# LATEST NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD

## BIRTHDAY OF CHOYNSKI GREATEST OF LIGHT-HEAVIES

Every once in a while the sporting writers of New York and Philadelphia burst out with a blurb to the effect that Battling Levinsky is "another Choynski." The Jew looks good, but he still has a hard road to travel before he can claim to be as good a man as the great San Francisco fighter. Which reminds us that Sunday the forty-sixth anniversary of the birth of Joe Choynski, the mighty Joseph made his debut in the Golden Gate city on November 8, 1868, and was less than two years the junior of that other great San Franciscoer, James J. Corbett. Joe reached nearly six feet in altitude before he stopped growing, but he didn't fill out in proportion, and when he was doing his best fighting he was not much over the middleweight limit.

Joe began his ring career thirty years ago, at about the time when Corbett was contemplating a change from banker to boxer, and the "gentleman" was Joseph's first opponent. It was a bad start, for Jim stopped him in the first chapter. Joe won all of his next few starts against second-raters, and in 1889 he decided to tackle Corbett again. The bank clerk was willing, and they were matched to fight at Fairfax, Cal., but the cops broke up the sport. A little later they met at Alhambra, Cal., famed as the early home of John Hennessy, and Joe traveled twenty-eight terrific rounds, landing several wallops that staggered Jim and displaying remarkable cleverness and generalship before Corbett's superior weight and reach wore him down. A month or two later Choynski and Corbett mingled in San Francisco, and this time Joe was defeated in four rounds.

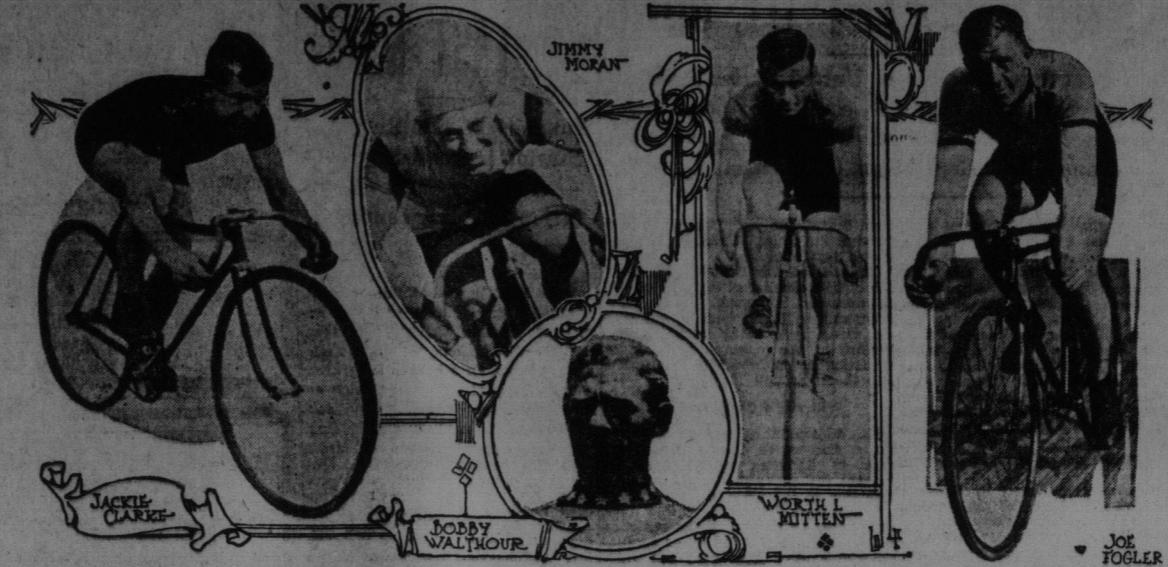
Choynski then defeated Frank McLarney at Portland, Ore., and several other coast fighters, and then sailed for Australia, where he whipped several good men, but was twice defeated by Joe Goddard, the tough and durable

"barrier champion." Nothing but an axe could dent Goddard. Upon his return to America Choynski fought an exhibition with John L. Sullivan and then went east, where he knocked out Joe Godfrey in Philadelphia. A trip to London followed, and on his return he was matched with George Godfrey at Coney Island, winning by a knockout. In 1894 he fought a draw with Bob Fitzsimmons at Boston. Although Fitz was exactly the same height as Choynski, and didn't weigh much more, he had a considerable advantage in reach. Joe knocked Fitz down in this bout.

In 1898 Joe defeated Jim Hall, the Australian, but was knocked out by Tom Sharkey in San Francisco and later by Peter Maher in New York. Both of these fights were short, but Choynski landed several blows that made his big opponents see stars. In 1897 Choynski was matched with Jim Jeffries, and he held the giant to a draw in twenty four rounds at San Francisco. It was a famous affair, scores of Los Angeles sports betting their rolls on Jeff, while the San Francisco fans backed Joe to the limit. Jeff entered the ring weighing 220 pounds, while Joe tipped the beam at only 158.

The veteran landed his best wallops and used every trick in his repertoire, but he couldn't stagger the giant Jeff, although the latter always declared that this fight was the toughest of his career up to his meeting with Johnson. In his later battles Joe was defeated by Kid McCoy, Kid Carter and Jack O'Brien, but his worst defeat was at the hands of the welterweight negro, Joe Walcott, in 1900. That was the worst blow of all when Choynski, "the giant killer," was himself whipped by a much smaller man. He avenged himself in 1901, at Galveston, by stopping Jack Johnson. After he retired from the ring about ten years ago Joe became a teacher of the art of which he was so great a master and became boxing and physical instructor of a leading athletic club of Pittsburgh.

## NOTED RIDERS WHO ARE PREPARING FOR THE BIG SIX DAY BIKE RACE. A GREAT HELP TO HIS CLASS



Eighteen teams, composed of thirty-six of the best of the bicycle riders of the world, will start Sunday night, November 15, in the twenty-second annual six day race at Madison Square Garden, New York city. The contest will be for the richest prize ever offered in this branch of sport. Four teams of foreign riders will compete. Australia will be represented by "Jackie" Clark, the team mate of "Eddie" Root; Alfred Greda and Alfred Goulet. Brighton and Newark tracks are alive with the starters conditioning themselves for the classic, and the form that Fogler, Verri, Egg, "Jimmy" Moran and some of the foreign entries have shown gives promise of good racing and strong competition.

Willie Ritchie's defeat by Freddie Welsh is proving a good thing for the lightweight division of pugilism.

It has given the game a champion who will fight often enough to keep his class in the front. A slump in the lightweight class puts the whole ring game to the bad, and such a slump occurred during Ritchie's reign because the champion didn't fight often enough.

Welsh promises to revive his class by fighting good men often. He boxed Matty Baldwin a twelve-round bout at Boston Tuesday night of last week. Baldwin is a tough customer at all times. He gave Welsh a corking good argument.

Monday night Welsh met Ad Wolgast at New York. Last Monday night Welsh met Charley White in another ten-round bout at Milwaukee. White is considered America's best lightweight. Welsh prepared for the White fight by taking on two tough customers within two weeks before the big fight. In making these matches he has shown a willingness to fight often, and if he keeps it up the lightweight class will come back into popularity.

Now, Mathewson will be a Giant much longer than two years more and will continue to pitch winning ball, but it is thought the effectiveness will be largely increased by his adoption of the spit-ball, as he has dejectedly do.

## NO BASEBALL PLAYER IS WORTH \$20,000 A YEAR

It is an old saying that a man is worth that which he can get. Granting that the savors of the truth are the stars as Walter Johnson, Ty Cobb, Tris Speaker and perhaps three or four others such great assets to the game that it pays to keep two leaguers in chaos all the time to hold them within the fold?

Unfair to Others. That stars of the caliber should have such a powerful wedge on the club owners as to bring their salaries to ridiculously high figures is unfair to hundreds of ball players who can not be paid proportionately fair amounts so long as the over-rated phenoms have their hands to hog the gold.

Individually these stars could not demand this amount from a ball club. They must be banded with others. Team play is what counts. No man in the world was ever worth \$20,000 per year for playing baseball, or \$15,000 either. Because of the foolish notion that club owners must bow to the headliners, the public is forced to pay double what they did 15 years ago to witness a ball game. There is no salary limit in the major leagues. There should be. This would do away with part of the trouble. Some of these high-sal-

aried stars could not earn \$2 per day outside of the game. Yet at the present time they are employing the tactics of the James and Biddle boys. The Federal league would never get \$20,000 a year out of Johnson, either as a pitcher or a drawing card. The Washington club would suffer, its true, but baseball in general would be benefited should some of these money-mad stars jump. They would soon become tired of the burden of handing out exorbitant salaries. Gilmore & Co. can't afford to pay these high salaries any more than the majors.

Yet in one way you cannot blame the ball player. When his work is done on the diamond and his huge great salary why has he withdrawn with constant use he passes away almost unnoticed. The powers of baseball have nothing to offer him then, save perhaps, sympathy and to say "he was a worker in his day."

The average ball player believes that if he cannot get the money while doing active duty it will be impossible for him to demand it when Father Time has robbed him of his usefulness. This is so, for the majority of them cannot demand more than an ordinary salary in any other walk of life.

## SPORTOGRAPHY "GRAVY"

John G. Kling, the veteran catcher of the Cubs and the Reds, has at last got a divorce from baseball, and is now wedded to the billiard game. "Noisy John" will begin his fortieth year tomorrow, as he was born in Kansas City, still his home, on November 12, 1875. Kling is interested in a big billiard academy in the western Missouri metropolis, and of late he has been travelling about the country displaying his prowess with the ivory and the cue. Kling isn't any Willie Hoppe, but at that he can put up a classy game on the green-topped tables.

It was about twenty years ago that "Jawn" began his rampagin' on the diamond with a semi-professional crew of his native city. His first league engagement was with Rockford, Ill., in 1896. He had previously been given a try-out with St. Louis, but failed to connect. In 1899 Kling played with Houston, in the Western League, and in 1901 he was ripe for the main show and was capped by the Cubs. Kling was one of the most effulgent stars of that famous old Cub machine, now but a memory. When the machine at last fell to pieces, Kling was induced by Joe Tinker to join the Cincinnati Reds. For many years Jawn has been threatening to quit and leave the game flat on its back, and apparently he has at last put the threat into execution. He considers that billiards is a more appropriate game for a patriarch of going-on-forty than the diamond pastime. Kling was the first major league player to take advantage of the unconditional release clause in the agreement between the magnates and the Players' Fraternity. Having spent ten years in the major circuits, Kling could not be sent to a minor league by Cincinnati, and had to be given

## Old "Jawn" Kling, now Billiard Player, will be 39 tomorrow.

his unconditional release if no other major league club expressed a desire for his services at the waiver price.

Joe Asvedo, the California lightweight who has recently been defeated by Frankie Burns and Johnny Dundee, is the first Portuguese pugilist of any note in ring history. Joseph is a native of the little republic to the west of Spain, and he will pass his twentieth milestone tomorrow. He has been fighting only a couple of years, and has made a fairly good showing for a lad of his age and experience. In his first bout of any importance he went twenty rounds to a draw with Solly Salvatore, in Sacramento. After a few victories over second-raters, he was matched with Frankie Burns, the clever little Californian. Frankie had the best of it in the ten-round engagement, which was pulled off in Oakland. The Portuguese boxer then took on Tommy McFarland and defeated him. Joe got into the limelight and became a national figure in September of last year, when he defeated Ad Wolgast in a ten-round affair at Oakland. This victory over the former lightweight champion sent Asvedo's stock soaring, and he was matched to fight Johnny Dundee twenty rounds at Los Angeles. Joe traveled the full distance, but was outpointed by the Italian with the Scotch monicker. Last December Joe was twice pitted against Owen Moran, the veteran Britisher got the decision in the first bout, but Joe won the decision on a foul in the second. A couple of months ago Joe hooked up again with Frankie Burns, and inflicted terrible punishment before he lost on a foul in the seventh inning. Last month at Oakland Joe got another whack at Johnny Dundee, but the Italian was again too clever for him.

## LOCAL BOWLING YESTERDAY

City league the Ramblers took the four points from the Sweeps. The individual scores follow:

Ramblers	
Wilson	100 95 97-292
Jordan	98 95 79-272
Fritz	86 87 80-263
Sutherland	89 83 112-284
Beattie	84 83 85-252
	457 443 453 1363
Sweeps	
Masters	73 75 100-248
Harrison	82 90 87-257
Jenkins	86 87 95-268
McKiel	74 76 66-216
Sullivan	98 89 82-269
	413 417 480 1260

The Braves and the Tigers play tonight. H. Wheaton won the dolly roll off with a score of 114 on the alleys last night.

PLAYERS SIGNED  
Portland, Ore., Nov. 11.—The majority of the players of the local team of the Pacific Coast league have already been signed. Johnson will receive \$1,000 for the season. Outman \$1,200, Rochon, \$850, Throp \$800, Tobin and Ran McDonald \$500. Bonuses of \$50 and \$100 will be given certain of the players if Portland wins the championship. All but Throp and Harris have already signed. Lesueur, the Ottawa goalie, is said to demand \$2,000, but unless he can be secured for

## OLDFIELD WINS THE BIG RACE

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 11.—Barney Oldfield won the Los Angeles to Phoenix road race today. Oldfield finished third, seventeen minutes behind Nikrent, but won the race on elapsed time. Oldfield's time was 23:01:35 3/5. Oldfield had to drag his car out of the swollen Agua Fria river with a team of horses, and just outside of Glendale, nine miles from the finish, engine trouble stopped him again for a brief period. The race was run in three legs, the first from Los Angeles to Needles, Calif., run Monday; the second from Needles to Prescott, Ariz., run yesterday, and the last from Prescott to the finish line today.

## BUCHANAN'S BLACK & WHITE



The Whisky of Kings  
Fine, Smooth Mellow, Matchless Scotch Whisky  
D. O. ROBILIN, TORONTO  
Sole Agent for Canada

## CHRISTY MATHEWSON

Christy Mathewson is seriously considering taking up the spit-ball to fool opposing batters. He has come to the conclusion that he requires some new delivery if he is to continue his success as a star pitcher, and as he has still two more years to remain with

## Rheumatism

A Home Cure Given by One Who Had It  
In the spring of 1903 I was attacked by Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have it know, over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, but doctor after doctor, but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally, I found a remedy that cured me completely, and it has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted and even bedridden with Rheumatism, and in every case it has cured them. I want every sufferer from any form of rheumatic trouble to try this marvelous healing power. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address and I will send it free to try. After you have used it and it has proven itself to be this long-looked-for means of curing your Rheumatism, you may send \$2.00 per bottle, but, if you understand, I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Let that settle. Why suffer any longer when positive relief is thus offered you free? Don't delay. Write today.  
Mark H. Jackson, No 924 Quarry Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.  
Mr. Jackson is responsible. Above statement true.—Pal

## Latest War Bulletins.

Max Morris the expert gent's hairdresser, 641 Main street, begs to inform the people of St. John that he has now completed and opened  
**PUBLIC BATHS**  
and charges only twenty-five cents, including two towels, cake of scented soap, and bath brushes.  
Open from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. Saturdays to 12 p. m.  
No restrictions to the use of hot water.  
**NOTE THE ADDRESS - - 641 MAIN STREET**



The ozone laden air of the Bay of Fundy imparts a flavor that is peculiar and distinct—that places the  
**NOVA SCOTIA APPLE**  
in a class by itself.  
For present use: RIBSTONS, KINGS, WAGENERS always good—always reliable.  
To ensure getting the best, always ask for the branded pack of  
**THE UNITED FRUIT COMPANIES OF N. S., LTD.**  
Head Office, Berwick, N. S.  
Branch Offices: Halifax, N.S.; Havana, Cuba; London, Eng.; Buenos Aires, S. A.

Canada's Best  
Quality and Durability  
Willis  
"The Willis"  
Behind WILLIS pianos and players stand public and artistic approval. The WILLIS occupies a unique position among the great pianos of the world, and it is everywhere held in the highest esteem by artists and musical leaders, and is regarded as peerless in tone, touch, workmanship and durability.  
WILLIS & CO., LTD. -- Manufacturers -- MONTREAL  
LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES:  
**WILLIS PIANO & ORGAN CO.** HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN

WILBY, Medical Electrician and Masseuse. Treats all diseases, weakness and rheumatism, locomotor ataxia, chorea, chorea, etc. Remedies of all kinds re-coburg street.

WILLIAMSON  
Mills and General Repair Work.  
ST. JOHN, N. B.  
129; residence M-1724-11

ANILA ROPE  
Rope, Galvanized Wire and Canadian Flax, Tarp, Paints, Oils, and Fittings and Tinware.  
SPLANE & CO.  
19 Water Street.

WES, ETC., ETC.  
WILBY, Medical Electrician and Masseuse. Treats all diseases, weakness and rheumatism, locomotor ataxia, chorea, chorea, etc. Remedies of all kinds re-coburg street.

WILLIAMS, successors to Wholesale and Retail Fruit Merchant, 110 and 112 Main Street. Established for family price list.

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THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh winds, partly fair with a few showers.

Washington, Nov. 11—Forecast: Northern New England—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Toronto, Nov. 11—The disturbance which was over the Lake region last night has spread slowly eastward, and a high area has come in over Manitoba. The weather has been unsettled, with light rain or snow, from the Great Lakes to the Maritime Provinces.

Temperatures.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Min., Max. Includes entries for Victoria, Vancouver, Kamloops, Calgary, Battleford, Prince Albert, Moose Jaw, Regina, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, London, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax.

Around the City

Again in Jail. "Mac" Sullivan, an old offender, was taken into custody by the police yesterday afternoon. The charge against her is intoxication.

Fined \$28 for His "Fun." Yesterday afternoon James Byrne, aged 28, was given in charge of the police by one of the police officers for being drunk and assaulting soldiers in the armory. The man was taken before the magistrate and was fined \$28 or two months for drunkenness, and \$20 or two months on the charge of assault.

Men for Remount Ships. John Richards, who is in charge of signing men for the remount ships at 59 Water street, stated yesterday that plenty of men were available and a suitable number have been booked to go on the steamer Anglo-Saxon. There is still room for men and Mr. Richards says that he will be ready to accommodate a large number who might wish to take passage on the next steamships to sail.

Y. M. C. A. Billiard Club. Last night a billiard club was organized in the Y. M. C. A. and it was decided to commence a handicap tournament next week. E. S. Peacock has been selected as coach over the boys and will have full charge. The executive board is composed of R. Pendleton, H. H. Parker, I. Howard, C. Fivelling and R. N. Dean. It is expected that the tournament will prove a most interesting one.

Law Students Organize. The students of the Kings College Law School held their annual meeting yesterday in the Equity Court room. The following officers were elected: Honorary president, Dr. S. T. Alward; president, W. H. Teed; vice-president, R. A. Davidson; secretary, J. Henneberry; correspondent to Kings College Record, Richard O'Leary.

It was decided to hold debates during the winter and a committee was appointed to arrange for them.

It's a Long Way to Austria. A young Austrian, who gave his name as Yurik Zrumko, aged 28, resided at the Kings College Law School, was taken into custody by the police yesterday. He stated that he was an Austrian and wished to get home to fight for his country. The policeman took the man in charge and gave him a chance to think matters over in a central police station cell. He will be examined by Chief of Police Clark and the chances are that he will be held for some time in custody.

North Shore Recruits. A large number of recruits from the North Shore arrived in the city yesterday to swell the New Brunswick infantry brigade for foreign service in the second contingent. The new arrivals were a strong, happy lot and were in no manner bashful in singing "Tipperary" as they marched through the streets and received the applause of the citizens. The North Shore boys brought a mascot with them; it is a young bear; it's a pet with all and is given the best of attention at the armory.

The "Horse" Steamers. The steamship Mechanician, 5,892 tons, under command of Captain Hunter, arrived in port yesterday morning and docked at No. 1 berth, Sand Point. The ship has been taken over by the Imperial Government for the transport of remounts, and being already fitted out with stalls she only awaits the arrival of the horses which will be here soon.

The Donaldson liner Lakonia finished discharging coal at the McLeod wharf yesterday and was shifted to the Long wharf where a gang of carpenters will immediately commence erecting stalls so that within a week she will be ready to load about 800 remounts for the Imperial army.

Associated Charities. The first meeting of the executive of the Associated Charities, since the annual meeting, took place last evening when sixteen members were present. Miss Grace Robertson, the secretary, reported that the number of men applying for work was about the same this year as last year. J. W. Wetmore and the secretary were appointed a committee to prepare a card to be sent out to people in the city pointing out to them the full information as to persons deserving assistance could be obtained from the secretary at any time. Cases of reported destitution would be investigated by the secretary at any time. Several cases were reported upon by the members of the executive.

THE CATTLE EMBARGO WILL AFFECT ST. JOHN

Shipment of Cattle to or from United States prohibited by "Foot and Mouth Disease" may mean lower prices for beef—All straw packed goods must be opened at border—What C.P.R. men say.

Owing to the outbreak of foot and mouth disease among cattle in the United States and the consequent prohibition of the shipment of cattle to or from the States, wholesale butchers here expect a reduction in the price of beef. Not only Canada, but most of the Eastern States of the American Union have placed an embargo on cattle, sheep and swine. This action has been taken as a result of the appearance of the foot and mouth disease in the middle Western States.

Far Reaching Effects. The embargo instituted by Canada and the various States of the American Union not only stops trade in cattle, sheep and swine, but affects dealers in china, crockeryware and other goods packed in straw.

G. L. Warwick, when interviewed by The Standard yesterday, said that crockeryware packed in straw was held up at the border. Whether shipped from the States to St. John or vice-versa, the glass or crockeryware packed in straw had to be examined at the border and repacked in excelsior, the straw being burned under the direction of the customs officials. Mr. Warwick said that while the new regulations would cause some inconvenience to dealers in glass, china and crockeryware, the effects would not be serious. Manufacturers or dealers sending such commodities across the border would pack them in excelsior instead of straw.

Officials of the C.P.R. interviewed yesterday, said they had not yet been able to grasp the effects of the embargo. The State of Maine, as well as other American States has adopted a regulation prohibiting the importation of cattle, sheep and swine. Whether this regulation will prohibit the C.P.R. shipping cattle, etc., from points in

ARRIVAL OF MORE HORSES LAST NIGHT

Number at the Remount Station increased by 400—Armoury and Exhibition Building centres of activity.

With 1,262 horses at the remount station, a special train with 400 additional animals arrived last night, and the officers and men had their work cut out for a time looking after them. Many of the horses which arrived last night were heavy, and more fitted for artillery service than that of the cavalry. Another train load of remounts is expected this morning. Every available stall was in use last night and a couple of hundred horses spent the night in the corral. As over eight hundred horses will be shipped on board the steamer Anglo-Saxon, the horses which were left out last night will receive shelter this morning. Another train load of horses is expected today.

The new armory and the exhibition buildings with the grounds are a busy place at the present time. Hundreds of soldiers have to be looked after in addition to the hundreds of horses. In the armory every available space is being taken up for the care of the soldiers. The bowling alleys are now back with large banks for soldiers. The large balcony is no more, but a number of berths have been placed there and Contractor E. W. Green with a gang of men are rushing the work.

The exhibition building, especially the agricultural buildings and the section of the main building where the arts were displayed, are being used for the storage of horses. In the centre of this building is a piano which comes in handy for the men who can play and even for those who think they can play. There are about three dry canteens working and the men can purchase "soft" drinks, candy, gum, pie and cakes.

One thing that means a lot is the cooking for the soldiers, as well as the heating of the buildings. John Magee has the contract for heating and placing in the ranges and this work was almost completed last night. The old Barrack Green is a little city by itself at present.

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THE CALL TO ARMS SHOULD RECEIVE READY ANSWER

Young Men Necessary For the Maintenance of the Empire—Recruiting in St. John to Be Stimulated By Public Meetings.

Although there has been a good response to the call to arms in New Brunswick it has been felt that here, as in England, a series of public meetings should be called at which addresses might be delivered on the importance of the issues at stake, with the idea of inducing young men who have not yet grasped the seriousness of the situation to come forward as volunteers.

At a meeting of the Patriotic Committee yesterday it was decided to hold a public meeting at the Imperial Theatre on Tuesday evening at which there will be patriotic speeches and songs. This evening a public meeting will be held at the Opera House in Sussex, at which speeches will be delivered by Bishop Richardson, Rev. E. B. Hooper and George W. Fowler, M. P. Communications have been sent out to other towns in the province urging the importance of holding public meetings in the interests of recruiting, and letters have been received from the mayors of Bathurst and Woodstock stating that they would endeavor to arrange for the holding of public meetings as soon as possible. Striking posters calling upon the young men of the province to enlist in the New Brunswick Battalion are now being sent out and posted in conspicuous places.

WOULD WELCOME VISIT TO REFINERY

L. R. Wilson Writes To Mayor concerning rumors Regarding Sugar Refinery.

Mayor Frink yesterday received a letter from L. R. Wilson, treasurer of the Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Ltd., Montreal, in which he pointed out that the rumors to the effect that the sugar refinery at St. John was being used as a base for German munitions of war was absolutely absurd. If, however, there was any feeling in the matter, the company would be glad to have the mayors of the city, commissioners and military authorities examine the buildings from cellar to attic. It had been the policy of the company to keep the general public out of the buildings and there was no reason to change this plan yet. The management of the refinery would be pleased to help the commissioners and military authorities in their visit to the refinery. Mayor Frink said yesterday that he and the commissioners would likely visit the refinery in order to assure the public that everything was in order there.

PERSONAL

Mrs. Bertha J. Bell will receive for the first time since her marriage on the afternoon of Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 18 and 19, from 3 to 6, at her home in East Florenceville.

HOME GUARDS FOR ST. JOHN

Meeting of Those Interested Held in Mayor's Office Yesterday.

A meeting of those interested in the formation of a corps of Home Guards in St. John was held in the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon. Questions connected with the organization and maintenance of such a body were discussed, and it was suggested that the company be opened for men more than forty-five years of age. No formal organization was accomplished, but the following resolution was passed: "Resolved, in the opinion of this committee, the Empire being in a state of war, that it is advisable for an auxiliary military body to be organized in this district for the purpose of home defence, to be known as Home Guards."

CONSERVATIVE CLUB HELD FINE MEETING

North End Club members listen to Patriotic speeches.

There was a good attendance at the meeting of the North End Conservative Club last evening. Dr. C. M. Pratt, the president, occupied the chair. Addresses were delivered by C. M. Pratt, F. L. Potts, C. B. Lockhart, M. L. A. L. P. D. Tilley, M. A.; and John Thornton. The speakers dealt mostly with the subject of the war, and spoke of the need of New Brunswick justifying its reputation as a loyal province by making up its quota of volunteers for foreign service as soon as possible.

LADIES' OUTSIDE SKIRTS

Hardly a day goes by but what P. A. Dykeman & Co. have something special to offer to their customers. They are continually searching the markets for attractive goods that their ready cash will enable them to buy and offering them to their customers at attractive prices. Today they place on sale a large lot of ladies' tailored skirts, tunic styles, perfect fitting, at \$3.19 each; the regular price is \$4.50. They come in black, navy blue and brown, in all sizes. They are also showing a lot of shepherd plaid skirts in the same style and at the same price.

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MEN who were interested in the remarkable story of Society Brand Clothes in this week's issue of the Saturday Evening Post can see the actual garments here. Our exclusive representation in this city permits us to specialize on this famous line. Our stock is complete in every particular. We can fit you in any one of the 16 new A. G. Peine models. This most famous of all designers of young men's clothing designs every Society Brand model. He copies no one, but creates. His styles stand out in any crowd as individual but correct. brand. Yet, our prices are less than usual, for we charge nothing for exclusiveness. You can have Peine styles and Society Brand quality by simply making the effort. Each season his styles are exclusive. You see them first in Society Brand Clothes. They will be widely copied next season, but our customers get them a season in advance. These garments are doubly exclusive because many of the fabrics can be found in no other CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.



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