

The St. John Standard

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TWELVE PAGES

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1916.

WEATHER—FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

BRITISH FIGHT THEIR WAY ACROSS STRUMA RIVER IN GREEK MACEDONIA; CABINET CRISIS NEAR IN GREECE

AUSTRIANS WITHDRAW BEFORE THE ROUMANIANS

Vienna Admits Roumanian Drive Has Forced Further Retirement of Austrian Troops in Eastern Transylvania.

BRITISH BEGIN DRIVE THRO' BULGARIA?

Greek Macedonia Holds Chief Interest in War Developments Yesterday—French Hammering Bulgar Positions from West of Vardar River to Lake Dorian.

For the first time in many days Monday proved a day without a spectacular feature in some of the various war theatres. On none of the fronts was a crushing blow delivered by any of the belligerents, and none of the war chancelleries reported any great gain by their armies in the field.

Probably the most significant move was that of the British in the Struma region of the Greek Macedonian front. Here the British, after hard fighting, got their forces across the Struma at Neohori (Neohari) at the southern end of Lake Tahnios (Lake Takinos), which lies between Seres and Orfano, and at several places near the lake. In addition four villages were captured and held, despite heavy counter-attacks by the Teutonic allies.

Whether this offensive by the British means the commencement of an attempt at a drive through Bulgaria, or is merely a manoeuvre to throw the British near Kavala, which is about twenty-five miles east of Neohori, has not yet been made apparent. From the west of the Vardar river to Lake Dorian the French are violently bombarding Bulgarian positions, and on the front held by the Serbians, the Bulgarians have been compelled to withdraw.

IN ROUMANIAN THEATRE.

In the Roumanian theatre the Austrians are in retreat before the Roumanians in the Maros and Toplitz valleys, while to the south of Hermannstadt the Roumanians have occupied the village of Helimbar. Vienna admits a further withdrawal of the Austrian forces near Győr.

Heavy fighting continues in Dobruja, and there have been small infantry engagements along the entire Danube front, but in neither region has any important change in position taken place.

On the eastern front, according to Berlin, Russian attacks along the Stokhod river northwest of Kovel, and in Galicia, between the Dniester and Zlota Lipa rivers, with Halicz the objective, failed with sanguinary losses to the Russians.

Except for bombardments the repulse of German counter-attacks Monday was without special incident on the Somme front in France. To the south of the river, in the sectors of Berny-En-Senterre, Vermandovillers and Chaulnes, the artillery duels between the French and Germans were especially violent.

Austrians Forced to Withdraw.

Vienna, via London, Sept. 11.—Austrian troops fighting in Eastern Transylvania have been withdrawn further in front of Roumanian forces, says an official statement issued from the Austro-Hungarian headquarters today.

Roumanian attacks north of Orsova, on the Danube, were repulsed by the Austrians.

The statement describing operations in the eastern theatre says: "Roumanian front: North of Orsova, our troops repulsed several enemy attacks. West of the Gyergo Valley and Celik (8 miles north of Sik Szerecs) our front was withdrawn somewhat."

"Front of Archduke Charles Francis: Strong enemy attacks north of the Golden Bystritza river and Rafalov remain without result. Otherwise there are no incidents to report."

"Front of Prince Leopold: On the Lower Stokhod the enemy repulsed his fierce attacks, which broke down under our curtain of fire or before his own trenches. On the remainder of the front the situation is unchanged."

Furious Hand to Hand Fighting.

London, Sept. 11.—The official statement from general headquarters issued tonight reads: "The situation south of the Ancre is unchanged. The day passed without any special incident."

"Counter-attacks made by the enemy yesterday about Ghinchy led to fierce hand-to-hand fighting, in which four officers and 101 men were taken prisoners. Including these, the total number of prisoners since the last report exceeds two hundred."

"An attempted hostile trench mortar bombardment of our trenches north of the bluff was quickly silenced by our artillery and trench mortars."

"There is nothing to report on the rest of the front."

Enemy Using Dum-Dum Bullets.

Bucharest, Sept. 11, via London, Sept. 12.—The official communication from Roumanian headquarters issued today reads:

GREECE'S ENTRY INTO WAR SOON SETTLED FACT, SAYS PROMINENT GREEK OFFICIAL

Provided Entente and Anti-Venizelos Factions do not Complicate the Situation Within Next Ten Days—Signs Now all Favorable to Nation's Entry on Entente Side.

King and Premier Confer After Cabinet Meeting—Eight Classes of Untrained Reservists Called to the Colors.

Athens, Saturday, Sept. 9, via London, Sept. 11.—"If the Entente and anti-Venizelist factions can only keep quiet for ten days and not embroil the situation, Greece's entry into the war will be a settled fact," said a prominent Greek official to the Associated Press this morning. "If not," he continued, "it is the end of Greece."

King Constantine and Premier Zaimis had a lengthy conference on the situation today. On the whole the situation with regard to Greece's entry into the war on the side of the Entente Allies seems favorable, notwithstanding the arrest last Sunday and Monday by Anglo-French secret police of German and Austrian agents, against which Premier Zaimis vigorously protested, and complicity by the French in the destruction of the eleventh Greek division at Saloniki, which profoundly shocked the Greek public and seriously endangered the success of the negotiations then in progress. The mere suggestion of the possibility of King Constantine commanding the allied armies in Macedonia, however, seems to override every hesitation.

Gen. Sarraïl Would Welcome Aid of Greek Soldiers.

The reported opposition of Russia and Italy to Greece's co-operation in the war is actually much less than had been believed, and the Serbs, far from objecting, are most anxious that the Greeks join the Entente Allies. It is generally conceded in Entente Allied circles that General Sarraïl, the French commander, would be glad of the assistance of the Greek soldiers, who fought against the Bulgarians three years ago.

The only menace to the success of the negotiations lies in the Greek government holding out too long in the hope of obtaining the concessions offered eighteen months ago, but which no longer obtain.

Eight classes of untrained reservists between the ages of thirty-three and forty years will shortly be called to the colors.

King and Premier Confer.

London, Sept. 11.—A Reuter's Athens despatch says that Premier Zaimis had another lengthy conference with King Constantine on Sunday afternoon after which the cabinet met.

In regard to the shots fired in the neighborhood of the French legation the despatch says that the Allies' demands have apparently been fully accepted although nothing has been officially announced. The closing of the clubs of the Reservist League, a step demanded by the Entente, was begun Sunday evening.

Revolutionists Active.

Paris, Sept. 11.—A despatch to the Temps from Saloniki says: "The revolutionary movement is active at Verris (about forty miles southeast of Saloniki), where Captain Bartoccas has announced to General Cordonnier, commanding the French forces, his intention of fighting with the Entente Allies. The battalion commander at Verris also has announced that his battalion will participate in the movement."

These events are parts of a rapidly extending plan for the formation of a Greek army of national defense. Numerous volunteers for this army are arriving here daily, coming from remote islands and regions of old Greece. The recruits are equipped immediately with khaki uniforms and are sent to a camp, a few miles outside the city."

Premier Zaimis Has Resigned?

London, Sept. 12.—A Reuter despatch from Athens says a ministerial crisis is imminent. Premier Zaimis, the despatch adds, is believed to have tendered his resignation.

GOV'T CANDIDATES ADDRESS ENTHUSIASTIC MEETINGS

Lakeville, the Homestead of F. B. Carvell, Gives Hon. Mr. Smith and Mayor Sutton Great Reception as the Lies of the Opposition Campaigners are Refuted.

Special to The Standard.

Woodstock, Sept. 11.—The government speakers held three rousing meetings tonight at Kirklands. Mayor Sutton, the candidate, Hon. J. K. Flemming and P. C. Squires addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting and as each speaker exposed the absurd claims that have been put forth by the opposition speakers and press they were loudly cheered.

At Back Wakefield and Lakeville large audiences were present to hear Hon. B. F. Smith, Dr. O. B. Price, M. L. A. and M. J. Hayward. At both places Hon. Mr. Smith went fully into the potato and hay transactions with which his name has been connected, and gave a clear and straightforward explanation of these transactions, and invited any of those in the audience who desired to ask any questions. Several did so, and the minister explained in detail to their satisfaction and was lustily cheered for his frankness. Tonight's meeting amply demonstrated that in Back Wakefield the voters are appreciative of the good work the government is doing and will give practical proof of their confidence in the government's policy at the polling booths on Sept. 21st.

BRITISH DRIVE BULGARS FROM FOUR VILLAGES

Advancing Across the Struma, in Region of Lake Tahnios, Sweep Enemy from Strong Positions.

London, Sept. 11.—The British troops, in their advance across the Struma, in the region of Lake Tahnios, have driven the Bulgarians from villages, says a war office statement on the operations in Macedonia, issued tonight. The British also repulsed strong Bulgarian counter-attacks.

The announcement follows: "Our detachments crossed the Struma yesterday afternoon at Neohori and several places about Lake Tahnios. "After considerable opposition we expelled the enemy from the following villages: Oraomani, east of Bajartarmah, upper and lower Gudeli and Nevoljen. The enemy counter-attack came strongly, but was repulsed with the loss of prisoners, the number of which has not yet been ascertained."

RICHARD POWER, OLDEST CIVIL SERVANT IN CANADA, IS DEAD

Passed Away Last Night in Halifax at Age of 95—Engineer in Post Office and at Work Until Few Days Ago.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 11.—Richard Power, believed to be the oldest civil servant in Canada, died here tonight.

DEATH TOLL IN QUEBEC BRIDGE DISASTER 9 OR 10

First Reports of Loss of Life Prove Greatly Exaggerated—All Men Believed Lost, Except Nine or Ten, Since Accounted for—Cause of the Accident Still Mystery to the Engineers and Others in Charge of the Work.

Quebec, Sept. 11.—With everything running smoothly, engineers, bridge men and spectators congratulating each other that within a very short time the St. Lawrence river would be spanned by one of the most magnificent bridges in the world, something miscarried, the well-laid, carefully thought-out plans of the foremost engineers of the country, on which they had placed their professional reputations, were suddenly, ruthlessly thwarted, and the massive center span weighing 5,100 tons, swayed to one side, wavered for an instant, then diving end foremost, in an instant disappeared from view, leaving scarcely a ripple on the water, and carried with it about fourteen men, ten of whom have yet to be accounted for. The spectators were astounded, they scarcely could believe the evidence of their own eyes. The gigantic steel structure had been before their eyes practically all morning. It was climbing slowly, but surely it appeared, the worst seemed past and it was simply a question of time, but now it was gone, buried in the same grave with its unfortunate predecessor, and the tidal waters of the St. Lawrence swept along still unspanned, with only the clear sunny sky overhead, while men struggled for life on its surface.

Several were picked up by tugs and motor boats, but it is thought that probably nine or ten have lost their lives.

Lost When Victory Was Within Grasp.

A cry of anguish went up from the onlookers as the steel rushed to its watery bed. Women shrieked, men stood dumbfounded, while the engineers, bridgemen and those interested in the building of the bridge could scarcely hold back the tears which welled to their eyes. It was as though they had lost a great friend. They had lived with this span, they had prided in their work, and on the day when their big desire was to have been achieved, fate had intervened and their pal had been torn from them forever. What will be done in future is not a question with them. They have lost—when victory seemed certain.

Probably never in the history of Quebec has an event attracted such interest. The St. Lawrence river was simply dotted with craft of all kinds, bearing their quota of spectators to the scene of operations.

On the hills and along the shore on both sides of the river, the crowds came by rail, by automobile, by cabs and other conveyances, while hundreds walked miles to have a peep at the culmination of Quebec's mighty project.

It was still quite dark when the fleet of vessels drifted along opposite Sillery Cove awaiting the floating of the big span, which was resting on six scows in shore, shaded by the hill behind. Only the puffing of the tugboats told the eager spectators that operations had begun, as in the darkness even the outline of the span was invisible. A thick fog then covered up tugs and span, but when the sun broke through the morning haze a cry went up from the boats, for the span was floated. Like trained soldiers the sturdy little tugs went about their business, and the big steel frame was soon in tow on its way to the gap which it was expected to fill. The "David, the Lady Evelyn and other boats drifted along beside it, but if any boat came too close the megaphone of Harbor Master Captain Murray immediately ordered them to keep out, and the "Aye, aye, Sir," from the bridges of the steamers soon convinced him that there would be no difficulty in keeping the track clear.

At eight o'clock the span was in place under the cantilevers. For a while there was a stop. The watching spectators craned their necks expecting to see the scows move out one by one. And suddenly their hopes were realized. On the tug's signal, the rest took their cue, and the noise of the whistles was deafening. The big crowds on the shores cheered wildly as the span held on what looked like frail support. Most of the worst was over to all intents and purposes. The engineers were pleased. The hydraulic jacks began their tedious work. The span almost imperceptibly started upwards. Most

of the boats turned and steamed for Quebec while spectators on the shore rushed homeward to a late breakfast. It was a success. There could be no hitch. It was only a matter of time. Comparatively few witnessed the disaster, but the news spread like wild-fire to the city and the gloom it caused could be plainly read in the face of the citizens. Not only was there a feeling of grief and pity for the unfortunate men who lost their lives, but they felt for the engineers, the bridgemen and the city of Quebec which has again been deprived of its bridge.

Ten Men Missing.

First reports were much exaggerated, and gave the list of dead as eighty or ninety. Then it dwindled to twenty—finally figures from the St. Lawrence bridge office brought out a missing list of eleven. Since then two have been located. The list of the men unaccounted for is:

Charles Sweeney, electrician, Lachine; Michael White, Michael Regan, Cap Rouge; S. Demers, Sillery; H. Bertrand, H. Vandell, W. Dumont, (reported to be in hospital), C. Bernier, N. Laroche and C. Cadorette. Archie Cadorette and Joseph Beaugregard, two men who were working on the cantilever, jumped when they saw the span go, and fortunately were picked up by Mr. H. B. Brown, superintendent of M. P. & J. T. Davis. Some of the engineers and officials had narrow escapes. H. McMillan, chief inspector of the works, is in the Jeffrey Hale Hospital suffering from a compound fracture of the leg.

He tried to jump from the girder platform onto the bridge but caught his leg in some manner against the steel, inflicting a nasty wound. The engineers on the cantilevers at the time were Messrs. J. B. Sterling, who had a very narrow escape, having his

REPUBLICANS SWEEP MAINE

Win by Safe Pluralities, Returns Up to Midnight Shown.

CARL E. MILLIKEN WILL BE ELECTED GOVERNOR

Congressman McGillicuddy Defeated in Close Fight—Total Vote Largest Ever Cast in the State.

Portland, Maine, Sept. 11.—At 12:30 o'clock tonight the indications, based on a tabulation of the vote from a little more than half the precincts, were that the Republicans had won the state election today by safe pluralities.

If the ratio of the Republican margin is maintained, Carl E. Milliken will be elected governor by about 11,000 plurality, Bert M. Fernald, Republican, seems to have been elected for the short term in the United States Senate, and the same ratio of gain would give him a plurality of 9,500.

United States Senator Charles F. Johnson, Democrat, apparently has been defeated by Frederick Hale, an indicated plurality of 7,500. If the Republican congressional candidates hold the lead they had at the above hour, Louis B. Goodall, in the first district, Congressman John A. Peters in the third and Ira G. Hersey, in the fourth will be elected. Congressman Daniel J. McGillicuddy, Democrat, appeared to have been defeated in the second district by Wallace H. White, but the fight was close. The total vote may prove to have been the largest ever cast in the state.

POOR RESPONSE TO EMPIRE'S CALL LAST WEEK

RECRUITING RETURNS ARE VERY SMALL

Total Number of Men Enlisted in Province Last Week but 59 - St. John Sent 18.

Just fifty-nine men enlisted in the province of New Brunswick for the week ending September 9th. This is the second smallest number recruited in the province since November 4, 1915. Kings county has not contributed one man to the defense of the Empire within the last two weeks. Madawaska, Kent, Gloucester and Victoria also failed to enlist a single recruit. St. John county is again to the front with eighteen men, and Westmorland second with fifteen.

The tabulation list follows:

St. John County:	
242nd Battalion.....	4
No. 2 Construction Battalion..	7
9th Siege Battery.....	1
8th Field Ambulance Train.....	8
Divisional Signalling Corps.....	1
Home Service Corps.....	1
Westmorland.....	15
65th Battery.....	7
145th Battalion.....	1
Canadian Engineers.....	7
York County.....	18
140th Battalion.....	2
237th Battalion.....	3
8th Field Ambulance Train.....	3
Restigouche County.....	8
9th Siege Battery.....	1
132nd Battalion.....	1
171st Battalion.....	3
Northumberland County.....	6
132nd Battalion.....	5
Albert County.....	2
Canadian Engineers.....	2
Queens and Sunbury Counties.....	1
No. 2 Construction Battalion.....	1
Home Service Corps.....	1
Carleton County.....	2
65th Battery.....	1
237th Battalion.....	1
Charlotte County.....	2
237th Battalion.....	2
Kings.....	0
Madawaska.....	0
Kent.....	0
Gloucester.....	0
Total.....	59

L. P. D. TILLEY, Major,
Chief Recruiting Officer for N. B.

Thousands Are Ailing From Constipation

No condition causes so many diseases as constipation. It not only prevents proper kidney action, but causes Anemia, Stomach Trouble and Indigestion.

DIED.

MILLER—Suddenly, at 183 Douglas Avenue, September 11, Julie, wife of H. Usher Miller, leaving her husband and one child.

AMOS—Entered into rest on the 11th inst., at her residence, 290 Guilford street, West, Annie, beloved wife of W. H. Amos, leaving one son and a daughter to mourn.

WARNOCK—In this city on the tenth instant, Mary, youngest daughter of Anastasia and the late Patrick Warnock, leaving a mother, three brothers and one sister to mourn.

Funeral from the residence of Mrs. Boyle, 150 Union street, Tuesday, at 2.30. Friends invited to attend.

ST. JOHN CASES IN APPEAL COURT

Special to The Standard. Crown Paper. Fredericton, Sept. 11.—1. The King vs. H. F. McLachy, Judge of the Restigouche County Court ex parte Anti-Fishing Club. Mr. A. T. LeBlanc to show cause against a rule nisi to quash a judgment.

Appeal Paper County Court.

1. Canadian Laundry Machinery Co., Ltd. vs. Ungar's Laundry Co. Works, Ltd. Mr. W. A. Ross for plaintiff to support appeal from St. John County Court.

ORDERED TO DIVERT HIGHWAY AT SAGWA

Decision of Railway Commission as to Dangerous Crossings Between Sagwa and Lingley.

A few days ago the New Brunswick Automobile Association received a letter from the Canadian Automobile Federation, Toronto, to the effect that as a result of their negotiations with the Treasury Department at Washington an order has been issued of date August 22nd, 1916, authorizing all the collectors on the Canadian frontier to extend the period to permit automobiles to remain in the United States without giving a bond for thirty days.

RICHARD O'LEARY WRITES ON RECRUITING MATTERS

Rishbucto, N. B. September 12th, 1916. To the Editor of The Standard, St. John, N. B. Sir,—Recently your special recruiting officer forwarded you for publication a concise report on the recruitment of this province, as it exists today. This report gives the names and positions of each person officially interested in the great work of obtaining men for the service of the King in this great world struggle.

DEATH TOLL IN QUEBEC BRIDGE DISASTER 9 OR 10

Continued from page one. clothes torn almost from his back; G. V. Davies, Paul Davies, whose nose was cut; two McMath brothers and Harry Denney.

Russia in The War

Petrograd, Sept. 11.—The world is full of these days of coincidences, some of which are merely curious, while others show the trend of great world events.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S SHARE WILL BE \$59,209.60

As Portion of Grant Made by Dominion Government for the Encouragement of Education in Agriculture and Domestic Science.

The allotments to the different provinces under the Agricultural Instruction Act, passed by the Dominion Parliament in 1913, have been made for the year ending March 31, 1917.

DRIVEN FROM THE LEAS

Roma, Sep. 11.—The Austro-German forces have driven the Italian army from the Leas.

WAR TROPHIES At Rotherhay on Saturday

The most extensive exhibit of war trophies as yet offered to view in this locality, may be seen at the Rotherhay Country Fair on Saturday next.

Recruiting Meeting At The Imperial On Friday Evening

To be held under the auspices of the 140th Battalion, Col. L. H. Beer, Officer Commanding.

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This, Madam is Guaranteed

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

KING COLE TEA

"You'll like the flavor"

FIVE HUNDRED MONTREAL BARBERS ON STRIKE

Montreal, Sept. 11.—About 500 journeymen barbers in this city went out on strike this morning. The master barbers met tonight and organized, 140 strong. A minimum wage of \$12 per week; ordinary work day from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., and Saturdays 8 a. m. to 11 p. m. are the chief demands of the striking barbers.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURE ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, GRAVEL, CALCULI

23 THE PR

WAR TROPHIES At Rotherhay on Saturday

The most extensive exhibit of war trophies as yet offered to view in this locality, may be seen at the Rotherhay Country Fair on Saturday next. It is expected many private collections which have never been shown will be secured and the whole will make a most timely and interesting display. They will be shown in the new Consolidated School Building, the grounds of which are being used for the Fair.

Recruiting Meeting At The Imperial On Friday Evening

To be held under the auspices of the 140th Battalion, Col. L. H. Beer, Officer Commanding.

The speakers will be: Col. L. H. Beer, Col. P. A. Guthrie, Capt. M. E. Conron and Sergt. Bradbury of the 140th Battalion. Mayor Hayes will be chairman.

This battalion is going overseas very shortly and there is a good opportunity here for any young man of military fitness who wishes to get overseas quickly, to join this unit.

THE H OFFI

Fiction on ans have lusion.

(Daily Exp New York, the war from view is describ by Colonel Fey ary critic of t to those of m eral Joffre hin Colonel Fey anizes the t the official m omolm bulleti and it is the e editorial revie "Tribune". As the Swi out, says the r the sublime d on the compl (Paris was to b French, Belgi to be destroy too were to b In the tone reports were at Liege was the town was rance of the fell, this inap portance. Des French in Ch St. Quentin, were put forti supreme conf would be insig Battle If the fact ever, in the c could cure the of the Marne man Genera of the Mar so far as the earned. For t sthms were sll More Paris." When the b was on the a sive at the A This in turn advance to G gotten, the K and the advan the only topic Again suppre

ITALIANS STRIKE HARD IN TRENTO

AUSTRIANS FORCED TO YIELD MORE GROUND

Driven from Strong Positions in the Leno Valley by Furious Attacks of Gen. Cadorna's Armies.

Rome, Sept. 11.—Italian troops have captured a string of positions in the Leno Valley, on the Trentino front, the war office announced today. Gen. Cadorna's army has advanced in the Posina Valley. The announcement follows:

"In the zone between Vallarsa and the head of the Posina Valley yesterday, after artillery preparation was hampered by thick mists, our infantry captured a strong entrenchment at the bottom of the Leno Valley. Between Monte Spil and Monte Corvo they completed capture of the trenches still left in the enemy possession after the fighting of September 7. Progress also was made on the ground north of Monte Pasubio and on the northern slopes of Cornio del Costo, in the Upper Posina Valley. On the remainder of the front there were only artillery actions.

"Our batteries destroyed military depots near St. Ilanc, north of Rovereto. The enemy ineffectively shelled Capri, in Cordovole Valley, and Corina D'Ampezzo.

"An Austrian aeroplane dropped bombs on Sondrio without inflicting any damage."

Vienna Statement.
Vienna, via London, Sept. 11.—Italian attacks in various sectors of the front have been repulsed by the Austrians, says the official communication issued by Austro-Hungarian headquarters today on operations in the Italian theatre. The statement follows:

"On the front between the Adige and Antico Vallers the Italians developed increased activity. Our hill positions in this sector were subjected to strong artillery and mine fire yesterday. On the Monte Spil-Monte Fieser sector the advance of several enemy battalions was repulsed.

"In the Passoluniga region the enemy penetrated our trenches at two points. Our counter-attacks drove him out immediately, sixty-eight prisoners falling into our hands. An enemy attack against Monte Malo failed. On the rest of the front, and in the southwest, artillery duels continued in several sectors with generally moderate intensity.

"Southeastern theatre: On the Vojussa, Albania, there is nothing to report."

THE HUNS' OFFICIAL MIND

Fiction on which the Germans have Fed—No New Illusion.

(Daily Express Correspondent.)
New York, Sept. 3.—The course of the war from the German point of view is described in a fascinating book by Colonel Feyler, the eminent military critic of the "Journal de Geneve," to whose mastery war analyses General Joffre himself has paid tribute.

Colonel Feyler's interesting volume analyses the German state of mind—the official mind as described in the official bulletins of the General Staff; and it is the subject of a remarkable editorial review in the New York "Tribune."

As the Swiss commentator points out, says the reviewer, there was first the sublime confidence which rested on the complete faith in the army. Paris was to be reached in six weeks. French, Belgian, British armies were to be destroyed. Sedan and Waterloo were to be repeated.

In the tone the first German official reports were framed. The resistance at Liege was minimized—the fall of the town was announced long in advance of the fact. Since it finally fell, this inaccuracy was of no importance. Decisive victories over the French in Champagne, the British at St. Quentin, which never took place, were put forth—always based on the supreme confidence that the enemy would be defeated and the details would be insignificant after the fact.

Battle of the Marne.
If the fact cured the fiction, however, in the case of Liege, no fiction could cure the facts as to the battle of the Marne. Accordingly the German General Staff suppressed the battle of the Marne. It never took place, so far as the German public are concerned. For ten days the official bulletins were silent as to the army "before Paris."

When the bulletins began again it was on the subject of the new offensive of the Marne. It never took place. This in turn merged itself into the advance to Calais. Paris was forgotten, the Kaiser went to Flanders, and the advance to the Channel was the only topic of official statements.

Again supreme confidence produced

DEATH TOLL 248 WHEN ITALIAN DREADNOUGHT LEONARDO DA VINCI BLEW UP ON AUG. 2

Rome, Sept. 11.—A total of 248 lives were lost when the Italian dreadnought Leonardo Da Vinci caught fire and blew up in the harbor of Taranto, Italy, on August 2, says an official admiralty statement today.

"Twenty-one officers and 227 men perished in the fire and explosions on board the warship Leonardo Da Vinci on August 2," the statement reads.

"The first speedy investigation established that the disaster was not due to faulty ammunition, nor to a criminal cause from without the ship.

"The Minister of Marine nominated a superior committee of inquiry, with the fullest powers, presided over by Admiral Canevaro, to determine whether the accident had any connection with incidents of a criminal nature which occurred in the country recently, apart from the navy.

"Another technical committee will consider the best means of refloating and repairing the warship."

Newspaper despatches from Turin, on August 15, reported the blowing up of the Leonardo Da Vinci explosion was not given. The ed at 800. It was stated that the battleship could probably be righted and refloated. The exact date of the explosion was not given. The Leonardo Da Vinci displaced 22,200 tons, was 575 feet long, had a main battery of thirteen 12-inch guns and carried a total complement of 637 men.

CURE FATIGUE! BUILD UP! GET FAT!

ONCE YOU START USING THE NEW BLOOD-FOOD REMEDY YOU'LL GET WELL QUICKLY.

You're nervous and uneasy. Appetite is poor. Sleep is hard to get. Still worse, you are thin and fagged out.

Work must be done, but where is the strength to come from? Make your blood nutritious and you'll have lots of strength.

Your only hope is Ferrozene, an instant blood-maker, blood-purifier, blood-enricher. It brings keen appetite, digests food and supplies nutrition for building up all the bodily tissues.

Ferrozene makes muscle and nerve-fibre, increases your weight, instils a reserve of energy into the body that defies weariness or exhaustion from any cause.

For men who toil and labor, for the office man, the minister, the teacher—to these will Ferrozene bring a new life of spirit and robust health.

For growing girls, women of all ages—no tonic is more certain. Sold in 50c. boxes by all dealers, or direct by mail from The Catarhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

Balkan Drive.
Once more German public opinion was mobilized, this time to the tune of the Balkan drive. Belgrade, Sofia, Constantinople, Suez, Cairo—this was the route of Teutonic conquest. Britain was to be brought to her knees by attacks on Egypt and even on India. The Egyptian Protectorate was described as Britain's "heel of Achilles" as the crumbling cornerstone of the British imperial edifice.

Still more delusion. The road to Constantinople was cleared, but after months Suez is forgotten—there has been no drive and there will be no drive by German organized Moslems across De Lesseps' ditch. Instead the Balkan drive is advancing from Erzeroum and Trebizond, and German troops in the Balkans are going home to fight.

So last winter German official news turned to fresh pastures. Verdun was to be the end of France. France, exhausted, betrayed by Britain, deserted by Russia, weak in spirit, broken by losses, was to be eliminated by one rude thrust.

For the last time the fiction broke with the fact. France was not exhausted. Verdun did not fall, and France, still erect, still determined, faced her ancient foe with equal confidence and with new hope born of the most splendid achievement in her two thousand years of military history.

Go-back now over the list of official-nourished illusions, and it is plain why the German Government is now almost plaintively appealing to popular confidence. It promised Paris; it promised Calais; it promised Russian collapse; it promised Suez and British surrender; it promised Verdun and French yielding.

Six weeks to Paris and then peace, after a short campaign against Russia. Peace before snow fell after Russian drive of last summer. Christmas at home after the Constant Inople parade. Verdun and peace before spring. This is the food on which the German public has been fed.

Not one thing of all the promises has come true. France, Russia, Britain, with Italy to boot, are advancing; they are not eliminated, they are not approaching the light. They have not lost courage, hope; the German bulletins are the best evidence that they have not lost strength. Here at last is a solid, palpable fact, not to be abolished like the battle of the Marne, not to be obscured like the failure to get Calais.

Germany has no new illusion to replace the vanished hope. She cannot break out in a new offensive. It has come to a point where she must hold, hold hard, hold with all strength and desperation against superior numbers and equal preparation.

There has been nothing more significant than this German appeal since the war began. No more complete, patent, undisguised confession. The Superman idea has not worked. The machine, the supreme machine, the marvelous efficiency, the all-conquering Kultur have not worked.

The lie is dying. Millions and millions of German men and women are approaching the light. The military force that was to make them masters of the world, for the sacrifice of their individual will, now comes on its knees to ask a measure of confidence. It has not paid; it cannot now or ever pay. A million Germans have died; thousands are dying daily, east and west. Millions more are hungry. Paris, Calais, Moscow, Suez, Verdun, these are the fictions of yesterday—false and proven false. The facts are written otherwise.

SHIPPING NEWS

MINIATURE ALMANAC

(The time given is Atlantic Standard, one hour slower than present local time.)

September Phases of the Moon.

First quarter, 5th	0h 26m	a.m.
Full moon, 11th	4h 30m	p.m.
Last quarter, 19th	1h 35m	a.m.
New moon, 27th	3h 34m	a.m.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B.
Arrived Monday, Sept. 11th, 1916.
Str Gov Cobb, Mitchell, from Boston, and sailed.

DOMESTIC PORTS.
Halifax, Sept 8—Arr: Str Emmanuel (Dan), Cadiz, with salt.

BRITISH PORTS.
Liverpool, Sept 7—Arr: Str Rebecca M Walls, Halifax.
London, Sept 7—Arr: Str Sicilian, Montreal.

FOREIGN PORTS.
Boston, Sept 8—Sld: Schs Pannie Palmer, Hampton Roads; Little Ruth, Swans Island; Lillian, Fall River, Clara A Donnell, Norfolk and Barcelona; J S Glover, Bangor; Tehumal, do; Charlie and Willie, Belfast; Clara J, Duxbury; Mary E Lynch, St. John, Me; W H Waters, Shulise.
Ard Sept 8: Sch Pemauquid, South Gardiner.
Stockton, Sept 7—Arr: Sch B I Hazard, to load lumber for New York.
New York, Sept 8—Arr: Schs Lejak, Puerto Rianza; Mary E Olys, South Amboy for Augusta; Irene E Messer, Bangor; Annie B Mitchell, Long Cove.
Las Palmas, Sept 6—Arr: Sch Samuel W Hathaway, St John.
Vineyard Haven Sept 8—Arr: Sch Fred Tyler, Edgartown for New York.

SCHOONER CHARTERED.
Sch Bayard Barnes, New York to the Gold Coast, 40,000 cases refined petroleum, basis 85c, four ports, prompt.

SCHOONER NOTES.
The schooner George M Warner, which arrived from New York at Yarmouth a few days ago, partially dismasted, is at New Burrell-Johnson Iron Company's docks, where a new foremast is being stepped.

The schooner Martin, which was under construction in D. C. Mulhall's yard at Liverpool, when he assigned, was sold at public auction on Wednesday for \$10,500 to Messrs. Robin, Jones & Whitman. She was being built for a company of Lunenburg County owners, of which A. V. Conrad of Parks Creek, was the manager.

W R Huntley, Parrsboro, has a schooner on the stocks, a three master of about 450 tons.

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING.
In private American shipyards 359 vessels of 1,260,978 tons were under construction August 1st, showing a net increase in July of four vessels and 55,194 tons. On July 1st the number was 385 of 1,225,784 tons. Orders for seven vessels were placed during July and three were completed and registered. The William A. McGonagle, 7,511 tons, was the largest registered in the month, and was built for Pittsburgh Steamship Co., a subsidiary of the Steel Corporation. Some yards have orders that will carry them to June, 1918. New yards are being built and many of the large ones are making vast extensions.

GERMAN SHIPPING PLANS.
German bankers and shipping companies in Hamburg, in conjunction with Hamburg-American line, plan to establish a new shipbuilding plant there to be utilized exclusively for construction of freight steamers of from 7,000 to 8,000 tons.

The English Mail.
An English letter mail will close on Wednesday morning, September 13th, at 5 o'clock.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Dr. H. Stearns*

STEAM BOILERS

On Hand at Our Works and Offered For Sale

NEW.

1 Inclined Type, on skids .50 H.P.
1 Locomotive Type, on skids, 20 "
1 Vertical Type 20 "
1 Return Tubular Type 45 "

USED.

1 Return Tubular Type 40 "

Complete details together with prices can be had upon request.

L. MATHESON & CO. Ltd.
Boiler Makers
New Glasgow, Nova Scotia

TRANSPORTATION ADVERTISING

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXCURSIONS
From St. John \$15.30 MONTREAL and RET.
TICKETS ON SALE
September 21st, 22nd and 23rd
Ret. October 9th.
September 28th, 29th and 30th
Ret. October 16th.

\$10.50 BOSTON and RET.
TICKETS ON SALE
September 16th to October 14th.
Good for Thirty Days.
M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., C.P.R., St. John, N. B.

Eastern Steamship Lines
FALL EXCURSIONS
INTERNATIONAL LINE
LOW FARES
ST. JOHN to
PORTLAND AND BOSTON
Round Trip Fares Sept. 11 to Oct. 13. Return limit 30 days.
Portland - \$6.50
Boston - \$7.00
Tickets and stationers at City Ticket Office, 47 King St., also at Wharf Ticket Office.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
Halifax Exhibition
Sept. 13-21
Special Fares via Canadian Government Railways.
Round Trip Tickets will be sold, plus Twenty-Five Cents for Admission Coupon, from St. John at First Class One Way Fare, from Sept. Twelfth to Twentieth, inclusive, Good for Return Until Sept. Twenty-Second.

CUNARD LINE
CANADIAN SERVICE.
MONTREAL TO LONDON (via Falmouth)
From Montreal. Sept. 23
ASCANIA Sept. 23
AUSONIA Oct. 12
Cabin and Third Class.
MONTREAL TO BRISTOL (Avonmouth Dock)
From Bristol. From Montreal.
FELTRIA Oct. 12
Cabin Passengers Only.
For information apply The Robert Reford Co., Limited, General Agents, 162 Prince William street, St. John, N. B.

Canadian Pacific ST. JOHN-DIGBY SERVICE
C. P. R. S. S. "Empress"
Leaves St. John Daily, except Sunday, 7.15 a. m. Atlantic. Return same day. Day Excursions and Week-End Tickets Issued Wed. and Sat., \$2.25.
ORCHESTRA ON STEAMER.
Table d'Hotel Service.
Breakfast 50 cents. Lunch, 75 cents. Afternoon Tea, 25c.
M. G. MURPHY, D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

Steamer Champlain Excursion
On Saturday, September 2nd, the steamer Champlain will leave St. John at 2 p. m. for Hatfield's Point and intermediate landings. Return will leave Hatfield's Point at 1 p. m. Monday, due in St. John at 7 p. m.
R. S. ORCHARD, Manager.

Crystal Stream Steamship Co.
St. John-Fredericton Route.
The Star. 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 7 a. m.
The "D. J. Purdy" and "Majestic" can be chartered at any time for Excursions and Picnics.
By special arrangement with the C. P. R. passengers may go to Fredericton on the Star. D. J. Purdy and return by train same or following day, rate \$2.50, stopover rate \$3.00, also effective good for return until Oct. 21st. This arrangement also applies in reverse direction.
St. John-Washademoak Route.
The Steamer "MAJESTIC" will sail from North End for Cole's Island and intermediate points every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 10 a. m., returning alternate days, leaving Cole's Island at 6 a. m.
D. J. PURDY, Manager.
Warehouse No. 304.

The Maritime Steamship Co., Limited.
On March 3, 1916, and until further notice the S.S. Connors Bros., will run as follows: Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Company, P. H. D., Tuesday, 7.30 a. m., daylight time, for St. Andrews, N. B., calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay or L'Etete, Deer Island, Red Store or St. George. Returning leave St. Andrews, N. B., Tuesday for St. John, N. B., calling at L'Etete or Back Bay, Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor. Weather and tide permitting.
Agent—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co. Ltd., Phone, 2851. Mr. Lewis Connors.
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.

FURNESS LINE.

From London	Steamer	St. John
Sept. 16	Sachem	Sept. 26
Sept. 16	Rappahannock	Oct. 4
Oct. 2	Kanawha	Oct. 18

From Liverpool
Aug. 23 Graciana Sept. 14
Sept. 8 Tabasco Sept. 28
Sept. 12 Durango Sept. 30

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

MANCHESTER LINE.
From Manchester. From St. John
Sept. 2 Manchester Exchange* Sept. 16
Steamers marked * take cargo for Philadelphia.
WM. THOMSON & CO. LTD.
Agents, St. John, N. B.

CHANGE OF TIME.
GRAND MANAN S. S. CO.
Season 1916—Grand Manan Route.
On and after June 1st and until further notice the Steamer "Grand Manan" will run as follows:
Leave Grand Manan Monday at 7.00 a. m. for St. John via Campobello and Wilson's Beach. Arrive at St. John at 2.30 p. m.
Returning leave Turnbull's Wharf, Tuesdays at 10.00 a. m. for Grand Manan via Wilson's Beach and Campobello. Arrive Grand Manan 5.00 p. m.
Leave Grand Manan, Wednesdays at 7.00 a. m. for St. Stephen via Campobello and St. Andrews.
Returning leave St. Stephen, Thursdays at 7.00 a. m., for Grand Manan via St. Andrews and Campobello.
Leave Grand Manan, Fridays at 6.30 a. m., for St. John direct. Arrive at St. John 11 a. m.
Returning leave St. John at 2.30 p. m. for Grand Manan direct. Arrive at Grand Manan 7.00 p. m. same day.
Leave Grand Manan for St. Andrews Saturdays at 7.00 a. m. via Campobello. Arrive at St. Andrews at 11.00 a. m.
Returning leave St. Andrews at 1.30 p. m. same day, via Campobello, Atlantic Standard time.
SCOTT D. GUPTILL, Manager.
Grand Manan.



Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR

New Prices August 1, 1916

The following prices for Ford cars will be effective on and after August 1st, 1916

Chassis	\$4500
Runabout	4750
Touring Car	4950
Coupelet	6950
Town Car	7800
Sedan	8900

f. o. b. Ford, Ontario

These prices are positively guaranteed against any reduction before August 1st, 1917, but there is no guarantee against an advance in price at any time.

Ford Motor Company of Canada Limited
St. John, N. B.

Assembly and Service Branches at St. John, N. B., Montreal, Que., Toronto, Ont., London, Ont., Winnipeg, Man., Saskatoon, Sask., Calgary, Alta. and Vancouver, B. C.

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NEWS AND COMMENT FROM THE FINANCIAL WORLD

THE RISE IN PRICES SINCE THE WAR BEGAN

Advance was Accompanied by Increased Activity in Industry and Trade, Labor Department Report Points Out

The great rise in prices during the war, which became very steep after the middle of 1915, is shown in the report just issued by the Department of Labor entitled "Wholesale Prices in Canada, 1915," which also contains information regarding retail prices and prices in other countries.

In Canada the wholesale prices of 272 commodities averaged over eight per cent. higher than in 1914 and nine per cent. higher than in 1913 and nine the retail prices of some thirty foods were two per cent. higher than in 1914 and seven per cent. higher than in 1913, allowing for the importance of each article in family consumption. By December, 1915, however, the steep rise had brought the index number of wholesale prices to a point twenty per cent. higher than in July, 1914, while retail food prices had risen ten per cent. during the same period.

The index number of wholesale prices stood at 148.0 for the year as compared with 136.1 for 1914, and 135.5 for 1913, but by December, 1915, had reached 161.1 as compared with 134.6 for July, 1914. A weekly family budget of food averaged \$7.88 for 1915, \$7.73 for 1914 and \$7.33 for 1913, but for December, 1915, stood at \$8.13 as compared with \$7.42 in July, 1914.

It may be noted that the rise in prices has continued during the current year as shown from month to month in the Labor Gazette. The index number of wholesale prices reached 180.9 for May but declined slightly thereafter, metals, chemicals and certain materials being lower. In retail food prices the weekly budget reached \$8.83 for August, there being a decline only in July when summer conditions lowered prices very slightly.

In other countries retail food prices also rose steeply, the rise from the beginning of the war to the end of 1915 being calculated as high as 113 per cent. for Austria, 100 per cent. for Germany, over 30 per cent. for the Netherlands, Norway and Italy, and 44 per cent. in Great Britain. In Australia the rise was nearly 30 per cent., as a result of drought, while in New Zealand it was only 16 per cent. In Japan, prices were lower than in 1914 and 1913.

"The results of the great rises were considerable increases in the cost of living, particularly in the expenditure of foods. In clothing, house furnishings, etc., stocks in the hands of manufacturers and dealers were often sufficient to prevent any serious shortage in one year or more, but in food increases were immediately felt. At the beginning of 1915 staple foods were substantially higher than before the war though in many cases somewhat lower than the high levels reached during the first few months of uncertainty and speculation which followed its outbreak."

The report shows that the rising prices were accompanied by increased activity in industry and trade. "Not only did the needs for the production of the war make necessary increased production in many lines and new production of goods never before attempted or thought of, but production was renewed in many lines and in many districts abandoned previously owing to the poor returns normally obtainable. These changes again had great influence in stimulating other branches of industry and trade, causing higher prices. This reaction was soon experienced in many lines at first depressed by war conditions. In Canada, wheat, oats, flour, cheese, butter, packed meats, pulp and paper first felt the stimulus of increased demand due to war conditions but these were soon followed by wool, fish, leather, zinc, copper, chemicals, New Brunswick lumber, linseed oil, and later iron and steel as well as most metals and metal products. In the latter part of 1915 the upward movement was particularly strong in metals, chemicals and wool, while in jute, silk, rubber, etc., among imported materials the rise was marked."

STEEL CONTINUES IN ROLE OF LEADER

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
New York, Sept. 11.—Steel continues to be the leader of the market and the strength of the stock and its position as a market leader has been clearly defined today. After an immense amount of profit-taking on the part of professional operators the stock advanced easily and sharply to 104 5/8. Its advance was accompanied by advance in other steel issues. Undoubtedly some of the strength of the market can be attributed to the confidence shown regarding the outcome of the Maine elections. Predictions are made that the Republicans will carry the state by a good majority and it fulfilled will undoubtedly stimulate strength. The sentiment of the public is bullish and we expect market to continue to advance. We continue to regard steel as an issue which must reflect by further gains the splendid position of the stock and now continue to advise its purchase. Sales—1,215,402. Bonds, \$1,915,000.
E. & C. RANDOLPH.

STEEL OF CANADA EARNINGS SET RECORD

Special to The Standard.
Montreal, Sept. 11.—Robert Hobson, president of the Steel Company of Canada, Hamilton, who was in the city over the week-end, reports that the steel plant is working to capacity, with orders booked at the present capacity well into 1917.

The earnings of the company, Mr. Hobson states, set a new record during the month of July, and new high records were expected before the end of the year.

MONTREAL SALES

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
Morning.
Montreal, Monday, Sept. 11th—
Can. Loco.—10 @ 59, 10 @ 58 1/2.
Steamships Com.—75 @ 31, 50 @ 31 1/2, 25 @ 31 1/2, 10 @ 32.
Steamships Pfd.—85 @ 88.
Brazilian—100 @ 59 1/2, 160 @ 59 1/2, 50 @ 59 1/4.
Textile—10 @ 82 1/2, 86 @ 82, 1 @ 83.
Can. Cement Pfd.—30 @ 92 1/2.
Can. Cement Com.—25 @ 62 1/2, 30 @ 62.
Steel Canada—315 @ 62, 200 @ 62 1/4, 85 @ 62 1/2, 285 @ 61.
Dom. Iron Pfd.—50 @ 99 1/2.
Dom. Iron Com.—25 @ 58 1/2, 75 @ 58 1/4, 800 @ 58, 25 @ 57 1/2, 175 @ 57 1/2, 135 @ 57 1/2, 21 @ 132, 50 @ 131 1/2.
Civ. Power—10 @ 79 1/2, 12 @ 79 1/2.
Dom. War Loan—500 @ 98.
Can. Car Pfd.—25 @ 68.
Can. Car Com.—70 @ 38, 25 @ 38 1/2, 180 @ 37, 225 @ 36, 75 @ 36 1/2, 20 @ 38, 25 @ 37 1/2.
Toronto Ry.—120 @ 95.
Detroit United—75 @ 116 1/2, 486 @ 116, 10 @ 116 1/2.
Ogilvie—75 @ 143.
Tram Power—10 @ 36.
Ontario Steel—10 @ 37.
Smelting—140 @ 38, 50 @ 37 1/2, 75 @ 37 1/2, 25 @ 37, 25 @ 36 1/2.
General Electric—40 @ 118 1/2, 5 @ 118 1/2.
Crown Reserve—100 @ 44.
Riordan—275 @ 70.
Waymack Bonds—2,000 @ 82 1/2.
Scotia—100 @ 127 1/2, 210 @ 128, 51 @ 127, 10 @ 127 1/2.
Quebec Ry.—25 @ 36 1/2, 25 @ 36 1/2, 60 @ 24 1/2, 50 @ 34, 100 @ 34, 25 @ 34 1/2, 25 @ 36.
Toronto Ry. Bonds—1,000 @ 70 1/2, 25,000 @ 71.
Dom. Bridge—25 @ 229, 295 @ 230, 50 @ 230 1/2, 50 @ 230 1/2, 110 @ 231, 25 @ 231 1/2, 60 @ 231 1/2, 10 @ 231, 85 @ 205, 40 @ 211, 35 @ 212, 375 @ 210, 25 @ 207, 85 @ 208, 85 @ 206, 75 @ 205 1/2, 75 @ 209, 250 @ 208 1/2, 60 @ 209 1/2, 50 @ 210 1/2, 50 @ 210 1/2.
Forgings—50 @ 198, 25 @ 199, 10 @ 197, 26 @ 198 1/2.
Can. Cottons—10 @ 48, 110 @ 48 1/2.
Penmans Ltd.—10 @ 63 1/2.
Spanish River—10 @ 11 1/2.
Afternoon.
Steamships Pfd.—25 @ 88.
Brazilian—100 @ 59.
Can. Cement Com.—100 @ 62.
Steel Canada—10 @ 61 1/2, 135 @ 61 1/2, 25 @ 61 1/2.
Dom. Iron Com.—30 @ 57, 40 @ 57 1/2, 10 @ 57 1/2.
Shawinigan—69 @ 131 1/2.
Civ. Power—45 @ 79 1/2.
Can. Car Com.—140 @ 38 1/2, 5 @ 29, 100 @ 38.
Detroit United—75 @ 116, 75 @ 116 1/2.
Ogilvie—80 @ 143.
Ontario Steel—10 @ 37.
General Electric—15 @ 118 1/2.
Riordan—125 @ 70.
Scotia—15 @ 127.
Quebec Ry.—50 @ 35, 100 @ 35 1/2, 25 @ 35 1/2.
Cedar Bonds—100 @ 89.
Dom. Bridge—335 @ 216, 275 @ 215 1/2, 25 @ 214, 50 @ 215 1/2, 665 @ 215, 50 @ 215 1/2.
Forgings—115 @ 195.

CHICAGO PRODUCE

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Wheat, No. 2 red, 1.54 1/2; No. 3 red, 1.50 1/2 to 1.54 1/2; No. 2 hard, 1.55 1/2 to 1.64 1/2; No. 3 hard, 1.51 to 1.56.
Corn—No. 2 yellow, 85 1/2 to 87 1/2; No. 4 white, 82 1/2 to 83.
Oats—No. 3 white, 44 1/2 to 46; standard, 45 1/2 to 47.
Rye—No. 2, 1.25 to 1.25 1/2.
Barley—81 to 1.60.
Timothy—Nominal.
Clover—11.00 to 14.00.
Pork—27.85.
Lard—14.20.
Ribs—14.20 to 14.60.

MONTREAL PRODUCE

Montreal, Sept. 11.—Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 60 1/2; No. 3, 60; extra No. 1 feed, 60; No. 3 local white, 54 1/2.
Flour—Man, spring wheat patents, firsts, 8.70; seconds, 8.20; strong bakers, 8.00; straight rollers, 7.10; winter patents, choice, 7.75; straight rollers, bags, 3.35 to 3.50.
Rolled oats—Barrels, 4.85 to 5.05; bags, 90 lbs., 2.80 to 2.90.
Millfeeds—Bran, 26; shorts, 28; middlings, 30; moullie, 33 to 34.
Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, 13.00 to 14.00.

WINNIPEG WHEAT CLOSE

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
May 51% 50 1/2 51
Sept. 46 44 45 1/2
Dec. 48 47 48 1/2
May 76% 75% 76
Sept. 87% 85 86 1/2
Dec. 73% 71% 72%
Oats.
May 51% 50 1/2 51
Sept. 46 44 45 1/2
Dec. 48 47 48 1/2
Pork.
Oct. 26.50 26.00 26.50
Dec. 33.90 23.50 23.90

BACHE'S REVIEW OF MARKET CONDITIONS

Technical Situation Not Favorable to Continued Rise—Steel Common the Favorite Stock for Loans.

The bulging stock market of the week is an expression of the bullishness on the country's business, which prevails in many quarters. The technical situation is not favorable to a continued rise. A wide contingent of the public is carrying stocks bought at higher prices, and to an extent as to volume of funds needed to carry them, never before equalled. Wall Street loans to help finance this load has about been used up. There are plenty of funds outside, ready, and even eager, to buy stocks, but not at these prices. They want them lower. These buyers are persistent waiters. Meantime, those already carrying stocks are perfectly able to continue to hold and do not propose to sell until they get higher prices. Speculation is, consequently, strongly meshed in by the mechanical limitations of the situation.

This week it has burst through these meshes. This overloading of Wall Street loans is not yet a danger, but it is because there is plenty of money outside of Wall Street to take stocks quickly, if they have to be unloaded.

Some of this outside money has evidently come in, this week to acquire securities at the prices they were offered at without waiting for a fall.

If enough of it comes in, a further rising speculation may be financed. So many conditions are basically favorable to a great bull market that ordinary technical obstructions may be swept aside. Good stocks are selling below their value, whether they may be bought cheaper later or not.

The rise and the active speculation have thus far, since the upward movement began, been confined to a comparatively small group of stocks—Steel, Mercantile Marine and the copper shares; also Reading, not represented by the railroads but standing for itself.

The whole movement has been vivified by the most picturesque and spectacular leader in the world. Steel common has speculative technical strength as well as actual value, due to the remarkable conditions in the steel trade, which are without precedent in the history of the world.

Steel common is the favorite stock for loans. Practically any amount of it can be borrowed against. This is its technical situation. Its real value is based on enormous volume of present orders in the steel trade, which every indication of mounting demand, both home and foreign, and on the margin of profit in this trade, which is wide, and the earnings the highest on record.

The country's whole business is benefited sentimentally and actually by this prosperity in the steel trade, which is the keystone of the industrial edifice. And the stock market is animated and elated by it.

J. S. BACHE & CO.

GROCERY MARKETS HAVE HELD STEADY

Grocery markets in all lines have held steady during the past week with advances recorded in a number of lines. Flour prices are watched keenly at the present time. There is no indication of a slump in the wheat market and until there are substantial declines in the grain, flour will hold at the present high levels. Sugar is a weak market. From present indications it would be reasonable to assume cheaper prices for refined sugar in the near future. Merchants stocked fairly heavy on the recent advances and the mills are now busy with large flour orders. All mill feeds have had a good run with firm prices.

Cooked meats are slightly easier in price, due to the lower prices for dressed and live hogs. Butter prices hold firm with the quality improving. Eggs advanced two cents during the week with insufficient supplies resulting in the distributing points. High prices are looked for during the coming winter, although a famine is considered out of the question. Cheese prices have been firm and advancing. Honey is not reaching the commission level on any large quantities as yet, producers are holding off for higher prices.

Peaches, pears and plums are reaching the markets in fairly good quantities. It is expected the crop in these lines will be under normal. Apples are in poor supply. Tomatoes have been the most plentiful with prices easier.

LONDON MARKET OPENS CHEERFUL

Special to The Standard.
London, Sept. 11.—The stock market opened the week cheerful and confident on the war news. The week-end brought the usual accumulation of orders, principally in gilt-edged securities and shipping and industrial shares at steady prices. Consols advanced another fraction and the French loan hardened on rumors that the new issue will not appear here.

MONTREAL MARKETS

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
Ames Holden Com. 21
Ames Holden Pfd. 22
Brazilian L. H. and P. 58
Canada Car. 38 1/2
Canada Car Pfd. 67 1/2
Canada Cement 62
Canada Cement Pfd. 82 1/2
Can. Cottons 48
Crown Reserve 44
Detroit United 116 1/2
Dom. Bridge 215
Dom. Iron Pfd. 99
Dom. Iron Com. 57 1/2
Dom. Tex. Com. 82
Laurentide Paper Co. 188
MacDonald Com. 11
N. Scotia Steel and C. 127
Ottawa L. and P. 95
Ogilvie's 143
Penman's Limited 63
Quebec Railway 35 1/2
Shaw W. and P. Co. 131
Spanish River Com. 11
Steel Co. Can. Com. 61 1/2
Toronto Rails 95 1/2

NEW YORK COTTON

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)
Jan. 15.39 15.08 15.38
Mar. 15.57 15.24 15.54
May 15.70 15.43 15.70
Oct. 15.12 15.56 15.10
Dec. 15.30 14.83 15.29

WALL ST. MARKET AGAIN DOES THE UNEXPECTED

Substantial Gains and Some New High Records Despite Conditions which Make for Speculative Restraint.

New York, Sept. 11.—In further disregard of conditions which ordinarily make for speculative restraint, such as the poor crop outlook, another large contraction in local bank reserves and the spread of labor troubles the week in the stock market opened with a continuation of bullish activity, which resulted in numerous substantial gains and a few new high records.

Trading was again so large and diversified as to leave little doubt of public participation. The total of 1,210,000 shares was made up chiefly of United States Steel and affiliated industrials, metals and the shipping issues, with a liberal sprinkling of munitions and equipments. United States Steel repeated its familiar performance of scoring a new maximum on its gross gain of 1 1/2 points to 104 1/2, although part of this advance was forfeited at the end. Mercantile Marine preferred also sold higher than before, its extreme gain of 3 1/2 points sending it to 125 1/2, with a like achievement for Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies, which gained 3 1/2 at 85.

Among the high priced specialties Bethlehem Steel was distinguished for its rise of 13 to 503, and General Motors rose 16 to 590. Independent Steel stocks like Republic, Sloss Sheff, Laclede, Lackawanna, Colorado Fuel, Railway Steel Springs, and American Car were higher by two to five points. Mexicans, the Coppers and Zinc issues, United States Industrial Alloys.

BRIDGE CENTRE OF INTEREST MONDAY

Montreal, Sept. 11.—At the opening this morning the market was active and strong and continued so until the announcement of the collapse of the Quebec bridge.

On the first report there was heavy liquidation of Dom. Bridge, stop orders assisting in the decline, but when it became known that it was only the centre span that had given way and that the remainder was intact, there was a good demand for the stock, and it recovered to 216 from the low of 205.

To some extent this affected the balance of the list. Trading became light, interest being centered in the bridge. During the afternoon firmness developed and at the close, with a few exceptions, the changes were only fractional from Saturday's prices. The New York market closed very strong, U. S. Steel making a new high, all concerns in the U. S. show the confident prospect that now prevailing there. Our steel stocks and industrials are sharing and their earnings are bound to show in a marked way eventually.

McDOUGALL & COWANS.

QUEBEC RY. LIGHT AND POWER EARNINGS GAINED

Montreal, Sept. 11.—The financial statement of the Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company for the year ending June 30, to be presented to the shareholders at the annual gathering tomorrow will show earnings equal to a little better than two per cent. on the common stock, which compares with one-half a year ago.

Gross earnings for the year were, in round figures \$1,750,000, which is an increase of \$183,000 over last year. Net profits after operating, will be slightly better than \$700,000, or an increase of \$79,000.

The year's surplus will be shown as \$215,000, an increase of \$95,000 or 7 1/2 per cent. over last year. The total surplus now stands at \$560,000, which is equal to about five per cent. on the common stock.

FRANCIS S. WALKER Sanitary and Heating Engineer

84 Germain Street - St. John, N. B.
Office 1741 Residence 1330

G. ERNEST FAIRWEATHER Architect

84 Germain Street - St. John, N. B.
Office 1741 Residence 1330

THE VAUGHAN ELECTRIC CO. Ltd. Electrical Engineers

Germain St. St. John, N. B.

EDWARD BATES Carpenter, Contractor, Appraiser, Estimator

Special attention given to alterations and repairs to houses and stores.
80 Duke St. Phone M 786.
St. John, N. B.

Contractors' Supplies

Drill Steel in round and octagons. All sizes in stock. Steam drills, best kinds. Concrete Mixers, Ditching Machines, Steam and Air Drill Hoops, Wheelbarrows, Scrapers, Crane Dredging and Loading Chain, Steel Beams and Re-inforcing Steel.
ESTEY & CO., 49 Dock Street.

Paul F. Blanchet CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

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All Sizes.
H. L. & J. T. MCGOWAN, Ltd
139 Princess St. St. John

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We manufacture Electric Freight, Passenger, Hand Power, Dumb Waiters, etc.
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Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work.
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Buildings and All Structures of Steel and Concrete
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Civil Engineer
Creighton Ave. - Craiton, Pa. U.S.A.
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112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

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Agents at St. John.

COAL LYKENS VALLEY EGG FOR FURNACES

An Excellent Substitute For Scotch Anthracite.
All sizes of AMERICAN HARD COAL and best grades of SOFT COAL, always in stock.
R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD.
49 Smythe St. - 159 Union St.

SOFT COALS

Now Landing
SYDNEY AND MINUDIE
—Fresh Mined, Screened—
James S. McGivern,
Tel. 42. 5 Mill Street

Best Quality Acadia Pictou Lump and Broad Cove Soft Coals now in stock.

Geo Dick,
Phone M. 1116, 46 Brittain St.

MANILLA CORDAGE

Galvanized and Black Steel Wire
Rope, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Oils, Paints, Flages, Tackle Blocks, and Motor Boat Supplies,
Gurney Ranges and Stoves and Tinware,
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EXTENSION LADDERS

All

NEWS AND COMMENT FROM THE FINANCIAL WORLD

IMPORTANT MEETING OF NOVA SCOTIA CAR

Shareholders are to be Asked to Take Stock in a New Company, Report Says.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, Sept. 11.—The stockholders of the Nova Scotia Car Works have been asked to attend a meeting of the company next Thursday to consider the situation in which the concern now finds itself.

The company's property was sold by liquidators and purchased by F. B. McCurdy, M. P., for \$187,000. It is understood that a proposal will be made to the shareholders to take stock in a new company at the rate of one share of \$100 for every six held in the old company. This would give \$400,000 out of which purchase money would be taken, leaving \$247,000 for working capital.

ADVISE KEEPING THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN VIEW

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

New York, Sept. 10.—Financial interests of the highest magnitude are recommending a close watch of the political situation. They say that if developments during the next five weeks show a strong trend toward the reelection of Wilson there would be a set-back in the stock market. The betting is now running about 10 to 8 in favor of Hughes according to reliable reports.

N. Y. F. B.

FINANCIAL PRESS

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

Journal of Commerce—"The main basis for the strong undertone in the stock market is the fact that money seems so overwhelmingly plentiful and cheap."

World—"Union leaders are so drunk with power, so insensible to all obligations toward the public that they even propose a general strike."

Financial American—"It is reported on the floor that the large speculative lines on which realizing has been in constant progress have been completely liquidated and the stocks absorbed by the growing outside demand."

N. Y. F. B.

CHARLES L. HERZOG.

Charles L. Herzog, born in Baltimore July 9, 1885, comes back to the Giants, the major league club that first brought him from the minors. This will be Herzog's third trip to the Giants, as he was traded to Boston once and brought back when he applied to be setting the league on fire.

Herzog began playing baseball at the University of Maryland in 1904 and had his first professional tryout with the York team of the Tri-State League. He was purchased by the Giants in 1908 as an outfielder and played under McGraw for two years, being traded to the Boston Braves. He was tried out at third by Boston and immediately developed into a star. In 1911 the Giants gave Bridwell and "Hank" Gowdy to Boston for Herzog, and Herzog played through the two championship years with the Giants.

While McGraw was touring the world with the Giants and the White Sox in the winter of 1913 and 1914 Herzog was traded to Cincinnati for "Bob" Bescher and was immediately appointed manager of the Reds. For the last two seasons he has been leader of the Reds, but not with any great success. He succeeded "Hank" O'Day as manager of Cincinnati.

NEW LOAN IS MOST ATTRACTIVE FROM THE INVESTMENT STANDPOINT

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Sept. 11.—The Minister of Finance today handed to the press the following announcement: "The second Canadian war loan is now being offered for public subscription. While the government is aware that Canadian patriotic sentiment alone could be depended upon to ensure success, strict regard has been had, in fixing the terms of the issue, to prevailing financial conditions with the object of making the offering attractive from the purely investment standpoint. The government is confident that this, the second loan, for the purpose of raising funds for Canada's war expenditures will meet with the same loyal and enthusiastic response which made the first loan so strikingly successful."

NEW RULING FOR THOSE SEEKING COMMISSIONS IN IMPERIAL ARMY

Candidates from Overseas Must Pass Through Ranks of Cadet Units, Except for Few Branches of the Service

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Sept. 11.—The war office has requested the Canadian government to give the widest publicity to the following statement:

In the past refunds have been given to candidates for commissions in the Imperial army who have proceeded to the United Kingdom at their own expense and possessed special military and other qualifications. Now candidates for commissions in the Imperial army, except for Royal Army Medical Corps and Army Veterinary Corps, and certain branches of Royal Engineers, must pass through the ranks of cadet units and no refunds will be considered in case of any candidate passing through the cadet unit enlisting after September 30th, 1916. Cases of candidates with special military qualifications enlisting on or before that date will be considered on their merits, but no guarantee of refund can be given beforehand; and to candidates

BALKANS BECOME MORE OF A FACTOR IN WHEAT MARKET

Longs Timid About Holding Over Sunday—Hopes that Something will Break to Cause Sharp Reaction.

Special to The Standard. New York, Sept. 11.—The wheat trade was not disposed to belittle the importance of Friday's government estimate of a crop of only 611,000,000 bushels in the United States this year; in fact, it was the general impression that the government figures failed to show the true significance of this year's crop disaster.

The government estimate was based on measured bushels, while reports from the northwest show that the quality of the wheat this year is very inferior and it is estimated it will require at least from 10 to 20 p. c. more wheat to make a barrel of flour out of this year's spring wheat crop than is ordinarily the case when the wheat is of normal quality.

The Balkan situation is becoming more of a factor in the wheat market however, and while nothing of a decisive character has developed in that section, a colossal struggle is in progress there and longs were timid about holding their wheat over Sunday as it was the general impression that under present market conditions the chances were more in favor of a pronounced downward movement than they were for a sensational advance.

There is, however, an underlying hope that something may occur in Europe which may place a different aspect on the situation and bring about a sharp reaction.

Peg o' My Heart.

Mrs. David Spaulding will be heard in dramatic recital at Centenary lecture hall, Sept. 14th, at 8 p. m. Mrs. Spaulding will give "Peg o' My Heart," assisted by Mr. Spaulding who will sing several Irish melodies. The proceeds are in aid of the Soldiers' Comfort Association. A crowded house is looked for.

passing through cadet units it will not exceed cost of government second class passage. In no case is a refund not given commissions. Candidates are strongly advised to communicate with the local military authorities or the war office before coming over. For candidates nominated under war office instructions conveyance will continue to be provided.

TO INSPECT HARBOR WORK AND ATTEND CONVENTION

Commissioner Russell left Saturday night to look over the work which is being done in Halifax by the govern-

ment in providing terminal facilities at that place. He will leave there today for Montreal where he will attend a meeting of the American Association of Port Authorities to be held there Wednesday and Thursday. This is an international gathering and representatives will be present from all the seaports in Canada and the United States. A number of very interesting and instructive papers will be read on the

different problems of the ports by men who are competent to deal with them. On Thursday night a banquet will be held. The mayor received an invitation to the banquet but was unable to accept.

The Cabaret.

Don't miss the cabaret at St. Andrew's rink, Wednesday, Sept. 13, at 8 o'clock. Music for dancing by the City Cornet Band. Tickets 25c. Refreshments. Under auspices of Royal Standard Chapter, I. O. D. E. Proceeds for patriotic purposes.

C. P. R. EARNINGS.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

C. P. R. first week Sept., inc. \$677,000. D. J. & CO.

Subscriptions for WAR LOAN DOMINION OF CANADA

Yielding Practically 5.15 1/2%

As with the previous Loan, we predict a great success for this issue. During this period of stress our Government needs our help and counts upon our patriotism. But a chance is given investors of placing their money in securities of the highest grade, upon terms the liberality of which will, perhaps, not be fully realized until the return of normal times.

If this Loan were issued to yield 4 1/2-2 p. c. instead of 5.15 1/2-3 p. c. the price would be 105.41, instead of 97.50. A 4 p. c. yield (the basis on which Dominion Government bonds sold so recently as 1914) would mean a price of 111 for the present issue.

We will forward your application, procure your allotment and render other services free of charge to you.

To ensure allotment application should be made at once.

Investment Bankers

A. E. AMES & CO.,
MONTREAL

Established 1889

WAR LOAN

DOMINION OF CANADA

Issue of \$100,000,000 5% Bonds Maturing 1st October, 1931.

PAYABLE AT PAR AT

OTTAWA, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, CHARLOTTETOWN, MONTREAL, TORONTO, WINNIPEG, REGINA, CALGARY, VICTORIA.

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY, 1st APRIL, 1st OCTOBER.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

ISSUE PRICE 97 1/2

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st APRIL, 1917.
THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith, on behalf of the Government, the above named Bonds for subscription at 97 1/2, payable as follows:—

10 per cent on application;
30 " " 16th October, 1916;
30 " " 15th November, 1916;
27 1/2 " " 15th December, 1916.

The total allotment of bonds of this issue will be limited to one hundred million dollars exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds as the equivalent of cash under the terms of the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915.

The instalments may be paid in full on the 16th day of October, 1916, or on any instalment due date thereafter, under discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Subscriptions, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. Any branch in Canada of any chartered bank will receive subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any chartered bank and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the October instalment.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable or payable to bearer in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as

to principal, or for fully registered bonds, when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made through the chartered banks.

The issue will be exempt from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000. Fully registered bonds without coupons will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 or any authorized multiple of \$5,000.

The bonds will be paid at maturity at par at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, or Victoria.

The interest on the fully registered bonds will be paid by cheque, which will be remitted by post. Interest on bonds with coupons will be paid on surrender of coupons. Both cheques and coupons will be payable free of exchange at any branch in Canada of any chartered bank.

Subject to the payment of twenty-five cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 with coupons; and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons at any time on application to the Minister of Finance.

The books of the loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Application will be made in due course for the listing of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Recognized bond and stock brokers will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp, provided, however, that no commission will be allowed in respect of the amount of any allotment paid for by the surrender of bonds issued under the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915. No commission will be allowed in respect of applications on forms which have not been printed by the King's Printer.

Subscription Lists will close on or before 23rd September, 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, September 12th, 1916.

DOMINION OF CANADA WAR LOAN

We shall be pleased to receive your application to the above, attending to all the details.

McDOUGALL & COWANS
STOCK BROKERS
Members Montreal Stock Exchange
58 Prince William Street

St. John, N. B., September 12th, 1916.

Jack Canuck, Esq., Maritime Provinces:

Dear Sir,—It now becomes the duty of every patriotic Canadian to invest in some of the new Dominion War Loan; a duty it undoubtedly is but nevertheless a pleasure both in the act and in the anticipation of the future.

"Why," you may ask, "should there be any pleasant anticipation?" That to our minds is the greatest, the most potent attraction of this coming loan and the reason is: You will acquire a share, be it large or small, of the public debt of the Dominion of Canada, a country the possibilities and potentialities of which are second to none; you will acquire an investment which will give you an income return of over 5 per cent., not an immense return truly, but a mighty good rate of interest, where can you do better and have the same security? You will acquire personal property at the bottom of the market and this property is as sure to increase in value as the sun is to rise tomorrow morning. Let us illustrate: In 1901 when rates of interest were low we sold Province of New Brunswick 3 1/2-2 p. c. Bonds at par; today they are worth about 80. This marks the change in value from a low to a high interest period; we could cite many other instances. Now you are going to buy Dominion Government Bonds in a high interest period when bond prices are low, these bonds will be worth more than you will pay for them long before they mature and you will be able to realize not only your good rate of interest in the meantime, but a profit on the principal value of your money.

Truly there is the pleasure of anticipation in store for you and which you are ready, will you please send your application to us and have it carefully and promptly looked after in your best interests. Thanking you, we remain,

Yours very truly,

J. M. ROBINSON & SONS.

NEW DOMINION OF CANADA WAR LOAN

This investment combines the highest class of security, ready marketability and Highest Interest Return, and should appeal to the most discriminating investor.

It is an opportunity for those who are not as yet Bond Investors. Once you have purchased a Dominion Government Bond and have become familiar with this form of investment, you will without doubt continue to invest your money in this way instead of being satisfied with a return of three per cent.

We will look after the details of your subscription and delivery of Bonds free of all expense to you.

TELEGRAPH OR TELEPHONE US AT OUR EXPENSE FOR APPLICATION FORMS OR, IF POSSIBLE, CALL AT OUR OFFICE. WE OFFER PROMPT AND EFFICIENT SERVICE.

SUBSCRIPTION LISTS CLOSE ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 23RD.

Do not delay, put in your application at once. If only for \$100 it will receive the same attention as one for a much greater amount.

EASTERN SECURITIES COMPANY, LTD.

92 Prince William Street
ST. JOHN, N. B.

INVESTMENT BANKERS
James MacMurray, General Manager

193 Hollis Street
HALIFAX, N. S.

The St. John Standard

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H. V. MACKINNON, Managing Editor. ALFRED E. MCGINLEY, Editor. Register Your Letters. Do not enclose cash in an unregistered letter. Use postal notes, money orders, or express orders when remitting.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12 1916.

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

CARLETON COUNTY REMEMBER.

The electors of Carleton have a triple opportunity on September 21st. They can show their approval of the energy and capacity displayed by the Clarke Government in its wise administration of provincial affairs. Also they can manifest their appreciation of the signal honor conferred upon the county in the selection of Hon. B. Frank Smith for the important office of Minister of Public Works, in which he heads the largest spending department in the administration.

Lastly, and not of least importance, by defeating Messrs. Upham and McCain the candidates of Mr. Carvell, they can administer a stinging rebuke to the blatant dark-lantern brigadier and teach him that the men of Carleton will not stand for some of the sentiments to which his evil tongue has given expression.

It was Frank B. Carvell who said of the Canadian militia "ALL YOU GET IN THE MILITIA OF CANADA IS THAT YOU TEACH ABOUT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. OF THE YOUNG MEN OF CANADA HOW TO GET DRUNK?"

And again it was Frank B. Carvell who said that the militia camps of Canada were nothing more or less than "BOOZORiums". Fathers of Carleton county whose sons joined the militia and afterwards went forward to fight and die in the cause of Empire, how do you like to be told that the institution to which they were proud to belong had no other function than "TO TEACH TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. OF THE YOUNG MEN OF CANADA HOW TO GET DRUNK?"

Fathers of Carleton county whose militia trained sons have fallen on the battle fields of France and Flanders, how do you like to have it thrown in your faces that those lads whom you loved and cherished went forth to war as graduates of a BOOZORium?

Yet that is the libel pronounced by Frank B. Carvell upon every young man who ever wore the King's uniform in the Canadian militia. And he has no apology to make. He continues to swagger through your county soliciting your support for his puppets.

Electors of Carleton county you have it in your power to give F. B. Carvell his answer on Sept. 21st. See that he gets it in such form that he will not forget.

MR. BLAIR AND HIS "MISSION."

If the Telegraph has any readers who are not so blinded by political prejudice as to accept unquestioningly the statements of that journal and its staff of political fictionists, no matter how grossly exaggerated or untrue they may be, then those readers must be amused, to say the least, at the desperate measures that newspaper and the opposition organizer are adopting to repudiate Mr. H. M. Blair, the dismissed and discredited secretary of the public works department who has attached himself (or has been attached) to the opposition machine in Carleton county.

The arrangement to have Mr. Blair go on a "mission" into Carleton was approved by Messrs. Carvell and Carter a few days before the ex-secretary made his appearance there. The tale he was to tell was prepared for him just as his newspaper letters had been, and his appearance was carefully timed and staged. After going to all this trouble it is difficult to see why he should be repudiated by the opposition organizer and the chief opposition newspaper. If Mr. Blair's tale is as true as the Telegraph and Mr. Carter would lead us to believe, why repudiate him? Why display such anxiety to have it appear that he came unasked and unthought to add his small token to the monument of oratory the opposition spellbinders are erecting at every cross-roads in Carleton?

Naturally one would think that such a patriot as the dismissed and discredited secretary, if he is as honest and as disinterested as the opposition claim him to be, would be welcomed with open arms by the other conspirators in the opposition party. He would add respectability to the aggregation, a quality with which Mr. Carvell's organization is not overly supplied.

On the other hand, if Mr. Blair is not to be believed—and it was the

opinion of Commissioner Teed that his evidence given under oath was not worthy of credence—then the reason for the Telegraph's outward repudiation is not far to seek. Evidently it is a case of liking the goods but not the peddler. That newspaper is quite willing to profit from any information Mr. Blair may have but is not prepared to openly identify itself with him. Consequently it tells us that his appearance at an opposition meeting the other night was purely without pre-arrangement.

It is a beautiful little game. Mr. Blair attends the opposition meeting and is prominently seated. There is, of course, an opposition chairman carefully schooled as to his duty and, in the audience, one or more heelers, who also have their instructions. At the psychological moment the chairman arises and naively asks if any of the auditors have questions to ask. This is the cue for Mr. Heeler who, from his place, calls for information on Mr. Blair's case. "Ah," says the chairman, "we are particularly fortunate this evening in that Mr. Blair, himself, is in the audience and will probably not object to furnish the information asked for."

Advance Mr. Blair. Then follows a delightful little bit of comedy. The dismissed and discredited ex-secretary takes the platform and after the proper show of embarrassment and a due injection of the "unaccustomed as I am to public speaking" business, launches into his sad tale. And the Telegraph of the following morning prints his address as supplied by Mr. Carter and explains that it was unsolicited. It is all very delightful. Mr. Blair, as a tearful explainer, is rapidly graduating into the Pugsley class.

But does the Telegraph, or the opposition organizer, or even Mr. Carvell, hope to deceive any person by tactics such as these? Does that newspaper of the gentlemen of the opposition suppose that the electors of Carleton county do not realize that it is all part of a carefully planned game?

It is not likely that any of the Government speakers will find it necessary to deal with Mr. Blair or his little exhibitions. That duty has already been well taken care of by the commission which investigated him out of his position. Consequently this opposition champion may well be allowed to plough his little furrow undisturbed. The Government candidates need not concern themselves with him. His activities are distinctly matters between himself and his opposition friends.

Mr. Blair has evidently succeeded in convincing the opposition campaign managers that his little vaudeville act would be a valuable addition to their programme, so by all means let him have his opportunity. If the opposition campaign managers think the electors of Carleton will pay with votes for that sort of entertainment it would be a pity to undeceive them.

HUNGARY AND THE WAR.

With the Roumanians in possession of the principal passes of the Transylvanian Alps and the fortified town of Kronstadt and with the Russians advancing over the Carpathians, Hungary for the first time in the war is confronted on her own soil by two foes. None too willing, at the beginning, to enter a war that seemed in the interest of a Germanic ideal, and having developed since a peace party of which some of her ablest men are members, Hungary is more likely than ever before to consider what the war means to her.

Her Transylvanian province has been used advantageously as a pawn. The failure of the Central Powers in negotiation was largely due to the refusal of Austria to make a concession of this land to Roumania. It was the promise that no doubt won the Entente victory. At one of the stages of the negotiations it was believed that the Entente diplomats saw a chance of Hungary's withdrawal from the war. The offer to Roumania would then have been recalled. But Hungary's position would scarcely have been improved, for her allies may have used the same pawn to win Roumanian support as the penalty of her desertion.

Roumania has advanced rapidly to claim her reward, and her forces have so far met with little opposition. In

their capture of the picturesque old town of Kronstadt they have won one of the most important points in Transylvania. Austria has already been charged by Count Michael Karolyi with "betraying Hungary" by devoting troops and money to the defenses on the Italian frontier and neglecting to prepare against a Russian and Roumanian invasion on the Hungarian border. Austrian strategy and diplomacy have been denounced in the Hungarian Parliament as "disastrous failures."

Magyar troops have been an important part of the Teutonic forces in Austria. They could be used upon fronts where the Italian or Slav contingents might be mistrusted on account of racial affiliation. The Magyars have proved themselves valuable soldiers by bearing the brunt of the defence in engagements on both the Russian and Balkan fronts. They have fought, though, not so much for the preservation of the monarchy or the advancement of the Germanic ideal as for the safety and permanence of Hungary.

Hungary's time for withdrawal from the war apparently passed when Roumania became an ally of the Entente Powers. She has now a new interest in the war. She must fight to preserve the integrity of her nation; and that she will make a hard struggle to retain so valuable a province as Transylvania is evident. But in the end may not Hungary herself demand her reward? And may that not be a free press, an unfettered use of her language, resources and army, an independent government and freedom from Austria?

CONSTITUTION OF AN ARMY

The Brigade: How it is Made up and How it Fights—Chief of 3,930 Men

By A Military Expert.

There are three kinds of brigades in the British army today—the cavalry brigade, the artillery brigade, and the infantry brigade. As the infantry brigades are the units which bear the brunt of the heavy fighting in this war, it may be of interest to describe the working of an infantry brigade.

Just as a battalion has its headquarters, so does the brigade; and in the same way that a battalion has its "specialist" officers—machine gun, musketry, signalling, etc.—so does the brigade have its "specialists" in the same subjects. An infantry brigade comprises four battalions of infantry, and a brigade headquarters "H.Q." is made up in the following manner:— Brigade Commander, one Brigadier-General; Staff, one Brigadier-Major, 1 Staff-Captain; Administrative Staff, one Veterinary Officer.

These are the brains of the brigade, and attached to this little staff is a small post office, which consists of three clerks. A handful of policemen and the number of clerks necessary for the clerical work of brigade headquarters make up the total.

The brigadier-general, then, commands the brigade. His rank, although not that of a general, is that of a general, and he wears on his shoulders his distinctive badges of rank—two crossed swords. He is responsible for his brigade, that its discipline is all that it should be, and that it fights as it should fight. He is the sole commander, and he is responsible only to his divisional commander in the handling of his unit. His brigadier-major is his active representative—for even a brigadier-general can only be in one place at a time; his staff-captain is his chief secretary, his adjutant, and the active link between himself and the brigades commanding the infantry battalions in his grade.

The total number of men in a brigade, including "H.Q." is 3,931. The numbers of officers, men, horses, and machine guns vary with the strength and casualties, but, roughly speaking, if you lay down on paper the number would read something like this:— Total number of officers (including H.Q.) 124 Other ranks 3,807 Riding horses 65 Draught horses 146 Machine guns: Any number 16

In addition there are some sixty-five carts and wagons of various dimensions, and thirty-six bicycles. It will be easily recognized, that handling a brigade is no child's play. The first and most important factor in the working of a brigade is organization. Without organization no brigade, however strong, however keen and brave, could stand for half an hour in one of our "pushes."

Let us consider the matter in detail. A brigade has to take up a position. The brigadier has been told that he has a line to hold which is about five miles in length. It is obvious to the most unilitary that he will not put his battalions into that defensive line anyhow. He must have those units, first, where they are most useful; second, where they can easily be in touch with each other; and, last, but by no means the least, where they can all be in touch with him, not only by telephone, but by personal orders. For the sake of clearness we will name the brigadier's four battalions "A," "B," "C," and "D."

"A" sends to the extreme right of his line, taking up a mile and a half, "B" to the centre of his line, and "C" to the extreme left, each having the same amount of ground to watch and defend. "D" he keeps in support—that is to say, not in reserve which is some miles behind the actual fighting line, but just outside the zone of the heavy fighting. The brigadier him-

Little Benny's Note Book

We had our minstrel show this afternoon in Puds Simkins back yard, me being middle man and Puds being one end man and Reddy Merly being the other end man, all the jokes going off great except the one about wat makes more noise than a pig under a gate, the answer being supposed to be, 2 pigs, and wen it came time to say it Puds sed, Well, Mr. Interlockutor, I got a question I want to ask you.

Very well, Mr. Bones, Im perfectly willing, I sed. Wat makes more noise than 2 pigs under a gate, sed Puds. Being the rong question and not making sents with the answer, and I jest at there looking at him, and Reddy Merly put his hand up to his mouth and went, Past, Past to him to tell him he hadent sed it rite, and Puds started it all over agin, saying, Mr. Interlockutor, I want a question, I mean I got a question I want to ask you.

Very well, Mr. Bones, Im perfectly willing, I sed. Wat makes more noise than 2 pigs under a gate, sed Puds. Past, Past, sed Reddy. And the uther minstrels all started to shake there heads at Puds, and the audients started to giggle and say, Wats the joak, wats the joak? and Puds looked as tho he thawt sumting must be the matter but didnt know wat and started it all over agin, saying, Mr. Interlockutor, I want to ask you, and I sed, Very well, Mr. Bones, Im perfectly willing.

Wat makes more noise than 2 pigs under a gate, sed Puds. And the audients kept on giggling and saying, Wats the matter, Puds, do you forget it, think hard, Puds, did you make it up yourself, Puds, and Reddy Merly kepp on going Past, Past, an the uther minstrels started to do it, to, and I thawt, G, we cant keep this up all afternoon, and I sed, Wats that, Mr. Bones, you want to know wat makes more noise than 2 pigs under a gate?

Yes, sed Puds. 3 pigs, I sed. And the audients laffed and Sam Crawas got up and sang Alexander's Rag Time Band. Proving it takes more branes to be an Interlockutor than wat it does to be an end man.

self will make his "H.Q." some two miles in rear of his front line. So far so good. The first thing each battalion does when it is in position is to set up communication with the unit on either side of it. Directly communication is established, and the field telephones are in working order, each battalion reports "in position" to brigade headquarters.

The brigadier then knows exactly where his units are placed; he knows also that his battalions know where he is situated. He can give an order and it will be carried out, and he can inquire at once if anything miscarries. His brigade is laid out before him just as a hand of cards at bridge. His next move is to play his hand to his best advantage and to the enemy's worst. That is the first stage of organization.

The second stage of organization comes when "things begin to happen." The brigadier, let us say, is killed. What then? The units are still in touch with brigade headquarters—the news comes at once by telephone. Organization comes to the rescue. The senior battalion commander hands his unit over to his second in command; and from that minute, until he is either killed or relieved, he is the brigade commander. It is just the same in the battalions. The colonel is knocked out, the majors are all killed. The senior captain takes over the unit. All the company commanders are out of action. The senior platoon commander—if one is left—commands the company. So it must go on, right down from the brigadier-general commanding the brigade to the junior sergeant in the battalion.

A brigade receives its orders from divisional headquarters. These orders are digested and passed at once to the battalion commanders, who in turn make it their business to see that every officer and soldier in their units non-commissioned officer in their units understands them. That every commander know why he is to attack or defend such and such a place is most important in the kind of warfare that is taking place at present. Men are now-a-days thrown on their own initiative to such an extent that they must become accustomed to think for themselves and act for themselves.

A company, perhaps, is sent out on some little "side show" to consolidate a trench, or to carry out a piece of night digging. The German has spotted them, but he allows them to get started on their business. Then a few words into a telephone. . . . A fast explosive growl some three miles behind their lines. . . . Half of that company are casualties, officers either all killed or wounded—the senior sergeant must take charge. He knows what his officers were about to do—he carries on with the job himself. Such things are almost of daily occurrence in a big advance, and if mishaps like this happen to a company, what is to prevent them happening to the brigade? Nothing—but a great deal can be averted by organization. The mishap can be prevented from becoming a disaster.

A brigade has, roughly, four thousand men when it is up to strength. In so short a time as half an hour that number can be reduced to half. Perhaps the remnants will only just form a battalion. It is in cases like these that the brigade "specialists" come to the rescue. The brigade bombing officer reorganizes the bombers, forms them into bombing parties, and sets off with them himself to hurl his bombs where they are most needed. The machine gunners of the battalions are reduced to one-half—their officers knocked out, and only a few guns intact. The brigade machine gun officer comes to the rescue in the same way.

A brigade fights as a brigade—always. So long as there are enough men and officers left to fire a rifle and lead an attack they are part and parcel of the brigade with which they went into action. They belong, it is true, to their own particular battalion, but their own battalion—or what is left of it—still belongs to the brigade.

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LATE NEWS AND VIEWS FROM SPORTING WORLD

THE HERZOG MATHEWSON TRADE

Biggest Baseball Transaction in History of Game—A Brief Sketch of the Players

After an absence of sixteen years, during which time as a member of the New York Giants he made a reputation as being the premier pitcher of professional baseball, Christy Mathewson has returned to the Reds, the team that allowed him to step through its fingers without a trial. New York obtained Charles Herzog in exchange.

The Great Matty.

With the trade of "Matty" for Herzog—for this is really what the deal amounts to—probably the biggest baseball transaction in the history of the sport is completed. "Matty" was the veteran of the Giants and one of the oldest players in the game. He was born in Factoryville, Pa., August 12, 1880, and began his diamond career while a student at Keystone Academy in 1896, or just twenty years ago. Even at that age, although only sixteen years old, "Matty" was a promising pitcher, and in 1898 he was the mainstay of the Keystone and Honesdale semi-professional aggregation. In 1899 he attended Bucknell University, where he pitched in seventeen games, winning five and losing two.

The next year found "Matty" beginning his professional career with Norfolk in the Virginia League. He won twenty-one games for Norfolk and was purchased by the Giants in 1899, but was returned after a short trial and was claimed by Cincinnati in the draft. He never pitched for Cincinnati, being traded to the Giants for the great Amos Rusie, this being in 1900. From that time on "Matty" has pitched for the Giants, and has always been the star of the team, as well as one of the leading pitchers in baseball.

Never ambitious except for the good of the team, always a willing worker, "Matty" has been invaluable to John McGraw. From the start "Matty" insisted that he would not play baseball on Sunday, and he has adhered to that rule to this day. Two years ago when he felt that his pitching arm was weakening and his baseball usefulness near an end, "Matty" cast about for another business. But McGraw insisted that he must remain in baseball. Then came this chance to manage Cincinnati, and with "Matty" eager for the opportunity, the deal was put through. That "Matty" should be a successful manager all agree. He is wise to all the intricate workings of the game, has personality enough to command respect from his co-workers and is ambitious enough to seek to win always.

GOT BACK AT JENNINGS

Kid Gleason, formerly assistant manager and general factotum of the White Sox, is noted for the sharpness of his repartee on the ball field. Manager Jennings, of the Detroit Tigers, had occasion to feel the sting of Gleason's tongue just before the veteran left the Chicago club. Jennings, it must be remembered, has been involved in two serious accidents, each of which nearly terminated his career. First he dived into the swimming pool at Cornell when there was no water in it, breaking bones innumerable and having to stay in bed for weeks while the doctors patched him up. Later he drove his automobile off a bridge near Scranton and hurt himself so badly that he was sent to a hospital for a couple of months. Gleason, of course, knew all about these two accidents and when the time came he reminded Jennings of them in a way more pointed than polite.

The Detroit manager was coaching one afternoon when he had taken occasion to make a number of extremely personal remarks to the Chicago pitcher. He plainly was "getting the slabman's goat" and Gleason was quick to come to the rescue.

"Why, you freckle-faced ape," he yelled at Hughie. "You have a fine chance to be kidding anybody. You tried twice to commit suicide and your skull was so thick you couldn't go through with it!"

SHORTSTOPS ARE THE WEAK HITTERS

None of Present-day Shortstops Clout at 300 Mark—Old Timers Often Hit Better than that.

He is a great fielder but he cannot hit. The above applies to almost all present day shortstops, though why it should be true has not been answered. It is not unusual to see a first baseman or a third baseman hit in the 300 class, but for some unknown reason shortstops of today, hardly rank as fair hitters. Most of them are so light on the attack that they are known as weak batsmen.

Hans Wagner, now closing his career at short for the Pirates, has been the one notable exception during the past few years. Hans went through seventeen consecutive seasons in the National League without falling out of the 300 class, but in his last two seasons even Honus has fallen victim to the light hitting germ which has affected the shortstops. Hans finished the 1914 and 1915 seasons under 275. But this mark is high for shortstops. In the days when most of the present day managers were getting their baseball schooling in the majors heavy hitting shortstops were not uncommon. Hugh Jennings, now with the Tigers, hit above 300 in seven seasons between 1891 and 1899, and in later years was rated as a heavy hitter, even though he failed to gain membership in the select circle. George Davis, who did his best work with the Giants and the White Sox, was another hard hitter. Starting in 1893, Davis batted above the 300 mark for nine successive seasons. In getting into the campaign Davis batted above 350, a campaign which has been unknown to later day shortstops, Wagner excepted.

Herman Long, once a star with the old Boston Nationals, who closed his major league career with the Detroit Tigers a few years ago, was another short stop of the old school who fell short of the 300 mark. John M. Ward he batted above 300 in three campaigns and close to the mark in many more. Ed McKean of the old Cleveland Spiders was in the select circle no less than six times. Tommy Corcoran, though not as successful as those above mentioned, in getting into the select circle managed to reach the coveted class once and came close to it in other seasons. All these players were stars in the field and far more dangerous with the stick than the shortstops of today.

Joe Tinker, while never a 300 batsman in his Cub days, was more dangerous than most present day players. The best hitting shortstop of the new school is Art Fletcher of the Giants. He has been McGraw's regular in this position since 1911 and he has batted 319, 332, 297 and 286. Last season Fletcher batted only 254 and this year he is hitting about 270. Roger Peckinpaugh of the Yankees, generally rated as the best defensive shortstop in baseball, is one of the light hitters. Peck batted 288 in 1915, but in no other campaign in the major leagues has he batted above 235.

Buck Weaver of the White Sox, who has been the regular for the past four years, has not gone beyond 272 since he went to the Sox. In two campaigns he batted under 250.

THREE PLAYERS FINED.

Three players of the Boston Braves must pay fines for abusive talk to Schuyler Britton, president of the Cardinals, when the Braves were in St. Louis the last time. The players are Tyler, Maranville and Smith. They made a verbal attack on Mr. Britton because he wouldn't open a certain gate to let them in the grounds. The St. Louisan took the matter to the league president, Mr. Tener. Tyler is fined \$75 and each of the others \$50. The offending players also must apologize to Mr. Britton within five days.

BASEBALL IN THE BIG LEAGUES

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Montreal 3, Toronto 1. Montreal, Sept. 11—Brady's bases on balls and passes, combined with 9 hits, gave Montreal the victory over Toronto today, 3 to 1. The score: Toronto 01000000—1 5 1 Montreal 00100200—3 7 1 Batteries—Brady, Blackburn and Kritchell; Cadore and Madden.

Richmond Wins Two. Richmond, Sept. 11—Richmond took both ends of a double-header from Newark, 4 to 3 and 7 to 4. The score: (First game) Newark 001100010—3 7 1 Richmond 0101002x—4 11 1 Batteries—Wilkinson and Egan; Crabbie, McKenry and O'Donnell.

(Second game) Newark 10000101—4 9 1 Richmond 0210302x—7 7 0 Batteries—Bright and Egan; McKenry and O'Donnell.

Rochester and Buffalo Break Even. Rochester, Sept. 11—Rochester and Buffalo divided honors in today's double-header, Rochester winning the opening game, 2 to 1, in ten innings, and the visitors taking the second game, 3 to 2. The score: (First game) Buffalo 001000000—1 5 1 Rochester 000100001—2 10 1 Batteries—Pennock and Onslow; Hill and Doolin.

(Second game) Buffalo 201000000—3 7 1 Rochester 000000200—2 6 1 Batteries—Bader and Onslow; Feste and Doolin.

Baltimore 6, Providence 2. Baltimore, Sept. 11—Providence's errors were costly and Baltimore won the game, 6 to 2. The score: Providence 000200000—2 7 1 Baltimore 000000100—6 8 1 Batteries—Billard and Egan; Crowell and McAvoy.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 9, Philadelphia 4. New York, Sept. 11—New York made a clean sweep of its series with Philadelphia, winning the fourth game of the series by a score of 9 to 4. The score: Philadelphia 00000400—4 7 1 New York 01060011x—9 14 1 Batteries—Rixey, Oeschger, Mayer and E. Burns, Adams; Tesreau and Rainford.

Boston 5, Brooklyn 1. Boston, Sept. 11—The Boston Nationals, by defeating Brooklyn today, their first victory in a week, pulled up to within three and one-half games of the league leaders. The score of the game, in which Ragan easily out-pitched Marquard, was 5 to 1. The score: Brooklyn 000000100—1 5 1 Boston 00100013x—5 11 1 Batteries—Marquard and Meyers; Ragan and Gowdy.

(Only two games scheduled).

Chicago 5, St. Louis 2. Chicago, Sept. 11—Faber held St. Louis to five scattered hits today, while Chicago bunched hits off Koob, Groom and Hamilton, and won the second game of the series from the visitors, 5 to 2. The score: St. Louis 001000010—2 5 3 Chicago 2100100x—5 11 1 Batteries—Koob, Groom, Hamilton, Park and Hartley; Faber and Schalk.

Boston 4, Washington 2. Washington, Sept. 11—Boston hit Shaw opportunely today and won from Washington, 4 to 2. The score: Washington 000000000—2 7 1 Boston 000000100—4 8 1 Batteries—Geers and Crossman; Single G, D. H. (Cox) and Fred Russell, b. g. (Snow). Time—2:05½, 2:04½, 2:03¾.

2:18 Trot, Three Heats Plan, \$1,200, Three Heats. Brescia, b. m., by Bingara.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston 7, Philadelphia 3. Boston, Sept. 11—Boston won the first game of the series from Philadelphia, 7 to 3. The score: Philadelphia 000000000—0 0 0 Boston 000000100—7 8 0 Batteries—H. Leonard and Carrigan; Shaw, Ayers and Henry.

Detroit 9, Cleveland 1. Cleveland, Sept. 11—Detroit turned the tables on Cleveland today, winning, 9 to 1. The score: Detroit 00412001—9 15 1 Cleveland 000100000—1 5 1 Batteries—Dauss and Spencer; Boehling, Gould, Penneck, Klepfer and O'Neill.

(Only three games scheduled).

American League Standing. Won Lost P.C. Boston 78 56 .582 Detroit 78 59 .569 Chicago 77 55 .566 New York 71 64 .526 St. Louis 71 66 .518 Cleveland 69 68 .504 Washington 67 66 .500 Philadelphia 30 103 .224

National League Standing. Won Lost P.C. Brooklyn 77 52 .597 Philadelphia 75 53 .586 Boston 72 54 .571 New York 64 62 .508 Pittsburgh 62 69 .473 Chicago 61 73 .455 St. Louis 58 77 .430 Cincinnati 53 82 .393

International League Standing. Won Lost P.C. Buffalo 79 54 .594 Providence 73 60 .548 Toronto 72 62 .537 Montreal 69 62 .526 Baltimore 70 65 .519 Richmond 62 73 .459 Rochester 55 72 .433 Newark 51 83 .381

TRY "THE OVERLAND" PAYNE'S The New Ten Cent Cigar For FIVE CENTS

After the Game

There is nothing more refreshing than a glass of RED BALL ALE or PORTER. They are nutritious and invigorating. A natural food.

All orders receive prompt attention.

SIMEON JONES, Ltd. BREWERS - St. John, N. B.

MOTOR "POKER" AND HOW IT IS PLAYED

The Game is Plainly "Sinful" but it Will Make a Walk Shorter.

Motor poker sounds like an interesting game, if only for its connection to a distinguished relative. It has more devotees and is becoming more and more popular with the unfortunates destined to assist in the wearing out of the sidewalks.

The next time you are in a company and are several pennies ahead of the world, watch the licensees of passing motor cars.

You pick the first car, let Friend No. 1 have the second, and Friend No. 2 the third. You bet a penny a point on your hand, which is the license number. You proceed exactly like poker, except you do not draw, face cards are absent, and zero is an ace and high.

The first license number that passes we'll say is 29472. A measly pair of twos is what you hold.

A regal limousine goes floating by bearing a tag of 40601. And your pair of deuces has ceased to exist.

The third draw is up, and a loose jointed truck bearing the marker 86597 brings Friend No. 2 a straight and the prosperity that goes with two round coppers.

The winner picks the first car in the next play, and the game proceeds as before.

The game is plainly sinful, but the next time you have to walk, try it for pleasure, and perhaps for profit.

September Excursion to Hampton. Steamer Hampton will leave Indian town, 9 a. m. Thursday, September 14, for Hampton and way points. Returning, leave Hampton 3 p. m., arrive at 7. Tickets 50 cts. P. B. Belyea, Manager.

GRAND CIRCUIT MEET AT SYRACUSE OPENED

Napoleon Direct has Walk-Away—Lee Axworthy Will Try to Smash Track Record Today.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 11—Straight heats featured the five events on the opening day programme of the Grand Circuit at the New York State Fair grounds today.

In the free-for-all pace, Napoleon Direct won almost as he pleased, negotiating the first heat in 2:06½.

Tomorrow the programme will be featured by the Empire State \$10,000 for 2:08 trotters. St. Prisco and Mabel Trask are among the field of top horses which will start. Lee Axworthy, world's champion trotting stallion, will attempt to lower the track record of 2:01¼, held by The Harvester. Summary:

Messina Springs Sweepstakes, Three-Year-Old Trotters, Two in Three, Estimated Value \$2,000, Three Heats.

Bonnie Dell, b. g., by Del Coronado-Bonnie Direct, (Hinds) 4 1 1 Jack Mooney, b. g., (Deveraux) 1 3 2 Just Tess, b. f., (Burke) 5 2 3 Pagan, b. g., (Lorillard) 2 8 10 Oscar Watts, b. h., (Burnham) 3 6 7 Locksur, b. c., (White) 10 4 4 Peter Mount, ch. c., (Jones) 6 5 5 Roy Bingen, b. c., (Capill) 7 7 8 Revelry, b. k. g., (Wilcox) 9 9 6 Peters Pride, b. f., (Breeze) 8 10 9 Time—2:15½, 2:13¾, 2:12¾.

The Carnival, 2:11 Pace, Three Heats Plan, \$5,000, Three Heats.

Diumeter, ch. g., by Dium-Ester B., (Grady) 1 1 1 Jayl Mack, b. s., (Murphy) 2 2 2 Spring Maid, ch. m., (B. White) 3 3 3 Major Woolworth, br. s., (Hubbard) 4 4 4 Wilbur, ch. g., (Cox) 5 5 dr. Hal Flaxe, br. s., (McCall) ds. Time—2:04¼, 2:07, 2:03¾.

The "Sax Buster" Free-For-All Pace, Three Heats Plan, \$1,200, Three Heats.

Napoleon Direct, ch. h., by Wal-

Bringing Up Father

WELL, MAGGIE—HOW DO I LOOK TO GO TO THE BANQUET?

NOW TRY TO GET HOME BEFORE THE MILKMAN FOR A CHANGE.

AND BE SURE TO DRINK YOUR COFFEE OUT OF THE CUP INSTEAD OF YOUR SAUCER.

FOR GOODNESS SAKE—HAVE YOU BEEN IN A FIGHT AGAIN?

NO—I TOOK YOUR ADVICE.

OW!

I STARTED TO DRINK OUT OF A CUP AND THE SPOON WENT IN ME EYE!

5 A.M.

The Men's Nervous Work Place

(London) Telephone of sex seldom is often than no proof dug-out. vital importance and well do th

A party of signallers as known, is attacking a front out where the are installed t commander's conveniently a membered the haven of rest. During a boom quite the most can be selected.

The work of any means always. They have when broken—When an advantage troops they hunt to which quickly to e with the office.

The sun has traced outlined tere brickwork thriving factor the Boche trench first, then grad ness, which al members in grim As though pity of their sends up star which suggest "jumps."

In the British have just lear "over the par The news has at last the time to have a real

The British to custom, has the setting of some their bo my's lines, w on incessantly

In almost booming back the British trench

The men can—The only line is by the Inside this

abode the thr ing in a frie s to pass slowly, to tho for the "drea luck" may n

At each des the receiver s for at the oth wire is unbrok

Again, and placed by she fly, fall with bagged roof. ers holding th in sympathy w on which the high explosive near.

"Close go th "Means the away," assert The game o side the dug-ly till a time can be obtain

"Wire's bro erator holdi Without a clutching up into the shells. As th parap and dig g's m right and left happenings is luck is with pass unhurt into compan they reach a their unwhie work of splic to the broke fished.

Then they the dug-out. Luckily it that occurred

The rising the horizon as what has hap the British tr eying his v from time to

The men's Christmas m beam with go But in their peace nor go foe. The grip er than is ab British guns the Boche's f Suddenly t eyes from his scumble is o

"Over boys There is a rling sounds termingled w far as the eye there is a wr men surging

The three accordance till their ch hostile trench orders in the

CARRYING ON THE WIRE; TELEPHONE OPERATORS IN THE FRONT LINES

The Men on the Trench Phones Have One of War's Most Nerve-Trying Duties — Repairing a Break is Risky Work and the Unshellproof Dugout is an Unhealthy Place—Vital Work Well Done.

(London Daily Mail.)
Telephone operators in the trenches are seldom in the limelight. More often than not they are in unshellproof dug-outs. Their services are of vital importance in up-to-date warfare, and well do they perform them.
A party of telephone operators, or signallers as they are technically known, is attached to a company occupying a front-line trench. The dug-out where they and their instruments are installed is as near the company commander's headquarters as can be conveniently arranged. It must be remembered that a dug-out is seldom a haven of rest, and never of safety. During a bombardment a dug-out is quite the most unhealthy place that can be worked.

The work of these men is not by any means always of a stationary nature. They have to repair their wires when broken—often under heavy fire. When an advance is made by the troops they have to follow closely the front to establish communication with the officer directing operations.

The sun has just sunk behind the jagged outline of a stack of shell shattering brickwork which was once a thriving factory. Through the twilight the Boche trenches show up clearly at first, then gradually fade into the dark mass, which slowly but surely shrouds them in grim gloom.

As though to brighten the solemnity of their surroundings the Boche sends up star-shells with a frequency which suggests a bad attack of the "jumps."

In the British trench our Tommies have just learned that they are to go "over the parapet" in the morning. The news has acted like a tonic, for at last the time has arrived for them to have a real fling at the Boches.

The British guns, which, according to custom, had sunk into silence with the setting of the sun, suddenly resume their bombardment of the enemy's lines, which they have carried on incessantly during the day.

In almost instant answer to the booming challenge the Boche guns belch back their reply.

Then "things begin to hum" in the British trench.

The men take the best shelter they can—the only one of occupied position is the line by the telephone operators.

Inside this candlelit, cave-like abode the three operators are indulging in a friendly game of "nap." It helps to pass the time, which flies but slowly to those who wait expectantly for the "direct hit" of a shell which luckily may never arrive.

At each deal one of them takes up the receiver and "calls up" the operator at the other end, to make sure the wire is unbroken.

Again and again clouds of clay, displaced by shells exploding in the vicinity, fall with dull thuds on the sagged roof. The hands of the players holding the cards shake palsiedly in sympathy with the shuddering floor on which they sit tailorwise, as 9 in. high explosive bursts almost fatally near.

"Close so that!" observes one.
"Means the next will be farther away," asserts another optimistically.
The game of chance inside and outside the dug-out goes on uninterrupted till a time arrives when no answer can be obtained on the telephone.

"Wire's broken," ejaculates the operator holding the receiver.
Without a word the other two, clutching up their rifles and tools, pass out into the white light of the star-shells. As they clamber over the rear parapet and trudge along following the wire, there are dangerous shells are falling right and left of them. To heed such happenings is worse than useless. But luck is with them, and at last they pass unhurt out of the shell zone into comparative safety. At length they reach a shell-hole, the cause of their unwelcome for promenade. The work of splicing a new piece of wire to the broken ends is soon accomplished.

attacking force can scarcely be said to have reached their objective before the three of them are doubling across. One carries a spool of wire which he unreefs as he sprints along, the others carry tools and the instrument. Between their starting point and objective the German guns are putting a dense barrage through which they must pass. Shrapnel spatter on all sides like the first ominous drops of rain which precede a summer storm. Bullets, fired from the rear trenches of the enemy at the newly won position, "split" past in countless numbers. Suddenly the man with the reel of wire spins half-round, staggers, and falls.

"Only through the thigh, I'll follow on," he grinds out, as he hands his burden to a comrade, who, jerking out a quick word of sympathy, dashes on once more.

The two gain the captured trench where their captain awaits them. Out of breath with his recent exertions, he pants out:
"Rig the phone up here," pointing to a deep shell-hole. "Only place. Cover from rifle fire anyway."

The two men quickly adjust their instrument, and the captain, after handing a written message to be sent through, hurries away.

The German guns are now playing on the newly won position, the heavy boom of high explosives intermingling with the snap-like report of the shrapnel shells.

The captain perceives a mass of the enemy collecting for a counter-attack. He hurries back to the telephone to notify the artillery of the target. A glance into the shell-hole shows that the shrapnel has taken toll—one of the operators is dead. The other is lying with the receiver to his ear, but he returns no answer to his superior's call. In a flash the captain realizes that that recumbent position is too natural to be natural. He gently takes the receiver from the stiffened hands and gets his message through.

Then, glancing up he sees a man on all-fours, looking down into the shell-hole. It is the wounded operator who has crawled painfully after his comrades.

"I'll carry on, sir," says the newcomer quietly.

The death took place, suddenly, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning of Mrs. Julia Miller, wife of H. Usher Miller, at her residence on Douglas avenue.

Mrs. Miller had not been well of late, but death came quite unexpectedly from heart failure. Deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Robinson, Berkeley street, Boston, and besides her husband, who is a son of Mrs. Charles Miller, leaves one child. She had been married six years, and was very highly esteemed by a large circle of relatives and friends. Much sympathy will be felt for the bereaved husband.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. H. Usher Miller.

Hopes Women Will Adopt This Habit As Well As Men

Glass of hot water each morning helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Happy, bright, alert—vigorously and vivacious—a good clear skin, a natural, rosy complexion and freedom from illness are assured only by clean, healthy blood. If only every woman and likewise every man could realize the wonders of the morning inside bath, what a gratifying change would take place.

Instead of the thousands of sickly, anaemic-looking men, women and girls with pasty or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nerve wrecks," "run-downs," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-cheeked people everywhere.

An inside bath is had by drinking, each morning before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

The Development of Tactics

By Claude Grahame-White and Harry Harper.

Trench warfare, the immobility of great armies for month after month, has a profound influence on aerial fighting, as well as on that by land. Operations by air, for instance, as well as those on earth, became intensive. Aeroplanes flew day after day over the same routes repeating their observations and patrols, with the result that they were brought ceaselessly into conflict with enemy craft. And so aerial duelling became constant, and the problem of the fighting machine, with its armament, grew to be one of supreme importance.

The first haphazard weapons were soon improved upon. Fighting machines were provided, for example, which carried two occupants, a pilot and a combatant, the latter handling a machine-gun, while the pilot, in a separate, smaller craft, which took the form of single-seated monoplane or biplane, attaining high speeds, and in which a machine-gun was so fitted that the pilot could operate it, in addition to the manipulation of his controls.

The Germans, realising the value of fighting aircraft, and having seen the disadvantage at which their armies were placed, at first by piloting slow-flying machines, were quick to make a fuller use of the high-powered engines they had available. They built large fighting aeroplanes, some of which carried not only a pilot, but also two gunners—one man firing his weapon forward, and the other astern; and these machines, despite their weight, and thanks to their engine-power, could fly fast and ascend quickly. The Germans copied, also, a light, single-seated French monoplane; and by using this craft defensively, over restricted areas, loaded only with a minimum of fuel, they were able to make it fly at high speeds, and climb very rapidly.

There had grown up by now, one should explain, a routine of war flying. Daily reconnaissances had to be made, not only deep within the enemy's lines—to observe what he was doing, so to say, behind the scenes—but also above the battle-fronts, observing gun positions and the placing of trenches and securing photographs from the air. Artillery control by aeroplane had been perfected, also, and was now, indeed, almost an essential to artillery work; wireless telegraphy being used by the airmen, when communicating with the gunners below.

Bomb Dropping.

Bomb dropping by air, spasmodic at first and mainly ineffective—save when such large and vulnerable targets presented themselves as airship sheds—had been improved greatly in its precision and destructive power; special raiding-type machines having been built, which would carry for appreciable distances a heavy load of bombs, and which permitted attacks to be made, with definite results, on the enemy's communications, supply and ammunition depots, and other vulnerable points. And here, while the Germans dropped bombs indiscriminately, in a terrorising way, on their own heads, seeing that it strengthened the resolution of their enemies, the policy of the Allies—apart from questions of humanity, or of the rules of war—was not to risk men and machines unless some military object could be attained. And so it happened that, while the Zeppelins—unable to fly over the battle-fronts, owing to their risks of destruction—were carrying bombs across the North Sea to England, to drop them haphazardly in the darkness, we were striking the enemy by where it was not only legitimate to strike him, but where the most effect could be gained; that is to say in the battle areas, where we dropped tons of bombs, with damaging results, on railways, supply depots and flying grounds.

A significant fact, as the campaign developed, was that in the period which followed our first successes, and despite the promptness of the Germans to provide themselves with fighting craft, we still carried out the utmost regularly, all our work by air. Indeed, though they now had fighting machines which were powerful and fast-flying—and which were in fact, for a time, superior in some respects to those of the Allies—the Germans fell back none the less on what was essentially a defensive warfare, though they themselves maintained they were acting offensively, and even deceived some people into thinking so. But, as a matter of fact, even during a period when they had some superiority in fighting craft, the Germans could not overcome the individual mastery of our men, for instance, compelled sometimes to engage machines which were more powerful, continued to win duels by their individual skill. What was the position amounted to, in words, was this: the candency of our aviators, would have needed more machines and men, to conduct an offensive by air with any hope of success, than they were able either to obtain or concentrate, remembering the demands made on the holding of such extended fronts, and by the dispatching of pilots and aircraft to operate with their Allies.

The Enemy's Patrols.

But the fighting craft with which the Germans provided themselves were bound, of course, to tell some tale—more particularly as these machines were used mainly in a defensive, over their own territory, and appeared rarely above our lines. The use by the Germans of armed patrols, operating defensively, had this effect, or in stance: it inflicted on us casualties,

seeing that we persisted in our reconnaissance. The Germans, in a word, made us buy our information more dearly for a time. But we continued to get this information; and the price we paid, though regrettable, was not thought to be unreasonably costly by those who were in a position to judge, and through whose hands passed the news our airmen obtained.

It happened sometimes, during this place, that one of our two-seated reconnaissance machines, laden heavily with fuel for an out-and-return flight above the enemy's lines, would be attacked suddenly by a German single-seated patrol—a machine stripped so to say for speed, and carrying a minimum of fuel, seeing that it was operating near its own aerodrome, and in a small radius. And this patrol, having an advantage in speed, and swooping from a high altitude, was able sometimes to shoot down our machine, or so cripple it that it had to descend in enemy territory.

There was a way, however, of lessening those casualties among our scouts, though it was a little more costly for a while to adopt extensively. This plan—efficacious so long as machines are able to keep in touch with each other—was to send out, with the scouts, when they flew over enemy territory, a certain number of armed fighting craft, whose duty it was to watch for the enemy's patrols, and to intercept these before they could attack the reconnaissance machines. The latter, therefore, granted that their escorts carried out their task successfully, were able to make their way while the armed machines waged a running fight with the enemy, and inflicted on them such injuries as opportunity provided.

There grew up, indeed, as our efforts at home produced aviators and aeroplanes in constantly increasing numbers, and as the whole personnel of the air service was enlarged, a regular system of flying escorts; and the formation, also, of squadrons of purely fighting craft. What this meant was that the Germans, though they inflicted on us such casualties as they could, were unable to stop them from dropping and artillery control, and by the frequency and success of its journeys above the enemy's lines. And here, in all this daily routine, carried out regularly and dependently, it was the airmen of the Allies who did the consistently better work.

So one comes, finally, to this: The Germans equipped themselves with fighting craft, and used them vigorously, endeavoring to prevent us from flying above their lines. But did they succeed? Undoubtedly they did not. And this question leads to another. Did we, in our turn, prevent the enemy from penetrating behind our lines? The answer is that to a very great extent we did, though it is difficult, naturally, in the air, to establish any screen that is impenetrable. But, as we and our Allies were able to use more machines, and to strengthen our patrols, we did certainly prevent the enemy from making any regular or systematic flights above our lines. And this failure of the German air service to fulfil its legitimate purpose, to gain the news it was its duty to provide, grew indeed more marked, and more significant, from day to day.

AROSTOOK.

Aroostook Jct., N. B., Sept. 9—Since the lifting of the embargo on shipments to United States points there has been a great rush of potato cars through Aroostook Junction, principally from Aroostook county in Maine and C. P. R. engines and trainmen who lay up or follow different occupations through the summer months have been called to Aroostook from all parts of the province to cope with the extra traffic. Much more business could be done but for a serious shortage of cars, which has practically tied up potato shipments at present.

Mr. and Mrs. L. True have left on a vacation to Woodstock, N. B.
Mrs. C. Tabor with little son has left for her vacation at St. Marys, Fredericton.
Miss Colwell left for St. John yesterday after a very pleasant visit to Mr. and Mrs. Ray Grant.
Mr. Frank Griffin, C. P. R., paid a short visit to Fredericton this week. Miss Cassie Craig is at home on her vacation.
Cleaning up operations are in progress at Aroostook Falls power plant, where the debris has accumulated so much at the time that diving operations were necessary, a diving outfit having been brought up from St. John.

Owing to the plentiful supply of seeds and bulbs kindly donated by N. S. Dunlop, Esq., of the C. P. R. floral department, Montreal, the gardens of the employees along the right of way have presented a lovely appearance this summer, and have been greatly admired as being one of the finest floral displays on eastern lines.

Mrs. Annie Amos.
The death took place yesterday after a lengthy illness of Annie, wife of W. H. Amos, at her home, 290 Guilford street, West St. John. The deceased leaves besides her husband to mourn one son, George W., who is with the

C. P. R. in Toronto and who will arrive from the late home tomorrow after five here today, also one daughter, Mrs. W. W. Allingham, of West St. services will be conducted by Rev. John. The funeral will take place Dr. Morrison.

THE WAR BY AIR



3 out of 5 WHY?

Corn is a building food, and Kellogg's made it good to the taste. Little boys and girls found it hard to struggle with heavier foods that had no more nourishment. Perhaps that is why three mothers in five feed their children Kellogg's Corn Flakes.

TOASTED
Kellogg's CORN FLAKES
MADE IN CANADA
150
"Our Only Product"

IN THE SMOKING CARS

or wherever congregate critical smokers, Master-Mason always makes a hit. It's the tobacco which every lover of the weed thoroughly enjoys from the lighting up to the last whiff—it's a real man's smoke—made to meet the most exacting tastes.

SMOKE Master-Mason

"IT'S GOOD TOBACCO"

it is made from choice tobaccos, fully matured and pressed into a solid plug so as to preserve all the natural moisture and fragrance of the natural leaf. This treatment ensures the characteristic smoothness and mellowness as well as the freedom from bite, parch and firing so often found in tobaccos packed in tins or packets.

Prove this to yourself by investing in a plug of Master-Mason, the tobacco which is

Equal by test to the very best,
Much better than all the rest.

Say MASTER-MASON to your dealer---he knows.

Price: 15 cents
THE ROCK CITY TOBACCO CO., LIMITED

Willys KNIGHT

Sleeve Valve Motor

The World's Most Quiet Motor

It's easy to pick the real thing in motor cars. Drive a Willys-Knight and you'll know—it makes everything else seem like a makeshift. Willys-Knight power is revealed in motion only.

Otherwise it escapes your senses. That silent, smooth softness also means absence of wear—it's supreme when new—gets better with age—practically everlasting.

Willys-Knight owners are all through experimenting—they're fixed and know it. Settle your motor car problem for good—today with a Willys-Knight—the world's most silent motor.

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Phone Main 1969
OPEN EVERY EVENING

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Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ont.

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45 Princess Street

THE HOME THE WORLD

NEWS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

THE MOVIES THE PLAYERS

Here are Related Facts and Fancies Concerning the Activities of Individuals and Organizations, the Home, Fashions and Other Matters.

CANADIAN CLUB RECEPTION FOR V. A. D. WORKERS.

It was a pleasant thought that those who gathered at the Soldiers' Club to wish "bon voyage" to Miss Marion Magee, Miss Jeanette Bridges and Miss Irene McQuade, should bring with them jam or pickles to add to the menu of our soldiers here.

The reception was given by the Canadian Club, who extended an invitation to all interested to attend. Many availed themselves of the opportunity.

The guests were received by Mrs. Kühring and a very pleasant programme of music was given, arranged by Mrs. Burton Gerow. The numbers were:

Violin and piano duo—"Salut à l'Amour," Edgar—Miss Dunlop and Mr. Dunlop.

Songs—Miss V. Penton, "Valley of Laughter," "I Love the Moon."

Duet—Mrs. Pearce Crockett and Mr. Smith—"Look Down Dear Eyes."

Readings—Miss Zilla Parise—"Edith Cavell."

Piano duet—Miss Biederman and Miss Gilchrist—"Spanish Dances by Mowskowsky."

Vocal solo—Miss Blenda Thompson and Mrs. Curran—"The Fisherman."

After the music, Major Skinner, president of the St. John Ambulance Association, made an address tracing the history of volunteer aid department work.

He said the mobilization of women has been one of the great feats of the war. On Aug. 4, there were a large number available, 3,000 women called the Territorial Force. On Aug. 14th there were 24 hospitals ready to receive the wounded.

The V.A.D. was organized in 1909 and there are now 60,000 trained men and women ready for first aid, cooking, etc. Between 2,000 and 3,000 were registered within a fortnight. Major Skinner also spoke of the heroic work of the Red Cross nurses in Russia, Serbia, at Antwerp and Brussels, and so on at all the war fronts.

The faithful labors of our own St. John nurses was also referred to and the speaker said he was sure these young ladies now going would bring credit to our country.

Mrs. Kühring addressed the assembled V.A.D. and told of their regular attendance at the Convalescent Home and described the work there.

Calling Miss Bridges, Miss McQuade and Miss Magee to the front, gold-plated maple leaf collar badges were presented to them by Mrs. Kühring.

Mrs. Powell and Mrs. O'Brien, on behalf of the Canadian Club, delicious refreshments were served by the V.A.D., who were dressed in their pretty uniforms. The committee in charge of the refreshments was Mrs. Arthur Coster, Mrs. J. H. Frink and Miss Grace Leavitt.

His Worship Mayor Hayes and Mrs. Hayes and Lieut. Groves of the N. B. headquarters staff were also present.

As a farewell to Miss Irene McQuade, Miss Marion Magee and Miss Jeanette Bridges, the members of the Young Women's Patriotic Association entertained at a tea at the Stan O' the Lantern tea rooms yesterday afternoon.

Miss McQuade has been a most energetic worker on the executive of this society; Miss Magee is also a member and it was felt that the association should have an opportunity to wish these V.A.D. workers "bon voyage."

Miss Lois Grimmer presided at the tea table around which were seated the officers of the society and the guests of honor. Sweet peas decorated the table. About 40 members of the association were present.

Miss Lois Grimmer, in a short speech, gave the best wishes of the association to Miss McQuade, Miss Magee and Miss Bridges.

FROM A WOMAN'S POINT OF VIEW Girls in Offices.

I have heard some comments on my article about the success women have made in business, particularly those who had entered offices since the war. A bank man (not in St. John at present, so don't worry girls) is reported to have said "girls are all right in some ways, but they are apt to stand in little groups and talk, and besides if the work is not finished you can't order them back at night, as you can men or boys."

Now I would like to talk to that man and say this to him: "Girls who are in offices should be regarded solely as clerks who are earning their salaries. If they are not doing their work they should be reproved. If work has to be done they should be told to do it. Because women are demanding pay equal to that given to men and, all they want is a square deal. The chattering gossip girls should be told their fault and if they do not reform should, in some way be made to realize that they are bringing discredit upon the place they are in."

"There are plenty of earnest women who are desirous of finding employment and the ones who do not really need the money, but only work if for injuries and do not realize their responsibility, should be forced to step aside to make way for the real earner. As to women working at night who have only to read of the munition workers in Great Britain who labor twelve hours or in some cases five days of 14 hours, Saturday 11 hours, Sunday 12 hours.

"The employer who is considerate of his employes soon finds he is, in most cases I think, repaid by conscientious work and loyalty. There is, however, a mistaken kindness, a misplaced charity which will let a girl go on doing the wrong thing, when it would be for her own good (to say nothing of the convenience of others) to be set right. A beginner in the commercial world knows little of the restrictions of an office and unconsciously may offend at every turn. Spoken to gently she can improve; let alone she grows worse and at length is dismissed. Office etiquette is a matter of common sense, but all girls have not common sense any more than do all boys possess it. It is a case of the individual, not of the sex."

All this I would like to say to the bank man. Maybe I will send him a copy of the paper. I may be wrong, but those are my ideas on the subject. If I am wrong, I wish I would be told just how and where. Will some employer give his views, and let us hear the other side of the question?"

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Connaught has presented four pairs of socks to the exhibit of work to be shown at the Central Canada Fair.

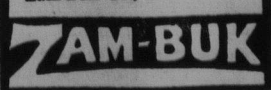
Two can play at almost any game but one is apt to quit loser.



WHAT SOLDIERS WANT

Capt. Brooks, of No. 4 Company, 7th Battalion, writing from the front, says: "My men would be very grateful to anyone who will send them Zam-Buk."

It is in great demand for cuts, blistered heels, etc. Parcels should be addressed to Co. Sergt.-Major, No. 4 Co., 7th Batt., B.E.F. Be sure to include some Zam-Buk in your next parcel to the front. 50c box, 3 for \$1.25, all druggists, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.



Uncle Dick's Corner.

TODAY'S LITTLE JOKE.

He Counted Only Ten Mother (to battered son)—Willie, how often have I told you to stop before fighting and count up to a hundred? Battered Son—That's what I did, but Charlie Jones' mother only told him to count ten.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

Uncle Dick wishes many happy returns to the following kiddies who are celebrating their birthdays today: Ruby Poose, Oromocto. John Anderson, 62 Waterloo St. Enjoyed the Holiday. Goshen, N. B.

Dear Uncle Dick:—I am sending in the drawing contest. I would like to get the camera. I live three miles from school. I have not been there for a year, as my health has been poor.

Battered Son—That's what I did, but Charlie Jones' mother only told him to count ten.

Wanted the Camera. River Glade, N. B.

Dear Uncle Dick:—I thought I would try the coloring contest, hope I will get the camera. We have a cat and two little kittens. I would love to have a camera. I have two sisters and two brothers. I am only eleven years old. My birthday is May 26th. I have twenty-one chickens, two are lame. Good-bye. From your niece, Viola Colpitta.

Consolation Prize Sent. New Horton, N. B.

Dear Uncle Dick:—I am sending you the painting contest for last week, and the word-making contest for this week. Hope I get one of the prizes.

I made out a word-making contest a few weeks ago. It was to get as many words as we could out of the word "celebration." I got 900 words. The prizewinner got 1150 words. I read in your chat that I was to get a consolation prize. I have never received it yet. I would very much like to have it, as I worked hard to get the words. From your niece, I. Myrtle Wilbur.

Learning to Swim. St. Stephen, N. B.

Dear Uncle Dick:—I thought I would try the word-making contest. I can swim a little now, about four or five strokes at a time. Love and best wishes to yourself and the Corner. From your loving niece, Harriet Vanstone.

Used to Write Before. Welsford, N. B.

Dear Uncle Dick:—I joined the Corner quite a while ago, but I stopped sending in, so now I am starting again. I hope I can keep it up for a while. I am going back to school Monday, and I intend to keep it up till Christmas. From your niece, Dorrie Wood.

Who's Who and What's What in the Picture World and on the Stage—Favorites and What They Say and Do.

IMPERIAL.

According to Coda, This is a fine picture. It is told in an unusual way as you see the present before your eyes while the past scenes are enacted also, the living memories of the old Colonel Knighton who lived in the South in the days when a man was brought up to believe that "life was given every true man to be spent in the service of his country."

Lewis S. Stone gives a perfect representation of the southern gentleman with his ideal courtesy and chivalry. The effect of such an example is shown in the old negro who would not hurt the colonel's feelings in later years by treating him as a loafer but made it conferring a favor for the poor old man to "move on."

Not only is his make-up wonderful but his facial expressions are a triumph of the actor's art. The dramatic moments of the plot are many, one of the finest being where the old gentleman, wrongfully accused of "assault with intent to kill" is referred to as "the prisoner." The word recalls vividly to him his years in prison, held by the Northern army. I have not done justice to this picture but I can only tell you I thought it a very fine one. Marguerite Clayton plays opposite Mr. Stone.

Besides the big feature the Imperial gave its patrons Pege the Ring, a very funny Frank Daniels, "Kernel Nut and His Musical Shirt," (the funniest one I have seen), and the Pathe British Gazette.

UNIQUE.

Destiny's Toy. Louise Huff, a clever little actress, is in this picture the "spare of the gods." The scene opens in a lonely spot on the coast and shows some lovely bits of sea scenery, also wild woodlands nearby. All through the first of the picture there is a contrast given of the poor little "plaything" and the sheltered life of a petted darling of fortune, also the contrast of the home of Carter, the man of many millions, and "Madden" and his gang who live underground and whose deeds are deeds of darkness. The crooks are decidedly crooky. Miss Huff has a quality of romantic appeal. John Bowers is a very earnest and devoted lover in the role of the youthful minister, and Ed Sturgis makes the most of the opportunities accorded him to shine as an unmitigated ruffian. The remainder of the cast furnish capital support, and the swift action of the drama keeps its interest at fever heat throughout the entire performance.

The comedy at the Unique is an L-Ko, one full of falls and broken dishes and crossed eyes, and doors which fly open and shut, and people who fall into soup pots and it is really funny.

LYRIC.

The Oval Diamond. It came from Africa, was brought to New York, there Dennison got hold of the diamond which belonged to Sylvia. Robert lived next door. He comes over the garden wall and finds some exciting work to do. The diamond is greatly desired by many who have no right to it. This is a mutual masterpiece and the adventures of the oval diamond make a detective story of acceptable entertainment. Harris Gordon, Barbara Gilroy and Arthur Bauer head the cast.

The Teddards are two well trained athletes who in a most nonchalant manner stand on each other's head, turn hand-spindles in all sorts of queer ways and do some very difficult feats as easily as you or I walk along the street. This is a very good act.

OPERA HOUSE.

On Trial. This play, written by a Jewish lawyer in New York, depicts American life in a most minute way. The story is sordid, but it is the novel way in which it is told which gives such interest to the play. In some ways the plot resembles Madam X in that it is the trial which is the central fact in the play, but it differs from the older play the audience knows the reason why the prisoner at the bar refuses to disclose her identity. In "On Trial" this is the mystery, and it is to this that the whole testimony is leading.

Either the screen has lent the idea of the way the story is told to the stage, or it may be the other way. The testimony is reproduced in scenes instead of being told by the witnesses in long speeches.

The chief parts are taken by Hadden Klark as the defendant; his wife, Maizie Cecil, the Widow; Lillian Dean, the District Attorney, Chas. Mills, the defendant's counsel, Wm. Buhler.

Mr. L. H. Watrous, the eastern divisional manager of the Y. L. S. E., arrived in St. John yesterday. Mr. Watrous is making a tour of the maritime provinces.

Rose Stahl With Frohman. Rose Stahl and the Charles Frohman Company have entered into a contract whereby Miss Stahl comes under the Frohman management, and will be presented by arrangement with Joseph Brooks in "Our Mrs. McChesney," the dramatization by George V. Hobart and Edna Ferber, of Miss Ferber's

IT TAKES PATIENCE.

To get one scene for "The Return of Eve," required three days of patient effort. A water scene with a woodland background was constructed in the Essanay studio yards and in it were several swans. They absolutely refused to "act." None would stir. So the set was permitted to be still for a few days until they accustomed themselves to their surroundings. On the third day the birds had recovered and departed themselves to the delight of the director. Not all picture patrons, seeing such a scene pass in ten seconds on the screen, realize that such painstaking care is required to photograph it.

Work is now under way for another feature at the Essanay studios, the rights for which play were recently purchased by George K. Spoor, president of the company. The play is "The Breakers," by Arthur Stringer, which recently was published as a continued story in the Saturday Evening Post.

This is the second five-act feature just started by Essanay, and the two are being put on simultaneously. The other play is "The Chapman," taken from the stage success by Marion Fairfax. It features Edna Mayo, supported by Eugene O'Brien, and is being directed by Arthur Berthelet.

"The Breakers" will feature Bryant Washburn and Nell Craig. It is being directed by Fred E. Wright, who has just finished the five-act play, "The Prince of Graustark," a sequel to

"Graustark," also an Essanay feature. Both plays were written by George Barr McCutcheon. "The Prince of Graustark" features Bryant Washburn and Marguerite Clayton.

All of these new plays will be released through Essanay's new releasing organization, which will be announced in the near future.

Albert Brown, who played with such great success the hero of "The White Feather" is to appear in Toronto this week, in a new play called "The Black Feather." This is a comedy written by V. A. Tremayne of Montreal. Mr. Brown's impersonation of Kit Brent in the "White Feather" (known in Great Britain as "The man who stayed home") will not be forgotten by those who saw the play in St. John, and it is to be hoped that we may have an opportunity to see this actor in another comedy. Mr. Brown's part in the "Black Feather" is similar to Kit Brent, in that he poses as indifferent to the war, whereas he is really a member of the British Intelligence Force. There is a Canadian girl this time, a German baron and an Australian countess, and it is said to be a humorous and exciting.

The Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Company announce that it has obtained the photoplay rights to the late F. Hopkinson Smith's famous novel of the Jersey coast, "The Tides of Barneast." It will be placed in production soon with Blanche Sweet as the star. Miss Sweet will take the part of the older of two sisters who is called upon to risk her young life to save the other.

Alice Fairweather.

IMPERIAL THEATRE TODAY

Presents Lewis S. Stone and Star Cast in Charles Michelson's Drama of Chivalry, Honor and Love.

"ACCORDING TO THE CODE"

Sweetly Pathetic and Romantic.

A HUSHED COURTROOM.

An old soldier on trial, a scar on the judge's head, and then the story of twenty years before, a rival captain in the war, took away the beautiful young wife and curly-locked baby boy of the man before the court.

Both are near him now. His wife sits beside him, his son is prosecuting him. The scar on the judge's forehead tells the tale of the secret duel of bygone years.

"Comes recognition, pleadings with the political boss and a touch of pathos, a heartfelt bit of sentiment—delicate, appealing, and a happy ending through a veil of tears.

Canadian Troops Visited by King and Queen

King George and Queen Mary inspecting the 4th Canadian Division at Bramshot Camp in England. Unique Motion Portrait of Roger Casement. Serbian Army Massing at Salonika. Wounded Soldiers from the "Big Push." Americans Flying for the French Army. Flags of H. M. S. Kent deposited in Cathedral. Women "Cowboys" at Royal English Show. PATHE'S ALLIED WAR PHOTOS.

"Kernel Nutt's Musical Shirt" — Frank Daniels

"Peg O' The Ring" at Matinees Mon. and Tue.

OPERA HOUSE

KLARK-URBAN CO. TONIGHT--TOMORROW MATINEE NIGHT "ON TRIAL"

Thursday and Friday Nights "IN WALKED JIMMY"

Saturday Matinee and Night "THE SHEPHERD OF THE HILLS"

NIGHTS 50c - 35c - 25c - 10c MATINEES 10-20c

UNIQUE LYRIC

2 in 1 GREAT PROGRAM One of the Biggest Mystery Plays Ever Produced

LOUISE HUFF, in John B. O'Brien's stirring photo play of self-sacrifice and love "DESTINY'S TOY"

The screeniest screen ever screened on any screen. "PIRATES OF THE AIR" FULL OF FUN

VICTOR MOORE, in "THE CLOWN"

BRAYLEY'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS. Carefully prepared from the purest ingredients only. THE BRAYLEY DRUG CO., LTD. ST. JOHN, N. B.

CONFECTIONERY. FOR PICNICS—Chocolate Bars, Packages, Penny Goods and Ice Cream Cones—Just the goods you require to make the candy table a success. EMERY BROS. 82 Germain Street

INTERESTING CONTESTS. Drawing Contest. Make a careful drawing of your own left hand, in pencil, on a clean piece of paper, send same in not later than September 20th, accompanied with the usual coupon correctly filled in, to UNCLE DICK, THE STANDARD, ST. JOHN, N. B.

For the Word Makers. How would you like another word-making contest? Alright here is one for you. Make out the most number of words found in the word STANDARD, only using the same letter in your word as often as it is found in "Standard." For instance "state" would be wrong, as there is only one "t", and no "e". To the boy or girl who sends in the longest list of words, I shall award a Camera, and the next in order of merit will receive a splendid game. All entries to have the usual coupon attached, and arrive at this office not later than September 12th, 1916, addressed to UNCLE DICK, THE STANDARD, ST. JOHN, N. B. whose decision must be considered as final.

COUPON. STANDARD COMPETITION. For Boys and Girls. Full Name: Address: Age: Birthday:

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

TEN RECRUITS AT NELSON, N.B.

Chatham Gives Pte. Baldwin, Returned Hero, a Fitting Welcome Home from the War Zone.

Chatham, Sept. 8.—A recruiting meeting was held at Nelson, Thursday evening and ten names were handed in. Lieut. Berry and the 132nd Battalion band were there. Four of the men have since joined the ranks. The band and Lieut. Berry went down river this morning on a recruiting mission. They will visit Burnt Church and Nagsau.

Andrew Baldwin, one of our returned soldier boys, was warmly welcomed home last evening. Addresses were made by Archdeacon Forsyth, Ex-Governor Tweedie, Hon. J. P. Burhill and Col. Mesereau. Pte. Baldwin is slated for a commission in the Killies.

The garden party Wednesday afternoon at Mrs. Snowball's realized \$105 for the Red Cross.

HARTLAND PASTOR ASKED TO STAY ANOTHER TERM

Baptist Congregation Unwilling to Accept Resignation of Rev. Geo. Kincaid who has Done Excellent Work.

Hartland, Sept. 8.—After the Sunday evening service in the United Baptist church the congregation remained to consider the selection of a pastor for the coming year. The term of the present incumbent, Rev. George Kincaid, is about expired and the meeting was anxious in asking him to remain. Mr. Kincaid has done good service for the past two years and his retention will be welcomed not only by the members of his flock but by the citizens generally, as he has ingratiated himself into the hearts of the people here.

Miss Inez Bradley, who is a teacher in the school at Red Deer, Alberta, and has been spending her vacation with her parents here, has returned to the west to resume her duties.

On Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Burns and Miss Eva Scates of Fort Fairfield, with Mrs. W. C. Burns of Honolulu, motored from the fort and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Thornton.

Mr. Charles Gillin has had as a guest for the last three weeks his sister, Mrs. Caroline Berry, of Bangor.

Mr. Harry Saunders and two children of Calgary have been visiting Mrs. F. Campbell.

On Thursday Mrs. Bert Smith left for Chipman to join her husband, who is employed there.

On Monday Miss Hazel Birmingham of Victoria left for Wolfville to attend the Ladies' Academy.

After a pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. Wm. McPherson, Miss Cambridge has returned to her home in St. John.

On Monday Kenneth Keith and Miss Abbie Drake left for Wolfville to take up studies at the academy there.

Mr. Ray Plummer who is with the North End branch of the Bank of Montreal at Halifax, arrived here on Saturday for a brief visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Plummer.

A motor cycle a few days ago ran into and injured Mrs. G. C. Watson, an aged lady. Mrs. Watson has since gone to Skiff Lake for a few days.

On Tuesday Rev. W. B. Morgan, wife and child arrived from Ottawa to visit Mr. Morgan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Morgan. Rev. Mr. Morgan is rector of Vanleek Hill, Ont.

Mr. Ed. L. Smith of the Bank of Montreal staff here has been transferred to the branch at Wolfville, N. S., and left on Monday to take up his duties there. Harry Taylor, son of Major C. H. Taylor, is now on the staff in his place.

Mrs. C. R. Violette and little son, Albert, went to St. Leonard's Saturday to say farewell to Mrs. Violette's brother, Lieut. Sonnet, who was home from Valcartier for a visit before an early sailing for overseas.

PRESENTATION TO REV. MR. STAVERT

Popular Pastor Taken by Surprise by Residents of Norton on Wednesday Evening

Norton, Sept. 9.—On the evening of Wednesday last, Sept. 8th, quite a large number of the residents of Norton held a social in the public hall. Games of various kinds were indulged in. After the proceedings of the evening were in full swing and all were enjoying themselves Mr. A. T. Stavert, who had been requested to act as chairman, called the meeting to order and asked the Rev. R. H. Stavert to come to the platform. After having stated the purpose of the social gathering Mr. Stavert in the name of not only the Presbyterian people but of many of the other citizens presented Mr. Stavert with a solid nickel mounted set of driving harness with an extra collar and harness and a set of beautiful drying blankets, as a slight token of the appreciation of his work, not only within his own church but also as a citizen of the town, in all that pertained to the best interests of the place in which he had always taken a deep interest.

Mr. Stavert was very much taken by surprise and in a few well chosen words thanked the people of Norton for their great kindness in remembering him with such valuable and useful gifts. After Mr. Stavert resumed his seat the Rev. C. W. Waldon gave a short address. The rest of the evening was spent in social intercourse. Before the company dispersed a delishious lunch was served by the ladies, to which all did ample justice. The proceedings were brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem, and all went away feeling that such expressions of appreciation weld the ties of friendship, esteem and love between clergymen and citizens into an ever stronger and stronger bond.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Sept. 10. S. J. K. Morehouse, Capt. E. A. Britton, J. T. Meating, Valcartier; Mrs. E. Howes, Fredericton; Albert Hebert, Shediac; Edward Harding, Montreal; M. Clarke and wife, Codys; W. S. J. J. Grand Manan; W. D. Ross, Halifax; R. Somerville, Narrows; Flora Falkner, Boston; A. B. Locke, W. W. Murray, Halifax; Ella Burrows, Miss Ida Burrows, Truro; Miss Gertrude Gordon, Oxford; J. C. Fraser, St. John; G. H. Bay, H. B. Claves, P. E. Island; Miss H. M. Perry, Yarmouth; S. Amis, Halifax.

Sept. 11. Robert Scott, the Misses Robinson, Fredericton; A. H. Bird, Montreal; C. T. Gung, Kingston; Geo. J. Lane, Charlottetown; Eveline McDonald, North Sydney; Ethel McPhee, Westville, N. S.; M. E. Greene, Summerside; H. Wooley, A. Lucena Shaw, Summerside; P. L. Linklater, Summerside; A. M. Dunne, Kennington; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Delaney, Miss R. Dwyer, A. Henlawort, Halifax; Miss Julia Spencer, Ottawa.

Dufferin. R. M. L. Armstrong, Valcartier; W. A. McDonald, do; G. B. Warren, do; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lyall, Newburyport; Mrs. Mary Cook, do; S. J. Finlay, Boston; M. M. Lay, do; Emma Hathaway, New Bedford; Clara Hathaway, do; Jas. Bellard, Lynn, Mass.; A. R. McKenna, St. Stephen; Miss Huelsa, do; F. C. Hinkley, Bangor; H. E. Strang, Montreal; Mrs. Hustus, Sussex; Murray Hustus, do; C. Hustus, do; I. N. Becker, Sydney; L. Becker, do; L. Hayes, Montreal; W. J. Phillips, Providence; O. Obendorfer, Kingston; D. C. McNeil, Boston; Mrs. McDonald, do; C. P. Smith, do; Dr. and Mrs. Stevens, Hampton; G. M. Reardon, New York city; G. Quisley, Amherst; J. F. Nary, Kent.

Sept. 12. Robert Scott, the Misses Robinson, Fredericton; A. H. Bird, Montreal; C. T. Gung, Kingston; Geo. J. Lane, Charlottetown; Eveline McDonald, North Sydney; Ethel McPhee, Westville, N. S.; M. E. Greene, Summerside; H. Wooley, A. Lucena Shaw, Summerside; P. L. Linklater, Summerside; A. M. Dunne, Kennington; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Delaney, Miss R. Dwyer, A. Henlawort, Halifax; Miss Julia Spencer, Ottawa.

Sept. 13. J. W. McDonald, Alfred Simonson, Campbellton, N. B.; Miss A. R. Howson, Boston; G. S. McDonald, New Glasgow; Gustave Simonson and wife, New York; E. L. Day, Woodstock; W. L. McLeod, Fredericton; Fred Lister, McAdam; J. Harry A. Smith, L. W. Richards, B. L. Merrithew, Fredericton; W. R. Mills, Moncton; H. F. Morland, Penobscot; H. A. Keith and wife, Havelock; A. Sherwood, Fredericton; Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, Boston; Serat Louis Vergnes, Verdun, France; J. A. Dutton, Murray River; P. E. F. G. Clinch, Clinch's Mills; P. Dixon, Grand Victoria.

Sept. 14. J. W. McDonald, Alfred Simonson, Campbellton, N. B.; Miss A. R. Howson, Boston; G. S. McDonald, New Glasgow; Gustave Simonson and wife, New York; E. L. Day, Woodstock; W. L. McLeod, Fredericton; Fred Lister, McAdam; J. Harry A. Smith, L. W. Richards, B. L. Merrithew, Fredericton; W. R. Mills, Moncton; H. F. Morland, Penobscot; H. A. Keith and wife, Havelock; A. Sherwood, Fredericton; Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, Boston; Serat Louis Vergnes, Verdun, France; J. A. Dutton, Murray River; P. E. F. G. Clinch, Clinch's Mills; P. Dixon, Grand Victoria.

Sept. 15. J. W. McDonald, Alfred Simonson, Campbellton, N. B.; Miss A. R. Howson, Boston; G. S. McDonald, New Glasgow; Gustave Simonson and wife, New York; E. L. Day, Woodstock; W. L. McLeod, Fredericton; Fred Lister, McAdam; J. Harry A. Smith, L. W. Richards, B. L. Merrithew, Fredericton; W. R. Mills, Moncton; H. F. Morland, Penobscot; H. A. Keith and wife, Havelock; A. Sherwood, Fredericton; Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, Boston; Serat Louis Vergnes, Verdun, France; J. A. Dutton, Murray River; P. E. F. G. Clinch, Clinch's Mills; P. Dixon, Grand Victoria.

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Philadelphia, Pa. Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weakness? If so, you will be glad to have this according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, "I had been wearing glasses for years and could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully, now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says, "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription and fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read the print without glasses. It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to do so."

First impressions make many lasting friends. Your first taste of delightful

FOUR CROWN SCOTCH

will form a lasting acquaintance which will ever prove faithful in time of need.

FOSTER & COMPANY, ST. JOHN Sole agents for New Brunswick.

THE ONLY MEDICINE THAT HELPED HER

"Fruit-a-Lives" Again Proves Its Extraordinary Powers

Bochon, Que., March 2nd, 1915. "I have received the most wonderful benefit from taking 'Fruit-a-Lives'. I suffered for years from Rheumatism and change of life, and I took every remedy obtainable without result. I tried 'Fruit-a-Lives' and it was the only medicine that really did me good. Now I am entirely well—the Rheumatism has disappeared, and the terrible pains in my body are all gone. I hope that others, who suffer from such distressing diseases, will try 'Fruit-a-Lives'."

"MADAME ISABE BOCHON." 90c. a box, 6 for \$5.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-Lives Limited, Ottawa.

Sept. 10. Lt. Col. L. H. Bear, Capt. T. B. Young, Capt. M. E. Conroy, Valcartier; J. F. Booth, Ottawa; Lieut. H. P. Robin, London, Eng.; W. S. Davidson, Halifax; W. L. Duxon and wife, Boston; John E. Morse and wife, Lynn; Miss Duff and Miss Nolan, Newton; A. L. Stockwell, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Fenwick, Providence; Miss Annie M. Hubby, Worcester; Mrs. M. A. Brown, Mapleville; B. G. Burrell, Halifax; E. C. Woodcock, N. Y. City; C. W. Griggs, Cambridge; Miss T. Polkins, Norwood; B. A. Rice, Boston; Wm. Duncan, New York; Dr. S. P. Cook, Miss Edna Brown, Miss D. G. Day, Browns Flat; G. L. Bayard and wife, Washington; H. C. Smith, Boston; W. E. Alexander, Woodton; T. and Mrs. Murray, Bozook, Miss Bozook, Virginia; A. F. Dolan, Attleboro; Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Mansfield, Charlestown; J. L. Hassard, Norfolk; W. Feysnon, New York; Mrs. Elmer Harris, Mrs. R. Griffin, C. A. Porter, Harris Levinson, Boston; A. S. White, Sussex; W. C. M. Ackhart, Halifax; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Sprunk, daughter and son, Philadelphia; W. P. Lowell, Canada; John Kennedy, J. D. Chisholm, Antigonish; Mrs. A. H. Borden, Shrewsbury; John S. Swingle, Brantford; W. A. Coomeau, Toronto; W. A. Dickson, James Elliott, R. C. Fraser, Montreal; A. J. Dove, L. P. Montgomery, Halifax; Major D. F. P. Swasther, Valcartier; Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Day, Sanford, Irving, Mrs. Rollins, Boston; Miss B. B. Smith, Windsor; Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Doty, Pittsburg; Miss Mildred Foster, Kingston; Dorothy Jost, Eleanor Jost, Esther Lewis, Yarmouth; Miss Ethel M. Daniels, O. T. Daniels, Bridgetown; John Mather, Montreal; W. Robertson, Eganwood; C. A. Flaherty, J. A. Dusen, Robert Fishery, W. D. Messinger and son, Boston; W. A. Hamilton, Montreal; T. C. Whitman, Annapolis Royal; A. M. Gibson, P. S. Watson, A. J. Thompson, J. S. Nell, Fredericton; F. A. Cohen, London, Eng.; W. W. Chartres, Moncton; J. S. Clark, L. Evans; J. H. Saunders, Westport, Victoria.

Sept. 11. Lt. Col. L. H. Bear, Capt. T. B. Young, Capt. M. E. Conroy, Valcartier; J. F. Booth, Ottawa; Lieut. H. P. Robin, London, Eng.; W. S. Davidson, Halifax; W. L. Duxon and wife, Boston; John E. Morse and wife, Lynn; Miss Duff and Miss Nolan, Newton; A. L. Stockwell, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Fenwick, Providence; Miss Annie M. Hubby, Worcester; Mrs. M. A. Brown, Mapleville; B. G. Burrell, Halifax; E. C. Woodcock, N. Y. City; C. W. Griggs, Cambridge; Miss T. Polkins, Norwood; B. A. Rice, Boston; Wm. Duncan, New York; Dr. S. P. Cook, Miss Edna Brown, Miss D. G. Day, Browns Flat; G. L. Bayard and wife, Washington; H. C. Smith, Boston; W. E. Alexander, Woodton; T. and Mrs. Murray, Bozook, Miss Bozook, Virginia; A. F. Dolan, Attleboro; Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Mansfield, Charlestown; J. L. Hassard, Norfolk; W. Feysnon, New York; Mrs. Elmer Harris, Mrs. R. Griffin, C. A. Porter, Harris Levinson, Boston; A. S. White, Sussex; W. C. M. Ackhart, Halifax; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Sprunk, daughter and son, Philadelphia; W. P. Lowell, Canada; John Kennedy, J. D. Chisholm, Antigonish; Mrs. A. H. Borden, Shrewsbury; John S. Swingle, Brantford; W. A. Coomeau, Toronto; W. A. Dickson, James Elliott, R. C. Fraser, Montreal; A. J. Dove, L. P. Montgomery, Halifax; Major D. F. P. Swasther, Valcartier; Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Day, Sanford, Irving, Mrs. Rollins, Boston; Miss B. B. Smith, Windsor; Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Doty, Pittsburg; Miss Mildred Foster, Kingston; Dorothy Jost, Eleanor Jost, Esther Lewis, Yarmouth; Miss Ethel M. Daniels, O. T. Daniels, Bridgetown; John Mather, Montreal; W. Robertson, Eganwood; C. A. Flaherty, J. A. Dusen, Robert Fishery, W. D. Messinger and son, Boston; W. A. Hamilton, Montreal; T. C. Whitman, Annapolis Royal; A. M. Gibson, P. S. Watson, A. J. Thompson, J. S. Nell, Fredericton; F. A. Cohen, London, Eng.; W. W. Chartres, Moncton; J. S. Clark, L. Evans; J. H. Saunders, Westport, Victoria.

Sept. 12. Lt. Col. L. H. Bear, Capt. T. B. Young, Capt. M. E. Conroy, Valcartier; J. F. Booth, Ottawa; Lieut. H. P. Robin, London, Eng.; W. S. Davidson, Halifax; W. L. Duxon and wife, Boston; John E. Morse and wife, Lynn; Miss Duff and Miss Nolan, Newton; A. L. Stockwell, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Fenwick, Providence; Miss Annie M. Hubby, Worcester; Mrs. M. A. Brown, Mapleville; B. G. Burrell, Halifax; E. C. Woodcock, N. Y. City; C. W. Griggs, Cambridge; Miss T. Polkins, Norwood; B. A. Rice, Boston; Wm. Duncan, New York; Dr. S. P. Cook, Miss Edna Brown, Miss D. G. Day, Browns Flat; G. L. Bayard and wife, Washington; H. C. Smith, Boston; W. E. Alexander, Woodton; T. and Mrs. Murray, Bozook, Miss Bozook, Virginia; A. F. Dolan, Attleboro; Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Mansfield, Charlestown; J. L. Hassard, Norfolk; W. Feysnon, New York; Mrs. Elmer Harris, Mrs. R. Griffin, C. A. Porter, Harris Levinson, Boston; A. S. White, Sussex; W. C. M. Ackhart, Halifax; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Sprunk, daughter and son, Philadelphia; W. P. Lowell, Canada; John Kennedy, J. D. Chisholm, Antigonish; Mrs. A. H. Borden, Shrewsbury; John S. Swingle, Brantford; W. A. Coomeau, Toronto; W. A. Dickson, James Elliott, R. C. Fraser, Montreal; A. J. Dove, L. P. Montgomery, Halifax; Major D. F. P. Swasther, Valcartier; Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Day, Sanford, Irving, Mrs. Rollins, Boston; Miss B. B. Smith, Windsor; Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Doty, Pittsburg; Miss Mildred Foster, Kingston; Dorothy Jost, Eleanor Jost, Esther Lewis, Yarmouth; Miss Ethel M. Daniels, O. T. Daniels, Bridgetown; John Mather, Montreal; W. Robertson, Eganwood; C. A. Flaherty, J. A. Dusen, Robert Fishery, W. D. Messinger and son, Boston; W. A. Hamilton, Montreal; T. C. Whitman, Annapolis Royal; A. M. Gibson, P. S. Watson, A. J. Thompson, J. S. Nell, Fredericton; F. A. Cohen, London, Eng.; W. W. Chartres, Moncton; J. S. Clark, L. Evans; J. H. Saunders, Westport, Victoria.

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Sept. 15. Lt. Col. L. H. Bear, Capt. T. B. Young, Capt. M. E. Conroy, Valcartier; J. F. Booth, Ottawa; Lieut. H. P. Robin, London, Eng.; W. S. Davidson, Halifax; W. L. Duxon and wife, Boston; John E. Morse and wife, Lynn; Miss Duff and Miss Nolan, Newton; A. L. Stockwell, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Fenwick, Providence; Miss Annie M. Hubby, Worcester; Mrs. M. A. Brown, Mapleville; B. G. Burrell, Halifax; E. C. Woodcock, N. Y. City; C. W. Griggs, Cambridge; Miss T. Polkins, Norwood; B. A. Rice, Boston; Wm. Duncan, New York; Dr. S. P. Cook, Miss Edna Brown, Miss D. G. Day, Browns Flat; G. L. Bayard and wife, Washington; H. C. Smith, Boston; W. E. Alexander, Woodton; T. and Mrs. Murray, Bozook, Miss Bozook, Virginia; A. F. Dolan, Attleboro; Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Mansfield, Charlestown; J. L. Hassard, Norfolk; W. Feysnon, New York; Mrs. Elmer Harris, Mrs. R. Griffin, C. A. Porter, Harris Levinson, Boston; A. S. White, Sussex; W. C. M. Ackhart, Halifax; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Sprunk, daughter and son, Philadelphia; W. P. Lowell, Canada; John Kennedy, J. D. Chisholm, Antigonish; Mrs. A. H. Borden, Shrewsbury; John S. Swingle, Brantford; W. A. Coomeau, Toronto; W. A. Dickson, James Elliott, R. C. Fraser, Montreal; A. J. Dove, L. P. Montgomery, Halifax; Major D. F. P. Swasther, Valcartier; Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Day, Sanford, Irving, Mrs. Rollins, Boston; Miss B. B. Smith, Windsor; Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Doty, Pittsburg; Miss Mildred Foster, Kingston; Dorothy Jost, Eleanor Jost, Esther Lewis, Yarmouth; Miss Ethel M. Daniels, O. T. Daniels, Bridgetown; John Mather, Montreal; W. Robertson, Eganwood; C. A. Flaherty, J. A. Dusen, Robert Fishery, W. D. Messinger and son, Boston; W. A. Hamilton, Montreal; T. C. Whitman, Annapolis Royal; A. M. Gibson, P. S. Watson, A. J. Thompson, J. S. Nell, Fredericton; F. A. Cohen, London, Eng.; W. W. Chartres, Moncton; J. S. Clark, L. Evans; J. H. Saunders, Westport, Victoria.

FORMER N. B. MAN DIES IN MAINE

At Bridgewater, Maine, on Monday, September 4th, Alfred O. Flewelling, aged 35 years, second son of Rev. J. E. Flewelling of Canterbury Station, passed away. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon at Centerville, N. B., where deceased spent his boyhood days. Besides his wife and two children, a large number of brothers and sisters, including Mr. J. M. Flewelling of St. Stephen, and Mrs. G. J. McNally of Bridville, N. S., are left to mourn their loss. For many years deceased was conductor on the Maine Central Railway, residing in Waterville, Maine, but two years ago moved therefrom and since has been living at Bridgewater.

ADAMSS POLISH

A cream for Furniture Paste for Flooring Is it new to you? Try it.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON & SONS, Water street, Halifax.

POTS

Schooner Mildred H. Cochrane, registered tonnage 24.98 BY AUCTION I am instructed by Mr. Clifford W. Robinson, Moncton, N. B., to sell by Public Auction, at Chamber's Corner, on Friday morning, Sept. 15th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, the Schooner Mildred H. Cochrane, registered tonnage 24.98 at St. John, equipped with sails and rigging, patent winches, gasoline engine, 1 boat etc. May be inspected at St. Martin's. Enquire of J. W. DeLor. Exceptional chance in booming shipping times to purchase this schooner. Terms cash.

F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction on Wednesday, the Thirtieth day of September A. D. 1916, at three o'clock in the afternoon at Number 9 Clarendon street, in the City of Saint John, to the City and County of Saint John, One Piano, Carpets, Spinning Chairs, Rockers, Settees, Tables, Pictures, Curtains, Dresser, Commode, Stands, Oil Cloth, Ornaments, Buffet, Armchair, Morris Chair, Clock, Stove, Bedsteads, Mattresses and other Household Furniture, boxed and unboxed, the interest and property of the "Defendant" Minnie Coady in the following described Leasehold Lot of Land and Premises, situate lying and being in Lorne Ward, so-called, in the said City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, bounded and described as follows: "Beginning on the southwest side line of Clarendon street, so-called, at a point thereon distant three hundred (300) feet, two (2) inches, measured northwesterly along the said line of Clarendon street, from its intersection by the northwestern line of that portion of Douglas street so-called, extending from the said Clarendon street towards Main street going thence northwesterly along Clarendon street, aforesaid, forty (40) feet, thence southeasterly at right angles thereto one hundred (100) feet, thence southeasterly parallel with Clarendon street, aforesaid, forty (40) feet and thence northwesterly one hundred (100) feet in a direct line to the place of beginning together with the buildings and erections thereon and the lease thereof, the same having been seized and levied on under an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, Chancery Division of the said City of Saint John, in and against Charles Leonard and Minnie Coady representing the Estate of Catherine Leonard, Deceased.

Dated September the first A. D. 1916.

AMON A. WILSON, Sheriff.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district, or in person at the Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency) on the day of the sale.

Duties—six months residence on and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within one mile of his homestead. Pre-emption—Pre-emption is a right to purchase a quarter-section of land in each of three years, on certain conditions. Duties—six months residence on and cultivation of the land in each of three years, on certain conditions.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Pre-emption—Pre-emption is a right to purchase a quarter-section of land in each of three years, on certain conditions. Duties—six months residence on and cultivation of the land in each of three years, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Pre-emption—Pre-emption is a right to purchase a quarter-section of land in each of three years, on certain conditions. Duties—six months residence on and cultivation of the land in each of three years, on certain conditions.

For further particulars of these regulations, see the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, August 28, 1916. Unauthorised publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Classified Advertising

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

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS. TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to J. W. Pagley, Secretary Department of Railways & Canals, Ottawa, Ontario, and marked on the outside, "Tender for Elevator Foundations, St. John," will be received up to and including Twelve O'clock Noon, Monday, September 18th, 1916, for the construction of foundations for 500,000 bushel storage capacity Grain Elevator, Working House and Track Shed at St. John, N. B.

Plans, Specifications and blank form of Contract may be seen on and after Monday, August 28th, at the Office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways & Canals, Ottawa, at the Office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, N. B.; at the Office of the Terminal Agent, St. John, N. B., and at the Office of the John S. Metcalfe Company, Limited, Engineers, Montreal, P. Q.

All the conditions of the Specifications and Contract form must be complied with. Tenders must be put in on the blank form of tender, which may be obtained from any of the offices at which plans are on exhibition. Each tender must be accompanied by a certified bank cheque, payable to the Honourable the Minister of Railways & Canals, for the sum of \$10,000.00. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

P. GUTELIUS, General Manager, Canadian Government Railways, dated at Moncton, N. B., August 23rd, 1916.

Department of the Naval Service. NOTICE OF SALE.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to noon of the 1st October, 1916, for the purchase of the Dog-Fish Oil and Cod-Fish Oil Reduction Works at Canso, N. S., and Clark's Harbour, N. S., during the season of 1916. The total quantity that will be produced is estimated at 12,000 gallons of the former and 600 of the latter. Imperial measure. The oil will be put up in barrels averaging approximately 42 gallons each, and a charge of \$1.25 will be made for each barrel, additional to the price paid for the oil. The contents of each barrel will be determined by duly qualified gaugers before delivery, and invoices will be rendered on the basis of their reports. A certified copy of report covering will be forwarded in support of each invoice rendered. If desired purchasers may have a representative present when the gauging is being done, but claims for shortage or dilution after delivery has been effected will not be allowed. No particular form is necessary for use in tendering, but envelopes should be distinctly marked across the face, "Tender for purchase of Fish-Oil."

Tenders should state the approximate quantity desired in Imperial gallons, and the minimum quantity, acceptable at the price offered, and the price offered should be on the basis of so much per gallon. Terms of sale are cash within thirty (30) days from date of delivery, delivery to be effected at the works where the oil is produced. Shipment will be made by the Department on request, but only at the expense and risk of the purchaser. Within reason, purchasers must accept delivery at the pleasure of the Department and the Department cannot undertake to withhold shipments for any period after delivery is effected, except at pleasure. Deposits with tenders are not required, but a satisfactory guarantee of responsibility may be demanded. The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

G. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister of the Naval Service, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, August 28, 1916. Unauthorised publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

HOTELS.

PARK HOTEL.

American and European. Rates: \$2.00, \$2.50. Electric Cars Pass Door. KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

CLIFTON HOUSE

THE COMMERCIAL MANAGER HOME. \$2.00 and \$2.50 per day. Corner Germain and Princeps Sts. REYNOLDS & FRITCH

"THE PRINCE WILLIAM"

One of St. John's first class hotels for transient and permanent guests. Prince William Street. Opposite Digby and Boston boats. Rates \$2.00 to \$3.00 per day. American plan.

ROYAL HOTEL.

King Street. St. John's Leading Hotel. RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD.

VICTORIA HOTEL

Better Now Than

THE WEATHER.

Forecasts:
Maritime—Light to moderate winds; fine, stationary or a little higher temperature.

Washington, Sept. 11—Forecast: Northern New England—Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday partly cloudy; moderate winds.

Toronto, Sept. 11—The weather has been fine today throughout the Dominion, and for the most part moderately warm.

Temperatures:

	Min.	Max.
Dawson	38	48
Prince Rupert	48	54
Victoria	50	62
Vancouver	54	66
Kamloops	52	72
Calgary	48	70
Edmonton	48	64
Battleford	48	70
Prince Albert	44	70
Medicine Hat	44	76
Regina	49	73
Winnipeg	54	72
Port Arthur	55	72
Perry Sound	54	80
London	54	79
Toronto	58	78
Ottawa	46	76
Montreal	46	70
Quebec	42	66
St. John	42	62
Halifax	40	66

Around the City

Band Concert Last Night.
A large crowd of people assembled on the King Square last night and listened with much pleasure to an excellent programme of music rendered by the City Cornet Band.

Price of Shaving.
The recent decision amongst some of the barbers to charge 15c. for a shave instead of 10c., does not appear to have been generally followed, since the old price still prevails in several of the city establishments, to the delight of the majority of shavers.

Gymnasium in Cliff Street.
The new gymnasium in course of construction in Cliff street, near Waterloo street, will, it is expected, be formally opened by Bishop LeBlanc next month. A swimming tank has been installed and a race track completed.

Labor Day Fair Committee.
A meeting of the general committee of the Labor Day Fair will be held in the Board of Trade room on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. A full attendance is requested as special business will be taken up then.

Disorderly House Raided.
Acting Sergeant Journey and Police Constable McNamee made a raid on a house at No. 2 City Road last night and found the proprietress, Minnie Burns, a colored woman, Jeremiah Daley, an old offender, and Private Arthur Howe of the 62nd Home Guard, both white, and all under the influence of liquor. The woman is charged with being the keeper of a disorderly house and her male companions as being inmates. Daley strongly objected to being arrested and resisted violently.

Wants Another Race.
Mr. Jack Warwick, who was defeated by L. Sutherland in the 200 yard sprint at the sports held by the residents at Seaside on Saturday claims that had he not fallen he would have defeated Mr. Sutherland. Mr. Warwick is anxious to run Mr. Sutherland again this Saturday in order to prove his superiority in the running game over Saturday's winner. It is likely that the match will be arranged.

Last Direct Trip.
The Eastern Line Corporation steamship Governor Cobb, Captain Mitchell, arrived in port yesterday morning on the last direct trip of the season between St. John and Boston. Besides a good cargo the Cobb brought 350 passengers which is considered a large number coming east this time of year. After discharging and taking on cargo the steamer left about eleven o'clock for Boston via Eastport, Lubec and Portland, Maine.

Railway Official Here.
A. H. Smith, president of the New York Central Railway, and chairman of the commission appointed by Premier Borden to investigate conditions in connection with the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific, spent Sunday morning in town looking over the terminal facilities. He came down from Moncton early Sunday morning and was shown around the harbor and Courtenay Bay by Thomas Bell. It is understood that one day last week he was at Halifax and he is making a tour of Canada in order to familiarize himself with railroad conditions. He left at 10:45 Sunday on a special train for Banor.

Four Months for Rose.
On Friday night last Tony Rose, an Italian, was arrested for the third time and as he is locked up as a vagrant, and was not wanted in the city, the order of the court was that he be shipped out of the city. This was easily done for he was placed on a street car and sent out into the country. He got as far as Glen Falls and he remained in that vicinity until Sunday afternoon when he was placed under arrest by County Policeman Saunders. Yesterday he was taken before Magistrate Adams in the Brookville court and was sentenced to a term of four months in the county jail.

LT. COL. BEER TELLS OF THE VERDUN HERE CRACK 140TH - ON WAY HOME

"St. John Tigers" Have Made Great Reputation at Valcartier.

SOON OVERSEAS IS THE REPORT

Officer Commanding and Party of His Staff in City to Secure 100 Men to Complete Battalion.

Lieut.-Col. Beer, O. C., 140th Battalion arrived in the city yesterday accompanied by a number of his officers in search of 100 men to fill the ranks of the crack battalion at Valcartier, as that many had been turned down in the final medical tests which were very severe.

The battalion would go overseas some time during the present month and any person desiring to go overseas without the necessity of a long training in Canada had the opportunity now, not only of avoiding the long and sometimes tedious training here, but to go with this crack Canadian battalion, and one which was practically certain to go to the front as a unit.

Col. Beer said last night the battalion had been highly complimented on the showing they made in trench warfare at the camp by the staff officers. When they were inspected by General Lesard they passed the test with flying colors and received the highest commendation from him for their work from the O. C. down to the man.

On the ranks they were the leaders and had set a mark which it would take some time to reach.

Three of the senior officers had seen service at the front, and this was probably one reason why the battalion has made such a good showing.

Col. Beer spent several months in France and knows the game as it is played there to a nicety. Major Rush, second in command, went overseas with the Strathcona Horse, and was lately staff captain of the 7th Infantry Brigade, which held the "Ypres salient" for over four months in some of the hottest fighting of the war.

Major Carter went across with the "Fighting 26th," served with them for some time, was wounded and sent home to recuperate. When he had sufficiently recovered to go back to duty he was appointed to the 140th and he is very popular with his men. Men who decide to go with the 140th would not be trusting their lives to green hands, but men who had been there and knew the game from start to finish.

In the field of athletics the battalion had also made its mark at Valcartier. In the tug of war they trimmed everything in sight, and at baseball with fifteen teams competing they finished second.

The end of this unit also came in for its share of credit and was the band chosen to play at the staff dinners.

There will be three public meetings held in the province in the endeavor to get the 100 men necessary to bring the unit up to full strength, one at Fredericton, one at Woodstock, and one at St. John.

This morning Col. Beer and his aides accompanied by Col. Guthrie, O. C., New Brunswick command will leave for Fredericton, and a big public meeting will be held there tonight at which the principal speakers will be Col. Beer and Col. Guthrie.

On Wednesday they will proceed to Woodstock, and in the evening a big rally will be held there.

On Thursday they will return to St. John, and on Thursday evening a public meeting will take place in the Imperial Theatre. It is expected that the house will be packed, and that the men needed to fill up the ranks of the "St. John Tigers" will be on hand and enlist at that meeting.

This battalion had already brought credit to St. John, and it was hoped that the young men of the city would not allow it to go overseas under strength, especially as Col. Beer had good reason to believe that it would go to France as a unit.

The opportunity was before the young men of the city and Col. Beer said that he had enough faith in the manhood of St. John to feel sure that it would be taken advantage of.

St. Stephen Fair Today.
The Charlotte County four days' exhibition opens in St. Stephen today, and the horse racing is looked on as one of the chief attractions. The events for this afternoon are the 2:23 trot and 2:27 pace, along with the 2:13 trot and 2:17 pace. There will be two events on the track for each of the four days, and in all there are no less than ninety-two entries, which is one of the largest fields of race horses seen on any eastern track for a long time.

Dog Show Dates Changed.
At a recent meeting of the show committee of the New Brunswick Kennel Club, it was decided to change the dates for the coming show to October 10, 11, 12, also to engage the noted American judge, G. Steadman Thomas, to officiate at the show.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyril M. James arrived home yesterday morning after a honeymoon trip to Boston and New York.

VETERAN OF VERDUN HERE

Sergt. Vergnes Helped in Heroic Defence Which Frustrated Dearest Hopes of German Leaders.

Sergt. Louis Vergnes, 415th Battalion French Infantry, who has been in the city yesterday afternoon because of the overdue C. P. R. train bound east, proved a most interesting visitor aside from his natty blue-grey uniform and glistening medals won by bravery in his defense of Verdun. The tri-color hero was on furlough for three months from his native Paris and took the opportunity to visit his large fishing fleet in the French dependency Isle de St. Pierre, Miquelon, off Newfoundland.

After the evening newspaper men got through with him—and his impromptu interview—J. T. Dudgey of Nashua, N. H., a former P. E. Islander, the stranger was invited by W. H. Golding to lunch with him and thus while away some of the spare waiting time. Mr. Dudgey consented to join the little party and thus proved not only a useful friend, but he too turned out to be a hero in one of Britain's wars, the late South African trouble, in which he participated as a member of our own glorious G Company, which had the honor of capturing General Cronje.

During an auto spin up to Westfield and down the Bay Coast road as far as Lorneville, where Sergt. Vergnes was greatly interested in the fishing industry a deal of first-hand narration of the great Verdun struggle was told by the French soldier. He modestly confessed to receiving his French "Victoria" for successful holding a trench for ten hours with only eight men while the German horde swarmed upon them time and again. Then he was wounded with shrapnel and laid in hospital ten weeks.

Sergt. Vergnes thinks the great war will last another year. He is certain the Kaiser is beaten on all counts—but it will take this extra few months as he puts it, "to polish him off well." Somebody jokingly asked the sergeant if he thought Wilhelm would eat his Christmas dinner this year in Paris. The reply was, "He'll be in luck if we don't eat ours in Potsdam."

It was while the auto party was returning to the city via the ferry that a most singular coincidence occurred. Toll Collector William Donahue of the West Side was told that one of the party was J. T. Dudgey, one of his old G Company comrades in South Africa. There was instant recognition and reminiscences. Capt. N. A. Withers happened to be within hearing distance and he observed that his own brother had fallen in South Africa as a member of G Company. Mr. Dudgey promptly bared his arm and showed a scar, stating that the bullet that killed Fred Withers passed through his wrist. He then gave the dead hero's brother much first-hand information concerning the sad facts.

Which all goes to show that this terrestrial footstool is after all only a little place.

Y.M.C.A. BOYS ADOPT THE STANDARD TESTS

Programme for Coming Season Already Outlined—For High School and Senior Boys.

A. M. Gregg, Boys' Work secretary of the Y. M. C. A. has the programme for the coming season outlined in accordance with the Canadian standard efficiency test. The educational part of the programme will consist of talks on a variety of subjects as follows:

Meaning and Value of Education, Health Conservation, Character Building, Value of Team Games, History of Religion, Weather Wisdom, Public Speaking, Sex Education, Sculpture, Morning Watch, Development of Plant Life. The 3 C's, clean sports, weeks of speech, clean habits, four weeks of course on Studying to Teach, Books and Reading, Boy's right conduct in relation to his church, craftsmanship, principles and functions of government, wild birds of the province, standard classical musical composition.

These talks will be for the High school and senior boys, and one will be given each Tuesday evening. Supper will be served to the boys at 6:15 and the talk at 7 o'clock.

On the physical side there will be a test each week in swimming, running, jumping and throwing. The Standard Efficiency Test programme is intended to develop the boy along three lines, spiritually, mentally and physically, and the same work is being carried on in every Y. M. C. A. in Canada.

Cheap Solid Gold Expansion Bracelet Watches Are a Poor Buy.
GUNDY'S Gold Filled Expansion Bracelet Watches are much less expensive and JUST AS GOOD. The movements are generally better. The cases will wear as long as needed.

This bracelet will last longer than a light solid gold one. Our line runs from \$12.00 to \$28.50 in gold filled.

I. C. R. Suburban Changes.
Suburban train No. 235, which has been leaving St. John at 9 a. m., and train No. 237 arriving at St. John at 11:30, are discontinued. Commencing September 11th, train No. 332 will leave St. John at 12:30 noon, arriving at Hampton at 1:30.

LETTING OF NEW SCHOOL CONTRACTS

Bentley Street School to Cost \$71,354 According to Successful Bidders.

THE WORK WILL BE STARTED AT ONCE

B. Mooney and Edward Bates Get Masonry and Carpentry Contracts, with Messrs. Blake, Pullen and Webb & Son Smaller Portions.

At the monthly meeting of the Board of School Trustees last evening tenders were considered for the erection of the proposed new school building in Bentley street. They were as follows:

For masonry work, James Sproul, \$46,500; E. Ryers, \$47,861; B. Mooney & Sons, \$39,480.

For carpentry work, James McDade, \$20,079; Edward Bates, \$18,778; George M. Lawson, \$22,900; Stanley A. Williams, \$23,400; Ernest W. Green, \$20,849, by separate tenders of \$13,009, \$5,761 and \$2,079 for different work.

For heating and plumbing, James H. Doody, Jr., \$9,000; G. & E. Blake, \$7,740; Francis S. Walker, \$9,625; W. E. Emerson, \$8,174; W. A. Stepler & Co., \$2,675 (plumbing only).

For painting and glazing, John Johnson & Son, \$3,515; James Huey, \$4,208; James H. Pullen, \$2,350.

For electric wiring, H. Webb & Son, \$1,511.40; Frank E. Jones, \$1,691; Vaughan Electric Co., \$2,300.

For vacuum cleaner, H. Webb & Son, \$1,498; Vaughan Electric Co., \$1,504.

The Successful Ones.
Tenders were accepted as follows: B. Mooney & Sons, for masonry, \$39,480; Edward Bates, for carpentry, \$18,778; G. & E. Blake, for plumbing, \$7,740; James H. Pullen, painting and glazing, \$2,350; H. Webb & Son, electric wiring, \$1,511.40; vacuum cleaner, \$1,498. The total of the tenders accepted, amounting to \$71,354 comes closely to the estimate of the architect, F. Neil Brodie, who placed the figure at \$70,000.

Work on the new building is to be commenced at once and it is expected that the structure will be ready for use by August 1 next year.

Those present at the meeting last night were: Trustees E. R. W. Ingraham, G. E. Day, G. H. Green, Dr. Manning, H. Colby Smith, R. B. Emerson (chairman), Mr. Dever and Mrs. Taylor, with Dr. Bridges, superintendent, and the secretary, A. Gordon Leavitt.

After the minutes of meetings both general and in committee had been read the chairman read communications. J. H. Dickson, clerk of the executive council, wrote that the issue of bonds for school purposes to the extent of \$75,000 had been approved by the government on recommendation of the Attorney-General. This appropriation is intended to cover the cost of the new Bentley street school.

An application from Miss Grace M. Grant for leave of absence was agreed to. Several matters were discussed with reference to repairs in the different schools.

On motion of Trustee Green, seconded by Dr. Manning, the visiting committee was empowered to see to any necessary renewals of heating apparatus and other matters, in King Edward school and to get work done at lowest possible prices. Some discussion arose as to repairs in the Winter street school; this matter, also, was left to the visiting committee.

Communications were read from the General Accident and Insurance Company, Toronto, and another company respecting insurance risks in the schools. These were referred to the finance committee to report back.

Some comments were made as to the water supply in the schools, with particular reference as to wastage. Trustee Green moved that janitors be authorized to turn off the water at four o'clock each afternoon. To this Dr. Manning objected, explaining that it was doubtful how far the board had power to take definite steps in this matter. Ultimately the question of water supply was, by unanimous agreement, left with Trustee Russell.

New Fall Gloves.
F. A. Dykeman & Co. have a nice range of Canadian made Mocha Gloves. These gloves will outwear three pairs of kid gloves, and are sold at the low price of \$1.50. They can be had in white or grey with or without the heavy stitching on back.

They also have a nice range of Doolin Gloves in natural shade and white. These are washable. Prices range from \$1.00 to \$1.50.

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Have You Seen the New Polished Iron Cooking Ware?

Here is something quite apart from what you have always known as iron cooking utensils. These represent the highest scientific development in iron cooking ware, being of first quality, the castings are clean, smooth, flawless, and give longest possible wear.

Each piece of this Polished Iron Ware is so modelled as to produce best distribution of heat, thus ensuring perfect cooking with smallest consumption of fuel. Every utensil is even, bright and smooth as glass.

Our display includes Griddles at 50c. and 60c.; Frying Pans, 60c., 65c. and 75c.; Gen Cans—8 to 12 gems—25c. to 65c.; Card Moulds, 90c.; Waffle Irons, \$1.30; Round Bottom Kettles—nice for doughnut frying—\$1.55 and \$1.95; Patty Moulds, 65c.; Tumble Irons—hearts, clubs, spades, diamonds, round and oval—\$1.00 and \$1.25.

KITCHENWARE DEPARTMENT—FIRST FLOOR.
Market Square—W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.—King Street

The Autumn Hat
An All Important Question

And one that a critical survey of the latest Millinery arrivals in our collection will surely solve. View here the smartest creations of the Milliner's art.

Second Autumn Opening Today and Following Days
Marr Millinery Company, Ltd.

Weatherproof Compo-Rubber Roofing and Shingles

Realize fully that the roof is the most important part of any building you intend to erect or to repair.

The Roof that Outlasts all Others—On the Roof

WEATHERPROOF ACIDPROOF WATERPROOF

Start Right—Make your own comparisons—and your judgment will lead you to choose—COMPO-RUBBER ROOFING AND SHINGLES—as the roofing you can best afford to buy. For any building whatever it costs, is just as good as the roof that covers it.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited
M. R. A. stores will now be open Saturdays until 10 p.m. Closing the other days of the week at 6 p.m.

Early Fall's Latest Designs in MEN'S NECKWEAR

These Ties represent the latest creations in bright wide stripes, medium and narrow satin ribbon stripe effects, stripes, plaids and many other pleasing designs. They are made up in the newest favorite Soft Open End shapes, featuring the non-stretch and slip-easy band idea. There is only a limited quantity of each design, making them quite exclusive and different from the ordinary showings.

Prices 75c. and \$1.00

MEN'S FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT.

Suggestions in Ladies' New Suitings for Fall

ENGLISH TWEEDS—All new designs, in browns, greens, greys. Remarkable values, 50 to 58 in. wide. Yard \$1.25 to \$2.10

SCOTCH HEATHER TWEEDS—In greens, greys, blue and fawn; 56 to 58 inches wide. Yard \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.10.

IRISH HOMESPUN—In greys and browns; 56 inches wide. Yard \$1.75 and \$2.10

MANNISH WORSTEDS—In blue and black; 58 inches wide. Yard \$2.20, \$2.40, \$2.75, \$3.25, \$3.60

NOVELTY CHECK VELOURS—In black and white, brown and white, tan and white, green and blue, blue and white; 56 inches wide. Yard \$1.50 and \$4.00

NOVELTY STRIPE ENGLISH WORSTEDS—In combinations of blue and green; brown, green and blue; grey and black; purple and black; 54 inches wide. Yard \$2.10

NOVELTY CHECK ENGLISH WORSTEDS—In combinations of grey and black; green and black; green and blue; beet root and black; brown and white; 4 inches wide. Yard \$2.00

Also a splendid assortment of Plain Gabardines and Worsteds.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT—GROUND FLOOR.

Ladies' Velour Flannel Kimonos

NEW BATH GOWNS OR KIMONOS—Made from Velour Flannel in attractive floral designs, in pink and white, sky and white, rose and white, helle and white, saxe and white, grey and white, petunia and white, with wide cuffs, wide collar fastening high at neck and girdle; 36 to 46 bust measurement. All one price.

Each \$3.75 and \$4.75

COSTUME SECTION—SECOND FLOOR.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited