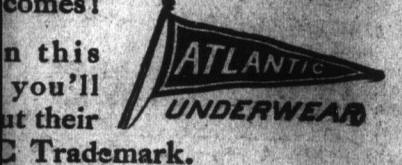


The Warmth and Wear of Honest Wool

You men who want the real thing in underwear — garments that have the weight, the warmth and the long-wearing softness peculiar to Maritime wool — ask your dealer to show you

ANTIC PERWEAR

Its strength and elasticity — weight and neat finish — and comfort it will mean when comes!



LIMITED, MONCTON, N. B.

Currants, cleaned, 1 lb.	0.15	0.16
Cheese, per lb.	0.00	0.30
Rice	5.25	5.80
Cream tart, per box	0.40	0.47
Bicarb soda, per keg	3.20	3.25
Beans, white	5.75	6.00
Beans, yellow eye	5.75	6.00
Split peas, bags	5.25	5.80
Pot barley, bags	3.50	3.60
Corameal, per bag	0.00	2.10
Granulated cornmeal	0.00	6.75
Can. onions, p. bag	0.00	8.00
Liverpool salt, per sack, ex store	1.10	1.15

PROVISIONS.		
Pork, Canadian mess.	35.00	38.00
Pork, American clear.	35.00	38.00
American state beef.	25.00	28.00
Lard, compound, tub.	0.14	0.14
Lard, pure, tub	0.18	0.18
Molasses, fancy Bar-bados	0.80	0.61

SUGAR.		
Standard granulated	7.85	7.60
United Empire, gran.	7.45	7.60
Bright yellow	7.85	7.60
No. 1 yellow	7.15	7.20
Paris lumps	8.50	9.00

FLOUR, ETC.		
Roller oatmeal	0.00	7.00
Standard oatmeal	0.00	7.60
Manitoba, high grade	0.00	9.25
Ontario, full patent	0.00	8.40

CANNED GOODS.		
The following are the wholesale quotations per case:		
Salmon, pilchard	8.25	5.50
Salmon, red spring	10.00	10.25
Pinnac haddies	0.00	4.85
Lipped herring	0.00	4.85
Clams	0.00	4.85
Oysters	2.50	2.65
Crab, per lb.	2.75	2.80
Peaches, 25	1.80	1.85
Peaches, 35	2.40	2.45
Pineapple, sliced	1.75	1.80
Pineapple, graded	1.70	1.75
Lombard plums	1.80	1.85
Raspberries	2.70	2.75
Corn, per doz.	1.20	1.25
Peas	1.30	1.35
Strawberries	2.32	2.40
Tomatoes	1.80	1.85
Pumpkins	1.12	1.15
String beans	1.15	1.20
Baked beans	0.80	0.90

NUTS.		
Shelled almonds, per lb.	0.45	0.45
Shelled walnuts	0.15	0.20
Almonds in shell	0.19	0.20
Walnuts	0.14	0.15
Filberts	0.17	0.18
Brazil	0.20	0.25
Peanuts	0.10	0.15
Bulk dates, Halloweens	0.00	0.07
Half box Halloweens	0.00	0.06
Dromedaries, 36 pk.	0.00	9.11

FISH.		
Small dry cod	5.50	5.75
Medium dry cod	6.75	7.00
Grand Manan herring	8.25	8.50
Smoked herring	8.15	8.40
Pickled shad, half-bills	8.00	10.00
Fresh cod, per lb.	0.06	0.07
Blotkers, per box	0.80	0.90
Haddock	0.12	0.20
Kipper	0.00	0.30
Box	0.00	0.30
Swordfish	0.12	0.18
Haddies	0.07	0.08
Haddock	0.08	0.07

GRAINS.		
Bran, small lots, bags	29.00	30.00
Pressed hay, car lots	18.00	18.00
No. 1	17.00	18.00
No. 2	17.00	18.00
Oats, Canadian	0.61	0.63
Middlings	80.00	81.00

OILS.		
Palatine	0.00	0.19
Royalite	0.00	0.18
Turpentine	0.00	0.68
Freemier motor gaso-	0.00	0.84
Jene	0.00	0.84

HIDES.		
Hides	0.15	0.16
Calfskins	0.28	0.30
Lambskins	0.70	0.80
Wool, washed	0.47	0.50
Wool, unwashed	0.82	0.84
Tallow	0.06	0.05

TRAPPERS! Send your RAW FURS to JOHN HALLAM

and receive highest cash prices. We pay the same day the furs are received. We have paid out millions of dollars in cash for furs and because they know they get the most money they bring their furs to our store. We buy from all parts of the Dominion. We buy from all parts of the Dominion. We buy from all parts of the Dominion.

109 Hallam Building - Toronto
The largest in our line in Canada

The Sun Daily

The News

VOL. LV. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1916. NO. 103.

LAST OF GERMAN SECOND LINE ON SOMME CARRIED; RUSSIANS AND ROMANIANS PRESSING ENEMY HARD

British Win Ginchy And Other Ground On Four Mile Front

Smashing Advance Completes Capture of German Second Line Positions on Slope

Week's Gains Means Capture of Territory More Than Three Miles Wide and From 300 to 3,000 Yards Deep — Irish Battalions Win Fresh Laurels in Storming of Ginchy — French Again Forge Ahead at Verdun and Hold New Line on Somme Against Fiercest Attacks and Use of Liquid Flame

London, Sept. 10, 12:20 a.m.—In an attack along a front of three and one half miles the British succeeded in occupying the whole of Ginchy and the territory between that village and Leuze Wood, according to the announcement from general headquarters last night. Several other gains are also recorded.

The text of the statement reads: "We attacked this afternoon on a front of 6,000 yards, extending from High Wood to Leuze Wood. As a result the whole of Ginchy village is now in our hands, after severe fighting, and the ground between it and Leuze Wood was captured."

"East of High Wood we advanced three hundred yards on a front of five hundred yards. Numbers of prisoners were taken and the enemy's casualties were very heavy."

"North-east of Pozieres we gained a further six hundred yards of German trenches and captured sixty prisoners, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy, who was caught by our artillery fire while making for a counter-attack."

"Our artillery bombarded the enemy's trenches on Vimy Ridge, opposite Souchez. There was reciprocal artillery activity in the neighborhood of Calonne and Ginchy and between La Bassée Canal and Neuve Chapelle."

"Friday afternoon many air fights occurred. A number of our aeroplanes bombed another enemy aerodrome, two hangars and a shed being destroyed. One of our machines is missing."

GAIN OF NEARLY TWO MILES DEEP.

London, Sept. 10, 4:55 p.m.—The British made further gains on the Somme front last night and this morning, it was announced officially today. The statement follows:

"All the ground gained yesterday has been maintained, and our gains were further extended last night and this morning. Prisoners are still coming in, and the full number taken cannot yet be stated. A counter-attack northeast of Pozieres during the night was easily beaten off."

"As a result of the heavy fighting during the past week our line has been advanced on a front of 6,000 yards to a depth varying from 300 to 3,000 yards. Severe defeats and heavy losses have been inflicted on the enemy, and the important and strongly defended localities of Falfemont Farm, Leuze Wood, Guillemont and Ginchy have been wrested from him, despite his utmost efforts to retain them. The spirit and dash of our troops during this severe fighting, in the face of frequent and determined counter-attacks and constant and intense artillery fire, has been magnificent."

"The first work of Irish troops from Connaught, Leitrim and Munster, already mentioned in connection with the capture of Guillemont, was carried on yesterday by the same troops in the attack on Ginchy. Some of our rifle regiments and regiments from Warwickshire, Kent, Devonshire, Gloucestershire, Surrey, Cornwall, Wales and Scotland, also engaged in all the fighting of the past week, have done splendid work."

FRENCH WIN MORE AT VERDUN.

Paris, Sept. 9.—French troops, by a brilliant assault yesterday afternoon, captured a section of German trenches east of the village of Fleury (Verdun sector), according to the official communications issued by the war office last night.

German attempts to retake positions in the neighborhood of Berny, on the Somme front, were repulsed.

The text of the statement follows: "In the Somme region there was a somewhat lively artillery action on both sides. A grenade engagement made us master of a portion of an enemy trench to the east of Belleu, where we captured about thirty prisoners."

"The enemy, after a sharp bombardment, attempted to re-take positions we had recently captured to the northeast of Belleu, but was repulsed with heavy losses."

"In the region of the Meuse, east of the village of Fleury, before Douaumont, our troops this afternoon carried by assault the whole of one section of German trenches. Two hundred prisoners, including two officers and several machine guns, have already been sent behind our lines as a result of this brilliant action. Otherwise nothing important has occurred."

Another 7,000 Prisoners in Week. The announcement follows: "South of the Somme during minor operations we carried a small wood east of Belleu-En-Santerre and made fresh progress in the enemy's trenches east of Belleu."

"Reports received from various sectors of the Somme front agree as to the importance of the losses sustained by the enemy during his last attack. The number of German bodies found in trenches, communication trenches and shelters is considerable. Prisoners taken by French troops alone north and south of the Somme

THE PATRIOTIC AND BELGIAN POTATO DRAFT

Striking Condemnation of Men Who Took Advantage of the Country's Peril

Opposition Candidates in Carleton County, E. S. Carter and P. J. Veniot, in Telling Speeches, Present the Issue in Its True Form — Mr. Carter Reviews the Sordid Story of the Patriotic Potato Transaction and Makes Strong Appeal for Better Government.

Centerville, Sept. 8.—The answer to Hon. James A. Murray's tirade of abuse of the opposition workers and speakers at Richmond Corner last night was given by E. S. Carter in his speech at a splendid meeting here tonight. The minister of agriculture was answered in detail and such a voiceless protest was produced from the official records as to show the patriotic and Belgian potato transaction up in its true light. The part E. Frank Smith played in this outrageous transaction was shown in detail and the evasions of Minister Murray in the legislature, his denial of facts, his contradictions, were all plainly set forth.

THE GOVERNMENT CAMPAIGN OF MISREPRESENTATION.

The candidates, Messrs. McCain and Upton, were given a splendid reception and P. J. Veniot, in a comprehensive and telling speech, showed how the present provincial government deserved the condemnation of the people. He ridiculed the falsehoods in the government press, particularly the statement of the two representatives who are here following the campaign and who telegraphed their newspapers that H. M. Blair, former deputy minister of public works, had spoken in the opposition interest at Newburgh and at Northampton, while as a matter of fact Mr. Blair has not spoken at any opposition meeting nor has he ever spoken in public. The falsehoods of the government press, the falseness of their head lines and the words placed in the mouths of the members of the government are causing amazement and disgust among their own supporters. It will be remembered how desperate a campaign the government newspapers conducted in the Westmorland by-election and their prediction of 1,000 majority up to polling day. Their predictions regarding Carleton county are equally misleading and untruthful. If political passion does not prevent a sober consideration of public affairs the verdict of Carleton county will be like that of Westmorland.

Mr. Carter's Telling Speech.

Mr. Carter spoke as follows: "A great deal has been said from time to time about one of the most scandalous transactions in the history of our provincial government. I refer to the abuse of the loyalty of the people of New Brunswick, which splendid feeling towards the empire and the motherland prompted our governor, the representative of the king, to issue special warrants authorizing the expenditure of \$150,000 to express that loyalty and at the same time to succor and relieve the starving and suffering Belgians."

I further charge that the responsibility for this rests upon the government of the day and especially upon B. Frank Smith, now a member of the government, and Hon. James A. Murray, minister of agriculture, and his deputy, J. B. Daggert.

I also charge that the large sum of money authorized by the government was lavishly spent and much of it was wasted; that false information and contradictory answers were given in the legislature from time to time to mislead the people; that the accounts of the province were held open for nearly two months to close the potato account and to receive money for sales of potatoes that had been made and were paid for in eight to ten months previously.

I charge further that thousands of barrels of these potatoes bought and paid for by the people of New Brunswick to succor suffering Belgians were permitted to rot in the warehouses of St. John or were peddled around the streets of that city—sold for a mere song—and what were not hauled to the bog pens in Lancaster were eventually shipped to Cuba and taken from port to port in the West Indian market to find a sale.

I charge that B. Frank Smith took advantage of a letter of credit given him at Florenceville by his friend, the deputy minister, J. B. Daggert, to ship thousands of barrels of potatoes more than were asked for to be paid for by the first warrant of \$75,000 and that eighteen carloads of these potatoes arrived at St. John in a condition unfit for handling and shipment, being heated and above the first order, and were largely lost, but that no refund was made by Smith or others for this loss. There is not a word or a line in the auditor-general's reports for either 1914 or 1915 to show that B. Frank Smith either refunded one cent or one dollar or rebated his profit of two cents per barrel on 11,946 barrels—the so-called "surplus stock"—he shipped over and above the first order.

I further charge that because of this greed of Smith and his business associates, A. C. Smith & Co., to make profit of the loyalty of the people and their haste to ship potatoes so early that they rotted, not only the people of Belgium were starved, but the men and women who had sacrificed their lives, their homes and their country to save England and France from the horrors of the Germans—were deprived of their food and assistance so necessary to them.

Had the people of New Brunswick depended upon the men they trusted, upon the government they elected with so great a majority, Belgium would have not had much help from this province; a paltry 14,000 barrels—but from every county, every village, every home, the cry went up, "Let us help the starving Belgians" and business men and corporations and cities and county councils, churches, societies, men women and children gave what they could.

Farmers drove their produce from the fields to the waiting cars, where ministers, Protestants and Catholic alike, labored earnestly with their people to store the goods and send them on their journey across the seas to the suffering children of a stricken country.

Not the contractors, you men and women of Carleton county! While Deputy Daggert was placing your money—the funds of the province in the Florenceville bank for Smith, so that he need not use one cent of his own—while he and his business associates were handling more than one hundred thousand dollars of New Brunswick money, out of which they made a huge profit—the generous-hearted people of the province were giving without payment and with full hearts all they were able to relieve the distress and the suffering of the Belgian people.

I know how serious these charges are and were I not able to prove them I would have no justification for saying that which should make it impossible for B. Frank Smith or James A. Murray to remain in public life.

I add the name of the minister of agriculture because he is the head of the department in which this infamous transaction occurred and because he has

(Continued on page 3, first column.)

HALICZ FORTS ARE BLOWN UP AND OCCUPIED BY BEAR

Heavy Engagements Presage Russian Descent on Lemberg in Few Days

AUSTRIAN LOSS IN CARPATHIANS ADMITTED

Air Fighting and Sea Bombardments Feature Day's Reports from Petrograd—Italians Advance in Albania, Check Austrian Offensive in Trentino

London, Sept. 10.—The Austrians have begun to blow up forts at Halicz, Galicia, according to despatches published by the Petrograd Ruskly Slovo and forwarded by the Reuters correspondent. The Russians have occupied some of them. The great bridge across the Dniester, the despatches add, has been blown up. The Russians hold the left bank of the river and are cannonading the retreating Austrians. Two railway trains have been wrecked.

Fighting in Als. Petrograd, Sept. 10.—The London, Sept. 10.—A group of seven German aeroplanes flew over the region of the Kovel-Rivne railway line, says the "communication from the war office today. One of our aviators, Staff Cavalry Captain Kazakov, engaged two machines in successive encounters, forcing them to take flight. From one of the machines a long column of smoke was seen to issue.

"Yesterday in the region of the Upper Horozanka river our gallant regimental commander, Colonel Vladimir Timofeyev Fedorov, was killed."

"In the wooded Carpathians, in battles from August 31 to September 6, including five, we captured fifteen officers, 1,688 men, two mountain guns, twenty machine guns and a large number of rifles, hand-grenades and cartridges."

"On the Baltic coast, yesterday morning enemy aeroplanes raided the island of Runo, in the Gulf of Riga, without achieving any result. During the day enemy aeroplanes also appeared several times over Irben Straits. They were engaged by our aviators and, notwithstanding their numerical superiority, on each occasion were driven off. Midshipman Safonov forced one of the enemy's aeroplanes to alight on the water."

"German-Turkish counter-attacks on the river Narva, in the direction of Halicz, were repelled by our fire. In the eastern Carpathians, south of Baranovo, our troops carried a series of brilliant, taking more than 500 prisoners and capturing five machine guns and a mountain battery of several companies which had been thrown into the ravines."

"Caucasian front. In the region of the village of Ognolt stubborn fighting continues."

"Black sea. Our torpedo boats bombarded the port of Baljule, on the Roumanian coast, and sank twentyone barges, in which the Bulgarians were shipping bread from that port. Enemy aeroplanes attacked our torpedo boats without result."

Austrians on Offensive. Rome, Sept. 9, via London, 5:50 p. m.—Strong Austrian forces attacked the Italians in the Adige valley, on the Trentino front, on Thursday night and broke through the Italian trenches. The greater part of the lost ground was recovered in a counter-attack, the war office announced today.

"In the Vallarsa, Adige Valley, on the evening of September 7, the statement says, 'strong enemy detachments, after an intense bombardment, attacked our positions between Monte Spil and Monte Corno. They succeeded in breaking through some trenches.'

"A counter-attack gave us back the ground lost. We inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and took twenty prisoners."

"In the Tolmino zone we repulsed an attack against the position in the Travencales Valley which our Alpine troops took on September 7. On the remainder of the front only artillery actions occurred."

"Our batteries shelled the Saint Lucia station of Tolmino, where active train movements had been observed."

"Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather conditions last night, one of our airships reached the Duino-Triest railway and dropped 600 kilograms (1,320 pounds) of explosives on the line."

Italian Advance. Rome, Sept. 10, via London, 4:30 p. m.—The Italian forces in Southern Albania have advanced their lines, occupying several positions without opposition, the war office announced today. On the northern front, in the Tolmino sector, an Austrian attempt to break through the Italian lines was defeated. The announcement follows:

Extra 111 had stopped on the main line to clean the fire of the locomotive and had barely gotten under way again when the collision occurred exactly in front of the station. By a miracle which seems hard to explain, no one was killed or even seriously injured in the smash, although the crew of extra 111 were in their van at the time and the engine crew of extra 448 stuck to the posts and went down with the over-

OPPOSITION ROOMS BROKEN INTO AND PROPERTY DAMAGED

Blinds and Posters Torn Down at Instigation of Somebody in Woodstock

Government Workers Believed to Be Responsible—Necessary to Hire a Guard for Opposition Property While Campaign is On—Rousing Meetings in the Campaign for Better Government—H. M. Blair, Called Upon by Member of Audience, Gives Some Inside Information.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Woodstock, N. B., Sept. 10.—The government workers and executive committee in the county are getting desperate. Last night a large store in the main street of the town, rented by the Opposition for campaign purposes, and in the windows of which many posters with campaign mottoes were posted, was broken into and the blinds and posters torn down. This was done, it is said, with the knowledge and approval of well known government workers.

The Truth Hurts. The truth must hurt. The posters were printed in two colors, a red border with bold black letters, and the plain unvarnished facts set forth. The names of those who paid back money and the amounts found a place on one poster.

The way of the transgressor is hard, and the men in Carleton county who have abused the high trust reposed in them are paying the penalty. To have their errors placarded in public in the broad light of day, where the eyes of their friends and neighbors can rest upon the facts, is not pleasant, but they might have thought of the unpleasantness of posters and cartoons when they placarded the county with Carvell caricatures in the reciprocity campaign. This burlesque act will do much harm to the government candidates' cause. The reputation of Carleton county people has suffered too much from the acts of the government men whom they trusted and now the rest of the province will stand amazed at the evidence of the political passions that have been aroused because of opposition to Smith and the fight for better government.

Necessary to Hire Guard. The posters will be replaced by the opposition, and guards will be hired all night time to protect them, as well as the headquarters of the opposition. The better element of the Conservative party had no hand in and denounce the out-

rage of breaking into and entering the opposition quarters. Re Joint Debates. Another feature of the campaign is the usual challenge for a joint debate. Two opposition speakers, Messrs. Veniot and Carter, have not hesitated at their meetings in Bath, Centreville and Deber to tell the friends of B. Frank Smith to inform him or any members of the government that they would welcome the opportunity to meet them in joint debate, but so far no word has reached the opposition. William Balmain, acting for the government forces, proposed to Organizer E. S. Carter Saturday evening that the champions of both parties should have a joint debate on provincial issues on nomination day. The proposal will be placed before the opposition candidates, neither of whom pretend to platform eloquence. Smith is an old campaigner and a good speaker. His colleague, Mayor Sutton, is not a success upon the platform. If the government committee is in earnest about having public issues discussed, the Opposition will meet members of the government in Woodstock on any other time or place. Mr. Balmain's letter was as follows:

Woodstock, N. B., Sept. 9, 1916. E. S. Carter, Esq., Woodstock, N. B. Dear Sir,—I have been advised that you have charge of all arrangements for the opposition party in the county of Carleton in the coming election. You are therefore the proper person to approach in the matter I have in hand. I have been instructed by the candidates of the government party in the county of Carleton to lay before you a proposition for a joint meeting to be held in the armory or any other suitable place on the afternoon of nomination day, Sept. 14, at which the electors may hear the issues in the election discussed by the various candidates. I have also been instructed to suggest that the hours be devoted to the meeting, divided equally between the government candidates

(Continued on page 3, fifth column.)

Boundary Creek Station Moved by Collision on I. C. R.

Great Damage to Track and Rolling Stock When Fast Freight Extra Crashed Into Local Which Had Stopped to Clean Fires—Steel Cab Saves Lives of Men.

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 10.—One of the worst wrecks in the recent history of the C. G. R. occurred at 6 a.m. Sunday on the main line of the Moncton-St. John subdivision at Boundary Creek, a point about thirteen miles west of Moncton, where freight extra No. 448, engine 448, eastbound, in charge of Conductor E. J. Moore, Engineer Augustus Laracey collided with the rear end of freight extra No. 111, engine 111, Conductor Alex Stronach, Engineer Patrick O'Carry, also eastbound, upsetting the 448 in the ditch, smashing the van of extra 111 to kindling wood, derailling and smashing many cars of both trains and hurling others against the station with such violence that the building was moved about a foot, and Agent H. L. Belyea and wife were thrown out of their beds.

Extra 111 had stopped on the main line to clean the fire of the locomotive and had barely gotten under way again when the collision occurred exactly in front of the station. By a miracle which seems hard to explain, no one was killed or even seriously injured in the smash, although the crew of extra 111 were in their van at the time and the engine crew of extra 448 stuck to the posts and went down with the over-

turned locomotive. At 7:45 a wrecking crew under command of Wreck Foreman Harvey Kelly, arrived from Moncton and at 8:30 in the afternoon trains were again passing the wreck. No. 15, westbound, C. P. R., being the first train through.

Locomotive 448 is a Pacific type passenger engine, one of the largest of her class in Canada, and she plowed through the freight cars like matchwood. The huge locomotive fell over on her side, but the ponderous tender remained squarely on the rails. Cars of lime, nails and general merchandise were smashed up and thrown against the station, which was saved from destruction by an iron signal pole which took the brunt of the attack. The wreck was a most picturesque one and hundreds of photographers from Moncton Sunday to view it.

The cause of the wreck is pretty well known here, but will be definitely determined by an official investigation which takes place tomorrow. The lives of the engineers on the 448 are believed to have been saved by the steel vestibule cab, a feature introduced on the C. G. R. about a year ago. The cab stood firm, and was not budged by the shock, whereas in previous wrecks the old wood and light steel cabs proved death traps to men inside.

(Continued on page 3.)

BANGOR'S WATER FRONT SWEEP BY \$150,000 FIRE

One of Heaviest Losers Was on His Way from St. John by Automobile—Firemen Save Eastern S. S. Corporation Shed.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Bangor, Me., Sept. 10.—Fire, which is thought to have originated from spontaneous combustion in soft coal in the yards of the Hincks Coal Company, on the Bangor water front, at 3 o'clock this morning, caused a loss estimated at nearly \$150,000. Coal sheds, a machine shop, offices, a modern coal digging plant and wharf property was destroyed, along with hundreds of tons of coal. The wharf buildings of the Eastern Steamship Corporation caught fire several times, but were extinguished by good work on the part of the firemen, who deserve credit for having prevented a much worse conflagration.

(Continued on page 3.)

AGRICULTURE

Announcement Made of Free Distribution of Seed Grain and Potatoes—Reports on Fruit Yield.

By instructions of the honorable minister of agriculture a distribution of superior sorts of grain and potatoes will be made during the coming winter and spring to Canadian farmers. The samples for general distribution will consist of spring wheat (about 1 lb.), winter wheat (about 4 lbs.), barley (about 5 lbs.), and field peas (about 5 lbs.). These will be sent out from Ottawa. A distribution of potatoes in samples of about 3 lbs. will be carried on from several of the experimental farms, the central farm at Ottawa supplying only the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. All samples will be sent free by mail.

Only one sample of grain and one of potatoes can be sent to each farm. As the supply of seed is limited, farmers are advised to apply early. Requests received after the end of December will probably be too late.

Anyone desiring a sample should write (post free) to the Dominion Cerealist, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, for an application blank.

Fruit Prices.
Telegraphic reports to the fruit branch at Ottawa give the following prices for No. 1 and 2 famous and 3 for No. 3.

Annapolis Valley, N. S.—Fruit conditions unchanged. A few gravenstein are selling at \$2.75 for No. 1 and \$2 for No. 2. Other early varieties \$2.25 to \$2.50 per bushel. First shipment of gravenstein to England will be made on September 13. Weather cool and wet.

Province of Quebec.—Offers have been made to growers of \$4 to \$4.35 per barrel for No. 1 and 2 famous and \$3 for No. 3.

St. John, N. B.—No changes in conditions or prices since last report. Niagara Peninsula.—Peach crop not developing as well as expected, and may not be more than 40 per cent. of 1915. This condition has been brought about by dry weather. There has been no rain for over two months.

Toronto.—Duchess \$3.50-\$4 for No. 1 and \$3-\$3.25 for No. 2. St. John peaches No. 2, \$1.25 for 1 qt. lenos, 50c to 90c for flats; 6 qt. lenos, 40c to 60c. Tomatoes, 30c for 1 qt. basket and 20c for 6 qt. baskets. Bartlett, 30c to 50c and clapps, 40c to 60c, for 11 qt. basket. Champion grapes, 20c to 25c per 6 qt. basket.

Montreal.—Peaches (large), 70c to 80c in 11 qt. baskets and 40c to 45c in 6 qt. baskets. Small size selling 40c to 50c and 20c to 35c. Plums, 35c to 45c per 11 qt. basket. California peaches, \$1.50 to \$4.50 per box. Peaches \$1.50 to \$1.80 per box. Michigan peaches, \$1.50 to \$2.25 per bushel basket.

British Columbia.—(General report), percentage of clean apples will be higher than last year. Only unsprayed orchards showing much scab. Crab apples are a very heavy crop of good quality. Plums are a light crop. Peaches not doing so well. It is estimated that 50 per cent. of the crop will grade No. 2. Weather generally has been cool during nights with warm days.

KEEPING TIGHT REIGN ON FOREST FIRES
How Does the Permit Plan of Controlling Settlers' Fires Work in Other Provinces and States? This Question Has Assumed Public Interest Since the Disastrous Consequences of Uncontrolled Settlers' Fires in Northern Ontario in July and August.

After a careful study of the question, writes Hon. Jules Allard, minister of lands and forests for Quebec, "we came to the conclusion that the most efficient means of protecting the woods from damage caused by settlers' fires, at the same time fostering the agricultural development of the province, was the permit system."

"This year, there must have been over 2,500 permits granted. There has been no damage caused by fire for clearing purposes made in virtue of these permits."

The president of the St. Maurice Forest Protective Association of Quebec, patrolling 15,000 square miles of forested and partly settled country states under date, August 31, 1916:

"We have been so successful under the permit system that we would under no circumstances go back to the old way of handling fires. The settlers have cooperated with us in every way and their satisfaction is universal. So far we have had not a single fire caused by a settler, a most unusual and satisfactory record."

"What says the chief forester of the highly organized Western Forestry and Conservation Association, Portland (Ore.) "In our Pacific Northwestern States, the burning permit is as accepted

a part of fire prevention as patrol or fire fighting. None considers abandoning it. Last year in the state of Washington alone, nearly 18,000 burning permits were issued under them. 118,000 acres were burned over. The permit is an absolute essential for any serious attempt to reduce fire in a developing forest region."

And this is British Columbia's testimony. "From experience gained in British Columbia the advisability of permit is made that unless brush burning is controlled by means of permits, no real fire protection is possible in a timbered country."

CROP REPORT IS NOT ENCOURAGING
Ottawa, Sept. 8.—A special press bulletin, issued today by the census and statistics office, reports on the condition of field crops in Canada at the end of August, as summarized from telegrams received from the dominion experimental farms and stations, in accordance with arrangements made between the department of trade and commerce and agriculture.

Prince Edward Island All grain except wheat, which is suffering from blight and insects, will yield above average; roots, potatoes and vegetables most promising; fruit a light crop.

Nova Scotia: Grain ripening rapidly and promising a good yield; hay gathered in an average condition. At Kentville roots suffered from dry weather; corn unusually good; at Amherst, roots and corn have made fair growth.

New Brunswick: August, with more heat and less rain than usual, has been very favorable for crops. A heavy crop of harvested promise well; hay much above average; potatoes unfavorably affected by heat will not give average yield; roots growing well and corn the best crop for years.

Ontario: Drought has caused premature ripening of grain and reduction of yield; roots, too, have suffered and potatoes are poor; at Rimouski, rains have benefited potatoes and vegetables, and the hay crop is the best in years.

Quebec: A heavy crop of hay has been gathered and in some parts there were two cuttings. Roots have suffered from lack of rain. Grain is nearly all ripe, and is threshing out a light crop owing to drought; pastures are poor. In some cases, corn and potatoes are likely to be a poor crop.

Manitoba: From Brandon it is reported that the Manitoba wheat crop is about half the normal yield and practically all low grades; oats and barley are also affected. Cutting is practically completed and threshing has begun. Fodder corn is a good crop; there is no injury from frost.

Saskatchewan: The weather during August has been unfavorable for grain and damage to wheat by rust is reported from Indian Head, Maple Creek, Gull Lake, Eaton, Praelde, Rosthern and Scott, reducing the yield and grade. Frost is reported from points in the Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and Battleford districts. Threshing is beginning in the first week of September. At Scott, in the Battleford district, the harvest was delayed by cool weather and cutting has only just commenced; hail storms did much damage to wheat in some districts. Last crops of wheat in low lands were badly frozen on the 11th. Yields of wheat that has escaped frost and rust will be satisfactory.

Alberta: Monsoon—Cutting not general until first week in September. Some wheat crops show effects of frost on Aug. 10. Carmanagay—Crops good if they can be secured before frost, best crops looking fine but are later than last year. Certain low lands are a week later than last year. Cutting general; no damage to wheat from frost, no appreciable damage from rust. Lacombe—The degrees of frost Aug. 10 damaged much grain over area of 150 square miles. Certain low lands are a week later than last year. Cutting general; no damage to wheat from frost, no appreciable damage from rust. Lacombe—The degrees of frost Aug. 10 damaged much grain over area of 150 square miles.

British Columbia: August—An exceptionally bright month in reports, with excellent weather for grain harvest and for making a record crop of hay. Corn prospects have improved, and mandarin crops are growing exceptionally well. Inverness—Weather conditions favorable for grain harvest and second cuttings of clover and alfalfa, corn backward; pulse crops good. Summerland: Weather hot and dry, nearly all grain harvested, hay harvested in good condition, apple crop equal to last year and very good in quality. Sidney—Weather continues dry, grain harvested, threshing commenced and yield good of autumn grain and peas, second crop of red clover and third crop of alfalfa harvested; corn and chard growing well, orchard crops ripening and promise well.

HE DID HIS BIT
The following original verses were written by a man in western Canada in reference to the death at the battle-front in Flanders of a gallant New Brunswick boy, a friend of the writer, who was killed by a bursting shell at Ypres.

HE DID HIS BIT
There's a grave across the water that perchance I'll never see,
There's a picture here beside me, that is, oh, so dear to me,
For he's never coming home again, and here alone I sit,
With only this for comfort—that he bravely "did his bit."

It was cruel when they took him, for I wanted him so much;
But I could not have him, "slacker"—in my heart no room for such.
When I thought I had need of him, I only could send him,
And send him with a tearful smile to nobly do "his bit."

His no thrilling deed emblazoned on the sand and in the fame,
No world-wide mighty actions add a lustre to his name;
But, oh, I am so proud that he had done his kindly bit;
That his brave young heart had answered to the call to "do his bit."

It is springtime in his homeland and the world is sweet and fair,
And he would not have me grieve for him who's lying over there.
From the hills of God he's watching, for his captives found him fit,
And his sacrifice is leading other lads to "do their bit."

"A curious thing happened to me this morning," began the man who always told long-winded stories. "Did someone today stop to listen to one of your 'fama's' inquired the other, reaching for his hat.

FIRST GERMAN PRISONERS TAKEN IN PICARDY DRIVE

German prisoners, the first taken in the British drive on Picardy, resting while being marched back by their captors to the British lines. The photograph is issued by the British official press bureau.



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TACKS AND BIG LOG SHORT WEIGHT IN MARKET DETECTED BY COMMISSIONER TO MOTORISTS

Seizure, it is Hoped, Will Put End to Sale of Light Butter Rolls—Coal Weights Also Under Suspicion.

Following numerous complaints that short weight butter was being sold by various dealers in the city, Commissioner H. B. McElliott went to the city market, recently, and seized the butter of one dealer, who was selling rolls and prints that were decidedly underweight.

The commissioner had the butter weighed and found that the butter weighed, in what was supposed to be four pounds, there were six ounces short.

Butter sold in the city market, for the most part, comes from the farmers and small storekeepers in the surrounding communities. They are obliged by law to put their names and the correct weight of the roll on all butter they ship into the city. Many have failed to comply with this law, which is a dominion regulation.

Complaints have also come to the commissioner of short weight by coal dealers, those who sell in small lots of 100 pounds and less, to families that are unable to purchase their fuel in large quantities. No investigation has been made into these conditions, but the commissioner intends to make a crusade. The matter of weights and measures lies largely in the hands of the dominion government, but Commissioner McElliott says that where goods are shipped into the city, St. John, the public should be protected by the local officials employed for that purpose.

REV. R. H. STAVERT HONORED AT NORTON.
On the evening of Wednesday, Sept. 6, quite a large number of the residents of Norton held a social in the public hall. Games of various kinds were indulged in, after the proceedings of the evening were in full swing, and all were enjoying themselves. A. T. Stewart, who had been requested to act as chairman, called the meeting to order and asked the Rev. R. H. Stavert to come to the platform. After having stated the purpose of the social gathering, Mr. Stavert thanked the city officials who had been present, and presented Mr. Stavert a solid nickel-mounted set of driving harness, with an extra collar and hames, and a set of beautiful driving blankets, as a slight token of the appreciation of his work, not only within his own church but also as a citizen of the town and in all that pertained to the best interests of the place he had always taken a deep interest. Mr. Stavert was very much taken by surprise, and in a few well chosen words thanked the people of Norton for their great kindness in remembering him with such valuable and useful gifts. After Mr. Stavert resumed his seat, Rev. C. W. Weston gave a short address. The rest of the evening was spent in social intercourse. Before the company dispersed a dainty lunch was served by the ladies, to which all did ample justice. The proceedings were brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem.

"GIVE UNTO US THE INCREASE OF HOPE."
We need God's precious gift of Hope
Through all our pilgrim way,
O may it cheer, guiding light
Be with us day by day!

When darkness broods o'er all the land,
And doubts and fears dismay,
Yours, O Bright and Morning Star,
Increase of Hope we pray.

When clouds of sorrow rim our sky
And grief makes dark the way,
Bestow, O Sun of Righteousness,
Increase of Hope we pray.

And when Thy pleasant gifts of earth
Around our pathway stray,
Lend us, O Lord, Thy grace, and give
Increase of Hope we pray.

When those we love are laid to rest
Thill shadows fall away,
Send us, O Lord, Thy grace, and give
Increase of Hope we pray.

When pain and sickness sharp and sore
Make dark life's little day,
Give us, O Lord, Thy grace, and give
Increase of Hope we pray.

When fervently we seek to lead
Thy lambs along Thy way,
Grant, O Lord, Thy grace, and give
Increase of Hope we pray.

Yes, by the wondrous power of Hope
Thy children save away,
And help us, O Lord, to hold it fast,
Unto the perfect day. L. B.

LT. COL. BEER AND PARTY COME BACK FOR LAST 100 MEN

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 10.—Lieutenant Colonel Louis H. Beer, O. C. the 140th Battalion, C. E. F., passed through the city yesterday accompanied by a party of officers and men on route to St. John where an effort will be made to get a few more men to complete the establishment of the battalion.

A group of those in the party were Lieutenant Colonel, Major D. H. Fairweather, Captain M. E. Conroy, Captain F. B. Young, Lieutenant G. O. Dowling, Lieutenant G. B. Wooten, Lieutenant W. L. McDougall, Lieutenant R. McL. Armstrong, Moncton, Sergeant Bradbury, Sergeant Moorehouse, Corporal Britton, Privates O. J. Meating, C. E. Hughes, St. John.

"Bah!" exclaimed the traveller in disgust, throwing down the magazine he had been reading. "There's no such thing as good fiction nowadays." "Oh, yes, there is," said the man across the table. "If you only know where to look for it. Just cast your eye over this well prospect."

Capturing a General.
A private of a Scottish regiment who had had a nasty blow in his back in the big offensive in July, was very full of his exploit in helping to capture a general. In their rapid rush of the trenches his regiment had taken him by surprise. He was coming round a bend when he found himself in a little group of Scotsmen, one of whom seized his revolver before he knew where he was.

An officer lying in his cot on board the hospital ship looked the picture of happiness and satisfaction. He was smoking, and ready, as he put it, to "walk the line." It was difficult to believe that he had a wound in his thigh which looked as he sat to crawl on his stomach for ten hours from shell-hole to shell-hole.

"There were only about ten men of my company left," he said, "and yet you would have thought our artillery had smashed the Boches to bits. Thirty-four thousand shells and twelve minutes' hot lead took care of the place. I was left out of reach, and they played the devil with us. But nothing could stop my men, or break their spirits." Certainly, nothing had broken his, although he had to crawl on his stomach for ten hours from shell-hole to shell-hole.

FOR THE BLOOD IN THE LIFE.
WHEN YOU ARE ILL
With any disease that impairs blood such as Anemia, Scrophulous, Nervous, Headache, Stomach, Urinary, Glandular, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Debility, Dropsy, Piles, Prostate, Neuritis, etc., this medicine is the only one that will cure you. It is composed of ingredients which quickly expel from the blood all impurities, and restore the blood to its normal condition. It is a medicine that will thoroughly cleanse the system of all impurities, and give you a new lease of life. It is the only medicine that will cure you of all diseases that impairs the blood. It is the only medicine that will cure you of all diseases that impairs the blood. It is the only medicine that will cure you of all diseases that impairs the blood.

Clarke's Blood Mixture
Cures ALL URIN & BLOOD DISEASES.
Hold in all Chemists and Dispensaries.
Beware of cheap imitations.

DISCUSS PLANS FOR RECRUITING

Everything Being Prepared for Whirlwind Beginning—Special Concessions Obtained—Greatest Pipe Band Ever Organized in Canada.

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 10.—That everything will be in readiness for the recruiting campaign for the 26th overseas battalion the New Brunswick Kilites was the report made to Lieutenant Colonel F. A. Guthrie, officer commanding, at a conference which he held with the officers of the battalion here on Saturday afternoon. Twelve officers of the Kilites were in attendance at the conference. Those present besides Lieutenant Colonel Guthrie, were Major G. S. Ryder, Major C. J. Morgan, Major Cecil Mearns, Capt. J. P. McPeck, Capt. J. D. Black, Lieut. F. H. Ryder, Lieut. J. A. Humphrey, Lieut. Andrew G. Bell, Lieut. A. C. Wetmore. The last three named reported for duty on Saturday for the first time. Lieut. Wetmore served in France with the 4th C. M. R. He belongs to Woodstock, and will command No. 7 platoon of the Kilites, which will be based in Carleton county. Lieut. Humphrey, of Moncton, was with the 9th Field Battery in France. He will command No. 10 platoon, from Westmorland county. Lieut. Bellwin will command No. 10 platoon from Northumberland county. He will be with the 8th Battalion.

Lieut. Colonel Guthrie made a report on various matters in connection with the Kilites, which he had taken up at headquarters at Ottawa last week, and the officers were much pleased with the success which the O. C. had met with in securing approval of his extensive plans in connection with the organizing of the battalion. The matter of a recruiting campaign was discussed at length. Four company commanders made reports on progress which they have made with the recruiting work to be used for beacon fires to be lighted the night the recruiting campaign is opened, and by the latter part of next week, all of the fifteen battalions near the border of the province of New Brunswick will be completed and ready for the commencement of the campaign. The date for opening will be announced later.

About the only change which it has been found necessary to make in the original plans has been to use automobiles instead of motorcycles to carry flaming St. Andrew's torches from one centre to another, instead of motor-cycles, it having been found impossible to obtain the necessary number of motorcycles and experienced riders required for the original idea.

Many other matters affecting the battalion were discussed, and all efforts are to be centred on getting everything in readiness for the recruiting campaign, and raising what is expected to be the best and largest pipe band ever assembled in Canada for the purpose. Pipes are being brought from all over the country, and as many as can possibly be obtained will be on duty for the opening of the recruiting campaign.

A publicity bureau is being organized for the Kilites, and all efforts are to be centred on getting everything in readiness for the recruiting campaign. Next week Lieut. Colonel Guthrie will give all the time at his disposal to assisting Lieut. Colonel L. H. Beer and officers of the 140th overseas battalion in the plans to recruit an additional 100 men for that unit to bring it up to full strength for going overseas this month. Meanwhile the only recruits being sought for the Kilites are experienced carpenters, painters, plumbers and other skilled mechanics whose services are urgently required for the work of fitting up quarters here to be occupied by the battalion.

Reduction in Eye Sight Tests.
Notice of a further and very radical reduction in the eyesight tests applied to recruits for overseas service has been given by the department of militia at Ottawa.

For infantry the reduction in eye tests is decidedly marked. While the instructions issued are couched by a number of technical terms their object is definite, that is that every man with average good eyesight must now fit as an excuse for not serving.

Under the new regulations any man offering for infantry service who has anything less than an ordinary set of eyes will be passed. The demands are now that a recruit must have one-quarter perfect vision in one eye—preferably his shooting eye—and a tenth in the other.

This means that any man with ordinary useful vision, need not fear being turned down on account of his eyes.

It also means much more. During the last two years thousands of men have been rejected because their eyes would not respond to the extreme tests applied. At first the tests demanded practically perfect eyesight. Then they were reduced considerably about a year ago. Now they have come down to a point where the ordinary man on the street, who sees well enough for his regular business, will be counted as able to see enough to shoot Germans at any range from 80 to 500 yards. At longer distances the artillery attends to the case.

SOME RELATIONS IN STANDARD OF MAN-POWER

Requirements for Men in Special Service Battalions Outlined—Eye Test Not So Severe—Recruiting More Active in Westmorland.

No word in the English language conveys such a wealth of meaning today as Man. It stands for all that is great, noble, heroic and splendid, and he who is ready to risk all to follow the banner of freedom only can claim the proud title.

Natures wonder of which Canadians have ever been proud, took centuries in the making, but that magic word "Man" sprang into new significance within a few months and waxed strong and virulent. The man-power of Canada today is far beyond that of the most sanguine expectation and it is Canada's man-power that shall win a name for this nation.

Special Service Unit.
The extent to which the standards of physical fitness will be relaxed for recruits for the special service battalion is set forth in a circular letter recently issued by the militia headquarters at Ottawa.

The new regulations differ in that each case will be decided on its own merits, and with a view to the duties the recruit will be called on to perform. As the new concession is for home duty and includes considerable clerical and other work that is not exacting hundreds of men who have failed to meet the requirements for overseas service will be readily accepted.

The men to be accepted into the new company will be classified as follows: 1. Fit for general duty on special service in Canada; 2. fit for garrison duty on special service in Canada; 3. fit for labor on special service in Canada; 4. fit for sedentary work, as clerks, etc., on special service in Canada. The medical examiners will determine whether a man rejected because of some defect for overseas service may not be able to fulfill the duties called for in one of the above four classes, and their report must specify the duties for which he is unfit.

Five General Rules.
While pointing out that there must necessarily be many distinctions between the two standards of fitness, the instructions issued lay down five general rules, as follows:

1. He must be physically fit for the duty on which it is proposed to employ him, and the report must state any duty on which he should not be employed.

2. He must not be suffering from any disability which is liable to be progressive in character.

3. If he has some disability, it must be of such a character that it will not be aggravated by the work of the branch of service in which it is proposed to employ him.

4. In each case there shall be no disability other than the one or more specified and passed by the examining medical board.

5. He must have no organic disease, and he must sign a statement to the effect that he has never suffered from insanity, tuberculosis, epilepsy, or fits.

The following special rules are given for modifications of the ordinary standard of fitness:

1. Standards of height, minimum, 4 feet 10 inches.

2. Age, men between 45 and 46 years of age, providing they are otherwise physically fit, according to the overseas standard.

3. Chest measurement, minimum 31 inches, but the lungs must be normal, and the family history free from tuberculosis. (In case of doubt a certificate from the family physician should be secured.)

4. Vision (a). Any man whose vision may be brought up to the normal, in both eyes, by the aid of glasses, providing that the visual defect is not due to existing disease.

(b) Men who have lost one eye, or the sight thereof, but whose vision, without a glass, in the remaining eye is normal, providing that the normal eye is the "shooting eye," right or left.

5. Squint, or any marked condition of the eyes or lids of either eye, liable to the risk of aggravation or recurrence, will cause the rejection of the candidate.

(Glasses will be provided free and replaced, if required, at the public expense on every twelve months, and readjusted, if necessary, or varicose veins, not of a degree to render unfit for sedentary occupations.

6. Flat feet, of slight or moderate degree, not sufficiently marked to render unfit for office duty.

The following will not constitute an excuse:

1. Loss of one or two fingers on either hand, excepting the thumb or forefinger, providing such loss does not interfere with his ability to operate the work at which it is proposed to employ him.

2. Loss of any toe or toes, except the great toe.

3. Loss of one foot, or leg, in infantry soldiers, who can support and use an artificial limb. (These men may be accepted for clerical or other suitable duty.)

More Money for the Farmer
WHEN live stock is tormented by vermin, lice, mites or flies, it cannot be profitable. You can prevent this annoyance and have more profitable stock by using Creonoid. Think this over. It means money for you.

Creonoid
Like Dettol and Cover Star

Creonoid stands alone as a lice killer and cattle eye fly. Economical, because it is so strong that a little goes very far. Give your horses and cattle a firm, long distance spray, so that they get the Creonoid. It will make them clean and vermin free. Put some Creonoid in the barnyard and pigsty. The use of Creonoid means better stock. More eggs, more good porters, more milk. Buy now.

Carrivito-Paterson Mfg. Co., Limited
Hull, R. S. St. John, N. B., Sydney, N. S.

Peaches are the most valued treasure on the preserve shelf.

Atlantic Sugar
Pure cane sugar very "FINE" granulation is best for all preserving.

2 and 5-lb Cartons
10 and 20-lb Bags
"The All-Purpose Sugar"

Atlantic Sugar Refineries Ltd.
Power Bldg., Montreal, Q.C.

Clarke's Blood Mixture
Cures ALL URIN & BLOOD DISEASES.
Hold in all Chemists and Dispensaries.
Beware of cheap imitations.

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Carrivito-Paterson Mfg. Co., Limited
Hull, R. S. St. John, N. B., Sydney, N. S.

LY GENUINE. CROUP, AGUE, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, Bolls. Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, E.C.

SALISBURY HEARS GOOD NEWS FROM SONS IN KHAKI. John McNeill Wins Commission With Universities Companies—Lieut. Henry Visits Scottish Relatives.

THE FIRST WEEK IN SEPTEMBER. Catalogues containing Tuition Rates and full information mailed to any address.

THE MARRIAGES. CRAWFORD - KIERSTEAD - At Kingston (N. B.), Sept. 6, Mabel, daughter of Stephen Kierstead, to Wilbur S. Crawford, Rev. H. Waterbury officiating.

DEATHS. FERRIS - In this city, on the 6th inst. Mrs. Annie E. Ferris, in the 78th year of her age, leaving two sons and one daughter.

WELLS SEES END IN SEVEN MONTHS. Paris, Sept. 10.—H. G. Wells, the author, who has just returned from the Italian and French fronts, asserts, in an interview in the Victoria, that the Germans will begin to retreat in November.

AGENTS WANTED. SALESLADIES wanted to fill positions open on our sales staff made vacant by men enlisted. Either temporary or permanent. Income \$3 per day upward.

WANTED. WANTED—Third class female teacher school district No. 7, parish of Blisville, district rated poor.

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MARINE JOURNAL. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Thursday, Sept. 7. Str Gov Cobb, Boston via Maine ports, pass and gen cargo, A C Currie.

CANADIAN PORTS. Matland (NS), Aug 24—Arr, sch Shamrock, Merriam, St John.

BRITISH PORTS. Gibraltar, Sept 7—Arr, str Ioannina, New York.

FOREIGN PORTS. Paullac—Arr Aug 30, str Baykarran, Quebec via Sydney (CB).

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FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES. (Continued from page 2.) short visit to friends and to return with her grandmother, Mrs. K. B. Forbes, who has been in the city for a few days.

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home in Rockport (Mass.), having spent some weeks with relatives here and in vicinity. Mrs. A. B. Lauder and daughter, Miss Mary, were guests of friends in St. John recently.

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THE TRUTH HURTS. Some of the Posters Which Government Workers in Carleton County Would Like to See Destroyed.

THE VALLEY RAILWAY. Begins at Centerville, ends at Gagetown, and will soon join the C. P. R. at Westfield when completed.

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ROSE TEA "is good tea"

THISTLE, ROSE, SPANROCK AND LIS TO BLOSSOM AS BARLEMS OF NEW BRUNSWICK BATTALIONS

Brigade Representing Four Races Soon to Be Announced, Quarters at Many Provincial Points—Another Magnificent Contribution of New Brunswick to Cause of Empire.

That the 236th (Kiltie) Battalion is but the nucleus of a New Brunswick brigade, as forecasted by The Telegraph some time ago, is confirmed from a reliable source.

Some months ago it was suggested in military circles that a brigade for this province composed of one Highland, one Irish, one English and one French-Canadian battalion, be formed and raised simultaneously, after the manner in which the Highland Brigade was raised in the province of Nova Scotia.

This idea has evidently found favor in the eyes of the authorities and after the Kilties get a decent start in recruiting no doubt the other units of the proposed brigade will follow rapidly on its heels.

That this brigade is to become a reality in New Brunswick's quota to empire defence is proven from the fact that the English, Irish and French battalions are to be quartered in Sussex, Moncton, and Chatham, Campbellton, Dalhousie, Bathurst, Edmundston and St. Stephen.

Although no definite announcement has as yet been made, doubtless Major L. P. D. Tilley, chief recruiting officer of the province, who is now taking a field officer's course at Aldershot Camp, will be the commanding officer of one of the new battalions.

SUCCESSFUL FRENCH AVIATOR AND HIS NEW DOUBLE MACHINE GUN



This double machine gun is the newest French weapon for aviators. The skull and cross-bones on the machine indicates that the aviator has brought down an enemy.

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OUR SOLDIERS HOME AND ABROAD

Frederickton, Sept. 8—Ozell J. Higgins and Miss Nellie Loney, of Maryville, were married here yesterday afternoon, the ceremony being performed by Rev. A. F. Newcomb at Brunswick street United Baptist parsonage.

A quiet wedding of interest took place last evening at the residence of officiating clergyman, Rev. F. H. Wentworth, when Miss Mollie Little, of 228 Brussels street, was united in marriage to Pte. Arthur James Woods. The happy pair will spend their honeymoon at Grand Lake (N. B.).

On Tuesday afternoon, last week, at St. Stephen's Manse, Redbank, Allan Alexander MacTavish's son of the late John MacTavish of Casalis, led to the altar Miss Evelyn A. Simpson, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Simpson of Redbank.

The marriage of Mary E. Gillis and Edward L. Kelley took place Monday morning at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Calais. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gillis, Newcastle, N. B. The groom is a brickman on the Maine Central and belongs to Bangor.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Carson, Rexton, on Sept. 8, their only daughter, Miss Helen Brail Carson, was united in marriage to Herbert Irving, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Irving of Buctouche.

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CONDENSED NEWS LOCAL AND GENERAL

Rev. and Mrs. T. P. Drummond and family, of Moncton, spent a fortnight at Old Orchard Beach (Me.), in August.

Rev. J. W. Woodside, of Chalmers church, St. John, has with his wife been a visitor among friends in Campbellton (N. B.).

Rev. John Hardwick, of St. Matthew's church, St. John, and Rev. A. J. Lancelotti, of Lorneville, exchanged pulpits last Sabbath.

Rev. Andrew Burrows, D. D., conductor of the Church of the Assumption, near the Church of the Assumption, was held to his home in Picton county (N. S.) because of the serious illness of his father.

Rev. F. S. Dowling, of St. Andrew's church, St. John, addressed the young people's society of St. John's church, Moncton, on Tuesday evening.

Rev. W. A. Ross, general secretary of the Sunday School Association, has been called to his home in Picton county (N. S.) because of the serious illness of his father.

Rev. Frederick McNeill, of Granvilleville (Vt.), was a recent visitor to St. John. He is a member of the Episcopate of the P. E. I., and was accepted a call to the (Sask.), and will leave his present congregation at the end of September.

Rev. Norman MacQueen, of Somerville (Mass.), occupied the pulpit of St. David's church, St. John, last Sabbath. He has recently visited his former home in Cape Breton.

Dean Starr, of Kingston, has once more gone to the front as a chaplain, this time as a voluntary worker, for at his own request he will receive no remuneration for his services. Prof. Duckworth of Trinity College, takes his place at Kingston.

The contract for the erection of a concrete retaining wall on Lancaster avenue, near the Church of the Assumption, was awarded to John W. Long, lowest tender, on Thursday. Work will probably be completed in three weeks.

Arrangements are well started for the entertainment of delegates to the maritime synod in the town of Truro (N. S.), which holds its first session on Tuesday evening at the residence of Pte. J. D. MacKay, secretary of the local committee, and ministers and elders expecting to attend are requested to forward their names not later than September 22.

A few days ago as Dallas Hopey, of Greer, and another young man were driving through Fairfield they were overtaken by a runaway automobile. The car, owned by Pte. J. D. MacKay, secretary of the local committee, and ministers and elders expecting to attend are requested to forward their names not later than September 22.

Rev. R. H. Staver, of Norton, dispensed the Communion of the Lord's Supper last Sabbath in his parsonage of Salina, Barnesville and Golden Grove. The attendance at each of the three services was large and appreciative interest was manifested in the Salina service. The morning service was held at Golden Grove and the afternoon service at Golden Grove three new communicants were received and one child baptized. F. H. Anderson and Angus Gillis, student missionaries in these respective fields, will shortly return to college after a faithful summer's work.

A house owned and occupied by Mrs. E. G. Smith of Angley was burned to the ground Friday morning. The loss is estimated at about \$1,500. The cause of the fire is not known, but it is thought to have been a gas spark from the Boston train. Mrs. Smith and two daughters were asleep in the house for some time while the fire was raging, but Mrs. Smith awakened either by the sound of the explosion or by the burning timbers and she and her daughters barely escaped when the roof of the building crashed in. The furniture was entirely destroyed and only the clothing that was hanging on a nail caught up in leaving the house was saved.

The following promotions, or local interest, were posted yesterday in battalion orders by Lieut-Col. W. E. Forbes: Chas. McHugh, to be acting corporal, on probation.

Col. H. W. Donley, to be sergeant, on probation.

Lieut. J. S. Henderson, to be battalion quartermaster, on probation.

Sergt. Mitchell, to be company quartermaster-sergeant, on probation.

Corporal Littler, to be sergeant, on probation.

Pte. Jack, H. K., to be acting sergeant, on probation.

Pte. W. B. Brown, V. D., Pte. Womack, Y. G., Pte. Steeves, G. D.

Prisoner in Germany.

Letters received from Gunner William Lawson, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. M. of this city, who left here with wounded while fighting with the 8th Field Battery in Flanders, was only in hospital for two weeks. He writes that he had recovered from his wounds and was back at the Canadian base in France en route to the firing line again. He is now probably back with his battery.

The Standard holds the Borden government responsible for the exportation of Canadian nickel, some of which has found its way to Germany to be used against our own soldiers. Apparently the Standard is not so closely in touch with the situation as the Conservative Toronto World, the Conservative Montreal Mail and the Independent-Conservative Ottawa Citizen—to say nothing of many other newspapers which place the public interests above mere party politics.

"Heckle made a pitiful exhibition of himself when he tried to make a speech at the banquet last night." "I thought he did pretty well considering the fact that he never gets any practice at home."

Howard Allen, formerly of Fredericton, died at his home in Hartford, Conn., as the result of injuries received by a fall from a building on which he was engaged as a structural steel worker.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Annie E. Ferris.

Friday, Sept. 8. The death of Mrs. Annie E. Ferris, widow of Edgar Ferris, occurred yesterday morning in the General Public Hospital, where she had been under treatment for the last week. Mrs. Ferris, who was in her seventy-eighth year, was a life-long resident of the North End and had many friends throughout that part of the city. She is survived by two sons, Kenneth McKenzie and Robert D. McKenzie, both of this city, and one daughter, Mrs. Alfred Wright, of Milford. She was a daughter of the late James Briggs, formerly a well known ship-builder of the North End. Mrs. Ferris had been connected with St. Luke's church all her life, and the funeral will be held this afternoon from the residence of her son, Kenneth McKenzie, 478 Main street, to that church, where the service will be held at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. John Carrigan.

Friday, Sept. 8. Many will learn with regard to the death of Mrs. John Carrigan, of 72 Chapel street, which occurred Wednesday night. Besides her husband, she is survived by one sister, Mrs. R. S. Patterson of Toronto, and one brother, John Millen, of San Francisco. The funeral will take place at 2:30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

Charlotte L. McLaughlin.

Friday, Sept. 8. After an illness of but two days, Mrs. Charlotte L. McLaughlin died last evening at the home of her sister, Miss Jennie Reid, 63 Clarence street. Mrs. McLaughlin, who has been making her home in Boston, has been visiting her sister for the last few weeks. She was a daughter of the late John Reid, of St. John, and the widow of David J. McLaughlin. She is survived by two sons, Frederick W. of Boston, and Alexander B. of Fredericton, one daughter, Mrs. James L. Meade, of Boston, and two sisters, Mrs. P. A. Logan and Miss Reid.

Royden Capson.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Capson, of 75 British street, will have the sympathy of friends in the death of their boy, Royden, aged two years and eight months.

Opal Allain.

Newcastle, Sept. 8—Little Opal, the one-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Allain, died on Friday afternoon of a fortnight's illness of cholera infantum. The funeral was held this afternoon, interment in St. Mary's cemetery.

Archibald Henderson.

Dalhousie, N. B., Sept. 7—The death of Archibald Henderson, aged eighty-four years, occurred yesterday at his home, Charlo (N. B.), after an illness of over two years. Mr. Henderson was born in Scotland and came to New Brunswick when he was a boy and resided in Restigouche county ever since. He practiced farming and for several years was a faithful official of the I. C. R., doing carpenter work, etc. He was very highly respected.

Keohan-Malone.

A very pretty and interesting wedding was solemnized in St. Francis Xavier church, Sussex, Tuesday morning when Rev. Fr. Cormier united in marriage Miss Agatha M., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Malone, of Annapolis Royal, to Francis J. Keohan, of Fredericton road. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Elizabeth Malone, of Boston, while the groom was supported by his brother, J. Carson Keohan, of St. Joseph's College. The bride was given away by her father, and looked charming in a suit of navy blue with black velvet hat, carrying a bouquet of white roses and maiden hair fern. The bridesmaids wore a suit of brown broadcloth and carried a bouquet of pink roses and sweet peas.

Andrews-Evans.

Grand Falls, Sept. 7—(Special)—A marriage in which many were interested took place on Wednesday at noon, when Miss Reama Evans, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Evans, became the wife of John E. Andrews, manager of the local branch of the Royal Bank of Canada. The ceremony took place on the veranda of Mr. Evans' home, and was performed by Rev. W. K. Reid, pastor of the Presbyterian church, in the presence of a large number of friends. The bride was very becomingly gowned in white crepe de chine, with white hat, and carried a bouquet of white roses and sweet peas. The decorations in the church were white and purple, and the party partook of a dainty lunch in the dining room, and other guests were served on the veranda. The dining room was very prettily decorated with pink and white sweet peas. Stems of white and white ribbon from the electrolux were twined with flowers and caught at the four corners of the table with bunches of smilax. The decorations in the arched veranda were white and purple, and the veranda was banked with evergreen and hydrangea. Mrs. C. A. Kirkpatrick played the wedding march and Miss Marie Pine sang a solo. The guests were served by Misses Alice and Marie Pine.

Richie-Parker.

An interesting event was solemnized at Greenfield, Carleton county, Wednesday, when Miss Margaret Helena Ritchie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ritchie, of Greenfield, became the bride of Rev. Thomas Parker, B. A., rector of Norton. Rev. W. P. Dunham, of Lancaster, performed the ceremony, which took place in the presence of relatives and friends. Miss Edna Ritchie, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and the

WEDDINGS

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