

THIRD CANADIAN DIVISION FOR OVERSEAS

DEFEAT OF BULGARIANS AT MONASTIR; BRITAIN WITHDRAWS SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO GREEK COMMERCE

WILL CANADA BE READY FOR GLORIOUS FUTURE?

Hon. Mr. Rogers Points Out Great Advantages Dominion Will Have When War Ends.

PROBLEM WORTHY THE ATTENTION OF ALL

Change Will be Sudden and Government and Individual, While Not Forgetting Present Great Duty, Should Make Ready for the After-the-war-chances.



HON. ROBERT ROGERS

Special to The Standard.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 23.—Hon. Robert Rogers, minister of public works, who has just concluded a three weeks' tour of the west in the interest of recruiting, summarized the results of his trip in a speech which he delivered before the Manitoba Good Roads Association here tonight. Optimism was the keynote of Mr. Rogers' address. From his experience in the west, the minister is convinced that Canada will not be found lacking in anything which she can contribute to the success of the cause of Great Britain in the war. The minister defended the government strongly against the criticisms that have been levelled against its war activities, particularly those directed against the Department of Militia and Defence, and urged the absolute necessity for unity and co-operation of all the people of Canada on the single object of the successful prosecution of the war, as well as in preparing to take advantage of the opportunities that will open up to Canada at the close of the war. He especially favored the government taking such action now as will lead to a recrudescence of the influx of immigrants to this country as soon as the times are ripe for it, and advised that it is the duty of everyone, national and provincial governments, municipalities and individuals to prepare for it. Mr. Rogers said: Canada has had troubles of her own in the past and on one occasion has taken part in war of Empire but never before in a war that was a challenge to our right to live as free men and free women.

West Doing Its Part Well.

We have today, between those already overseas and those enlisted and still in Canada, over 200,000 of our bravest and best sons who have pressed their services on their king and their country to do battle for our liberty and for our freedom, and I am sure we are proud of the record, of the loyalty and of the gallantry of our Canadian troops in the hour of battle. They have not only won glory for themselves, but they have immortalized the name of our Dominion in that they have proved themselves as soldiers to be equal to the best traditions of the past.

I am sure that you have noticed that we are answering the King's call of a few weeks ago by the mobilization of an additional 100,000 men. From the outbreak of war, Canadians everywhere have been doing their duty.

He paid a tribute to the excellent response the western provinces have made and said he was sure that the response to the new call in the west will be made in the same generous manner as the former calls have been.

(Continued on page 9)

McVey OUTFIGHTS LANGFORD.

New York, Nov. 23.—Sam McVey of California, outfought Sam Langford of Boston here tonight in a ten round bout. The California was the aggressor in the ten rounds, Langford gaining only the fourth and sixth. McVey weighed 212 pounds and Langford 196.

New Method of Bringing Greece to Time Likely to Prove Effective—Constantine Quoted, on Good Authority, as Assuring Kitchener That Internment of Allied Troops Never Considered and Maintaining of Greek Troops in Macedonia Only a Measure of Self-Preservation Against Bulgars Should Allies Abandon Balkan Campaign.

London, Nov. 23.—Instead of declaring a general blockade of the Greek ports, the Allies have, according to a statement issued by the British Foreign Office today, withdrawn, or threatened to withdraw, the special privileges which Greek commerce has enjoyed since the outbreak of the war. What these special privileges are is not specifically stated, but as an example, Greece has been allowed to draw her supplies of coal from Welsh collieries. To do this Greek merchants required special permits, as the export of coal from the British Isles is allowed only under a special license. There are many other commodities, the export of which is permitted only to certain countries. Invariably, when orders have been issued against the export of such commodities, Greece has been among the countries excepted. Now, unless she concedes the demands made by the Allies for assurances for the safety of their troops in the Balkans, Greece will be struck off the list of countries which have these privileges.

While this less vigorous attitude on the part of the Allied government has caused some dissatisfaction in quarters where strong measures are advocated, it has eased the situation and the belief is now prevalent that Greece, having been impressed by Lord Kitchener's visit and the threat of her commerce, will concede the demands.

Encouraging, if True.

Saloniki, Nov. 22, via Paris, Nov. 23.—In view of the complications in the relations of Greece and the Entente Powers, Denis Cochin, minister without portfolio in the French cabinet, abandoned his proposed trip to the front, and left yesterday on board a Greek cruiser for Athens. From a person who is in a position to be fully informed on the situation the Associated Press learns that King Constantine assured Earl Kitchener, the British secretary of war, that he had never considered disarming or internment of Allied troops who might take refuge on Greek soil, though a number of Austrians, including several officers, are now interned in Greece.

Respecting the friction that has arisen between Greece and Great Britain, and the "coercive measures" which the British insist in no sense constitute a blockade, it was stated that King Constantine was of the opinion that this situation the result of a misunderstanding and easily remedied.

Greece is ready to assure the Entente Allies that her only purpose of maintaining troops in Macedonia is the legitimate necessity of self-preservation, especially in the event the Allies decide to abandon their Balkan situation, leaving Greek Macedonia at the mercy of the victorious Bulgarians with their army already in the field.

As the statements of the French and British respecting a serious continuation of the Balkan campaign leave Greece in doubt on this point, it was said, there is no present possibility either of the demobilization or withdrawal of the Greek troops from Saloniki. But the moment the Allied forces operating in this field assume proportions sufficient to guarantee a serious prosecution of the Balkan campaign, rendering Greece's own defence in Macedonia superfluous, the king will not refuse to consider demobilization, or at least the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Saloniki if their presence is regarded as embarrassing to the movements of the Allies. It is likely that a solution of the Greco-British differences will be reached along these lines, it was said.

Kitchener Shows Greece What England Can Do

Paris, Nov. 23.—Earl Kitchener, the British secretary of war, in conversation with Greek officials in his recent visit to Athens, is reported to have declared that England will have, by next March, 4,000,000 soldiers under arms, and will be in a position to arm and provision 6,000,000 Russians, and that consequently it would show great stupidity to think the war could end otherwise than in complete defeat for Germany.

This information is contained in an Athens despatch to the Havas Agency, which adds that Lord Kitchener admitted that the declaration of war

BULGARIANS REPULSED AT MONASTIR WITH LOSS OF NEARLY TEN THOUSAND

New York, Nov. 23.—A news agency despatch from London today says: "Ten thousand Bulgars have been killed and wounded in fighting for Monastir."

"The Bulgar forces attacked the town Saturday, Saloniki advices say. It was learned here today for the first time that the assault was repulsed. Repeated earlier reports were to the effect that the town had fallen."

Paris, Nov. 23.—A defeat of Bulgarians by the Serbians in a battle in Central Serbia is announced in an official communication given out at the Serbian legation today. Five Bulgarian cannons were captured.

The communication, which gives partial confirmation of recent reports that the Serbians had assumed the offensive and defeated the Bulgarians follows:

"Battle occurred recently on the old Serbo-Turkish frontier. The most important encounters were fought to the west of Velika Planka and Mount Zetovat. We inflicted a defeat on the enemy at the latter point capturing five mountain cannons."

Velika Planka is twenty-five miles west of Nish and thirty-five miles northwest of Leskovatz, in the region of which an important Serbian victory has been reported unofficially.

London, Nov. 23.—Recently published despatches to the effect that in the fighting in Mesopotamia a British monitor had been sunk in the Tigris river were denied officially here today.

Gen. Joffre Advised Abandoning Campaign In The Dardanelles?

New York, Nov. 24.—A Paris despatch to the Morning Tribune says: "General Joffre's recent visit to London, changed the entire British plan of campaign in the Near East. He insisted on the practical abandonment of the Dardanelles expedition, and also on Great Britain's sending not only the Gallipoli forces to Serbia, but every other man who could possibly be spared."

"Even before Gen. Joffre went to London the British had withdrawn practically three quarters of their troops from Gallipoli and were transporting them to France. The remaining fourth were to hold the positions won so far as they were able."

"All agreed that any further attempts to pierce the Turkish positions would be sheer madness. It was never intended that Sir Charles C. Munro should make any more attacks. He was merely sent to command the retreat."

"Gen. Joffre spared no pains in vigorously forcing his views on the British cabinet and the general staff. He found the Entente Powers insufficiently prepared for so long a campaign, but said that the Allies had known how to utilize the time that has since elapsed to complete their military preparations."

Bulgarian Minister's Views

Athens, via Berlin, to London, Nov. 23.—M. Passarow, the Bulgarian minister, in an interview today, announced that he had good reason to believe that the Greeks, would, under no circumstances, allow their troops to march against either the Bulgarians or the forces of the Central Powers.

The Greek commander at Saloniki yesterday demanded that the troops of the Entente Powers vacate a camp at Lambedi. The commander of the troops at first refused to comply with the demand, and then offered to change the position of the troops to the Greek camp some distance away. Finally, however, he gave in, and began building barracks near Zetolik.

STIRRING ADDRESS BY HON. MR. HAZEN IN BOSTON



HON. J. D. HAZEN

NEW DIVISION FROM CANADA

Nucleus Already Raised, Balance to be Selected from 60,000 Troops in Training Depots in England.

Ottawa, Nov. 23.—It is officially intimated that a third Canadian division is being tendered to Great Britain by the Canadian government.

The nucleus of the new division is comprised by the corps troops, as they are already enrolled and over the balance of the division will be selected from the troops at the training depots in England, who number about 60,000. In addition, there are 35,000 men under arms in Canada, while the daily reports indicate how speedily new recruits are being volunteered.

The reinforcement requirements of approximately eighty thousand men on the firing line will be large, but the present authorization is a quarter of a million, and there will be no let up in the recruiting until the total shall have been attained.

MAY SETTLE MEAT PACKERS' CASES OUT OF COURT

Washington, Nov. 23.—Prospects of settling out of court all of the cases of American meat packers, involving cargoes valued at from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 pending before British prize courts were discussed today at a conference participated in by British embassy officials, Counselor Polk of the State Department, and representatives of the packers.

It was said later it was entirely possible that Great Britain might look with favor upon a private and direct disposition of these cases. Such a step would eliminate the necessity for special representations, which the packers have urged the State Department to make in their behalf, in addition to the note recently dispatched dealing with the general subject of interference with neutral trade.

VETERAN OF SOUTH AFRICAN WAR

Bellville, Ont., Nov. 23.—Rev. Douglas, Methodist minister at Coe Hill, and a veteran of the South African war, enlisted today in the 80th Battalion as a private.

Minister of Marine Speaks at Canadian Club Gathering in Parker House.

TELLS OF CANADA'S PART IN THE STRUGGLE.

His Address Voted One of Finest Ever Heard by Club and Minister Accorded a Great Ovation.

Special to The Standard

Boston, Nov. 23.—Hon. John Douglas Hazen, Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, was the centre of attraction at the annual banquet of the Canadian Club of Boston held tonight in the Parker House. While there were other notable speakers on the programme interest was focused upon the first Canadian expeditionary force, an organization effected in record-breaking time, and painted a bright picture of conditions in Canada after the struggle has ended.

There was a larger attendance than usual, and the verdict was that the function was one of the most successful ever held under the club's auspices. As is usual on Canadian Club functions, the decorations were largely of a patriotic character; Union Jacks, Canadian flags and the Stars and Stripes were to be seen in profusion. An orchestra discoursed English and Canadian airs and the whole atmosphere of the function was Canadian.

Hon. Mr. Hazen was in splendid form. He gracefully voted his pleasure at being requested to address the Boston Canadian Club, devoted a few remarks to the good feeling existing between the two great peoples on the North American continent who have lived for a century in peace and harmony and then plunged into the subject of his discourse. He traced the war from the offer of troops made before the declaration of hostilities had actually been announced, up to the present time when the young men of Canada are vying with each other in their eagerness to don the King's uniform.

Particularly interesting was his clear exposition of the commercial changes this war has brought to Canada, of the effort to make in Canada as large a share as possible of the articles consumed by Canadian people and of the rapidly increasing exports of food stuffs and munitions of war which were rapidly transforming the Canadian confederacy from a debtor to a creditor nation. He was applauded frequently during his speech, and at the conclusion was given a veritable ovation. The opinion of those present, veterans of many Canadian club dinners was that a more interesting address had never been delivered in the past history of the club.

(See also page 3.)

SENTENCE COMMUTED AT THE REQUEST OF THE KING OF SPAIN

Paris, Nov. 23.—A despatch to the Havas News Agency from Madrid says that at the request of King Alfonso, the sentence of death passed upon Anna Benazet, by a German court martial at Liege, late in October, on her conviction, with others, of having collected information useful to the French government, for which it was intended, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

BELIEVED ST. JOHN MAN AMONG DROWNED WHEN HOSPITAL SHIP ANGLIA HIT MINE

Pte. John Leggett, Missing, and Believed to Have Lost Life in Sinking of the Anglia in English Channel—One of the Twenty-Six Also Believed Lost at Same Time—Morton A. Cameron of St. Stephen Killed in Action.

Ottawa, Nov. 23.—Eighteen more members of the Canadian army corps went down with the British hospital ship Anglia when she struck a mine and foundered in the English Channel, according to casualty lists issued from the Militia Department tonight. Previous lists have given the names of four who perished in this manner, bringing the total announced to date to twenty-two.

In the casualty lists tonight is mentioned Pte. John R. Leggett, of 78 Brussels street, St. John, who is reported missing and believed to have gone down when the Anglia was sunk. Other New Brunswickers reported in the lists tonight are:

FIFTEENTH BATTALION

Killed in action—Morton A. Cameron, St. Stephen, N. B.

TWENTY-SIXTH BATTALION

Officially reported missing, believed drowned ex-hospital ship Anglia—Robert Black, Latta, Ont.

Missing—Private John R. Leggett, believed drowned ex-hospital ship Anglia, 78 Brussels street, St. John, N. B.

Begin Trial of Hamburg-American Line Officials On Conspiracy Charge

Neutral Jury Finally Secured—Defence Admits Charges of Supplying German Warships But Denies it Constitutes Conspiracy.

New York, Nov. 23.—In the United States court today the election of a neutral jury for the trial of Karl Buena, managing director, and employees of the Hamburg-American Line on charges of conspiracy to violate customs laws in sending supply ships to German warships, was concluded within an hour.

William Hand, of counsel for the defence, notified Assistant Attorney Wood that the defence would withdraw that part of the previous admission pertaining to the alleged connection of Captain K. Boy-Ed, German naval attaché, with the acts charged by the government. This part of the admission made the defendants state that Captain Boy-Ed had been consulted regarding the sending of steamships with supplies to German sea raiders, and that the work had been carried on largely under the naval attaché's direction.

"We expect to show," Mr. Wood said, "that this conspiracy extended from New York and Philadelphia to San Francisco and New Orleans. We expect to show that Dr. Bueuz employed a man named Kutenkamp to clear two vessels in a hurry from Philadelphia at the very opening of the war, telling him that this was desirable, because the Hamburg-American line should not appear in the transaction. We can prove that one of the vessels—the Berwind—was loaded with coal brought from the Berwind Coal Company, and we understand that Dr. Bueuz wanted Mr. Berwind, of the coal company to clear the steamer, but that Mr. Berwind demurred and Kutenkamp was called in to do the work; that not long afterwards, Kutenkamp received \$750,000 from some place in Germany—he did not know where or from whom—that he put this money in two New York banks, and that soon after Captain Boy-Ed came to him and told him that the money was to spend under his (Boy-Ed's) direction.

"We shall show that \$500,000 to \$600,000 of this money was sent to San Francisco, where it was spent to charter and supply three ships with coal and provisions, and that these ships sailed out and met the German cruisers Leipzig, and perhaps the Dresden.

"One hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars of this money, we shall show, was spent for the purchase outright of one of these three vessels, and all of the \$750,000 was spent under Captain Boy-Ed's personal direction and instructions.

ESTIMATES WEALTH OF BRITISH EMPIRE AT \$130,000,000,000

London, Nov. 23.—At a rough estimate, the capital wealth of the British Empire is 25,000,000,000 pounds (£130,000,000,000) sterling, and its yearly income 4,000,000,000 (£20,000,000,000). Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, told an enquirer in the House of Commons today.

ITALIAN TROOPS LAND IN ALBANIA

Continued from page 1. Flanders, but whether for offensive or defensive purposes time alone will tell.

Russian Report. Petrograd, Nov. 23.—A London, Nov. 24.—The following communication was issued today:

"In the Divna district, north of Lake Sventen, we captured a first line enemy trench.

"Southwest of Divna the enemy assumed the offensive along the river, and about the lakes, but under our fire he suffered heavy losses, and was forced to retreat to his last position.

"On the left bank of the Middle Str river our troops attacked the enemy west of the village of Kozhich. A portion of the enemy forces fled. The remainder were bayoneted. We captured two officers and 177 men, a machine gun, and a quantity of rifles and munitions.

"In Galicia, on the east bank of the Stripa, the enemy's offensive against the village of Kimelewa, west of Trembowla, was broken by our fire. On the Caucasus the situation is unchanged.

FRENCH REPORT. Paris, Nov. 23.—The following official communication was issued by the French war office tonight:

"The day was calm on the whole front, the fog retarding the artillery action. Our batteries quickly silenced the enemy artillery, which attempted to destroy our trenches in the region of Roelincourt, our positions between the Aisne and the Aronne, as well as in the region of La Preteuvre.

"Several mines were exploded without infantry action, in the Aronne, in the region of Houyette and in the Malancourt woods.

"The Belgian official communication reads:

"There has been slight activity by the enemy artillery. Some projectiles were thrown on our advanced positions and against several points along the front. Our artillery dispersed numerous groups of enemy pioneers, and shelled the adverse positions.

"In or about August 1, 1914, Dr. Bueuz received from his home office in Germany orders by cable directing him to charter a number of steamships here, place provisions, coal and other supplies aboard and send them to a designated place in the Atlantic, there to wait the appearance of German warships, to which the supplies were to be delivered. He was acting on those legitimate orders in chartering these vessels.

The first witness was Richard D. Wrigley, a steamship broker of this city, who testified that he chartered on August 3, 1914, to the Hamburg-American line, the American steamers Lorenzo and Berwind, the first two vessels which sailed for the German Atlantic fleet. John H. Gans acted for the line. Mr. Wrigley said, in the transaction, giving indemnity bond to the owners for full value of the vessels, \$250,000 and \$260,000 respectively.

"This was done in case anything should happen and the vessels not be returned to us," he said.

"We could not get war insurance at the time and some guarantee was necessary."

Wrigley also testified that the steamship Lorenzo was chartered for \$15,500 a month; the Berwind for \$19,500; the Alina, Nepea and Mowzels for \$12,500 each. He said that he wrote letters to the captains of these vessels to the effect that supercargoes would be placed aboard, to take charge and that "liberal gratuities" would be paid the masters for "attending to the supercargoes interests."

The Berwind and Lorenzo cleared August 5 and 6, two days after they were chartered for Buenos Ayres. They were later captured in the East Indies and sold under prize court orders. The Mowzelle and the Nepea were likewise captured.

BREACH BETWEEN BERLIN AND WASHINGTON OVER LUSITANIA AFFAIR IS FAR FROM HEALED

Despite Conferences of Secretary Lansing and Count Von Bernstorff Points of View of Two Still Widely Different.

Washington, Nov. 23.—A series of conferences between Secretary of State Lansing and Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has failed thus far to bring the United States and Germany near an early settlement of the issues which grew out of the sinking of the Lusitania, with a loss of more than 100 American lives. It was stated today by persons in a position to know that the points of view of the two governments still were widely different.

It is stated, on authority, that no offer has been made to indemnify the families of Americans lost in the disaster. The German government is said to take the position that to agree to pay an indemnity would be an admission of wrongdoing, and that while in a humanitarian sense it deeply regrets the loss of any American lives, the Lusitania was torpedoed in reprisal for the establishment of the British blockade which the United States itself holds to be illegal. Germany, however, is willing and anxious to take the whole matter of indemnity to the Hague for arbitration, even though it is known that German officials believe the award would be in favor of the United States, regarding the structure of the tribunal as one easy to favor neutrals. As for assurances regarding the future safety of American citizens travelling at sea, it is considered by Germany that the assurances given in the settlement of the Arabic incident fully covered the question.

The point of view of the United States government, according to the outline given today, and stated previously, that the German government must disavow the sinking of the Lusitania and indemnify the families of American citizens lost in the disaster. The United States is adverse to taking the question to the Hague.

Mr. Redmond concluded with a message from the Irish troops that they to their fellow countrymen: "They ask me to say they feel that every man of them in this war is fighting, not merely for the liberty and right, but for the prosperity of their beloved Ireland as well. They ask Ireland to stand by them.

"I say to the Irish people that they will be disgraced for ever in history if they fail to send out reserves to replenish the gaps that may arise in the Irish ranks."

ONE LEADER FOR ALL LAND FORCES OF THE ALLIES

Advisability of Adopting the Plan Will be Brought Before House of Commons Today.

London, Nov. 23.—The advisability of placing the French and British forces on the western front under one commander will be raised in the House of Commons tomorrow by Sir George Scott Robertson. Sir George has given notice that he will ask Premier Asquith whether consideration has been given to the advantages which might be obtained by placing all the land forces of the French and British under one supreme individual commander, as would be the case if the British and French grand fleets were operating together.

A strong aftermath of denunciation is following upon Lord David's bitter attack in the House of Lords upon the different staff. Several letters have appeared in the Times from such men as Lord Ruthven, Prof. J. H. Morgan, Col. Arthur Lee and Major General Alfred Turner, repudiating with indignation the charges made. The Daily Telegraph calls upon Lord St. David to retract his criticism, failing which the country will write him down as a calumniator of a brave and hardworking body of officers.

PROPERTY TRANSFERS. St. John. Wm. Donner to S. W. Donner, property in Lancaster. J. H. Mason and others to W. G. Watters, property at Simonds Kings. J. G. Case to L. E. Reicker, for \$1,000, property at Springfield. Egbert Crawford to W. S. Crawford, for \$120, property at Kingston. Sadie K. Day to J. N. Murray, for \$600, property at Westfield. G. W. Manning Lee and Major General Mitchell who sold to the officers was charged with falsifying weight sheets and other documents. The arrest follows the investigation by Sir Charles Davidson.

LAUDER TICKETS. Get Them Now at Landry's Music Store. EVENING SEATS ABOUT ALL SOLD, BUT PLENTY OF DESIRABLE LOCATIONS FOR THE MATINEE. Don't Delay!

Best by the Test of Time

No better proof could be had of the quality and durability of silver plate than the actual test of time. For over 65 years the leading brand of silverware has been

1847 ROGERS BROS. "Silver Plate that Wears"

Today it stands highest for the most desirable qualities in silverware—durability and variety and beauty of patterns.

This brand must not be confused with other makes bearing the name "Rogers." To get the best—the brand that is backed with an unqualified guarantee—look for the date 1847.

Sold by leading dealers

Made in Canada by Rogers Bros., Equal in quality to the best of the world's product.

SMALL INVESTORS WILL NOT BE OVERLOOKED

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 23.—Subscriptions for the war loan are coming in steadily from every section of the country from coast to coast. The Finance Department has all the machinery in smooth running order for handling the daily flow of subscriptions. Individual or other small investors are encouraged to subscribe and not to be misled by the fact that the larger financial institutions, cities and commercial companies have taken so much. The small investor will get the amount he subscribes for and the allotment to the larger concerns will be reduced.

No further statement was issued by Hon. W. T. White tonight. He is still in Toronto and is the recipient of many congratulations for the success of the loan.

OPERA HOUSE

TODAY—Matinee 2:15—Tonight 8:15

LAST TWO PERFORMANCES BY PARELLO'S OCK CO. THE MINISTER'S SWEETHEARTS

TOMORROW NIGHT AND FRIDAY NIGHT "MEN AND WOMEN"

FOR PATRIOTIC LUND.

A \$1000 Prize Story That Stung New York to the Very Quick!

IMPERIAL THEATRE PRESENTS

Elaine Stern's Winning Scenario in the Vitagraph Co.-N. Y. Sun Contest.

"THE SINS OF THE MOTHERS"

STAR CAST

A Pulsating, Throbbing, Alluring Drama of the Curse of Heredity as Effecting the Gambling Habit.

POWERFUL CAST:

Trixie Graham.....The Tempted.....Anta Stewart
 Mrs. Raymond.....Her Husband.....Earle Williams
 Mrs. Raymond.....Trixie's Mother.....Julia Swayne Gordon
 Alice.....The Temptress.....Lucille Lee
 "Dovey".....The Old Servant.....Mrs. Mary Manrice
 Anatolia De Vole.....The Vampire.....Paul Scardon

THE THEME OF THE STORY:

The authoress has chosen for the theme of her story a vice the avails of which nearly everybody has some knowledge, either first or second hand. Trixie is the daughter of a speculator who suicided and a mother enslaved to gambling at bridge. In spite of this hereditary handicap the home (married) life of the young woman is ideal in which an indulgent husband is the great factor. However the inherited love of gambling brings terrible consequences and the manner in which Miss Stern has terminated her wonderful story has aroused bitter resentment on one hand and praise and thanks on the other.

A TRAGIC CONDEMNATION OF A POPULAR EVIL

Marvelous Scenes in Gambling Resorts, On Race Courses, Raids by Police, Etc.

HON. J. D. C.

MINISTER OF SPEAKER AT

How a People Unprepared When the Call Came to All the World—Sound Though Affected—How Canada is Debtor to a Creditor Trade Soon on Our Side

(Continued from page 1)

After a few introductory sentences, Mr. Hazen said:

In view of the fact that the great war which is now being waged is the predominant idea in a nation at the present time, and as the carrying on of that war is our first business in Canada today, it may not be out of place for me to devote the time at my disposal to a presentation of some facts connected therewith, and more particularly referring to Canada's participation therein. It is almost unnecessary to say that public sentiment throughout the Dominion is everywhere united in favor of participation in the struggle, and that the Canadian people are as one in sentiment that to sustain Great Britain and the Allies in the contest and in assisting to bring it to a successful and triumphant termination. The reasons for this I think are very plain to anyone who knows anything about Canadian affairs and the sentiments that prevail in Canada in regard to participation in the affairs of that Empire. It is impossible to conceive how the Empire can be at war without every part of the Empire being engaged in the struggle, and apart from this year by year regard for the motherland and what it has done to protect the trade and commerce of Canada in the past and to make possible the continuation and perpetuation of those democratic institutions under which freedom and liberty flourish has filled the minds of Canadians generally with a sense of loyalty devotion to the flag and a desire for a closer linking together of all the Empire's component parts. Our feelings of loyalty would of themselves be sufficient reason to justify the part which Canada is playing in the struggle. But in addition to that there is the important fact that the future destiny of Canada is in no small measure being determined today on the battlefield of Europe, and depend not only whether Canada will continue to enjoy in the future the same freedom, liberty and democratic rule that it now enjoys; and the more important fact that on that struggle depends the decision of a still more momentous issue, that is to say, whether the principles for which our Saviour suffered death upon the cross, and the laws of the jungle will be the determining and governing factor in the future history of the world.

Our Debt To The Navy

Canada owes its absolute freedom from invasion today and the safety of a pathway across the seas over which Canadian products are carried to European countries, entirely to the fact that the British navy is still as supreme as it was in the days of Drake and Nelson, and the words of the song "Britannia Rules the Waves" are not merely a poetic expression, but a statement of the truth. Were it not for the protection afforded this day by that navy Canadian commerce today would be paralyzed, and before this destruction and ruin would have occurred to the coast cities of Canada and its people would have been called to arms to resist the landing of hostile troops on Canadian soil. If that protection were withdrawn or if the British navy were defeated in a great battle on the North Sea it is not hard to imagine what the effect on Canada might be, for while the enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine might prevent permanent settlements being made in Canada, yet it must be remembered as it has been stated by a contemporary writer that the Germans have colonists though no colonies, and with the war at an end and Germany victorious, undoubtedly large numbers of people from that country would settle in the fertile plains of Canada and in time work a revolution in the government of the country, so that before many years German Kultur and the policy of German brightness would be found asserting its influence in the suppression of our democratic institutions in the introduction of militarism and the repression of that which Canadians know is secured to us so long as the British Empire remains intact, and while the Union Jack flies above our heads.

War Our First Business

The troops who have gone from Canada and of whom I will speak more in detail in a few moments, are all free men whose services have been volunteered for the purpose, and they realize that wherever they may be engaged in battle, whether in France or the Hellepont, or the western theatre of the war, they are fighting for the defence of their own Canadian homes quite as directly as

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 23.—In regard to the protest of the Evangelical Alliance of Halifax against the precedence given to the chief representatives of the Catholic and Anglican churches over the Presbyterian, Methodist and other evangelical churches in the procession at the state funeral to Sir Charles Tupper last week, the explanation given here is simply that the English practice was followed.

According to the Catholic Archbishop of Halifax and the Anglican Archbishop of Nova Scotia were entitled to a place in the procession in front of the Prime Minister and his colleagues, while the representatives of the heads of the other churches were only entitled to places further back. Carriages were allotted to these other church representatives behind the cabinet ministers and their protest now is again discrimination between the different churches.

C. A. Mitchell of Regina has been arrested in connection with the frauds that were perpetrated there in the sale of supplies to the remount officers. Mitchell who sold to the officers was charged with falsifying weight sheets and other documents. The arrest follows the investigation by Sir Charles Davidson.

HON. J. D. HAZEN TELLS BOSTON CANADIAN CLUB WHAT CANADA IS DOING IN THE WAR

MINISTER OF MARINE CHIEF SPEAKER AT ANNUAL BANQUET

How a People Unprepared for Strife Rallied When the Call Came and Set an Example to All the World—Business Conditions Sound Though Affected by War Dislocation—How Canada is Graduating from a Debtor to a Creditor Nation—Balance of Trade Soon on Our Side.

(Continued from page 1)

After a few introductory sentences, Mr. Hazen said:

In view of the fact that the great war which is now being waged is the predominant idea in all minds at the present time, and as the carrying on of that war is our first business in Canada today, it may not be out of place for me to devote the time at my disposal to a presentation of some facts connected therewith, and more particularly referring to Canada's participation therein. It is almost unnecessary to say that public sentiment everywhere united in favor of participation in the struggle, and that the Canadian people are as one in their minds that everything possible should be done to sustain Great Britain and the Allies in the contest and in assisting to bring it to a successful and triumphant termination. The reasons for this I think are very plain to anyone who knows anything about Canadian affairs and the sentiments that prevail in Canada in regard to participation in the affairs of that Empire. It is impossible to conceive how the Empire can be at war without every part of the Empire being engaged in the struggle, and apart from this year by year regard for the motherland and what it has done to protect the trade and commerce of Canada in the past and to make possible the continuation and perpetuation of those democratic institutions under which freedom and liberty flourish has filled the minds of Canadians generally with a sense of loyal devotion to the flag and a desire for a closer linking together of all the Empire's component parts. Our feelings of loyalty would of themselves be sufficient reason to justify the part which Canada is playing in the great struggle. But in addition to that there is the important fact that the future destiny of Canada is in no small measure being determined today on the battlefields of Europe, and that on the result of that struggle will depend not only whether Canada will continue to enjoy in the future the same freedom, liberty and democratic rule that it now enjoys, and the important fact that on that struggle depends the decision of a still more momentous issue, that is to say, whether the principles for which our Saviour suffered death upon the cross or the laws of the jungle will be the determining and governing factor in the future history of the world.

Our Debt To The Navy

Canada owes its absolute freedom from invasion today to the safety of a pathway across the seas over which Canadian products are carried to European countries, entirely to the fact that the British navy is still as supreme as it was in the days of Drake and Nelson, and the words of the song "Britannia Rules the Waves" are not merely a poetic expression, but a statement of the truth. Were it not for the protection afforded by that navy Canadian commerce today would be paralyzed, and before this destruction and ruin would have occurred to the coast cities of Canada and its people would have been called to arms to resist the landing of hostile troops upon Canadian soil. If that protection were withdrawn or if the British navy were defeated in a great battle on the North Sea it is not hard to imagine what the effect on Canada might be, for while the enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine might prevent permanent settlements being made in Canada, yet it must be remembered as it has been stated by contemporary writers that the Germans have colonists though no colonies, and with the war at an end Germany victorious, undoubtedly large numbers of people from that country would settle in the fertile plains of Canada and in time work a revolution in the government of the country, so that before many years German Kultur and the policy of German mightfulness would be found asserting its influence in the suppression of our democratic institutions in the introduction of militarism and the repression of which Canadians know is secured to us so long as the British Empire remains intact, and while the Union Jack flies above our heads.

War Our First Business

The troops who have gone from Canada and to whom I will speak in detail in a few moments, are all free men whose services have been volunteered for the purpose, and they realize that wherever they may be engaged in battle, whether in France or the Hellespont, or the Western theatre of the war, they are fighting for the defence of their own Canadian homes quite as directly as

Empire, and as such was in honor and duty bound to stand by the Motherland in any difficulty in which it might become engaged, and although under our militia act troops cannot be called out by the government to serve outside of Canada except for the defence of the country, yet the self-respect of the Canadian people and their loyalty to the flag would impel them to rush to the assistance of the Motherland under such circumstances.

Unpreparedness Overcome.

When the war broke out Canada found herself in a state of unpreparedness, in so far as trained men were concerned, and also in large measure with respect to equipment necessary for a great overseas expeditionary force, but in spite of this, and I think very much to the credit of our people, within four weeks after war had been declared a mobilization camp had been constructed at Valcartier in the Province of Quebec, and there were gathered together from every part of our broad Dominion an army of 34,000 volunteers. Six weeks after war broke out this army was fully equipped for active service, and could have been sent forward had it been possible for the British government to provide suitable escort, and within a very short time after such arrangements had been made the greatest army that ever crossed the ocean was found on thirty crowded transports conveyed by British war vessels hastening to Britain to fight side by side with the troops of the Motherland in the defence of the Empire, which was equally dear to them all.

At Valcartier Camp.

Would it be uninteresting if I speak for a moment on what was done at Valcartier regarding the organization of the camp and army within the space of a few weeks and which may, I think, be regarded as a magnificent achievement. A rifle range comprising a line of 1500 targets, and extending about three and one-half miles, was completed in ten days. A complete water supply with necessary pipes, pumps, tanks, and chlorinating plant, with about 300 taps fitted with valves, and 75 shower baths was constructed. An electric light, power and telephone system was installed, streets were constructed, buildings and tents erected, and an effective sewage system, comprising over 28,000 feet of drain pipe was completed. Railway sidings with necessary loading platform were constructed. Woods were cleared and elaborate sanitary arrangements provided. Six large buildings for ordnance stores and for the Army Service Corps, buildings for medical stores, for pay and transport offices, hospital stables for sick horses, fumigating and other buildings were constructed and made ready for use within the same period. 35,000 men were assembled and put through a most systematic course of training in all branches of the service. Infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineering, army service corps, army medical corps, signallers and ammunition columns were organized, and all were trained in their respective duties. The clothing and equipment, the transport and the stores for 35,000 men were a heavy undertaking, especially in the urgency of haste.

What was necessary to equip the force sent forward and to make some provision for future contingencies included 290,000 pairs of boots, 100,000 forage caps, 90,000 great coats, 200,000 jackets and sweaters of various types, 235,000 pairs of trousers, 70,000 rifles and bayonets, 80,000 oil bottles, 70,000 water bottles, 90,000 sets of valise equipment, and so on, in like proportion, over a list of sixty-six different articles. With the first expeditionary force we sent to Great Britain twenty-one 13-pound quick firing guns, nine 18-pound quick firing guns, ten breechloading 60-pounder guns, a large number of machine guns, motor lorries, transport wagons and a vast quantity of ammunition. The force was ready for embarkation within six weeks of the outbreak of war. This force was twice as great in point of numbers as the Spanish Armada, and fifty per cent greater than the British force commanded by Wellington at Waterloo.

The Canadian Forces.

Since then further contingents have gone overseas, and speaking generally it may be stated that at the present time there are about 120,000 Canadian troops serving overseas, that there are 80,000 at home who have been enlisted and are being trained and organized and that orders have been given to bring the total number up to 250,000, so that within a comparatively short time one quarter of a million Canadians will be occupying their places in the firing line and taking their part with the Allies in the great struggle that is now being waged.

At the present time the Canadian forces in Europe more than equal in number the combined total of troops that fought on the side of the British at Waterloo and of the troops that in the first instance Great Britain sent to the Crimea.

The expense to Canada of equipping and maintaining this army and

own Province of New Brunswick a few weeks ago orders were issued for the enlistment of men for a battalion to be known as the 104th, the name of the historic New Brunswick regiment, which during the war of 1812, marched from Fredericton to Quebec, a feat which was regarded as one of the greatest marches in British history. It is commanded by Lieutenant Colonel George W. Fowler, Member of Parliament for the County of Kings. Its ranks are not only filled already but it is five hundred men over strength. All the men who enlisted are from the Province of New Brunswick, although thousands of men, many of whom are now overseas, had volunteered their services from that province to do their bit for the sake of the Empire. Orders have gone forth for the enlistment of three more regiments there, and orders for other battalions have been issued in all the other Canadian provinces all of which are generally doing their duty. It is to be noted that more than 250,000 men are enlisted and equipped and sent overseas it is found necessary for Canada to send more troops. I have no doubt they will be forthcoming and that many thousands more free men will be found willing to enlist for the services of King and country, of God and home and native land.

Happiness and Prosperity.

We cannot help contrasting the condition of Canada with its happy, prosperous, and contented people with that which prevails in war-stricken Europe. We share in common with the United States the greatest prosperity of any country in the world today. It is evident that during the coming winter there will be little if any unemployment and that business conditions which were undoubtedly disturbed and unsettled at the outset of the war are now steadily improving. The farmer goes about his work free from danger, while in many parts of Europe agriculture is carried on by the old men and women, the young men all being in the fighting line and the operations are conducted within sound of the guns and in some cases within reach of the enemy's shells. Our fishermen pursue their work with no danger other than that incidental to their calling, while in the North Sea fishermen have been driven from the waters through the operations of the submarines, and in a lesser degree by the fact that many of the trawlers have been commandeered for naval purposes. We retire to our beds at night with an absolute feeling of security, while on the other side of the water no one knows at what moment his slumbers may be disturbed and his life endangered by bombs dropped from Zeppelins. It is not a matter, therefore, for wonder that the people of Canada should feel that it is their duty to give generously of their lives and treasure for the sup-

Period of Reconstruction.

After the war is over there will no doubt come a period of reconstruction for Canada, as for all other countries engaged in the conflict that will follow. I believe by a period of tremendous expansion so far as our Dominion is concerned, caused by an immense influx of population attracted to our country by its fertile lands, its abundant resources, its democratic institutions and the opportunities which it affords to every man within its borders of acquiring for himself a happy home and of winning position and distinction if his talents and character en-

The War Taxes.

Extra taxation has been imposed for war purposes, but has been levied in a most judicious manner, and in cases of goods entitled to British preference 5 per cent, and other taxes including stamp taxes, but none of these have borne heavily upon the people, and they have proved the most successful for the purpose for which they were devised and are in marked contrast to the taxes which have been found necessary to levy upon the people in the British Isles for war purposes, and it is therefore no wonder that it is believed by those best competent to judge that the people of Canada will respond to the invitation that has been issued to subscribe to the patriotic donation on terms that are equitable and fair. An appeal was made last winter and the early spring to the farmers and others for more production. That appeal was cheerfully and patriotically responded to with the result that there has been gathered in the Western Provinces of Canada during this year the greatest crop of golden grain that the country has ever produced, and it is estimated that Western Canada has raised well over 200,000,000 bushels of wheat during this season, in addition to large quantities of oats, barley and other cereals.

Orders are also being placed in Canada by the British Government for munitions that will aggregate in value approximately \$500,000,000, and hundreds of machine shops and foundries in different parts of the country are now engaged in the manufacture of these products. Economy is also being exercised with regard to items of expenditure that are more or less controllable, and if the balance of trade continues in our favor, as financial men believe it will, we are going to have in Canada surplus money to invest because we shall have such a favorable trade balance and Canada will be able to finance in large part her own war expenditures.

The railways are preparing themselves capable of handling the immense grain crops of the West, and moving them to the sea border, and the banks have no difficulty in affording the financial assistance it is necessary for this purpose.

The work of recruiting is going on satisfactorily and rapidly. In my

In the Kitchen

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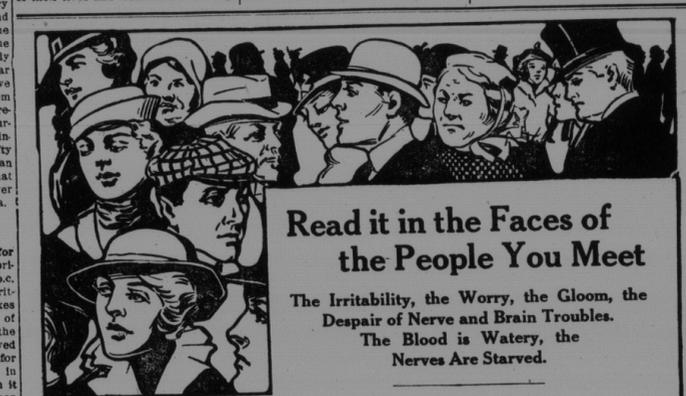
CUBES

title him to do so. We have no doubt in Canada of what the ultimate result of the war will be. While no man can foretell its duration, we conscientiously believe that our cause is just and that there is an unflinching determination to make it triumphant. In the language of Sir Robert Borden, any reverses that have come or may come in the future will only inspire us with deeper courage and a greater determination. All that our fathers fought for and achieved, all that we have inherited and accomplished, our institutions, our liberties, our destiny as a nation, the existence of our Empire are all at stake in this contest and we are confident that the resolution, the determination, the self-reliance and the resourcefulness that have never failed Canada in the stress and trials of the past will assuredly not fail her now.

Let me say in conclusion that we appreciate the advantages and blessings which we enjoy in living side by side on this continent with the great nation, in one of whose principal cities we are assembled tonight and whose citizens have given us so many evidences of sympathy and friendship during the past twelve months.

It is freedom's battle that is now being waged and the Canadians who enlist are enrolling themselves in freedom's sacred cause.

Division Engineers, I. C. R.
Moncton Times: A. R. MacGowan, Division Engineer, in future will have jurisdiction over Districts Nos. 3 and 4 of the Intercolonial Railway, and the Prince Edward Island Railway office at Moncton. H. T. Ruhl is appointed Division Engineer and will have jurisdiction over Districts Nos. 1 and 2 of the Intercolonial Railway, and District No. 5 of the National Transcontinental Railway, office at Moncton. Mr. Ruhl arrived in the city yesterday from Truro to enter upon his new duties.



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ct that the larger financial institutions and commercial concerns have taken so much. The investor will get the amount he deserves for and the allotment to the concerns will be reduced.

Further statement was issued by V. T. White tonight. He is still Toronto and is the recipient of congratulations for the success loan.

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The St. John Standard

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CANADA AFTER THE WAR.

While the Empire war and Canada's part in it should be the uppermost topics in the minds of all patriotic Canadians at this time, yet it is not inadvisable to give some thought to the conditions the Dominion will be called upon to face after the cannon have been silenced and the armies of warring Europe are mustered out of service.

There is no doubt when that day comes the war-weary soldiers and citizens of the countries upon which the burden of conflict has pressed most heavily will turn their eyes over seas to this continent as the promised land, where they can find opportunity to re-establish themselves, rear their families and live out their lives undisturbed by the clash of arms. This will be Canada's opportunity. This Dominion must be in position to take advantage of the great influx of immigration which will follow. The newcomers must be cared for, placed where they can work to the best advantage of themselves and develop the great resources of the country. To work out a plan on which that great development may be carried out satisfactorily is an undertaking worthy of the best thought and effort Canada can produce.

Just now Canada's chief aim is to participate to the limit in prosecuting to a successful issue the war in which the Empire is engaged. After that duty has been fulfilled it will be necessary to resume the work of developing this country where it was interrupted by the alarms of conflict in August, 1914. And it is not only in making ready to receive a mighty immigration that Canada must prepare. The wheels of commerce and industry must revolve at increased speed; there must be more production in Canada of goods Canadians have been in the habit of importing from other countries. Trade that has formerly gone to our enemies must be recast so it will be cared for in this country or turned to the benefit of our friends.

Commercial competition between countries and nations, as well as among individuals will be keener than before, for the reason that commerce has so long been subordinated to the serious business of war, and Canada must be in a position to compete with all others for the business and population she desires and needs.

The infinite resources of this country, resources which have already served to stem the tide of adverse business conditions, and are rapidly converting Canada into a creditor nation with the balance of trade on our side, will stand us in good stead in the race for development. But preparations must be made for taking full advantage of them.

During the first year of this war the Allies suffered because they were unprepared in the matter of munitions of war, whereas Germany had been storing for years against just such an occasion. The lesson learned in war should not be forgotten in peace. If Canada is to profit in the commercial war of the future it is now time for her to commence to prepare her munitions of trade.

DOLLARS OR LIVES?

The New York Herald makes a serious charge against the quality of neutrality practiced at Washington when it declares that President Wilson was more peremptory in his note to Great Britain regarding the British blockade than in the documents sent to Germany in connection with the Lusitania and similar tragedies. The Herald asks why, and states that "Germany is murdering American citizens—our countrymen," while Great Britain "has not caused the loss of a single dollar to our trade, for the cargo seized, unless contraband of war, are paid for by the allies."

The Herald, in its charges, not only suggests that the American government has either been misquoting or is showing most unwarranted favoritism to Germany, but goes further than the mere suggestion of discrimination. It openly asks whether, in the opinion of the American people, a cargo of pork or an American life is the more valuable. It says:

"The sinking of the Ancona, with American passengers aboard is

such a deliberate insult to us, as well as being an outrage on humanity, that the question arises, more insistent than ever—are we going to accept it as meekly as we have accepted Germany's previous insults and bloodthirsty crimes?"

"The matter directly concerns us. American citizens were assassinated on board the Lusitania, American citizens were assassinated on board the Arabic, American citizens were assassinated on board the Hesperian, American citizens probably have been assassinated with bestial cruelty super-added on board the Ancona. "Are we going tamely to submit? Are we the vassals of Germany, to be brutalized or murdered as she deems fit?"

"We went to war in 1812 over the right claimed by England to search our ships and impound our seamen. "Are we, a century later, ready to admit the right of Germany to murder not only American men, but American women and innocent little children?"

"That is a question we free Americans are called upon to answer now—at once."

When the government at Washington closed its ears to the appeal of the women and children of Belgium it brought upon itself the contempt of Germany even though Berlin professed friendliness. The German mind may have placed an incorrect construction upon the causes of America's indifference, but the opinion doubtless prevailed that the United States saw in this war an opportunity of reaping a golden harvest and did not wish to jeopardize it by impulsive action. This encouraged Germany thought less of American honor and American power for enforcing respect.

When the United States passed over as a matter of mere negotiation the deliberate murder of more than one hundred of its own citizens on the Lusitania, it is little wonder that Germans should feel that to kill American citizens or destroy American ships was a proceeding hardly likely to be followed by unpleasant incidents.

President Wilson may be the wisest man in the world. He may have as advisors men representing the most profound thought in the United States, in submitting tamely to insults such as Germany has already heaped upon the nation whose destinies he directs he may be following a course which time will justify. But the present day opinion of every red-blooded man, including a very large proportion of his fellow citizens is that the policy of the American government during the past few months has been such as to place a blot on the self respect and dignity of the American people which cannot be erased for many years.

CHURCH PRECEDENCE.

Apparently there is something of a tempest in church circles at Halifax as the result of the fact that the Roman Catholic and the Church of England clergy were granted places in the funeral cortege of the late Sir Charles Tupper which was not accorded to all the other denominations. As nearly as we can make out from the reports to hand all the representatives of the various religious bodies were invited to occupy places in the church, and it is not denied that places set apart in the church were occupied by those gentlemen of the cloth. Their cause of complaint seems to be, if we are to judge by a letter appearing in the press, that the clergy of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist persuasions were excluded from their proper place in the procession.

Such strife among the disciples is no new thing and apparently the disposition of some towards church union has not so far eliminated the desire of "sitting upon the right hand and upon the left," on the occasions of state funerals whatever other beneficent results may have issued from this movement.

We suppose that everyone grants that all of the churches are equally entitled to place in all state functions, and we do not presume that there has been a deliberate intention upon the part of anyone to deprive any church of its proper place. At the same time it appears to be regrettable that any of the clergy have deemed it necessary to discover in the matter of the conduct of a funeral a cause of heartburning and offence.

So far as we are able to see it mat-

ters might little where men march in a funeral procession or, for that matter, what seats they occupy in church. It is generally supposed that their presence at the former indicates their appreciation of the life and work of the departed while their presence in the church is supposed to provide opportunity to humbly bow before Him who holds the lives of all, both great and lowly, in His keeping.

The world has been in the habit of supposing that on the occasions of funerals the thoughts of the clergy were, to say the least of it, very far removed from the things of earth but such happenings as the present indicate that even in the twentieth century the spirit of the ambitious mother of two of the first disciples has not been entirely eradicated from the churches.

Readers of last evening's Times must have been surprised to find that in the editorial opinion of that newspaper "the people of St. John will see many soldiers during the coming winter and will have many quartered here." A few weeks ago the Times was attempting to convey the impression that the pernicious influence of Mr. Hazen was keeping soldiers away from this city. Now, however, it would almost seem that that newspaper realizes what every person else has known for years—that St. John has an aggressive and up-to-date representative in the Borden cabinet who allows no chance to benefit this port to escape him.

The Canadian war loan is being disposed of at a merry rate and it is interesting to note that many wealthy Americans were among the first to inquire with a view to purchasing part of the issue. This is in direct contrast to the reception given by American financiers to the German loan. A New York brokerage firm advertising the German proposal recently found it necessary to draw attention to the fact that it would bring a return equal to fourteen per cent on most standard American issues.

An Explanation

To the Editor of The Standard. I noticed in your issue of November 20th, an account of the shooting of John Armstrong and it states that the young man who fired the shot and his companion were hunting deer in the woods in the afternoon, which statement is very misleading to the public. This young man (Arthur Harrison) who fired the shot swore on his evidence as did also his companion, Arthur Douthwaite, that it was two hours after dark they fired the shot and according to their evidence they were in this field ten minutes before the shot was fired, so it can easily be seen that it was one hour and fifty minutes after dark when they went hunting. As they are both in the employ of S. H. White & Co., and were working until six o'clock, it would be necessary to get their supper before going to the woods. In making this statement it is for the purpose of making the facts clear to the public. They both swore in their evidence that when they fired at the deer, the distance between where they were and the man that was shot was about one hundred and fifty yards and the deer was only about one hundred yards away. The gentleman, who was with Mr. Armstrong at the time of the accident, swore in his evidence that he did not see anything that looked like a deer. All he saw was a dark object which proved to be the two men, one of whom had fired the shot. It would seem that it was high time that the laws of our country (if we have any) were enforced so that this growing crime of men being shot for deer or moose might be brought to an end. Thanking you for this valuable space, which may simplify the facts of this case,

I am,

"ONE WHO KNOWS."

U.N.B. SENATE IN SESSION

Special to The Standard

Fredericton, Nov. 23—The annual meeting of University of New Brunswick Senate was concluded this afternoon with a session at the university buildings at which a conference with members of faculty was held and grants for library and apparatus for various departments were passed. The Court of Appeals adjourned session opened this afternoon. The case of Duckett vs. Likely being taken up. This is an appeal from a decision by Mr. Justice McKeown in a case which was tried at St. John. Mr. M. G. Teed and Mr. P. R. Taylor, K. C. are counsel engaged and argument was uncompleted when the session finished.

Word has been received here of the tragical sudden death of Mr. John Ferguson, one of Queensbury's best known farmers. He went to the cellar to bring up some wood. His wife heard the wood fall and then apparently her husband fell, too. She rushed to his aid but only to find that he had been seized with a fatal attack of apoplexy. Deceased, who was sixty five years of age, sold his farm some time ago and had lately been residing at the property known as the Burden Homestead.

Little Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE.

Me and my cousin Artie was playing Carnegie Hero Medals today, pretending to rescue each other from houses awn fire and diffrant things, and we went in the setting room and pop was asleep awn the sofa, snoring pritty low but not the lowest he can, and Artie sed, G, thares a man drowning, lets rescue him and we will both get a Carnegie medal at the same time.

With we startid to do, going over to the sofa and waving our arms as if we was swimming over, Artie saying, Dont lose hart, mate, the sea is pritty ruff, but Ive struck it ruff.

Maybe I aint, to, I sed, And we got over to the sofa and started to swim around it, and Artie sed, I see land over thare by the window, grab a hold of his hed, mate, and Ill grab a hold of his feet, he is sinking for the 16th time.

And Artie took a hold of the bottom of the sofa and I took a hold of the top, and we startid to weel it over to the window, being a pritty hard job awn account of pop being awn it. Dont lose hart, mate, sed Artie. Dont lose yours, mate, I sed.

And we hepp awn saving the drowning man and the drowning man hepp awn snoring and being weeled over to the window without noing it, and Artie sed, G, we awt to get 2 medals apeece for this. I woodnt do it agen for 10 medals, its to darn hard, I sed. With it was, the sofa being heavy as anything and squeeking wen we pushed it, wich it was a wonder the drowning man didnt hear it and wake up, we stoppin saving him and ran down stares and out the front door, leaving the sofa in the middil of the room with the drowning man still waking up awn it.

by fumigated and cleaned, plumbing improved and walls and woodwork painted.

One case of diphtheria has developed in the school, Miss Miriam Cadwallder, one of the teachers being confined to her home at the present time. Inspector McKay said today that four cases of diphtheria existed in the city at the present time and as a result of investigation he decided to close Charlotte street school building in order to prevent an epidemic. The school will probably be closed for ten days.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Nov. 23—Charlotte St. school building was this afternoon condemned as unsanitary by the Board of Health Inspector William McKay, and ordered closed. The building, according to the inspector, must be thoroughly

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We can guarantee these boots to give perfect satisfaction.

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Light as a Feather

Sweet as a nut, pure, clean and nourishing. These qualities have made a favorite of BUTTERFLY BRAND. Have YOU tried it? Wax-Paper Wrapped Grocers Sell it

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN, 19 King St.

Prices: \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50 & \$6.00

Regular height, or 10, 12 and 14 inch tops.

We can guarantee these boots to give perfect satisfaction.

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Regular height, or 10, 12 and 14 inch tops.

We can guarantee these boots to give perfect satisfaction.

Standard Job Printing Co., St. John, N. B.

BOVril

Give your invalid a spoonful in a glass of hot milk.

New Gold and Platinum JEWELRY

In very pleasing and novel designs. You will find styles and combinations of Stone and Pearl effects that are not shown in any other stocks in this section.

Our Name Stands for Quality and Fair Dealing

FERGUSON & PAGE

Diamond Importers and Jewelers - King Street

Look at the oil in your motor

Draw some oil from your crank case into a glass or bottle—let it stand a day—see whether its original color has turned to a muddy black and whether it has formed a deep layer of sediment.

Black color and sediment prove the presence of dangerous chemicals—

The black color is due to three substances that injure your motor: First, carbon which makes the engine fire too soon and "knock." Second, acid matter that eats the polished surfaces. Third, metal-like grit which grinds and scores the bearings.

Try VEEDOL on our recommendation—

Even after weeks of running, Veedol cleans up and shows a minimum of sediment. Get a five-gallon can from us, and see the remarkable difference between Veedol and ordinary oil. Veedol cleans more—costs less.

Call or write for a copy of the 44-page Veedol book; it costs you nothing.



T. McAvity & Sons, Ltd.

Printing

We have facilities equal to any printing office in Eastern Canada for the production of high-grade work.

Job Printing of all kinds promptly attended to.

Phone today Main 1910

Standard Job Printing Co.

St. John, N. B.

The Pen for Active Service

For your own writing comfort, whether for business or correspondence, or as a practical gift, we strongly recommend

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen which meets every modern requirement, particularly the General Purpose Type, Pocket Self-Filling Style, and Safety Pen which can be carried in the pocket in any position or in ladies' handbags.

BARNES & CO., Ltd., 84 Prince William St.

AGENTS WANTED

To Sell The St. John Standard

We require agents in all parts of the Maritime Provinces to handle this paper in their own towns. Splendid opportunity for energetic boys to make good wages and for merchants to add to their profits. Write at once for terms, etc.

Canvassers Wanted

Enterprising men or women can earn profitable wages with very little labor by securing subscriptions to The Standard, Daily and Semi-Weekly editions. References required from applicants for this work. Territory apportioned to the earliest applicants.

Address Circulation Department, The Standard, St. John.

DESIGNING and ENGRAVING for all Illustrative Purposes

HIGH CLASS PRINTING promptly delivered

FLEWELLING PRESS

No. 3 WATER STREET FACING MARKET SQUARE

Right Stylish Rubber Soles For Men

Keep your feet And your feet

Soft Easy Stylish

Men's Mahogany 7 heavy Rubber soles year welt, Record leather insoles and \$5

Women's Black Laced Boots, White and heels; a very n \$3

Waterbury & King St. Main

The Popular Boot

GAS

Our gas is durable chimneys, P. CAMPBELL

USE Made in S and Save

Insist on Jas. W. Foley Tea Pots, Stoneware All Crockery

STOP CATARRH OPEN NOSTRILS AND HEAD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Relieves Head-Colds at Once.

If your nostrils are clogged and your head is stuffed and you can't breathe freely because of a cold or catarrh, just get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm at any drug store. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream into your nostrils and let it penetrate through every air passage of your head, soothing and healing the inflamed, swollen mucous membrane and you get instant relief.

Ah! how good it feels. Your nostrils are open, your head is clear, no more headache, sniffing, blowing, no more sneezing, dryness or struggling for breath. Ely's Cream Balm is just what sufferers from head colds and catarrh need. It's a delight.

LEARN TO PLAY PIANO OR ORGAN IN A FEW HOURS

A Detroit musician has invented a wonderful new system which enables any person or little child to learn to play the piano or organ in an hour or two.

Send us your name and address on a postal card or in a letter, and we shall send you our guide and three sheets of music, absolutely free of charge.

Address: Numerical Method Music Co., 950 A Truax Concrete Building, Detroit, Mich.

MARRIED.

RODOK-CHALONER—At Kingston, Kings county, on November 9th, by the Rev. C. Gordon Lawrence, Frank LaBaron Paddock to Frances Fairweather Chaloner.

DIED.

CLINE—Entered into rest on 23rd inst., at her residence, 10 St. James' street, Mary A., widow of Richard Cline, leaving three sons and eight daughters to mourn. R. I. F. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Right Stylish **Solid Shapely Stylish**

Rubber Soled Boots For Men and Women

Keep your head in the air
And your feet in a pair

Soft Easy Stylish **A Good Boot**

Men's Mahogany Tan Laced Boots heavy Rubber soles and heels, Good-year welt, Recede toe last, solid leather insoles and between soles. **\$5.50 and \$6.00**

Women's Black Imported Calikin Laced Boots, White Rubber soles and heels; a very neat trim boot. **\$3.95 and \$4.85**

Waterbury & Rising, Ltd.
King St. Main St. Union St.

The Popular Boot **Keeps Feet Dry**

GAS MANTLES and BURNERS

Our gas mantles are stronger and more durable than any other make.

Chimneys, Globes and Incandescent Burners

P. CAMPBELL & CO., 73 Prince Wm. St.

You'll Lug Less Coal and Have Better Heat if You Use a

GLENWOOD

Over 3,000 GLENWOOD Ranges in use in St. John—Because they give the Best Satisfaction.

Call and See the GLENWOOD Line or write for GLENWOOD Catalogue.

D. J. BARRETT
GLENWOOD Ranges and Heaters, Kitchen Furnishings, Furnace Repair Work.
155 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

USE Made in St. John Goods and Save Money

Insist on Jas. W. Foley & Co.'s Rockingham Tea Pots, Stoneware and Flower Pots.

All Crockery Dealers

STOP CATARRH! OPEN NOSTRILS AND HEAD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Relieves Head-Colds at Once.

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54 Prince William St.

WANTED

John Standard

Wanted

earn profitable wages with subscriptions to The Standard. References required from territory apportioned to the

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LOCAL BOWLING YESTERDAY

In the City League on Black's alleys last night, the Sweeps took four points from the Wanderers. Logan was high man, bowling an average of 102 1-3. The following score was made:

| Sweeps. | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| Mellveen | 93 92 108—293 97 2-3 |
| Gambin | 108 92 96—296 98 2-3 |
| Jenkins | 95 91 94—280 93 1-3 |
| Perguson | 101 94 92—287 95 2-3 |
| Morrison | 85 96 95—276 92 |
| 482 465 485 1432 | |
| Wanderers. | |
| Norris | 77 96 97—270 90 |
| Wright | 82 86 92—270 90 |
| Cromwell | 95 94 94—283 94 1-3 |
| McLeod | 87 88 89—264 88 |
| Logan | 106 95 106—307 102 1-3 |
| 457 459 478 1394 | |

There will be no league game to-night, but on Thursday evening the C. P. R. and the Easterns will bowl.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Mrs. Annie W. Earle took place yesterday afternoon from her late residence, 108 Ludlow street, Carleton. The Rev. W. R. Robinson conducted the services. Interment was in Cedar Hill. The funeral was largely attended.

The funeral took place upon the arrival of the Boston train at noon yesterday of Mrs. Rachael Bell Plindlebury, who died in New Haven, Rev. Mr. Downey conducted the services and interment took place in Fernhill cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Barton took place Tuesday afternoon from her late residence, 170 Britannia street. Services were conducted by the Rev. G. Dickie and the Rev. J. A. MacKegan. Burial took place in Fernhill cemetery.

FOUR RECRUITS SIGNED YESTERDAY

Highland Regiment securing men in Prince Edward Island.

Well attended meeting in Recruiting Hall, Mill St.—Another tonight.

Four recruits were signed on for overseas duty at the headquarters, Mill street, yesterday. The names are: George C. Matthews, St. John. H. H. Bettle, St. John. T. O. Miller, St. John.

and one other who did not want his name published.

There was a well attended meeting at the rooms last night. A. M. Belding presided and Rev. M. E. Fletcher and R. T. Hayes spoke. F. J. Punter gave a recitation. There will be another meeting at the headquarters to-night and it is expected that in addition to the speakers an attractive musical programme will be arranged.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Royal.

Josiah Wood, Sackville; G. J. Clarke, St. Stephen; A. R. Gould, Fredericton; C. E. Oak, Bangor; P. B. Carroll, Woodstock; G. B. Johnston, Ottawa; C. H. Crowther, Boston; J. L. Cavanagh, Halifax; G. E. MacDonald, New Glasgow; P. J. Hughes, Woodstock; Miss H. M. Ramsay, New York; F. G. Dunlop, Hamilton; J. H. Doherty, R. J. Chamberlain, J. Logan, Montreal; A. J. Candren, W. P. Anderson, Ottawa; M. S. Gillis, M. R. Donnelly and wife, J. Bissard, Montreal; R. B. Norman, C. Peters, Montreal; J. D. Weldon, Bedford; J. L. Hutchison, Rexton; P. G. Mahoney and wife, Miss Mahoney, Melrose; F. Harris, Sackville; R. M. Stewart, Hamilton; E. H. Nicols, Digby.

JUDGMENT GIVEN IN INTERESTING CASE

Plaintiff entitled to recover value of missing goods

An interesting judgment was given Tuesday morning by Mr. Justice McKinnon in the case of the Canadian Bank of Commerce vs. the C. P. R., in which Frank McDonald, after the commencement of the suit was made third party. This action was brought to recover damages for the non-delivery of certain cases of clams, sardines and tins placed in the defendant's warehouse at St. Andrews, and for which warehouse receipts had been given and endorsed to the bank. Mr. McDonald has a canning factory at Deer Island and another at Eastport and was in the habit of hypothecating these warehouse receipts to the plaintiff, being necessary for the non-delivery of the goods. There was a large difference between the number of the cases shown by the warehouse receipts and the number actually in the custody of the plaintiff's agent at St. Andrews. For the defence it was argued that the agent had no authority to give warehouse receipts, but His Honor held that the plaintiff was entitled to recover the value of the missing goods, which he assessed at \$8,568.15, also interest from April 16, last.

WEDDINGS.

A marriage of much interest took place in Richibucto on the morning of Tuesday, Nov. 23rd, when Marguerite, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard O'Leary, was united in marriage to Samuel Langewyn Gregory of St. John. The ceremony was performed by Rev. James J. McLaughlin in the presence of only the immediate relatives.

The bride was becomingly attired in a suit of navy cloth with trimmings of Alaska sable and carried a bouquet of roses.

After the ceremony, breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Gregory left immediately for New York. On their return to St. John they will reside at the Prince Mackin-Moore.

CHILD GETS SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH IF CONSTIPATED

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach or bowels.

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is restless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation, poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough inside cleansing is oftentimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 5-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, BACKACHE, STOMACH DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

123 THE PRINCE

SIEGE BATTERY ENTERTAINED

Guests at entertainment in Main Street Baptist Church last night.

Over a hundred soldiers of No 4 Siege Battery were guests of the Ladies' Circle of Main Street Baptist church last evening. The boys marched over to the church in a body and were received with an address of welcome by the pastor, Rev. David Hutchinson, D. D.

The hall was tastefully decorated with the flags of the Allied nations. A fine programme was carried out by the church people, after which the boys carried out an equally good programme which was quite a surprise to their hosts.

The programme included the following: Address of welcome, Rev. Dr. Hutchinson. Solo, Mrs. Godson. Reading, Mrs. Lang. Solo, Mrs. Mullin. Piano Duet, Mrs. Hutchinson and Miss Hutchinson. Reading, Mr. Irvine. Address, Dr. W. F. Roberts. The soldiers programme was as follows: Solo, Sgt. Bond. Solo, Corporal Griffin. Tipperary, Whole Battery. Comic Sketch, Sgt. Bond and Corporal Griffin. Song, Gun. Bond. Song, Gun. Saunders. After the programme the boys took places at tables, also flag decorated, and with tiny flag pins as souvenirs for each man, and were given a hearty "feed" which was much enjoyed.

The evening's enjoyment was then brought to a close by singing the National Anthem, after which the men gave three hearty cheers for the ladies and Rev. Dr. Hutchinson extended a cordial invitation to the men to come to the church whenever they could.

Then those of the soldiers who lived in the city went to their homes, and the rest marched back to their quarters singing and whistling lustily all the way.

OBITUARY.

H. Adam Glasgow.

H. Adam Glasgow, who died at his residence in West St. John on Monday night, was one of the adventurous band of St. John men who journeyed to California when the gold fever broke out in the late forties of the last century. It was in 1849, when Mr. Glasgow was eighteen years old, that he went to the Golden Gate. He shipped "before the mast," as many St. John boys did in those days, and eventually he returned to St. John, having been in California for six years before the Panama Canal was opened. San Francisco did not amount to much when Mr. Glasgow arrived there. He spent some years in California, but did not strike gold, and eventually he returned to St. John. He soon found time from his business activities to engage in civic politics as well as provincial politics, and he was elected to the Common Council from Brooks ward. He served a long time, and always was an active and influential member. Few members of the board indeed gave as much time and study to civic affairs as he did, and few could compare with him in knowledge of the city's financial condition. After a long and sometimes stormy service, he retired in 1883 to become superintendent of ferries, a position which he held until a comparatively few years ago. At the age of 44 of his contemporaries were left on either side of the harbor, but he will be kindly remembered by all who knew him. Mr. Glasgow is survived by one daughter, Mrs. J. K. Rogers, and one sister, Mrs. Anthony Atcheon.

Mrs. Mary A. Cline.

The death occurred yesterday of Mrs. Mary A. Cline at her late residence, 10 St. James street. Mrs. Cline was the widow of Richard Cline and leaves three sons and eight daughters. The funeral arrangements have not yet been arranged. Mrs. Cline was greatly respected and had a large number of friends in the city. The sons are Alfred and Richard B. pilots, and Wilfred C. foreman machinist, all of this city; the daughters, Mrs. Frank McCafferty and Mrs. Stanley F. Swain, both of St. John; Mrs. Dora Horther, Boston; Mrs. Arthur Kye, Calgary; Mrs. H. Gilroy, McLean, Alberta; Miss Minnie, Miss Eleanor and Miss Ada, at home. Mrs. Cline, who was the widow of one of the most prominent pilots in the Maritime Provinces, leaves also twelve grandchildren as well as great grandchildren.

IN FREDERICTON.

Members of officers' training corps will have an opportunity of taking commissions in the British army. Chancellor C. C. Jones has received a general order from Col. W. E. Thompson, A. G. of Halifax, which sets forth that commissions are temporary lasting until the end of the war. As yet none of the members of U. N. B. training corps have made application. W. G. Harris, who is to command the overseas draft from 26th battery has returned from visiting his home at Antigonish before leaving Canada. Lieut. E. J. Vickery, of Yarmouth, N. S., is soon to arrive here, having been ordered attached to 26th overseas battery.

INVALID SOLDIERS' COMMITTEE FORMED AND READY FOR WORK

Meeting of those interested held in Board of Trade—C. B. Lockhart is chairman.

Representatives of the Red Cross, I. O. D. E., the Soldiers' Wives' League, the Women's Canadian Club and other organizations were present yesterday afternoon at the Board of Trade rooms to forward the plan for reception and care of invalid soldiers. C. B. Lockhart presided at the gathering. The organization will be known as the Invalid Soldiers' Committee.

Mrs. Kuhring, representing the Women's Canadian Club, said that she was glad to be able to say that the club would be only too happy to do whatever might be required for equipping and maintaining a convalescent home for returned soldiers, as an adjunct of governmental procedure.

A committee was appointed to supervise the provision of rest rooms at the eastern end of the immigration building, West St. John. The intention is to provide ultimately for the boarding of about 250 men with bedding accommodation for fifty-six men if occasion should demand. The committee for this purpose is as follows: S. H. Mayes, S. A. Jones, A. O. Skinner, R. E. Armstrong, Mrs. E. Atherton Smith, Mrs. W. E. Scully, Mrs. C. B. Lockhart, Mrs. W. W. White, H. C. Rankine. R. S. Ritchie is secretary of the committee.

A committee appointed for the special purpose of meeting returned soldiers upon their arrival on steamships or otherwise was agreed to as follows: His Honor Judge Armstrong, W. S. Clawson, C. B. Lockhart. Another committee was appointed to secure funds for the benefit of soldiers from the front, with special reference to the provision of luxuries and delicacies in suitable cases. The committee consists of: Mrs. H. A. Powell, Mrs. J. F. Owen, Miss Helen R. Jack, Mrs. J. H. Frink, Miss Alice Walker, Mrs. H. B. Schofield, Mrs. W. I. Feunton, Mrs. H. S. Mayes, Mrs. Kuhring.

ACTIVITIES IN THE PATRIOTIC ASSOCIATION

For The Fund

Do you know there is a very choice parcel awaiting you at the Village Post Office in the Knights of Columbus Hall on Wednesday afternoon and evening, December 1st. The post office will be open afternoon and evening. Pretty Christmas gifts for 25 cts. The fancy work table has many very handsome gifts. Come one! Come all! Admission ten cents. Help the cause—Patriotic Fund.

Express Thanks

The committee in charge of The Soldiers' Club desire to express their appreciation for materials furnished and work done in providing signs for the club by Messrs. H. L. McGowan, James Huey and Percy H. Cosman.

Soldiers' Club

This evening between eight and ten o'clock the Soldiers' Club will be open to general inspection. Friends of the soldiers are asked to accept the invitation.

EAT What You Like

Use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to Help Your Stomach and Do Not Worry.

Trial Package Sent FREE on Request.

Dyspepsia, indigestion, weak stomach and similar names simply mean that the supply of digestive juices is inadequate. That is where Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets come in—by supplying this deficiency.

"Believe Me, I Enjoy My Meals to the Limit. No fear of Consequences. Either, While I have Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to Fall Back Upon."

If you will eat a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal and one just before you go to bed, you will learn that there is no harm in your meals.

The reason is clearly plain. Your system lacks the proper digestive juices to make your meals easily digested. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give the stomach and other organs of the digestive apparatus the wherewithal to digest food.

Get a 50c. box from any drug store and try them, or send the coupon for free trial.

FREE TRIAL COUPON

F. A. Stuart Co., 210 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich. send me at once a free trial package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Name

Street

City

Don't Forget

To Call West 7 or West 81 When Needing Oats, Middlings, Bran or Hay

We have Western Oats—good quality, reasonable price.

A. C. SMITH & CO.
Union Street - West St. John

STEAM BOILERS

The following new "Matheson" built boilers, are on hand at our Works, and are offered for immediate shipment:—

2—"Inclined" type on skids, 50 h. p.

1—Locomotive type on skids, 20 h. p. Also "Used."

1—Return Tubular type .40 h. p.

Complete details and prices will be mailed upon request.

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

FOR YOUR CHRISTMAS COOKING

You can count on having the delectable, most delicious Plum Cake, Plum Bread, White Cake, Christmas Cookies, Cakes and Pastry that fairly "melts in your mouth" if you use

LA TOUR FLOUR

the all round family flour, milled from Manitoba's choicest Hardest Wheat, by a modern, clean process that preserves, fully, both substance and natural flavor. YOU'LL like it.

Your Grocer Will Supply You

Painless Dentistry

We extract teeth free of pain.

Only 25c

We do all kinds of dentistry. Call and see us. No charge for consultation.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,
527 Main St.—245 Union St.
Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor.
Tel. Main, 633.
Open nine a.m. until nine p. m.

KERLOCK

Eyeglasses mounting needs no screws to fasten the lenses to them. They are mechanically cemented. Lenses cannot work loose.

D. BOYANER
—Two Stores—
38 Dock St. 111 Charlotte St.

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You can count on having the delectable, most delicious Plum Cake, Plum Bread, White Cake, Christmas Cookies, Cakes and Pastry that fairly "melts in your mouth" if you use

LA TOUR FLOUR

the all round family flour, milled from Manitoba's choicest Hardest Wheat, by a modern, clean process that preserves, fully, both substance and natural flavor. YOU'LL like it.

Your Grocer Will Supply You

Painless Dentistry

We extract teeth free of pain.

Only 25c

We do all kinds of dentistry. Call and see us. No charge for consultation.

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LATEST FINANCIAL AND SHIPPING NEWS AND NOTES

SHIPPING MINIATURE ALMANAC. November Phases of the Moon. New moon, 7th 3h 52m p.m. First quarter, 13th 7h 3m a.m. Full moon, 21st 1h 36m p.m. Last quarter, 29th 6h 11m p.m.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived Tuesday, Nov. 23, 1915. St. Peshawar, 4885, Andrews, Liverpool, C. P. R. Sch. Elma, 299, Miller, New York, coal.

DOMESTIC PORTS. Newcastle, Nov. 22—Cld: Str Nord naas, Erickson, Brown Head. Halifax, Nov. 21—Arr: Str Jose (Nor), Jamaica and Turks Island, to Pickford & Black.

BRITISH PORTS. Liverpool, Nov. 22—Arr: Str Athenia, Montreal. London, Nov. 22—Arr: Str Minnehaha, New York. Liverpool, Nov. 21—Arr: Str Bohemia, Boston. Leth, Nov. 21—Arr: Str Hurona, Montreal. London, Nov. 20—Sld: Str Stikstead (Nor), Loderup, Pictou, N. S.

FOREIGN PORTS. New London, Ct. Nov. 21—Arr: Sch L. A. Plummer, Port Reading, N. J. to Philadelphia, N. Y. via St. John, N. B. Philadelphia, Nov. 22—Arr: Str Manchester Corporation, Manchester. Newburg, N. Y. Nov. 21—Arr: Str Diana, Windsor. Vineyard Haven, Mass. Nov. 21—Arr: Str International, Buffalo, N. Y. via Bathurst, N. B. for New York. Cape Cod Canal, Nov. 21—Passed: E. Str Lansing; Schs Sullivan Sawin, Flora M, Annie Ainslie, Winchester, Hattie H. Barbour and Lizzie D. Small. Portland, Nov. 21—Arr: Schs Ann J. Trainor, Wasson, Philadelphia for Calais. Boston, Nov. 21—Arr: Schs Cora, New York. Ch. Nov. 21: Schs Priscilla, Windsor. N. S. Jennie A. Stubbs, St. John, N. B. New London, Nov. 21—Arr: Sch L. A. Plummer, Port Reading for St. John, N. B. New York, Nov. 21—Arr: Sch Sawyer Brothers, Hillsboro, N. B. for New York, N. B. Portland, Nov. 21—Arr: Strs Gertrude Mabel, Grand Manan, N. B. with 6,000 lobsters; Elk, with 1,500 lobsters; Emily, with 1,500 lobsters; Schs Valary, St. John, N. B. for New York; Harold B. Cousins, Dayton, do for do.

MARINE NOTES. STEAMER FLOATED. Las Palmas, Canary Islands, Nov. 23 via London—The Royal Mail steamship Pembroke, which went ashore of this port last week, has been refitted and will sail for London.

STEAMER IN DISTRESS. Halifax, Nov. 22—The British Str. Oxford bound from West Hartlepool, Eng. for an American port, is in distress about 60 miles southeast of Cape Race, Nfld., according to a wireless message received at the Cape Race station early Monday. The message came from the steamer San Giorgio, New York for Mediterranean ports which reported that she was heading by the Oxford and that the latter steamer had lost all her propeller blades. The position given was latitude 41.30 N, longitude 41.25 W.

ALLAN LINE. Str Corinthia docked at London on Monday at midnight from Montreal.

HER MAIDEN VOYAGE. The Furness liner Lexington, Capt Griffiths, has arrived at Halifax from Liverpool via St. John's, N.B., on her maiden voyage in the service of this line. The Lexington, which was formerly the Str. Inverary, owned by an English firm, was recently purchased by the Furness Line, and will be used for the Liverpool-Halifax route. The captain reports very rough weather on the passage. The Lexington is a ship of 2,641 tons net, and 3,973 tons gross. She was built at Newcastle, G.B., in 1906. Her cargo capacity is 7,000 tons dead weight.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES. (McDOUGALL & COWANS)

NOTICE TO MARINERS. Notice is hereby given that the light on the gas and bell buoy replacing the bell-buoy boat, east of Partridge Island, is out. Will be relighted as soon as possible. J. C. CHEBLEY, Agent, Marine and Fisheries Dept. St. John, N. B., Nov. 23rd, 1915.

POOR DEMAND FOR STOCKS WITH UNIMPORTANT CHANGES IN PRICES. Volume of trading for session 838,000 Shares—Bethlehem Steel ignored—C.P.R.'s advance of 2 1/2 points only feature in Railway Stocks.

New York, Nov. 23—Trading in stocks today was perfunctory and superficial from start to finish. Dealings diminished to the meagre total of 838,000 shares, and, except for some of the more speculative specialties which have recently figured prominently, price changes were insignificant, or at least unimportant. A steady tone was maintained throughout, but this was due more to the absence of pressure than to any actual demand. Automobile shares rose two to four points, war issues of the class including Crucible Steel, Lackawanna Steel, American Can and American & Baldwin Locomotive, gained almost as much, and stocks of no particular description showed variable gains of one to three points. United States Steel fluctuated within the extremely narrow range of half a point, and Bethlehem Steel was again utterly ignored, not a single sale being recorded. Coppers were steady, but failed to make further response to the increased demand for the metal. In the final dealings Canadian Leather and American Hide and Leather preferred rose substantially.

MONTREAL TRANSACTIONS. (McDOUGALL & COWANS)

Table with columns: Bid, Ask, and various stock prices including Ames Holden Com, Ames Holden Pfd, Brasilian L. H. and P., Canada Car, Canada Cement, etc.

COAL AND WOOD. DOMINION COAL COMPANY. GENERAL SALES OFFICE. R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD., Agents at St. John.

PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET. Montreal, Nov. 23—FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, 6.10; seconds, 5.80; strong bakers, 5.40; Bell Telephone—50 @ 22, 125 @ 22.50. Ont. Steel—50 @ 145.50, straight rollers, 5.30 to 5.40; bars, 2.50 to 2.60. M.F.F.E.D.—Bran, 22; Shorts, 23; Middlings, 29 to 30; Moultrie, 30 to 32. HAY—No. 2, per ton, car lots, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2. POTATOES—Per bag, car lots, 1.20.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY. The Str. Peshawar, Capt. Andrews, arrived in port yesterday afternoon and docked at No. 3 berth. The Sch. Elma, Capt. Miller, from New York with coal arrived in port yesterday afternoon.

FOR SALE. When you want any Wood—Hard, Heavy Soft or Kindling—call up the largest wood warehouse in St. John. Broad Cove and American Hard Coals always on hand. Good goods promptly delivered. A. E. WHELPLEY, 238 and 240 Paradise Row, Telephone M. 1227.

CLOSING LETTER OF N. Y. MARKET BY E. & C. RANDOLPH. (McDOUGALL & COWANS)

New York, Nov. 23—The market has been dull and uninteresting all day and there is nothing to indicate a change in the immediate future. There is an absence of demand for stocks, but selling is not pressed, and in the absence of pressure, prices have held up, although the technical position is not good. A substantial reaction, which would shake out weak holdings and improve the position of the market, might be followed by a substantial rise, but buying should be done only on declines. The estimates of the country's foreign trade for the week ending Nov. 20 shows very large totals, the exports exceeding the imports by over \$58,000,000. The over-subscription in Canada of the \$50,000,000 Canadian government loan indicates that there has been very great improvement in financial conditions in the Dominion over the past few months. It is doubtful if even in Canadian financial circles such gratifying success of the loan could have been anticipated, and the better market financial strength furnished is likely to be reflected by a greater demand for Canadian Pacific and securities of other Canadian corporations. Sales \$216,000. E. & C. RANDOLPH.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE. (McDOUGALL & COWANS)

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, and various grain prices including Chicago, Nov. 23—Wheat, No. 2 red, 1.11; No. 3 red, 1.04 1/4 to 1.11; No. 2 hard, nominal; No. 3 hard, 99 to 1.03.

McDOUGALL & COWANS. Members of the Montreal Stock Exchange. 58 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

FIRE INSURANCE. We represent first-class British, Canadian and American tariff offices with combined assets of over One Hundred and Sixty Million Dollars. C. E. L. JARVIS & SON, 74 Prince Wm. St.

THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B. PUGSLEY BUILDING, 48 PRINCESS STREET. Lumber and General Brokers.

The Old, Reliable Brand. Why? WHITE & MACKAY'S. Quality Always the Same.

STOCK QUOTATIONS ON N.Y. EXCHANGE. (McDOUGALL & COWANS)

Table with columns: Open, High, Low, Close, and various stock prices including Am Beet Sur, Am Wool, Am Car Py, etc.

BANK OF MONTREAL. NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF TWO-AND-ONE-HALF PER CENT, upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 31st October, 1915, also a BONUS OF ONE PER CENT, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House in this City, and at its Branches, on and after Wednesday, the FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER next, to Shareholders of record of 31st October, 1915.

Charlottetown Electric Co. 6% BONDS. Price 95. H. M. BRAFFORD, Metropole Building, Halifax.

Eastern Steamship Lines. All-the-Way-by-Water. INTERNATIONAL LINE. Steamship Calvin Austin.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE. Between Portland and New York. Steamships North Land and North Star.

Monthly Income Policy. New York Life Ins. Co'y. J. W. V. LAWLOR, Agent. P.O. Box 174, St. John, N. B.

W. Simms Lee, F. C. A. Chartered Accountant and Auditor. Green Building HALIFAX, N.S. 177 Hollis St. 723

BRIDGES. Buildings and All Structures of Steel and Concrete. Designs, Estimates and Investigations. I. CUSHING, M. E. (M. I. T. Boston) Civil Engineer.

Money To Loan On Mortgage On Freehold or Leasehold At Current Rates. CHAS. A. MACDONALD & SON 49 Canterbury St.

PLEASURE CRUISES BY R.M.S.P. TO WEST INDIES. FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS. SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR TOURISTS.

DONALDSON LINE. From Glasgow to St. John. From St. John to Glasgow. The Robert Reford Co., Ltd. Agents, St. John, N. B.

Head Line. St. John to Dublin. St. John to Belfast. St. John to Avonmouth.

FURNESS LINE. From London to St. John. From St. John to London. W.M. THOMSON & CO., LTD. Agents, St. John, N. B.

Crystal Stream Steamship Co. ST. JOHN-FREDERICTON ROUTE. The steamer 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 7.30 a.m.

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 nine a.m., returning alternate days, leaving Cole's Island at six a.m.

Eastern Steamship Lines. Reduced Fares in Effect. \$3.00 to New York. Reduced Steamer Prices. Leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at six p.m.

MANCHESTER LINE. From Manchester to St. John. From St. John to Manchester. W.M. THOMSON & CO., LTD. Agents, St. John, N. B.

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

AGENT—Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., St. John, N. B. Phone 2531. Manager, Lewis Connors, Black's Harbor, N. B. This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date, without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer.

CANADIAN PACIFIC. Excursion Tickets. Vancouver and Victoria, B.C. SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES, Cal. On sale daily to November 30th. Good to return until December 31st. \$115.70 from St. John, N.B.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS. OCEAN LIMITED (Daily). Departs Halifax 8 a.m. Arrives Montreal 8.30 a.m. following day. MONTREAL EXPRESS. (Daily except Sunday). Departs Halifax 3 p.m. Arrives Montreal 6.30 p.m. following day.

THE NATIONAL. A New Train via a New Route through a New Country. Between Eastern and Western Canada via Grand Trunk, Transcontinental, N. O. Ry.

Majestic Steamship Co. Steamer Champlain. On and after Oct. 12, stmr. Champlain will leave Public Wharf, St. John on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at ten o'clock for Hatfield's Point and intermediate landings. Returning on alternative days at 1 p.m.

The Steamer Victoria. Will leave St. John (Old May Queen wharf) every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.30 a.m. for Fredericton; will leave Fredericton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 a.m. and after Wednesday, Oct. 13, THE VICTORIA & S. CO. LTD. Warehouse H. G. Harrison. Phone M. 2660. Manager.

CHANGE OF TIME. Fall and Winter Time Table of the GRAND MANAN S.S. CO. Grand Manan Route—Season 1915-16. After October 1st, 1915, until further notice, a steamer of this line will run as follows: Leave Grand Manan Mondays at 7.30 a.m. for St. John, via Eastport, Campbell and Wilson's Beach. Returning leave Turnbull's Wharf St. John, Wednesdays at 7.30 a.m., for Grand Manan, via Wilson's Beach, Campbell and Eastport.

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Wounded officer ready to go physically fit—Spoke in the trenches hood last evening. The personal experience of an invalid officer, told in a most informal and matter of fact way, yet with a dramatic intensity which deeply impressed all who heard, formed the principal item on last evening's programme of the opening meeting of Centenary Brotherhood. More than one hundred men felt themselves thrilled as Lieut. Frank M. Smith, wounded, told of the work in the trenches, the hardships, the deafening roar of great guns, the rush of the attack, the tragedies, the comedies, the horror and above all the realization of duty done which has come to those men at the front, and concluding a somewhat remarkable talk announced his determination to return when able to where his comrades hold their portion of the line. "I am going back," he said, "not that I am eager to go—for it is not a task to be fought and joyously taken up—not eager, but willing, and this, I believe, should be and is, the real attitude of every true Briton today."

This opening meeting took the form of a banquet provided by the ladies of Centenary Red Cross. There were more than one hundred men present, the guests including Lieut. Smith and several others in uniform, Messrs. Earle and Shaw of Fairville, Mary and Cross of Germantown in the city, The Earl of St. David's Brotherhoods, George E. Barbour presided and a number of brief addresses were made by officers of the Centenary body and words of greeting conveyed by representatives of other Brotherhoods in the city. The Centenary men propose as a part of the coming season's programme the establishment of a Sunday Bible study class under T. L. Hutchinson. They also assume a share of the cost of heating the Soldiers' Club.

Lieut. Smith. Lieut. Smith said he scarcely knew what to talk about. "There is so much that might be said, and so little. But do not forget that the British Empire today is facing a crisis such as destroyed the Roman Empire, a crisis such as meant the overthrow of Greece. Yet we of the British Empire fear no failure of this nature. Our Empire stands not for those principles upon which Greece and Rome existed, but for liberty, justice and Christianity. We cannot fail—we must not fail, for our downfall will mean the supremacy of Germany and all those Prussian evils against which we are now fighting.

"This war could not well have been avoided. The teeming millions of Germany had to find room for themselves. Britain, in command of the seas, stood in the way, and it is chiefly against Britain that the Kaiser is directed. But Germany made several mistakes. She counted on the desertion of Ireland, on the indifference of the Colonial Empire and on the general unpreparedness of Britain. Ireland has stood firm, and one evening today an Empire in reality, bound together by ties of blood, and the unpreparedness of the homeland has been overcome. I have seen England from the outside, and I have seen her from the inside, and proud as I am to be a Canadian I am prouder still to be a member of the British Empire.

"When war broke out I enlisted as did many of my fellow students. We put in the usual training and one evening were warned from camp at Aldershot to somewhere in France. Soon we were near the firing line, after a walk of ninety-two miles, and very soon, through the mysterious murders or disappearances of officers and men we began to realize our dangers. In the trenches there was work to be done, all under the direction of officers. Barbed wire entanglements had to be repaired, battered parapets rebuilt, the communicating trenches kept dry and clear, and in fact ordinary trench routine labor carried on continuously often at very great risk, often with heavy losses. Our regiment on one occasion at Loos was second in line, and following a violent bombardment we advanced.

"For four days five hundred guns behind us had shelled the German positions, and none who have not heard it can imagine the effect on the Germans. They replied to the best of their ability, doing damage enough, killing, wounding or burning men of our regiment. In the advance, losses were heavy, but we got there, and the Germans went out one of the towers as we went in the other. There was a satisfaction too, in it all, and one of

RAILWAYS. CANADIAN PACIFIC. Montreal 2.25 p. m. Arrives 4.05 a. m. following day. BRITISH EXHIBITION. Halifex 3 p. m. Montreal 6.50 p. m. following day.

LEUT. FRANK M. SMITH TELLS OF HIS EXPERIENCES IN THE TRENCHES OF FRANCE

Wounded officer ready to go back as soon as he is physically fit - Spoke before Centenary Brotherhood last evening. The personal experiences of an invalided officer, told in a most interesting and masterly way, yet with a dramatic intensity which deeply impressed all who heard, formed the principal item on last evening's programme of the opening meeting of Centenary Brotherhood. More than one hundred men felt themselves thrilled as Lieut. Frank M. Smith, wounded, told of the work in the trenches, the hardships, the deafening roar of great guns, the rush of the attack, the tragedies, the comedies, the horror and above all the realization of duty done which his comrades to those men at the front, and concluding a somewhat remarkable talk announced his determination to return when able to where his comrades hold their portion of the line. "I am going back," he said, "not that I am eager to go for it is not a task to be lightly and joyfully taken up—not eager, but willing, and this, I believe, should be and is, the real attitude of every true Briton today."

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Judge McKeown. Hon. H. A. McKeown, in a stirring address, which while not intended as such, took almost the form of a recruiting speech, spoke on the duty of the hour. He paid a glowing tribute to the work which is being done by the women of St. John and urged the necessity for united and sustained effort by all in this struggle. Coming to a more personal subject, Judge McKeown referred to the brilliant career of Lieut. Smith in Mount Allison, to his record as a Rhodes scholar to Oxford, and to his work in the British Regiment in which he holds a commission. He ended a particularly effective address by introducing Lieut. Smith, for whom three hearty cheers were given.

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RESTORE POPE'S TEMPORAL POWER, GERMANY'S OFFER

Holding out new bait to enlist sympathy in Italy and throughout Catholic world.

London, Nov. 23.—(Gazette Cable)—The restoration of the temporal power of the papacy is the latest bait offered by the Germans to enlist sympathy for their cause. According to a Swiss correspondent of the Standard, Prince Von Buelow's recent visit to Switzerland was connected with a scheme for the restoration of papal sovereignty after the war. This would serve both as a reward upon Italy for her so-called perfidy to her former allies of the Triple Alliance, and would conciliate the Catholics throughout the world. Although the Kaiser and his advisers are Lutheran, the German press is running a campaign inspired by the Wilhelmstrasse, to support this proposal. This the Allgemeine Rundschau of Munich urges that the Pope's supreme authority and divine mission make it necessary that he should enjoy absolute freedom and sovereign independence. The threat is made that if Italy should prove reasonable, Germany will abandon the idea of making Rome the capital of a re-constructed papal state, but if it refuses, Germany will inflict the supreme humiliation upon her of establishing the seat of the pope as a sovereign in the capital of the Italian nation.

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INDIGESTION OR BAD STOMACH. Relieves sourness, gas, heartburn, dyspepsia, in five minutes. Sour, gassy, upset stomach, indigestion, heartburn, dyspepsia; when the food you eat ferments into gases and stubborn lumps; your head aches and you feel sick and miserable, that's when you realize the magic in Pape's Diapepsin. It makes all stomach misery vanish in five minutes.

CONSUL AND MEMBERS OF BRITISH COLONY AT SHIRAZ IMPRISONED. Shiraz, Persia, Nov. 23, via London, Nov. 23.—W. T. O'Connor, British consul at Shiraz (in the interior of Persia about 115 miles northeast of Bushire) and the other members of the British colony there were arrested recently at Shiraz and taken to Borajean, about 25 miles inland from Bushire where they were detained. The women of the party who have been released and have arrived at Bushire, declared that gardemes alleged to be acting in collusion with Germans, decreed the Persian governor of the province stating that war had been declared and that they were acting under orders from Teheran.

THE CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND. Single payments: C. H. Peters' Sons, Ltd., \$100; W. E. Raymond, \$10; W. G. Smith, \$20; Gilbert Bent & Sons, \$50; W. K. McKean, \$25; W. E. Golding, \$25; Mrs. W. E. Golding, \$25. Monthly amount: J. P. Gregg, 2 months, \$1; J. H. Ford, \$2; Mrs. W. A. McLaughlin, \$1; M. E. S., 3 months, \$1.50; Hazen J. Dick, \$5; J. W. Lipssett, \$2; Peter Campbell, \$5; Dr. A. E. Lodge, \$3; W. H. Campbell, \$5; C. E. E. Lortie, \$5.

To Become an Airman. Arthur H. Kidner, son of T. B. Kidner, director of technical education in the Calgary schools, writes his parents from Toronto that he expects to complete his course and sail for England in the near future to take up a commission in the Royal Navy air service. He is the third Calgary man to join the Naval Flying Corps. Mr. Kidner, it will be remembered, was for years a resident of Fredericton.

PEACE RUMORS WELL FOUNDED?

Swiss paper declares Kaiser to sue for peace terms through Wilson after state entry into Turkish capital.

London, Nov. 23.—A despatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Bern says: "There is declared to be no doubt of the foundation for the report that Emperor William will make an offer of peace through President Wilson after the Emperor's state entry into Constantinople."

Enlisted at Toronto. Wm. E. Mills, plumber, of St. John West, when in Toronto on business in September enlisted in the 2nd Pioneer Battalion of Toronto and is expected to sail for the front the latter part of November.

CASES BEFORE CIRCUIT COURT

Two Civil and four Criminal cases presented to Court yesterday.

The November sitting of the Circuit Court opened Tuesday morning, Mr. Justice McKeown presiding. The case of E. S. Carter vs. The Standard Ltd. was entered for trial. The special jury summoned in this case was dismissed until the 30th inst. at twelve o'clock, when a date will be set for the trial. The special jury summoned is as follows: T. E. G. Armstrong, Charles W. Bailie, Edward Bates, Charles A. Clarke, Clarence W. DeForest, Richard H. Irwin, Walter H. Golding, Erasmus N. Jones, Thomas H. Linton, Timothy T. Lantulum, Wil-

NEGLECTED COLDS VERY OFTEN TURN TO CONSUMPTION.

Never neglect what at first seems to be but a slight cold. Your head becomes stuffed up; you start to cough; an irritation in the throat follows; it gets lower down; settles on the lungs; you start to raise phlegm of a greenish, yellowish color sometimes streaked with blood, and you cough persistently. You think perhaps you are strong enough to fight off this trouble, but colds are not easily fought off in this northern climate. Colds if not attended to will sooner or later develop into serious lung trouble. Mrs. Willis H. Monk, Lower Ship Harbor, N.S., writes: "Last winter I took a severe cold on my lungs, and I would cough and spit up phlegm and blood. I had the cough for nearly a month, and I got medicine from the doctor, but it did me no good. I thought I had consumption. My friends advised me to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which I did, and it gave me great relief. I am the mother of ten children, and I always keep a bottle of 'Dr. Wood's' in the house. I will highly recommend it to all, especially to all who have little ones to care for."

Applications for Dominion Government War Loan will receive our immediate attention. We will be pleased to give any further information that may be required, and supply application forms on request. Eastern Securities Company, Limited. Investment Bankers. ST. JOHN, N. B. HALIFAX, N. S. WAR LOAN. DOMINION OF CANADA. ISSUE OF \$50,000,000 5% BONDS MATURING 1st DEC, 1925. REPAYABLE AT PAR AT OTTAWA, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, CHARLOTTETOWN, MONTREAL, TORONTO, WINNIPEG, REGINA, CALGARY, VICTORIA. INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY—1st JUNE, 1st DECEMBER. ISSUE PRICE 97 1/2. A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st JUNE, 1916. THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY. In the event of future issues (other than issues made abroad) being made by the Government, for the purpose of carrying on the war, bonds of this issue will be accepted at the issue price, 97 1/2, plus accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscriptions to such issues. Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made through the chartered banks. 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 of any chartered bank in Canada. Holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds with coupons, payable to bearer or registered, without payment of any fee, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert, without fee, into fully registered bonds without coupons at any time on application in writing to the Minister of Finance. 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. Application will be made in due course for the listing of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges. The loan will be repaid 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 books of the loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa. Recognized bond and stock brokers will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent on allotments made in respect of applications which bear their stamp. Subscription Lists will close on or before 30th November, 1915. Finance Department, Ottawa, 22nd November, 1915. Subscriptions for the Above Loan Are Being Received by The Eastern Investment Corporation, Ltd. EMERY E. BISHOP, Manager. MERCHANTS BANK BLDG. - ST. JOHN, N. B. P. O. Box 264 - Telephone M. 2765. Telephone, telegraph or write at once as the lists will possibly be closed before the 30th. Patriotism and splendid investment opportunity combine to make this a most popular issue.

Steamer Victoria. Leave St. John (Old May Queen) every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.30 a. m. for Fredericton, Moncton, and Miramichi. Return every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m. or Wednesday, Oct. 13. VICTORIA S. S. CO. LTD. H. G. Harrison, Manager. M. 2680.

MANCHESTER LINE. From St. John, 3 Manchester Inventor Dec. 4, 10 Manchester Engineer Dec. 6, 7 Manchester Merchant Dec. 18, 19 Manchester Miller Jan. 1, 19 Manchester Citizen Jan. 1, 19 Manchester Shipper Jan. 3, 19 Manchester Corporation Jan. 15, 19. Agents, St. John, N. B.

MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED). Further notice the S. S. Concordia will run as follows: St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf Warehouse Co., on Saturday, 7.30 for St. Andrews, calling at Dipper, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbour, Black Bay, or Letete, Deer Island, Store, St. George, returning St. Andrews Tuesday for St. John, calling at Letete or Black Bay, or Harbor, Beaver Harbor and St. John, returning St. John. ENT—Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., St. John, N. B. Telephone 2531. Manager, Lewis Campbell, Black's Harbor, N. B. This company will not be responsible for debts contracted after this date, unless a written order from the captain or the captain of the steamer.

CANADA WILL NOT BE FOUND REMISS IN HER DUTY, SAYS HON. MR. ROGERS

Minister of Public Works in Strong Address at Winnipeg Defends Government Against Unjust Criticisms in Reference to Conduct of War and Points Out That Besides Helping to Bring Conflict to Successful Issue Canada Should Also Make Ready for Making Most of the Unusual Opportunities That Will be Her's When Peace Shall Have Been Declared.

(Continued from page 1)

Spirit of Loyalty Lives in Hearts of Men Who Have Gone to Front.

I have sometimes thought, continued Mr. Rogers, that there is some little feeling that probably the government were not acting as quickly as they should in the matter of mobilization of additional troops. Let me assure you that this is not the case. The government has been alive to the situation at all times, and you can rest assured that they have kept in the very closest possible touch with Lord Kitchener and the war office, and that no step has been taken and no policy adopted that has not had the complete approval and endorsement of the imperial authorities, or, in other words, the government have always felt, and feel now, that the best service which we can render is that which we perform upon the advice of those responsible for the carrying out of the war.

If, occasionally, you do not understand what is being done, rest assured that we are being guided by the wisdom, experience and knowledge of those responsible for the success of our cause, and in this course I am sure that we have the sympathy and support of Canadians everywhere.

"The spirit of loyalty and determination which moves our gallant sons is what we have a right to expect when we remember that, in all the provinces of Canada, we have pioneers and sons of pioneers of the United Empire Loyalists, who left their homes and smiling fields after the American revolution and came up into the wilderness rather than do dishonor to the flag which their mothers loved and for which their fathers had died. They established here a young British nation and they hoisted the British flag, determined that it would never come down. That is the spirit that is inspiring our young men today in going to the front to fight for the perpetuation of our Empire on the fields of Europe.

Huge Cost of War Will Be Money Well Spent

"We believe that the large sums of money which Canada will eventually be called upon to spend will be the best spent money that Canada ever dispensed, for we are spending it to assist in preserving our greatest possessions in this country, that of our British citizenship and our membership in the British Empire. And we have decided, I am sure with the sympathy and support of Canadians everywhere,—that it was Canada's duty to assist in preserving these two great possessions, not alone for ourselves, but for future generations and for the world, since no greater loss could come to civilization than the crippling of Great Britain as a world force for the protection of liberty and freedom on land and upon sea.

"Great Britain is at war for the defence of the weak, for the maintenance of liberty and the preservation of our freedom. England's name has for centuries stood for everything that was honorable in the carrying out of international treaties. She stood for this principle at the close of the eighteenth century, when Napoleon had his dream of world power and was quite willing to devastate, rob and destroy the greater part of the world in order that he might carry out his plans. The world then suffered from the vicious plans of a despot. It is suffering again today from the vicious plans of a despot. The Kaiser's dream is of world power and he is not prepared to allow anything to stand in the way of the consummation of that plan. Nations are being financially ruined, millions of homes and fireplaces are being made sorrowful and millions of the best and bravest of the nation's men are being sacrificed on the altar of his inordinate and criminal ambition.

"So, what I want to ask tonight is, are we ready as a nation for this next sudden change when it comes? Are we ready for the immigration which, if we are prepared for it, will once more flow towards our ports. Much, vitally much, will depend upon this. We must attract the homeseeker as never before, and we must especially provide the means and the measures to make him happy and prosperous after he once decides to find his home in Canada. Remember, the war-worn European, looking abroad for a possibly more peaceful country in which to rear his family, will be so industriously canvassed by rival nations. We shall not be alone in the field. But while we will not be alone in the field we will not be discouraged by the knowledge that we have in the three great prairie provinces of western Canada the greatest inheritance known to the human race.

Will Canada Be Ready For Glorious Future

"But, gentlemen, with union and co-operation, we will finish fighting some day. We will do it by finishing German militarism and German covetousness of our great Empire. We will do it by destroying Germany's hope of ever being able to turn Canada into an overseas Alsace-Lorraine, and when we have finished the Germans we will find ourselves just beginning the rebuilding of our own common country Canada.

"The question I ask tonight is: Will we be ready for it. Will we be ready to grasp the new opportunities with strength and determination in competition with many other nations fully awake to these after-the-war chances? Will we take promptly up once more the task of making the twentieth century Canada's century?

"The war caught Canada at an unfortunate time. It caught us, speaking commercially, in the midst of our great harvest. We were making more progress than any similarly situated people in any part of the world. It was our day, our century. The shadow of the coming war loomed upon the horizon like a rising storm cloud in summer, and the wind left our sails. We were becalmed before the storm broke, before many of our people knew the storm was coming at all. But Europe knew, and from Europe had always blown much of the financial 'wind' which filled our sails and kept our national craft sailing onward and onward. So there fell upon us the breathless pause which preceded the hurricane and Canadian development was staggered.

War and War Orders Are Likely To Cease Suddenly

"So sudden was the onset and so absorbing the novel and imperative task of taking our part in this wide field of conflict for our common freedom that we have hardly yet fully observed what happened to our ship of progress. But it was startling enough. The tide of immigration turned in a night. The immigrant became the recruit. Our country was denuded of most of the fine young English, French, Scotch and Irish boys who had previously come to us to seek their fortunes and help to build up our nation.

"Moreover, many of the best of our native-born sons followed the flag. Then industry fell into the doldrums, from which it was quickly rescued, however, by war orders. That has caused a drastic dislocation of our industrial machinery, the effects of which we can hardly yet appreciate. War orders will cease with the war, and it is quite likely that both will cease suddenly. Again, our trade has been tossed about by this war storm. Both our imports and our exports have changed in character, in origin and in destination. But the arrival of peace will largely obliterate the new compelling conditions which have made these changes and will restore something of the old order.

"I am one of those who think that this problem should be taken up now not only by the government of Canada, and by the various governments in the different provinces, but by every good citizen, as there is a part and place for all to assist in the energetic betterment of the conditions of our common country; I do not mean for a moment that we should neglect at all our endeavors to equip forces to fight for our national liberties across the sea. This we must continue with every resource at our command. That, as I said to begin with, is our first business, but we have men who are not employed and who are not likely to be employed in this business. Why should they not devote their attention to preparing immigration plans and policies which would make the stream of immigration a steady one, so that the stream of homeseekers which was filling the country before the war will again flow in our direction?

Can Double Population in Few Years After War

"The individual citizen, too, must study the situation and help the government. The banks have a special responsibility and should look ahead and be prepared for the expansion of trade that is sure to come if we will do our duty. The governments and the people ought to combine in the study of possibilities and probabilities of new opportunities and new problems. We can double our population in a few years time after the war if we study and prepare now. But if we neglect our preparations for peace we will be just where the allies have been for the first ten months of the war owing to lack of preparation, and our rivals will prosper at our expense.

"I say to our governments and people, get ready, commence getting ready now. This is the opportunity of a generation, perhaps of a century. I cannot refrain from interrupting myself again to insist that this all means the smallest relaxation of our efforts to win the war and usher in this happy day of opportunity.

Canada Must Also Prepare for Trade

"We know what it is to suffer from unpreparedness. Unpreparedness for war has cost us a large number of priceless lives and millions in treasure which we cannot yet estimate. Let us not lose again, in that that preparedness for the coming peace. That is surely the great lesson of the moment. We should prepare today to make the very best of our opportunities in that bright tomorrow, when we can again beat our swords into ploughshares. If we do not prepare in advance with promptness and thoroughness we will suffer from a lack of trade munitions as surely as we suffered at the outbreak of the war from the lack of war munitions. I maintain that to prepare for the end is quite compatible with the greatest efforts to swiftly reach that end. It is the plain duty of our governments and people to make these preparations. Neutral governments are sure to be early in the field and our gov-

ernments must calculate to compete with them. Cabinet ministers have some special opportunities for studying present as well as prospective conditions, and it is their duty to do what they can to prepare for the new order of things. Our governments must be ready in every desirable country to draw in immigrants to our shores.

"Moreover, we must know what is best to do with the newcomers when they arrive. We must know in advance how many farmers can be placed; how many industrial workers, and also where they can be directed without causing unemployment. We must know all this in advance, if we do not want to see the stream of immigration flow past us. We must, too, study our imports and our industrial capacity in detail. We ought to learn in advance how much of the merchandise we have paid others to make for us can be made profitably by our own people. An exhaustive analysis of this whole industrial and trade situation must be prepared.

Transportation of Crops the Duty of the Moment

"I need not go further into this question tonight. Its outlines are clear enough to you all. For the moment the government is confronted with the very important duty of providing transportation to market this year's crop—a bounteous and profitable crop. The farmers of our great west have heeded the call of the allied world and planted an unparalleled acreage of wheat, and yet the very war which prompted the call has caused a shortage of the means of transportation. The farmers have done their duty splendidly. In closing I may add that the government should not hesitate, in my opinion, to take the greatest pains, not only to live up to our traditional policy to keep Canada for the Canadians, but to supplement that policy with an allied policy, to trade with those who fight for us or help us. Here we could combine patriotism with development. We must be careful where we buy goods in the years which will follow the falling of the present dastardly attempt to destroy our liberties. We should help them where our custom will help to arm an enemy to our throats. They say there is no sentiment in trade. I am not here to plead for sentiment, but I do plead for common sense, or ordinary national providence, for the elementary sagacity that is implied in not enriching a nation which has just shown a lively desire to destroy us. Moreover, we must find markets for our output and new sources of the raw material which may be shut off by this very natural prejudice against patronizing those who would work our destruction. The nations which have gone together into the valley of death to safeguard for us and for future generations all of the freedom, all of that liberty, all of the democracy which the centuries of the past have won for us, must from this day of Armageddon forward regard themselves as brothers sealed in a pact of blood, who will not sell back again for gold that which their gallant sons have purchased with their lives."

upon which the peaceful development of the world will proceed will be fixed in the first few months after the signing of peace, and we will certainly not get our fair share unless we have made previous painstaking preparation.

"I need not go further into this question tonight. Its outlines are clear enough to you all. For the moment the government is confronted with the very important duty of providing transportation to market this year's crop—a bounteous and profitable crop. The farmers of our great west have heeded the call of the allied world and planted an unparalleled acreage of wheat, and yet the very war which prompted the call has caused a shortage of the means of transportation. The farmers have done their duty splendidly. In closing I may add that the government should not hesitate, in my opinion, to take the greatest pains, not only to live up to our traditional policy to keep Canada for the Canadians, but to supplement that policy with an allied policy, to trade with those who fight for us or help us. Here we could combine patriotism with development. We must be careful where we buy goods in the years which will follow the falling of the present dastardly attempt to destroy our liberties. We should help them where our custom will help to arm an enemy to our throats. They say there is no sentiment in trade. I am not here to plead for sentiment, but I do plead for common sense, or ordinary national providence, for the elementary sagacity that is implied in not enriching a nation which has just shown a lively desire to destroy us. Moreover, we must find markets for our output and new sources of the raw material which may be shut off by this very natural prejudice against patronizing those who would work our destruction. The nations which have gone together into the valley of death to safeguard for us and for future generations all of the freedom, all of that liberty, all of the democracy which the centuries of the past have won for us, must from this day of Armageddon forward regard themselves as brothers sealed in a pact of blood, who will not sell back again for gold that which their gallant sons have purchased with their lives."

Police Court

One drunk pleaded guilty. His name was placed on the interdiction list and let go.

Word-Making Contest

As you will seem to enjoy the above contests, so much, I have decided to let you have another. Make as many words as you are able out of the letters in the word "CONSCRIPTION." Write them neatly out in ink, on one side of the paper only, stating how many words you have managed to get, fill in the above coupon, pin same to your result, and send in not later than November 24th, 1915, to:

UNCLE DICK,
THE STANDARD,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

To the boy or girl who sends me in the greatest number of words as found in any standard dictionary, I shall award first prize a Beautiful Watch; second prize a lovely Story Book. Neatness of writing will be taken into consideration, and Uncle Dick's decision must be reckoned as final.

Jack Ham, a Chinaman, charged with sweeping dirt from his shop on Coburg street into the sidewalk, was fined \$2.

Winslow Currie was found guilty of attempting to purchase liquor for soldiers and was fined \$20.

In the case of Oscar Johnston, charged with stealing a watch from the home of Charles Anderson of Little River, postponement was made. Grey and Cottrell were sent up for trial for obtaining money under false pretences.

A SPECIAL CONTEST In Aid of Uncle Dick's Toy Fund For Soldiers' Kiddies Books, Toys, Games and Boxes of Paints To be Awarded as Prizes.

Below will be found a piece of poetry with the last line missing. CAN YOU FILL IT IN? The prizes will be awarded to those whose entries show the most thought, and originality, handwriting also being taken into consideration.

Read the verse carefully through, then write down in the space provided, what you consider would be the most appropriate completion, fill in the following coupon, pin it to your attempt, and send same, together with FIVE CENTS to:

UNCLE DICK,
THE STANDARD,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

All entries must reach this office not later than Wednesday, December 1st, and the amount thus received will be given to Uncle Dick's Toy Fund.

"There was a smart boy named Ronald,
"Who helped Uncle Dick's Christmas Toy Fund.
"He worked very hard,
"And completed his card

No boy or girl must be more than fifteen years of age last birthday, and Uncle Dick's decision must be considered as final.

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

Word-Making Contest

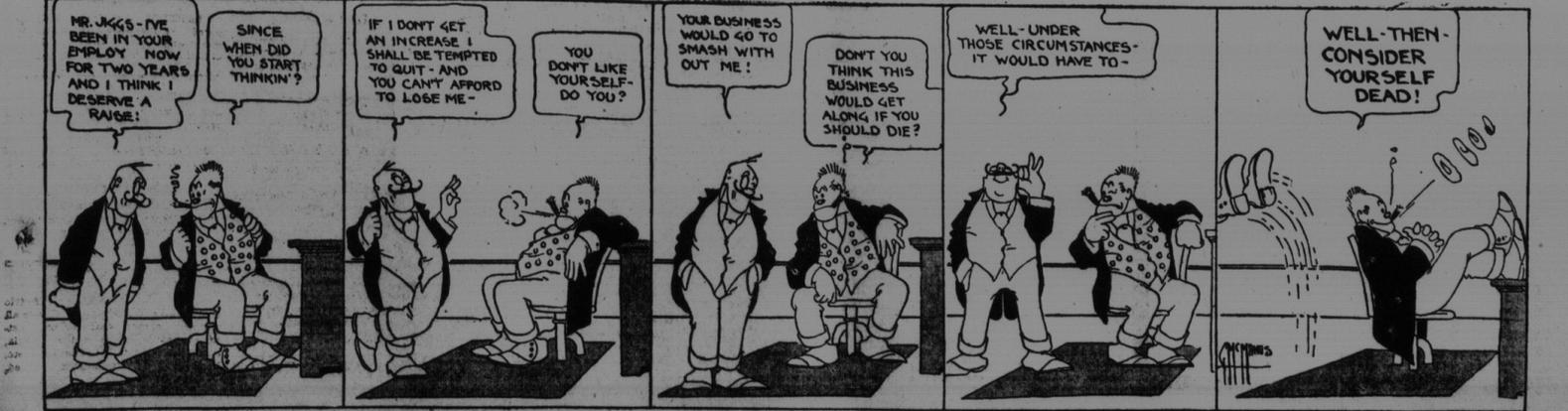
As you will seem to enjoy the above contests, so much, I have decided to let you have another. Make as many words as you are able out of the letters in the word "CONSCRIPTION." Write them neatly out in ink, on one side of the paper only, stating how many words you have managed to get, fill in the above coupon, pin same to your result, and send in not later than November 24th, 1915, to:

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Take It With You
There Is Nothing Finer Made
RED BALL ALE or PORTER are so wholesome, invigorating and refreshing that when you have once tasted them you refuse all other brands. They are put up in cartons containing one dozen quarts or two dozen pints.
SIMEON JONES & CO.
Brewers
St. John, N. B.

Bringing Up Father



PATENTS.
PATENTS and Trade-marks prepared by Featherstonhaugh and Co., Patent Building, St. John.

Medical Instruments Repaired
VIOLINS, MANDOLINS, all string instruments and Bows red.
SYDNEY GIBBS,
Sydney Street.

ENGRAVERS.
F. C. WESLEY & CO.
Engravers and Electrotypers,
9 Water Street, St. John, N. B.
Telephone 942.

NERVES, ETC., ETC.
ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrician and Masseuse. Treats all nervous diseases, weakness and waste, neurasthenia, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, etc. All blemishes of all kinds removed, Deburg Street.

Wholesale Liquors.
AM L. WILLIAMS successors
Fin, Wholesale and Retail of Spirit Merchants, 110 and 112 William St. Established since 1874. Price list on request.

M. & T. McGUIRE.
Importers and dealers in all leading brands of Wines and Liqueurs. Also carry in stock from the best of Canada, very Old Rye, Scotch Whisky, and Imported and Cigars.
15 WATER STREET.
Phone 578.

ELEVATORS
Manufacture Electric Freight, Elevator, Hand Power, Dumb Waiters, etc.
S. STEPHENSON & CO.,
St. John, N. B.

Union Foundry & Machine Works, Ltd.
MACHINERY AND MACHINISTS.
Iron and Brass Castings.
ST. JOHN, Phone West 15

FRED WILLIAMSON
MACHINISTS AND ENGINEERS,
Lambton, Mill and General Repair Work.
HANTOWN, T. JOHN, N. B.
Phone M-229; Residence M-1724 11.

WATCH REPAIRERS.
Bailey, the English, American Swiss watch repairer, 123 Mill Street. Work guaranteed.

THE WEATHER.

Forecasts.

Maritime - Light to moderate winds fair stationary or a little higher temperature.

Table with columns: Location, Min., Max. Includes Dawson, Prince Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Kamloops, Edmonton, Prince Albert, Calgary, Moose Jaw, Regina, Winnipeg, Parry Sound, London, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, St. John, Halifax.

Around the City

Rev. Mr. Jarvis III. Rev. Victor Jarvis of St. John's (Stone) church is confined to his home on account of illness.

Lt. McFarlane Promoted.

Lieut. Wm. T. McFarlane, who left here with the 26th, and has since been transferred to the 12th Battalion at Shorncliffe, owing to ill health, has been made chief drill instructor of the 12th Battalion. Lieut. McFarlane is qualified for major, and is a graduate of the Royal Military College at Kingston, Ont.

To Continue Campaign.

At the meeting of the citizens' recruiting committee held yesterday afternoon, with A. M. Rowan in the chair, it was decided to continue the recruiting campaign on the present basis until the end of the year.

George Curran Coming.

Private George Curran, who was expected to return to the city this evening on the 9.30 train, will not arrive at that time. Frank Curran, a brother, speaking to a Standard reporter last evening said that he met his brother in Moncton yesterday, and that he said he would have to go to Halifax to be examined and to get his discharge. A big reception has been planned, but it will have to be postponed till a later date.

Battalion Coming.

A paragraph in the Globe yesterday announced that Mayor Frink had authority for believing that the 6th Battalion would not come to St. John for the winter. The Mayor when questioned last night said that the article was wrong. He did wire Montreal asking if the battalion had left for St. John and had been advised that they had not left yet. He said he had no information that would indicate that the battalion would not come here for the winter.

A Chance for Bandmen.

While the 104th Regimental Band, under the direction of Bandmaster Murray Long, has about twenty-seven members, in it at the present time, the bandmaster announced last night that there was still room for about ten additional members and a grand chance is available for bass, horn, clarinet and saxophone players who will be gladly accepted from any part of the province. The 104th with their daily practice are a fine musical organization and with continued improvement should rank second to none of the regimental bands in Canada.

WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUB WILL ASSIST

At a special meeting of the Women's Canadian Club held yesterday afternoon a notification was read from Dr. Thomas Walker to the effect that the old golf club house would be available for the use of returned soldiers at an early date. A motion was agreed to for the organization of a visiting committee to supervise the lodging and comfort of the men from the front. The hospital commissioners have decided that there is no immediate need for such effort as has been suggested by Dr. Walker expressed themselves as willing to co-operate with the club in every way possible to meet future requirements.

SWEATER WEATHER

Now is the time to prepare for the sharp frosty days that are sure to follow in the near future. F. A. Dykeman & Co. are showing a very large range of ladies' and children's sweaters which were bought at the old prices and these they are selling at their usually attractive low quotation. Ladies' sizes from \$2.00 to \$10.50. Misses' sizes from \$1.00 to \$2.50.

ST. JOHN'S (STONE) CHURCH

On account of the illness of Rev. V. R. Jarvis there will not be any service in St. John's church this morning.

CLEANING OF WATER MAINS IS HIGHLY SATISFACTORY, SAYS THE COMMISSIONER

City Council approves of work being carried out—Increase in pressure has been result of cleaning—Other business routine.

It was decided at yesterday's council meeting to ask the Lieutenant-Governor in council for authority to prepare a town planning scheme for an area of land likely to be used for building purposes within and adjacent to the city of St. John.

Cleaning Pipes

Commissioner Wigmore reported that the work of cleaning the two 24-inch water mains was practically completed. There was a lot of satisfaction regarding the results attained so far and the pressure had been materially increased by the operation.

At the water office, Lennox street

—Before clean 20 to 23 lbs. After cleaning 37 lbs.

The cleaning operation not only cleared out the mains but showed any weakness and repairs were made by the company. The pipes were in better condition than they have been for a number of years and the results have been as satisfactory as expected.

The Commissioner of Harbors, Fisheries and Public Lands reported as follows:

Your commissioner has had before him a claim of Daniel C. Clark, in connection with the purchase by him from the city of Lot No. 895, Guys Ward, and upon enquiry he finds that Mr. Clark, who was the lessee from the city of one-half of the said lot, made an offer to the city of \$500 for a deed of the whole lot, which offer was accepted and a deed of the lot given to Mr. Clark. It was afterwards found that one-half of the said lot had been held adversely by the estate of one Thomas Thompson from the year 1832 up to the present time.

ENJOYABLE TIME IN CITY CORNET BAND ROOMS LAST NIGHT

Forty-first anniversary of founding of that organization - An excellent record.

Organized in 1841 the City Cornet Band celebrated the 41st anniversary in a fitting manner in the rooms, King street east, last night. Fred Hazel, president of the band, occupied the chair and among the guests present were His Worship Mayor Frink, Commissioners McLellan, Potts, Wigmore and Russell, Bandmaster Long and the members of the 104th Regimental Band.

THE ST. PETER'S Y. M. C. A. ORCHESTRA

was present and rendered several selections, while M. F. Kelly acted as accompanist for the soloists. The programme was opened by an address of welcome from President Hazel. Solos were rendered by S. H. Mayes, Fred Joyce and D. J. Higgins, while Cecil Irvine gave a reading.

Wm. E. Walsh, Rev. Wm. O'Leary, Wm. M. Wallace, Wm. J. Higgins, James Connolly, Jeremiah J. Sullivan, Edward Finnigan, Edmund Sheehan, Bernard McGowan, John Coholan, Charles Hazel, Florence O'Leary, James Kennan, Dennis O'Leary, William Ward, John O'Leary, Patrick Coholan, James Smith and Joseph Dixon.

ST. JOHN'S (STONE) CHURCH

On account of the illness of Rev. V. R. Jarvis there will not be any service in St. John's church this morning.

RIVER PIRATES AT WORK IN LONG REACH

Summer House of Colin H. Livingstone entered - Other robberies reported.

The summer home of Colin H. Livingstone, known as Glen Ryan, and situated above Carter's Point, was broken into last Thursday. As Mr. Livingstone is at present at his home in Washington, D. C., it could not be learned whether anything of value had been taken from the house or not.

City Lands

The commissioner further reported that he had before him a communication from the superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, setting out that the description in the lease from the city to said company, dated last October, 1913, overlaps the land purchased from the city by deed, dated 30th June, 1898, and asking that the description in the said lease be corrected accordingly.

The council went into committee

to consider profiles, showing the grades presented by the road engineer for Market Square and Orange street. It was decided that the profiles be approved and filed in the office of the road engineer. The committee arose and reported to the council. Their action was confirmed. Commissioner Potts questioned Commissioner Russell as to whether he was intending to lease any of the land situated below Crown street and was answered in the negative.

MEN WANTED IN FLYING CORPS

Candidates may be enlisted in Canada for overseas work.

Good attendance both afternoon and evening - For domestic Missions.

The annual tea and sale of the Young Women's Guild of Trinity church was held in their rooms yesterday and evening and was a huge success. The sale began about four o'clock and continued until after eight o'clock. Tea was served from five o'clock until seven o'clock and many enjoyed the fine assortment provided at the numerous tables.

SUCCESSFUL TEA BY TRINITY Y.W.G.

Good attendance both afternoon and evening - For domestic Missions.

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Christmas Crackers. Festive merriment reaches its height when Cracker time comes 'round; indeed, Christmas would be incomplete without the time-honored Cracker bon-bon which we offer you this year in an immense variety of the latest novelties, including delightfully original patriotic effects and containing all sorts of mirth-provoking prizes.

Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B. Ladies' Ringwood Knit All Wool Winter Gloves. In Brown and Navy Blue, all sizes, at 30c. a pair.

Yes, Count the Cost Before You Decide On Your Heating Stove This Winter. Let Us Show You The Enterprise Oak. Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Stores Open 8.30. Close at 6 o'clock. Saturdays 10 p. m. Remnant Sale in Dress Goods Department Commencing This Morning Dress Goods, Suitings and Coat Cloths at Bargain Prices

Men's Suits. In the Most Popular of the Newest Styles. There is much satisfaction in finding a suit to keep its shape and stylishness through every stress of wear and weather, and only garments made under right conditions and in the superior way of the best makers can be depended upon to give such promise.

Christmas Handkerchiefs. Handkerchiefs always make acceptable Christmas Gifts and notwithstanding the advance in linen we are offering handkerchiefs at former prices. HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, 1/4, 1/2 and 3/4 inch hems. Per doz. \$1.00 to \$4.00.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited