

ANOTHER SMASHING BLOW TO GERMAN FLEET; SEVEN DESTROYERS EACH KIEL BATTERED

ADVANCE OF GERMAN RIGHT WING CHECKED AND RETIRES ON ST. QUENTIN NOW THE WAR WAS AFFECTED RUSSIAN LEFT WING SWEEPED THRO' 147 MILES OF ENEMY'S TERRITORY IN 17 DAYS

Official Report Given Out in London Seems to Indicate Another Sea Fight—Damaged Vessels May Have Been Part of Fleet Which Escaped During Last Fight in North Sea—Attack of Kaiser's Troops to Close in on Left Wing of Allies Fails—Germans Repulsed Near Compiègne.

While the official announcements made by the British and French authorities last night were to the effect that there had been no change in the situation of the belligerent armies, unofficial reports said that the German right wing had been checked and forced to retire on St. Quentin, on the River Somme, thirty miles northwest of Loos.

The British official press bureau, in its statement, said a German movement was developing in an eastward and southward direction. The exact geographical location of this movement was omitted.

Further confirmation was received in New York last night that hordes of Russian troops had gone into France to join the allies against the Germans. Their number was estimated at between 70,000 and 80,000.

Newspaper reports to London last night said the Germans were operating in the district between Alost and Termonde, Belgium and that the latter town was being bombarded.

That another naval engagement in the North Sea has occurred seems possible from a statement issued by the London official press bureau. It said seven German torpedo boat destroyers had arrived at Kiel in a damaged condition and that others were understood to have been sunk in the vicinity of the Kiel Canal. In some quarters, however, it was suggested that the vessels may belong to the German force that was engaged in the recent fight with the British off Helgoland.

The official Russian statement concerning the capture of Lemberg, capital of Galicia, says that it is believed the remnant of the Austrian army left after the Russian attack is no longer of military value. Besides the thousands of men killed, wounded or made prisoners, the Russian report says that they took 200 guns from the Austrians.

BRITISH CRUISER SINKS AUSTRIAN STEAMER

London, Sept. 4.—The sinking of the Austrian steamer *Bathori* by a British cruiser in the Bay of Biscay was reported this afternoon.

The *Bathori* refused to heave to until the cruiser put a shot across her bow. The warship then took off the crew of twenty-six and sent the steamer to the bottom. The prisoners taken include a German imperial staff officer.

The *Bathori* was a steamer of 1,383 tons. She plied between Fleume and French ports and was last reported in Havre Roads Aug. 5.

PARISIANS FLEEING TO SWITZERLAND

Geneva, via Paris, Sept. 4.—The exodus from Paris to Switzerland has begun. A train service three times as numerous as under normal conditions is bringing quantities of refugees, mostly women and children from the French capital. All the trains are overcrowded.

NO CHANGE IN SITUATION IN FRANCE

London, Sept. 4.—The official press bureau tonight issued the following statement: "The situation in the French theatre of war has not undergone substantial change. The position of the allies is well maintained."

CORROBORATES STORY OF LANDING OF RUSSIANS ON BELGIAN SOIL VIA ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND

New York, Sept. 4.—Further corroboration of the reports that Russia has been landing troops in Belgium soil by way of England and Scotland reached New York, Dr. Daniel Elliott, of Newark, N. J., a passenger on the steamship *Cerdic*, saying he witnessed a movement of troop trains conveying Russians through England. The *Cerdic* arrived from Liverpool with 1,460 passengers, including many American refugees.

Dr. Elliott would not say in what part of England he was when he saw the troop trains. He estimated the number of the Russians at more than 70,000 and declared they had come by way of North Scotland, and were on their way to the English Channel, to embark for the continent. Passengers who arrived on the *Mauretania* from Liverpool yesterday brought the first information concerning the reported transportation of Russians to Belgium by way of British territory, and mail advices from London today told of 80,000 Russians having reached France.

LONDON PAPER HAS JOB FOR MR. WILSON

Suggests He Find Out Kaiser's Intentions Regarding Treaties Germany Agreed to at Hague Conference.

London, Sept. 4.—The *Spectator*, discussing the German operations at Louvain, says: "We venture to take this opportunity of again suggesting that President Wilson should approach the German emperor and ask him for a plain declaration of what his intentions are with regard to all the treaties signed in his behalf at The Hague. Those agreements have been shamelessly disregarded so that no earnest man can now place any trust in German promises."

The newspaper says that Englishmen, no matter what Emperor William's answer might be would have no thought of reprisals, adding that there must be no policy of "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth."

"Here is Mr. Wilson's opportunity," the *Spectator* continues. "The United States is strictly neutral—as honestly neutral toward Germany, we are sure, as toward ourselves. But she is the only neutral great power except Italy, left, outside the orbit of war. We earnestly hope that Mr. Wilson, finding himself in this position—particularly since he represents a nation deeply committed to the principles of the Hague—will boldly ask the German emperor to declare his intentions."

"Mr. Wilson can act where no one else could as the spokesman of civilization and of human rights. The question to be put to the German emperor would be asked in a manner that would admit of no misunderstanding or evasion."

"Does the German emperor repudiate the Geneva Convention, and—perhaps even more binding—the common understanding of Europe that has grown up in the two hundred years. Does he repudiate all the Hague Conventions? We ought to know. In our opinion the United States owes it to civilization to find out for the rest of the world."

WILL LEAVE HER GUNS ASHORE BEFORE SAILING

American Liner Will Leave 4-inch Guns at Navy Yard at Philadelphia Before Starting for Liverpool.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.—The American liner *Merton*, which arrived here on Tuesday with 4-inch guns mounted on her decks, will be stripped of her armament before she sails tomorrow on the return trip to Liverpool.

The officials at Washington have not yet made a decision in the case and as the vessel carries passengers, it was regarded better to disarm her rather than postpone the sailing.

The steamship *Adriatic* was permitted to sail from New York yesterday with a similar armament, after permission had been received from the federal authorities.

GOV. GENERAL TO VISIT MONTREAL

Montreal, Sept. 4.—The Duke of Connaught will visit Montreal Friday in connection with the campaign to raise funds for the patriotic fund, and will give an address under the auspices of the Canadian Club of this city. Miss Margaret Anglin, the famous Canadian actress, has offered to give a performance in Montreal for the benefit of the fund.

SEVENTY-TWO ARTICLES HAVE ADVANCED—MOST IMPORTANT ADVANCE WAS IN FLOUR, SUGAR, GRAINS.

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—A statement indicating how a month of war has affected prices was issued today by the Department of Labor. Since the outbreak of the war the department has been keeping closely in touch with retail prices in every locality having ten thousand inhabitants or over. As a result of these observations the index number jumped four points in a single month. During the business boom of the fall of 1912 the number went up over two points for a couple of months in succession.

The most important price advances during August have been in flour, sugar, bread, oatmeal, meal, grain, hog, produce, liquor, tobacco, and chemicals. The advances are for the most part directly traceable to war conditions.

In practically every city there has gone up from 25 to 50 cents a pound. The increase in the price of wheat by about 20 cents per bushel is, of course, the fundamental reason for the increased price of flour and a consequent increase in the price of bread. Sugar has gone up from one to two cents per pound.

The rise is due to the tariff increase, the expected loss of the European crop which supplies about half the world's demand and the advent of England as a purchaser of raw sugar from the West Indies. The rise in tea is general throughout Canada averaging about five cents per pound, following the rise in exchanges and the temporary British embargo on exports.

The rise in meat products has been chiefly noticeable in packed goods, bacon, ham, etc. The rise is attributed largely to the demand present or prospective for army supplies.

GERMAN GIRL SPY HAD PLAN OF THE PARIS APPROACHES

London, Sept. 4, 11.41 p. m.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Dieppe says: "A German girl spy was arrested yesterday by English soldiers on the bridge over the Oise River at La Plaine, near Paris. She looked to be not more than 17 years old."

BULGARIA TO REMAIN NEUTRAL.

Paris, Sept. 4, 6.25 p. m.—A Havre Agency despatch from Athens says that the Bulgarian minister to Greece has assured the government that Bulgaria had decided to maintain the strictest neutrality until the end of the war.

London, Sept. 4, 3.48 p. m.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Rome, dated September 3, says:

The St. John EXHIBITION Opens Tonight

GOOD HEALTH AMONG MEN AT VALCARTIER

Very Few Cases of Sickness, and Those of Minor Character—Most of Volunteers in Camp Now.

Valcartier Camp, Que., Sept. 4.—The last of the troops from whom will be chosen the first contingent should be here Saturday night. Only forty-two arrived today, these having come from Kamloops. About the same number is expected tomorrow.

The strength of the mobilization camp is now about 33,550. Those who have been rejected as physically unfit for active service are deducted from this number as the arrivals in camp since the opening total more than 35,000.

Probably the most remarkable feature of the camp are the few cases of sickness. Tonight there are only sixty-five patients in the two field hospitals. These troubles are of a minor character. Slightly over a dozen patients have been removed to the Quebec hospital during the past two weeks. Most of these soldiers suffering from fractured limbs.

The water is thoroughly chlorinated, and there is absolutely no sign of typhoid. The inoculation of troops continued, about 1,200 men on an average being treated daily by a staff of doctors.

Tactical exercises are only partly underway as yet, due to the gradual re-organization of the camp into four brigades. Officers in command are too busy in placing their companies to pay any serious attention to general drill and manoeuvres as yet. About 15,000 troops were taken to the ranges for firing practice today.

SUSPENDS PART OF NAVIGATION LAWS OF U.S.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The final step in opening American registry to foreign built merchant craft was taken at the White House tonight, when President Wilson signed an executive order suspending from operation sections of the navigation laws as authorized by the new registry bill.

Orders Russian Military Rule in Captured Territory.

Petrograd (St. Petersburg), Sept. 4.—Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, has issued a general order providing for the military administration of all foreign territory as far as it is occupied by the Russian troops.

General Staff Issues Story of Fighting Which Led Up to Capture of Lemberg—Remarkable Series of Victories—Capture of Town of Great Importance from Strategic Viewpoint—Advance of Czar's Troops Through Galicia Goes on and Progress Marked by Further Successes.

London, Sept. 4, 8.25 p. m.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Ostend says it is announced there that the Germans are bombarding Termonde (Dendermonde), a fortified town of Belgium, sixteen miles east of Ghent. The town has a population of about 10,000.

London, Sept. 4, 7.50 p. m.—It is officially announced that the government is negotiating with a view to assisting a resumption of foreign exchange between the United States and Great Britain.

Petrograd (St. Petersburg), Sept. 4, via London, Sept. 4, 7.45 p. m.—The Russian general staff today issued the following account of the fighting which led to the capture of Lemberg, capital of Galicia:

"In the offensive against the Lublin-Kholm front the main forces deployed on the Zolotonosh, Bilegoroy, Tomosov, and Belz Lines. The second Austrian army, composed of the third, eleventh and twelfth corps and two divisions of cavalry, gathered in the region east of Lublin in order to cover this operation."

"When the Russian troops were taking the offensive the Austrian concentration had not been completed, and topographical considerations compelled the enemy to reinforce this army still more with the troops of the seventh, thirteenth and fourteenth corps, thus making a total of twelve divisions and several brigades of the Landsturm."

"Our troops in the Lenthik, D. b. and Proskof districts crossed the frontier on August 23 and marched on Lemberg for the purpose of thwarting the Austrian covering movement and acting against the flank of the enemy. This offensive was hampered by the numerous affluents of the Dniester River, flowing across all the routes. Moreover, the enemy possessed on the Dniester a series of fortifications destined to defend bridges from which they menaced the left flank and communications with Russia."

ADVANCED 147 MILES IN 17 DAYS.

"In the period between August 17 and September 3, the Russian left wing advanced 220 verstas (about 147 miles), fighting all the time. The bulk of the hostile forces entrenched in powerful positions at Kamenka and Galitch Offered battle and were thoroughly defeated in a desperate contest."

"Between August 31 and September 1, in one district of the upper course of the Gulla-Lipa alone, where the enemy's line was broken, the Austrians lost 12,000 men in killed or wounded."

"The retreat of the enemy after his defeat at Lemberg assumed the character of disorderly flight and panic, from which they menaced 200 guns, together with the baggage and tens of thousands of prisoners. It is believed that the remnant of the second Austrian army is now no longer of any military value."

LOYD GEORGE ANNOUNCES PLAN TO REMOVE DIFFICULTIES CAUSED BY FOREIGN EXCHANGE BREAK-DOWN

London, Sept. 4, 9.50 p. m.—David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced tonight that an arrangement has been arrived at to remove the difficulties caused by the breakdown of foreign exchanges. Under this arrangement the Bank of England will provide acceptors with the funds necessary to pay at maturity all bills contracted before the moratorium was declared. Acceptors will be under obligations to collect from their clients the funds due them as soon as possible, and apply those funds to the advance made by the bank, for which interest will be charged at two per cent. above the ruling bank rate.

ON SEPTEMBER 2, WHEN THE RUSSIANS WERE DRAWING UP WITHIN CANNON SHOT OF LEMBERG, THE SURROUNDING FORCES DID NOT STOP THE ADVANCE.

"The same day Lemberg was closely surrounded by Russian troops and was captured with enormous quantities of war material. All the buildings in town were packed with Austrian wounded, who had been abandoned in the enemy's headlong flight."

"Besides the political and military importance of Lemberg as the centre of Galicia, its capture is very important from a strategic point of view, as it constitutes a great railway junction, commanding the lines leading to the rear of the Austrian army, which is now halted in line with Opole, Gammotte and Beiz."

"The capture of Lemberg will enable the Russian army to push forward with still greater intensity."

ANOTHER NORTH SEA FIGHT.

London, Sept. 4, 3.55 p. m.—The official information bureau has issued a statement saying: "According to information derived from a trustworthy source, seven German destroyers and torpedo boats have arrived at Kiel in a damaged condition, and it is understood that others have been sunk in the neighborhood of the Kiel Canal, Belgium, Sept. 4, via London, 8.10 p. m.—The advance of the German right wing is reported checked. The Germans have been obliged to retire on St. Quentin."

Paris, Sept. 4, 6.05 p. m.—An official communication issued by the military government of Paris this afternoon says: "The movements of the opposing armies near Paris are being continued without contact taking place. In the district of Verdun the German force has sustained some checks. In Lorraine and the Vosges our troops won fresh partial successes. The general situation is little changed."

GERMAN ATTEMPT ON LEFT WING OF ALLIES CHECKED.

London, Sept. 4, 6.16 p. m.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Antwerp, reaching here by way of Ostend, says that it seems that the attempt of Germans to envelop the left wing of the allies has been frustrated. A big force of cavalry advancing on Compiègne has been vigorously repulsed and obliged to abandon several pieces of artillery."

The correspondent says: "It is learned on good authority that the advance movement of the Germans right wing has been checked for the last two days under pressure from the left wing of the allies. The enemy has been compelled to retire on St. Quentin. A big force of German cavalry that was advancing on Compiègne was vigorously repulsed and forced to abandon several pieces of artillery. It appears that the attempt to envelop the allies left wing was frustrated."

THE BANK UNDERTAKES NOT TO CLAIM REPAYMENT OF ANY AMOUNT NOT RECOVERED BY ACCEPTORS FROM THEIR CLIENTS FOR A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR AFTER THE CLOSE OF THE WAR.

Under this arrangement the Bank of England will provide acceptors with the funds necessary to pay at maturity all bills contracted before the moratorium was declared. Acceptors will be under obligations to collect from their clients the funds due them as soon as possible, and apply those funds to the advance made by the bank, for which interest will be charged at two per cent. above the ruling bank rate.

In order to facilitate fresh business and the movement of produce and merchandise from and to all parts of the world, the joint stock banks have arranged, with the co-operation of the Bank of England, and the government to advance to clients the amounts necessary to pay their acceptances at maturity where funds have not been provided in due time by the clients of the acceptors.

THEATRE OF WAR TO BE FURTHER EXTENDED?

Washington, Sept. 4.—Intimations have come to many European diplomats in Washington that hostilities may be extended not only to Italy and the Balkans, should Turkey enter the field, but to the Caucasus, Persia, Egypt and India as well. In such event the presence of Japanese troops and fleets in western Asia, particularly at assist England in either India or Persia would not be surprising, according to diplomats representing the allied powers.

While Japan has confined her present operations against Germany to Kiaochow and the China sea, the spirit of the Anglo-Japanese alliance it was said, might lead her, after consultation with Great Britain, to extend a helping hand to her ally elsewhere in Asia.

A Russian Bay, the Turkish ambassador here, made public a cablegram from his government which he interpreted as conclusive evidence of Turkey's intentions to remain neutral, but his views were not shared by diplomats representing the allies.

The ambassador admitted later that if Turkey entered the conflict on the side of Germany and Austria she would make her operations as extensive as possible in British and Russian possessions. He thought it not unlikely that in such event Egypt might be invaded. He felt certain Bulgaria would stand by Turkey but referred to Rumania as an unknown quantity. Greece, it is known, has her army mobilized ready to strike at Turkey on land and sea.

While Turkey is delaying action the allies are surveying the field. It is believed, looking forward to joint operations with Japan in the Persian Gulf while Mediterranean fleets of the allies direct their attention to Turkish ports on the western coast of Asia Minor.

The situation, it is believed, has caused Japan to consult Great Britain as to possible assistance in quarters other than the China seas.

At the Japanese embassy it was said today that, strictly speaking, the Anglo-Japanese alliance did not obligate Japan to send troops to protect British interests in India or Persia, yet it was said, Japan is being guided somewhat by the broad spirit of the agreement and by the feeling that as her allies vital interests in Asia are at stake she must aid wherever it may be desired.

Kitchner Will Soon Have Half Million Troops.

London, Sept. 4, 9:20 p. m.—The events in Northern France and the campaign started by Premier Asquith and other leaders have given the impetus to recruiting, and it is confidently predicted in official circles that Lord Kitchner will have by the half million men he desires.

Cricketers, football players and other athletes who at the beginning of the war, were inclined to keep their engagements have now cancelled all their games and are flocking to the colours.

The association of rugby football organizations have cancelled all its matches, most of the players having joined the forces. Every player in last year's international team is either serving the army or navy, or is training for service. Every Salvation Army corps in the country has contributed its quota of men to the army or navy and other members of the organization have volunteered for Red Cross work.

London, Sept. 4, 11:50 p. m.—A Reuters despatch from Constantinople dated August 25, and arriving here by an indirect route says the German crews of the former German cruiser Goeben and Breslau are still on board those vessels.

London, Sept. 5, 2:30 p. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says a message received there from Petrograd, states that the Russians have completely routed the Austrians near Tannenberg.

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BOILER MAKERS
NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA

choff and that two generals are among the Austrian dead.

Paris, Sept. 4, 5:30 p. m.—The official journal appeared for the last time in Paris today before its transfer to Bordeaux. It appeared after closing the regular session of parliament for 1914.

Paris, Sept. 5.—The war office at Bordeaux this last night sent the following information to the press bureau here.

"On our left the enemy appears to neglect Paris to pursue its turning movement. It has reached La Ferté-Sous-Jouarre (Department of Seine-et-Marne, eleven miles east of Nemours), passed Rheims and descended on the west bank of the river in Artois. This manoeuvre has not succeeded today more than on preceding days.

There was a pleasant little function in Wagram's restaurant last evening, when the proprietors entertained the members of the Musical Revue Company and some newspaper friends at a delightful party.

After the performance at the Opera House last evening the members of the Revue Company presented each of the stage crew with suitably engraved cuff buttons. Mr. Nat O'Brien Farnum made the presentations. During the engagement of the company there have been the kindest relations with the Opera House stage hands and they took this way of showing their appreciation of many courtesies received at the hands of stage manager Joe Stackhouse and his assistants.

Imperial Today and Next Week

The final chapter of "The Adventures of Kathlyn" will be shown at the Imperial today and tonight and the immense crowds who saw it yesterday will doubtless be repeated. There are three other reels of fine pictures, the minstrel vaudeville and the two singings in farewell numbers.

Next week the Imperial has a splendid array of talent and pictures for exhibition visitors. Eleanor Dale, vaudeville's violin queen, and Arthur Huskins, tenor, will head the bill and the film features include Pathe's four-part mystery play "The Treasure of Abdar Rahman" and another of the Alice Joyce series.

Belgian's Brave Leader.

General Liman commanded the Belgian forces at Liege which bravely defended the city from the German attack. General Liman is sixty-two years old, and, unlike most of the commanding French and German officers, he had never before seen active service, the last occasion on which Belgian troops were employed being a revolt on the Rhine. He is well known as a mathematician and scientist, and he has recently been acting for some time as professor of mathematics in a Belgian military academy.

There are three golden rules that every woman who would ward off signs of aging should follow. First, she should cultivate cheerfulness. Those who understand the value of a tooth extracted, know this advice should be taken to heart.

Second, whenever the complexion begins to look unattractive, she should use a cold cream of the "How to Look Less Than Your Age" variety.

Third, when the skin wrinkles appear, or cheek and chin muscles begin to sag, she should use a day for a while in a solution of powdered salicylic acid, dissolved in a weak witch hazel. This has a remarkable effect in "firming up" and smoothing out the skin.

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JAPAN'S NAVAL LEADER.



ADMIRAL DEWA.

Admiral Dewa is commanding the Japanese fleet bombarding Tsingtau, Germany's fortified seaport at Kiaochow.

WAR OFFICE ISSUES MORE NAMES OF OFFICERS KILLED IN FRANCE

London, Sept. 4.—11:10 p. m.—The war office issued tonight another list giving the names of officers killed, wounded or missing, the fighting in France. Among those killed is Lt. Col. C. A. H. Brett, D. S. O., of the Suffolk Regiment.

Included among the others in the list are junior officers of the Coldstream Guards and other crack regiments.

Lt. Col. C. A. H. Brett was a veteran of the Hazara (British India) expedition, and of the South Africa war in the latter campaign he was mentioned in despatches for gallantry. He was severely wounded in action and received the distinguished service or bar medal with three clasps. He was born in 1855, the son of Lt. Col. Arthur Brett, of the second Dragoon guards.

Not That Kind.

Santa Rosa Press Democrat: One gloomy day a young countryman went to a dentist to have a tooth extracted. Seeing the patient's obvious nervousness, the dentist inquired, "Would you like gas?"

"Would I like gas?" Of course I'd like gas," exclaimed the irate patient. "Do you think I'm going to have you yanking out my teeth in the dark?"

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Royal.
Miss E. H. Bakley, J. E. Hewson, Boston; N. H. Bouillier, Montreal; Mrs. H. C. Utkman, Paris; F. A. Ashby, Ottawa; Herb Callaghan, Grand Falls; R. W. Brittain, Augusta, Me.; O. H. Godard, New York; E. P. Carver, Boston; J. C. Oland, Halifax; Mrs. A. L. Waterhouse, Newark, N. J.; A. Macaulay and wife, Springfield, Mass.; A. Hara, Boston; H. DeWolf, Halifax; F. W. Jodest, Montreal; R. N. Inglis, N. Y. City; Mrs. Geo. E. Power, New York; Mrs. H. Green, Digby; Mrs. Lucy Barnard, St. Andrews; Miss A. M. Donahue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; L. M. Fortier, Annapolis Royal; D. L. Haigh and wife, Summit, N. J.; F. S. McFarlane, New York; T. M. Block, Portland; C. G. Richard, Sydney; W. G. Fallon and wife, H. O. Russ, Boston; Geo. H. Kent, Miss Gertrude Kent, Cambridge; S. R. Carter, Katherine B. Carter, Philadelphia.

WEDDINGS.

Warne-Crocker.
A wedding of much interest to many St. John friends took place in

Order Misunderstood.

Florida Times Union: "I asked my friend Jones, who works for a typewriter company, to send me a cover for my typewriter."
"Did he send it?"
"Yes, he sent me an automobile coat with the words, 'To be worn over a peckaboo waist.'"

Wheat Speculation Still Controls.

Wheat speculation still governs the flour market, and price fluctuations in the latter follow closely after the variations of the former from day to day. Yet speculation is not the only adverse factor with which the trade has to contend. Conflicting reports from the European war, the falling of wheat by farmers in the southwest, and the difficulties found in exporting both wheat and flour, are all factors to be reckoned with. The latter is made much of by speculators, interest on which to have an upward movement in wheat. Still, as far as can be learned, the bulk of recent shipments have been of wheat which was contracted for earlier in the season, and shipment of which have been hindered by the uncertainties of foreign shipping conditions.

As far as the foreign situation is concerned, it is believed slowly developing that North America will be called upon to furnish the main supply of wheat for western Europe. It is now drawn into the conflict. Should this happen, shipments of wheat from Russia would be cut off entirely. With Russia out of the way, Argentina importing wheat and shipments from India and Australia at a low price, North America is likely to be called upon for a large volume of wheat during the next three months. Speculative interests are building largely upon this feature as a controlling factor in the market, while something of the same nature is at the bottom of the movement on the part of the farmers, especially those in the Southwest, to hold their wheat for higher prices.

Has Volunteered.

William Beesley of Holdenville has received word that his son, Harold R. Beesley of Regina, has volunteered for overseas service with the 21st Canadian Field Ambulance.

Special Suburban.

Special train St. John and return Labor Day, Sept. 7, 10 p. m. local time. Leave St. John 7:30 a. m. Stop at 10 a. m. Single fare.

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FINANCIAL

WHEAT SPECULATION SUDDENLY GOVERNS AM. MARKET

Prices Advanced in Flour Market in Boston—North American Wheat Needed More Than Ever if Turkey Goes Into the Fight.

Boston, Sept. 2.—Further advances have been noted in the local flour market last week, the upward trend of prices following pretty closely after the fluctuations in speculative wheat markets. Other conditions have not materially changed, though the holding back of wheat by farmers is becoming more pronounced. Retail buying is still active, as the summer vacation people are now returning from the country, and there is a vacuum to be filled here as well as among those who remained at home. No bids are being accepted for flour, except as they are subject to confirmation by the mill. Sudden and sharp fluctuations in speculative wheat markets are making it exceedingly difficult to do business profitably. All flour conditions continue unsettled and unsatisfactory.

Price changes have been quite important for the week, spring wheat flour of all grades being 25 to 50 cents higher than a week ago. Standard spring wheat patents are quoted at \$6.45 to \$7, this quotation covering both new and old wheat flour. Special short patents are selling at \$7.50 to \$7.50, both quotations being in wood. Spring clears in sacks are selling at \$5.10 to \$5.50.

Soft winter wheat flour shows about the same relative advance as spring products. Best winter patents are selling at \$5.75 to \$6.25, with winter straight at \$5.50 to \$5.75 and winter clears at \$5.10 to \$5.50, all quotations for soft winter wheat products being in wood. Kansas hard wheat patents are 75 cents to \$1 higher than a week ago, best straight being now quoted in sacks at \$6.75 to \$6.25, and in wood 25 to 30 cents above these figures.

Receipts of flour at Boston for the week were 32,451 barrels, against 28,712 barrels for the preceding week and 30,596 barrels for the same week last year. Since January 1, 1914, total receipts have been 1,041,915 barrels, against 1,315,583 barrels for the same period in 1913. Total receipts for the month of August were 125,470 barrels, against 175,210 barrels for the month of August last year.

Property Transfer.

St. John: Charles McLean, property at St. J. C. Will to W. J. C. Simonds.

Supreme Court.

Writs have been issued in Supreme court as follows: St. John: Richard Ar. L. Arcout, property at W. W. Arthur to J. A. E. Brewster to property at York. A. J. Gilon to York property at York. Wm. Logue to George to York property at Westfield. J. E. Stevens to York property at York.

Wheat Speculation Still Controls.

Wheat speculation still governs the flour market, and price fluctuations in the latter follow closely after the variations of the former from day to day. Yet speculation is not the only adverse factor with which the trade has to contend. Conflicting reports from the European war, the falling of wheat by farmers in the southwest, and the difficulties found in exporting both wheat and flour, are all factors to be reckoned with. The latter is made much of by speculators, interest on which to have an upward movement in wheat. Still, as far as can be learned, the bulk of recent shipments have been of wheat which was contracted for earlier in the season, and shipment of which have been hindered by the uncertainties of foreign shipping conditions.

As far as the foreign situation is concerned, it is believed slowly developing that North America will be called upon to furnish the main supply of wheat for western Europe. It is now drawn into the conflict. Should this happen, shipments of wheat from Russia would be cut off entirely. With Russia out of the way, Argentina importing wheat and shipments from India and Australia at a low price, North America is likely to be called upon for a large volume of wheat during the next three months. Speculative interests are building largely upon this feature as a controlling factor in the market, while something of the same nature is at the bottom of the movement on the part of the farmers, especially those in the Southwest, to hold their wheat for higher prices.

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\$8,020.27
SURPLUS TO POLY
\$3,615.11

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

WHEAT SPECULATION GOVERNS AM. MARKET

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Has Volunteered. William Beesley of Holderville has received word that his son, Harold R. Beesley of Regina, has volunteered for overseas service with the 21st Canadian Field Ambulance.

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SUDDEN DECLINE IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE CHIEF EVENT IN SITUATION YESTERDAY

London Cables Dropped to 502 1/4 Call Money Offered at 6 per cent—Brokers see no signs of pronounced hardening of Money Market.

New York, Sept. 4.—A notable event of the day in the financial situation was the abrupt decline witnessed in foreign exchange. London cables falling to 502 1/4 and demand to 501 1/2. These quotations represent declines of as much as five cents in the pound sterling from the highest rates of the week and are believed to result directly from the outcome of negotiations between New York city officials and a banking group, which is said to have agreed to finance all of New York's foreign obligations maturing between this and the expiration of the year.

There was absolutely no market for continental exchange, the situation at Paris precluding all possibility of exchange operations, which is said to efforts to negotiate thirty day bills on Berlin were unavailing. Call money was offered at six per cent, by representatives of Canadian banks, which stipulated, however, that fifty per cent collateral in excess of the loan would be required. As these terms were almost prohibitive, little money was loaned at the six per cent rate. The market for time loans continues nominal around eight per cent.

Money brokers see no indications of a pronounced hardening of the market, unless the foreign conflict should be unduly prolonged. The saving clause in the local situation, they say, is the fact that, unlike previous periods of financial stress, comparatively few loans to brokers have been called, while the immediate needs of that element have been reduced to slender proportions by the settlement of practically all the business transacted on July 30.

Forecast of tomorrow's bank statement are somewhat conflicting, in that a moderate cash gain is likely to be offset by shipments to the interior. The known amount of that to a reduction of the loan account and a further reduction of the existing deficit. Advice from the interior state that the mercantile world is adjusting itself to the unexpected conditions arising from the European situation, with a resultant increased demand for local textiles.

Edmonton, Alberta, Sept. 4.—Thirty million dollars is the estimated farm value of the wheat crop just harvested in the province of Alberta. Reports received by the Edmonton Industrial Association are that the crop is of far better grade than was anticipated and that the yield is larger than previously estimated. The yield is especially large in central and northern Alberta, ranging from thirty to forty-three bushels to the acre. Threshers are at work in various parts of the district. Oats, barley and rye also show good returns.

George Hicourt, deputy minister of agriculture for Alberta, reports that the Edmonton district will have the best early yield in its history. The crop will be more valuable, on account of increased prices resultant from the European war. Farmers in central Alberta also are doing big business in furnishing the mounted troops with horses. Prices of beef, hogs and mutton are higher than last year.

Supreme Court Writes. Writs have been issued in the supreme court as follows: T. X. Gibbons, St. John at Max Gordon, damages. John Sime, St. John, at Max Gordon, damages. William Johnson, Jr., Pennfield, at C. M. Gillespie, claim \$2,500, trespass and conversion.

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ONTARIO'S CROP ESTIMATES HIGHER

Statistics of Chief Field Crops for 1914 are Encouraging—Over 13 Million Bushels Fall Wheat.

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—The following statistics of the chief field crops of Ontario for 1914 show the acreage as compiled from individual returns made by farmers to the Ontario bureau of industries and the yields as estimated by a large and experienced staff of correspondents, who give yields according to conditions on Aug. 10, 1914. Fall wheat—885,692 acres will produce 13,932,023 bushels, or 20.3 per acre as against 646,533 acres, 15,945,717 bushels, and 24.7 in 1913. The annual average for 32 years 1882-1913 was 21.1.

Spring wheat—118,607 acres 2,215,526 bushels, or 18.7 per acre as against 116,381 acres, 2,068,951 bushels and 17.7 in 1913. Average 16.0. Barley—678,473 acres, 17,937,345 bushels or 26.3 per acre as against 625,688 acres, 18,255,985 bushels and 29.3 in 1913. Average 27.8. Oats—2,776,883 acres, 108,313,282 bushels, or 37.2 per acre as against 2,699,459 acres, 95,426,902 bushels and 36.5 in 1913. Average 35.7. Rye—138,313 acres, 2,343,769 bushels, or 15.9 per acre, as against 118,429 acres, 1,979,775 bushels and 16.7 in 1913. Average 15.5. Peas—117,856 acres, 2,906,697 bushels, or 19.3 per acre, against 177,303 acres, 3,108,263 bushels and 17.5 in 1913. Average 19.2. Beans—51,140 acres, 879,635 bushels, or 17.2 per acre, against 46,639 acres, 1,921,243 bushels and 15.3 in 1913. Average 17.1.

Hay and clover—(not including alfalfa)—3,251,199 acres, 3,469,795 tons, or 1.07 per acre, against 3,251,199 acres, 3,442,907 tons and 1.0 in 1913. Average 1.45.

The averages as to other crops for which no estimates as to yield have been made at this date are as follows: Buckwheat 177,227, against 228,279 in 1913; corn for husking 290,817 and 299,871; corn for silo 418,100 and 388,138; potatoes 167,591 and 159,661; mangel wurtzels 50,663 and 54,548; sugar beets 18,554 and 19,983; carrots 2,448 and 2,400; turnips 95,271 and 95,572; mixed grains 456,631 and 414,517; alfalfa 163,885 and 167,707.

There are 3,302,503 acres of cleared land devoted to pasture; 256,714 in summer fallow; 298,027 in orchard; 23,863 in small fruits; 10,850 in vineyard; 58,167 in farm gardens; 42,375 in grapes; 6,926 in flax.

A Gain in Clearings. St. John bank clearings for the week ending yesterday were \$1,502,877, for the corresponding week last year, \$1,380,411.

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WILL FREE AS MANY CARGOES AS POSSIBLE TO ENCOURAGE TRADE

Washington, Sept. 4.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, conferred at the state department today on the subject of the United States buying ships from belligerent powers. He said the question was progressing satisfactorily. At the embassy a statement was made, setting out more fully Britain's attitude toward American shipping.

The statement follows: "In order to prevent loss to subjects of neutral powers, and to encourage continuance of trade, the British government have taken steps to set free expeditiously, and without reference to prize court, as many cargoes as possible, even though in some cases cargoes may be liable in law to condemnation as a prize. A committee with full powers to deal with such cases has been appointed."

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The St. John EXHIBITION Opens Tonight

September 5th to 12th The Only Big Fair This Year in the Maritime Provinces

Special Rates on the Canadian Pacific Railway GENERAL EXCURSION RATES WILL BE EFFECTIVE At One Way First-Class Fare Sept. 4th to 12th, inclusive, Return Limit Sept. 14th

SPECIAL LOW RATE EXCURSION FARES Will be in force as follows:—

FROM	GOOD GOING.	GOOD TO RETURN.
Points on St. John Subdivision, Fairville to Fred'ton Jct. and points on the Fredericton Subdivision, Fred'ton Jct. to Fredericton.	Tuesday, September 8th. Thursday, September 10th.	Thursday, September 10th. Saturday, September 12th.
Digby, N. S.	Tuesday, September 8th. Thursday, September 10th.	Friday, September 11th. Monday, September 14th.
Shore Line Subdivision.	Tuesday, September 8th. Thursday, September 10th.	Friday, September 11th. Monday, September 14th.
Houlton, St. Andrews, St. Stephen Subdivisions, and St. John Subdivision, Tracey to McAdam inclusive, and Vanceboro, and from Woodstock Subdivision, Maudslay to Newburg Jct. inclusive.	Tuesday, September 8th. Thursday, September 10th.	Thursday, September 10th. Saturday, September 12th.
Brownville and Moosehead Subdivisions.	Tuesday, September 8th. Wednesday, September 9th.	Saturday, September 12th.
Aroostook, Edmundston, Gibson and Tobique Subdivisions and Woodstock Subdivision, Nixon to Aroostook Jct. inclusive.	Monday, September 7th. Wednesday, September 9th.	Friday, September 11th. Monday, September 14th.

SPECIAL RATES FROM PRINCIPAL POINTS:

Digby	\$1.60	St. Stephen (via McAdam)	2.00	Bath	3.65
Hoyt	1.05	St. Stephen (via Shore Line)	1.95	St. John	3.90
(Fredericton Jct.)	1.25	St. George	1.25	Perth	4.05
Fredericton	1.60	St. Andrews	2.00	Plaster Rock	4.55
Harvey	1.65	Canterbury	2.45	Andover	4.05
McAdam Jct.	2.00	Benton	2.70	Aroostook Jct.	4.05
Vanceboro	2.15	DeBee Jct.	2.85	Fort Fairfield	4.30
Mattawankeag	3.05	Houlton	3.00	Caribou	4.35
Brownville Jct.	3.05	Woodstock	3.05	Pesquebelle	4.35
Greenville Jct.	3.15	Newburg Jct.	3.15	Grand Falls	4.35
Jackman	5.45	Hartland	3.30	St. Leonard's	4.75
Lowelltown	5.90	Florenceville	3.55	Green River	5.10
		Bristol	3.55	Edmundston	5.25

Special Rates on the Dominion Atlantic Railway GENERAL EXCURSION RATES WILL BE EFFECTIVE September 4th and 5th, Return Limit September 14th, 1914

SPECIAL RATES WILL BE EFFECTIVE Tuesday, 8th September, Return Limit Friday, 11th September, 1914

Thursday, September 10th, Return Limit Monday, 14th September

AS FOLLOWS

Halifax	\$6.10	Cambridge	\$3.80	Weymouth	\$2.30
Rockingham	6.00	Waterville	3.70	Church Point	2.55
Bedford	5.85	Berwick	3.65	Little Brook	2.60
Windsor Jct.	5.70	Aylesford	3.50	Saulnierville	2.65
Beaver Bank	5.65	Auburn	3.45	Meteghan	2.75
So. Uniache	5.35	Kingston	3.30	Hectanooga	3.05
Nt. Uniache	5.35	Wilmet	3.20	Brazil Lake	3.25
Ellerhouse	5.00	Middleton	3.05	Ohio	3.50
Newport	4.90	Lawrencetown	2.90	Hebron	3.50
Windsor	4.75	Paradise	2.80	Yarmouth	3.50
Falmouth	4.75	Bridgetown	2.85	Brooklyn	5.00
Hantsport	4.55	Tupperville	2.55	Scotch Village	5.10
Avonport	4.40	Roundhill	2.45	Clarkeville	5.40
Horton Ldg.	4.35	Annapolis	2.25	South Maitland	6.00
Wolfville	4.25	Clementsport	2.00	Truro (regular)	6.00
Pt. Williams	4.15	Bear River	1.80	Centreville	4.15
Kentville	4.00	Digby (basin)	1.60	Sheffield Mills	4.25
Coldbrook	3.85	North Range	1.95	Canning	4.35
		Plympton	2.05	Kingsport	4.45
				Parraboro	5.25

FIREWORKS EVERY EVENING MUSIC ALL THE TIME LIFE, LIGHT AND LAUGHTER IN ABUNDANCE Remember the Dates September 5th-12th St. John Exhibition THE ONLY BIG ONE THIS YEAR

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The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 32 Prince William street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

H. V. MacKINNON, Manager. ALFRED E. MCINLEY, Editor.

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British Representative: Frederick A. Smyth, London.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1914.

JUSTIFIABLE OPTIMISM.

Hon. Thomas W. Crothers, Canadian Minister of Labor, is not dejected as the result of the outbreak of the European war. On the contrary he predicts that it will be followed by the greatest prosperity Canada has ever known. His view is shared by big business and financial men in the Dominion and the United States, who expect that, after the German power has been soundly trounced, the advantages and opportunities of this continent will more than ever attract attention from Great Britain and Europe.

It stands to reason that no matter whether victory speedily perches on the banners of the allied forces, or the struggle is prolonged, the result will be a dislocation and disruption of business conditions in Europe. The withdrawal of many hundreds of thousands of men from their usual occupations and the waste which must follow in the train of a struggle of such Titanic proportions, cannot but have their effect upon the output of Europe's farms and factories. Germany and Austria have markets all over the world which they will lose as a result of this war. British trade will increase and develop and grow with this growth will come added prosperity for Canada. We grow as Britain grows.

The complete defeat of Germany will remove much uncertainty as to the future of Europe. It may reasonably be expected that the removal of the Kaiser's influence from world politics will lead to the gradual adoption of a policy of disarmament and this, in turn, will mean that there will be available for other purposes a large proportion of the vast sums of money now expended in military and naval defence by Great Britain. While the War Lord of Berlin continues to exercise his belated authority upon the chancelleries of Europe there can be no lasting peace, no such progress as may reasonably be expected after he has ceased to possess such power. That the present war will bring about his downfall, cannot be doubted and consequently the period after the cessation of hostilities should be one of much progress and prosperity. A thunder storm, disagreeable while it lasts, has the effect of clearing the air, so the terrible settling process which Europe is now undergoing cannot but result in a better understanding for all the nations involved. The British Empire will emerge from the struggle stronger, more closely knit, than ever. The young men of Canada who go to the Empire's battlefields will not only be the living testimonials of this country's willingness and ability to bear her full share of the Empire's responsibility, but they will bring the fair fame of Canada more prominently to the attention of the Mother Country.

It has been claimed, possibly with some truth, that the failure of the Canadian people to respond to the appeal for aid to the British Navy tended to lower this country in the eyes of Britain, and of the world. If there be any verity in that claim, then the action of Canada today, should counteract any impression formed by the attitude of Canada on the question of Naval Aid. Through circumstances prevented us from contributing Dreadnoughts, we will be represented by Canadian soldiers, Canadian foodstuffs and Canadian money. The ultimate effect should be most beneficial.

The prediction that Canadian prosperity will strike a new high water mark after the war, may be born in hope, but it is buttressed and fortified by much supporting evidence. If it is optimism, at least it can be squared by the facts.

PARIS OR BERLIN, WHICH?

Although it is stated on the authority of the French war office that the advance of the Germans has been checked, the fact remains that the invading army, today, is nearer to its goal than was the case yesterday. One report says that the head of the incoming columns has reached points within thirty miles of Paris, and color is given to this by the fact that the military authorities of the French capital have made all preparations for a protracted siege. And Paris is said to be in excellent condition for such a test. Food supplies are reported as being adequate, the defenses are complete in every detail, and outside of the massive fortifications, the city, are the allied armies, reinforced, refitted and stronger than ever.

That the allies have retreated before the oncoming forces is not any indication that they have been defeated. It is sometimes good tactics to abandon one position to occupy another which may be more easily defended. This may be the case of the British and French armies. Lacking information that they have been defeated, it may be assumed that the explanation of the retirement

is the correct one. Certainly all accounts coming from the fighting, incidental to the march to Paris, agree that there has been nothing like a rout or disastrous defeat for the allies. Not being decisively defeated, it is reasonable to believe that the British and French generals may have adopted one of two courses, to concentrate at the point where the defenses are the strongest and there hold the enemy in check in the hope that through constant wearing down they can weaken the German force, and at the same time strengthen their own against the day when it will become necessary to take a vigorous offensive movement, or they may have permitted the enemy to advance to a point where his lines of communication can be more easily cut and a large part of the investing force separated from its supply base.

If, however, these assumptions are incorrect, and the Germans have advanced through sheer weight of numbers, it must not be forgotten that their real task is still ahead of them. Paris is well fortified, and in the opinions of experts can withstand a siege of several months. If this be true the question naturally arises can Germany afford the time necessary before the French capital can be reduced to subjection? It must be remembered that while the main strength of the German war hosts has made its spectacular march upon Paris, the dreaded shadow of the Russian bear, grim and menacing, is drawing ever nearer to Berlin. To be sure the Russians are not as close to Berlin as the Germans are to Paris, but they will not have the same stiff opposition to encounter in the remainder of their journey, and when they at last arrive outside the city they will have no such fortifications to overcome before they can enter. Paris is prepared to resist for months, Berlin is not, and it may be that while the Kaiser's men are fighting for an entrance to Paris, the Muscovite force will have captured the German capital.

For the last week or ten days Germany has had every a viable man in the field. Russia is hardly using the whole of her great regular army. Her reserves have not taken the field. France, also, has much reserve strength, while of the British army only a small percentage is in action. There remain the reserves, the Indian and Colonial contingents, and the vast line of the territorial army. In the matter of numerical strength the advantage, at the outset, has been all with Germany, but the disparity between the contesting armies is daily being reduced, and, as it stands at present, if the defence of Paris is conducted as vigorously as there is every reason to believe it will be, it may be an open question whether the Germans or the Russians will first reach their objective point.

THE EXHIBITION

It should not be necessary to commend to the patronage of all New Brunswickers the Greater St. John 1914 Exhibition, which will be officially opened, tonight, by Lieutenant-Governor Wood and members of the Provincial Government. The members of the Exhibition Association, who have labored hard and zealously to make this year's show a success have a special claim upon the citizens which should not be ignored. When Great Britain became involved in war and it was apparent that the ensuing struggle would mean considerable dislocation of business all over the empire, the Exhibition Association met and considered the abandonment of this year's fair. It was feared that public attention would be so distracted by events in Europe that the exhibition might not be so successfully carried out. In spite of this, however, the Association pluckily decided to go through with the project and for this public-spirited action they deserve the support of all.

Exhibitions have always proven a business stimulant. Merchants derive benefit through the large number of people from provincial points who take advantage of special excursion rates on the railways and the delightful September weather, to visit St. John, see the big fair, and, incidentally, do their shopping. For the visitors it is a business and pleasure trip combined, and in many New Brunswickers families the visit to each St. John Exhibition as it comes round is a regular feature of life.

That the exhibition should be held this year according to the original plan constitutes an object lesson in confidence and optimism. The arrangements have been carried forward to a point which, it is believed, will provide one of the very best fairs ever held here. The fact that it is the only big fair to be held in the Maritime Provinces this year has worked to its advantage in the number and quality of the exhibits, and is also expected to have a good effect in stimulating the attendance.

Some departments are in better shape than ever before and in fact it is expected that every end of the show will bear comparison with the best previous efforts. It only remains now for the people to show their appreciation by their patronage in order to have the St. John Exhibition in "the year of the big war" go down in local history as one of the most successful and enjoyable ever held.

England, Mother England

By Edward C. Booth.
Little lonely woman watching o'er the waters,
Tell me what you look for with your wistful eyes of grey,
"Far beyond the ocean I have sons and daughters;
What a mother's heart can love, her eyes can see away,
Day by day I see them—day by day I hear them—
Hear their murmur of their voices ever in the sea,
And my heart is yearning, yearning to be near them,
Child after child, am I cry:
Mother back to me,
Make me proud, my children; that one word my heart shall fill,
Grey-haired England is your mother, call her 'Mother still.'"

Little lonely woman, watching o'er the waters,
Let your bosom swell with pride, your mother's heart rejoice,
"Far beyond the ocean you have sons and daughters,
Sons and daughters swift as flame to leap up at your voice,
Whisper but a summons, sigh to them in need,
East and West and North and South back the answering hum,
Sir of children marching; beat of hearts that bleed;
Thunder of ten thousand lips: "O Mother, here we come,
England, Mother England, all our blood cries back to thee,
Blood of kinship beats to blood like waves that seek the shore,
Bind us close, O Mother, let us gather at thy knee,
Hand in hand, there let us stand, thy children evermore."

Men of England

(By Thomas Campbell)
Men of England! who inherit Rights that cost your sires their blood,
Men whose undegenerate spirit Has been proven on field and food—
By the foes you've fought uncounted, By the glorious deeds ye've done,
Trophies captured—breast-mounted, Navy conquered—England's won.
Yet, remember, England gathers Hence but fruitless wreaths of fame If the freedom of your fathers Glow not in your hearts the same.
What are monuments of bravery, Where no public virtues bloom?
What avail in lands of slavery "Trophies, temples, arch and tomb? Pageants!—Let the world revere us For our people's rights and laws, And the breaths of civic heroes Bared in Freedom's holy cause.
Yours are Hampden's, Russell's glory, Sidney's matchless shade is yours, Martyrs in heroic story,
Worth a hundred Asinourts. We're the sons of sires that baffled Crowned and mired tyranny;— They defied the field and scaffold For their birthrights—so will we.

Canada and The War

(London Daily Mail).
If war has its horrors it has also its great and ennobling compensations and by no means the least of these is its virtue as a unifying agent. In Great Britain, in Russia, in France, and in Belgium the strife of parties, the jealousies of class, the antagonisms of creed, have all alike been hushed. The war has united the English as never before. It has accomplished in a month a work of consolidation that might otherwise have taken years. In our own case the impulse to get together and to sink all minor issues goes beyond the United Kingdom and is as wide as the Empire itself. We have had many proofs of it in the past for aught, but none more powerful and impressive than that which has just been furnished by the Canadian Parliament.

When such old and keen opponents as Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier can lay aside their differences and work shoulder to shoulder; when the Provincial Cabinet of the French-speaking province of Quebec offers the Imperial authorities a gift of four million pounds of cheese; when we read of the Dominion Parliament voting £10,000,000 to equip an expeditionary force and of Canadians knocking out of the recruiting office numbers that are positively embarrassing; and when we find the British cause eloquently and enthusiastically upheld by every speaker in the Legislature and by a unanimous press—there is no need to ask where Canada stands. It is one of the happiest countries in France that in this matter British-Canadian are as wholeheartedly on our side as those of British or American descent.

A Letter From The Dead

Antwerp correspondent of New York Tribune.
Across the battlefield of Diest, Belgium, there is a brown stretch of harrowed ground half a furlong in length. It is the grave of twelve hundred German men who fell in the night of Wednesday (Aug. 12). All over the field there are other graves, some of Germans, some of Belgians, some of others. When I reached the place this afternoon peasants with long mattocks and spades were turning in the soil. For two full days they had been at the work of burial and they were sick at heart. Their corn is ripe for cutting in the battlefield, but little of it will be harvested. Dark pits in their turnip fields are sodden with the blood of men and horses.

A letter which I picked up on the ground and am endeavoring to have identified and sent her for whom it is intended will speak for all. It is written in ink on half a sheet of this note paper. There is no date and no place. It probably was written on the eve of battle in the hope that it would reach

its destination if the writer died. This is the translation:
"Sweethearts: Fate in this present war has treated us more cruelly than many others. If I have not tried to create for you the happiness of which both our hearts dreamed, remember my sole wish now is that you should be happy. Forget me and create for yourself some happy home that may restore to you some of the greater pleasures of life. For myself, I shall have died happy in the thought of your love. My last thought has been for you and for those I leave behind. Accept this, the last kiss from him who loved you."
It is significant that all German prisoners believed they were in France. The deception, it appears, was necessary to encourage them in their attack, and twelve hundred still in the harrowed field died without knowing whom or what they were fighting.

The Gallant Belgians

The unexpectedly fierce stand of the Belgians at Liege at the outbreak of war elicited general admiration, but still it might possibly have been but a flash in the pan, a fight put up half by accident, or under the spirit of an exceptional commander. Probably many people had some such idea at the time. But every step of the war since has shown proportionate steady Belgian courage; and we must all take off our hats to this gallant little nation which through no fault of its own, and when the common honor of mankind was supposed to protect it, has been made in part a bloody wilderness by criminal attack.

The horror and ruin which has descended upon Belgium, years will not really assuage, nor industry soon repair. But a new enforcement of the truth that a free people can not safely be unfairly treated and a new exaltation of the human spirit can rise superior to the smug materialism and selfishness which are sometimes disguised by professions of love of peace, are the contributions of Belgium to history from this war; and the Belgian reward will be a strengthening of the moral fibre of the Belgian people and an elevation of national and private character.

See Our \$4.00 SPECIALS

—IN—
LADIES' GOODYEAR WELT BUTTON BOOTS
Patent Button, Plain Toe, Cuban Heel, Cloth Top \$4.00
Patent Button, Toe Cap, Military Heel, Cloth Top \$4.00
Patent Button, Toe Cap, Military Heel, Dull Calf Top \$4.00
Patent Button, Toe Cap, Cuban Heel, Dull Calf Top \$4.00
Dull Calf Button, Cuban Heel, Mat Kid Top \$4.00
Dull Calf Button, Cuban Heel, Cloth Top \$4.00
Dull Calf Button, Military Heel, Mat Kid Top \$4.00
Mail Orders Sent Parcel Post.

Francis & Vaughan

19 King Street

QUALITY FURS

Special Exhibit During Exhibition Week
In addition to our own "NEW MODELS" we are showing some Exclusive Garments imported for the occasion.
We cordially invite your inspection.

H. Mont Jones

"St. John's only Exclusive Furrier" 54 King Street
We have an up-to-date remodeling and repair department.

Spruce Deal

HEWED AND SAWED SCANTLING — RE-FUSE SPRUCE DEALS AND SCANTLING. : : : :
CHRISTIE WOODWORKING CO. LTD. ERIN STREET

A Square Deal For Your Eyes.

You use your eyes constantly all the time you are awake. You use your teeth probably two hours out of the 24.
But you care for your teeth twice daily and have an expert examine them at least once a year—and neglect your eyes? You'll save money—save time—and prevent trouble and misery—by having us watch your eyes. Make the start.

L. L. Sharpe & Son,

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS 21 King street, St. John, N. B.

A Heaping Measure of Wholesome Goodness

In Every Lot of BUTTERNUT BREAD Have You Tried It?
S. Kerr, Principal

DRAWINGS MADE OF ANY SUBJECT

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING CAREFULLY EXECUTED
C. H. FLEWELLING JARDINE BUILDING, 85 1/2 Prince Wm. Street.

LADY STRATHCONA WILL GIVE \$50,000 TO MAINTAIN STRATHCONA REG'T

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—Lady Strathcona has contributed \$50,000 towards the maintenance of the Strathcona Horse, the cavalry regiment raised, equipped and maintained during the South African war by her father, the late Lord Strathcona. The Strathcona Horse will be sent with the Canadian expeditionary force as a regimental unit.

REG O' MY HEART HERE NEXT WEEK

The advance sale of seats for the engagement of "Reg O' My Heart" at the Opera House for all of next week indicates a record-breaking house. The play has been one of the most successful comedies produced on the stage in the past ten years,—has been running in New York for two solid years and has a record that will probably stand for a long time in the history of theatricals.

See Our \$4.00 SPECIALS

—IN—
LADIES' GOODYEAR WELT BUTTON BOOTS
Patent Button, Plain Toe, Cuban Heel, Cloth Top \$4.00
Patent Button, Toe Cap, Military Heel, Cloth Top \$4.00
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"St. John's only Exclusive Furrier" 54 King Street
We have an up-to-date remodeling and repair department.

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HEWED AND SAWED SCANTLING — RE-FUSE SPRUCE DEALS AND SCANTLING. : : : :
CHRISTIE WOODWORKING CO. LTD. ERIN STREET

A Square Deal For Your Eyes.

You use your eyes constantly all the time you are awake. You use your teeth probably two hours out of the 24.
But you care for your teeth twice daily and have an expert examine them at least once a year—and neglect your eyes? You'll save money—save time—and prevent trouble and misery—by having us watch your eyes. Make the start.

L. L. Sharpe & Son,

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The St. John EXHIBITION Opens Tonight

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CHOICE JEWELRY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
DIAMONDS AT BEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
Sterling Silverware and Silver Plated Ware in all the latest designs.
English HALL MARKED Silver in Card Cases, Mesh Bags, Cigar and Cigarette Boxes, Pocket Cases, Vanity Boxes, Coin Holders, etc. etc.
We are showing an excellent stock of goods all through our various lines.
And we are offering a SPECIAL DISCOUNT of 10 p. c. until the close of our Fall Exhibition.
Ferguson & Page
Diamond Importers and Jewelers
King Street.

The Princess Electric Iron

The best looking, best working, and most durable Electric Iron made, priced within the means of everybody.
Gives Ten Years of Actual Ironing Service. Absolutely Guaranteed.
Nickel plated, dull finish and gun-metal bottom, complete with cord and plug \$3.50
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WHY ROAST

In hot weather and freeze in cold? It is hard to regulate the heat of summer, but the temperature of the home can be kept at even summer heat during the winter with a properly installed BEACON HOT AIR OR WATER FURNACE. Get our prices.
Now is the time to have your furnace put in order by competent workmen.
Phillip Grannan - 568 Main St.
D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED
Manufacturers of
Genuine English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Balata Belting
Lace Leather and Belt Fastenings of Every Description
Complete Stock at
64 Prince Wm. St. Phone 1121. St. John, N. B.

UNIVERSITY of St. Joseph's College, N.B.

Studies will be resumed on September 8th. All students should reach the College on that day.

ROTHESAY COLLEGIATE SCHOOL

Michelman term begins September 15, 1914. Two entrance scholarships of boys under fourteen years of age, open for competition.
For further information and for prospectus, apply to
REV. W. R. HIBBARD, M. A. Head Master.

OUR NEW CATALOGUE

Containing Tuition Rates and full information respecting courses of study, etc., is now ready for distribution. Send for copy today.
No better time for entering than just now.

Why Riders Like These Tires

Bicycle riders are coming in multitudes to Goodyear Bicycle Tires.
They know that these are genuine Goodyear tires made under highest Goodyear standards. Men cannot make better. Money cannot buy more. Yet these tires cost no more than tires that do not have their Goodyear advantages.
GOOD YEAR TORONTO Bicycle Tires
These tires have the famous Goodyear All-Weather tread—deep, sharp diamond blocks that grip all roads, wet or dry. They are of beautiful white rubber that enhances their appearance and that of the bicycle itself.
They are made at the Goodyear Bowmanville, Ontario plant where every standard is a service standard, and where quality-leadership is the prime consideration.
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Red Cross Shoes - For Women

Teachers, Nurses and men who are compelled to much standing or walking are interested in the "Cross" Shoes. Made of dongola kid, which is at the toughest wearing most porous of leathers, good sensible heels, me toes and soles that are good weight and still as flexible as a slipper. Boots and Shoes
\$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50
We have handled the "Cross" Shoes for many years and they are daily growing in popularity.

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Our Stores Open 9 a. m., Close 6 p. m., Saturdays, 10 p. m.

New Flannelettes for Women and Children's Kimonos and Dressing Saques

Our full fall stocks of Flannelettes have arrived and we are ready to display to you one of the assortments ever shown in this city. The quality of the best and the prices will be found extremely low.
These dainty Flannelettes have a soft velvety feel and are shown in light or medium grounds with pretty floral, stripe, spot or figure signs, suitable for Waists, Kimonos, Dressing gowns, also in Nursery Rhyme, Animal designs, and Children's Garments.
27 Inches Wide - 20c. a Yard
MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

Don't Wait till You're Down for Repair

But keep in mind that we make a specialty of repairs to Mill, Factory, Marine and all other machinery. Our class of work being entrusted only to the best mechanics our staff—men of long experience—and carried on in our most careful supervision.
JAMES FLEMING - PHOENIX FOUNDRY

The St. John EXHIBITION Opens Tonight

HERDINE CAN'T LOVE MAN SHE ACTS WITH STAGE LOVE MUST BE BELIEVED TO BE CONVINCING, SAYS LEADING WOMAN IN "PEG O' MY HEART."

"The first thing that most women ask the actress who is playing the part of the heroine," says Miss Marion Deuter, the leading woman in "Peg O' My Heart," at the Opera House opening on Monday evening, "is whether she is really in love with the hero. It is hard to make them believe the stage love making is not real. As a matter of fact, it is very seldom that the hero and the heroine, who make such constant love in public, care for each other in private life, and when they do, it is sure to mar their love making on the stage. If the heroine really cares for any one in the company, it is more than likely it is the villain or some one with whom she does not come in contact at all during the action of the play, and it is just as true that if the hero really loves the heroine, he will not play a servant's part. Personally, in order to best effect in love scenes, I prefer to be simply given a man that plays my part. I think, the best way to work is to let the audience be very happy in the man, if she loves him to express her emotion she feels for a man is to her, and she will not bit it to the public. Love scenes are not acting in wooden, and not satisfied. But on if the heroine dislikes has had a little 'spas' will be even more of an audience. No woman an actress, however, will completely hide her feelings. A dislike is bound to be borne."
BOOKINGS OF THE DOLLAR MYSTERIES
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Episode Number 100

THE FORMAL OPENING OF EXHIBITION

Lieut. Governor Wood will officiate, assisted by other prominent citizens - A fine Show.

The formal opening of the St. John Exhibition will take place this evening. The proceedings in connection with the opening will be held in the amusement hall.

The City Cornet Band will be in attendance and furnish music of the exhibition promises to be a success.

In point of the number and quality of exhibits a record is being established this year, and as the amusement features are well up to the average those attending should be well satisfied with the arrangements made for their education and entertainment.

One thing which has been encouraging to the management is the fact that there has been a great rush for strip tickets in the last few days. More merchant tickets have been sold than ever before.

The demand for merchant tickets in view of the war situation has been especially encouraging to the exhibition management.

Very little was doing in local military circles recently. Recruiting for permanent and home service was still going on. The 62nd Regiment has all the men it wants for special service about the city at present.

Officers of local regiments had no special news from Valcartier yesterday, but it was said that letters from soldiers there indicated that the New Brunswick men were being kept together, and that the number of men from St. John whom the doctors had rejected was small as compared with other cities.

CONTRACTS LET FOR BUILDING OF HOSPITAL

Work will commence on the St. John County Tuberculosis Hospital this morning.

Contracts for the erection of the St. John County (Tuberculosis) Hospital have been let and work will be started this morning.

Altogether the new hospital to be erected on the Municipal Home property at East St. John will cost, when completed, about \$30,000.

The proposition to establish a tuberculosis hospital has been under consideration for some years. At first it was proposed to put up a building on Merritt street, off Douglas Avenue.

Strong objections were raised to the location of the hospital there. Various other sites were suggested, and it was finally decided to establish the hospital at East St. John.

The church was beautifully decorated with potted plants and cut flowers by the ladies of the church.

The bride entered the church leaning upon the arm of her father, preceded by little Aenes Short, who acted as flower girl. The bridal party stood under an arch of golden glow.

The church was beautifully decorated with potted plants and cut flowers by the ladies of the church.

According to reports of fishermen from Grand Manan who were in the city yesterday, considerable catches of herring have been made there recently.

LIVELY NEWS OF SPORTING WORLD

The wedding march was beautifully rendered by Mrs. Johnson of St. John. After the ceremony the bride and groom motored to the home of the bride where a reception was held.

The popularity of the young couple was shown by the numerous and valuable presents they received, including cut-glass, silverware, linen, furniture and \$140 in cash.

The happy couple left on Thursday morning amid showers of rice and confetti on a four weeks' tour of the province.

CANADIAN ANNUAL EXHIBITION, TORONTO

August 29-Sept. 14-Special Fares via Canadian Government Railways.

The greatest annual event of its kind will again no doubt attract hundreds of thousands of visitors and every effort has been made to place the 1914 exhibition on the top round of the ladder of success.

Some of this year's special features announced are, notably, by the government and the various provinces, paintings by English, Scottish, American and Canadian artists.

The date of O'Connell's new glass midway, grandstand spectacle of Babylon with a thousand performers in picturesque costumes against a background of Oriental gorges.

The government railways are offering reduced fares on various dates. Fares and schedules, Aug. 27, 28, 29, 31 and Sept. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and special excursions on Sept. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and Oct. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and Nov. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and Dec. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and Jan. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and Feb. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and Mar. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and Apr. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 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World's Shipping News

MINI-TURE ALMANAC

September phases of the moon

Full moon	4th 10h 18m a.m.
1st quarter	12th 12h 48m p.m.
2nd quarter	19th 2h 58m p.m.
New moon	26th 6h 5m a.m.

Day of week

Sat	5.57	6.47	1.00	13.19	7.21	19.41
Sun	5.57	6.47	1.00	13.19	7.21	19.41
Mon	5.57	6.47	1.00	13.19	7.21	19.41
Tue	5.57	6.47	1.00	13.19	7.21	19.41

VESSLS IN PORT.

Steamer
Guth-Shenandoah, 2,492, Wm. Thomson & Co.
John Bahke, 949, John E. Moore.

Bark
Antonio, 596—

Schooners Not Cleared.
Arthur M. Gibson, 296, J. W. Smith.
Brina P. Pendleton, 821, R. C. Elkin.
Coral Leaf, 375—
Ella M. Storer, 426,
Elna, 299, A. W. Adams.
F. C. Lockhart, 268, Crosby Co.
Harry W. 271—
Harry, 385, J. W. Smith.
Henry H. Chamberlain, 207, A. W. Adams.
Helen G. King, 126, A. W. Adams.
Hunter, 375, D. J. Purdy.
Isaiah K. Stetson, 271, J. W. Smith.
Jeanette A. Stubbs, A. W. Adams.
Mary A. Hall, 341,
Melba, 378, R. C. Elkin.
M. V. B. Chase, 380, R. C. Elkin.
Nellie Easton, 99, A. W. Adams.
Nettie Shipman, 288,
Sally Robinson, 452, R. C. Elkin.
Sunlight, 349,
St. Olaf, 277, A. W. Adams.
Wm. L. Elkins, 129, J. W. Smith.

RECENT CHARTERS.

British steamer, 2432 tons, dead weight, Grindstone Island to the United Kingdom, 47s. 6d. September, British steamer, 1825 tons, 47s. 6d. West Bay to the United Kingdom, 47s. 6d. September.

THE ALLAN LINE.

The Allan line steamer *Hesperia* is reported off Fame Point. She is due in Quebec Saturday night or Sunday morning and Montreal Monday morning.

WITHDRAWAL S.S. ST. GEORGE.

The Canadian Pacific Steamship St. George between St. John and Digby September 12th. The S.S. Yarmouth will continue to leave St. John at 7.00 a. m. daily except Sunday.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived Friday, Sept. 4th.
Steamer Governor Cobb, Allan, Boston, A. E. Fleming, Edna and passenger Dorothy Belle (Am), 447, Sharp, New York, coal.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Boston, Sept. 2.—Arrd schrs Princess of Avon, Weymouth; Vera B. Roberts, Stone Haven.
New York, Sept. 2.—Arrd schrs Plymouth, Portmouth, Sept. 2.—Arrd schr Sallie E. Ludlum, St. John.
New Haven, Sept. 2.—Arrd schrs Hartney W. New York; Emma McAdam, do.
Vineyard Haven, Sept. 2.—Arrd schrs Fanny C. Bowen, Philadelphia; Mary B. Morse, New York; Nellie W. Craig, do; Sawyer Brothers, do; Flora M. Tynemouth Creek; Beatrice L. Corkum, Halifax.
Portland, Sept. 2.—Arrd schr Princess St. John, N. B. for Boston. City Island, Sept. 2.—Arrd schr Lettie, Perth Amboy for Parrott, N. E. Vineyard Haven, Mass., Sept. 2.—Arrd schrs Nellie W. Craig, New York for Eastport; Flora M. Tynemouth Creek, N. B. for New York; Beatrice L. Corkum, Halifax for New York.
Passed Sept. 2. schrs Charlotte T. Sibley, New York for Nova Scotia; John, do. for do.

SAYS NEW YORK AN IDEAL SUPPLY DEPOT FOR BRITAIN

German Ambassador at New York says Vessel Flying American Flag carried Coal and Provisions to British Cruisers.

The following letter has been sent to every McGill graduate:—
At a time like the present, when the destiny of the Empire is at stake, McGill University and its graduates should come forward and do everything in their power to help the common cause. The individual graduate probably does not fully realize the influence the graduates as a whole have in Canadian affairs. Over 5,000 educated men, holding important positions all over the Dominion and elsewhere, are a tremendous power and influence particularly if their efforts are concentrated on certain fixed objects.

It was felt by the executive of the Graduates' Society and by the committee in charge of the reunion, which it had been proposed to hold in the fall of 1915 that in the present crisis in the Empire, something should be done; and it was decided to write a letter to every graduate asking him to use all his influence towards patriotic ends.

In order to make our influence felt in a definite way it was thought that a fund should be started which every graduate of the university would contribute. The contribution of each individual would be for the nominal amount of one dollar, which would represent his patriotic vote and the significance of his intention to do everything possible to assist Canada in the responsibility and duty created by the war.

The vote of the McGill graduates will be deposited in cash form to the credit of the Canadian National Patriotic Fund.

You are therefore invited to fill in and return the accompanying cheque form, which will be cashed at par, or to enclose one dollar in some other form. An immediate response is necessary if this action is to have all the effect that is hoped for from it.

For the executive,
JOHN L. TODD, President.
WILLIAM STEWART, Secy.

It may be that some letters have not reached their destination. Remittances should be addressed to Mr. Geo. C. McDonald, 179 St. James St., Montreal.

BE READY! for the opening day at the Exhibition. Phone Main 813 for your electric display. Safety first our motto.

REXTON NOTES

Rexton, Sept. 4.—Mrs. McKinnon, of California, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Calander.
Rev. A. Lee is confined to his room through illness.
Mrs. M. Gordon has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. H. H. Pickett at St. John.
Mrs. A. Wood returned to her home in Moncton, Saturday accompanied by her little nephew, Kenneth McGregor.
Mrs. H. J. Markes is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Mitchell.

Withdrawal S.S. St. George.

The Canadian Pacific Steamship St. George between St. John and Digby, will be withdrawn after Saturday, September 12th. The S.S. Yarmouth will continue to leave St. John at 7.00 a. m. daily except Sunday.

STEAMSHIPS. STEAMSHIPS. STEAMSHIPS. SUMMER TRIPS On the Salt Water

Splendid Steamships and First-Class Service

Why Not Make Your Summer Travel a part of Your Vacation Outing?

The Eastern Steamship Corporation operates 15 lines of steamers, connecting the principal summer resorts of the Maine coast, and linking the Maine Seaboard with Boston, New York and the Maritime Provinces.

Fast and Luxurious Steel Steamships Now in Service

BANGOR-BOSTON—Turbine steel steamships Camden and Belfast.
ST. JOHN-EASTPORT-LUBEC-PORTLAND-BOSTON—Steel Steamships Governor Cobb (turbine), Governor Dingley, Calvin Austin on the "Direct" and "Coastwise" routes between St. John and Boston.
PORTLAND-NEW YORK—Steel steamships North Sea and Old Colony.
BOSTON-NEW YORK—Steel steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill.

All Equipped with Wireless Telegraph.

Also connecting steamers in daily service for cruises among the islands along the coast.

Summer tourists returning home from this section will enjoy either the coastwise or the direct route of the "International" Line to Boston and the Metropolitan Line from Boston to New York—or the splendid little sea voyage of the Maine S. S. Line direct from Portland to New York in connection with the coastwise sail from St. John, Eastport and Lubec to Portland. Full information at local ticket office.

International Line.
Leaves St. John Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9.00 a. m. for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston.
Returning, leaves Central Wharf, Boston, 9 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Portland, Eastport, Lubec and St. John.

Metropolitan Steamship Line.
Twin Screw Steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill leave Boston daily at 5.00 p. m. for New York City direct, returning on the same schedule. Running time between the two cities, fifteen hours.

Maine Steamship Line.
Direct service between Portland and New York. Leaves Franklin Wharf, Portland, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6.30 p. m. Monday day trips, leaving Portland at 10.30 a. m. for New York.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION
City Ticket Office, 47 King Street
L. R. THOMPSON, T. F. and P. A. A. E. FLEMING, Agt., St. John, N. B.

THE AQUITANIA DAMAGED IN COLLISION

Liverpool, Aug. 27.—With her bow badly stove in the Cunard liner Aquitania lies off the mouth of the Mersey awaiting repairs. The big ship had been commandeered by the English government, and was to be used as a transport. She was patrolling off the west coast of Ireland when she collided, head-on, with the Leyland liner Canadian, which was also in the government service. Both steamers were badly stove up—but the injuries to the Aquitania were more serious, and it is doubtful whether she will be able to take part in the war movements for some months. It is rumored that one of the Cunard liners will be withdrawn from the passenger traffic to replace her.

MUST WE GO BACK TO THE PEN AND PENCIL?

Toronto, Sept. 4.—Local dealers in carbon paper and typewriter ribbons are in receipt of letters from firms in the United States predicting an absolute famine for these two lines, so widely used in the business offices of the world. It seems that carbon paper is a special product of the American factories, and they had a practical monopoly of the world's supply. The Germans produce all the typewriter ribbons, a special weave of cotton, and also have the monopoly of the dye or color used in the ink process. American stocks of these two necessities are almost depleted, and until some substitute can be manufactured in the United States office people may be reduced to pen and ink or pencils. The typewriter supply and business of Canada and the United States is worth four million dollars a year.

INDUCTION OF REV. T. P. DRUMM

Thursday evening, Sept. 3, saw St. John's church, Moncton, happily settled with a new minister, Rev. T. P. Drumm. The congregation is still without a church building since the disastrous fire of February 12 last which completely destroyed the handsome edifice in which they worshipped for a score of years. The new church is in course of erection, larger and better equipped than the former, and it is expected that the lectures hall will be ready for occupancy by the end of the year. The congregation assembled last evening in the assembly hall of the Aberdeen High School, where, through the kindness of the trustees board, they have been meeting for public worship since the fire. There was a large and enthusiastic audience present to greet their new minister. By appointment of the presbytery, Rev. Gordon Dickie of St. John presided and inducted Rev. T. P. Drumm. He presided and inducted Rev. T. P. Drumm, a graduate of Montreal Presbyterian College. He has been over four years the efficient pastor of St. Andrew's church, Campbellton, N. B., where he displayed commendable leadership of the congregation through their trying loss in the fire of 1910. He enters upon his task in Moncton with a heavy task before him, but with a loyal and hearty people around him.

Notice

From this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Alice Sullivan Linton.
JOHN LINTON,
94 Victoria Street.

Bank British North America
Building Market Square.
PAUL LONGLEY, — MANAGER.

SAINT JOHN EXHIBITION

SEPTEMBER 5 to 12
Rates on Intercolonial Railway
Regular Excursion Rates from Sept. 4 to 10, inclusive
Return Limit Sept. 14

SPECIAL EXCURSION FARES BY REGULAR TRAINS

Amherst to Norton, inclusive, . . . Sept. 5, 7, 9, 11
Point du Chene Branch . . . Sept. 7, 9, 11.
Begy's Mills to Campbellton, inclusive, Sept. 10, 11.
Blackville to Fredericton, . . . Sept. 7, 10, 11.
Prince Edward Island Railway, . . . Sept. 8.

SPECIAL FARES BY SPECIAL TRAINS

SEPT. 8 and 10

Rothsay and Quispamsis	25	Salisbury	1.25
Model Farm	30	Boundary Creek	1.30
Lakeville and Hampton	35	Moncton	1.45
Pasekeag and Bloomfield	45	Pansea Jet	1.55
Norton	55	Calhoun	1.65
Apoahqui	65	Memramcook and College	1.70
Sussex	75	Bridge	1.75
Plumaseep and Penobscot	85	Upper Dorchester	1.80
Anagnog	95	Dorchester	1.85
Petitodiac	1.15	Sackville	1.90
River Glade	1.20	Aulac	1.95
		Amherst	2.05

SEPT. 9 and 10—Trains 29 and 133

Scoudouc and Shediac	1.60	Point du Chene	1.65
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SEPT. 8 and 9

Berry's Mills	1.75	Bathurst	2.80
Canaan	1.78	Bereford	2.90
Coal Branch and Adamsville	1.88	Nigadou and Petit Roger	2.95
Harcourt	1.90	Green Point and Bellefleur	3.05
Kent Jct.	2.00	Turgeon	3.10
Acadiaville and Rogersville	2.15	Jacquet River and Nash's	3.20
Barnaby River and Millerton	2.35	Creek	3.25
Chatham Jct. and Derby Jct.	2.40	Dickie's	3.25
Newcastle	2.50	New Mills and Black Lands	3.30
Chatham and Bryenton	2.55	Charlo	3.35
Loggieville, Quarryville and	2.60	Craig's	3.40
Beaver Brook	2.60	Eel River	3.45
Renous	2.65	Dalhousie Jct.	3.50
Bartouche and Red Pine	2.70	Dalhousie	3.55
Chatham Jct. and Napsisquit	2.75	Campbellton	3.60
Jct.	2.75		

SEPT. 7—Train 301
Blackville and Upper Blackville . . . 2.70

SEPT. 8 and 9—All Trains

Biasfield	2.78	Taymouth	3.35
Doaktown	2.85	Durham	3.40
Ludlow	2.95	Nashwaak	3.45
Bolton	3.00	Penobscot	3.50
McGivney	3.15	Berryville	3.55
Cross Creek and Covered	3.20	Gibson and Fredericton	3.60
Bridge	3.30		

Fireworks Every Evening **Music All the Time**
Life, Light and Laughter in Abundance

Remember the Dates
SEPTEMBER 5th to 12th — ST. JOHN EXHIBITION
The Only Big One This Year



ROYAL Line Steamships
combine the finer features of club or hotel. A ship's matron personally attends women travelling alone. Handsomely illustrated booklets—write 123 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.

From Montreal and Quebec
Sept. 8 Royal Edward Sept. 23
Sept. 22 Royal George Oct. 7
Oct. 6 Royal Edward Oct. 21

FURNESS LINE

From St. John
July 4 Kanawha July 22
July 20 Rappahannock Aug. 7
Aug. 8 Shenandoah Aug. 25

Dates subject to change.
WILLIAM THOMSON & CO.,
Agents, St. John, N. B.

MANCHESTER LINE

From Manchester Steamer From St. John
Aug. 22 Man. Exchange Sept. 8
Sept. 12 Man. Mariner Sept. 29
Sept. 26 Man. Inventor Oct. 13
Oct. 17 Man. Exchange Nov. 3

Steamers go via Philadelphia.
For space and rates, apply
WILLIAM THOMSON & CO.,
Agents, St. John, N. B.

CRYSTAL STREAM S. S. CO. (LTD.)

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

STR. MAJESTIC will sail from North End for Coles Island and intermediate points every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a. m., returning alternate days, leaving Coles Island at 6 a. m. D. J. PURDY, Manager.

EXCURSION

Steamer Champlain will leave St. John on Saturday, September 5th, at 2 p. m. for Hatfield Point and intermediate landings. Returning, will leave Hatfield Point at 12 o'clock noon on Monday, due in St. John at 6 p. m.
R. T. ORCHARD
Manager, sr.

ST. JOHN EXHIBITION

FROM ALL POINTS IN NEW BRUNSWICK—SINGLE FARE	SEPT. 5	SEPT. 12	
Good going Sept. 4th to 10th inclusive—returning Sept. 14, 1914.			
Special trains from Amherst Sept. 8th and 10th, returning same day.			
Amherst	\$2.00	Anagnog	\$1.00
Aulac	1.95	Penobscot	.90
Sackville	1.90	Plumaseep	.90
Sussex	1.85	Jubilee	.85
Dorchester	1.85	Apoahqui	.75
Upper Dorchester	1.80	Norton	.65
College Bridge	1.75	Bloomfield	.55
Memramcook	1.75	Passaseeag	.55
Calhoun	1.70	Hampton	.45
Painsec Junction	1.55	Lakeside	.45
Moncton	1.45	Nauwigewauk	.35
Boundary Creek	1.30	Jubilee	.35
Shalaby	1.25	Model Farm	.30
River Glade	1.20	Quispamsis	.25
Petitodiac	1.15	Rothsay	.25

Train leave Amherst five a. m., returning leave St. John 23.00 p. m. Equally low fares from all points in New Brunswick. See small bills.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RY.

Special Rate from St. John
Canadian National Exhibition
Toronto
FARE AND ONE THIRD
Good Going Aug. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; September 2.
SINGLE FARE
Going September 3, 9, 10.
September 1, 4, 5.
All Tickets good for return September 15, 1914.
Choice of Two Trains.
Ocean Limited Maritime Express
GEO. CARVILL, City Ticket Agent.

LABOR DAY

September 7, 1914.
Single Fare Issue for Round Trip, September 7. Good for return the day following.
Single Fare and One-third for Round Trip. Good going September 5, 6 and 7. Returning September 9th, 1914.

STEAMSHIPS.

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED)

Until further notice the S. S. Coles 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 77; 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.

STEAMER ELAINE

Leaves Indantown, Old May Queen wharf, foot of Hammond street, every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 8 o'clock for Chipman and intermediate points. Returning leaves Chipman every Monday and Thursday at 6 a. m.
While excursion season is on freight will be received up to and including the Willows.
CAPT. R. H. WESTON,
Manager.

STEAMER MAY QUEEN

will leave P. Nise & Son's wharf, Indantown, Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 8 o'clock until further notice, for Chipman and intermediate stops, returning Monday and Thursday.
P. H. COLWELL, Mgr.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RY.

ST. JOHN EXHIBITION

FROM ALL POINTS IN NEW BRUNSWICK—SINGLE FARE

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Memramcook	1.75	Passaseeag	.55
Calhoun	1.70	Hampton	.45
Painsec Junction	1.55	Lakeside	.45
Moncton	1.45	Nauwigewauk	.35
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Petitodiac	1.15	Rothsay	.25

Train leave Amherst five a. m., returning leave St. John 23.00 p. m. Equally low fares from all points in New Brunswick. See small bills.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

MONTREAL EXCURSIONS

Fares from St. John, N. B.

\$14.30

Going Sept. 17th, 18th, 19th
Good until October 5th.
Going October 1st, 2nd, 3rd.
Good until October 19th.

BOSTON \$10.50

Daily September 19 to October 17.
Good for thirty days.
General Change Tim: Sept. 27

W. B. Howard, D. P. A., C. P. R.,
St. John, N. B.

STEAMSHIPS.

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P. H. COLWELL, Mgr.

THE WEATHER. Maritime—Moderate to fresh westerly winds; fair and comparatively cool. Toronto, Sept. 4.—Showers have occurred today in many parts of the Maritime Provinces while in all other parts of the Dominion the weather has been fair.

AROUND THE CITY. Fire Hydrant. The water and sewerage department completed the work of installing a fire hydrant at the corner of St. James and Charlotte streets yesterday.

New Tacoma Paper. A. R. Fenwick will start a weekly newspaper in Tacoma within the next three weeks. Mr. Fenwick started his career as a journalist on the St. John (N. B.) Telegraph about a quarter of a century ago and has since that time held down the editorial chair in several United States newspaper offices.

Tourist Season. The tourist season is practically over, and it is generally considered to have been a poor one. Owing to dull times in the States the number of tourists coming here and to other parts of the Maritime Provinces has been smaller than usual, and many who have been in the habit of spending their vacation in St. John or up the river were deterred from coming here this summer.

Markets. The local markets were fairly well supplied yesterday. Quantities of apples and other autumn produce has come in from the farms and the prices of the different articles have reached the usual fall level. In spite of the war scare, prices have remained practically normal.

Distribution of Relief. The committee in charge of the distribution of relief among the families left by St. John's volunteers received several applications for aid yesterday. So far the committee has been called upon to assist many families. In several cases those who applied for relief were not in immediate need of it, but generally the cases investigated were real.

PERSONAL. H. W. Woods, M. L. A. of Welsford was in the city yesterday, having returned from a visit to Moncton. James Gilchrist, secretary of the Farm Settlement Board, returned yesterday from Moncton where he was closing up some business for the board.

Silk Dresses. The probability is that in six months time you will have to pay just double the price for a silk dress that you would pay now. Most all silks come from either France, Austria or Italy, and it is almost impossible to get shipment from these centers. When the present stocks are gone one will have to be satisfied with more humble fabric.

Band Labor Day. Band at Queen's Rollaway tonight and on Monday night (Labor Day).

M. R. A. Stores Open this Evening. As the half holiday season is over, Saturday night shopping will be observed instead of Friday night, as was the rule during the summer months, and all M. R. A. stores will be open for business this evening until 10 o'clock.

Sign your name to your cheques and your letters, let a stenographer and a Smith Premier or Remington Typewriter do the rest. A. Milne Fraser, (J. A. Little, Mgr.), 37 Dock Street, St. John, N. B.

DR. H. C. WETMORE THE NEW DEPUTY RECEIVER GENERAL

His Appointment to Position formerly held by late Hon. Robt. Maxwell will be announced at once—General satisfaction expressed at selection.



DR. H. C. WETMORE

While official announcement of the appointment has not yet been made, The Standard has learned on the best of authority that Dr. H. C. Wetmore will be named as deputy receiver general, taking the office rendered vacant by the death of the late Hon. Robert Maxwell.

PATRIOTIC ACT OF THE CREW OF ABERDEEN. Agree to give part of their Wage every month to aid families of Soldiers.

Making a first contribution to the Soldiers' and Families' Fund of \$19, the officers and crew of the Canadian Government steamer Aberdeen have agreed to set aside a portion of their wages every month so long as the war lasts to be devoted to patriotic purposes.

His Worship was much pleased with this contribution, and thought the spirit and policy of the officers and crew of the Aberdeen was worthy of emulation. So far it has been the first offer of its kind His Worship has received.

OVER 200,000 HAVE VOLUNTEERED FOR SERVICE AT FRONT

Toronto, Sept. 4.—At the exhibition luncheon today the minister of militia speaking of the enrollment of volunteers for active service declared amid applause that 200,000 offered themselves. The British government had requested Canada to send an army division, which consisted of 22,500 men.

ST. JOHN EXHIBITION Sept. 5 to 12, 1914.

A BIG WEEK AND A BIG SHOW

Special Excursion Rates—Be Sure and Come

R. O'BRIEN, President H. A. PORTER, Mgr.

here many friends in the city and province. Dr. Wetmore was born in Clifton, where his father still lives. After completing his education he engaged for a time in teaching school and later took up the practice of dentistry which he has prosecuted with much success. He was for some years chairman of the examining board of the New Brunswick Dental Society retaining that position last year. He is also a member of the New Brunswick Dental Council and a past president of the Dental Society.

LADIES TAKE ACTIVE STEPS Form Auxiliary to Citizens Patriotic Committee—Arrange to investigate cases of relief.

A meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the citizens' patriotic committee was held yesterday afternoon in the Board of Trade rooms, and preliminary steps were taken toward the organization of a visiting committee to make investigations into applications for relief.

D.A.R. SHAREHOLDERS TO CONSIDER LEASING WINDSOR BRANCH I.C.R.

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—The Canada Gazette contains the following notice: "A special meeting of the shareholders of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Montreal on Tuesday, the sixth day of October, 1914 at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of considering the advisability of leasing from His Majesty the King, the railway known as the 'Windsor branch' of the Intercolonial Railway of Canada, and if it is should expedient to confirm and adopt the said lease and to approve the form of the same."

CIVIL SERVANTS TO GIVE DAY'S PAY TO FUND Ottawa, Sept. 4.—At a meeting of the civil servants of Ottawa, held in the railway committee room of the House of Commons tonight, it was decided that civil servants, both men and women, would give a day's pay each toward the Canadian patriotic fund. This will amount to about \$20,000.

ST. JOHN MAN IS REPORTED AMONG MISSING

Fear that Captain Ernest Rae Jones Has Lost Life.

SIMEON JONES HAS CABLED FOR DETAILS Does not place much credence in statement from Montreal—Many friends here.

The record of the first St. John man to give his life in the present European struggle was received in the city yesterday when Simeon A. Jones had a message from Montreal announcing that his brother, Captain Ernest Rae Jones of the Cheshire Regiment, was reported among the missing after a recent engagement with the Germans in Belgium.

Word that he was among the missing was received in a message from another brother in Montreal to Simeon A. Jones here. Mr. Jones, however, hardly credited the story and he immediately cabled to the British war office for details. He will likely receive some word from England today.

BADLY HURT IN RUNAWAY

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. F. B. Patterson of 98 Elliot Row while driving down Garden street hill accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Plumer and Miss Plumer, met with a serious accident. Just after the team started down the hill one of the shafts broke and the horse became unmanageable and started to run away. Mrs. Patterson held on to the reins and tried to bring the frightened animal to a stop but without avail. When the horse reached Charles street it turned in. The team was made tight but as soon as the carriage entered the street it was overturned and the occupants were thrown out.

Second Runaway. About five minutes after six o'clock on King Street East a strap broke in the harness of O'Neill Brothers' delivery horse. The horse bolted and when the young driver tried to haul in the animal struck against the express wagon and caused it to be more frightened. The driver jumped and fell heavily on the street, while the animal dashed wildly towards Sydney street.

A number of persons tried to stop the runaway but were unsuccessful. Turning into Sydney street and dashing towards Union street the horse and apparatus collided with the sloven owned by a teamster named Stackhouse. The shafts of the express wagon broke and the harness was broken and the O'Neill horse turned a somersault. Its legs became entangled with the wheels of the sloven. It was only a moment when men were on the scene to assist and one of the rear wheels of the sloven had to be removed before the runaway horse could get a hind leg clear. The runaway horse was only slightly scratched.

Black Cat and Columbia Dry Cells For General Ignition INSPECTED - TESTED - RELIABLE

This cell embodies the highest degree of efficiency and reliability known in dry cell service. They are economical and a positive success in any form of general motor ignition.

W. H. THORNE & CO. LTD. MARKET SQUARE & KING ST.

Men's Slater Military Boots

Owing to the great demand for SLATER MILITARY BOOTS we have just received another big order and are selling them for

\$6.00

Slater Shoe Shop - 81 King Street R. P. SWEETMAN, Manager

DURABILITY GUARANTEED Let Us Save You Money When You Build or Re-model

Waterproof-Compo-Rubber Roofing

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Stores Open This Evening Until 10 o'clock

FOR SCHOOL The Boy Will Need Some of These New Furnishings

- COLORED SHIRTS—Soft fronts, reliable cloths, newest designs and colorings, large, roomy bodies, carefully made and perfect fitting. Boys' sizes, 12 to 13. Each 65c. to \$1.00. Youth's sizes, 12 to 14. Each 75c. to \$1.25. SOFT LOUNGE AND NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—With soft, double collars, separate or reversible collars attached. All good, reliable cloths, new and pretty patterns. Sizes 12 to 14. Each 85c. to \$1.25. Jerseys—All reliable English make of Worsted and fine Cashmere; several weights. Each 65c. to \$1.75. Underwear—Balbriggan shirts and drawers, garment 20c.; Soft Merino shirts and drawers, garment 35c.; Fine Cashmere shirts and drawers, garment 50c.; Heavy Merino shirts and drawers, garment 45c. to 80c.; Natural Wool shirts and drawers, garment 65c. to \$1.00; Combination in Fine Elastic Ribbed Wool, Each \$1.00 to \$1.85. Handkerchiefs—Colored borders, mercerized, 3 for 20c.; 3 for 25c., 2 for 25c.; White Cambric, 3 for 25c.; White Mercerized, 2 for 25c. Braces—All reliable makes. At lowest prices. Neckwear—Narrow Stripes, all popular colors. Each 25c. Four-in-Hands in newest designs and colorings. Each 25c. upward. Collars—Newest shapes, perfect fitting, 2 for 25c. Soft Double Collars—All white, 2 for 25c. School Bags—Several styles and sizes, in new grains of leather. Each 75c. to \$2.00. BOYS' FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT.

New Goods Arriving and in Stock

- WHITT EMBROIDERED COLLARS, both flat and roll shapes, FANCY EMBROIDERED COLLARS. ORGANIE VESTS with roll collars, both plain and tucked. SILK RUFFS in black, white and new colors. REAL LACE COLLARS. \$4.25 to \$20.00 each. NURSE'S CUFFS AND COLLARS, New York, New Motor Scarfs with Tartan plaid borders. NOVELTY RIBBONS, Novelty Dress Girdles, Neck Girdles in all colors. New Gloves for Fall Wear WHITT LEATHERETTE OR CHAMOISETTE GLOVES, two dome, 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., \$1.10 and \$1.25 Pair. The \$1.10 quality is silk lined. NATURAL CHAMOISETTE GLOVES, two dome, 25c., 35c., 45c., 60c., and 75c., Pair. HEAVY TAN CAPE GLOVES, 90c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 Pair. BOYS' AND GIRLS' TAN CAPE GLOVES, 65c., 75c., \$1.10, \$1.20 HEAVY SUEDE GLOVES, \$1.10, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.60 LONG WHITE KID GLOVES; Long White Washable Doe Gloves. LONG SILK GLOVES in white, pink, sky, helle, tan, grey, champagne and black. NEW HANDEKERCHIEFS in Lace edges, wide hemstitched. Also full lines of Initial Handkerchiefs. FINE REAL CROCHET EDGE DOVLES and Centre Pieces. New Dress Trimmings, Frogs and tassels.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VI. NO. 140.

SECOND SECTION

PAGES 9 To 16

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BERLIN CONFIDENT THAT ADVANCE OF WESTERN ARMIES CANNOT BE CHECKED

German Capital Flag Bedecked in Honor of Victories—Russia's Capture of the Town of Lemberg is Officially Confirmed—Seven Hundred Ulster Volunteers Enroll in Less Than an Hour for Active Service.

Berlin, Sept. 4.—By wireless via station at Bayville, Long Island, Sept. 4.—Berlin is permanently decked with flags. Confidence prevails that nothing can stay the victorious advance of the western armies.

Major Morant, the military expert of the Tageblatt, expects that the armies of Duke Albrecht and the Crown Prince will soon reach Châlons and Verdun which can be easily taken without delaying the advance.

New York, Sept. 4.—The military attaché of the Russian embassy today issued the following official statement which he received from Petrograd (St. Petersburg). "The fortress of Lwow has been taken by the Russian army."

(Lwow, which is the Slavish for Lemberg, is the capital of Galicia.)

CAPTURE OF LEMBERG IS CONFIRMED

Paris, Sept. 4.—The capture of Lemberg, capital of Austrian Galicia, by the Russians is officially confirmed here.

Tokio, Sept. 4.—The commander of the Japanese second squadron has reported to the navy department that a Japanese destroyer has run aground in Kiao-Chow Bay. It has been impossible to float the vessel, but her crew have been taken off.

London, Sept. 4.—A despatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says that all statements concerning the war contributions demanded by Germans from Brussels and Liege are premature, as the amounts have not as yet been definitely fixed.

It is said that service in English is

still permitted at the British churches in Dresden, but Saxon policemen who understand English are present at these services and no prayers for the success of British arms are allowed.

700 ULSTER VOLUNTEERS ENROLL WITHIN AN HOUR

Belfast, Ireland, Sept. 4, via London.—Within an hour after the opening today of the recruiting office for Ulster volunteers, 700 men of the North Belfast regiment had enrolled for foreign service.

Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Ulster Unionists, later addressed a battalion of volunteers, assuring the men that "sufficient volunteers will remain in Ulster to prevent it being invaded. It will keep as a province for you until you return."

BRITISH SUBMARINE FINDS AND SINKS DERELICT GERMAN AIRSHIP

Harwich, England, Sept. 4.—A British submarine has brought in a German airman and his mechanic, who were found floating on their fallen aeroplane, sixty miles off the coast. After rescuing the men the submarine sank the aeroplane.

London, Sept. 4.—A despatch to the Evening Standard from Paris says it is learned that the Vienna papers have received a telegram from Constantinople stating that the prayers for the success of the Austro-German arms have been ordered in all the Turkish Mosques. The correspondent adds that this is believed to be the first time on record that Moslems have offered prayers on behalf of Christians.

THE DEATH OF MISS PETERS REGRETTED

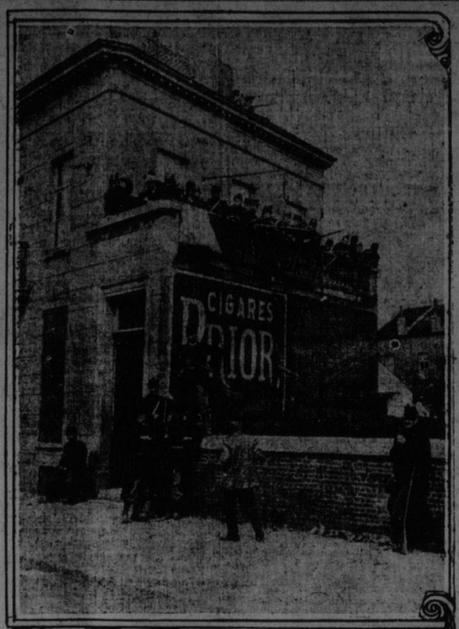
Playgrounds Association passes Resolution of Sympathy—Will exhibit at Exhibition.

Not only will the Playgrounds Association have a fine display at the Exhibition, but the Allison playground, visible from the windows, will be open and in use every day.

The executive of the association held an important meeting last evening in the Y. M. C. A. building with Walter C. Allison in the chair. Miss Grace Leavitt moved and M. E. Agar seconded the following resolution touching the death of Miss Mabel Peters:

"The members of the Executive of the St. John Playgrounds Association have learned with profound regret and a deep feeling of personal sorrow of the death of Miss Mabel Peters, one of the organizers and the first president of this association, and chairman of the Playgrounds Committee of the Woman's Council which organized, equipped and conducted for several years the first supervised playgrounds established in this city. But for her enthusiasm, which nothing could dampen; her steadfast persistence in the face of every obstacle; her knowledge of the work, her splendid executive ability, and her great personal sacrifice of time and effort, the cause for which she labored would not today be advanced to the stage where neighborhood playgrounds are an accomplished fact, a great recreation field is in prospect, and a playgrounds director employed the year-round for the benefit of the children of St. John.

"Her love of children, her wide sympathy, her deep sense of justice, her keen appreciation of the inequalities under which so many suffer, impelled her to constant effort for the improvement of conditions, so that a larger proportion of the little ones in Canadian cities might have at least a place to play, under proper supervision, and surrounded by helpful influences. Her work was national as well as local in its scope, and only falling health prevented her from seeing the accomplishment of her great aim, a Playgrounds Association for Canada, united



GUARDING THE APPROACH TO A BRIDGE OVER THE RAILWAY AT LOUVAIN.

ing all workers for the cause, and giving them a common inspiration for a great purpose. The playgrounds movement, and the social centre movement in connection with a wider use of school buildings have lost a great advocate, but the work she has accomplished will bear rich fruit in coming years, and her example is an inspiration to us all.

"It is therefore resolved that this association extend to the members of the family their profound sympathy, in an hour which has so sorely revealed them, and brought to all of us a kindred feeling of sorrow and of loss.

Both the mover and seconder and the chairman paid warm tributes to Miss Peters and her splendid work, and expressed the universal feelings of regret at the loss of the cause of playgrounds had sustained.

Mr. Allison announced that the Allison playground would be open during the exhibition, and that a larger proportion of the little ones in Canadian cities might have at least a place to play, under proper supervision, and surrounded by helpful influences. Her work was national as well as local in its scope, and only falling health prevented her from seeing the accomplishment of her great aim, a Playgrounds Association for Canada, united

BRITAIN'S NAVY A WAITS A FAIR FIGHT IN OPEN

England has Confidence in Her Watch Dogs on the Seas to Guard Her Coasts, Asquith Says—Every Reason to be Proud of Achievements on Land and Sea so far—Bitterly Denounces German Barbarism.

London, Sept. 4.—Premier Asquith today made the first of a series of appeals for an increase of the British and forces. At a meeting at Guild Hall he described the empire as involved in a bloody arbitrament of might versus right and urged every able-bodied Briton of military age to join the colors.

The navy, the premier indicated, was already doing its part. It had sealed up the fleet of Germany, he said, and was thirsty for a trial of strength in the open.

British warships, Mr. Asquith said, had hunted the German mercantile marine from the high seas and when the few German cruisers which still infested the distant ocean had been disposed of, as they would be very soon, the navy would have achieved a security as complete as it had ever enjoyed in days of unbroken peace.

BRITAIN'S NAVY WANTS A FAIR AND OPEN FIGHT

"We rely upon the navy," he said, "with the most absolute confidence to guard our shores against the possibility of invasion, and to seal up the gigantic battlements of the enemy in the glorious seclusion of their own ports, whence from time to time they furtively steal forth to sow the sea with murderous anaes, which are more full of menace to neutral shipping than the British fleet; and while the British navy does all this, it is thirsty for a trial of strength in a fair and open fight which is so profusely denied it."

Referring to the Indian troops, Premier Asquith said that two divisions of that magnificent army were already on their way.

Referring to affairs at home, the prime minister declared that since the order of mobilization had been given between 250,000 and 300,000 recruits have been secured. He made an appeal to non-commissioned officers to return to the army and offer their services. The premier said his appeal was addressed as much to employers as to the man who should be assured reinstatement in their positions on their return.

As to the progress of the war, the premier declared that in his judgment in whatever direction he looked,

there was abundant grounds for pride and comfort. "I will not say more," he said, "because I think we should bear in mind that we are at the present time watching the fluctuations of fortune in the early stages of what is going to be a protracted struggle. We must cultivate patience, endurance and steadfastness, and every one must do his or her appropriate part in the common cause."

The Guild Hall meeting came to an end with speeches by Bonar Law, leader of the Unionist party in the House of Commons and former Premier Balfour.

Mr. Law declared that the key to peace or war had been in Berlin for nearly a generation. The head of the German government had merely to whisper the word "peace" and there would have been no war.

"He did not speak that word," Mr. Law continued, "but drew the sword and may the accursed system for which he stood perish by it."

Mr. Balfour said that Great Britain had entered the war because honor and interests could not be divorced and because of a nation which strove for great power but which was utterly ignorant how to use it.

The meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem. Later in an apartment adjoining the guild hall a number of recruits were enrolled.

With regard to the Overseas Dominions, the Prime Minister said: "Our self-governing dominions through the Empire, without any solicitation on our part, demonstrated with a spontaneous and unanimous unanimity in history their determination to affirm their brotherhood with us and to make our cause their own." (Cheers.)

Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Newfoundland. Children of the Empire, assert, not as an obligation, but as a privilege their right and their willingness to contribute money and material, and what is better than all, their strength, their sinews, their fortunes, and the lives of their best men. (Cheers.)

India, too, with no less alacrity, claimed her share in the common task.

Immediately after the mobilization, Lord Kitchener issued his call for 100,000 recruits. This had been followed by a second call, and, said Mr. Asquith, "the response up to today has given us between two hundred and fifty thousand and three hundred thousand men." (Loud cheers.)

No fewer than 42,000 Londoners had been accepted. "We wanted more—men of the best fighting quality, and prompt provision would be made for the incorporation of all able and willing men in the fighting forces of the King. Wherever possible, men desiring to serve together will be allotted to the same regiment or corps, and the raising of battalions by counties and municipalities will be everywhere encouraged. Not less urgently there was wanted a larger supply of ex-non-commissioned officers and men who were asked to give up their regular employment and return to the work which they alone were competent to do. Employers, he added, might surely assure such men of reinstatement at the end of the war." (Cheers.)

Mr. Asquith appealed, also, to retired commissioned officers to come forward and take their places in training this new army.

Concluding, he said: "Let us keep in mind our patient and indomitable seamen, never relaxing for a moment their stern vigil on the lonely seas. Let us keep in mind our gallant troops who today after a fortnight's continuous fighting under conditions which try the metal of the best army that ever took the field, maintain not only an undefeated, but an unbroken front (loud cheers.)

Finally, let us recall the memories of the great men and the great deeds of the past. Let us not forget the dying message of the younger Pitt, in his last public utterances, in this Guild Hall itself. 'England has saved herself by her exertions and will, as I trust, save Europe by her example.' The England of those days gave a noble answer to his appeal, and did not sheath the sword until, after nearly twenty years fighting, the freedom of Europe was secured. Let us go and do likewise." (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Bonar Law, leader of the Unionist opposition in the House of Commons, was loudly applauded as he rose to address the immense audience. He said that the present war was one of the greatest crises in history. The head of the German government had only to whisper the word, "peace," and there would have been no war. The Kaiser did not speak that word. He had drawn the sword, "and may the accursed system for which he stands perish by the sword." (Continued on page 11)

ONE OF FIRST TO JOIN RUSH TO KLONDIKE

Harry B. Shaw, native of St. Andrews, dies at Vancouver—One of City's Pioneers.

St. Andrews, Sept. 3.—Mrs. M. N. Cockburn received a telegram on Wednesday last, containing the sad news of the death of her brother, Mr. Harry B. Shaw at Nanaimo, B. C., that day. The deceased was the second son of the late Joseph Shaw who was well known in railroad circles in this province, during the days of the old New Brunswick and Canada Railway Company regime.

Harry B. Shaw was born in St. Andrews 48 years ago, and went to British Columbia when a very young man, and was in reality a pioneer settler in that province. He knew Vancouver when a small village of only a few houses. When the Klondike gold fever turned the heads of so many people into the frozen regions of the north, Mr. Shaw was among the number who sought wealth in that way, and endured hardships in what proved a fruitless search, in his case at least. During that trying experience his health became impaired, and he has never since enjoyed good health.

The deceased married Miss Agnes Chisholm of Boston, who survives him, with two sons, Joseph Hayes Shaw, and John Melville Shaw, and one daughter, Mrs. J. E. MacGregor of Nanaimo, B. C. He is also survived by two sisters, Mrs. M. N. Cockburn of St. Andrews, and Mrs. J. E. Evans of Vancouver, B. C., and one brother, J. Hayes Shaw of Portland, Oregon.

FUNERALS.

Mrs. John Russell.

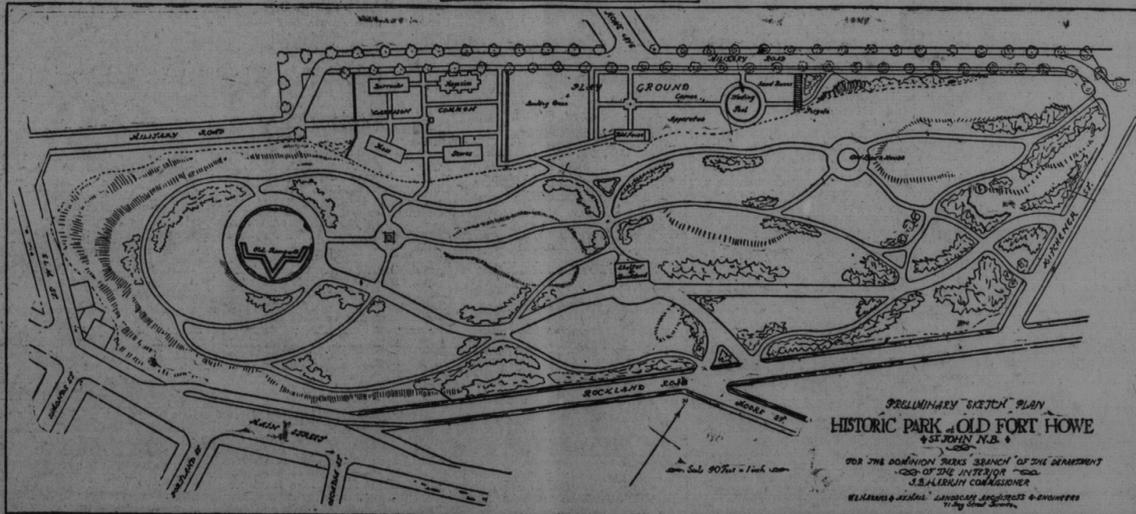
Newcastle, Sept. 4.—The funeral of the late Mrs. John Russell of Lower Derby was held at her late residence yesterday afternoon, Rev. Dr. Harrison of Newcastle officiating, assisted by Rev. Alex. Retter of Millerton. Interment was in the Baptist cemetery. Deceased was formerly Miss Ellen Amos and was born at Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 11, 1848. She is survived by her husband and nine children—William, Silas, Amos and Edmund, all of Derby; Mrs. D. L. MacQuarrie of Moncton; Flora, St. Andrews, and Elizabeth, Kathleen and Pearl, at home. Two brothers, four sisters and

OBITUARY.

Oliver J. Emery

Oliver J. Emery, a well known resident of the city, passed away yesterday afternoon at the residence of his son-in-law, J. S. Akerly, 868 Pitt street. Mr. Emery had been ill only a few days. He was born in Ireland and came to St. John forty-two years ago. He is survived by two sons, Samuel and Oliver F. of this city and four daughters, Mrs. F. J. Wright, Mrs. J. S. Akerly, Mrs. C. McAfee and Mrs. D. W. Dunham, all of this city.

HISTORIC FORT HOWE WILL BE MADE PLACE OF BEAUTY BY CONVERSION INTO A PARK



Plans prepared by the dominion parks branch of the department of interior for the conversion of Fort Howe into a national park have been received in the city, and as will be seen from the cut shown herewith the new park will be a credit to the city of the loyalists. The landscape architect

and engineers who prepared the plans are Messrs. W. E. Harris and A. V. Hall of Toronto, and they have done their best to lay out a plan for the park which will appeal to the people.

As will be seen the old landmarks which St. John people have known for years will be preserved, and there

will never be any doubt as to the Block House, or the old shelter and bandstand, which is probably a more modern innovation. On the plan the site of the barracks, the magazine, the place where stores were kept as well as the site of the officers' mess, and the barracks of the soldiers are plainly indicated, as well as the site

of the common, the bowling green and the playground. That the plan has been brought up to date will be evidenced by the fact that one of the roadways running off Rockland road has been called Kitchener street in honor of the present minister of war. Just where the proposed memorial to Lady Latour will be located is not shown on the plan, but it is supposed the memorial will be near the old ramparts.

Much credit is due Hon. J. D. Hazen for his good work in making the necessary arrangements for the conversion of Fort Howe into a place of beauty.

The St. John Exhibition OPENS TONIGHT



Amateur's of the Week

THE St. John City society column is conducted by Mrs. J. Fenwick Fraser—Items for publication in this column should be forwarded to Mrs. Fraser 43 Horsfield Street (Phone 676-32) not later than Thursday evening.

the guest of Mrs. J. F. Fraser, Horsfield street, for last week end.

His Lordship, Bishop LeBlanc returned home on Montreal from his trip abroad on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Flemming, who left on Saturday last for Quebec have returned home.

Miss Haycock, Brantford, Ont., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Haycock, Paddock street.

Mrs. Griffith Bishop and children have returned from their visit at Bathurst.

Dr. Barnett, Mrs. Burnett and two sons, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rankine in Brantford, returned to Montreal on Tuesday night.

Col. H. H. McLean received a telegram on Wednesday dated Bombay, India, September 1st, from his son, Captain C. W. Weldon McLean of the Royal Horse Artillery.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. McLean, who are in the city on Thursday, returned to England to serve with the Canadian Contingent in the war.

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posed of one hundred and twenty-five men skilled mechanics or artillery.

The guns are mounted on armed automobiles. Lieutenant A. G. Dann will leave with this battalion, Mr. Dann has many friends in St. John, having been in the employ of the Bank of Montreal for several years in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry N. Stetson left on Friday for the Tobique on a short fishing trip.

Colonel H. H. McLean and Mr. Hugh McLean, Jr. leave the first of the week for Upper Canada and on Thursday Mr. Hugh McLean will sail for England to continue his law studies.

Miss Ruth Gilbert, Bathurst, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Griffith Bishop, leaves on Wednesday for Edgell College.

Dr. Arnold Fox spent a few days in Boston this week.

Through the courtesy of Mr. T. H. Estabrook of the city on Thursday, returned to England to serve with the Canadian Contingent in the war.

Mr. and Mrs. Blanchet and family left on Saturday for a two weeks stay at Duck Cove.

After her serious illness, Mrs. Robert Thomson is able to get out again for short motor rides. Mrs. Thomson is good news to her many friends.

There is sincere regret in consequence of the return to England of Mrs. and Miss Hudson, who have made their home at Quispamsis during the past few years and will be shortly missed in Robbsey.

Among the summer residence leaving early for city homes, are Mr. and Mrs. Horace Porter, Mr. and Mrs. William Vassie.

Miss Beattie Grimmer, St. Andrews, arrives in the city on Monday. She will be the guest of Mrs. J. F. Fraser during Exhibition week.

Miss Blanch Beattie returns on Tuesday to Mount Allison to resume her studies.

Mr. and Mrs. William Vassie and children who have been spending the summer at Robbsey will be the guests of Mrs. Vassie's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Rankine at Acamag next week.

Miss Edith Young, who has been visiting Miss Dorothy Blizard at Woodman's Point, returned to Montreal on Saturday last.

Mr. Don Skinner and Mr. Hugh McLean spent last week-end at Woodman's Point.

Mrs. W. A. Gibson, who has been visiting in the city returned to Fredericton this week. Mrs. Marion Gibson, who has been spending a few weeks at Torriburn left for the Capital on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Blizard spent the week-end at Duck Cove with guests of Dr. and Mrs. Gordon Sanctor.

Miss Rhoda Alcock, who has been visiting the Misses Rive of Carleton, returned home this week.

Mrs. W. E. Vroom, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Simonds, Montreal, left that city on Tuesday for Fredericton to visit her daughter, Mrs. Neilson.

The Daughters of the Empire have accepted the generous offer of Mr. Stanley Lawton, late of Sassa's Band, and Mr. Swainsboro, late of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, to train and conduct a grand Patriotic Benefit concert to be given in the near future.

Edward F. Albee, through their manager, Mr. W. H. Golding, have started the success of the undertaking by having presented at the Grand Theatre for the evening, the money raised from this entertainment will also be used solely for war purposes.

The Fortnightly Golf tea was given on Thursday afternoon at the golf club house, and was very largely attended. Mrs. Arthur W. Adams and Mrs. James U. Thomas were the hostesses and presided at the dainty tea table which had for its decorations pretty wild flowers.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Hazel Edgell, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Edgell, Montreal, to Mr. Edward Donville, son of Senator and Mrs. Donville of Robbsey.

Mrs. F. R. Tuttle of Alliston, Mass. is visiting Mrs. Burdeman, Mecklenburg street.

Miss Florie Cummings returned on Wednesday from a visit to Prince Edward Island.

Mr. Cortland Robinson has rented Miss Ada Byard's furnished house on Princess street for the winter.

It was with sincere regret, a wide circle of friends heard of the death of Miss Mabel Peters, daughter of the late Mr. Nevins Peters, Miss Peters will be greatly missed. She was the originator of the playground movement that is now proving so popular and giving pleasure to so many children in our city. Much sympathy is extended to the bereaved ones.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Teed has the sympathy of many friends in the loss they have sustained by the death of their little son John Mariner, which occurred at Clifton, August 21st.

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Rothesay, Sept. 4.—At the Presbyterian Church hall, on Tuesday evening, a very successful concert was given under the auspices of the local branch of the "Red Cross Society." The program, consisting of songs, did and a good sum added to the funds of the society.

Miss Royce Carter is returning home from England, via New York, and is expected to arrive in St. John on Saturday.

Today, Friday, Miss Dorothy Gust is leaving for Island Pond, Vermont, having spent nine weeks here with her aunts, the Misses Thomson, "Lindis."

A pleasant picnic was given on Saturday at Long Island by Mr. and Mrs. George Folger of Riverside, some of their guests being Mr. and Mrs. Noel Sheraton, Mr. George Ketchum, the Misses Ketchum, and Mrs. Chas. Lordley, Misses Mary Barnes and Eileen Morrison and others.

On Thursday afternoon a number of the friends of Rev. Dr. Taylor and Mrs. Taylor, of Toronto, were entertained at luncheon at the Stonycroft hotel, the occasion being a wedding anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are visiting Mrs. Taylor's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hamington, at whose home afternoon tea was served.

Mrs. Hazel McArthur is leaving for Halifax, on the 15th inst., where she will be visiting the Rev. Dr. Taylor and Mrs. Taylor, of Toronto, who are visiting Mrs. Taylor's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hamington, at whose home afternoon tea was served.

Mrs. R. E. Puddington and Miss Puddington, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Allison, while having repairs done at their home.

Rothesay friends are interested in the coming marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harrison, (a Netherwood girl) to Mr. Walter Vaughan, of Montreal, at the Douglas Avenue Church, about everybody were at Robbsey, on the morning of Wednesday next.

Miss Frances MacKeen is returning to Montreal after enjoying a vacation with her sister, the Misses MacKeen here.

Several of the soldiers who left on Saturday were Robbsey boys, namely William Pearce, George Pearce, Norman Dobbin, George Orr, Lewis Clark, and others, who are on their way to Fair Vale stations to see them pass.

Today Mrs. J. R. Miller leaves on a visit to Toronto with Mr. Miller's mother, who has been their guest for the past few weeks.

Mrs. Eileen Morrison, of Westfield spent the week-end with Miss Mary Barnes at Riverside.

A large number of guests enjoyed the "action bridge" and "sewing party" at Fair Vale, given by Mrs. McQuade. The prize for making the best button hole was given to Miss Jessie Campbell, the bridge prize being given by Mrs. A. E. Wilson.

Red Cross sewing meetings are held at St. Paul's school house every Tuesday and Friday afternoons, to which all women are invited.

Monday from a pleasant visit with Montreal friends.

Mrs. Joseph Pritchard, Owen Sound, returned to Robbsey, Palmer, St. John, on Wednesday.

Miss Jean Foss, Robbsey, is spending the week-end with Miss Jean Schofield.

Mr. A. N. McLean, Toronto, was the guest of Mrs. M. M. McLean, St. John, on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hooper has returned from a three weeks' motor trip through Nova Scotia.

Mr. Frank Hatheway, St. John, spent Sunday here with friends. Mrs. Agnes K. McKinnon, St. John, returned to Robbsey with Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Scovell.

Miss Marjorie Barnes returned on Tuesday from a pleasant visit with Montreal friends.

Mrs. Lila Dobson, who spent a week in town the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gillespie, has returned to her home in Robbsey.

Mrs. Gertrude Kirk, who has been visiting Misses Molly and Jean Piercy at their home in Robbsey, will visit her sister-in-law, Mrs. Ernest Kirk before returning to her home in Antigonish.

Mrs. M. Teed entertained a few friends at dinner on Saturday evening.

Miss Maud Robson, of Sackville, spent the week-end in town the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. P. Robson.

Miss Lydia Pipes, of Amherst, is visiting Warden and Mrs. A. B. Pipes.

Miss Robinson, of Annapolis, N. S. is the guest of Rev. R. A. and Mrs. Robinson at the Rectory.

Mrs. (Dr.) E. M. Gabel, of Amherst and daughter, Miss Helen McCully, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Ryan on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. G. B. Ryan entertained most enjoyable a number of her friends at a luncheon on Thursday afternoon from 3.30 to 7.30.

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Shediac, Sept. 4.—The summer cottages people are gradually closing their seaside homes.

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Mrs. R. E. Puddington and Miss Puddington, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Allison, while having repairs done at their home.

Rothesay friends are interested in the coming marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harrison, (a Netherwood girl) to Mr. Walter Vaughan, of Montreal, at the Douglas Avenue Church, about everybody were at Robbsey, on the morning of Wednesday next.

Miss Frances MacKeen is returning to Montreal after enjoying a vacation with her sister, the Misses MacKeen here.

Several of the soldiers who left on Saturday were Robbsey boys, namely William Pearce, George Pearce, Norman Dobbin, George Orr, Lewis Clark, and others, who are on their way to Fair Vale stations to see them pass.

Today Mrs. J. R. Miller leaves on a visit to Toronto with Mr. Miller's mother, who has been their guest for the past few weeks.

Mrs. Eileen Morrison, of Westfield spent the week-end with Miss Mary Barnes at Riverside.

A large number of guests enjoyed the "action bridge" and "sewing party" at Fair Vale, given by Mrs. McQuade. The prize for making the best button hole was given to Miss Jessie Campbell, the bridge prize being given by Mrs. A. E. Wilson.

Red Cross sewing meetings are held at St. Paul's school house every Tuesday and Friday afternoons, to which all women are invited.

Monday from a pleasant visit with Montreal friends.

Mrs. Joseph Pritchard, Owen Sound, returned to Robbsey, Palmer, St. John, on Wednesday.

Miss Jean Foss, Robbsey, is spending the week-end with Miss Jean Schofield.

Mr. A. N. McLean, Toronto, was the guest of Mrs. M. M. McLean, St. John, on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hooper has returned from a three weeks' motor trip through Nova Scotia.

Mr. Frank Hatheway, St. John, spent Sunday here with friends. Mrs. Agnes K. McKinnon, St. John, returned to Robbsey with Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Scovell.

Miss Marjorie Barnes returned on Tuesday from a pleasant visit with Montreal friends.

Mrs. Lila Dobson, who spent a week in town the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gillespie, has returned to her home in Robbsey.

Mrs. Gertrude Kirk, who has been visiting Misses Molly and Jean Piercy at their home in Robbsey, will visit her sister-in-law, Mrs. Ernest Kirk before returning to her home in Antigonish.

Mrs. M. Teed entertained a few friends at dinner on Saturday evening.

Miss Maud Robson, of Sackville, spent the week-end in town the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. P. Robson.

Miss Lydia Pipes, of Amherst, is visiting Warden and Mrs. A. B. Pipes.

Miss Robinson, of Annapolis, N. S. is the guest of Rev. R. A. and Mrs. Robinson at the Rectory.

Mrs. (Dr.) E. M. Gabel, of Amherst and daughter, Miss Helen McCully, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Ryan on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. G. B. Ryan entertained most enjoyable a number of her friends at a luncheon on Thursday afternoon from 3.30 to 7.30.

Mrs. R. G. Ryan entertained most enjoyable a number of her friends at a luncheon on Thursday afternoon from 3.30 to 7.30.

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St. Andrews, Sept. 4.—One of the social events of the season took place at St. Andrew's Anglican church, at two o'clock Tuesday afternoon, when Miss Madore Pauling, youngest daughter of Mrs. Isaac Leighton, was united in marriage by the rector, Rev. W. J. Bate, to Wm. Falconer McKnight, B.Sc. of Montreal, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McKnight of Douglstown. The groom is a graduate of McGill University (1909) and an electrical engineer with the Imperial Wire and Cable Co. of Montreal. The bride was organist in St. Andrew's, and for the last few years successful teacher in Harbick Academy.

Senator Farrell of Liverpool visited his cousin, Hon. John Morrissey, P.E.I., on Saturday.

Grand Bay, Sept. 4.—Mrs. Dr. Langstroth of St. John was the guest of Mrs. H. N. Coates last week.

Mrs. Kenneth Bradley of Boston arrived this week and is visiting his sister, Mrs. Arthur McInnis, "Prom."

Miss Vera Berek of the city was the weekend guest of Miss Mildred Barnes, "Riverholm."

Miss Nola Melick, "Idle-whyle" cottage, entertained a number of her friends at an enjoyable bridge of eight tables on Friday evening last. The lady's first prize was captured by Miss Rogers of St. John and Mr. Ray Penlington won the gentleman's first.

Miss Nellie Graham of Katesque, was the guest of Mrs. Stanley Harrison one day this week.

Miss Agnes Dent of St. John was the guest recently of Mrs. C. E. Belyea, "Bay Breeze" cottage.

Woodstock, Sept. 4.—The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Soldiers' Relief Committee will hold a big field day at Connell Park, on Labor Day. The proceeds will go to the Relief Fund.

Dr. D. W. N. Baker, and Mr. Robert Allen, are getting up a Patriotic Concert to be given by the Musical people of the town in the Gibson-Hayden Theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Lyndon and daughter, Mrs. E. J. Mahoney, of Calgary, are getting up a Patriotic Concert at St. Paul's school house every Tuesday and Friday afternoons, to which all women are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Stevens and little son, Douglas, and Miss Hilda Bourne, left this week to spend the winter in Montreal.

Mr. W. B. Nicholson, Canadian Trade Commissioner to St. John, Nfld., is spending his vacation with his family here.

Mrs. William Neales, who has been the guest of the Misses Neal, and Mrs. Thomas Neales for the past few weeks, returned to her home in St. John, on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Jones, of Chelsea, Mass., who were the guests of Mrs. W. B. Belyea, left for their home by auto, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Harry E. Ellis, Broadway, entertained a number of friends at dinner on Saturday evening.

Miss Maud Robson, of Sackville, spent the week-end in town the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. P. Robson.

Miss Lydia Pipes, of Amherst, is visiting Warden and Mrs. A. B. Pipes.

Miss Robinson, of Annapolis, N. S. is the guest of Rev. R. A. and Mrs. Robinson at the Rectory.

WANNAMAKER'S INDUSTRIAL BUILDING AT THE EXHIBITION

The "Big Show" will provide Visitors with all the Latest in all lines—Booths fitted up in first-class style and will prove great attraction.

Some good work was accomplished yesterday in the exhibition buildings in the direction of putting the finishing touches on the booths and other carpentry work. Today still remains for the busy crowd of workmen, and it is anticipated that by Monday everything will be in readiness to greet the large numbers who are sure to visit the Greater St. John Exhibition of 1914.

It is the opinion of all that the arrangements made for a display of some of Canada's best in practically every line of industrial endeavor are really excellent. In connection with the amusement section it may be mentioned that at evening the electric lighting was tested on the large space set apart for the auto-pole contests, and it was found that all was satisfactory. This work has been done by John B. Jones, Jr.

After going through the main entrance the visitor will see in the west wing a number of interesting exhibits. U. Spence & Co. of Water Street, have a show of Gurney-Oxford stoves and ranges. The Imperial Tobacco Company have close at hand in a booth done attractively in blue and yellow an exhibit of the weed in which they feature Master Workman. A Kofroy and Law have fruits and peanuts in a booth nearby, and Emerson & Fisher, Ltd., occupy a large space for showing Enterprise stoves, ranges, furnaces and open fire-place fixtures.

Adjoining the booth of Emerson & Fisher will be seen the exhibit of the National Manufacturing Co., Ltd., of Ottawa, having a branch at Moncton. It consists of cream separators, butter workers, kitchen cabinets, scales and fanning mills. Near at hand is a fine exhibit of marble and granite monuments and tombstones by M. T. Kane. The Canadian Oil Companies, Ltd., call attention to their lubricating oils and greases by a good display. A prettily decorated booth is that of the Pettie Manufacturing Co., Ltd., of Hamilton, Ont., who show the Magnet Cream Separator. Northrup & Co. have space in which they show to advantage the products of firms for whom they are agents. Wood Polish, Lowry's chocolates and salted peanuts are among the things shown. The Campbell XXX Axes, choppers and edge tools are displayed close at hand. Next to the Campbell booth is that of the Moffatt Stove Co., Ltd., of Weston, Ontario.

In the centre of the main hall a large booth tastefully arranged, calls attention to Red Rose Tea and Coffee, the Purdy Bottling Works with the Havelock Mineral Spring drinks are close at hand. T. J. Phillips has a booth for confectionery, the people's Dairy have a booth, resplendent with pink and white roses, D. Magee's Sons, of 63 King Street, have a booth close at hand, as also John Kemp, of Main Street, whose specialty is cigars. A pretty booth is that of the Carons Co., Ltd., who have a "Made in St. John" exhibit of chocolates and sweets. Then the visitor will notice the booth of The Cowan Co., Ltd., with cocoas displayed. Charles Ltd., come next with a fine arrangement of biscuits in a tastefully made up booth. A large space in the centre is taken up with an exhibit of pianos made by Goulet, Winter & Leeming, and McMillan & Co. Landry & Co. of King Street act as agents for these firms.

In the east wing may be seen electric lighting fixtures of every variety, shown in a large booth up by the Knox Electric Light Co., Dock Street. Near at hand is a good exhibit of cash registers and steel furniture by the National Cash Register Company. The Burroughs Adding Machine Co. have ample accommodation for a showing of their machines. Adjoining their booth is that of the McCaskey Account Register Company. The Willis pianos and organs occupy a large space close at hand, and immediately opposite their fine show of these instruments the Cassidy-made Toledo Scales are shown to advantage. H. M. Cockburn, of 25 Mill Street, is local agent for these scales. The Dominion Canners have a nice arranged booth just opposite the Toledo booth, and here may be seen fruits, vegetables and so forth if the curious will hold out for the opening of the

MIRACULOUS CURE OF ASTHMA

Suffered Terribly for 15 Years Until He Tried "Fruit-a-tives"



D. A. WHITE, Esq.
21 Wallace Ave., Toronto,
Dec. 22nd, 1913

"Having been a great sufferer from Asthma for a period of fifteen years (sometimes having to sit up at night for weeks at a time) I began the use of 'Fruit-a-tives'. These wonderful tablets relieved me of indigestion, and through the continued use of same, I am no longer distressed with that terrible disease, Asthma, thanks to 'Fruit-a-tives' which are worth their weight in gold to anyone suffering as I did. I would heartily recommend them to all sufferers from Asthma which I believe is caused or aggravated by indigestion." D. A. WHITE

For Asthma, for Hay Fever, for any trouble caused by excessive nervousness due to impure blood, faulty digestion or Constipation, take "Fruit-a-tives".
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

the work to be done. This evening a number of ladies will meet at the home of Mrs. Angevine to cut out hospital jackets, nightshirts, etc., which will be distributed and promptly made up so as, if possible, a first consignment may go to St. John to be forwarded to Toronto next week. Lady Tilley having promised to try and secure permission for that to be done.

BISMARCKIAN POLICY REVERSED

(Toronto Mail and Empire)
In 1889, in one of his last speeches as chancellor, Bismark said in the Reichstag:
"The preservation of Anglo-German good-will is, after all, the most important thing I see in England and old and traditional ally. No differences exist between England and Germany. If I speak of England as our ally, I am not using a diplomatic term. We have no alliance with England. However, I wish to remain in close contact with England also on colonial questions. The two nations have marched side by side during at least 150 years, and if I should discover that we might lose touch with each other, I should act cautiously, and endeavor to avoid losing English good-will."

CHURCH NOTICE.

The Tabernacle, Haymarket Sq. Rev. Frederic P. Dennison, pastor, 11 a. m., "The Triumph" 2 p. m., "The Brotherhood" 2.30 p. m. Young men's class, 7 p. m., "Who Changed the Sabbath." Transients and those who have no "church home" will be most cordially welcomed.

PREMIER ASQUITH DENOUNCES BARBARISM OF GERMANY

(Continued from page 9)
"Loud cheers." "As Cromwell said to his Ironsides, 'We know what we are fighting for, and we know what we know.'"
The German nation had allowed itself to be organized as a military machine which recognized no law except the law of force and it was against that that Britain was fighting today, Mr. Bonar Law denounced Germany for breaking treaties and committing atrocities. He said that the destruction of Louvain proclaimed in trumpet tones what German methods were. The British people only required to realize the issue to make them fight in the spirit of their fathers. The Germans, he said, had called us a decadent nation; but did they say that today? (Loud cries of "No"). The long battle, beginning at Mons, gave answer. (Cheers). He appealed to the patriotism of those able to fight, and of those compelled to remain behind. "Let us be a nation," he said in conclusion, "realize our obligations."

chief of these is that greatest crime against civilization and culture, and the worst since the Thirty Years War, the shameless holocaust of irreplaceable treasures lit by blind barbarian vengeance at Louvain. It was unpardonable and inexcusable and following on the murder of the non-combatants elsewhere in Belgium, it emphasizes the blood lust of our enemy.
"I would sooner see England blot out of the history than to have seen her remain a silent witness to this tragic triumph of force over law and freedom. That was just what Germany meant when she forced this war. That was what was behind her invasion of Belgium and her violation of Belgian neutrality.
"Germany's ultimate aim is to crush the independence, not only of Belgium, but of Holland and Switzerland as well. It is England's duty to crush this aggression. It must do so even though accomplishing this task it is necessary to utilize the very last resource of the Empire."

The Premier declared that while the war was unprecedented in the world it had been entered into by England with a full realization of everything that was involved.
"Our conscience is clear," continued the Premier. "The high interests of civilization are being served by our participation in it, so far as the general situation is concerned, at the seat of war, in whatever direction we look, there is abundant ground for pride and comfort. Our troops are willing, as British troops have always fought, always facing the enemy and giving better in return than they receive."
Andrew Bonar Law, the Conservative leader in parliament, warmly supported Premier Asquith in his call for recruits. He declared that England

will furnish the men needed to crush

will furnish the men needed to crush the spirit of militarism. The German government has drawn the sword, declared the speaker, and I hope that the accused spirit, for which the Kaiser as the head of that government stands, will perish by the sword.
The meeting was one of the most enthusiastic yet held in England to stimulate recruiting. All of the members of the cabinet who could get away were in attendance and spoke, although the two chief addresses were those of Premier Asquith and Andrew Bonar Law.
The Premier was loudly cheered when he made it known for the first time that already 300,000 men have volunteered for service, and that the rush to enlist shows no signs of lessening. The city of London already has contributed 32,000 men to the total.

BISMARCK ON THE KAISER

(Memoirs of Bismark)
I pity the young man—he is like a young foxhound that barks at everything, that smells at everything, that touches everything, and that ends by causing complete disorder in the room in which he is, no matter how large it may be.

A Spur for Lazy Appetites



You'll keenly enjoy a glass of RED BALL PORTER with your dinner. It will brighten up your appetite and you will relish your meal. It is nice, too, to have a supply on hand to offer friends who happen in of an evening.

RED BALL PORTER is the highest attainment in the art of brewing, and people who know will tell you so.

Parties who reside in Scott Act districts supplied, for personal use, under the Canada Temperance Act.

Write for Family Price List

Shipped in Small Plain, Clean Boxes, by Express Prepaid.

Simeon Jones, Ltd. - Brewers - St. John, N. B.

We Cannot Tell

Just how long this offer will remain open, but it will be for only a short time.

As consolation to those who failed to order The Daily Standard sent to their address while the two dollar offer was in effect, we have decided to grant another opportunity.

For a few days orders will be received at the rate of \$2.25 per year for bona fide new subscriptions only. (The regular rate is \$3.00 per year).

Read these instructions. Use the coupon. Write name and address plainly. Papers by mail only, out of town. No agents' commissions paid. No renewals accepted at this rate. Enclose \$2.25. Mail immediately.

COUPON.

Enclosed find \$2.25 for which send the Daily Standard to my address for one year as per your offer in the Standard.

Name _____

Address _____

Sept. 1914

THE STANDARD, LTD.

82 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

In Peace and in War

—in sickness and in health—in good times and in bad times—in all climes and in all seasons—

SHREDED WHEAT

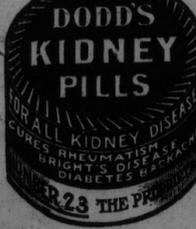
is the one staple, universal breakfast cereal and sells at the same price throughout the civilized world. War is always the excuse for increasing the cost of living, but no dealer can raise the price of Shredded Wheat. It is always the same in price and quality—contains more real nutrition than meat or eggs—is ready-cooked and ready-to-serve.

Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits, heated in the oven to restore crispiness and eaten with milk or cream, will supply all the nutriment needed for a half day's work at a cost of not over four cents. Deliciously nourishing and satisfying for any meal with fruits or creamed vegetables.

Made by

The Canadian Shredded Wheat Co., Limited

Niagara Falls, Ontario
Toronto Office: 49 Wellington Street East.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, DIABETES, GRAVEL, etc.

WANNAMAKER'S CABARET

10 to 12

Miss Adelaide Toupin, direct from the New York cabarets, will sing the latest hits assisted by Miss Godfrey, pianist, accompanist, and Kubell, solo violinist.

Cabaret from 10 to 12 p. m.
WANNAMAKER'S KING SQUARE.

WANNAMAKER'S

WANNAMAKER'S KING SQUARE.

Quinn, last
of Saskville,
and Mrs. W.
of Quebec in
London.
nurse, of New
Boston, and
Mr. and Mrs.
Winnipeg.
Miss Sydney
and Geo. D.
took place in
Monday evening.
celebrating.
New
Adams of New
York visited
last week.
the city and Mrs.
were the guests
on Wednesday.
of Frederick
of Miss Leota
with her son,
sister, Mrs. W.
ables, for the
week for her
the city was the
Gertrude Mc-
age.
the city, visiting
week, spent
and children of
been visiting
weeks, left for
after a brief
to their homes.
friends of her
honor of the
in the evening
of the Misses
John; Dorothy
Kibbion, Louis
Constance, Ew-
Fever, Helen
and Nellie Mc-
Cup, one of the
the matches of
on Saturday
Jones being
when they are
Lowney's chocolates and salted
peanuts are among the things shown.
The Campbell XXX Axes, choppers
and edge tools are displayed close
at hand. Next to the Campbell booth
is that of the Moffatt Stove Co., Ltd.,
of Weston, Ontario.
In the centre of the main hall a
large booth tastefully arranged, calls
attention to Red Rose Tea and Coffee,
the Purdy Bottling Works with the
Havelock Mineral Spring drinks are
close at hand. T. J. Phillips has a
booth for confectionery, the people's
Dairy have a booth, resplendent
with pink and white roses, D. Magee's
Sons, of 63 King Street, have a booth
close at hand, as also John Kemp,
of Main Street, whose specialty is
cigars. A pretty booth is that of
the Carons Co., Ltd., who have a
"Made in St. John" exhibit of chocolates
and sweets. Then the visitor
will notice the booth of The Cowan
Co., Ltd., with cocoas displayed.
Charles Ltd., come next with a fine
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fully made up booth. A large space
in the centre is taken up with an
exhibit of pianos made by Goulet,
Winter & Leeming, and McMillan &
Co. Landry & Co. of King Street act
as agents for these firms.
In the east wing may be seen electric
lighting fixtures of every variety,
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Knox Electric Light Co., Dock Street.
Near at hand is a good exhibit of
cash registers and steel furniture by
the National Cash Register Company.
The Burroughs Adding Machine Co.
have ample accommodation for a
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their booth is that of the McCaskey
Account Register Company. The
Willis pianos and organs occupy a
large space close at hand, and immediately
opposite their fine show of these
instruments the Cassidy-made Toledo
Scales are shown to advantage.
H. M. Cockburn, of 25 Mill Street, is
local agent for these scales. The
Dominion Canners have a nice ar-
ranged booth just opposite the Toledo
booth, and here may be seen fruits,
vegetables and so forth if the curious
will hold out for the opening of the

keep children
every mother.
keeps the lit-
right and pro-
the hot sud-
doubles speed-
and cholera in-
her friends.
may die in a
era always keep
and give their
does to clear
owels and keep
till baby is ill
a precious life.
and you may
Every mother
praises them
evidence there
for little ones
are sold by
by mail at 25
Dr. Williams'
n. Ont.

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YOU.

26-28

Charlotte
Street

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. W. W. Conrad, of Delhi, Ont., formerly of Riverdale, N. S., was in St. John on Tuesday on his way to Nova Scotia. With Mrs. Conrad, who has been visiting for several weeks in the neighboring province, he will return to Ontario next week.

St. Matthew's Church, Montreal, of which Dr. L. B. Gibson is minister, is spending several thousand dollars in renovating and re-decorating church and lecture hall.

The presbytery of St. John and Miramichi will hold their quarterly meeting September 8, the former in St. John, the latter in Longville, N. S.

Rev. J. C. Davies, late of Wales, has accepted the call extended to him from Portauke and Basin River, N. S., in the presbytery of Truro, and was inducted to the pastoral charge of that congregation on September 1.

Rev. H. M. Upham, of Newport, N. S., has accepted a call to Shubenacadie, N. S., his ministry of eight years in Newport terminating after September 8.

Rev. J. R. Fleming, of Newcastle, England, is at present in St. John, N. S., on his way around the world.

Principal McKay, of Westminster Hall, Vancouver, and Prof. H. A. Wicher, of St. Francis Theological Seminary, San Francisco, N. C., were among the Canadian on the program of the recent interdenominational Pacific Coast Theological Convention held in Seattle, Wash., U. S. A.

Rev. J. G. Shearer, D.D., of Toronto, convener of the Board of Social Service and Evangelism, writes in last week's Standard of a trying experience which he and Rev. T. C. Jack, D.D., of North Sydney, N. S., minister of the Maritime Synod, had in the month of July while making a trip to the Labrador coast.

Dr. Shearer was the steward on the mail steamer, Inverness, that made their way along the Newfoundland and Labrador coast until on the 19th, off the coast of St. John's, N. B., where they were met by a small boat which was judged impetrate, compelling their return Southward.

Dr. Shearer was the steward on the mail steamer, Inverness, that made their way along the Newfoundland and Labrador coast until on the 19th, off the coast of St. John's, N. B., where they were met by a small boat which was judged impetrate, compelling their return Southward.

and a consecrated Christian worker. She has entered into the new world with enthusiasm and is sure to succeed.

Dr. DeWolfe is to be congratulated on the acquisition to his teaching staff.

The sudden and tragic death of Mr. Foster Howe, who was so well known among the young people of the Maritime Provinces, comes as a great shock to all who knew him.

Rev. E. S. Mason and Mrs. Mason, of Port Maitland, N. S., were surprised on the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage by the assembling of a large number of friends in their home to celebrate with them another return of that happy event.

The boats were safely lowered and the passengers were safely landed on Brig Harbor Island, a mile distant, where for a week they were the guests of Dr. Brown, in a comfortable reception hospital.

Rev. A. S. Lewis, of Windsor, N. S., supplied the pulpits of the Zion church, Yarmouth, in the pastor's absence on the first two Sundays in August.

Rev. Gideon Swin recently spent two Sundays with the Highgate street church, Moncton. For many years he was pastor of the church and his old degree of health, through his physician's care, has been restored.

Miss Laura Kinney of Yarmouth, N. S., has been appointed as Director of the Junior Department at Acadia Seminary, Miss Kinney is a teacher with large and successful experience as a woman of culture and refinement.

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ACADIA COLLEGIATE AND BUSINESS ACADEMY

WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia. 1912-13 1913-14 Eastern Section, \$35,420.84 \$33,710.24 Central Section, \$6,830.00 \$8,747.40 Western Section, \$2,237.40 \$3,195.80

ACADIA UNIVERSITY WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia. Departments: Arts and Sciences, Applied Science, Theology.

ACADIA LADIES' SEMINARY WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia. A High Grade Residential School. The Faculty: Twenty-two Teachers of Fine Personality and Special Training for the Work.

ST. ANDREW'S COLLEGE WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia. Boys prepared for the Universities, Royal Military College and Business.

UPPER AND LOWER SCHOOLS Calendar sent on application Autumn Term Commences, Sept. 10, 1914.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE TORONTO Premier Boys' School of Canada. Founded 1855 by SIR JOHN COLBORN, GOVERNOR OF UPPER CANADA.

TRINITY COLLEGE SCHOOL PORT HOPE, ONT. For information address The Head Master.

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SURPRISE! Plenty of lasting suds - Cleanses the clothes Quickly but gently. MASS CHURCH PLAY OF WAIN DAY

SURPRISE! Classified Advertising One cent per word each insertion. Discount of 33 1-3 per cent on advertisements running one week or longer if paid in advance.

WANTED - Second class female teacher, Damascus school, No. 7. Apply, stating salary to C. F. Langston, French Village, Kings county, N. B.

WANTED - School boys and girls to work for us during spare time. Cash payment or premium for a few hours pleasant employment.

WANTED - Second or Third Class Teacher for School District No. 8, Costigan, Victoria, Co. Apply stating salary to L. B. Austin, secretary, Costigan, N. B.

WANTED - Everybody wants dry kindling to light the fire. Try a dozen bunches of our dry kindling at 55 cents, or three dozen bunches for \$1.50.

WANTED - An experienced soda fountain clerk at Sharp's confectionery store, Charlottetown.

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Body Found. Rexton, Sept. 4 - The body of Peter O'Brien, who was drowned off the breakerwater, Saturday, August 22, was recovered yesterday.

COAL - Coal mining rights may be leased for twenty years, renewable as to annual rental of \$1 an acre. More than 2,000 acres can be leased to one applicant.

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THE ADVENTURES OF KATHLYN

BY HAROLD MAC GRATH.

SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS.

Kathlyn Hare, believing her father, Col. Hare, in peril, has summoned her, leaves her home in California to go to him in Allah, India. Umballah pretender to the throne of that principality, has imprisoned the colonel, named by the king, and his help, because he fears the American may insist on his royal rights. Upon her arrival in Allah, Kathlyn is informed by Umballah that her father, being dead, she is to be queen, and must marry him forthwith. Because of her refusal she is sentenced to undergo two ordeals with wild beasts.

John Bruce, an American and fellow passenger on the boat which brought Kathlyn to Allah, saves her life. The elephant which carries her from the scene of her trials becomes frightened and runs away, separating her from Bruce and the rest of the party.

After a ride filled with peril she takes refuge in a ruined temple. The holy men and villagers, believing her to be an ancient priestess, rise from the tomb, allow her to remain as the guardian of the sacred fire. But Kathlyn's haven is not safe, she shoots a lion and she is forced to flee from it, with the savage beast in pursuit. She escapes and finds a retreat in the jungle, only to fall into the hands of a band of slave traders, who bring her to Allah to the public mart. She is sold to Umballah, who, finding her still unsubmitive, throws her into the dungeon with her father.

Bruce and his friends effect the release of Kathlyn and the colonel. Umballah's attempt to recapture them is unsuccessful, and the fugitives are given shelter in the palace of Bala Khan. Supplied with camels and servants, by that hospitable prince, the party endeavors to reach the coast, but, are overpowered by a band of brigands, and the encounter results in the colonel being delivered to Umballah. Kathlyn and Bruce escape from their captors and return to Allah, where Kathlyn learns that her father, while nominally king, is in reality a prisoner.

Bruce's resourcefulness and bravery are the means of rescuing him, and once more they steal away from Allah, but return broken hearted when they learn that Winnie, Kathlyn's young sister, has come to Allah. Umballah makes her a prisoner. She is forced to enter the palace and in turn is crowned queen of Allah.

One attempt to get Winnie out of the closely guarded palace almost costs Kathlyn her life, but the second plan succeeds, and Kathlyn and Winnie, their father, and Bruce find a hiding place in the home of their Indian friend, Ramabai, and his wife Pundita. The latter is the lawful queen of Allah and public sentiment in her favor is growing. The people at last, weary of Umballah's rule, rise against him, with Ramabai at their head and the colonel and Bruce fighting under him. Kathlyn has been left at home, but when tidings that the revolutionists have been defeated reach her she rushes out and assumes command of the scattered forces. She saves the day for them. Umballah flees for his life.

Umballah has crept back to the city, and, with one of the women of the harem as an accomplice, murders the poor old king. It is arranged to have Pundita, a member of the royal house and wife to Ramabai, crowned queen. But Umballah, having secured the priesthood, the great power in Allah, as ally, comes back to the palace with absolute authority. His first official act is to imprison Kathlyn, Winnie, the Colonel, and Bruce.

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CHAPTER XXVI.

It was Ahmed's suggestion that they in turn should bury the filigree basket. He reasoned that if they attempted to proceed with it they would be followed and sooner or later set upon by Umballah and the men he had won away from the village chief. The poor fishermen were glad and at present not accountable for what they did or planned to do. He advised that Umballah would have difficulty in routing them to the place of murder. Umballah would have at his back and call no less than twenty men, armed and ruthless. Some seventy miles beyond was British territory, and wherever there was British territory there were British soldiers. With them they would return, leaving the women in safety behind.

"The Commissioner there will object," said the Colonel.

"No, Sahib," replied Ahmed. "The Memshah has every right in the world to this treasure. You possess the documents to prove it, and nothing more would be necessary to the Commissioner."

"But, Ahmed," interposed Bruce, "we are none of us British subjects."

"What difference will that make, Sahib?"

"Quite enough. England is not in the habit of protecting anybody but her own subjects. We should probably be held up till everything was verified at Allah, and the priests there would not hesitate to charge us with forgery and heaven knows what else. Let us bury the basket, by all means; return for it and carry it away by piecemeal. To carry it away as it is, in bulk, would be courting suicide."

Ahmed scratched his chin. Trust a white man for logic.

"And, besides," went on Bruce, "the news would go all over the orient and the things would come like flies scenting honey. No; this must be kept secret if we care to get away with it. It cannot be worth less than a million. And I've known white men who would cut our throats for a handful of rupees."

For the first time since the expedition started out the Colonel became normal. A man of action, cool in the head, and foresighted.

Ahmed spread the men around the camp, he ordered briskly, "Instruct them to shoot over the head of any one who approaches; this is the first time. The second time, to kill. Bruce has the right idea, so let us get busy. Over there, where that bowlder is. The ground will be damp and soft under it, and when we roll it back there will be no sign of its having been disturbed. I used to cache ammunition that way. Give me that spade."

At a depth of three feet the basket was lowered, covered, and the bowlder rolled into place. After that the Colonel stopped and combed the turf where the woodruff there. It would take a keener eye than Umballah possessed to note any disturbance. The safety of the treasure ultimately, however, depended upon the loyalty of the keepers under Ahmed.

They had been with the Colonel for years; yet, that was all there was to the matter.

"Sentinel came rushing up—one of the keepers."

"Something is stampeding the elephants!" he cried.

Ahmed and the men with him rushed off. In Ahmed's opinion, considering what lay before them, elephants were more important than colored stones and yellow meal. Without the elephants they



Ramabai and Umballah met upon the parapet in a struggle which promised death or the treadmill to the weaker.

would indeed find themselves in sore straits.

"Let us move away from here," advised Bruce, picking up the implements and shouldering them. He walked several yards away, tossed a shovel and pick into the bushes, tore at the turf and stamped on it, giving it every appearance of having been disturbed. The Colonel nodded approvingly. It was a good point and he had overlooked it.

They returned hastily to camp, which was about 200 yards beyond the bowlder. Kathlyn entered her tent to change her clothes, ragged, soiled, and burnt. The odor of wet burnt cloth is never agreeable. And she needed dry shoes, even if there was but an hour or two before bedtime.

Only one elephant had succeeded in bolting. In some manner he had loosed his peg; but what had started him on the run they never learned. The other elephants were awaying uneasily, but their pegs were deep and their chains stout. Ahmed and the keepers went after the truant on foot.

The noise of the chase died away. Bruce was lighting his pipe. The Colonel was examining by the firelight a few emeralds, which he had taken from the basket. Ramabai was pleasantly gazing at his wife. Kathlyn and Winnie were emerging from the tent, when a yell greeted their astonished ears. The camp was surrounded. From one side came Umballah, from the other came the mutineer. Kathlyn and Winnie flew to their father's side. Between them came Umballah, with Bruce and Ramabai and Pundita effectually separated. Umballah and his men closed in upon the Colonel and his daughter. Treasure and revenge!

Bruce made a furious effort to join Kathlyn, but the numbers against him were too many. It was all done so suddenly and effectually, and all due to their own carelessness.

"Kit," said her father, "our only chance is to refuse to discover to Umballah where we have hidden the basket. Winnie, if you open your lips it will be death—yours, Kit's mine. To have been careless like this! O, Kit, on my honor, if Umballah would undertake to convey us to the seaport I'd gladly give him all the treasure and all the money I have of my own. But we know him too well. He will torture us all."

"I have gone through much; I can go through more," calmly replied Kathlyn. "But I shall never wear a precious stone again, if I live. I abhor them."

"I am my father's daughter," said Winnie.

"Put the bowdah on the two elephants," Umballah ordered.

The men obeyed clumsily, being fishermen by occupation and mahouts by compulsion.

Kathlyn tried in vain to see where they were taking Bruce and the others. Some day, if she were released, she was going to devote a whole day to weeping for she never had time to do this. The thought caused her to smile, despite her despair.

When the elephants were properly caddled with the bowdah, Umballah gave his attention to the prisoners. He halted them jovially. They were old friends. What could he do for them?

"Conduct us to the seaport," said the Colonel, "and on my word of honor I will tell you where we have hidden the treasure."

"Ho!" jeered Umballah, arms akimbo, "I'd be a fool to put my head into such a trap. I love you too well. Yet I am not wholly without heart. Tell me where it lies and I will let you go."

"Out our throats at once, you beast, for none of us will tell you under any conditions save those I have named. Men," the Colonel continued, "this man is an ingrate, a thief, and a murderer. He has promised you much gold for your part in this. But in the end he will cheat you and destroy you."

Umballah laughed. "They have already had their earnest. Soon they will have more. But talk with them—pled, urge, promise. No more questions? Well, then, listen. Reveal to me the treasure and you may go free. If you refuse I shall take you back to Allah—not publicly, but secretly—there to inflict what punishment I see fit."

"I have nothing more to say," replied the Colonel.

"No? And thou, white goddess?"

Kathlyn stared over his head, her face expressionless. It stirred him more than outspoken contempt would have done.

"And you, pretty one?" Umballah eyed Winnie speculatively.

Winnie drew closer to her sister, but that was all. "So be it, Allah! I shall be, without a meddling Ramabai, back to the gurus who love you so!" He dropped his banner. "You call me a murderer. I admit it. I have killed the man who was always throwing his benefits into my face; who brought me up not as a companion but as a plaything. He is dead. I slew him. After the first, what are two or three more crimes of this order?" He snatched his fingers. "I want that treasure, and you will tell

me where it is before I am done with you. You will tell me on your knees, gladly! Now, men! There is a long journey before us."

The Colonel, Kathlyn, and Winnie were forced into one howdah, while Umballah mounted the other. As for the quiet-madous, they were not particularly happy behind the ears of the elephants, who, with that keen appreciation of their under-stood instinctively that they had to do with novices. But for the promise of gold that dangled before their eyes, threats of violent death could not have forced them upon the elephants.

They started east, and the jungle closed in behind them.

As for Umballah, he cared not what became of the other prisoners.

They were being held captive in one of the village huts. The chief had pleaded in vain. He was disbonored, for they had made him break his word

and the other to labor. It took half an hour to push back the bowlder and dig up the basket. After this was done Bruce and Ramabai and Ahmed the indefatigable carried the gold and precious stones to the especially made saddlebags. All told, it took fully an hour to complete the work.

With water and food, and well armed, they began the journey back to Allah, a formidable cortege and in no tender mood. They proceeded in forced marches, snatching what sleep they could during the preparation of the meals.

Many a time the impulse came to Bruce to pluck the shining metal and sparkling stones from the crack of doom. There were also moments when he felt nothing but hatred toward the father of the lean loined men who asked nothing better than to go to paradise, where they had but to select what hurt they would and be happy eternally. For Balakhan's army was wholly Mohammedan, and so long since was it they had fought that they romped Allah with the spirit and effervescence of puppies.

Ramabai sat in his howdah, sad and dispirited. He himself had always been an honorable man, but never acted treacherously to any, had been a banker but never a usurer. In his heart he knew that he still held the love of his people; but they dwelt in the shadows of superstition.

"Balakhan, we have been friends, and my father was your good friend."

"It is true."

"Will you do a favor for the son?"

"Yes, if the Colonel Sahib and his daughter live. If they are dead, you to your people, son of my friend! I have given my word to the Memshah. I will set my camp five miles beyond your walls and wait. When I see the Memshah I will salaam, turn right about face, and go home. Now, to you, Bruce Sahib: Leave not your treasure within my walls when I shall be absent, for I cannot guarantee protection. Leave it where it is and bring it with you. Save yourself, no one of my men knows what your saddlebags contain. Let us proceed upon our junket—or our war!"

Umballah reached the ancient gate of Allah at the same time Bruce stopped before the walls of Bala Khan's city. He pulled the curtains of the howdahs and threatened death if they called out. From time to time he gave directions to the weary men astride the elephant's neck. The thought of gold was not as tempting as it had been. There was fear in his heart. This false Holy One was or had been the most powerful man in all Allah. Here he would be among friends. And the man who had but recently been a peaceful fisherman felt intermittent hot flashes about his throat.

Umballah had no intention whatever of making his presence known in Allah. He determined to write the secret from either the Colonel or his daughter, return for the treasure, and depart for Egypt through the Persian gulf. He could have tortured his captives on the way, but he was oriental; he wanted to feel all the luxuries he had formerly known, to enjoy himself physically as well as mentally. He missed the exhilaration of his king's peg.

He made a wide detour and came out at the rear of his house. No one was in sight. He dismounted and entered, found three or four of his wilton slaves, who when he revealed his identity felt the old terror and fear of the man. His prisoners were brought in. A slave took the elephants to the stables. He wanted to run away and declare Umballah's presence, but fear was too strong.

Ironically Umballah bade the fishermen to enter to eat and drink what they liked. Later he found them in a drunken stupor in the kitchen. That was where they belonged.

Umballah cast his prisoners into the secret chamber. Then he gave himself up to the luxury of a bath, had his hair and beard combed, his body anointed with perfumes, and put on his finest rai-

ment. Then he drank his peg. As for his prisoners, he did not visit them again that day nor yet that night. The initial torture of suspense was always excellent. One thing annoyed him, however—not a murmur from these calm eyed white people who were about to face death. He raged against this lack of feeling, for it robbed him of half his pleasure. He liked his victims to whine and cinge and beg for mercy.

Like many rich Asiatics, Umballah had his own manager. He had inherited it along with the demi-palace when the king's sister died several years before. There were four sides to this court, and in the center of each side were bars, and behind these bars tigers or leopards or lions or wild boar—whatever pleased the owner's fancy. Many a royal battle had been waged in this court, sometimes between tigers, or a tiger and a lion, a leopard and a bear.

Umballah, after his bath, asked if the old boar was still alive. The heaven born was told that the animal had died in the cage a few days ago. Umballah shrugged. He had had in mind a fight between the boar and a leopard, to start his circulation, as it were.

He ordered his prisoners to be brought into the Court of Death and left there. Meditation was excellent for the end. A parapet ran round the court, and from there Umballah could see everything below. His victims entered the court without struggling. They merely stood closely together in the center.

"You see?" said Umballah. "Now, where have you hidden the treasure?"

Kathlyn walked over to one of the cages and peered into it. A sleek tiger trotted up to the bars and purred and invited her to scratch his head. She did not accept the invitation, however, knowing the species tolerably well. Usually these courts of death had solid steel doors which could be drawn up or lowered at will. The animal dens were more like cages.

With no little curiosity she noted a singular arrangement of the three central bars. The removal of these three bars left an opening sufficiently wide for the egress of the largest tiger or lion.

"I am not answered," said Umballah.

A click resounded from the four sides, and a bar disappeared from each of the cages.

"That will be all for the present," said Umballah. "Food and water you will not receive. Tomorrow morning another bar will be removed."

And he left them.

Overhead the blue sky was growing bluer and the shadows in the Court of Death a deeper black.

Early the next morning the town began to seethe in the squares. Bala Khan's army lay camped outside the city! Those who possessed treasures dug pits for them in the cellars of their houses. Within the great temple there was a flutter among the white-robed ones. What could they do? They knew not where the white goddess was, nor Umballah. They dispatched a peace messenger to the camp, but the messenger was sent back before he had passed the outposts.

When Bruce, Ramabai, Pundita, and Ahmed halted their elephants before the temple they were greeted by the now terrified priests, who begged to be informed what Bala Khan proposed to do.

"Deliver us to the Memshah!"

The priests swore by all their gods that they knew nothing of her.

"He speaks the truth," volunteered Ramabai, as the chief priest fell before one of his gods. "Umballah has doubtless entered secretly."

"What would you advise? For God's sake, think of something Ramabai! He may be torturing them!"

"Let us enter the temple," said Ramabai. "Ahmed, bring the treasure and leave it in the care of the priests." A few moments later Ramabai addressed the assemblage. "Bala Khan is hostile, but only for the sake of his friends. He lays down this law, however—obey it or disobey it: The Colonel Sahib and his daughters are to go free, to do what they please with the treasure. Pundita, according to the will of the late king, shall be crowned, obey or disobey. I warn you that these are not my dictates, but Bala Khan's."

"Peace, peace!" The cry rose from all directions, even from the priests themselves.

The high priest held up his hand for silence. "We obey, on one condition—that the new queen shall in no manner interfere with her old religion or attempt to force her new religion into the temple."

To this Pundita assented.

"Ramabai, soldiers! To the house of Umballah! We shall find them there," cried Ahmed.

Umballah squatted upon his cushions on the terrace. The second bar had been removed. The basis were pressing their wet nozzles to the openings, and growling deep challenges.

"Once more, and for the last time, will you reveal the hiding place of the treasure?"

Not a word from the prisoners. If they told or did not tell it would have made no difference with the man above. He was drunk.

The third bar fell.

But it did not stir.

The third bar; remove it!"

The slave who had charge of the mechanism which operated the bars refused to act. Perhaps his refusal saved the lives of the Colonel and his daughters. The batinado was ordered for the poor, disobedient wretch. Then he was thrown out into the street.

There Bruce found him and learned what was toward.

The events which followed were of breathless rapidity. Ramabai and Umballah met upon the parapet in a struggle which promised death or the treadmill to the weaker. At the same time Bruce opened the door to the Court of Death as the final bar dropped in the cage. At the sight of him the Colonel and his daughters rushed to the door. Roughly he hurled them outside, slamming the iron door, upon which the infuriated tigers flung themselves.

The young newspaper man to whom Winnie was engaged and the grizzled Ahmed sat on the steps of the bungalow in California one pleasant afternoon. The pipe was cold in the hand of the reporter and Ahmed's cigar was dead, which always happens when one recounts an exciting tale and another listens. Among the flower beds beyond two young women wandered, followed by a young man in pongee, a Panama set carelessly upon his handsome face, his face brown, his build slender but round and muscular.

"And that, Sahib, is the story," sighed Ahmed.

"And Kathlyn gave the treasures to the poor of Allah? That was fine."

"You have said."

"They should have hanged this Umballah."

"No, Sahib. Death is grateful. It is not a punishment; it is peace. But Durga Ram, called Umballah, will spend the remainder of his days in the treadmill, which is a concrete hell, not abstract. Always round his ankles there will be irons, the galls of the night-chains. Always his wrists shall be bruised and torn; for sometimes he will lose his step and hang by his wrists. So much for ingratitude; so much for the blindness of revenge."

"Do you think England will ever step in?"

"Perhaps. But so long as Pundita rules justly, so long as her consort abets her, England will not move. Perhaps, if one of them dies. There! These the maids are calling you. And I will go and brew the Colonel Sahib's tea."

THE END.

But Durga Ram called Umballah, will spend the remainder of his days in the treadmill.

to the white people. So be it. Sooner or later the glitter of gold would leave their eyes and they would come to him and beg for pardon.

Moonlight. The village slept. Two fishermen sat before the hut confining the prisoners, on guard. An elephant squealed in the distance. Out of the shadow a sleek leopard, then another. The guards jumped to their feet and scrambled away for dear life to the nearest hut, crying the alarm. Bruce opened the door, which had no lock, and peered through. It was natural that the leopards should give their immediate attention to the two men in flight. Bruce, realizing what had happened, called softly to Ramabai and Pundita, and the three of them stole into the night, toward the camp. Bruce did not expect to find any one there. What he wanted was to arm himself and to examine the bowlder.

Meantime, Ahmed returned with the truant elephant to find nothing but disorder, and evidence of a struggle. A tent was overturned, the long grass trampled, and the Colonel's sola-opee hat lay crumpled near Kathlyn's tent.

"Al, al!" he wailed. But, being a philosopher, his wailing was of short duration. He ran to the bowlder and examined it carefully. It had not been touched. That was well. At least that meant that his Sahib and Memshah lived. Treasure! He spat out a curse . . . and threw his rifle to his shoulder. But his rage turned to joy as he discovered who the arrivals were.

"Yes, Ahmed, Umballah got the best of us. We were tricked by the truant elephant. He has taken Kathlyn back toward Allah."

"And so shall we return!"

Ahmed called to his weary men. His idea was to fill the elephant saddle bags with the gold and stones, leave it in trust with Balakhan, who should in truth this time take his tulwar down from the wall. He divided his men, one company to guard

SEE THE PICTURES THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING AT THE IMPERIAL

SOME OF THE GREAT WARS IN EUROPE DURING PAST CENTURY AND QUARTER

Boundary Lines of Nations now at War have been Changed many times for Various Causes in past 135 years — Some of the Historic Events which have Transpired During that Period.

During the past 135 years European nations involved in the present conflict have been at war from time to time from a variety of causes, and with the result that the boundary lines of these nations have been changed many times. A summary of the principal events of that nature transpiring within the last century and a quarter is here presented, with a view to enabling traveler readers, who are now seeing history of tremendous moments, "in the making," to review the principal events that have gone before.

In 1793, Louis XVI, of France was guillotined, after which England, Prussia, Germany, Austria, Spain, Naples and Holland formed a coalition against France. In the month of the same year there was a Royalist uprising in Venice, and the result of their defeat by the Austrians at Neerwinden on March 18, was that France lost Belgium. The following year Corsica became independent through aid of Great Britain. In 1795 peace was concluded between France and Prussia, and France was permitted to keep the Prussian territories on the west side of the Rhine. Napoleon defeated the Austrians and Saravians in 1796, and started a campaign against Germany and Austria.

Peace of Campoformio.
In July and September, 1796, the smaller German states quite their struggle against France, and the next year the French won against the Austrians. On October 17, France and Austria signed the Peace of Campoformio, the latter country giving up her possessions in Lombardy and receiving the Ionian Islands.

In 1798 the French occupied Rome, and the Roman republic was formed. In the same year Geneva was added to France. Russia and England formed an alliance in December, 1798. Austria was again defeated in 1800 by Napoleon, and in the same year France turned over Louisiana, U. S. A., to Spain.

The cause of all these wars at this period, as is well known to the student of history, was Napoleon's desire to rule all Europe.

In 1801 the Emperor of Austria made a peace treaty with France at Lunau, and the stipulations of the peace of Campoformio were confirmed, all of Germany west of the Rhine going to France, and the Holy Roman Empire being cut up.

France, Spain, England and the Bavarian republic signed the peace of Amiens on March 27, 1802, England consenting to recognize the changes in the government of Europe produced by France.

Napoleon's treatment of the English ambassador and the failure of England to restore Malta to the King of Sicily caused another break in the relations of France and Great Britain in 1802. This time England declared war against France.

United Against Napoleon.
In 1805 a third alliance against France was formed by England, Austria, Russia, Sweden and Prussia, whose rulers combined in order to prevent Napoleon from gaining more power. Following the formation of the alliance, Napoleon defeated the combined armies of Austria and Russia at Austerlitz, and the peace of Pressburg was signed by France and Austria on December 26, Austria yielding her Venetian territories to Italy, and Bavaria receiving the Tyrol. By the same treaty, sections of Swabia were added to Baden, Wurtemberg and Bavaria. Austria received Salzburg, and Bavaria got Aachen, Baireuth, Cleves and Neuchatel, in exchange for Hanover.

In May, 1807, the French captured Bantzig, and the French armies triumphed over Russia at Friedland. These victories resulted in the meeting of Napoleon and Czar Alexander on a raft on the Niemen, and the result was the treaty of Tilsit, signed July 7, to the terms of which Prussia agreed two days later. Prussia gave up her territories west of the Elbe, and her recently acquired property in Poland.

In 1810 Holland was annexed by France. Three years later the German nations rose against France, and the Russians formed an alliance with the Prussians. Austria declared war against France on August 15. Following Napoleon's abdication and banishment to Elba after France's numerous defeats in several battles in 1815, the Peace of Paris was made with the allies May 30, 1815. A few days later the general act of Congress was signed whereby France was allowed to retain the property she possessed at the beginning of the revolution.

Napoleon Crushed at Waterloo.
Napoleon was crushed at Waterloo by the allies who combined in 1805, on June 18, following his triumphant return to Paris. He abdicated June 23 for the second time.

In 1815 the treaty of Vienna was signed, by which Mauritius, St. Lucia, Malta, Tobago, Demerara, Essequibo and Cape of Good Hope were ceded to Great Britain, and Hanover was declared an independent kingdom. England, Russia, Austria and Prussia, who caused Napoleon's downfall, retained their hold on France after the battle of Waterloo. Ambassadors of these countries met weekly to regulate the affairs of France, and, while they supported the Bourbon king, they continued to dominate him and his people.

In 1818 the allies' representatives met in congress at Aix-la-Chapelle and decided that their troops should evacuate France. By the terms of this congress France was to pay 100,000,000 francs immediately and 100,000,000 during the first six months of the following year. Russia attempted to have France admitted to an equal

place in the league of powers, but England and Austria were opposed to the proposition.

France was finally admitted to the league, but the other powers secretly renewed their alliance to preserve the peace of Europe.

The next war in which any of the nations now fighting were arrayed against each other was in 1853, when the Crimean war began. It was precipitated by the disregard of the protest of France and England against Russia's encroachments on Turkish territory. This bloodiest of modern wars, and considered by many statesmen and historians as an unnecessary one, came to an end in 1856, and the following year the treaty of Paris was signed. By its terms Russia gave back to Turkey the town and fortress of Kars and other Turkish possessions, and the powers gave back to Russia Sebastopol, Balaklava, Kamish, Yenikale, Eupatoria, Kerch and Kinburn. The powers made themselves responsible for the integrity and independence of Turkey, and the Black Sea was made neutral. Russia ceded a part of Bessarabia, and it became a part of Moldavia, Russia also renounced her pretensions over Danubian principalities, and an international Danubian commission was appointed.

Russia took back, in 1878, the part of Bessarabia which she surrendered in 1856. None of the powers who signed the treaty of Paris interfered when Russia attacked Turkey in 1878. The Crimean war cost the lives of more than half a million men.

One of the aftermaths of the conflict was a war between France and Austria in 1859 over the liberation of Italy. As the result of this war, Nice and Savoy were ceded to France.

Go to War Over Consolidation.
In 1866 Austria and Prussia were at

war because of the question of consolidation with two rival powers in the confederation. On August 23 of that year these two countries signed the Peace of Prague. The Emperor of Austria recognizing the dissolution of the German Confederation and permitting the annexation of Saxony and other states to the new North German Confederation. By this treaty, Schleswig-Holstein, Hanover, Hesse, Nassau and the city of Frankfurt became part of Prussia.

The Franco-Prussian war had its inception July 19, 1870, when the elected Leopold of Hohenzollern to the Spanish throne.

This was regarded by the French as being the result of intrigues by the Prussians. A protest was made by the Duke of Gramont in the French Assembly, July 6, and strained relations between the countries followed. The French ambassador demanded of William I, that the Prussian King should forbid the Prince of Hohenzollern to accept the Spanish crown, but the Prussian king refused. The French then requested that William I, make a declaration that the King of Prussia would never permit any prince of the House of Hohenzollern to become a candidate for the Spanish throne. This was referred by King William to the ministry in Berlin. France declared war July 19.

In 1883 Germany formed an alliance with Austria-Hungary and Italy and renewed it from time to time. This is known as the Triple Alliance, and figures prominently in the present struggle.

On July 13, 1878, Austria-Hungary undertook the occupation and administration of Bosnia and Herzegovina, under the terms of the Treaty of Berlin. On July 29 the Austrians entered these countries, and after fierce fighting the provinces were subdued.

One of the most important events in the history of the world was the signing of the Peace of Westphalia in 1648, which ended the Thirty Years' War. This treaty established the principle of state sovereignty and laid the foundation for the modern international system.

The Peace of Westphalia was a landmark event in the history of the world, as it established the principle of state sovereignty and laid the foundation for the modern international system. It was a result of the Thirty Years' War, which had devastated Europe for decades.

been in command of the French Mediterranean Fleet.

The section of Paris in which a Zeppelin is reported to have dropped bombs yesterday afternoon is one of the most important commercial and transportation quarters of the city.

With a stone's throw of each other are the passenger stations of the Eastern and the Northern Railways, through which the soldiers are being rushed to the north and northeast, from Amiens to Belfort.

Slightly to the north of them are the great freight yards and the coal yards. To the east is the Canal de St. Martin, flanked on one side by the Canal de Valmy and on the other by the Canal de Jemappes, and running into the Basin de la Villette, at the head of which is the Custom House.

Still farther to the northeast are the abattoirs and the cattle market, while on the Eastern Railroad, just beyond the freight yards, are big gas works. Near the railroad stations are several hospitals, and undoubtedly the French will charge that at them the bombs were directed. Thus the Hospital Lariboisiere is next to the Gare du Nord, the Military Hospital is close to the Gare de l'Est—with the St. Lazare Station on the other side—while the Hospital St. Louis is just across the railway terminal from the Gare du Nord.

It was some 35 years ago that the Samoan Islands first appeared on the map between the United States, Germany and Great Britain. In 1878 we secured Pago Pago, on the island of Tutuila, as a coaling station; the next year Germany obtained the harbor of Salafuta, and Great Britain came into the game soon afterward.

After the civil war of 1887-8, in which the Germans and the British and Americans took possession of the islands, a treaty of 1888 guaranteed the independence and autonomy of the islands. Under this a virtual protectorate was established, in turn disrupted by the civil war of 1898.

In 1900 the treaty of 1888 was formally abrogated, and Great Britain withdrawing the islands and the United States. Their loss to Germany means a decisive blow at her naval and commercial power in the Pacific and may explain the resumption of the British Pacific steamer lines.

Sir Archibald Berkeley Milne, commander of the British fleet in the Mediterranean, who is reported to have been superseded in the general command by the French Vice Admiral, Austine Boue de Lapeyriere, has been attached to the Royal Navy since he entered it, a boy of 14, in 1869. His father, Sir Alexander Milne, was Admiral of the fleet.

From 1903 to 1905 he was Rear Admiral in Command of His Majesty's yachts, and in 1906 he was second in command of the Atlantic Fleet. From 1908 to 1910 he commanded the 2nd Division of the Home Fleet.

Of Vice Admiral de Lapeyriere it may be remembered that in the Briant Cabinet of 1903-1911, he was Minister of Marine. At that time, when the usefulness of the aeroplane in war was just coming to be appreciated, he was an enthusiast and did much to develop the aviation corps of the French Navy. For some time he has

been in command of the French Mediterranean Fleet.

The section of Paris in which a Zeppelin is reported to have dropped bombs yesterday afternoon is one of the most important commercial and transportation quarters of the city.

The Woman

THE Woman department of the Hazel Wain of Fredericton, N. B., must be submitted to Mrs. Wain.

Organizing New

The tour being made in the interest of the Women's Institutes by Miss White and Miss Ingonia Jones has been most successful up to date, and as an Ontario gentleman remarked, "Woman's Institute work in New Brunswick will soon be on a par with Institute work in Ontario."

Through the columns of the Standard an account of the meetings on Deer Island was given. After visiting Grand Manan, where institutes already exist, they returned to Fredericton again starting out on Monday, August 3rd, when they visited Fredericton Junction. They organized with nineteen members the officers being: Mrs. G. W. Bailey, Vice Pres., Miss Carrie Curtis, Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. J. E. Landers, Mrs. Minnie E. Murray.

Cravenette (Regd) Cloth
Whether in the piece or made up in garments, cloth bearing the "Cravenette" stamp is guaranteed to be a real service-wearer to be dry and comfortable, ravenet, damp, foggy days.

Five Roses Florida Water
Let me talk to you about Nerve Trouble. Our nerves are like an intricate network of telegraph wires. They are controlled by a portion of the brain as the nerve centres. The condition of the nerve centres depends upon the health of the body.

Lord Nelson—Old England's Great Naval Hero
WITHOUT Horatio Nelson, England would have been invaded and perhaps conquered by Napoleon. At Trafalgar he smashed forever the French Emperor's hope of creating a naval power.

Wingarnis
The Wine of Life
Recommended by over 10,000 Doctors

Galicia for which Russia is fighting, one of Austria's best food-raising provinces.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
The Kind You Have Always Bought

SANTAL MIDY
CATARRH and GONORRHOEA
Relieved in 24 Hours

EVERY WOMAN
Interested and should know about the wonderful Marvel Beauty

LABATT'S STOUT
The very best for use in health and convalescence
Awarded Medal and Highest Points in America at World's Fair, 1893



Comeau & Sheehan
Distributors St. John
Budweiser
Means Moderation

Canada Atlantic FOX & FUR CO. LTD.

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

Forty Pair of Pedigreed Foxes at \$18,000.00 a Pair.

Guaranteed Dividend of at Least Ten Per Cent. Per Annum For Five Years.

The Finest Ranch With Full Equipment Is About Finished.

Write For Prospectus and Full Particulars.
J. Stanley Wedlock, Managing Director
Charlottetown, P. E. I. Canada.

It Will Pay You To Investigate

Fur Producers Limited

FUR PRODUCERS LIMITED is a promising, profitable proposition—it is built upon a sound business basis; the board of directors is made up of reliable men; the most successful fox raisers in Prince Edward Island are caring for the foxes; it has the lowest ranching arrangement of any company in existence, and the highest protective features have been adopted, which means good production and good production means good dividends.

Write the Fur Farmers' Bureau, Charlottetown, or either of the two exchanges named below for prospectus and full particulars.

Metropolitan Fox Exchange
Canada Life Building,
St. John, N. B.

Scottish-American Exchange
Room 3, Walker Building,
St. John, N. B.

On Friendly Terms



The silver black foxes become so tame that they will feed from the hands of their keepers.

AS FOX BUSINESS APPEARS TO A PROMINENT FOX MAN

Fred L. Rogers, of Alberton, tells of his ideas concerning the Fox Industry as it is at present—No need for alarm.

Fred L. Rogers of Alberton, president of the Prince Edward Island Silver Fox Breeders' Association, makes the following statement regarding the effect which the war is having, or likely to have, upon the fox breeding industry:

It is scarcely to be expected that while practically every other business is being more or less affected by the lightning of the world's purse strings due to the present war, the fox breeding industry should wholly escape. But that it will emerge, practically unscathed, unless the war be of very much greater duration than appears likely, is my firm belief, if the people engaged in the business take a sane view of the situation and act accordingly.

"I have recently been in touch either personally or otherwise with practically all the ranchers in P. E. I. and the other Maritime Provinces, discussing the situation, principally with reference to the completion of payments on foxes now under contract for delivery in September. I am also cognizant of the position in which most of the new companies find themselves for funds to complete their purchases, and I believe that there is absolutely nothing to worry about. Considerable money is of course still wanted to finance these new companies, just as was the case this time last year, and, while it may not be coming as rapidly as it did then, yet the money is coming, and coming steadily, and the situation is such that, generally, those most concerned are quite optimistic. Most of these contracts of course contain stringent provisions as for forfeitures, etc. where payments are not fully made.

but a general agreement has been reached whereby these clauses are not to be interpreted liberally, but, instead, a little time, where necessary for completion of payments, is to be given. Valuable, however, remain as firm as ever—and, if there are animals still unsold, I believe that a market will be found at present prevailing prices before the end of the year. One thing is certain that no high class stock is to be sacrificed and purchasers of shares may rest content that values are not going to be disturbed. My own company is quite content to carry in its ranches any animals that may not be taken up by holders of contracts.

"The first noticeable effect of this war scare is that the importation of inferior stock is being discouraged, and that, I honestly believe, will be for the ultimate good of the business. We are raising sufficient of that kind now and should import no more of it.

"On the streets, in the trains, and elsewhere, it is quite common to hear blue ruin talk about all kinds of business. The knocker is abroad in the land, and it would not be surprising if he used his little hammer on the fox industry. The worst of this talk is that it is nervousness and is liable to do harm; but P. E. Islanders, with a magnificent country, general contentment, unusually heavy farm crops, and this wonderfully prosperous fox industry, should certainly be the last people in the world to howl calamity; if I were to send a message to P. E. Islanders it would be this: Keep your heads level, push your business aggressively, using money freely to extend your operations; but avoid useless and extravagant personal expenditures. The effect of the European war will be shown in more ways than one, as we shall see when the crops are ready to be marketed. Be optimistic and things will come out all right in the end. Stick up on your wall this little wall:

"When you are down in the mouth, remember Jonah—he came out all right."

That the war is not having any appreciable effect on the fox industry in Prince Edward Island is evidenced by the number of new exchanges being started here. During the last few weeks for or five of these exchanges have been established in Summerside. One of the latest is The Prince County Fox Exchange, whose advertisement we publish elsewhere in The Standard today. This exchange has a directorate composed of capable business men and others who have long been interested in the fox business, and is in every way worthy of confidence. They handle fox propositions of the best description as well as foxes and other fur-bearing animals. Today they are advertising foxes for sale, and anyone wanting anything in that line would do well to get in touch with them.

The Consolidated Fur Farms Ltd.

offers to the investing public a great opportunity to invest in a company that is going to be a sure dividend payer.

THE CONSOLIDATED FUR FARMS LIMITED.
Authorized Capital \$150,000
Present Issue \$5,000
Shares \$50.00 each

payable fifteen per cent. with application, twenty-five per cent. on the 15th day of September, 1914, twenty-five per cent. on the 15th day of October, 1914, thirty-five per cent. on the 15th day of November, 1914.

The company guarantees a twenty-five per cent. cash dividend on money invested for the first year.

With the low capitalization of the thirty pair of foxes, the company are putting in, and the up to date ranching methods that the foxes will be ranching under, will be a great factor for the company to pay a larger dividend on the money invested than the twenty-five per cent. guaranteed.

Write for a prospectus to the offices of The Consolidated Fur Farms Limited, next to Brunswick Hotel, Moncton, N. B.



The O. K. Fox Company

LIMITED
Authorized Capital, \$40,000
Divided into
400 Shares of \$100 each

DIRECTORS—LEWIS CONNORS, President and Secretary-Treasurer.
C. W. WOODLAND, CHARLES A. ELLIOTT, Ranch Manager.
Reference—Bank of Nova Scotia.

This Ranch is located at Sturgeon Cove, Black's Harbor, N. B., on seventy-five acres of wire-enclosed land, dry, and containing sufficient mineral matter so necessary in the production of strong, healthy foxes.

The O. K. Fox Co., Ltd. owns three pairs of silver black pedigree foxes from the ranches of Chas Dalton, Oulton, Mearthur, Champion and Tuplin; two pairs of crosses, 90 p. c. black silver; one pair blues and one female blue, and ten pairs reds. It will be seen that with the above stock the capitalization of the company is lower than any on the market today, and even on the pelt basis will be a large dividend earner.

Applications for stock should be made to THE O. K. FOX CO., LTD., Black's Harbor, N. B., or to W. J. CAMPBELL, 6 Ward St., St. John, N. B.

Posing For The Camera



A Prince Edward Island fox that has become thoroughly domesticated.

ADDITION TO PATRIOTIC FUND

The following additional subscriptions to the Patriotic Fund have been received:

S. McDiarmid	10.00
Mrs. Alex. McMurray	5.00
Mrs. C. L. Hay	2.00
Mrs. H. A. Ryan	2.00
W. P. Godard	3.00
L. L. Armstrong	5.00
H. Lester Smith	3.00
Mrs. Hazel G. Evans	1.00
Friend	1.00
Mrs. T. G. Northrup	10.00
St. John Civilian Rifle Club (per N. J. Morrison, Captain)	100.00
Miss Elsie Gillis	25.00
St. John Lodge, No. 30, K.P.	50.00
Employees Waterbury & Rising	35.00
E. N. Stockford	5.00
A. B. Conner	2.00
H. W. Stubbs	2.00
G. A. Teed	5.00
James A. Belyea	1.00
A. H. Washburn	2.00
Friend	2.00
Jacob S. Wood	2.00
Joseph A. Likely	100.00
John Lattimer	1.00
L. C. Thompson	1.00
Harbert E. Dobson	1.00
C. Walker Craibe	10.00
Frank E. Craibe	5.00
Dr. C. M. Kelly	5.00
James McDade	10.00
J. F. Estabrooks & Son	25.00
Time Table Distributing Co.	25.00
D. J. Seely & Son	25.00
J. V. McLellan	10.00
A. W. Adams	25.00
George H. Evans	5.00
Andrew Malcolm	50.00
R. H. Maxwell	5.00
W. Henderson	5.00
O. H. Warwick & Co.	50.00
Friend	5.00
Friend	5.00
A. J. Wilson	1.00
R. I. Cunningham	1.00
R. S. P. MacPartane	2.00
R. P. Knox	1.00
A. B. Carless	5.00

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Mrs. Humphrey O'Leary took place at 8.30 o'clock yesterday morning at Holy Trinity church, where requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. J. J. Walsh. Burial was in the old Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of the late Mrs. John D. Clarke, who died at Derby, Tuesday of Bright's disease, aged 57, was held yesterday afternoon from the home of E. W. Bateman, Nelson, interment at Presbyterian cemetery. Rev. Alex. Firth conducting services. Deceased is survived by her husband, one brother, Martin Lowe, of Oak Point, and two sisters, Mrs. Samuel Miller of Newcastle, and Mrs. Donald Johnston of Loggieville.

The annual convention of the King's Daughters' circles of New Brunswick will take place in St. John on October 23, this was decided upon at a meeting of the members of the circle here yesterday afternoon. At this convention delegates from different parts of the province will be present and representatives from Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island will be invited. The conditions prevailing on account of the war were discussed but no action was taken in the matter. Mrs. J. S. Flagler presided at the meeting yesterday.

ST. JOHN EXHIBITION

September 5th to 12th

The Only Big Fair This Year in the Maritime Provinces

This season's Exhibition will include as one of its principal features, the most extensive agricultural display yet presented to the people of this province. Particular attention has been given to this portion of the Exhibition and it will be far above the standard.

In the amusement line a programme has been arranged superior to anything hitherto attempted in St. John. Heading the list of attractions is Motor Polo, intensely exciting, games being played every afternoon and evening. There will be in addition many other high class acts so that visitors to the fair need never lack entertainment.

The Industrial Section of the St. John Exhibition has been growing with each succeeding show, and the display to be made this time will surpass anything seen in the past.

On three days of the week the Dog Show will be held, this feature in itself commanding a large share of attention.

FIREWORKS EVERY EVENING MUSIC ALL THE TIME LIFE, LIGHT AND LAUGHTER IN ABUNDANCE

Special Rates on All Lines Announced Elsewhere in This Paper

Grand Opening Tonight

September 5th-12th St. John Exhibition

THE ONLY BIG ONE THIS YEAR

RICHARD O'BRIEN, President. HORACE PORTER, Manager.

FUNERALS.

A number of friends attended the burial.

The funeral of William H. McCowan took place at 2.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 106 City road. Interment was in the Church of England burying ground.

Opportunity Knocks But Once

WE WISH TO SAY RIGHT HERE, that we are prepared to SELL YOU SHARES in a number of the best fox Companies doing business today.

Companies with GENUINELY GOOD STOCK and MODERATELY CAPITALIZED, our Illustrated Booklet. "The investor's golden opportunity" gives you an idea of some such companies, WRITE FOR IT. FOX INVESTMENT IS WORTH WHILE, get informed today.

Continental Fox Exchange and Investment Co.
Newsom Block Charlottetown, P.E.I.

THE PRINCE COUNTY FOX EXCHANGE LIMITED

Summerside - Prince Edward Island

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

We offer for immediate sale:
Four Pairs CHOICE SILVER BLACK FOXES and THREE CLASS "B" FEMALES; also several pairs PATCH FOXES showing 90 per cent. Black.

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

Shares in only the best Fox Companies sold.

If you want to buy Foxes or other Fur-bearing animals, or Fox shares, call on us. If too far away to call write or wire.

Live men wanted to represent us.

To Ask Tenders.

A meeting of the creditors of John Johnson, clothier and furnisher, of Mill street, was held yesterday afternoon in the office of H. F. Puddington. The meeting directed that tenders be asked for the estate on bloc. Andrew Myles was confirmed in the position of assignee, and Charles Hannington and Roy E. Crawford were appointed inspectors.

The Hospital Ship

The following contributions towards the hospital ship fund have been received within the past few days:
Westfield Centre \$ 5.00
Rothsay 1.00
St. John 1.25
Mrs. Frances Tibbitts 5.00
Miss Melick, Newton, Mass. 10.00
Wentford Sons of Temperance 10.00
The total amount received up to the present is \$1,354.78.

TRY UNGAR'S LAUNDRY.