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PROBS—FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

BULGARIAN TOWN ON AEGEAN BOMBARDED; ITALY SENDING WARSHIPS TO HELP ALLIES

"WE DREW SWORD RELUCTANTLY; IT WILL NOT BE SHEATHED UNTIL TRIUMPH OF OUR CAUSE IS FULL AND UNMISTAKABLE."—SIR ROBERT BORDEN

Immense Audience in Imperial Theatre Thrilled by Words of Canada's Premier as He Brings to Their Attention True Meaning of Titanic Struggle in Which Empire is Engaged and in Which Canada Will Do Her Part to Make Answer Complete and Final—Sir Robert Given Magnificent Reception and Address Enthusiastically Received.

The most notable patriotic meeting held in this city since the outbreak of war was the great gathering in the Imperial Theatre last evening when Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, delivered an inspiring and thoughtful address.

The big theatre could not hold the crowds desirous of hearing the Premier while it was packed from pit to gallery and many citizens were accommodated on the stage, hundreds more were unable to gain admission. It was a record audience and a record meeting.

There were no preliminaries, no display. The occasion was too serious. Sir Robert, accompanied by Hon. J. D. Hazen, reached the theatre shortly after eight o'clock and went directly to the stage. The Imperial orchestra played the National Anthem and every man, woman and child in the house stood to attention. Mayor Frink, who presided, then briefly introduced the speaker.

MAYOR FRINK.

His Worship spoke but briefly. Throughout the length and breadth of Canada he said the people were of one mind in regard to this war. There was a splendid unanimity that assured well for the success of Canada's efforts to do her part. It was a rare privilege the citizens of St. John had in the opportunity presented to them of hearing the matter of Canada's duty in the present war discussed by Canada's premier. When, two weeks ago the recruiting and patriotic committee had learned that Sir Robert Borden was to pass through St. John on his way to his home in Halifax they at once got into touch with Hon. J. D. Hazen in an effort to get Sir Robert to address a meeting in this city. Mr. Hazen was prompt to act and, through his efforts, the Premier consented. His Worship said no man in Canada was in a position to speak with such a complete understanding of the issues of the hour and such a thorough realization of Canada's duty as that possessed by Sir Robert Borden. The Premier had shown that he could administer the affairs of Canada faithfully and well and he felt sure the people of Canada had complete confidence in his ability to see to it that this Dominion would strain every effort to do her full duty to the Motherland in the present crisis.

His Worship then paid eloquent tribute to Sir Robert's sterling qualities and broad statesmanlike conception of Canada's duty and closed by extending to the Premier and Lady Borden the warmest greetings of the citizens of St. John.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN.

Sir Robert was in excellent form. Clearly and concisely he sketched the situation and dealt in an interesting and graphic manner with his visit to Britain and France and the battle fronts of the Empire. He paid a high tribute to the spirit and ability of the Canadian soldiers and spoke in particular terms of eulogy of the splendid record already made by the men who had gone from New Brunswick in answer to the call.

Of particular interest was his reference to the difficulties of the task confronting the administration in the organization, equipment and despatch of the Canadian soldiers, and his announcement that on August 1st, 1914, three days before the actual outbreak of hostilities he had on his own initiative sent a cable to the British Government stating Canada's willingness to stand shoulder to shoulder with the Motherland, was received with loud applause. Within six weeks from the outbreak of war Canada had collected, trained and shipped 33,000 men to England and these men had already made a proud record for themselves and for this country.

The Second Canadian Division from his observation of them was destined to make an equally firm name for itself. Sir Robert's eloquent peroration in which he stated the determination of the British people to see the war through to the end, until complete triumph crowned the cause for which we are fighting was the signal for another outburst of applause and frequently during his address the Premier was forced to pause until the manifestations of approval had subsided before he could continue his remarks.

The Premier was seated to the right of the chairman of the evening, while Lieutenant-Governor Wood and Hon. J. D. Hazen occupied seats to the left. The Lieutenant-Governor's entrance was the signal for another round of applause. His Honor was attended by General Powell, Col. Ruthertford and Col. B. R. Armstrong.

Before the speaker of the evening was called upon Mr. Walter Pidgeon sang "Oh Canada" as a solo and the Trinity choir, under the direction of J. S. Ford, sang without orchestral accompaniment the Welsh National Hymn. Both numbers were received with evidences of keen appreciation and pleasure.

Continued on page seven.

CABINET CHANGES WILL NOT AFFECT POLICY OF FRANCE

Paris, Oct. 19.—The French premier, M. Viviani, has telegraphed Sergius

Sazonoff, Sir Edward Grey and Baron Sonnino, respectively, the foreign ministers of Russia, Great Britain and Italy, that at the moment of a change in the French ministry he wished to declare to them that the modification did not involve any modification in the policy which France was pursuing in concert with the Allies.

The three ministers replied, thanking Premier Viviani, and assuring him of cordial collaboration in the cause for which the Allies are fighting.



SIR ROBERT L. BORDEN.

FINDING WORK FOR SOLDIERS WHO ARE MAIMED

Provincial Premiers Formulate Plan Which is Approved by Dominion Government.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—After a two days' conference the representatives of the provinces who have been discussing the question of dealing with returned and disabled soldiers presented a general plan to the Dominion government which has been approved.

Provincial committees will co-operate with the Military Hospitals Commission, civic or local committees will be appointed under the jurisdiction of the provincial committees and conferences will be held in the capitals of the provinces with mayors and others interested in the subject.

Arrangements were outlined which will link up the soldier who maims himself on Canadian soil, with the organization in the locality from which he came.

All expenditures necessary in connection with the organization and administration of provincial and local committees are to be borne by the provincial or local authorities or by voluntary contributions. The cost of finding employment for discharged soldiers will also be a charge upon the provinces.

The Military Hospitals Commission will assume responsibility for those who are incapacitated or who require special treatment or training before being able to undertake any employment. With regard to education it was agreed that the provinces should furnish to the commission a statement of the institutions and facilities for taking care of and providing for the various classes of disabled and invalided soldiers and the conditions under which they may be made use of. The problem of providing employment for the able-bodied men on their return was left for future consideration. The only province not represented was British Columbia, but a telegram was received from Sir Richard McBride pledging the government to agree to any conclusions arrived at by the other provinces.

GRAND JURY FINDS TRUE BILL AGAINST SMITH AND DERRAH

Charged with Murder of Fred Green Last May — Jurors Ask for More Pay.

Woodstock, N. B., Oct. 19.—The Supreme Court is in session here, Chief Justice Landry presiding. After the grand jury had been sworn in and indictment was presented against Charles Smith and Stephen Derrah, charging them with the murder of Fred Green at East Florenceville on May 7th last. The grand jury through its foreman, J. A. Lindsay, brought in a true bill against the prisoners late this afternoon and the trial was postponed until two o'clock tomorrow afternoon to enable Attorney-General Baxter to attend for the prosecution. W. P. Jones, K. C. is defending the prisoners.

In addressing the jury His Honor complimented them upon the election of J. A. Lindsay as foreman. His Honor had known Mr. Lindsay's father, Hon. Wm. Lindsay, when they were both members of the legislature, and he held the members of the family in high regard. His Honor spoke of the war, said that he had two sons already at the front, and he would find no serious objection to the third going, but he was of the firm conviction in justice to all—that conscription should be the last of the last of the war.

The grand jury did before them Aaron and Charles Green, Mr. and Mrs. George Kinney and Mrs. Elizabeth Stiles, who will be the principal witnesses. The grand jury made a presentment to the notice of the proper authorities, the present insufficient remuneration to the jurors of the court, as well as to the other courts of the province. The time was one dollar man summoned to sit upon the jury, but that time has long gone by. We would respectfully submit for your consideration that every man who attends the courts as a jury man does so at a financial loss.

Signed on behalf of the grand jury, John A. Lindsay, foreman.

The Honorable P. A. Landry, Chief Justice of the King's Bench of the Province of New Brunswick:—May it please Your Honor, the grand jury of the Court of King's Bench for the County of Carleton, take the present occasion to bring to your notice, and through Your Honor to the notice of the proper authorities, the present insufficient remuneration to the jurors of the court, as well as to the other courts of the province. The time was one dollar man summoned to sit upon the jury, but that time has long gone by. We would respectfully submit for your consideration that every man who attends the courts as a jury man does so at a financial loss.

COMPLAINTS HAVE ALL BEEN REMEDIED

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Oct. 19.—Sir Sam Hughes stated today there had been a number of complaints as to conditions at the Dardanelles hospitals manned by Canadian doctors and nurses. The complaints at first appeared to have some foundation, but he had received a cable that all complaints had now been remedied. He did not state the nature of the complaints.

GERMANS ATTEMPT ATTACK ALONG 6 MILE FRONT AND ARE DRIVEN BACK TO TRENCHES

More Optimistic Feeling Concerning Balkans and Dardanelles—No Weakening of British on Gallipoli to Help Serbians—Greece Informed of Allies' Intention to Land More Troops at Saloniki.

BULGARIA TRIATOR TO SLAV CAUSE

Imperial Manifesto Informs Russian People of Perfidy of Sofia Government Despite Recent Liberation from Recent Turkish Yoke.

Petrograd, Oct. 19, via London, Oct. 20.—The following imperial manifesto has been issued:

"We hereby make known to all our loyal subjects that the treason of Bulgaria to the Slav cause, prepared with perfidy since the beginning of the war, has now, although it seemed impossible, become an accomplished fact. Bulgarian troops have attacked our loyal ally, Serbia, already bleeding in the struggle against a stronger enemy.

"Russia and the great powers, our allies, tried to dissuade the government of Ferdinand of Coburg from taking this fatal step. The realization of the ancient aspirations of the Bulgarian people regarding the annexation of Macedonia was assured to Bulgaria by other means, in conformity with Slav interests, but underhand methods, prompted by the Germans and fratricidal hatred of the Serbians, triumphed.

"Bulgaria, our co-religionist, liberated at a short time ago from the Turkish yoke by the fraternal love of the Russian people, openly took sides with the enemies of the Christian faith, Slavism and Russia.

"The Russian people regard with sorrow the treason of Bulgaria, which was so near to it until these last few days, and, with bleeding heart, it draws its sword against her, leaving the fate of the betrayer of the Slav cause to the just punishment of God."

BACK TO LICENSE IN RICHIBUCTO

Electors of Richibucto Parish Vote to Restore License System After Several Years of "Dry" Plan.

Special to The Standard.
Newcastle, N. B., Oct. 19.—License won in Richibucto parish election today by 146 majority. The vote in Richibucto village stood 180 for license and 26 against; North Rexton 2 or 3 majority for license, while in South Rexton the Town and Richibucto town both went dry; the whole parish outside of Richibucto Village going dry by 3 votes.

Bulletin—Paris, Oct. 19, 9.30 p. m.—An Italian squadron has left for the near east under sealed orders, supposedly to participate in the blockade of the Bulgarian coast, according to a Brindisi despatch received here this evening, but which had been delayed in transmission.

New York, Oct. 19.—A News Agency despatch from London, published here this afternoon says: "It was officially announced here today that Dedeagatch, the strongly fortified Bulgarian port on the Aegean Sea, was being bombarded by the allied fleet."

It is twelve miles across the open gulf from Enos, and if a bombardment is being staged by the allied fleet it is probable that a movement to take the city by land will be started by Anglo-French forces landed at Enos yesterday.

Athens, Oct. 19.—British and French troops continue to disembark at Saloniki.

The number of these troops is so large that it is impossible to forward them all promptly by rail to Serbia. Some of the troops are making forced marches across Greek territory in the direction of Serbia.

London, Oct. 19.—Owing to the illness of Premier Asquith and the delicate negotiations which are proceeding between the allies, the enlightenment which today's meeting of the House of Commons was expected to throw on the Balkan operations, over which Sir Edward Carson is believed to have resigned from the cabinet, and on the substitution of Major General Monro for General Sir Ian Hamilton to command in the Dardanelles, was not forthcoming.

There were more than a hundred questions in the House on the order of the day, dealing chiefly with near eastern affairs, the Dardanelles and the method of raising necessary men for the army, and, while the ministers answered many of them, in no case was the information which the public was anxiously awaiting supplied.

It is generally agreed, however, that for the moment at least, the controversy over recruiting has been silenced, for the conscriptionists, or a majority of them, have decided to give Lord Derby's new scheme a fair trial, and to assist him in every way to get the men to increase the size and fill the gaps in the army. It is understood that the voluntary system is receiving its best trial, and despite the opposition throughout the country those favoring national service for all will endeavor to force its adoption, should Lord Derby fail in his efforts.

More Optimistic About Balkans and Dardanelles.

So far as the Dardanelles and the Balkans are concerned, a good deal of pessimism which reigned a week ago has disappeared. It is believed that instead of any idea existing of abandoning the attempt to open the Straits and sea route to Constantinople, the appointment of General Monro means a more strenuous effort, and that when the right moment comes the Italian navy, if not the Italian troops, will co-operate.

It is known that the forces on Gallipoli have not been weakened for the Balkan campaign, and while the task is difficult, the majority of the British public are confident that it will ultimately be accomplished.

In the Balkans the Austro-German and Bulgarian armies continue to claim progress against the Serbians, but, except in the north, where the Serbs are being forced back into the mountains, the various reports do not go far toward clarifying the situation.

The Bulgarians have cut the railway between Uskup and Nish, and so it is likely that, except in the extreme south, where they have the support of the Anglo-French troops landed at Saloniki, the Serbs are falling back to stronger natural positions. Istip and Katchana, it is said, have already been evacuated.

Italy, which singularly enough, is still technically at peace with Germany, has declared war on Bulgaria, and Russia is expected to follow her example almost immediately.

When this formality is completed, it is possible that the action which Italy and Russian intend to take in the Balkans will be defined.

Allies Inform Greece of Intention to Land More Troops at Saloniki.
The allies have also made a new diplomatic move with respect to Greece, the British and Russian ministers having delivered a note to Athens explaining that the allies do not agree with the Greek government's interpretation of the Greco-Serbian treaty,

and notifying Premier Zaimis of their intention to land more troops at Saloniki. It is not expected, however, that anything but allied success will have any influence with Greece, or, for that matter, with Roumania. Russia is trying for this in Gallicia and Volhynia, where General Ivanoff has won several local victories and is keeping the Austro-Germans busy.

Otherwise, interest in the eastern front centres in the north, where the Germans continue to attack south of Riga, and the Russians to the south and west of Dvinsk. Both sides lay claims to gains.

The Germans are being considerably hampered by British submarines in the Baltic, for, besides sinking a large number of steamers engaged in the ore trade between Germany and Sweden, the submarines are interfering with transports between German ports and the Courland coast.

Comparative quiet prevails in the west.

Paris, Oct. 19.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office tonight:

"To the east of Rheims the enemy attempted an attack with strong forces this morning on a front of ten kilometres (approximately 6.2 miles) between La Pompelle and Prosmes, which ended in a complete check. This attack had been most carefully prepared, its being preceded by a prolonged bombardment by the artillery, with the employment of suffocating shells and banks of chlorine gas."

"The enemy infantry succeeded at first in penetrating some parts of our trench of the first line but was almost completely driven out by immediate counter-attacks.

"In the afternoon an energetic counter-offensive resulted in the expulsion of the last enemy troops, who were thus entirely thrown back into the trenches which they had left. The German infantry experienced in the course of their fruitless attempts heavy losses.

"On the rest of the front there were artillery engagements. These were particularly violent in Artois, in the sector of Loos, to the north of the Aisne, on the plateau of Nouvron, between the Meuse and the Moselle, in the forest of Apremont and in Lorraine, to the south of Lens.

"In the Vosges we exploded two camouflaged (small mines) which shattered enemy mine works.

"The Belgian official communication reads:

"After having taken last evening, as the result of a violent bombardment, a post established on the east bank of the Yser-Ypres Canal, the Germans were driven out that night by our troops.

"There has been on intermittent bombardment at various points along our front, in the neighborhood of Oostkerke, Noordschoote and the 'Ferryman's House.'"

(Continued on page 2)

HON. MR. ROGERS WILL INSPECT HARBOR WORKS

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Oct. 19.—Hon. Robert Rogers will leave on Thursday night for a western trip. He expects to go through to the coast visiting Vancouver and Victoria where he will inspect the harbor work now in progress.

THE 26th HAS TWO MORE ON THE HONOR ROLL

RUSSIAN CAVALRY IN BRILLIANT CHARGE PIERCE GERMAN LINE

Override Trenches and Upset Enemy's Plans to Dig in Along Stry River for the Winter.

(Continued from page 1)
Petrograd, Oct. 19, via London.—Russian cavalry charging the Germans at Podcherevitchi west of Rafalovka, in the recent fighting broke through their lines of defenses and overrode the trenches, inflicting heavy losses and seriously interfering with the plans of the Germans to dig in along the Stry river for winter quarters.

Forty Battalions Brought Up to Help Germans Opposing British

London, Oct. 19.—Field Marshal Sir John French sends the following report from headquarters in France: "Since my communications of October 14, the artillery on both sides has been very active on our front south of La Bassee Canal. The enemy has made a number of bombing attacks, all of which have been repulsed. The continued reports in the German communiques of the repulse of British attacks northeast of Vermelles have no foundation in fact. The positions where the fighting mentioned above has taken place would be more correctly described as southwest of Auchy Les La Bassee, from which it is about fifteen hundred yards distant. It lies about three thousand yards northeast of Vermelles. The new front now leaves our old line at a point about twelve hundred yards southwest of the southern edge of Auchy Les La Bassee and runs thence through the main trench of the Hohenzollern redoubt in an easterly direction, four hundred yards south of the southern bulge of Fosse No. 8, to the southwestern corner of the quarries. We also hold the southern corner of the quarries, our trenches running thence southeast, parallel to and four hundred yards from the southwestern edge of the Saint Elie, to a point five hundred yards west of the north edge of Hultsch."

OFFICIAL REPORTS

Austrian Report

Vienna, Oct. 19, via London, Oct. 20.—The official communication issued today says: "Russian theatre: 'The Russians yesterday continued their attacks in the swampy and wooded region on the Lower Stry river. Near the village of Boguslawka, northwest of Derazno, the enemy thrice successfully stormed the position of one of our Honved divisions, but were repulsed by our fire, and in the hand-to-hand fighting we captured three officers and more than five hundred men and two machine guns. A Russian division, advancing by way of Kulkovitch on the Stry, captured Koldi and Czartorysk, was repulsed on the east bank of the river. 'In the region of Czartorysk some of the enemy reached the west bank of the Stry, where the fighting continued. 'North of Rafalovka the Russians likewise attacked with strong forces, but were repulsed. We captured a hundred men. Otherwise the situation in the northeast is unchanged. 'Italian theatre: 'The fighting on the Isonzo front is extending. Yesterday afternoon a strong hostile gunfire began against our positions on the Tolmino bridgehead, near Tonale and Plava, and against the Gorizia bridgehead and the plateau of Doberdo, which continued with great violence until evening, and in some sectors throughout the night. 'Under cover of this fire Italian infantry, at several points, began an attack. All hostile attacks on Krn, on Mrlivrh and before the positions of the Tolmino bridge-head were unsuccessful owing to our machine gun and flanking gunfire. 'An attack against Monte Sabotino, west of Salcano, several vigorous attacks against a position near Petkano, which for some days has been a much contested spot, likewise were repulsed. Here the Italian infantry suffered great losses. 'In Carinthia and Tyrol active artillery actions prevail. 'Southeastern war theatre: 'The attacks of the allied armies yesterday progressed everywhere. The Macedonian region for the greater part is in our possession. 'Austro-Hungarian troops who had been sent over both sides of the mouth of the Kolubara river at midnight

Says Allies Have Reached Their Limit In The Dardanelles

Von Sanders, German Commander of Turkish forces, gives his views of the situation. Constantinople, Sept. 2.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—When the Associated Press correspondent left the Gallipoli peninsula after an eight day stay on the front the allied troops at Seddul Bahr, on the tip of the peninsula, had been in active for more than three weeks. Their position was no more favorable than that of their comrades in the Anafarta region, as described in yesterday's letter. Field Marshal Lyman Von Sanders, the German officer in command of the Turkish forces, gave his idea of the general situation as follows: "I am too old to be an optimist, but I believe—I am absolutely confident—that unless something extraordinary occurs, we shall hold the Allies where they are. 'The field marshal is sixty-five years of age. So far as concerns the allied forces at Seddul Bahr, it is impossible for them to advance, with operations conducted within the range of reasonable and permissible sacrifices of men. In other words, they are unable to dislodge the Turks, but to do so would cause too great a loss to the Allies. On that front, as at Anafarta, the Turks have used every means to better their positions. Though both fields of action are small, the Turks have dug hundreds of kilometres of fire line and communicating trenches. 'El Jid Tepe of the Seddul Bahr region, has been the objective of the Allies. Heavy guns stationed on its summit, they argued, could easily silence the forts at the Chanak Kale and Kallid Bahr. A survey of the ground, however, raises the question whether this theory is correct. The Turks, however, took no chances and defended the elevation successfully. 'The landing at Aydin, in the northern zone, had a twofold purpose. It was the time to threaten the rear of the Turks' forts at Seddul Bahr and also to place the Kodjatchemen Dagh at the disposal of the Kodjatchemen Dash works at Kild Bahr and the Chanak Kale could have been bombarded effectively, as could have been the Kilis and Akchah bays, now serving as supply bases for the Turkish troops. 'Kodjatchemen Dagh was occupied by the British but lost again. Kiretch Tepe was to serve as a flank position against possible Turkish attacks on the allied lines in and south of the Anafarta Plain. It too was retaken by the Turks. From a strictly military point of view, political considerations discredited the Allies on the peninsula. It is less favorable conditions today than they were on April 26 when the first landing took place. 'The Turks in the Anafarta region, for the greater part, are a mixture of peasant and soldier, injured to every hardship of war, and not plagued by the nerves of their higher strung antagonists. Many of them are clad in rags, not a few lack their winter wear slippers, and most of their food, though plain, is substantial and wholesome, and their water supply is ample. 'Germans have succeeded in occupying the village of Kich. On the Mitau, the allied lines in this region continue. In the wooded region north of the Mitau-Neugut railway the Germans have succeeded in advancing to the north. Everywhere in this region there is a feeling of going on. 'Enemy artillery yesterday opened fire against the Eisenhof-Tennmuller railway at a point northwest of Friederichsdorf. Our battle planes yesterday dropped, in less favorable conditions, bombs at Mitau, Grosscauk and Neugut on establishments behind the German front. 'In the region of Duckern village, south of Jacobstadt, we had the advantage in engagements with the Germans. 'In the region of Drinsk there is heavy artillery firing at some points. On the front of Lakes Demnoe and Dreeswitsky and to the south as far as the Pripet region there is no change in the situation. 'The successes reported yesterday in the region of the Middle Stry river have been brilliantly developed by our troops. In the fighting near the Zaladine farm, north of Rafalovka, we captured numerous prisoners and many machine guns. The town of Czartorysk was taken by our sudden attack in force. 'Turning simultaneously both flanks of the Germans operating in this district we took as prisoners more than seven thousand soldiers of the first Kronprinz Grenadier Regiment, with twenty-eight officers, among whom were the commandant of the Third Battalion. We also took nine cannon and bomb-throwers. 'Owing to the exasperation caused among our men by an almost general use of explosive bullets by the Germans, a large number of men from the above regiment were bayoneted, fighting and pursuit of the enemy continues. 'On the Stry above Czartorysk, the

GEO. F. MILES, OF FAIRVILLE, IS SERIOUSLY WOUNDED

Major Brown Back on Duty—Karl Anderson of Newcastle Seriously Wounded—George McDonald of Fredericton Seriously Ill.

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—The following casualties were announced at midnight: **First Battalion** Killed in action—John Foster, England. Wounded—Arthur Morby, England. **Second Battalion** Wounded dangerously—Walter I. Mellor, England. **Fourth Battalion** Killed in action—John Milligan, Midland, Ont. **Seventh Battalion** Died of wounds—Harry A. Tatrica, Toronto. Killed in action—Basil F. Worsfold, La Jolla, Calif. **Eighth Battalion** Seriously ill—Geo. McDonald, 264 Woodstock road, Fredericton, N. B. **Tenth Battalion** Previously reported missing, now safe—Russell Taylor, Winnipeg. **Fifteenth Battalion** Unofficially prisoner at Munster—Edwin G. Winks, England. **Fourteenth Battalion** Wounded—John Boyle, Montreal. **Eighteenth Battalion** Wounded—Mark Smith, Stratford, Ont.; Sergt. Albert Holmes, Stratford, Ont.; Sergt. Wm. J. Morris, Gall. Ont.; James Smith, London, Ont. **Nineteenth Battalion** Wounded—Corporal W. A. Hawkins, Toronto; A. Albert Pearson, Brantford, Ont.; Corporal Fred Schoonmaker, Hamilton, Ont.; Wm. H. Edmondson, Brantford, Ont.; Gerald Vath, Brantford, Ont. **Twentieth Battalion** Wounded severely—John A. Kirby, Toronto. **Twenty-First Battalion** Wounded—Geo. King, Toronto, Ont.; Wilfred A. Throp, Coburg, Ont.; Edward Hanrahan, Campbell, Ont.; Clifford S. Weston, Blackburn, Ont. **Twenty-Sixth Battalion** Wounded seriously—Karl Anderson, Newcastle, N. B.; Geo. F. Miles, 34 Charles street, Fairville, N. B. Wounded slightly—Major Walter R. Brown, England (on duty).

ASQUITH ILL, LLOYD GEORGE LEADS HOUSE

Long List of Questions Go Unanswered Owing to Absence of the Premier.

London, Oct. 19.—In Premier Asquith's absence, David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, led in the House of Commons this afternoon and steered off all propounders of what the government considered awkward questions. "It is impossible at present," was the reply to urgent requests for a statement regarding the situation in the Dardanelles. As to Italian co-operation in Serbia Mr. Lloyd George was only able to say: "Methods whereby Italy can most effectively co-operate in helping Serbia in the common cause are under discussion among the Allies. 'The statement was made that the Earl of Derby was serving as director of recruiting without salary or military rank. Sir Edward Carson, whose resignation as attorney-general was announced yesterday did not put in an appearance and no explanation was made of his retirement. The House was crowded, owing to the expectation of developments in the political arena and the excitement over the expected refusal of the government to reply to a row of more or less hostile questions. No incidents of this nature occurred, however, and the House proceeded to a peaceful discussion of finances. 'Germans have succeeded in occupying the village of Kich. On the Mitau, the allied lines in this region continue. In the wooded region north of the Mitau-Neugut railway the Germans have succeeded in advancing to the north. Everywhere in this region there is a feeling of going on. 'Enemy artillery yesterday opened fire against the Eisenhof-Tennmuller railway at a point northwest of Friederichsdorf. Our battle planes yesterday dropped, in less favorable conditions, bombs at Mitau, Grosscauk and Neugut on establishments behind the German front. 'In the region of Duckern village, south of Jacobstadt, we had the advantage in engagements with the Germans. 'In the region of Drinsk there is heavy artillery firing at some points. On the front of Lakes Demnoe and Dreeswitsky and to the south as far as the Pripet region there is no change in the situation. 'The successes reported yesterday in the region of the Middle Stry river have been brilliantly developed by our troops. In the fighting near the Zaladine farm, north of Rafalovka, we captured numerous prisoners and many machine guns. The town of Czartorysk was taken by our sudden attack in force. 'Turning simultaneously both flanks of the Germans operating in this district we took as prisoners more than seven thousand soldiers of the first Kronprinz Grenadier Regiment, with twenty-eight officers, among whom were the commandant of the Third Battalion. We also took nine cannon and bomb-throwers. 'Owing to the exasperation caused among our men by an almost general use of explosive bullets by the Germans, a large number of men from the above regiment were bayoneted, fighting and pursuit of the enemy continues. 'On the Stry above Czartorysk, the

TRUE BILL IN THE CASE AGAINST SAMUEL DRISCOLL

St. John County Man to Stand Trial for Shooting Sunbury County Man.

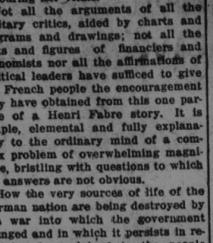
Special to The Standard, Fredericton, Oct. 19.—The Grand Jury at Sunbury Circuit Court returned a true bill this afternoon in the case of Samuel Driscoll of Seaview, St. John County, charged with manslaughter in the death of Artimas Randall of Lakeville Corner, Sunbury County, who was shot in mistake for a moose on Fortobello stream on Oct. 6th. Driscoll's trial will commence tomorrow morning at ten o'clock, the presiding justice being Judge Crockett. J. A. Barry, counsel for defence, arrived from St. John this morning en route to Burton. Germans and Austrians have been put to flight by a renewal of our vigorous attacks. We carried by assault the villages of Budka and Radnia, capturing numerous prisoners and machine guns, the exact number of which has not yet been ascertained.

FRENCH NATION IS COMFORTED BY A HENRI FABRE PARABLE

Nature Incident Related by Renowned Scientist Has Served Happily to Explain Present War Condition and to Inspire Redoubled Courage.

The death of Mr. Henri Fabre, reported on Monday in a cable despatch from Paris, lends a pathetic interest to the fact that this name recently has been on nearly every one's lips in France and mentioned also in other European countries. The man whom scientists have venerated for more than half a century as the greatest entomologist of all time has within the last few weeks attained to more popular renown than in all the ninety-odd years of his long life. Henri Fabre's great fame at this hour is due to an incident which he narrated in one of his works and its metaphorical application to the present condition of the great war in Europe. Fabre's parable has been accepted as so apt and accurate, and at the same time as so comforting and consoling, that from France the pleasant message has been communicated to Italy and other countries interested in the disheartening struggle. Victor Hugo had referred to Henri Fabre as the "Homer of the insect world." Besides being a great critical scientist, he was a man of poetic imagination, and his tales of insect life have proved to be a gold mine of parables for gifted French writers of two generations. Mr. Fabre loved the insects which he studied, but he deplored the fact that some of them were addicted to wicked and depraved habits and to almost incredible acts of treachery and cruelty. Fawing, friendly advances on the part of certain insects were usually but the hypocritical cloak for deeds of rapine and murder. Many concrete instances were narrated by the naturalist with infallible detail and instructive circumstantial information. One of these instances is now on every tongue. Mr. Fabre once saw a hornet pounce on a honey bee and squeeze it slowly and relentlessly. As the honey exuded from it the hornet continued to press and with its quickly moving tongue licked up the sweet food. While this was going on, a strongly armored mantis closed down on the hornet. With its powerful, thorny claws it gripped the feeding insect and it then sunk its jaws in the hornet's stomach. The latter did not relax its hold on the bee. While the mantis was devouring its victim the hornet continued to squeeze the honey from the bee and with its active tongue to imbibe the delectable nectar. This incident, told by Mr. Fabre, was received used by a French journalist as an accurate symbol of the present struggle. He ascribed the tale to a later naturalist, who had repeated it, but it was first told by Mr. Fabre. Germany today, it is explained, is feasting on the honey of Belgium and part of France, while a more powerful force is gnawing away her vitals. Like the hornet, which the most dreadful of tragedies did not deter from its voracious pleasure of feasting on the honey, Germany is feasting on the marvellous mineral wealth of Belgium and France and feasting in imagination on new provinces, ports and trade routes, on new colonies to be conquered

GREEK STATESMAN



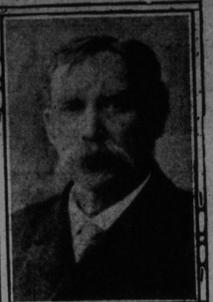
Demetrius Rallis is one of the oldest statesmen of Greece. He was formerly Prime Minister. He is at present the Minister of Justice and Commissioner of the new Greek Cabinet.

A little wire net to fit any dish that holds flowers gives the dish wide possibilities. For with this net a flat dish can be made to hold tall flowers, and a few flowers can be gracefully arranged in a wide dish. How the very sources of life of the German nation are being destroyed by the war into which the government plunged and in which it persists in remaining is explained to the people through the fact that these sources of national life are its men, its commerce and its wealth. Its life blood is being drained away; one-third of its army is already destroyed, its commerce has been completely killed. Its wealth dwindles and a large part of it has been forcibly taken by the State to defray the cost of the war. The facts about the third German war loan, over which the Kaiser and his chief government officials recently rejected so loudly before the world at large, are now at hand and they are of a nature to encourage the Kaiser's adversaries. Despite all efforts to hide the fact, it transpires that the German nation is stirred to indignation on the subject. The public has been induced to turn over bonds of the previous loan at seventy-five per cent. of their nominal value for the new loan, through the savings banks, and to hypothecate other securities for seventy per cent. of their recognized value. Securities rather than specie were the basis of the loan. Public employees received a nominal advance in salary on condition that they would take their salary in bonds, and they could not refuse. Rather late the public has found that it has parted not only with its money but with its securities and titles in exchange for documents which can have but little value unless Germany triumphs. The new application of Mr. Henri Fabre's insect story, it is said, is beginning to be illuminating also for the Germans and the effect of the parable may be of a momentous kind.

Bulgaria's First Official Report

Sofia, Oct. 18, via London, Oct. 19.—(Delayed)—The following official communication from general headquarters was issued today: "Our armies continued yesterday to advance on the whole front in Serbian territory. In the Morava Valley our troops captured Vranja, thus cutting the railway line from Uskup to Nish. "On entering Vranja our cavalry was at first welcomed with cries of 'Zivja' (hurrah) by the populace, who had raised white flags. This was followed by a hail of bullets from every house. "Our troops, who are advancing from Egripalanka on Stratin, have captured a Serbian battalion. "In the Bregalnitsa Valley we captured the town of Kotchana, from which we are advancing westward."

THE SMALL PORTION OF BELGIUM WHICH ALLIES HOLD—SCENE OF MANY-SIDED ACTIVITIES—FIGHTING AT LONG RANGE.



The small portion of Belgium which Allies hold—scene of many-sided activities—fighting at long range.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) Dunkirk, France, Oct. 19.—On the map of Europe the portion of Belgium that remains to the allies is not large, but now it is such a busy part of the world that one who whirls through it for several days in a military motor car, as an Associated Press correspondent is now doing, is likely to think that it is a very large part of Europe, the villages are so full of French, Belgian and British soldiers, there are so many camps, hospitals and bases of one sort and another—there an aviation camp, there an ambulance station and so on—that to visit the country is to realize the many-sided activities of warfare as one perhaps could not realize them in any other way. For one man in the trenches there seem to be fifty carrying supplies and ammunition, building roads, repairing bridges, stringing telephone wires and constructing barbed wire entanglements. This trip comprised almost two hundred miles of travel in what may be roughly described as a triangle with Neuport, Dunkirk and Ypres at the three corners. "I don't suppose we can go into Ypres" a child of the respondent. "You would be a fool to try, and you would be a dead man if you got there," was the chauffeur's answer. Between Dunkirk and Ypres one can find all grades of demolition. What happened here is the result of the action of a Krupp gun over twenty miles away almost everybody in the world knows now. But what happened to that gun it would be of greater interest to know, and neither the French or Germans are saying anything about it. But the people of Dunkirk know that it has not been in action for two months. As one travels inland from Dunkirk towards the southern coast, the Belgians he can readily appreciate why of refugees wearing their hearts out with thoughts of their demolished villages, there are to be seen little huts with not a building inhabitant hardly one unmarked by shell fire. Handsome sixteenth century facades, modest brick structures, artistic little churches have all gone into war's melting pot. The streets are devastated as the sections of San Francisco or Baltimore after their conflagrations. The French are holding the dunes along the coast, the come the Belgians, then more French, then the English, then still more French, then the English again, and finally the long line of French reaching to Switzerland. It is not often pointed out that the French are sandwiched in between their allies in this fashion. Stopping before a 106mm. gun cleverly concealed in a grove, a gun which had been silent but a few moments and was "doing its bit" in an artillery action spreading over one hundred miles, a correspondent asked the lieutenant in charge when he intended to fire again. "Whenever they telephone us," was the reply. "We have fired only twice this morning." When the time of action is as long as the route from New York to Philadelphia, each gun has an easy time of it and there is plenty of opportunity for conversation. Indeed, when the correspondent approached the group they were laughing at a story of the lieutenant. He was telling them of a devoted orderly. The lieutenant had been sent to the hospital as a result of poison gas. "I should have left the hospital after three days," said the lieutenant, "but my orderly would not let me." "Have any shells burst around here yet?" "Not very near, this big gun is pretty well concealed and if the enemy's artillery sees it we can easily move it." "You can't see any Germans from here, can you?" "I have been at the front eleven months," said the lieutenant, "I have seen many dead Germans and many German prisoners, but I have never seen a German in action, except the man in the Taube."

Children's Week

The Reid Studio Our Large \$2.00 Picture of Your Child FREE



MOTHER'S BABY

It is only a short time that you call her "Mother's Baby"—soon she will be a school girl and then a young lady. A good picture, though, will keep the memory of those days fresh through all the years of growth and change.

Come Now THE REID STUDIO Cor. Charlotte & King Streets, ST. JOHN, N. B.

IMPERIAL-WILLIAM ELLIOTT

In the Famous Players Production of H. V. Emmond's Celebrated Story "WHEN WE WERE TWENTY-ONE"

The Play That Made Nat C. Goodwin Famous The College Boy and the Actress. A Heartless, Scheming Woman. She Hears He Has a Fortune. Marries Him When He is 21. Then Flings the Lad Aside. The Youth Gradually Regenerates. He Finds Solace in True Love. A Heart-Throbbing Finale.

MOTION PICTURES OF OUR "FIGHTING 26th" Who Have So Recently Distinguished Themselves

Holden & Harron—Bright Musical Sketch Team "The Messenger Boy and the Lady" Orchestral Musicales

OPERA HOUSE

TODAY—Matinee 2:30—Tonight 8:15

"A DAUGHTER OF THE PEOPLE" AND THAT SPLENDID GIRL VAUDEVILLE ACT

CORONA CHOCOLATE SOUVENIRS at the Matinee TODAY

NIGHTS—10-20-30-50c Tomorrow, Fri., Sat. MATINEE—10-20c "LENA RIVERS" And a Change of Vaudeville PHONE N. 1363

LOCAL

A BUSY SPOT IN HEART OF THE WAR ZONE

The small portion of Belgium which Allies hold—scene of many-sided activities—fighting at long range.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) Dunkirk, France, Oct. 19.—On the map of Europe the portion of Belgium that remains to the allies is not large, but now it is such a busy part of the world that one who whirls through it for several days in a military motor car, as an Associated Press correspondent is now doing, is likely to think that it is a very large part of Europe, the villages are so full of French, Belgian and British soldiers, there are so many camps, hospitals and bases of one sort and another—there an aviation camp, there an ambulance station and so on—that to visit the country is to realize the many-sided activities of warfare as one perhaps could not realize them in any other way. For one man in the trenches there seem to be fifty carrying supplies and ammunition, building roads, repairing bridges, stringing telephone wires and constructing barbed wire entanglements. This trip comprised almost two hundred miles of travel in what may be roughly described as a triangle with Neuport, Dunkirk and Ypres at the three corners. "I don't suppose we can go into Ypres" a child of the respondent. "You would be a fool to try, and you would be a dead man if you got there," was the chauffeur's answer. Between Dunkirk and Ypres one can find all grades of demolition. What happened here is the result of the action of a Krupp gun over twenty miles away almost everybody in the world knows now. But what happened to that gun it would be of greater interest to know, and neither the French or Germans are saying anything about it. But the people of Dunkirk know that it has not been in action for two months. As one travels inland from Dunkirk towards the southern coast, the Belgians he can readily appreciate why of refugees wearing their hearts out with thoughts of their demolished villages, there are to be seen little huts with not a building inhabitant hardly one unmarked by shell fire. Handsome sixteenth century facades, modest brick structures, artistic little churches have all gone into war's melting pot. The streets are devastated as the sections of San Francisco or Baltimore after their conflagrations. The French are holding the dunes along the coast, the come the Belgians, then more French, then the English, then still more French, then the English again, and finally the long line of French reaching to Switzerland. It is not often pointed out that the French are sandwiched in between their allies in this fashion. Stopping before a 106mm. gun cleverly concealed in a grove, a gun which had been silent but a few moments and was "doing its bit" in an artillery action spreading over one hundred miles, a correspondent asked the lieutenant in charge when he intended to fire again. "Whenever they telephone us," was the reply. "We have fired only twice this morning." When the time of action is as long as the route from New York to Philadelphia, each gun has an easy time of it and there is plenty of opportunity for conversation. Indeed, when the correspondent approached the group they were laughing at a story of the lieutenant. He was telling them of a devoted orderly. The lieutenant had been sent to the hospital as a result of poison gas. "I should have left the hospital after three days," said the lieutenant, "but my orderly would not let me." "Have any shells burst around here yet?" "Not very near, this big gun is pretty well concealed and if the enemy's artillery sees it we can easily move it." "You can't see any Germans from here, can you?" "I have been at the front eleven months," said the lieutenant, "I have seen many dead Germans and many German prisoners, but I have never seen a German in action, except the man in the Taube."

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LORD DERBY OUTLINES RECRUITING SCHEME

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(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

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"I don't suppose we can go into Ypres," said the correspondent. "You would be a fool to try and you would be a dead man if you got there," was the chauffeur's answer.

Between Dunkirk and Ypres one can find all grades of demoralization. What happened to Dunkirk by the action of a Krupp gun over twenty miles away almost everybody in the world knows now. But what happened to that gun it would be of greater interest to know, and neither the French or Germans are saying anything about it. But the people of Dunkirk know that it has not been in action for two months.

As one travels inland from Dunkirk towards the southeast through Belgium one can readily appreciate why France, Holland and England are full of refugees wearing their hearts out with thoughts of their demolished homes, for there are to be seen little villages with not a building inhabited, hardly one unmarked by shell fire. Handsome sixteenth century facades, modest brick structures, artistic little churches have all gone into war's melting pot. The streets are devastated as the sections of San Francisco or Baltimore after their conflagrations.

The French are holding the dunes along the coast between the Belgians, then more French, then the English, then still more French, then the English again, and finally the long line of French reaching to Switzerland. It is not often pointed out that the French are sandwiched in between their allies in this fashion. Stopping before a 105mm. gun cleverly concealed in a grove, a gun which had been silent but a few moments and was "doing its bit" in an artillery action spreading over one hundred miles, a correspondent asked the lieutenant in charge when he intended to fire again.

"Whenever they telephone us," was the reply. "We have fired only twice this morning." When the line of action is as long as the route from New York to Philadelphia, each gun has an easy time of it and there is plenty of opportunity for conversation. Indeed, when the correspondents approached the group they were laughing at a story of the lieutenant. He was telling them of a devoted orderly. The lieutenant had been sent to the hospital as a result of poison gas. "I should have left the hospital after three days," said the lieutenant, "but my orderly would not let me."

"Have any shells burst around here yet?"

"Not very near, this big gun is pretty well concealed and if the enemy's aviators see it we can easily move it."

"You can't see any Germans from here, can you?"

"I have been at the front eleven months," said the lieutenant. "I have seen many dead Germans and many German prisoners, but I have never seen a German in action, except the man in the Taube."

A half dozen privates gathered round and the conversation became general, being interrupted occasionally by visits to the observatories in the area where the correspondent was shown the German lines and could see the shrapnel bursting over both sides. It seemed too remote. The correspondent observed: "It does not seem very close to us."

"Perhaps not just this minute but in the road there not over fifty feet away they blew up one of our caissons a few days ago and you can go out and pick up some souvenirs if you wish to."

These observatories would be fascinating.

VOLUNTARY SYSTEM CAN BE MADE SUCCESS, LORD DERBY SAYS, BUT NO TIME TO LOSE

Every Man Who Feels State Has Right to Call Him Should Offer Services at Once, Others Continue Their Usual Work Subject to Call When Needed—Bachelors First to be Called; Married Men According to Age.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 19.—Lord Derby, whom the government has entrusted with the task of solving the recruiting problem, in addressing a mass meeting at the Mansion House this afternoon, gave the gist of the plan with which he hopes to meet the situation.

"I suggest," he said, "that every man who recognizes that the state has a right to call on his services for her protection should enlist at once. All those found physically fit and wishing to join the colors at once should do so, and the remainder continue at their usual vocations, subject to call when needed."

Unmarried and married men, Lord Derby explained, would be put into respective groups, and the bachelors called first. Married men would be called later, according to age. By such a system, he pointed out, there would be no sudden, unmanageable number of recruits, but a steady supply as needed by Earl Kitchener.

Some one had asked the speaker, he said, why recruiting was an urgent necessity, to which he replied: "Look at the map."

Lord Derby said that a fortnight would be allowed men who were called to adjust their private affairs. He hoped that with a proper response it would be unnecessary to call the older married men; in any event these older men would, so far as practicable, be placed in the medical and transport units.

"This is an honest attempt," declared Lord Derby, "to give every man a chance to do his duty—a last effort in behalf of a voluntary service. I believe yet that the voluntary system can be made an unequalled success, but there is no time to lose."

GAS, HEART BURN, INDIGESTION OR A SICK STOMACH

"Pape's Diapepsin" ends all stomach distress five minutes.

Time! Pape's Diapepsin will digest anything you eat and overcome a sour, gassy or out-of-order stomach surely within five minutes. If your meals don't fit comfortably, or what you eat lies like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of indigestion.

Get from your pharmacist a fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin and take a dose just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching, no undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, nausea, debilitating headaches, dizziness or intestinal griping. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapepsin is a certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is waiting for you at any drug store.

These large fifty-cent cases contain enough "Pape's Diapepsin" to keep the entire family free from many disorders and indigestion for many months. It belongs in your home.

Adding additions to Adirondack camps, being successive flights of stairs with strong landings, winding round the highest trees, painted the color of trees and covered overhead with foliage. There is no military secret about this for it is well known that both sides have the same kind of lookouts.

"You men all seem very happy," said the correspondent. "We certainly are, we know what we are fighting for; we are well treated and we know that we shall win. It is men that will win this war pour la Patrie." When a French soldier says, "pour la Patrie" he says it with a thoughtful earnestness that gives one a firm faith in democracy.

The firing was evidently within short motoring distance to the southeast and the correspondent got up to leave. "Sorry we could not entertain you with our 105mm," said the lieutenant, "but we never know when we shall get the telephone call."

In an artillery action of such magnitude gunners wait for orders like policemen or firemen, by telephone, and like policemen and firemen they are very glad to see callers in the intervals of their activity.

Property Purchase. The residence of the late Robert Thomson, Queen Square, has, it is understood, been purchased by Col. M. B. Edwards, who will occupy it at an early date.

ZEPPELIN HITS FACTORY CHIMNEY, CREW ALL KILLED

German aircraft wrecked in collision with chimney of glass works at Maubeuge, France.

London, Oct. 19.—A London firm of glass manufacturers which has a plant at Maubeuge, France, received the following cable message today: "The chimney of our Maubeuge works has been destroyed by a Zeppelin crashing into it. All the occupants of the Zeppelin were killed."

CARRANZA RECOGNIZED PRESIDENT

De Facto Government in Mexico is endorsed by Washington and Peace is looked for after three years of turmoil.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Formal recognition by the United States of the de facto government of Mexico, with General Venustiano Carranza as chief executive, was announced today, to meet Carranza's representative, Eliseo Arredondo, at the Mexican Embassy, of a letter from Secretary of State Lansing.

Recognition letters from the Pan-American conference similar in tone, also were received by Mr. Arredondo. The communication from Secretary Lansing was sent by messenger, and later Mr. Arredondo was invited to the State Department by the secretary for a general conference on Mexican affairs. Tomorrow Mr. Arredondo will start for Saltillo, Mexico, to meet General Carranza and present to him the letters and notes of recognition from the several governments of Central and South America, which arrived during the day, in accordance with the decision of the Pan-American conference yesterday.

Recognition by other nations than those represented in the Pan-American conference is expected to follow soon, now that the United States has made known its policy. Great Britain probably will be one of the first of these. British chargé d'affaires T. B. Hooper, at Mexico City, is in New York, and is expected here tomorrow. He will communicate to the British Foreign office and recognition is expected through him, the Embassy here taking no part in Mexico affairs.

AUSTRIAN GENERAL COMMITS SUICIDE

London, Oct. 19.—General Pickler of the Austro-Hungarian army, committed suicide today by shooting, according to a despatch from Vienna, by way of Amsterdam to Reuters' Telegram Company. The officer feared the despatch adds, that an operation which he was about to undergo would not bring him relief.

FRENCH MILITARY HISTORIAN DEAD

Paris, Oct. 19.—The death of Edmund Bonnal, Military Historian, at the age of 75, is announced. Mr. Bonnal was distinguished in 1883 from the post of war office historiographer as a result of complaint by Prince Hohenzollern-Schillingsfuerst, then German Ambassador at Paris, for having in one of his books criticized the Prussian system of government. After some years he was reinstated.

POSILAM SOOTHES AND HEALS MANY SKIN TROUBLES

By all means try Posilam, if you need any remedy to better your skin's condition. It merits use whenever the skin is disordered, for its healing powers are unusually efficacious. Relief is quick, itching is allayed. Inflamed skin is soothed. Improvement may be noted daily. Posilam for the treatment of Eczema, Acne, Itch and stubborn skin affections, is a most helpful healing agent; reduces Pimples, Rash, Urticaria Redness, relieves tired, chafing feet.

WILSON CASTS VOTE FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 19.—President Wilson came to his local residence today and voted for woman suffrage in common with other electors of his home state, he went to the polls to cast his ballot on a constitutional amendment submitted to the people by the legislature.

MISSINABIE HAD 1714 CANADIAN TROOPS

Montreal, Oct. 19.—The Canadian Pacific Company's steamer Missinabi arrived in England today with 1,714 Canadian troops aboard, a cable message to this effect having been received by the company here.

CAPTURE OF TWO TOWNS ON NISH-SALONKI RAILWAY, BY AUSTRILIANS, REPORTED

Paris, Oct. 19.—A despatch from Nish to the Times, dated Oct. 17, says it has been announced officially by the Serbian war office that the Bulgarians have occupied the territory between Vranja and Ristovatz, dominating the Salonki-Nish railroad. Both these towns are on the railroad, about six miles apart. In consequence of this advance by the Bulgarians, the despatch says, railway communication has been interrupted. This message is at variance with advices from Athens, denying that the line has been cut at Vranja. The message from Nish also says desperate fighting continues along the Bulgarian frontier, in the valley of the Vlassina. Serbian troops south of Semendria, on the Danube front, have been obliged to retire, the correspondent adds, in consequence of the retreat of the forces defending the Belgrade district.

Berlin Claims Vranja and Obrenovatz Taken.

Berlin, via London, Oct. 19.—The Austrian army which is invading Serbia over the Save front, along the northwestern border, apparently has its movement well under way, after meeting with determined opposition from the Serbians. Army Headquarters today announced the capture of the town of Obrenovatz. South of Belgrade, on the Danube front, the Austrians have made a further advance. The troops of General Von Gallwitz have occupied several points of strategic importance.

THE BALKAN SITUATION AS SEEN BY A GERMAN MILITARY CRITIC

Berlin, Oct. 19, (via wireless to Tuckerton).—Reviewing the military situation in the Berliner Tageblatt, Major Morhat, the military critic, notes that while Germany is now really on the defensive in France and Russia, she is attacking in Serbia, where she will "shake hands with all her friends and probably be opposed by the armies of all her enemies."

Reviewing his article, the Overseas News Agency says: "The Serbian attack serves the central powers politically, and is a direct result of the military situation. Major Morhat points out, and regarding participation he says that France is unable to spare troops from her home front, while the colonial troops are not suitable for service in a Serbian winter campaign. Great Britain's shaken forces from the Dardanelles would not be able to cope in battle with the victorious German and Austro-Hungarian forces and the enthusiasm of the Bulgarian troops, he added, while Italy wishes to make her own war, saving her soldiers and her gold."

LATE HOURS OF NIGHT FIND CZAR AT WORK

Russian Emperor at Front Lives Simple But Busy Life—No Wine at Table.

Petrograd, Oct. 18, via London, Oct. 19.—The following authorized description of the Emperor's life at the front has reached Petrograd: "Headquarters has been established in a small two-story house in a white Russian city, the name of which is necessarily omitted. Emperor Nicholas occupies two rooms on the second floor—one as a bedroom and the other as an office. On the same floor are the Minister of the Court Gen. Baron Fredericks, and Palace Commandant Gen. Yevkoff, each of whom occupy a single room. On the first floor are the Emperor's physician and various persons of his staff. The number of servants has been cut to the minimum.

"Near the house in government buildings and hotels live Grand Dukes Cyril and Boris and Dimitri Pavlovich and others of the temporary court.

"At nine o'clock in the morning the Emperor, attired in a field uniform walks to the offices of the general staff accompanied by one of his officers. With Gen. Alexieff, chief of staff, the Emperor reads the reports and issues orders until one p. m. He informs himself concerning the conditions on all parts of the immense front, examines maps and discusses events. To the luncheon in the Emperor's quarters are invited the high military officers and the foreign military observers, altogether a dozen persons. The luncheon is brief and simple. No wine is served.

"After luncheon the Emperor chats with his guests. Two o'clock finds the Emperor and Gen. Alexieff again occupied with reports in the Emperor's private office. In mid-afternoon the Emperor moves for an hour or so, and then returns to work until dinner.

"The Emperor's life is a life of constant activity. He is never idle. He is never at ease. He is never at home. He is never at rest. He is never at peace. He is never at love. He is never at war. He is never at anything but duty."

ROMAN MEAL

A FOOD THAT PREVENTS CONSTIPATION RELIEVES CONSTIPATION

TWO THOUSAND QUIT WORK AT QUEBEC MINES

Workman at Jord Mines want wage scale same as previous to war.

Quebec, Oct. 19.—Trouble is brewing at the Jord Mines, where two thousand miners working for the various asbestos mining corporations went out on strike yesterday.

All the mines are closed. At noon today a party of Russian strikers walked about town seeking to close the town foundries and induce the men working in the general stores of the company to join the strike. No serious trouble was reported.

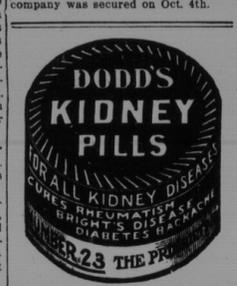
The strikers left work to force the recognition of the following demands: First—They ask that their wages be placed back on the scale in force before the war. They say they allowed their salaries to be reduced when war broke out because of the poor condition of the market, but say now asbestos is strong on the market, the production is alive, and they claim their previous wages. The Russians employed in the mines stand by the other strikers.

The strikers also claim that the companies force them to purchase their goods from the companies' own stores, and they demand the right to buy anywhere they prefer.

A strike committee has been formed, with Mayor Garneau as president, and Alderman Rousseau secretary.

Judgment Against Fox Co.

Dr. C. A. Murray and others of Moncton have secured judgment against the Coverdale Fox Farms, Ltd. for \$12,592. Judgment against the company was secured on Oct. 4th.



Interesting Contests For Boys and Girls

A COMPOSITION CONTEST

As many of the boys and girls who read the Children's Corner each week are continually asking for a contest in which they may be allowed to write an e-essay, or story, I have decided to let you have some.

Write an essay or story about any subject you wish, such as "A trip in a submarine," "How I spent my holidays," or any other subject you think of.

Use only one side of the paper, and enclose with your attempt ONE coupon only. All essays must reach this office by Wednesday, October 20th.

To the boy or girl who sends me in what I think is the best written essay, I shall award a BEAUTIFUL WATCH, or any other prize of a similar nature you may prefer. I shall also publish the winner's story.

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

STANDARD COMPETITION, For Boys and Girls

Full Name..... Address..... Age Last Birthday.....

A DRAWING CONTEST

Make a drawing in pen and ink on a piece of white paper, of any subject you may choose either original or copied. The sketches must not be colored, and one coupon must be enclosed with each attempt. All drawings to be sent in to me not later than Wednesday, October 27th. Competitors must not be more than fifteen years of age last birthday. To the boy or girl who sends me in the best drawing I shall award either a beautiful watch or some useful article of similar value.

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

ROLL K STATESMAN METRIUS RALLIS Children's Week Reid Studio Charge \$2.00 Picture Your Child FREE MOTHER'S BABY Come Now REID STUDIO LIAM ELLIOTT WENTY-ONE FIGHTING 26th Musical Sketch Team HOUSE THE PEOPLE VAUDEVILLE ACT Tomorrow, Fri., Sat. LENA RIVERS

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 22 Prince William street, St. John, N. B., Canada.
H. V. MacKINNON, Managing Editor.
ALFRED E. MCGINLEY, Editor.
United States Representative: Henry DeClerque, Chicago, Ill.
Louis Klaba, New York.
British Representative: Frederick A. Smith, 29 Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1915.

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

CANADA AND THE WAR.

"We drew the sword reluctantly, and only after every possible effort to preserve the peace of the world had been exhausted. It will not be sheathed until the triumph of our cause is full and unmistakable."—Sir Robert Borden at last night's meeting.

In those well chosen words the Premier of Canada, last evening, outlined the position of Canada and Canadians in their relation to this greatest of all wars. Also he epitomized the spirit of the British race. Great Britain exhausted every effort to prevent the match lighted in the Balkans from kindling a world-consuming fire, and after that effort failed, through the greed and blood lust of the Prussian power, loosed the sword to strike for civilization and for humanity.

It is in that spirit that Great Britain is today prepared to make every necessary sacrifice in order that the conflict may be fought to a successful and triumphant conclusion. Enemies of Britain have contended that jealousy of German success in the paths of peace decided the Empire to test German prowess in the arts of war. That contention can spring only from a downright desire to misrepresent. The British people are not warlike; the British nation, except for its splendid fleet, was not prepared for a conflict such as that into which it has been plunged. Every material interest, save that of honor and national faith, would have been better served had Britain remained aloof from the maelstrom of war. The opportunity was at hand to amass wealth at the expense of the warring nations, but, true to all traditions, the British Government and the British people, saw only the one consideration—that of honor and the sanctity of the pledged word.

In defence of her plighted word, her bond of honor, Britain accepted the challenge thrown by a nation whose sole thought had been military aggression and the doctrine of might is right. Unprepared for war she engaged in a struggle the impress of which will remain on the world for generations. That struggle has meant sacrifice, but it has been cheerfully and willingly made, and it will continue to the end no matter what the cost.

It is the privilege of the young men of Canada to aid the Motherland in this Holy War. It is the bounden duty of every man owing allegiance to the British constitution and bearing affection for British tenets of liberty to make common cause with their brother in defence of those principles. As the Premier so aptly put it, "Whether the doctrine that might is right shall prevail and shall supersede the recognized canons of civilization, whether the creed of the jungle or the creed of Christianity shall inspire and guide humanity in the years to come; that is the issue forced upon the world in this war. To such a demand humanity can give but one answer, and Canada will do her part in making the answer complete and final."

THE GOVERNMENT AND MACHINE GUNS.

When various private campaigns for the purchase of machine guns were being vigorously promoted, several weeks ago, some criticism was aroused over the fact that it should be necessary to resort to private subscription for the purchase of weapons supposed to be furnished by the Government, and, in some quarters, there was an impression that such campaigns had been undertaken at the wish or suggestion of the authorities at Ottawa.

Sir Robert Borden, last evening, plainly stated the position of the Government on that question when he said:

"During my absence in Great Britain my colleagues endeavored to make it clear to the people that an ample supply of machine guns had been ordered and that these would be paid for out of the Canadian treasury. THE TREASURY OF CANADA OUGHT PROPERLY TO BEAR ALL THE COST OF EQUIPPING AND MAINTAINING OUR FORCES IN THE FIELD, AND THAT HAS BEEN OUR POLICY."

The machine gun subscriptions have, however, borne good fruit for

fears.
For down the avenue of Time,
A haunting, ghastly cry has come,
And dauntless men stand line on line
To answer back the war lords' drum.

And yet, perhaps—ah, who can tell—
Maybe 'twill keep us more from Sin;
The Great Commander knoweth well,
And He will give us grace to win.
So let the best that in us is
At the old world's end its fill,
Smile at the old world's end its fill,
And do so for each day that is,
Till every heart with gladness thrills.
—M. Allen Ward.

The Trenches

"No man's land is a mass of flowers and the trenches are filled with bloom." Extract from a letter written from the Front.

The long grey seams upon the pleasant land
Are furrows driven by Death across the loam—
Through agony no soul can understand
That iron Share went home.
That little, narrow path in Jordan's tide
Our best and dearest tread—and in our dreams,
Its great insistence not to be denied,
We see the long, grey seams.

What Hope in such dread sowing hidden lies?
What Seed shall children in distress and pain?
What Harvest from the crimson fields arise,
Drenched with such awful rain?
Take courage, hearts that grieve and
"cannot sing,
Beholding Wars' relentless bitter hours—
God's Hand has loosed the loveliness of Spring—
The trenches fill with flowers.

And every thought of love and faith and God,
And every noble deed, unseen, untold
Wakes from the clinging fingers of the sod
To bloom in rose and gold.
And all heroic courage and high thought
Lifts fragrant chalices towards the light—
Thus shall the splendid blossoming be brought
Of everlasting Right!
Ottawa. —Minnie H. Bowen.

RUSSIA AND ROUMANIA

The striking victory of the Russian forces against the Austrians southeast of Lemberg is peculiarly timely. Taken in conjunction with the increased success of the Russians in Volhynia, and the steadfast defence of Dvinsk, it must greatly encourage and facilitate the entrance of Roumania into the war. And the assistance of Roumania just now is urgently needed, on two grounds, says the Hamilton Spectator. Serbia needs such assistance as Roumania could render in the region north of Nish. Russia may have to make use of Roumanian territory in sending troops into Bulgaria. Varna and Burgas, the Black Sea ports of Bulgaria, are said to be heavily mined, impeding any efforts of the Russian squadron and transports to land there those troops which have been collected at Odessa. If Roumania proceeds against Austria and Bulgaria, or even against those troops along the land route with the greatest ease and in any required number. Once the Russians are in Bulgaria, King Ferdinand may well tremble. The Bulgarians would rather dethrone him than fight their old friends and deliverers.

THE COUNTY ELECTIONS

Those Liberals who attempted to make a political fight out of the municipal elections yesterday have received a well-merited rebuke. While the claim that the Liberals took no part in the contest will probably be made in explanation of the defeat of their candidates, the fact remains that the Liberal organizer and a Liberal candidate for provincial honors were prominent figures in the campaign.

In at least two parishes the Grit machine used a dead set on men whose sole fault was their friendship for Attorney-General Baxter and his colleague in the Legislative Assembly. In Lancaster and Simonds, straight Liberal tickets were in the field and in both cases the men upon whose election the machine centred its efforts were defeated. The lesson is obvious.

HENRY FORD'S GIFT.

Mr. Henry Ford sent a cheque for \$10,000 last week to his Canadian manager in Windsor, Mr. McGregor, to be given to the Canadian Red Cross. Mr. McGregor says:—

"I have Mr. Ford's cheque for \$10,000 in my pocket, but I will not turn it over to the Red Cross until later. We are planning to defer its presentation until some time next week. We will set apart a day for a campaign to raise funds for the organization in the meantime."

Referring to Mr. Ford's gift the Ottawa Journal strikes the correct note when it says:

"We imagine most Canadians would rather see the cheque declined by our Red Cross. In Europe an American Red Cross is working. Mr. Ford should send his money there if he feels he should give the amount to Red Cross purposes. Coming to us, it looks like a sop. After his unprovoked insult to our own people, wouldn't we be better off without his charity?"

The Tonic Conflict

The streamlets laugh and dance, for they are not acquainted with the tears that creep from many eyes today, While hearts are faint with fretful

Little Benny's Note Book

By LEE PAPE.
Me and pop was taking a walk befora yestidday and awl of a suddin pop saw a pin awn the pavement and he quick stooped down and picked it up, saying, He who picks up a pin, good luck will win, likewise, find a pin in his coat, saying, Maybe I'll find a 5 dollar bill or sumthing. And he started to look on the pavement to see if he could see any, and wile he was looking he banged his toe agens a brick sticking up, saying, Bing blast it, wy did I haaf to go and stub my weak toe, thats the way it is in this life, consarn it, its awlways the weak toe that sticks its hed out of the window just befora the collison.

And we kepp awn wawking, pop wawking funny with wun foot, and pratt soon a pin with a dent in his hat cam up to pop and sed, I see by the button in yure coat that yure a membr of the Ord'r of Arabs, well, olg man, Im a bruthir membr and heers my button to prove it, and I havent had a bite of eet for 2 days, you mite say, and I appeal to you as a bruthir Arab.
Heck, I mean sure, sure, sed pop. And he gave the man a 2 dollar bill, saying, This awt to buy you a cuupl of bites.
Yure a real Arab, sed the man. And he kepp awn wawking and so did me and pop, me saying, That pin you picked up didnt bring you so much good luck aftir awl, did it, pop?
Awn the contrary, sed pop.

And we kepp awn wawking and aftir a wile a man with arms full of bundles cam running to catch a trolley car and he didnt see pop awn akount of the bundles and pop yelled, Hay, watch yure step. Wich jest then the man bumped into him and wun bundl hit pop in the chin and the rest of them went evry wich way, and pop put his hand ovir his chin, saying, For the love of the western theater of war, dont ovir no thares a law agens carrying conselid jody weppins.

It must of bin, sed pop. And the man picked up his bundils and me and pop kepp awn wawking, pop still rubbing his chin, and pritty soon we cam to a big hole in the street with men digging down in it and pop sed, See that hole, and I sed, Yes sir, and he sed, See this pin, and he took the pin out of his coat and throo it down the hole and wun of the men down thare stopped digging and felt the back of his neck, yelling up, Hay up thare, wat the devill.
This way out, sed pop. And we kepp awn wawking.

Men's Highest Grade "Hartt Shoes"
Dark Tan Cresco Calf, Kid Lined, Double Sole to Heel and Stitched Heel Seat \$8.00 per pair
Dark Tan Willow Calf, Kid Lined, Patent Rubber Fibre Sole and Heel \$7.50 per pair
Finest Gun Metal Calf, Wearproof Duck Lined, Patent Rubber Fibre Sole and Heel \$6.50 per pair
Finest American Box Calf, Genuine Chocolate Kid Lined, Full Double Leather Sole to Heel \$7.50 per pair
Finest Gun Metal Calf and Velour Calf, Dull Tops, with Full Weight Soles \$6.50 per pair

The workmanship, materials, fitting qualities and shape retaining features of these shoes give the consumer the most satisfactory, comfortable and economical footwear.

Francis & Vaughan,
19 King St.

Give Your Child A Square Deal
The school course of study is pretty stiff. It is planned to make the normal child work as hard as is good for a boy or girl to work.

The child who is handicapped by defective vision has a hard time keeping up with the class. Many a poor grade on the report card ought really to be really marked, "Far-sightedness," "Nearsightedness," "Astigmatism."

There is only one way to be sure of the condition of a child's eyes. That is by having a careful, complete examination made by a competent eye expert. Unless you have such an examination made you are not giving your child a square deal.

Bring the little one to Sharpe's optometrists. You can rely absolutely on their tests and recommendations.

L. L. Sharpe & Son,
JEWELLERS & OPTICIANS,
21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

MANUFACTURERS
We can supply you with Engravings of any article you wish to advertise. We will photograph the goods at your workshop and make out suitable for any printing desired. We also print and illustrate Circulars and Catalogues.

FLEWELLING PRESS
Engraving and Printing,
3 Water street, cor. Market Square

EYES EXAMINED WITHOUT LET-TERS OF CHARTS—10K GOLD CHAIN FREE with every pair eye-glasses for the balance of this week. Eyeglasses from \$3 and over, eye-testing included.
K. W. EPSTEIN & CO.,
Optometrists and Opticians,
Open Evenings, 193 Union Street.

Evening Classes
Will re-open for Winter Term Monday, Oct. 4th. Hours, 7.30 to 9.30. Tuition Rates on application.

Christie Woodworking Co. Limited
Erin Street

Fir Gutters Are very durable
In stock in the following sizes:
3x4 . . . 10c. ft.
4x5 . . . 14c. ft.
4x6 . . . 16c. ft.
Good lengths

S. Kerr, Principal

New Gold and Platinum JEWELRY

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

Our Name Stands for Quality and Fair Dealing

FERGUSON & PAGE

Diamond Importers and Jewellers - King Street

GUNS and RIFLES



Latest models of all well-known makes in all grades, gauges and calibres. Best grades of Ammunition and Shooting Supplies of all kinds.

T. McAVITY & SONS, Ltd., 13 King St.

Printing

We have facilities equal to any printing office in Eastern Canada for the production of high-grade work. Job Printing of all kinds promptly attended to. Phone today Main 1910

Standard Job Printing Co.

St. John, N. B.

Gem Calendar Pads for 1916

Better Have Yours NOW

BARNES & CO., LTD.

Prince William Street

BALATA BELTING

The Best for Laundries, Dye-Houses and Exposed Situations.

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

64 Prince William St. Phone Main 1121. St. John, N. B.

On the Links

High Balls Made Harmless

Society has taken to golf and become enthused over its attractions in a way not previously known in the annals of out-door recreations. This Scottish game has brought with it the proper use of the club house after the fatigues of the game. To be perfect a high-ball should always be made with

WHYTE & MACKA'YS SCOTCH

Golf enthusiasts are advised to give this fine old whisky a try. It's Scotch through and through. Sold Everywhere.

Men's Tan Boots

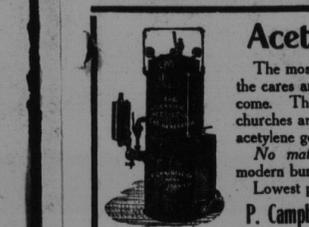
Tan Boots

PROMISE to be fall and winter. seems to know, but comes the assurance that very freely. We are eral styles in Tan Boots \$4.00 to \$7.00, in real heavy weights. called for is a Nut Brown regular shade of tan is a Button and Lace, all an infinite range of shades.

Waterbury

King St. Union

Men's Tan Boots



Acetylene

The most complete of the cares and to come. Thousands churches are acetylene generators. No matches modern burner. Lowest price. P. Campbell

No More Musty No More "Stro"

Foley's Stone

KEEP BUTT MADE IN ST. James W. F. Sold by All Grocers

CHANCERY COURT

At the regular sitting of the Supreme Court Chancery Division, a case was set down for trial on the 17th of November which will no doubt prove of unusual interest. The case is that of Roborough, executor of the late Dr. James Walker vs. St. Andrew's church. This suit is the result of complications arising out of the will of the late Dr. Walker of South Bay. The deceased during his lifetime had a \$30,000 mortgage on St. Andrew's church, and by his will left the will of the late Dr. Walker of South Bay. The deceased during his lifetime had a \$30,000 mortgage on St. Andrew's church, and by his will left the will of the late Dr. Walker of South Bay. The deceased during his lifetime had a \$30,000 mortgage on St. Andrew's church, and by his will left the will of the late Dr. Walker of South Bay.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Royal
B H Ackert, Hamilton; B S Abbott, M L Woodall, Toronto; A C Reading, Montreal; J C Wilson, Truro; W Cruickshank, Fredericton; G E Bailey and wife, Melrose, Mass; A H Perry, C H Poor and wife, Miss M Polrie, G H Babby and wife, J L Davis and wife, Haverhill, Mass; D B Weldon, H W Bonney, E L Price, Moncton; E L Crooker, J K Oswald, A C McQuail, Montreal; Miss B Whitehead, Mrs J Black, Mrs W T Whitehead, Fredericton; D C Marion, C R Papst, Toronto; T R Ferguson, Ottawa; J D Volckman, Millerton; J P Plunkett, Boston; G W Ganong, St Stephen; W L Cole, Montreal; Miss B Emmons, Miss Thomas, Miss M Thomas, Miss W A McQueen, Dorchester; Miss E Spence, Kentville; Miss H A Smith, Amherst; Mr and Mrs C Brown, Boston; G A Stevens, Arlington; D F Maxwell, St Stephen. Victoria.
F A Hollingsworth, Stratford, Ont; M H McQuarrie, W A Warman, B Arsanau, Moncton; Wm McMoran, Weymouth; J H Barnett, J R McCormack, Hartland; E E Cribb, Truro; James McLean, Mulgrave; Willard Newton, Truro; C B Scott and wife, Mulgrave; F McPherson, Point Tupper; G Edgar, H M Saunders, Halifax;

Men's Tan Boots

Tan Boots

PROMISE to be very popular this fall and winter. Just why nobody seems to know, but from every quarter comes the assurance that Tans are selling very freely. We are showing some several styles in Tan Boots at prices from \$4.00 to \$7.00, in medium, heavy and real heavy weights. The color most called for is a Nut Brown, although the regular shade of tan is also much in vogue. Button and Lace, all Goodyear welts, in an infinite range of shapes and patterns.

Waterbury & Rising,

King St. Union St. Main St.

Acetylene Lighting

The most beautiful of artificial lights. All the cares and troubles of oil lamps are overcome. Thousands of homes, stores and churches are using acetylene gas. "Scientific" acetylene generators are unequalled. No matches required when fitted with modern burners. Lowest prices for complete installations. P. Campbell & Co., 73 Prince Wm. St.

No More Musty Butter Tubs

No More "Strong" Butter

Foley's Stone Butter Crocks

KEEP BUTTER SWEET
MADE IN ST. JOHN BY
James W. Foley & Co.
Sold by All Crockery Dealers

CHANCERY COURT

At the regular sitting of the Supreme Court Chancery Division, held before Mr. Justice Grimmer, a case was set down for trial on the 1st of November which will no doubt prove of unusual interest. The case is that of Rosborough, executor of the late Dr. James Walker vs. St. Andrew's church. This suit is the result of complications arising out of the will of the late Dr. Walker of South Bay. The deceased during his lifetime had a \$30,000 mortgage on St. Andrew's church, and by his will left this mortgage to the church. After his death it was discovered that the mortgage had previously been assigned to his son. The church now refuses to pay interest on the mortgage, claiming to be entitled to the \$30,000. It has been contended that as it was clearly the intention of the testator to leave the mortgage to the church, it having been previously assigned, that the amount should now be made good out of the son's share of the estate. This is the question that is to be decided. Barnhill, Ewing & Sanford are the plaintiff's solicitors, and Dr. Baxter, K. C., will appear for St. Andrew's church.

In the case of Henry V. Peck and H. Colby Smith vs. Frank McHugh et al. betrs of Hugh McHugh, a partition and sale of certain lands in the parish of Simonds was ordered by consent of three of the defendants who appeared. Dr. King Hasen appeared for the plaintiffs, and D. Mullin, K. C. and W. J. Mahoney for some of the defendants.

Thomas Malloy, Halifax; F. E. Harris, Ashland; J. C. Gillespie, Truro; W. F. Myles, Sussex; Slex McLennan, W. A. Stewart, Arthur Cueligan, Campbellton; M. M. Mowatt, Campbellton; Miss Ferguson, Campbellton; Mrs. Wm. Mombroquette, St. Archo; James Nadeau, Mount John; G. B. Slipp, Hampstead; A. D. Case, Wickham; W. R. Armstrong, St. Stephen; W. D. Ross and wife, Halifax; E. M. Johnston, D. Brookly, N. Y.; H. V. Dickson, Hammond River; H. W. Woods, Walford; A. E. Clark, Boston; Wm. O'Neil, Welsford; Harry Chittick, F. S. Church, Clinches Mills; G. P. McCoubrey, St. Andrews; Victor H. Greenlaw, St. Andrews; Henry Barry, Montreal; O. B. Price, Moncton; John Brown, Toronto; W. C. Beaumont, Manchester, England.

Dufferin.
W. V. Giffin, Montreal; F. R. Dakin, Amherst; F. W. Arnold, Toronto; W. G. Milner, Halifax; Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Paul, Demara; J. H. Barry, Fredericton; Wm. Phillips, Yarmouth; Miss C. Phillips, do; P. J. McCallum, do; H. Giles, Fredericton; S. E. King, Vancouver; J. P. McDuff, do; W. J. Driscoll, Boston; W. L. Ford and wife, Springfield, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wansmaker, Nauwigewauk, N. B.; A. Taylor, Montreal; Frank F. Wadsworth, Eastport, Me.; Geo. D. Prescott, Albert; J. H. Cameron, Parrasho; J. P. Hogan, Sumerside, P. E. I.; Mrs. J. P. Hogan, do; Miss Ada Matthews, Upper Economy, Col., N. S.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Charlotte McLean.
Newcastle, Oct. 19.—The funeral of Mrs. Charlotte McLean, of Douglstown, was held yesterday afternoon, interment in St. Mark's cemetery, Douglstown, a very large procession following the body to its last resting place. Deceased passed away at her old home in Douglstown on Friday, aged 75 years. She had been ailing for three years. She was formerly Miss Wells, of Bathurst.

The following children survive:—Geo. Chatham; Mrs. Robt. Wood, Douglstown; Mrs. Melbourne Taylor, Boston; W. Allan, Douglstown; and Miss Maggie, Denver, Colo.; also the following step-children: Mrs. Thos. Scott, of Dalhousie and James, Fynn and John, in the States. John and William Wells, of Winnipeg are brothers, and Mrs. John McCurdy, Belle-dine, N. B., and Mrs. Hiram Carter, Millinocket, Me., are sisters. Funeral services were conducted at the house and grave by Rev. Alex. Firth, assisted by Rev. J. J. Pinkerton, of Douglstown.

The pall bearers were Wm. Carriethers, John Hutchison, R. H. Tesson, Fred A. Phillips, Concillier Hugh H. Lamont and Ald. H. H. Stewart.

Charles W. Hamilton
The death occurred yesterday of Charles W. Hamilton. He was well known around North End and many will learn with regret of his death.

CHINAMEN ARE INTERESTING WITNESSES

Some of the Evidence Produced as a result of the raid.

The Chinese case was resumed in the police court yesterday morning and afternoon when a number of the defendants were examined. B. L. Gerow, the counsel for the Chinamen, on adjournment at five o'clock in the afternoon stated that he expected to finish the case for the defense today, and in addition to a couple more Chinese he proposed calling on some Christians to give evidence. Among the latter would be a few clergymen, who would give evidence to the good character of the Chinese.

Every time a Christian Chinaman takes the oath the Bible is used, but among the twenty arrested the majority claim that they are not Christians, and when taking the oath they are obliged to kneel in the witness box and break a saucer to small bits. In all over a dozen saucers have been broken and scattered over the floor since the case commenced.

Hum Jun gave evidence that he came to St. John from China about a year ago and that he was only fifteen years of age. He worked in a laundry on St. James' street for his brother, George Kee. He stated that he was in Hop Lee's on the night of the raid. He was reading a book, others were playing dominoes, playing music or smoking Chinese tobacco. When the police broke in they all became frightened and attempted to run away. Witness said that he went to Hop Lee's place at ten o'clock that night, the door was locked when he appeared at the door but he did not have to knock as there was a fellow on watch at the window and the door was opened for him when he came to it. After he entered the place the door was locked again. Witness said that he never smoked, or saw opium smoked either in St. John or China.

Hum Bun, a 27 year old Chinese, who was a defendant some months ago when Hop Lee's place was raided, gave evidence of being a frequent visitor to Hop Lee's. On the night of the raid there was nothing going wrong there. Some were smoking tobacco. Others were playing music, and some were playing dominoes. Witness said he was a Christian and attended Brussels street Baptist church. He had played dominoes, or what the Chinese called a game of adding. He never played for money, only for fun, and the reason that he never played for money was because the law did not allow it.

Hum Fook, a defendant, claimed that he came from Montreal to St. John. It cost the price of a saucer to give Fook the oath, and he proved the hardest witness of the lot when it came to getting any damaging information regarding Hop Lee's place. He claimed that he never smoked opium in his life, that he was a poor man and opium cost money and he could not afford it. On the night of the raid he was in the place about ten minutes before the police made the raid. The reason he went to Hop Lee's was for the purpose of purchasing ten cents worth of Chinese sugar. This sugar is sold in small brown lumps and he gave some to other Chinese in the place. He was called to the rear room by another Chinaman who told him they were collecting funds on account of the breaking of glass in Montreal. When asked what experience he had, he said that in Montreal burglars often break into the laundries. When shown some lottery slips that were found in Hop Lee's the night of the raid, witness claimed to not know what they were for and said that he never saw them in the place. The case was adjourned until 10.30 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Hamilton was a roofer by trade and had been in poor health for some time. He leaves two brothers and one sister to mourn. The funeral will take place from the residence of his wife, Mrs. J. J. McCutcheon, 208 Newman street. Service will begin at 3.30 o'clock.

Is it a Good Egg?
Eggs when held up to the light should look perfectly clear. If they are cloudy looking or have dark specks they are stale. The shells should be dull looking. Shiny and mottled looking ones are not in their first youth.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

BEST YEAST IN THE WORLD
Should make your yeast bread better than that made with any other.

MISS THAW ENGAGED TO NAVY MAN



Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Barbara Thaw, the beautiful young society girl, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Blair Thaw, of New York city, to Lieutenant Scott Bartlett Macfarlane, U. S. N. The wedding, which will be a society event, is expected to take place soon. Lieutenant Macfarlane is a native of Pennsylvania. Miss Thaw was introduced to society last winter.

FAVOR MAKING A GRANT FOR BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY

Commissioners will further consider the matter today—A short meeting yesterday—Several communications received—To use Band Concert Fund on Squares.

It was decided to vote a sum of money to the British Red Cross Society at the meeting of the city council yesterday afternoon. A communication from the Imperial Oil Company regarding the construction of an oil storage tank was laid on the table. Permission was granted Scott Bros. Ltd., to erect a temporary sign over the sidewalk in front of their premises on German street. It was decided to allow the Commissioner of Public Works to utilize the residue of the band concert fund for the labor necessary in preparing the parks and squares for the winter season. A communication from Thomas P. Trueman, complaining of receiving a tax bill for \$22.00 for an opening in his sidewalk, was referred to the commissioner of public works. A letter from Macchester Robertson Allison, Ltd., asking permission to erect three electric light poles in front of their store on King street, similar to those in front of other stores, was referred to the Commissioner of Public Works. On motion it was decided to lease to the City of St. John, for the sum of \$1 per year, a piece of land about 17 feet by 30 feet on St. John street abutting the Lawson property for the purpose of building a morgue.

Mayor Frink presided and there were present Commissioners Wigmore, Russell, and Potts with the common clerk. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

In dealing with the communication from the Imperial Oil Company, the mayor explained that this company had proceeded with the construction of a million gallon oil storage tank, without getting the approval of the city council. This step was necessary in order to comply with the act, and his worship was of the opinion that in view of the fact that to allow this tank to be constructed, without said approval of the city council, would be establishing a precedent, the council should make some definite ruling. Commissioner Potts thought that as long as the tank was in process of construction and almost completed, the council should approve the plans and allow the work to proceed. Commissioner Wigmore said he thought the matter would come under the department of public safety. He recommended that the matter be laid on the table for further consideration, when the Commissioner of Public Safety was present. After some further discussion it was decided on motion of Commissioner Russell, to lay the letter on the table until the committee meeting today.

Red Cross Work.

Mayor Frink recommended that the council take some action in regard to the appeal for assistance received through Lieutenant-Governor Wood from the British Red Cross Society. He said that up to this time this organization had been able to finance itself, and that as this was the first request for assistance, he thought the same should be forthcoming. He expressed himself as much in favor of making a grant for this purpose. He thought too much could not be done for the relief of the suffering of the boys who were over there fighting the battles of the Empire. He felt that a grant by the council would be the best way of giving the desired assistance, as the amount would be borne by the taxpayers. He was sure the citizens would look on this matter in the right spirit, and would be willing to help in this way.

Commissioner Russell expressed himself as in favor of making the grant. He thought the amount of the grant should be left to the discretion of the mayor, as he was in better touch with the Red Cross work than the other members of the council. He thought the cause a very worthy one and said that the city should be willing to do its part.

Commissioner Wigmore was strongly in favor of the grant. He said St. John had not done as much for the funds as other municipalities, and he thought it was time that the city commenced to do its part in these matters. Commissioner Potts was also in favor of giving some amount, to be determined by the mayor, for this cause. He suggested the Canadian Red Cross Society be made the recipients. It was decided to leave the matter in the hands of the mayor. The meeting adjourned on motion.

BRITISH SUBMARINES GET FOUR MORE GERMAN STEAMERS IN BALTIC; CREWS SAVED

Stockholm, via London, Oct. 19.—Four German steamers, the Pernambuco, Soederham, Johannes-Russ and Dalvifren, have been torpedoed in the Baltic Sea of Osloesund, to the south of Stockholm, by a British submarine. The Pernambuco and Dalvifren were sunk, but the Soederham and Johannes-Russ are still afloat. The crews of all the steamers were saved.

The Soederham, which was loaded with wood, and the Pernambuco, with a cargo of iron ore, were bound for Germany. The destinations of the Johannes-Russ and Dalvifren are not known.

The Pernambuco was a vessel of 4,788 tons, the Soederham of 1,499 tons and the Johannes-Russ of 1,751 tons. The Dalvifren is not mentioned in available shipping records.

AGED CITIZEN DIED ON WAY TO CAST VOTE

Patrick McBairtry stricken at Polling Booth--Was resident of Milford.

Patrick McBairtry, an aged citizen, who resides on Kingsville road, Lancaster, died suddenly yesterday while at the Fairville polling booth. Mr. McBairtry, who is ninety years old, and who has not been up in Fairville for four years, expressed a wish to vote yesterday in the municipal election. A team was sent down to Kingsville road to bring the gentleman to the polling place. On the way up from Milford he took a weak spell. A chair was provided for him when he arrived in Fairville and everything possible done for him, but in spite of all efforts he passed away.

The deceased was born in Ireland and came to this country sixty-one years ago, and had been a respected resident of Lancaster ever since. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. Mary A. Gallagher, with whom he lived. The funeral will take place on Thursday from his late residence.

LIFE CONVICT BEGS TO FIGHT FOR FRANCE

London, Sept. 23.—A correspondent of the Daily Express tells the story of one Alexandre Victor Menu, a French convict who escaped from the penal colony in French Guiana to Venezuela and there started life anew with considerable success, but who returned to France to fight the boches as soon as he heard of the war.

Under the French law a convict is not allowed to fight in the French army. Furthermore, Menu had some years to serve when he escaped from the penal colony. So he now is locked up in a cell underneath the Palais de Justice, while inquiries are being made into his recent record to see if his warrants making an exception in his case.

Menu was born in Thiais, near Paris, thirty-four years ago. As a youth he was an apache and in 1900 was sentenced to ten years at hard labor on a series of charges, of which burglary was one. Arrived in French Guiana he made two attempts to escape, the first getting him six months additional sentence and the second six years. In 1910, with Jules Gobert, another convict, he escaped in a boat to Dutch Guiana and wandered about for twenty-seven days, at the end of which Gobert died of hunger and exposure.

Menu finally made his way to Venezuela and got a job with a lumber company. He was doing well when he learned of the war and on application to the French Consul he was sent back to France. The army surgeons passed him, an investigation was made of the omission of his name from the army lists and while this was going on there was a theft of furs in the hotel in which he had secured temporary work. He was guilty of the theft, but the investigation of the crime led to the revealing of his record and his arrest.

BEWARE

Don't feed your horses new hay for a month yet, or until the new crop is well seasoned. We have lots of good old hay on hand. Please give us a call.

A. C. SMITH & CO.
Union Street - West St. John
Telephones—W-7 and W-81.

QUIT MEAT WHEN KIDNEYS BOTHER

Take a glass of Salts if your Back hurts or Bladder troubles you.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

HONOR ROLL.

Only one man was enrolled at the recruiting office yesterday. He was Thomas E. Garvey, of Chipman, N. B. He was the only man sent forward to Sussex last evening.

DIED.

HAMILTON—In this city on the 19th inst., Charles W. Hamilton, leaving two brothers and one sister to mourn.

Funeral today (Wednesday) from the residence of his sister, Mrs. J. J. McCutcheon, 208 Newman street. Service begins at 3.30 o'clock.

BROWN—At the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, on Monday, Charles G. Brown, leaving his wife, three daughters and five sons to mourn. Funeral on Wednesday from his late residence, 62 Ludlow street, West St. John.

HAVE SHORT FLAKY PASTRY

If you want to make tempting, delicious pastry that will fairly melt in your mouth, you won't go wrong (and can't do better) than by using LA TOUR FLOUR which is milled from the choicest selected western hard wheat, and represents the highest attainable standard of excellence. Try it for bread and biscuits. You'll be surprised and delighted. Tell Your Grocer You Want La Tour Flour

Painless Dentistry:

We extract teeth free of pain. Only 25c.

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

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS
27 Main St.—4th Union St.
Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor.
Tel. Main 682.
Open nine a.m. until nine p.m.

KEEP US BUSY

We are here for the especial purpose of attending to the optical wants of poor eyes. Always at your service.

D. BOYANER
TWO STORES, 38 DOCK ST.,
111 CHARLOTTE ST.

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Don't feed your horses new hay for a month yet, or until the new crop is well seasoned. We have lots of good old hay on hand. Please give us a call.

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TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
I, the undersigned, wish to give notice that as my wife has left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her from this date.—October 18th, 1915.
(Signed) J. S. NICKERSON,
Hampton, N. B.

Correspondents' Corner

ENTERTAINMENT IN LOWER SOUTHAMPTON AND OF THE PATRIOTIC FUND AT QUEENSTOWN

Queenstown, N. B., Oct. 18.—The ladies of the Queenstown Women's Institute held a very enjoyable entertainment and social in aid of the Red Cross fund on Saturday evening the 18th inst.

The proceedings opened with "O, Canada" by the choir, followed by a reading by A. W. Baird, of St. John city; each was much appreciated, and was then followed by dialogues, music and recitations to the great delight of all present.

The social part was made up of delicious pies, elaborately decorated and accompanied with hot coffee, which the ladies of the institute got so well how to prepare, and was heartily enjoyed by all present.

The proceeds of the social, \$65, which the ladies propose to give to the Red Cross fund.

The institute was organized about this time last year, and they have already contributed some \$225 to patriotic purposes in connection with the Patriotic Fund, Belgian Fund, Red Cross Fund, beside endorsing a bed in the Dr. MacLaren Hospital.

Their entertainments and socials are increasing in popularity, and they richly deserve the unstinted patronage they are receiving.

Private Fred McMorris of C Company Composite Battalion, is visiting his home here.

Private Jas. Thornton of the 55th Battalion, is here from Valcartier visiting his parents.

Private Fred McMorris of C Company Composite Battalion, is visiting his home here.

BROTHER AND SISTER ON FURLOUGH TO ENGLAND MEET AFTER TWO YEARS

Lower Southampton, Oct. 18.—Miss Laura Quigg of Nackawick was the guest of Mrs. C. E. Cronkhithe this week.

Mrs. C. M. Sawyer and son Robert were the guests of Miss Anna Caverhill on the 14th.

Mrs. Ida Wilson of Plymouth is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Monroe.

Mrs. George Smullin visited in Fredericton this week.

Mrs. Myrtle Stairs, who has been spending a few weeks in Houtton, has returned home.

The preparatory service for communion was held in the Presbyterian church on the afternoon of the 16th.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Estey of Burit's Corner spent the week-end here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. S. Inch.

Rev. Dr. Alfred Hall of Toronto, senior chaplain of the Seaman's Mission of that place, addressed a large audience in the Main street Baptist church Monday evening in the interests of that society.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hicks and party have returned to their home at Nappan, N. S., in their auto, after spending a few days here with friends.

John Shennon and Milton Clegg left here this morning for Sussex to join the 88th Battalion.

Private Fred McMorris of C Company Composite Battalion, is visiting his home here.

A MAN DOESN'T LAUGH AND PLAY IF CONSTIPATED

If peevish, feverish and sick, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Mother! Your child isn't naturally cross and peevish. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign of constipation.

Nothing equals "California Syrup of Figs" for children. It gives a tea-spoonful, and in a few hours all the foul waste, sour bile and fermenting food which is clogged in the bowels passes out of the system, and you have a well and playful child again.

Keep it handy in your home. A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

SEAT ON 'CHANGE SELLS FOR \$72,000

New York, Oct. 19.—The sale of a seat on the New York Stock Exchange for \$72,000 was announced today.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.

Wholesale Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Furs, Groceries, Hardware and Perfumery, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic and Optical Goods, Provisions and Oilmen's Stores, etc., etc.

Classified Advertising

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

TO LET. ROOMS TO LET—Several nice rooms, heated, electric light, 168 King street east.

I. C. R. Unclaimed Freight BY AUCTION. I will sell for the benefit of whom it may concern, all freight left over at time of sale of Unclaimed Freight September 22nd, at C. P. R. freight sheds.

WANTED—Good strong boys for Wholesale Dry Goods. Apply at once, Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited.

WANTED—Experienced hands in several departments. Learners wanted, steady employment and excellent opportunity for young women and girls.

WANTED AT ONCE—A second class teacher for School District No. 5, Parish of Kars, in the County of Kings. Apply stating salary to Alvin Morral Hatfield Point, R. R. No. 1 Kings County, N. B.

WANTED—First class pastry baker at once. McMurray Bros., Fairville.

WANTED—Superintendent and Master wanted for the Boys Industrial Home, St. John East. Apply with references to L. Olive Thomas, Secretary, 42 Princess St.

WANTED—A portable saw mill for winter's cut of hardwood. Address John S. Eagles & Co., 39 Canterbury street, Saint John, N. B.

FOR SALE. STAMPS FOR SALE—A package of 100 stamps for 15c. A good assortment. Write to B. J. Carr, Standard Office.

FOR SALE—Household furniture for sale at J. Lorne Princes, Hammond River, Kings County, N. B.

FOR SALE—Beautiful silver black female fork, also fine dark cross female. Prices reasonable. Frederick Conroy, Tignish, P. E. I.

FOR SALE. One 4 1/2 K. W. 110 Volts 1,200 R. P. M. Second Hand Direct Current Crocker Wheeler Dynamo. (In Good Running Order). E. S. STEPHENSON & CO.

SAW MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT—Steam and water power located in Victoria county is being offered at a very low cost for immediate sale. Suitable terms can be made for renting and saving on this seasons' crop of spruce and hardwood. Capacity about three million feet. For further particulars write P. O. Box 37, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE—Baby chicks, ducklings and hatchling eggs Poultry and fruits form a paying combination. Strawberry plants, 100, 70, 1,000, 45; currants, 10c; gooseberries, 15c; raspberries 5c; rhubarb, 10c; and perennial flowers, roses, dahlias, etc. Catalogue prepaid. Catalogue forwarded on application. Chas. Provyn, Langley Fort, near Vancouver.

HOME WORK. RELIABLE PERSONS WILL BE furnished with profitable, all-year-round employment on Auto-Knitting Machines. Ten dollars per week readily earned. We teach you at home. Distances no hindrance. Write at once for particulars, rates of pay, etc., enclosing 2c stamp. Auto-Knitter Hosiery Co., Dept. 146, 257 College Street, Toronto.

Manilla Cordage. Galvanized and Black Steel Wire Rope, Oakum, Flax Tar, Oil Tanned Flax Tar, Blocks and Motor Boat Supplies. Gurney Ranges and Stores and Tiawara.

Onions. Onions. Onions. Landing, Five Cars ONTARIO ONIONS. Sale Low While Landing. A. L. GOODWIN.

EUROPEAN AGENCY. Wholesale Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Furs, Groceries, Hardware and Perfumery, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic and Optical Goods, Provisions and Oilmen's Stores, etc., etc.

FISH. PICKLED HERRING in Half-Blbs. DRY CODFISH by the Hundred. JAMES PATTERSON 10 and 20 South Market Wharf St. John, N. B.

HALT. AT BRINDLE'S for Hand Made Boots, Long Boots and Waterproof Boots for Farm and Country. Repairs while you wait.

Galvanized Iron. We solicit orders for Galvanized Sheets, 14 car lots or less—also Corrugated Sheets; Galvanized and Painted Shingles; Tiles, etc.; Corner Beads, Metal Lathing, Reinforcements in Sheets and Bars.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS. (Established 1814.) 25 Abchurch Lane, London, E. C. Cable Address: "Annupale, London."

HOTELS.

When visiting CHIPMAN, N. B. Be sure and stay at CHIPMAN HOUSE. W. E. Darrah, Proprietor. Tastefully Furnished. Excellent Table.

CLIFTON HOUSE. M. E. GREEN, Proprietor. Corner Germain and Princess streets. ST. JOHN, N. B.

PRINCE WILLIAM HOTEL. Overlooking the Harbor and Bay of Fundy. Opposite Boston and Deputy Boat Piers. Rooms furnished in refined taste. Excellent table.

QUEEN HOTEL. Mrs. M. Hatfield, Proprietress. PRINCESS STREET. ST. JOHN, N. B. \$2.00 AND \$2.50 A DAY.

ROYAL HOTEL. King Street, St. John's Leading Hotel. RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD. T. B. Reynolds, Manager.

VICTORIA HOTEL. Better Now Than Ever. SCOTCH WHISKY. ST. JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD. Proprietors. A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

HOTEL DUFFERIN. FOSTER & COMPANY, Proprietors. King Square, St. John, N. B. J. T. Dunlop, Manager.

WINES AND LIQUORS. RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO. Established 1878. Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants.

MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY. LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY. SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY. KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY. AUK'S HEAD BASS ALE. FAHST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER. GEO. SAYER COGNAC BRANDIES. Bonded Stores, 44-45 Dock Street, Phone 329.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS. William L. Williams, successors to Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 112 Prince William street. Established 1870. Write for family price list.

M. & T. MCGUIRE. Direct Importers and dealers in all the leading brands of Wines and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada, very Old Rye, Whisky, Ales and Stout, imported from the finest distilleries of all kinds removed. 27 Coburg Street.

NERVES, ETC., ETC. ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrical Specialist and Masseuse. Treats all nervous diseases, weakness and wastiness, neurasthenia, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, etc. Facial blemishes of all kinds removed. 27 Coburg Street.

THE UNION FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LTD. Iron and Brass Castings. WEST ST. JOHN. Phone West 15.

J. FRED WILLIAMSON. MACHINISTS AND ENGINEER. Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work. INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B. Phone M-229; Residence M-173441.

W. A. CH REPAIRERS. W. Halsey, the English, American and Swiss watch repairer, 135 Mill street. Work guaranteed.

PATENTS. "PATENTS and Trade-marks procured, Fetherstonhaugh and Co., Palmer Building, St. John."

Musical Instruments Repaired. VIOLINS, MANDOLINS and all string instruments and Bows repaired. SYDNEY GIBBS, 81 Sydney Street.

ENGRAVERS. F. C. WESLEY & CO. Artists, Engravers and Electrotypers, 59 Water Street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 982.

Watches. A full line of Bracket and other styles at lowest prices. ERNEST LAW, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, 5 Coburg Street.

You are invited to inspect VAN GUILLER HOLLOW WALL DWELLING (Built like a Thermo Bottle). Now Being Constructed by Us on Lancaster Avenue. GANDY & ALLISON, Builders' Supplies.

PREMIER TO

Capacity Audience in diers—What Can do—The Question

Continued from page one.

Sir Robert Borden. There was loud and prolonged applause when the Premier rose and it was several minutes before he could proceed with his address.

In opening he thanked the citizens for their very cordial reception and then proceeded as follows: "Owing to the very great demands upon my time and energies since the present Government assumed office I found myself unable during the past four years to visit many great communities of our Dominion as often as I desired. Nevertheless I have not failed to watch with the greatest interest and appreciation the splendid progress which your city has made in the meantime. During that period the trade of the port has wonderfully expanded and I am informed by those who are in a position to speak on the subject that its volume during the coming winter will probably be greater than ever before. I do not doubt that the facilities provided by the works now under construction will be utilized to the full in the early future.

"The events of a magnitude almost surpassing comprehension through which our Empire has moved during the past fifteen months are still supreme in our thoughts. When the war broke out we were not doubtful of the justice of the quarrel. The additional insight afforded by the disclosures and events of the past twelve months has amply confirmed the judgment first given; and public opinion throughout the world has affirmed the judgment. It is equally apparent that our Empire could have obtained from entering this conflict only at the sacrifice of its honor and prestige, of its future influence through the world and, in all probability, of its further existence.

"In this historic province, founded in the first instance upon the devotion and self-sacrifice of the Loyalists, there was never any doubt as to the response of the people. In New Brunswick an almost unanimous opinion on your best and you will continue to give. It has been my privilege in France and in Great Britain during the past summer to meet some of the New Brunswick gallant men who have served with marked distinction at the front and to congratulate them as I congratulate you upon the splendid war, resourcefulness and heroism which had marked their action on the fiercest test and the most trying ideal.

"For a hundred years Canada has been involved in no war which really tried and tested the spirit of her people. During that century the development of our country, the peaceful avocations of everyday life had engrossed the minds and energies of our people, but when the war did come the descendants of those early and adventurous men who laid the foundations of our country more than a century ago, proved that they had not forgotten the traditions and the spirit of their ancestors.

Supreme Effort Necessary. "The war has raged with most intense fury for more than a year and the trenches know that it is within our power to predict the period of its duration. Many months ago it became apparent that the enormous military strength of Germany and Austria and their unlimited preparation for this war had been underestimated in the first instance by the people of the allied nations. In numbers and in resources, those nations are vastly superior to the central powers; and the spirit and valor of their troops are certainly not inferior. But we are paying a terrible price in blood and in treasure for lack of that preparation which, if made in time would have deterred Germany and Austria from their resolve to force this war upon the world. During the past dozen years there have fallen upon the public ear, many profane assurances that Germany meditated no aggression and that the world's peace would not be disturbed. What did these avowals when the sword was once drawn in this struggle for existence? The men in the trenches know that it is within our power to despatch a force of 250,000 men to the front without the slightest delay. The Government of Canada was entirely unable to accomplish any such task for precisely the same reason that the Government of the United Kingdom was unable to throw a force of two million men into France and Flanders in September and October of last year. The military units had to be organized, the men had to be enlisted and trained, the officers especially had to be trained, the guns, the rifles, the ammunition, the equipment had to be provided. For the latter purpose the material resources of the country had to be organized in a short, training, discipline, organization and equipment constitute the difference between an army and a mob. Time was necessary for all this; and time was costly while Germany's millions of highly trained and thoroughly equipped troops were attempting to hack their way through.

PREMIER BORDEN MAKES STIRRING APPEAL TO CANADIANS TO JOIN EMPIRE'S FORCES

Capacity Audience in Imperial Theatre Heard Calm, Thoughtful Resume of Situation — The Splendid Spirit of Canadian Soldiers — What Canada Has Already Done and Will Continue to Do — The Question of Private Subscriptions for Machine Guns

Continued from page one.

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In opening he thanked the citizens for their very cordial reception and then proceeded as follows: "Owing to the very great demands upon my time and energies since the present Government assumed office I found myself unable during the past four years to visit many great communities of our Dominion as often as I desired. Nevertheless I have not failed to watch with the greatest interest and appreciation the splendid progress which your city has made in the meantime. During that period the trade of the port has wonderfully expanded and I am informed by those who are in a position to speak on the subject that its volume during the war has been almost, if not wholly, removed; from personal enquiry on the other side of the Atlantic I am satisfied that the arrangements made and the organization established in the British Islands, in the Dominions and elsewhere will soon place our forces on equal terms with the enemy.

"So far as field guns are concerned, we arranged more than a year ago that there should be no competition between the British and the Canadian government in securing a supply; and so it was agreed that for the Canadian artillery the British government should undertake to supply the necessary field guns of every type, as well as the ammunition therefor. This arrangement is being satisfactorily carried out.

Machine Guns. "Regarding machine guns, we realized early in the war the necessity of an abundant supply, and orders have been given from time to time for a very large number. Those ordered during the first twelve months of the war are now being rapidly delivered, and they are more than sufficient to equip two full army corps up to the highest standard of the enemy's forces. During the past summer the provision of machine guns became a matter of vital interest to the Canadian people, as reports through the press emphasized the necessity that our forces should be adequately supplied with all the machine guns that could be utilized. Patriotic individuals offered to contribute large sums for this distinctive purpose. The government of Ontario made a similar patriotic proposal and throughout the country various communities generously subscribed to funds for this object. During my absence in Great Britain my colleagues endeavored to make it clear to the people that an ample supply of machine guns had been ordered and that these would be paid for out of the Canadian treasury. The treasury of Canada ought properly to bear all the cost of equipping and maintaining our forces in the field, and that has been our policy.

"Nevertheless, the spirit and impulse which prompted our people could not be stayed, and, indeed, any attempt to stay it would have been ungracious and possibly would have been misunderstood. Up to the date of my receipt by the government amounts to

Supreme Effort Necessary. "The war has raged with most intense fury for more than a year and no one can with any reasonable certainty, predict the period of its duration. Many months ago it became apparent that the enormous military strength of Germany and Austria and their unlimited preparation for this war had been underestimated in the first instance by the people of the allied nations. In numbers and in resources, those nations are vastly superior to the central powers; and the spirit and valor of their troops are certainly not inferior. But we are paying a terrible price in blood and in treasure for lack of that preparation which, if made in time would have deterred Germany and Austria from their resolve to force this war upon the world. During the past dozen years there have fallen upon the public ear, many profound assurances that Germany meditated no aggression and that the world's peace would not be disturbed. What did these avail when the sword was once drawn in this struggle for existence? The men in the trenches know that it is within our power to make victory certain, but they also know that victory depends upon supreme effort and sacrifice.

"In the early months of the war serious but unthinking friends advised the Government to despatch a force of 250,000 men to the front without the slightest delay. The Government of Canada was entirely unable to accomplish any such task, for precisely the same reason that the Government of the United Kingdom was unable to throw a force of two million men into France and Flanders in September and October of last year. The military staff had to be organized, the men had to be enlisted and trained, the officers especially had to be trained, the guns, the rifles, the ammunition, the equipment had to be provided. For the latter purposes the industrial resources of the country had to be organized. In short, training, discipline, organization and equipment constitute the difference between an army and a mob. Time was necessary for all this; and time was costly while Germany's millions of highly trained and thoroughly equipped troops were attempting to hack their way through.

What Canada Has Done. "When the Canadian troops now actually under orders to proceed across the Atlantic shall have embarked, Canada will have sent overseas one hundred thousand men. Add to the army which Great Britain first sent to the Crimea, the British forces that fought under Wellington at Waterloo and you will find that the total is 15,000 less than the forces which Canada has already dispatched to the front. In addition, we have in training and on duty in Canada not less than 75,000. We have given and are giving of our best. In valor, in initiative and in resourcefulness, the troops which Canada has sent and will continue to send are inferior to none in the world.

"During the first six months of the war the allied troops hardly fought on even terms by reason of the immense superiority of the enemy in guns, machine guns and ammunition of all kinds. That most serious handicap has been almost, if not wholly, removed; from personal enquiry on the other side of the Atlantic I am satisfied that the arrangements made and the organization established in the British Islands, in the Dominions and elsewhere will soon place our forces on equal terms with the enemy.

Canadian Hospitals. "Possibly some confusion may exist in the public mind as to the comforts supplied to men at the front and to the wounded in the hospitals. In all countries for many years past the Red Cross Society has been an institution greatly relied upon for aid in time of war. In Great Britain, in Canada, in every Dominion of the Empire, that society ever since the war's commencement has been indefatigable in its efforts and the good which it has accomplished cannot be over-estimated. The hospital which the Canadian Red Cross Society has established and which it maintains at Cliveden in England is a model of the best organized and best equipped hospitals on the continent of Europe today. The hospital maintained by the Canadian War Contingent Association near Shorecliffe is equally well organized and equipped, although it cannot accommodate so many patients.

"The Canadian Red Cross Society is constantly sending supplies of needed articles to all the Canadian hospitals. To this work of mercy the women of Canada throughout the Dominion have consecrated their energies with splendid zeal and with equally splendid results, and the gratitude of the nation is theirs for what they have done and for what they are still doing.

Canadian Well Equipped. "Apart from its hospital near Shorecliffe, the Canadian War Contingent Association makes no attempt to provide for the wounded but devotes its energies to what they have done and for what they are still doing. Canadian troops are as thoroughly equipped and carefully provided as those of Great Britain or of any of the belligerent nations. In Canada as in Great Britain not less than sixty-six different articles of equipment are provided by the government for each soldier who goes to the front. But many useful articles of various kinds, designated

as comforts, which the War Office or the Militia Department could not undertake to supply are provided and part to the troops at the front by various associations. The government, whether in Great Britain or in Canada, is grateful for the provision thus made, and the men in the trenches are especially grateful that they are thus remembered.

"The consent of the government that this work should be carried on, and that these comforts should be provided, does not in the least mean that any portion of recognized military equipment is not provided either for the British troops or for the Canadian troops. Let it also be borne in mind that the pay and allowances of the Canadian troops are much higher than those of the British troops, which, in turn, are much greater than those of the continental nations. Thus the people of Canada can be assured that in equipment, in supply of comforts, and in the receipt of pay on a generous scale, the Canadian soldiers are certainly not less adequately provided for than those of any of the belligerent nations.

The Premier in Britain and France. "My visit to Great Britain and France during the past summer was crowded with the most impressive incidents which have ever come within my experience. In France I saw a nation in arms for the preservation of its existence; men of every rank and condition and walk of life, summoned it is true, but eagerly anxious to do their part in freeing the soil of France from the foot of the invader; those physically unfit for military service, the old men, the women and the children do their part in the fields or in the munition factories; the whole country cultivated by their labor and bearing abundant crops; the entire nation animated by a resolute and united spirit of patriotic devotion.

"The people of Great Britain to whom the realities of war have been brought home by the barbarous attacks on undefended communities at the coast and by the raids of the Zeppelins are not less determined and not less conscious that this unprovoked war threatens their national existence.

"At the front I have seen the Canadian troops and their British comrades during the first twelve months of the war as well. I need not dwell upon their valor, their fortitude, their efficiency. To the Canadian troops it was my privilege to bear a message of pride and admiration to men who with no experience in active service and with but little military training proved themselves the equal of any troops in the world under the test of a searching ordeal as was ever known.

"The privilege which I most greatly esteemed was that of visiting the wounded. Among the French soldiers in hospitals at Paris, among the British, the Canadian, the Australian, the New Zealand wounded in France and in Great Britain, one found a thorough realization of the greatness of the cause for which the allied nations are contending; wonderful patience in all that they had suffered; a fine spirit of determination to return to the front and continue their duty whenever their physical condition would permit. How slight seem all the minor ills of life compared with what these men have endured and what some of them must continue to bear throughout their life.

"In some of the great hospitals I have addressed gatherings of 500 convalescents gathered from every part of the Empire, all renewing their strength under the same roof, all united in a splendid comradeship which means much for the Empire's future. Their thunderous response to my expression of firm determination to fight until we triumph left no doubt as to their own stern resolve. In all I visited between forty and fifty hospitals including every Canadian hospital except those at the Dardanelles and one of those in France. In equipment, organization and general efficiency our hospitals are second to none; in all the hospitals every care and attention are provided for the comfort and solace of the wounded.

"There have been reverses as well as victories in the past. There may be reverses as well as victories in the future. But the men of our race have never fought so fiercely or so stubbornly as with their backs against the wall. So it will be in this war. We drew the sword reluctantly and only after every possible effort to preserve the peace of the world had been exhausted. It will not be sheathed until the triumph of our cause is full and unmistakable. Whether the doctrine that might is right shall prevail and shall supersede the recognized canons of civilization, whether the creed of the jungle or the creed of Christianity shall inspire and guide humanity in the years to come; that is the issue forced upon the world in this war. To such a demand humanity can give but one answer, and Canada will do her part in making the answer complete and final.

Determined To Win. "The privilege which I most greatly esteemed was that of visiting the wounded. Among the French soldiers in hospitals at Paris, among the British, the Canadian, the Australian, the New Zealand wounded in France and in Great Britain, one found a thorough realization of the greatness of the cause for which the allied nations are contending; wonderful patience in all that they had suffered; a fine spirit of determination to return to the front and continue their duty whenever their physical condition would permit. How slight seem all the minor ills of life compared with what these men have endured and what some of them must continue to bear throughout their life.

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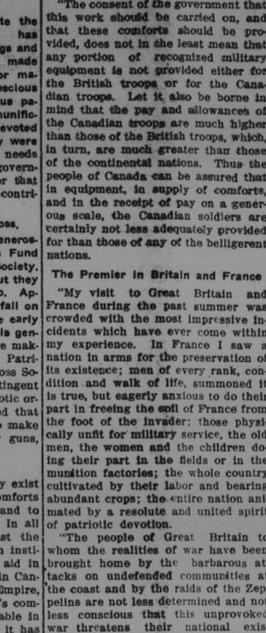
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Weddings Suggest Gifts of Silverware. Silverware suggests the name 1847 ROGERS BROS. because it is the leading brand of silver plate and has been for over half a century. When buying silverware for personal use or gift-giving always look for the name 1847 ROGERS BROS. "Silver Plate that Wears" because it identifies the original and best make and is your assurance of securing silver plate that is backed by an unequalled guarantee made possible by the test of over 65 years. Other makes bear the name "Rogers" but not the date 1847. Sold by leading dealers. Made in Canada by Rogers Bros. Real in quality to the best the world produces.



On the ornamental table in front of Sir Robert was a beautiful bouquet of red roses. At the rear of the stage, on elevated tiers of seats was massed the choir of Trinity church, while among the gentlemen on the platform were Lieutenant-Governor Wood, Hon. J. D. Hazen, Chief Justice McLeod, Mr. Justice McKeown, Mr. Justice Grimmer, Attorney-General Baxter, Judge Armstrong, Judge Forbes, Judge Knowles, Commissioner Wismore, Commissioner Potts, O'Brien, F. B. Ellis and W. M. Jarvis, Postmaster Sears, G. W. Ganong ex-M.P., R. T. Hayes, T. H. Estabrooks, Captain Mulcahey, C. B. Allen, W. J. Mahoney, R. B. Emerson, Hon. John E. Wilson, H. H. McLellan, H. A. Powell, G. S. Hayes, D. J. Purdy, W. S. Fisher, M. E. Ager, C. F. Sanford, A. H. Wetmore, R. E. Armstrong, Rev. Mr. Sherman, M. G. Teed, K. C., Col. E. T. Sturdee, Col. B. R. Armstrong, T. Donovan, C. A. Owens, C. W. Hallam, L. P. D. Tilley, M. L. A.; G. E. Barbour, Daniel Mullin, K. C., A. J. Armstrong, Police Magistrate Ritchie, A. M. Belding and others.

During the evening His Worship the Mayor presented a bouquet of beautiful roses to Lady Borden the gift of Robert Laird Borden Wanamaker, the young son of George Wanamaker.

COAL AND WOOD. DOMINION COAL COMPANY. DOMINION and SPRINGFIELD. BITUMINOUS STEAM and GAS COALS. GENERAL SALES OFFICE. 112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL. R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD. Agents at St. John.

COAL. For Grates—Old Mines Sydney and Cannel. For Ranges and Stoves—Reserve and Springfield. For Blacksmith Purposes—Gorges Creek, Sydney Slack. Also all sizes of best Hard Coal. R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd. 49 Smythe St. 159 Union St.

HARD COAL. To arrive, 450 tons Free Burning Egg, Stove, Chestnut sizes, American Anthracite. JAMES S. MCGIVERN, 5 Mill street. Telephone 42.

Sawed Cordwood \$2 per Load and upwards. Delivered. GEORGE DICK, 46 Britain St. Foot of Germain St. Telephone Main 1116.

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

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant, it contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Friend—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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HOTELS. CHIPMAN, N. B. le sure and stay at CHIPMAN HOUSE. B. Darrah, Proprietor. Furnished. Excellent Table. CLIFTON HOUSE. E. GREEN, Proprietor. German and Princess streets. ST. JOHN, N. B. CE WILLIAM HOTEL. King Street. JOHN & DOHERTY CO., LTD. B. Reynolds, Manager. VICTORIA HOTEL. 100 King Street. JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD. Proprietors. M. PHILLIPS, Manager. HOTEL DUFFERIN. R & COMPANY, Proprietors. 100 King Street. ST. JOHN, N. B. J. T. Dunlop, Manager. WINES AND LIQUORS. H. SULLIVAN & CO. Established 1878. Sole Wine and Spirit Merchants. 100 King Street. ST. JOHN, N. B. WHITE HORSE CELLAR. SCOTCH WHISKY. SON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY. SON'S HOUSE OF LORDS. SCOTCH WHISKY. G. GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY. UK'S HEAD BASS ALE. MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER. SAVER COGNAC BRANDIES. 44-45 Dock Street. Phone 533. WHOLESALE LIQUORS. M. L. Williams, successors to F. Williams and Retail and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 112 William Street. Established 1878. Write for family price list. M. & T. MCGUIRE. Sole Importers and Dealers in all leading brands of Wines and Liqueurs. Also carry in stock from the houses in Canada, very Old Rye, Ales and Stout, Imported and Cigars. 111 and 113 Water Street. Phone 518. NERVES, ETC., ETC. WILBY, Medical Electrician and Masseuse. Treats all diseases, weakness and various ailments, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, etc. Facial blushes of all kinds. 27 Coburg Street. UNION FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LTD. ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS. Iron and Brass Castings. ST. JOHN. Phone West 15. FRED WILLIAMSON. ENGINEERS AND ENGINEER. Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work. DIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B. Phone 229; Residence M-1724-11. W. CH REPAIRERS. SHAW, the SENIORS, American Swiss watch repairer, 138 Mill Street. Work guaranteed. PATENTS. PATENTS and Trade-marks. Fetherstonhaugh and Co., Patent Building, St. John. Musical Instruments Repaired. VIOLINS, MANDOLINS, all string instruments and Bow. SYDNEY GIBBS, Sydney Street. ENGRAVERS. F. C. WESLEY & CO. Engravers and Electrotypers. Water Street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 982. WATCHES. Fine of Bracket and other styles at lowest prices. ERNEST LAW, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. 3 Coburg Street. You are invited to inspect N GILDER HOLLOW WALL DWELLING built like a Thermos Bottle. Being Constructed by us on Lancaster Avenue. GANDY & ALLISON, Builders' Supplies.

LATEST FINANCIAL AND SHIPPING NEWS AND NOTES

SHIPPING MINIATURE ALMANAC. October—Phases of the Moon. Last Quarter... 1st 5hr. 44m. p. m. New Moon... 8th 5hr. 42m. a. m.

Table with columns for date, time, and location (e.g., 20th, 11.00, St. John's).

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived Tuesday, Oct. 19, 1915. Str. Chabert, 2900, Hull, Demerara.

DOMESTIC PORTS. Newcastle, Oct. 18—Cld: Bktn Albartha, Kroemer.

BRITISH PORTS. London, Oct. 18—Arr: Str. Milwaukee, Montreal.

FOREIGN PORTS. New London, Oct. 17—Arr: Sch. St. Bernard, Port of Pique, N. S. for New York.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Oct. 17—Arr: Sch. City of A. A. A. Philadelphia for Camden, Miss. A. for Windsor, N. S.

MARINE NOTES. MANCHESTER LINE. The Str. Manchester Miller, Captain Musgrave, arrived yesterday from Manchester with general cargo for St. John and other ports.

FROM WEST INDIES. Royal Mail Packet Line Str. Chabert, Capt. Hill, arrived yesterday from Demerara, West Indies, and Bermuda.

SCHOONER LIBELLED. The schooner Samuel B. Hubbard, which was abandoned off Highland Light, Oct. 3, while on a passage from Ingersport to New York, was picked up and towed to Boston by the S. S. Ross, has been libelled by the owners of the tug for reasonable salvage.

FORMERLY GERMAN. The Leyland Line S. S. Geyseran arrived at Portland, Me., Saturday, from Alexandria, Egypt, to load horses for England. She was formerly the German steamer Serak, and employed in trade with the German colonies on the southwest coast of Africa.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES. (McDOUGALL & COWANS.) High. Low. Close. Jan. 12.84 12.72 12.83

STEEL ADVANCED IN FACE OF STRONG OPPOSITION OF PROFESSIONALS

Bethlehem rose to 500, and U. S. advanced to within 7-8 of 1909 record—Railways fall back—Considerable foreign selling of stocks.

New York, Oct. 19.—Various industrial and special stocks rose to higher levels today under the lead of U. S. Steel, which made a maximum gain of 1 1/2 or within 7-8 of its record price made in 1909.

United States bonds were unchanged in call. General Maurice Sarrail, who commanded the French army of the Orient at the Dardanelles, is to command the expeditionary army landed at Salonica for service in Serbia.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—Wheat—No. 2 red nominal; No. 3 red, 1 1/2 to 1 1/2; No. 2 hard, nominal; No. 3 hard, 1 1/2 to 1 1/2.

MONTREAL TRANSACTIONS. (McDOUGALL & COWANS.) Morning. Montreal, Tuesday, Oct. 19th—Cedars Com.—940 @ 75, 100 @ 75 1/2.

MONTREAL MARKET. (McDOUGALL & COWANS.) Bid. Ask. Ames Holden Com. 14 1/2 15

PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET. Montreal, Oct. 19—CORN—American No 2 yellow, 78.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. Portland, Oct. 16, 1915. Kennebec River, Me.

BRIDGES. Buildings and All Structures of Steel and Concrete. Design, Estimates and Investigations.

Charlotteville Electric Co. 6% BONDS. Price 95. H. M. BRADFORD, Metropolitan Building, Halifax.

THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B. PUGBLEY BUILDING, 46 PRINCESS STREET. Lumber and General Brokers.

TO COMMAND FRENCH TROOPS IN SERBIA



GENERAL MAURICE SARRAIL.

General Maurice Sarrail, who commanded the French army of the Orient at the Dardanelles, is to command the expeditionary army landed at Salonica for service in Serbia.

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

STOCK QUOTATIONS ON N.Y. EXCHANGE. (McDOUGALL & COWANS.) Open High Low Close. Am Beet Sug. 67 1/2 67 1/2 66 1/2 66 1/2

MONTREAL MARKET. (McDOUGALL & COWANS.) Bid. Ask. Ames Holden Com. 14 1/2 15

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STEAMSHIPS.

WEST INDIES. R.M.S.P. Fortnightly Sailings. Twin-Screw Mail Steamers. ST. JOHN (N.S.) & HALIFAX (N.S.) TO THE WEST INDIES.

DONALDSON LINE. Montreal to Glasgow. S.S. "ATHENA" Nov. 9. S.S. "CASSANDRA" Nov. 16.

Crystal Stream Steamship Co. ST. JOHN-FREDERICTON ROUTE. The steamer L. J. PURDY will sail from North End for Fredericton and intermediate points every MONDAY.

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

The Steamer Victoria. Will leave St. John (Old May Queen wharf) every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.30 a.m. for Fredericton.

CHANGE OF TIME. Fall and Winter Time Table of the GRAND MANAN S.S. CO.

W. Simms Lee, F. C. A. Chartered Accountant and Auditor. Queen Building, HALIFAX, N.S.

STEAM BOILERS. The following new "Matheson" built boilers, are on hand at our Works, and are offered for immediate shipment.

FURNACE LINE. From London. From St. John. Oct. 8—Shenandoah. Oct. 2

MANGHESTER LINE. From Manchester. From St. John. Sept. 7 Man. Eckstange. Sept. 23

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC. Direct Short Route Maritime Provinces TO Montreal and West (DAILY) LV. ST. JOHN, 5.45 p.m.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS. INTERCOLONIAL PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BY OCEAN LIMITED (Daily).

Eastern Steamship Lines. All-the-Way-by-Water. INTERNATIONAL LINE. Steamships Calvin Austin and Governor Cobb.

Eastern Steamship Lines. All-the-Way-by-Water. INTERNATIONAL LINE. Steamships Franklyn North and North Star.

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CANADIAN

ST. FRANCIS AT CAPITAL TOMORROW. The U. N. B. football team will open in Fredericton tomorrow when St. Francis Xavier College of Antigonish, N. S., will meet the Red and Black fifteen.

The Nova Scotians have one of the best teams turned out from that institution in years and with the U. N. B. team showing up far better than was expected, a hard, fast game is looked for.

Coch Campbell has rounded out a pretty fair team for the U. N. B. and expects to give the St. Francis team a hard battle.

The forward line will likely be made up of Turner and Baird in the front line, Brewer, Jones and Rabbit in the second, with Capt. Malmann and Stammers playing the "tail" position.

NO TRACE YET OF CANADIAN CHALLENGE CUP. New York, Oct. 19.—In a cable message to the National Horse Show Association, Lord Decies announced that he has failed in all efforts to find the Canadian Challenge Cup, an international trophy for army officers, which was won at the last National Horse Show by Lieut. Baron De Melow of the French army.

LABATT'S. Has Special MILDLY STIMULATING NOURISHING. A Perfect. THIS IS THE TIME OF THE YEAR. If not sold in your neighborhood, write to JOHN LABATT, LONDON.

Bringing Up. DADDY-WHAT HAS HAPPENED? AGENT—Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., St. John, N. B. Phone 2581. Manager, Lewis Connors, Black's Harbor, N. B.

AGENT—Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., St. John, N. B. Phone 2581. Manager, Lewis Connors, Black's Harbor, N. B.

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CANADIAN CHALLENGE CUP LOST

ST. FRANCIS AT CAPITAL TOMORROW

The U. N. B. football season will open in Fredericton tomorrow when St. Francis Xavier College of Antigonish, N. S., will meet the Red and Black fifteen.

The Nova Scotians have one of the best teams turned out from that institution in years and with the U. N. B. team showing up far better than was expected, a hard, fast game is looked for. St. Francis have several Upper Canadian players on their team and two of their back division men have the reputation of being about as good blockers as seen in the Maritime provinces, no less a person than Lou Siderick, the former Dalhousie star, having told Coach "Humph" Campbell that he has yet to see any better punters perform on the Maritime gridirons than two of the St. Francis half-backs.

Coch Campbell has rounded out a pretty fair team for the U. N. B. and expects to give the St. Francis team a hard battle. The forward line will likely be made up of Turner and Baird in the front line, Brewer, Jones and Rabbit in the second, with Capt. Matman and Saunders playing the "tail" positions. Nearly all considerable football experience and are putting up a swell game in the practices. "Till" Edgcombe will again be behind the "scrim." Myles Gibson is said to be the choice for one quarter and Dyke Wallace will take a fling at the flying quarter position. Millidge of last year's team will be seen on the half line, and the other three players who are likely to round out the line are Ross Thompson, Gilbert and Porter. For full back position, U. N. B. has VanWart and McLaren.

NO TRACE YET OF CANADIAN CHALLENGE CUP

New York, Oct. 19.—In a cable message to the National Horse Show Association, Lord Decies announced that he has failed in all efforts to find the Canadian Challenge Cup, an international trophy for army officers, which was won at the last National Horse Show by Lieut. Baron De Melow of the French army. Captain Merwin Crawshaw of the British army won the cup in 1912 and took it home with him to be turned over to the next winner. Crawshaw has been killed in action and nothing can be learned of Baron De Melow, except that he went to the front with his regiment, the First Cruisers, at the outbreak of the war.

GORDIAN KNOT OF BASEBALL CUT BY LEGAL ALEXANDER

For the purpose of bringing the law of possession to the attention of the freshman class of the New Jersey Law School in Newark Dr. Calvin McClelland of the teaching staff, recently propounded the question: "In whose possession is a baseball after it has left the hands of the pitcher and before it reaches the batsman or the catcher?" Each student received time yesterday in which to present his argument. Dr. McClelland sitting as judge. He gave the decision of the court as follows: "The pitcher in a baseball game pitches a ball; the ball is midway between the pitcher and the plate; at that moment in whose possession is the ball?" "The ball is in the pitcher's possession."

Where the Batsman Stands. "The pitched ball is in the pitcher's possession. First, he has the necessary physical relation to it; he has had it within his actual power and control; the ball is where it is in the pitcher's hand; his manifested power has not been interrupted; no one has yet overcome the force by which it is pursuing its present direction, and that total force is his. Second, the pitcher has the present necessary intent to exclude others from the ball. It was his purpose and it continues to be his purpose to prevent the representative of the opposing team from manifesting power over the ball. Third, the pitcher's certain physical relation to the ball and the pitcher's certain intent concur.

ABOUT THE BOXERS. Philadelphia, Oct. 19.—Ted Lewis, the clever English fighter, put it all over Willie Moore tonight at the Olym. The battle, which jumped right in to make a cleanup of the Brits, and he found Lewis more than ready to mix it up. Lewis was as quick as a flash and anticipated every blow that Moore did not count much in the scoring.

MORAN PUTS COFFEY OUT IN THREE ROUNDS

New York, Oct. 19.—Frank Moran, of Pittsburgh, knocked out Jim Coffey, the Dublin giant, in the third round of a ten round match here tonight. A right cross to the jaw in the third round sent Coffey to the floor with a count of five.

Apparently helpless, Coffey scrambled to his feet and held onto the ropes. Moran rushed at him and struck him again. Referee Phil Brown stopped between the men, giving Moran the technical knockout. Moran weighed 200 pounds, Coffey 275.

The Pittsburgher owed his victory to his superior ring generalship. Coffey was the aggressor at the beginning of the bout but Moran, conserving his strength, waited for the opportune moment.

By his victory, Moran earned the right to meet Jess Willard, the present holder of the world's heavyweight championship. It was announced before the fight that Willard would meet the victor.

SPRINGFIELD MAY GET IN THE LEAGUE

Springfield, Oct. 19.—E. W. Wicks, president of the Jersey City club of the International League, was in Springfield today looking over conditions here with a view of getting this city and Hartford into the International League for next year. Mr. Wicks said this league had not decided what franchises would be shifted if Springfield and Hartford are taken in. After a long conference with W. E. Carey, president of the Springfield A. A., Mr. Wicks said he would report favorably on Springfield to Pres. E. G. Barrow of the International League.

He said he had come to this section as the personal representative of Mr. Barrow and will go over the situation in Hartford tomorrow with James H. Clark.

Mr. Wicks stated that it was the intention of his league to go to the meeting of the National Association in San Francisco next month with a proposition that the International League be given permission to place clubs in both Springfield and Hartford.

MACK MAY GET LEGORE. Philadelphia, Oct. 19.—The news of the wholesale slaying of the eligibility whip on the five prominent Yale athletes came as a distinct surprise to local college sport followers.

Connie Mack is one of the big league managers who have been after Harry Legore to sign a contract, and now it is not at all unlikely that Legore will play in the short field for Mack next season.

WHITE GETS DECISION. Chicago, Oct. 19.—Charley White, of Chicago, got the decision over Johnny Harvey of New York, in a 12 round bout tonight. The men are light weights. Harvey, who was nine pounds overweight, kept on even terms with his opponent for nine rounds, but White piled up the points in the last three.

LATE SHIPPING. New York, Oct. 19.—Ard stmr America, Genoa, Oct. 19.—Ard stmr Athens, Glasgow, Oct. 19.—Ard stmr Bordeaux, Oct. 19.—Ard stmr Rochambeau, New York.

Gibraltar, Oct. 19.—Ard stmr Duca Dordi Abruzzi, New York. Naples, Oct. 19.—Ard stmr Partria, New York.

After a Game of Quoits or Golf

There is nothing more refreshing than a cool glass of Ready's Lager Beer. It relieves the nerve tension and starts the genial glow of healthful stimulation. Try it at the Club, Hotel or Home. Ready's Breweries, Ltd. - St. John

STAR OF ALBRIGHT



H.A. BENFER.

Albright College, at Myerstown, Pa., figures in the public eye at present through the unexpected return to college of H. A. Benfer, an extraordinary player upon that college's football team. Benfer is one of the best all-around football men in the United States. He is of the active giant type who can run, kick and tackle with equal facility.

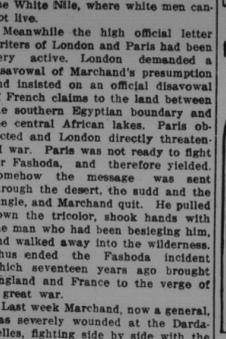
MARCHAND, KITCHENER AND FASHODA.

Early in October, 1898, just seventeen years ago, Kitchener, the British commander at Khartoum, was leading a small Anglo-Soudanese force up the Nile. His objective was Fashoda, a dismal little native village 400 miles south of Khartoum. On this apparently aimless expedition he had been despatched by the highest authority of his government. He was to do things at Fashoda.

For, somehow, out of the heart of the Sudan, there had reached London the news that one Marchand, a French captain, had raised the tricolor over the mud and palm huts of Fashoda. It was the duty of Kitchener to remove that flag.

The grim Irishman pushed onward into the pestilential south, and found the Frenchman ensconced among the wretched hovels. With a tiny band of white soldiers to exchange courtesies. But after the first cordial how-de-do, Kitchener emphatically made known his business. That tricolor had to be pulled down. Marchand expressed regrets, but could by no means pull it down. Whereupon Kitchener arranged his force, which was much greater than Marchand's, about the handful of squallid huts. Fashoda was to all intents and purposes, besieged. War between England and France had practically

ONE OF THE VICTIMS OF McMILLAN ROBBERY



MRS. PRESTON GIBSON.

Mrs. Preston Gibson was one of the victims of the robbery committed at the summer home of Mrs. James McMillan at Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass., when jewels valued at \$75,000 disappeared. No arrest has been made, but application to the agents for the Lloyds of London, who insured the jewels, for reimbursement for the loss has thus far failed to produce a payment. Mrs. Gibson is a granddaughter of the aged Mrs. McMillan, who is the widow of the United States Senator. Everything of any value was removed by the burglars. Even insurance papers belonging to Mrs. Gibson were taken.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Mabel Donald of the staff of the Agricultural Department, Ottawa, is in the city for a few days visiting friends.

Mrs. Edward Manning and Miss Manning arrived in the city Monday to spend the remainder of October in

IN SICKNESS



ALWAYS RED BALL

SIMEON JONES, LTD. Brewers ST. JOHN, N. B.

LABATT'S STOUT
Has Special Qualities
MILDLY STIMULATING,
NOURISHING, SUSTAINING
A Perfect Tonic
THIS IS THE TIME OF THE YEAR IT IS NEEDED
If not sold in your neighborhood, write
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED
LONDON CANADA

PARTIES IN SCOTT ACT LOCALITIES SUPPLIED FOR PERSONAL USE. WRITE ST. JOHN AGENCY, 20-24 WATER STREET.

Bringing Up Father

DADDY-WHAT HAS HAPPENED?

MAGGIE- ME DARLIN'- I STOPPED A RUNAWAY- I WUZ DRAGGED TWO BLOCKS!

IF I HADN'T STOPPED IT- A LADY AN' CHILD WOULD HAVE BEEN KILLED-

MY HERO-

MRS. JIGGS- I JUST DROPPED IN TO TELL YOU THE NEWS- A WILD STEER GOT LOOSE AND RAN INTO DINTY MOORES PLACE AND SEVERAL MEN WERE HURT!

SOME THING TELLS ME SHE'S ON!

GET OUT OF THAT BED!

NOTES

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Direct Short Route Maritime Provinces TO Montreal and West (DAILY) ST. JOHN, 5.45 p.m.

FAST EXPRESS TRAINS BETWEEN MONTREAL-TORONTO DETROIT-CHICAGO

Electric Lighted Sleepers. Compartment Cars.

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

ADRIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

INTERCOLONIAL

OCEAN LIMITED (Daily).

Paris Halifax 3 a. m. Arrives Montreal 2.25 p. m. Following day.

Paris Halifax 8.05 a. m. Following day.

MARITIME EXPRESS. (Daily except Sunday).

Paris Halifax 3 p. m. Arrives Montreal 6.30 p. m. Following day.

Sanama Pacific Exposition, San Francisco. For latest information refer to fares, routes, time tables, etc., at City Ticket Agent.

THE NATIONAL

Train via a New Route through a New Country.

Between Eastern and Western Canada via Grand Trunk, Mackinac and N. O. Ry. (Daily except Sunday).

Toronto 10.45 p. m. Tues Thurs Sat

Winnipeg 3.50 p. m. Thurs, Sat Mon

STEAMSHIPS.

Eastern Steamship Lines

ALL-Sea-Way-Water.

INTERNATIONAL LINE.

Steamships Calvin Austin and Governor Cobb

St. John, Mon., Wed., and Sat. at 9 a. m. For Lubec, Eastport, and Boston. Returns leave at Wharf, Boston, Mon., Wed., Fri., at 9 a. m.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE.

Steamships North and North Star

Franklin Wharf, Portland Thurs. and Sat., at 6.30 p. m. Ticket Office, 47 King Street.

CURRIE, Agent, St. John, N. B.

E. FLEMING, T. F. & P. A., St. John, N. B.

Eastern Steamship Lines

FALL EXCURSIONS

INTERNATIONAL LINE

LOW FARES

ST. JOHN to PORTLAND AND BOSTON

On Sale Until Oct. 29. Return limit 30 days.

Portland, \$6.50

Boston, \$7.00

Tickets and staterooms at City Ticket Office, 47 King St., also at Wharf Ticket Office.

MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED.)

For further notice the S. S. Con- thors, will run as follows:—

St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf Warehouse Co., on Saturday, 24th for St. Andrews, calling at Digby, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay, or Letete, Deer Island, Store, St. George. Returns St. Andrews Tuesday for St. John, calling at Letete or Back Bay, or Beaver Harbor and weather per- mitted.

ENT—Thorne Wharf and Ware- house Co., St. John, N. B., Phone 2581. Manager, Lewis Con- Black's Harbor, N. B.

A company will not be responsible for debts contracted after this date at a written order from the com- or captain of the steamer.

FURNESS LINE

London. From St. John.

Shenandoah Oct. 2

Fraser River Oct. 3

Kanawha Oct. 23

Messina Oct. 23

es subject to change.

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

MANCHESTER LINE

From St. John.

Man. Exchange, Sept. 22

Man. Engineer, Oct. 3

Man. Miller, Oct. 18

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

THE WEATHER

Forecasts
Maritime—Moderate to fresh southwesterly winds; mostly fair and moderately warm.

Toronto, Oct. 19.—The weather has been moderately warm from the Great Lakes eastward with showers in many parts of Ontario and Quebec. In the west it has been cooler, with light showers in some sections.

Temperatures.

	Min	Max
Victoria	46	59
Vancouver	46	48
Kamloops	36	54
Medicine Hat	38	50
Moose Jaw	41	47
Battleford	38	42
Winnipeg	46	60
Port Arthur	44	54
Ferry Sound	52	56
London	52	67
Toronto	54	68
Kingston	58	69
Montreal	54	58
Quebec	40	56
St. John	48	58
Halifax	38	66

Around the City

Meeting at Welsford.
There will be a special patriotic meeting in the Victoria Hall, Welsford, on Thursday evening of this week. Frederick M. Sprout will be the chief speaker. Mrs. J. D. Black of Fredericton will entertain the audience with some patriotic songs and an enjoyable evening is anticipated.

Charges Assault.
A young sailor, called at the Police Court yesterday afternoon and complained that he had been abused and beaten by the captain of the vessel on which he was employed. He claimed that the captain became enraged at him and struck him over the head with a piece of rope. He wished to have the captain dealt with by the court on the charge of assault. An officer was instructed to notify the captain to appear in court this morning.

Siege Battery Filled Up.
There are about one hundred and seventy-five signed on for the siege battery up to the present, and by the way things are going the remaining forty-three vacancies will not take long to be filled. Major L. W. Barker, O. C. of the battery, arrived on the Montreal train at noon yesterday. Two men were signed on for the siege battery at the Mill street office and one for the 88th Battalion.

"England Expects."
Tomorrow, Thursday, October 21st, Trafalgar Day, at 12 noon in Trinity church, there will be a half-hour service of solemn intercession for the Empire, which it is hoped will be attended by members of all patriotic societies of the city and citizens of St. John generally. The offertory will be devoted to the funds of the Red Cross, whose needs form the object of an Empire-wide appeal on that day.

North End Meeting.
The North End recruiting committee have planned to hold a large concert-smoker in St. Peter's Hall, opposite Adelaide street, tonight, at 8 o'clock. The Temple of Honor Band will furnish music throughout the evening. The speakers will be Mayor Frink, H. A. Powell, K.C., and John Connor. D. Arnold Fox will officiate at the piano, and songs will be rendered by H. Holder, Robert Carson and others. Cigars will be plentifully provided to all those who smoke and a very enjoyable evening is anticipated. All are invited to come and bring their friends.

RAILWAY BLOCKED WHEN TRAINS MEET AT GREENVILLE

Engineer Howard McDonald had leg broken—Pacific four hours late.

The Pacific express was four hours late last night on account of an accident that occurred at Greenville, N. B.

As No. 1 express, which is due in St. John at 9.30 a. m., was taking the siding at Greenville, N. B., about 11 o'clock today her engine mounted the frog and "sideswiped" the engine of No. 24 express, known as the "Maritime," which was standing on the siding. Both locomotives were considerably damaged and Engineer Howard McDonald of Truro suffered a fractured leg. The line was blocked for about three hours.

Souvenir matinee today at Opera House—Partello Stock Company in "A Daughter of the People." One pound boxes of chocolates given away.

Personal.
Mrs. J. L. Robertson, net Retailick, will receive her friends for the first time since her marriage, on Wednesday afternoon and evening, Oct. 20th, at her home 262 Charlotte street, West.

Order of Owls.
There will be a meeting Thursday evening, October 21st, at 8 o'clock. After the regular meeting a debate and social.

LIBERAL ONSLAUGHT AGAINST CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATES IN COUNTY ELECTION FAILED

Three new councillors from the Parish of St. Martins only changes in the County of St. John—Lancaster the scene of a great struggle.

Yesterday's municipal elections in St. John County proved a distinct disappointment to those Liberals, who attempted to make a party matter out of the contests. In two parishes the Liberals made a dead set against men supposed to be friendly to Attorney General Baxter and his colleagues and in both cases the Grit machine received a severe "bump." The Conservative organization in the county took no part in the campaign but the result is particularly gratifying.

In Musquash there was no thought of party politics. Messrs. Dean and Thompson, Conservatives, the old councillors were elected over Messrs. Hanson, Conservative, and O'Donnell, Liberal.

In Lancaster a straight Liberal ticket, Messrs. Cushing, Dwyer and Sims, was brought out against Councillors Bryant, Golding and O'Brien, Liberal organizer, and other prominent party workers were at the polls yesterday and labored hard for the success of their candidates. The chief enemy of the Grit machine was directed against Councillor O'Brien, who was read out of the Liberal party because of the strong support he had given to Attorney General Baxter. Mr. O'Brien made a splendid fight and should be proud today of the support he received especially in Beaconsfield and Lorneville.

In Simonds the Grit machine made a straight party fight. Organizer Hamm had been busy there and Walter E. Foster, Grit candidate in the county, also spent much time in the parish canvassing for the ticket. The Grit idea was to defeat Councillor T. B. Carson, M. L. A., but it failed for the veteran of the council was returned by a majority of which he may well feel proud.

In the parish of St. Martins, Mr. Connolly, Conservative; Boland, Conservative; and Shanklin, Liberal, supplant Councillors Smith, Conservative; Black, Liberal; and Howard, Liberal. The issues in St. Martins were largely local although the Grit machine centered its efforts to secure the return of Mr. Howard.

After the returns were announced in Lancaster there was an impromptu meeting at which the successful candidates spoke. Councillor Golding thanked the voters for the support he

Lancaster.			
	Beaconsfield.	Lorneville.	Fairville and Milford.
Bryant	201	83	314
O'Brien	199	57	278
Golding	184	40	294
Dwyer	50	20	298
Cushing	79	27	212
Sims	40	19	217
Totals.			
	598	534	518
Simonds.			
	East.	Loch.	St. John.
Carson	224	197	341
Shillington	234	109	343
Stephenson	229	105	334
Rafferty	136	85	334
Dolan	133	90	223
McLeod	128	89	217
Musquash.			
Dean	86		
Thompson	76		
Hanson	70		
O'Donnell	68		
St. Martins.			
Connolly	194		
Boland	191		
Shanklin	176		
Howard	157		
Smith	153		
Black	136		

RECEPTION TO LADY BORDEN AT GLEN FALLS

Patriotic Societies entertained distinguished visitor to Manor House.

The reception to Lady Borden at the Manor House, Glen Falls, tendered by the Women's Canadian Club, was largely attended. Representatives of various societies were present including members of the Red Cross societies, Soldiers' Comfort Association and the Soldiers' Wives League. Lady Borden gave an informal talk that was much appreciated by the ladies present. Her ladyship spoke of incidents that had come to her while in connection with the call for woman's aid in the present conflict, and paid high tribute to the Canadian women whose various organizations had helped the soldier and those dependent on him. The increasing calls upon womanhood in this war, her ladyship remarked, would not go unappreciated.

Mrs. Kuhring thanked Lady Borden on behalf of all organizations represented at the gathering for her kindness in being present and for her thoughtful talk, and remarked that the Women's Canadian Club would always be interested in the soldiers' welfare during the present conflict, no matter how long it might last.

RIDE OVER THE NEW BRIDGE TOMORROW

Expected to have street car service on new structure at once.

The double tracking at the western approach to the new bridge at the Falls will likely be completed today and it is expected to have the street cars running over the bridge tomorrow. The service will then only have the short gap between the eastern end of the bridge and the rails in Douglas avenue. This will mean a shorter walk between cars.

The diamond crossings for the passage of the C. P. R. tracks will likely be here before the colder weather sets in and there is every prospect of having the western and eastern divisions united before the first snow storm.

PREMIER AND LADY BORDEN GIVEN HEARTY RECEPTION

Citizens greeted them at the station and acted as escorts through the streets—Guests of Hon. J. D. Hazen and Mrs. Hazen.

Sir Robert L. Borden, Premier of Canada, and Lady Borden, were given a hearty reception when they reached St. John yesterday at noon. Thousands of citizens thronged the Union station and their hearty cheering showed that the Premier and Lady Borden had many friends here. Immediately after their arrival the distinguished visitors were escorted to the home of Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, where they were the guests of Hon. Mr. Hazen and Mrs. Hazen. Cheer upon cheer and the prolonged tooting of automobile horns greeted the Premier as he walked from the train to the waiting automobile, in which were Lady Borden, Hon. J. D. Hazen and Mrs. Hazen and L. P. D. Tilley, K. C.

A procession was formed, headed by two mounted policemen. The Carlton Cornet and City Cornet Bands followed. Next came an automobile containing Mayor Frink and Commissioners Potts, Russell and Wigmore, which was followed by the car in which Sir Robert's party rode. Next in line of march was a military guard and then came a long line of automobiles, each filled with people who turned out to do honor to the Premier.

The procession proceeded by way of Mill and Dock streets to King, up King, thence along Charlotte, up Coburg to the residence of Hon. J. D. Hazen, where a luncheon was given by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to the Premier and Lady Borden. The other invited guests were: His Honor Lieut.-Governor Wood, Sir Frederic Barker, Philip Grannan, M.L.A., F. B. Ellis, L. P. D. Tilley, M.L.A., Col. E. T. Sturdee, Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, Mayor Frink, J. A. Likely, Hon. J. G. Forbes, T. H. Estabrooks, Hon. Chief Justice McLeod, Hon. R. J. Ritchie, C. B. Lockhart, M.L.A., H. A. Powell, K.C., Hon. Mr. Justice Grimmer, Lt. Col. Geo. W. Fowler, M.P., Hon. Justice McKeown, Hon. Judge Armstrong, J. F. Robertson, Dr. Walker, H. C. Borden, D. K. Hazen and Hugh Mackay.

At the meeting in the Imperial Theatre, last evening, the only box reserved was occupied by the following: Lady Borden, wife of the Premier; Mrs. J. Douglas Hazen, Mrs. J. H. Frink, Lady Tilley, organizing pres-

RAILWAY MEN IN SESSION

Forty delegates here for the annual convention—waited on Premier.

The annual convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Employees began here yesterday. About forty delegates from outside the city are present. During the past year there have been some difficulties with the organization, but these were all overcome, and now the brotherhood is in better condition than before.

The business progressed well during the sessions held yesterday and it is expected that all the work will be finished in three or four days.

Yesterday afternoon a delegation of about a dozen members of the brotherhood waited on Sir Robert L. Borden at Hon. J. D. Hazen's residence and had a half hour talk with the premier.

Dress Goods.
The stores that made ample provision for their fall dress goods stock early are more fortunate than those who have to buy their goods now. F. A. Dykeman & Co. have just received a shipment of 44-inch granite cloths which they contracted for six months ago. These goods are pure wool and are suitable for fall costumes and are only \$1.15 a yard. The present value under the new prices would be \$1.50. They come in a large assortment of colors.

Recruiting Telephone.
Anyone who wants to find out anything about recruiting can get all the information they want by calling up Main 2447. The telephone was installed in the recruiting office yesterday.

KAISER SUSPENDS EXECUTIONS IN ANSWER TO POPE'S APPEAL

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 19.—Pope Benedict, at the request of the British and Belgian legations, has interceded with Emperor William on behalf of Baron De Hemphutne, the Countess De Belleville, Mile. Thullier, and seven other French persons who have been condemned by the Germans to be shot.

Cardinal Hartmann, Archbishop of Cologne, has informed the Pontiff that Emperor William has suspended the execution of the sentences against the prisoners in order that he may make a more detailed examination into their cases.

Artistic Electric Reading Lamps

In Most Favored Prevailing Effects



Beauty and convenience find happy combination in the Electric Reading Lamp which brings to the living-room, the library or den, just the needed touch of comfort, especially on these long, cool evenings.

In the select assemblage of Electric Reading Lamps shown in our King Street Store, you will find all the most favored effects from the plainer to the most elaborate productions, including the much-sought old brass and colonial finishes exquisitely blended with art and opal glass.

See Our Upper King Street Window

Market Square — **W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.** — King Street

Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B.

Saturdays our stores will be open until 10 p.m.; open at 8 a.m.; close 6 p.m., excepting Saturday 10 p.m.

The Blouse Waist Item for This Week With Us

It's a Marvel for the Price!

\$1.25 will buy a pure, heavy white wash Japanese Silk Waist in any size from 34 to 44. They are convertible collar and front, thus worn high or low neck, with long sleeves.

When you consider that it takes three yards of China Silk to make a long sleeve waist, you can understand this great offer a silk waist for **\$1.25.**

If you wish black we can give you just the same quality and shape as the white ones at **\$1.25**, sizes 34 to 44.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

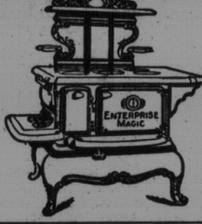
Meal Times Should Be Happy Times

There is no magic in the fact that the owner of a **Enterprise Magic Range** is a happy woman.

It is simply that she gets her work done with less labor. THE ENTERPRISE MAGIC Never Fails to Give Satisfaction, Because It is Made to Work Well, and with the Greatest Economy in Fuel.

We cordially invite you to call and look this range over, as well as our complete line of stoves.

—Something to Suit Everybody at the Right Price.—



Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Stores Open 8.30. Close at 6 o'clock. Saturdays 10 p. m.

Men's and Boys' Stylish FURNISHINGS

Complete New Stocks—Many Exclusive Novelties

NECKWEAR—The latest designs and colorings, many new weaves of silk in the most popular shapes and widths. Soft Open Ends, French Seams, Reversible Derbies, Strings and Bat Wings, Made Knots and Bows; also Tubular and Knitted Styles. Prices from 25c. to \$1.75.

GLOVES (Imported)—Best English and French makes. Our variety represents all popular weights and qualities, and includes many novelties at the lowest possible prices.

HEAVY CAPE LEATHERS Pair \$1.00 to \$2.25

WASHABLE LEATHERS Pair \$1.75 to \$2.00

MEDIUM AND HEAVY SUEDES Pair \$1.40 to \$2.25

SILK-LINED CAPE Pair \$1.35 to \$2.75

SILK-LINED SUEDES Pair \$1.75 to \$2.00

CHAMOIS—Plain and embroidered backs Pair \$1.25 to \$1.50

HALF HOSE—English made Cashmere in all popular weights and qualities, black and colors. Pair 25c. to 75c.

BLACK AND GREY SILK AND WOOL Pair 50c. to 75c.

FIBRE SILK AND PURE SILK—In black and colors Pair 50c. to \$1.00

BLACK RIBBED WORSTED—In several weights Pair 35c. to 55c.

HEATHER AND GREY RIBBED WOOL—In many weights Pair 30c. to 75c.

COLLARS—See the latest styles just received. Our makes are all perfect fitting and the best values procurable Prices 15c., or two for 25c.; also each 20c.

SHIRTS—The most reliable brands, with a reputation for perfect fit and extra value. We show the latest creations in designs and colorings in the following styles:

SOFT FRONT with starched cuffs attached Each \$1.00 to \$2.25

ALL-SOFT with soft double cuffs; All Soft or Silk Fronts with printed bodies to match. Each \$1.00 to \$4.50.

SEMI-BOSOMS, starched fronts and cuffs Each \$1.25 to \$2.00

THE FAMOUS COLUMBIA CUFFTURN-SHIRTS—All styles Each \$1.25 to \$2.25

FINE WOOL TAFFETA AND CEYLON FLANNEL SHIRTS—With soft double cuffs. Each \$1.50 to \$3.75.

HEAVY GREY, NAVY AND COLORED STRIPED FLANNEL SHIRTS—Reversible collars. Each \$1.00 to \$1.85.

KHAKI REGULATION MILITARY SHIRTS—In Cotton, Silk and Flannel. Each \$1.50 to \$4.50

MEN'S FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT.

New Velour Flannel Bath Gowns

Velour Flannel Bath Gowns, full length with girdle. These are very attractive garments in blue and white, grey and white, pink and white, helio and white, navy and red, grey and red. Sizes 36 to 46.

Each **\$3.50**

COSTUME SECTION—SECOND FLOOR.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited