The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VI. NO. 203. | TEN PAGES | WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1914 | PROBS— FAIR | PRICE TWO CENTS

MEN OF ST. JOHN, THE EMPIRE CALLS TO ARMS; GREAT MASS MEETING IN IMPERIAL THEATRE

YOUNG MAN, YOUR KING NEEDS YOU!

New Brunswick Boys Should Make Ready Response

WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF ENGLAND LOST?

Bishop Richardson, Bishop LeBlanc and Hon. H. A. McKeown plainly point the path of duty to young Canadians.

Great interest was shown in the patriotic meeting held in the Imperial Theatre last evening, and long before seven o'clock an immense crowd besieged the doors, and fought to get in, many women being rendered hysterical by the pressure of the throng. Every point of advantage was occupied and men prominent in the public life of the city and society ladies had to be content with standing room.

Their Lordships, the Bishop of St. John and the Bishop of Fredericton and His Honor Judge McKeown spoke with great force and eloquence, and their ringing appeals to the young men of the city to respond to the call to arms and justify the city's reputation for loyalty were frequently punctuated by enthusiastic applause.

The speakers urged the young men to wake up to the fact that the Empire was waging a war for its very existence against a powerful and ruthless foe, and spoke of the necessity of strengthening the battle line while it was still time to make effective resistance.

They also addressed a powerful appeal to the women not to oppose their sons and relatives who wished to volunteer, and pointed out that if the Empire was defeated for lack of men the German hoards would invite Canada and subject our peaceful cities to the horible fate they had meted out to devoted Belgium.

His Worship Mayor Frink presided and on the platform with him besides the distinguished speakers were Senator Thorne, Col. J. L. McAvity who will command the 26th Overseas Battalion and Rev. Father Duke.

At the back of the stage were row on row of soldiers in service uniforms, a fine looking lot of young men, the recruits who have already rallied to the call of the Empire, and will support the honor of the Province of New Brunswick on the battle line.

When the curtain was rung up and the Mayor and the speakers marched on to the stage the orchestra played O Canada, the audience rising to the familiar strains.

All the recruits not on duty paraded at the armory about seven o'clock and under the command of Col. McAvity marched to the Theatre. They were given a splendid reception as they swung through the streets, and when they reached the theatre they were tumultously cheered by the immense crowd vainly trying to effect an entrance.

In opening the meeting Mayor Frink said that some time ago a meeting was held in his office at which it was said the men of New Brunswick were not responding as quickly as they should, and it was suggested that public meetings addressed by representative men should be held with the idea of stimulating the young men of the province to come forward and volunteer. The idea prevailed that the British Empire was invulnerable, and it was. But only so if the young men rallied to its defence. The Empire had been plunged into war with an enemy that was by no means despicable. Canada had done nobly, but should do more.

In conclusion His Worship said he felt New Brunswick men would come forward in such a way that at the conclusion of the war the province could feel proud of the part its sons had played.

The Bishop of Fredericton.

Bishop Richardson, being introduced by His Worship, said there was no such thing as an invulnerable empire. We should recognize that a blow might be got home which would prove our death. All classes of the community had gathered together for a common purpose. Never in the history of St. John had a more representative meeting been held. There had been times when a call came to our nation which awakened on unworthy echo. But that was not true of us today. Thank God, the people of this country were facing the crisis in the right spirit.

Significant indeed was the attitude of the men watching bulletins in the street. Never was there a cheer of enthusiasm, or of rollicking triumph. But always was there a spirit of tense seriousness. The people showed the spirit of Kipling's Recessional.

BISHOP OF FREDERICTON

Continuing His Lordship said they were there to challenge the attempt of an autocratic state to take a democracy by the throat and to say with solemn emphasis that Britons never shall be slaves. Has not the international honor been flouted? Has not the right of a small nation to live been denied? Have not our liberties been threatened? Has not there come to us a moment pregnant with the possibility of fighting for our liberties—that or to lie down under the heel of German despotism.

The question to decide, is whether we shall lie down under the tyranny of German culture or fight for hearth and home.

The World at War.

The world is at war. Who is responsible for the desolated farms, the ruined homes, the thousands of mutilated bodies? Germany tried to throw the blame on England, and a subsidized press supported this slander.

But what were the facts. England had made rapid progress in the last ten years. If Britain crushed German militarism and freed Germany from this incubus, she would raise up a commercial competitor more formidable than Germany has been in the past.

Germany was one of Britain's greatest debtors. German industry had been built up by English capital, and interest and dividends on that capital could not be obtained in time of war.

A German Planned War.

Germany had deliberately planned this war. In war a moratorium was declared. Was it not a part of Germany's gigantic plan that a month before the war the London exchanges were flooded with German bills?

Continuing His Lordship said Germany was responsible for the war, though she did not aim to engage England until she had crippled her allies. Evidence of this was given in Prof. Usher's book on Pan-Germanism. Behind Prussian militarism was the idea of establishing German overlordship and replacing Christian civilization with German culture. Every evidence pointed to the fact that Germany deliberately planned to attack England. German officers not only toasted the day they would beat England but the day when they would bring the world to their feet. Was it an accident that German railways ending at the Belgium border were equipped with facilities for unloading troops.

Continuing the speaker gave an interesting account of the various events leading up to the war.

Germany's Plan.

Germany thought to crush France at one blow, and then turn and defeat Russia before the sluggish giant could move. She thought that the English grown fat and lazy with prosperity would not fight. The German war lords regarded the British as a nation of shop keepers whom they could humble after conquering France and Russia. As for Belgium, they thought they could tear down its sacred historic buildings, sack its cities, lay waste its fields, and slaughter its people with impunity. But little Belgium had written itself a name upon the roll of history which will be glorious when the Kaiser's dreams are as dust.

To Germany treaties were a scrap of paper, honor only in name, truth something "made in Germany."

What has this to do with our country? Every instinct of self-preservation will tell you. If Briton fails, the Empire falls, and Canada will cease to be. Who spoke of the Monroe doctrine? If there is one thing more contemptible than the cold calculating cowardice which shrinks from the call to arms, it is that selfishness which would seek safety under the folds of a foreign flag.

The mother is calling to her sons. New Brunswick, what is your answer? All that is asked of this province is 1,100 men. So far only 400 men have come forward. Was that to be the answer? If we failed to raise the men asked for, we should have to hide our heads in shame, and the glory would have departed from our history. You can't repeal the German army by singing "God Save the King." Loyalty is not a thing to be talked about, but to live and to be and to do.

Why were the young men of New Brunswick watching the bright stream of loyalty coming from the west, hesitating?

After one of Mr. Hooper's sermons a young man was overheard to say he could not go to the patriotic meeting because he had to go to his dancing class. That was like Nero fiddling while Rome was burning.

Continuing His Lordship declared it was said the mothers of New Brunswick were accused of keeping back their sons, and he made an eloquent appeal to them to let their hearts be wrung, and send their young to the front.

As not once or twice in our fair Island story,
The path of duty had been the path to glory.

Mrs. Walter A. Harrison, whose husband is going to the front, then sang "Your King and Country Needs You," and was given an enthusiastic encore.

His Worship announced that the song was composed by the singer.

Hon. H. A. McKeown.

Judge H. A. McKeown, the next next speaker said the German people had taken their stand upon a few political ideas which seemed to them the justification for all they had done or expected to do. They thought they were in the van of the human race; they considered they had a great mission to go out and possess the land.

Germany had a population of 65,000,000. About a million of her people had to seek homes in other countries every year. This seemed a great loss to them. Another idea of the Germans was that the fittest survived. They acted on the ethics of the jungle. They felt they had a right to sweep away all nations which stood in their path. They had been taught by poets and philosophers that might was right.

The leaders of thought in Germany are not bound by the moral restraints which prevail in other countries. They do not respect treaties if they do not turn out to their advantage. They know no national evil except weakness.

When you have a whole nation imbued with such ideas, and moving in a compact mass, you have a condition the outcome of which is hard to see.

Germany, owing to her increasing population had a crying need for colonies, and such colonies as the German Chancellor said three years ago must be climatically adapted to the German people. Canada was a country adapted to the conditions required for German colonists.

That was the issue before us. If Germany triumphed, Canada would become a German colony, and the boys now travelling our streets with school books under their arms would have to become recruits— but recruits under the German flag.

Great Britain was being called upon to place all her resources at the service of the allies. Great Britain now had 1,250,000 men under arms, and the premier was calling for 1,000,000 more. If Canada raised the same proportion of men her contribution would 300,000.

Continuing His Honor said that if the allies were routed and disaster overtook the British fleet, the same scenes which had been enacted in Belgium would be enacted in England, and he proceeded to draw a horrible picture of a German invasion of Canada—of bound fathers watching their daughters treading the winepress of humiliation.

The time to act was now, and he trusted the young men would respond to the appeal. Once the lines were broken down, the time for effective resistance would be past, and the whole Empire would be a rope of sand, an easy prey to any compact and determined force. French colonies with 4,000,000 people had sent more men to the battle line than the whole outlying portions of the British Empire had sent to the assistance of the Mother Country. This was not because we were inactive, but because we had not waked up to the fact that the issue was a matter of life and death. This war meant Germany's overlordship of the world, or her downfall, and it was for Britain to decide what the outcome would be. It was also for the young men of New Brunswick to have a part in the decision, and he trusted they would be true to the tradition of the history of their city and province.

Munroe Doctrine Will Crumble.

If Germany were successful, the Munroe doctrine would crumble. For if Europe could not conquer Germany no other country could, and we would find out what it was to live under a despotism.

His Honor said he did not believe that Germany could conquer, as there would be such a response from British manhood that her forces would be repelled.

The speaker went on to discuss the action of Germany in bringing Turkey into the war, and said that at the conclusion of the war Palestine would be delivered from the rule of the Turk, a thing that Christendom would approve.

In conclusion His Honor said he hoped that as a result of the meeting there would be many additions to the ranks of the young men behind him, who wore the grandest uniform in the world.

THE CALL IS TO ARMS!

TEN GEMS FROM THE SPEECHES AT LAST NIGHT'S MEETING:

"We are here to challenge the attempt of an autocratic state to take a democracy by the throat. We are fighting for our liberty."—THE BISHOP OF FREDERICTON.

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"The question to decide is whether we shall lie down under the tyranny of German culture or fight for hearth and home."—THE BISHOP OF FREDERICTON.

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"If Europe falls the Empire falls and Canada will cease to be."—THE BISHOP OF FREDERICTON.

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"If Germany triumphs Canada will become a German colony, and the boys now on the streets with school books under their arms will have to become recruits—but recruits under the German flag."—HON. H. A. McKEOWN.

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"Tonight from over the seas is wafted to us the cry of the Motherland: 'More Men, More Men.' It is England's call to arms. Let every man heed it."—THE BISHOP OF ST. JOHN.

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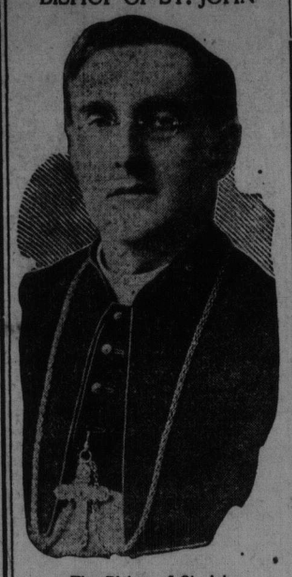
"Go forth to battle now while the future of Canada is being fought for on the plains and river banks of France. Let the spirit of patriotism prompt you to say 'England never did, nor ever shall lie at the proud foot of a conqueror."—THE BISHOP OF ST. JOHN.

BISHOP OF ST. JOHN



The Bishop of St. John

Bishop LeBlanc, who was given a splendid reception, said:

"Although I am by profession a man of peace and a disciple of the Prince of Peace, I can truly say that I accepted, with a great deal of pleasure, the committee's invitation to be present here this evening. To me it is a happy coincidence that my first utterance on a public platform, in this loyal city of St. John, should be for the noble purpose of encouraging our young men for the defence of the Empire.

"I am heartily in accord with the object of this meeting. In fact, I should consider I was lacking in patriotism and in my duty to the Empire, were I, the leader of the Catholic people of St. John, to remain absent or silent on this occasion.

"We are living in perilous times; war is being brought home to us in a way we never experienced before. England, our Motherland, and France, the land of my Ancestors, the two nations that are in the forefront of civilization and human freedom, are, today, fighting desperately against a powerful foe; they are engaged in a struggle the issue of which is still uncertain. The British Empire is now fighting for its existence, I want every citizen to understand this cardinal fact, said Kitchener, the other day.

"As Canadians our cause is bound up with the cause of Britain; her interests are ours; if England falls, Canada is going to fall with her, and we are going to lose all the glorious privileges we enjoy as citizens of the British Empire. Canada, now so free and so happy, so blessed by God with such great resources, Canada that has such a brilliant future before her, will be reduced to a condition of vassalage, and crushed under the iron heel of a foreign and unsympathetic ruler.

What Failure Means

Failure for England in this war will mean England's destruction, and even success will have to be dearly paid for; but, let us thank God, the age of chivalry is not passed; there is still enough patriotism and heroism in the young men of this Province to make a supreme effort now for England's cause.

Our hope is in our young men; to them we look to uphold the honor and the glory of the British Empire, of that empire which, rather than break its plighted word to gallant little Belgium, has been willing to sacrifice the best and noblest of her sons.

I need not enter at length into the causes that led to this terrible war; I need not dwell on the violation of the neutrality of Belgium, that heroic little Kingdom which the Bishop of Salford calls "The victim and the saviour of Europe," I need not recall the breaking of a treaty which the powers had solemnly promised to keep intact, nor England's entente with France for the protection of the channel ports. Above all this, stands one great fact—England did not want this war. But now that she has been forced into it, it is our duty as loyal subjects of His Majesty the King to uphold her cause and to rally to her defence.

Young men of New Brunswick, we appeal to you not to allow Britain, to whom we are indebted for our civil and religious liberties, for our just laws, and for the protection and prosperity that we enjoy, to have her very existence imperilled without striking a blow in her defence. Tonight, from over the seas, is wafted to us the cry of the Motherland: "More men, more men!" It is England's call to arms. Let every man, who is willing to heed that cry, enlist. Canada has already sent a contingent of which we are justly proud, but she has not yet furnished her quota.

Shortly after the opening of the war, Premier Asquith and the Irish leader, John Redmond, stood on the same platform in Dublin to appeal for recruits, and I am proud to be able to state tonight that Ireland, with a population of 4,000,000 furnished in a few weeks 50,000 men, in addition to the 93,000 already serving at the front. Canada has a population of 7,000,000, but, as yet, has contributed only 33,000 to the Empire's fighting strength.

Canada Must Not Lag.

It will not do for Canadians to lag behind; better things are expected of us; we want our best and bravest sons, from this province and from the different parts of Canada, to go forth to stem the tide of hostile aggression, to say to the enemies of the Empire: Thus far shall you come but no further.

Remember, young men, it is just possible that unless you strike a blow now in defence of the Mother Country, our days of prosperity may soon be ended. The enemy is dangerously near our doors. The fall of Antwerp, the occupation of Ostend and the disastrous battle off the Chilean coast, a few days ago, should make Canadians realize something of the danger that threatens them. Would it not be possible to have enacted here and in our quiet country homes tragic scenes similar to those which have taken place in Belgium and Northern France—prosperous villages where once reigned peace and contentment now burnt or destroyed, magnificent cathedrals and public buildings laid in ruins, millions of innocent and suffering people seeking refuge in other lands?

Go forth to battle now, while the future of Canada is being fought for on the plains and river banks of France. Let the spirit of patriotism prompt you tonight to say: "England never did, nor ever shall lie at the proud foot of a conqueror."

Oh, it is a beautiful virtue, this virtue of patriotism. Implanted in the human breast by the Almighty Himself, it implies duties which ought to be religiously fulfilled. In the heart of every man, the love of his country should rank next to the love of God who made him, and to the love of the father and of the mother who bore him, and he should be ready at all times to defend his country's honor.

In years to come, when the noise and din of strife have subsided, and the smoke of battle has been cleared away, and the history of this war shall be written, may it be said, in truth, that the sons of Canada, among whom, I hope, will be numbered many from St. John, "proved their valor in the fighting line."

At the conclusion of the speech of the Bishop of St. John His Worship announced that the Patriotic Committee was indebted to the management of the Imperial Theatre for the use of the house, and called for cheers for the distinguished speakers of the evening, which were given with a will.

After this the audience rose and sang "God Save the King," and the meeting was over.

The soldiers formed up outside the theatre and marched back to the armory.

WONDERFUL GATHERING LAST NIGHT

Forceful Speeches by Eloquent Men Tell Mother's Message.

EMPIRE'S CALL MUST BE HEEDED.

"If England falls, Canada Falls." Remembrance of this only argument needed to stimulate recruiting for Foreign Service.

GERMANS RENEW ATTACK ON ALLIES LINE

Artillery Duell Almost Continuous Yesterday But Neither Side Able To Make Progress—Germans Renew Bombardment On Line From Coast To Nieuport—French Troops Relieve Pressure South of Verdun—Another Big Battle In Poland Where Russians Encountered Large Forces of Enemy From Thorn.

London, Nov. 17, 9.45 p. m.—Undeterred by wintry weather and floods, the Germans are still making an effort to break down the allies' defence along the Franco-Belgian frontier. Although the Berlin official report refers to the day as having been a quiet one, there has been an almost continuous artillery duel, with occasional infantry attacks, but apparently without either side making any progress.

The line from the coast to Nieuport, which has been receiving less attention since the Germans began their attempt to get the British out of Ypres, again has been subjected to a bombardment which is described as a very violent one, while to the south of Dixmude the Germans have been trying, under fire from the allies cannon, to build works to check the flood which compelled them to evacuate part of their trenches. At other points the big guns again have been busy, and Rheims has been subjected to another rain of shells.

From the allies point of view, probably the most important operations are those to the south of Verdun, where the French troops for some time have been trying further to relieve the pressure which the Germans have been exerting on the fortress. They have at last succeeded in this, according to the French official communication, and besides making some progress on the heights of the Meuse, they have advanced on St. Mihiel, the only point on the left bank of the Meuse which the Germans have been successful in holding.

Another battle is developing in Poland, between the Vistula and Warta rivers, where the Russian advance has been met by large forces of Germans coming from Thorn. The German plan seems to be to attack the Russian centre in the hope of drawing their wings off from East Prussia and Cracow. In the former region the Russians report a further advance toward the Gumbinnen-Angerburg line in the north, but they have not yet been able to dislodge the Germans from the passages of the Mazurian lakes.

In Galicia the troops of Emperor Nicholas are driving the Austrians southward and westward, and have engaged their rear guards at Dukla at the foot of the Carpathian Mountains.

There was an unofficial report today that Cracow was burning, but this has not been confirmed.

The Servians and Montenegrins continue to fall back before larger Austrian forces. It is said from Vienna that Belgrade again is about to be atacked.

General Botha, commander of the Union of South Africa forces again has been engaged with General DeWet's rebels, but the final result of the battle is not yet known. Apparently General DeWet, who gave the British so much trouble in the South African war before he was finally captured, is proving a thorn in the side of his old comrade, Botha, for, although part of his commando has been captured, General DeWet seems to keep out of the hands of his pursuers.

The action of the steamer Berlin, a former North German-Lloyd liner, but which was converted into a cruiser, in deliberately entering the harbor of Trondrjm, Norway, and interning, is a considerable mystery here. It is presumed that she was acting as a convoy for German submarines.

LORD ROBERTS' BODY BROUGHT FROM FRANCE

Folkestone via London, Nov. 17.—The body of Field Marshal Lord Roberts, on its arrival here tonight from Boulogne, was received by a large contingent of officers from the Shorncliffe Camp, the Mayor of Folkestone and other officials. The waiting room of the railway station had been converted into a mortuary chamber and the coffin was borne there by non-commissioned army officers. It was laden with a number of wreaths. In the procession from the boat to the railway station marched a delegation of British, French and Indian officers. A guard of honor was posted about the coffin tonight.

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER FINDS CHARGES AGAINST CHIEF OF POLICE PROVEN

Report Submitted to Provincial Government Last Night Declares Police Force is Partly Demoralized and Not of Sufficient Strength —Recommends Changes and Suggests Superannuation Allowances.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Nov. 17.—The provincial government's monthly session opened this morning with all the members of the executive present. Information was placed before the meeting by Acting Premier Clarke that the first Belgian relief ship containing 15,000 barrels of potatoes, the gift of the New Brunswick government to the suffering Belgian people has arrived off the coast of England, and after consultation with the Belgian minister in London and the local government board of England and under advice of the Admiralty Board has been ordered to Rotterdam, Holland.

Letters of incorporation have been granted the following companies: "Boundary Fur Farms, Limited," W. R. McCloskey, Limited and The McFarlane Wagon Works, Limited. The government will be meeting here all day tomorrow.

The report of W. B. Chandler on the St. John Police Department inquiry was submitted as follows:

"To the Honorable The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council of the Province of New Brunswick:

"Having been appointed a commissioner under Chapter 12 of the Consolidated Statutes of New Brunswick 1903, respecting investigations by commission and departmental enquiries, to investigate certain charges made by the Common Council of the City of St. John against Walter Clark, Chief of Police in the City of St. John, I beg leave to report as follows:

"The charges made against the Chief of Police of the City of St. John are as follows:

"That W. Walter Clark, Chief of Police of the City of St. John, is inefficient in the discharge of the duties of his office. That by reason of such inefficiency the discipline of the force is relaxed, that that body is in a state of partial demoralization and the city does not receive adequate protection for the money which is expended for the purposes of the police department.

"An inquiry into the charges made against the Chief of Police of the City of St. John under the commission issued to me on the fourth day of June A. D., 1914 was held at the City of St. John.

"The enquiry was commenced on the 28th day of July A. D., 1914, and was completed on the twenty-second day of September A. D., 1914, the time occupied in the holding of the enquiry being thirteen days.

"At the enquiry the common council of the City of St. John was represented by J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., and W. Walter Clark, Chief of Police of the City of St. John, was represented by Daniel Mullin, K. C. A large number of witnesses were examined, the evidence of such witnesses being submitted herewith.

Charges Substantially Proved

After careful consideration of the evidence adduced on behalf of the Common Council of the City of St. John, and on behalf of the Chief of Police of the City of St. John, I have come to the conclusion that the charges preferred against the Chief of Police by the Common Council of the City of St. John have been substantially proved.

Dealing first with the charge that the discipline of the police force for the City of St. John is relaxed and that that body is in a state of partial demoralization and that city does not receive adequate protection for the money which is expended for the purpose of the police department, I find that the discipline of the police force of the City of St. John is relaxed, that that body is in a state of partial demoralization and the City of St. John does not receive adequate protection for the money which is expended for the purposes of the police department.

Loafing in Hotels

"A number of policemen, members of the police force for the City of St. John, were examined and a large number of them, fifteen out of thirty-three, admitted that they had been in the habit of leaving their beats in the city during the night and going to hotels or other places and remaining there for periods of half an hour or an hour, very frequently in fact. This loafing in hotels and other places seemed to be a constant practice among the members of the police force and this practice was continued up to the time of the holding of the enquiry.

This practice was principally confined to the policemen whose beats included King Square, King street, Dock street, Water street and Brussels street, and the officers on these beats were, according to the evidence, almost nightly in the habit of leaving their beats after the sergeant in charge had made his last round, which would be in the early hours of the morning, and going either to some of the hotels on King street and King Square or to some other place in the vicinity of their beats, and occasionally, as many as five or six of the members of the force, were in one hotel at the same time.

The sergeants in charge of the southern division which included the streets mentioned above have for some years been in the habit of making regular tours of the division during the night and after the last tour of the sergeant which would be about three or four o'clock in the morning the policemen on the beats in this division apparently felt perfectly safe in leaving their beats and going to these hotels and other places.

The sergeants who had been in charge of the southern division at night for several years past were examined and each of them declared that he knew nothing about this leaving of the beats by the officers, and the Chief of Police himself and Deputy Chief both stated on oath that the first they heard of this leaving of the beats by the officers was at the time of investigation which was held by Mr. McLellan, the Commissioner of Public Safety for the City of St. John not very long ago.

None of the officers who were in the habit of leaving their beats in this way were ever reported for so doing and some of the policemen who gave evidence seemed to have convinced themselves that they were quite within their rights in acting in this way owing to the length of time during which they were supposed to remain on duty.

Important Business Sections Left Unprotected

The result of this almost universal neglect of duty by the officers on these beats was that the most important business section of the city of St. John, in which are situated the banks, the express offices, many hotels and large warehouses, was left entirely unprotected during the early hours of the morning and at a time when police protection was most needed.

It appeared in evidence that at the time of the appointment of the present chief of police, in the year 1890, he changed the system as to the patrolling of the beats in the city. Previously to his appointment the system was to send a certain number of policemen and a sergeant out at night to patrol each divison of the city. The sergeant remaining with the officers and assisting them in patrolling the division. Mr. Clark changed this system and arranged that the sergeants should make regular tours of the divisions at night and report in the morning as to anything which occurred during the night. Under this new system the sergeants made regular tours of the divisions at apparently regular hours so that it became possible for the policemen to leave their beats after the last tour made by the sergeant and escape detection altogether.

I do not see that the system introduced by Mr. Clark was any improvement upon the former system, and at all events under the new system this leaving of the beats by the officers in the early morning hours grew into a regular habit or custom and was never detected so far as the sergeants or the Chief of Police were concerned. That fact was only brought out at the investigation mentioned above.

It seems to me that with proper supervision of the officers by the sergeants and the Chief of Police such a state of things as was detailed in evidence before me should not have been possible.

No One in Control at Night

It further appeared from the evidence that both the Chief of Police and deputy go off duty at about ten o'clock in the evening and after this time the only person left in charge at the central station on King street east is a policeman who remains there until morning. The result of this systems that there is really no one in charge of the police force during the night, except the sergeants of the northern and southern divisions. The southern division including the old City of St. John and the northern division including what was formerly Portland. And in the case of any unusual event or trouble in the city there is no one at the central station with authority to direct the officers from about ten o'clock at night until morning.

The deputy chief for some time past seems to have had his time pretty well occupied in clerical work. The chief of police has a very excellent system on paper and a number of books and records are kept in his office either by himself or the deputy and the keeping of these records and books entails a great deal of labor upon someone. This work seems to be divided between the chief of police and his deputy.

Deputy Should be on Duty at Night.

So far as I could discover from the evidence the greater part of the deputy's time is spent in the central station in the office and his work is more that of a clerk than of a deputy of the chief of police. It struck me that this system is a very undesirable one. I admit the value of the books and records which are kept in the police office and the necessity of having them, but in my judgment they should be kept by a clerk employed for that purpose and the deputy chief of police should be on duty at night instead of in the day time and should have the charge, control and supervision of the policemen at night.

Under such a system and with a proper patrolling of the city by the deputy chief and the sergeants the desertion of the beats by the policemen already referred to should be impossible.

It seems to me that this desertion of the beats by the officers is a very serious matter indeed. Owing to the smallness of the present police force in the City of St. John it seems impossible to provide officers to patrol a large portion of the city at night and a considerable section of the City of St. John has no protection whatever at night.

Under these circumstances it is a very serious state of affairs to have the officers who are supposed to patrol the beats in the most important part of the city abandon their beats almost regularly in the early morning hours, thus leaving practically the whole of the City of St. John entirely without protection. A system under which this sort of thing is possible should be radically and absolutely changed.

What struck me as a very serious aspect of the situation was that the chief of police, although he had learned of this practice of leaving the beats at night by the officers several months ago, apparently made not the slightest effort to deal with this evil or stop the desertion of their beats by the officers. He made no change in his system of patrolling the city and he does not seem to have issued any orders whatever with respect to this state of affairs to the sergeants in charge of the city at night, and up to the time when the enquiry was being held before me this system of leafing and leaving the beats continued according to the evidence given by the policemen before me.

A good deal of evidence was given with respect to the instructions given to the policemen at the times of their appointment to the force, and later. While it appeared that an attempt was made both by the Chief of Police and the Deputy to give the men occasional instructions at roll call and at other times, I must say that the men do not seem to have profitted very much from these instructions. Nearly all the policemen on the force gave evidence and very few of them, if any, seemed to have any clear idea as to the laws by which they are governed, or as to their powers as to making arrests, etc.

It must be admitted that the Chief of Police has neither time nor opportunity for giving very much instruction to the men, but so far as I can see from the evidence the members of the police force have to depend upon what they can pick up while on duty, and from other members of the force as to their powers and duties as policemen, and the result is that very few of the policemen seem to have any definite idea as to what they should or should not do in any particular case of emergency. There was at one time in existence a manual of instructions for the police prepared, and seemed to me to be a very useful book, but there are only one or two copies of this manual now. The Chief of Police has frequently asked for authority from the common council to prepare a new manual, but nothing in this direction has ever been done by the common council and the Chief of Police seemed to have confined his efforts in this direction largely to mentioning the lack of a manual in his annual reports to the council. It is true that the Chief of Police some time ago did prepare a manual, and that he submitted this manual to the common council, and also to Commissioner McLellan, but no action has been taken by the common council.

There are two detectives on the St. John police force who are on duty during the day and evening in plain clothes. A fair amount of work seems to be done by these detectives in some directions but there does not seem to be very much supervision over their movements and the daily reports they make to the chief of police are not very valuable. I think the services of these detectives would be much more valuable to the City of St. John if their work were more carefully supervised and their duties better defined than at present. There seems to be some complaint in the City of St. John as to the work of the police in the detection of criminals, and so far as stealing and burglaries by boys and young men and the settling of incendiary fires is concerned the police certainly do not seem to have accomplished very much.

Too Much Time to Clerical Work.

The lack of efficiency which the police have displayed in these directions is largely due in my opinion to the want of active supervision and direction by the superior officers. I again refer to the fact that too much time is devoted by the chief of police and his deputy to mere clerical work in the office and not enough time to outside supervision of the force.

Many of the sergeants have been members of the force for a long time and in many instances the efficiency of the force would be very much increased if more active and younger men were appointed as sergeants. There is no superannuation system in force in the City of St. John as far as the police are concerned and this is, I presume, a very strong reason for retaining men on the force after they have ceased to be really useful.

The police force of St. John is no larger now than it was when the present chief of police was appointed in 1890. Since that time the population of the city has increased and there is greater necessity now for efficient police protection than there was twenty-five years ago. The chief of police has repeatedly requested the common council to increase the force but without result, and it seems that the reason why the force has not been increased is the increased expense which this would entail. The chief of police is not to be blamed in any way for the smallness of the force.

A good deal of testimony was given with a view of showing that the chief of police had retained men on the force after somewhat serious charges had been made against them. Some of the men against whom these charges were made have since retired and one of them was dismissed by the Chief of Police himself. In my judgment the efficiency of the force would have been considerably promoted by the dismissal of the men against whom these charges were made at the time when they were made and proved instead of retaining them on the force.

The Street Railway Strike

There is one matter to which I must refer, and that is the riot during the strike of the Street Railway employees which took place in St. John a few weeks ago, in the course of which a good deal of property was destroyed and injury done. A large number of men rioters and disorderly persons seem to have had control of some parts of the city for some hours without interference, and so far as the police were concerned they wholly failed to deal with the situation or to do anything to restrain the rioters. The riot broke out between seven and eight o'clock in the evening and continued for several hours, but during all that time the Chief of Police never left his office at the central station.

He claimed he had to remain in his office owing to the absence from the city of the deputy chief. He made no real effort to call out the members of the force or get them on the scene of the riot, and the result was that during the whole of the time when the riot was going on there were only about half a dozen policemen on Market Square, where most of the rioting took place and they were apparently absolutely helpless and did nothing whatever to stop the riot. It seems to me that if an organized and determined effort with a sufficient number of men had been made at the outset of the riot the situation could have been controlled, but nothing of this kind was attempted and the rioters really had charge of the city for the greater part of the evening.

What efforts the police did make to stop the riot were rendered ineffectual by the number of spectators on the streets, but no attempt was made by the police to induce these spectators to move on or leave the streets. The chief of police seems to have been absolutely helpless in this emergency and did nothing whatever to deal with the situation beyond trying to communicate by telephone with some of the officers of the militia and with two or three policemen.

In my judgment it was the clear duty of the chief of police to have gone to the scene of the riot and to have done something to get the policemen together and to endeavor to stop the rioting, but apparently it never occurred to him to do anything of this kind.

There seems unfortunately to be a great deal of friction between the present Commissioner of Public Safety and the Chief of Police and I have not been able to discover just why this state of affairs exists. That there is friction between these persons is undeniable and that this interferes greatly with the efficient discharge of his duties by the Chief of Police is also true, but just why there should be this feeling between these gentlemen I am unable to say and the evidence given did not throw very much light on the subject or disclose any real reason for this unfortunate state of affairs.

In my judgment the Chief of Police of the City of St. John is and has been inefficient in the discharge of the duties of his office. This inefficiency is due partly to the age of the chief of police, he being now a man of seventy five years of age and naturally not so active as formerly. The friction between the chief of police and the commissioner of public safety also contributes a good deal to the inefficiency of the chief of police and makes it impossible for him to discharge his duties satisfactory, but as I have said I cannot tell who is really responsible for this state of feeling between persons named. Without doubt the chief of police has given a great many of the best years of his life to the duties of his office he has in many ways discharged the duties of his office very well indeed and with a great deal of satisfaction to the people of the city of St. John. He has introduced a very good system of books and records in his office and has devoted a great deal of time and some money in the perfecting of this system and carrying of it on, but this alone is not enough.

Reorganization of Force Necessary

He does not seem to have sufficient control over the men composing the police force, and in my judgment he does not devote enough time or work to the active supervision of the force.

While the keeping of books and records is a very good thing in itself this could be done quite as well by a clerk and the time of the chief of police and of his deputy should be devoted more to the active supervision of the police force and to acquainting themselves with the way in which each man performs his duties than to anything else. This active supervision is in my judgment lacking and the situation demands a very drastic reorganization of the police force. The work of reorganization will require a great deal of hard work and considerable executive ability. The force has fallen into a rut and the members of it seem to have got into the way of discharging their duties almost mechanically and considerable effort will be necessary in order to bring about the desired change.

Recommends Superannuation for Members of Force.

It is a matter for regret that there is no superannuation system in force in the City of St. John for the benefit of the members of the police force. The chief of police himself and many of his men have devoted the best years of their lives to the service of the city and have in many ways discharged their duty efficiently, and I trust I am not going beyond the bounds of my authority in expressing the hope that some arrangements may be made by the City of St. John for providing a superannuation allowance for those who have faithfully served the city in the past. I include in this number the present chief of police. The wages paid to the members of the police force are not very large and it is, I presume, impossible for the members of it to make much provision for old age and retirement out of the wages which they receive. It is altogether likely that the members of the police force would discharge their duties all the better if they knew that there was some provision made for their declining years by some system of superannuation.

What is wanted in the City of St. John at the present time in my judgment is a larger police force, stricter discipline and greater energy and activity on the part of those at the head of the force.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Dated this first day of October A. D., 1914.

(Signed) WM. S. CHANDLER,
Commissioner, etc.

MONEY SAVING FUR SALE

RETAIL CUSTOMERS GET WHOLESALE PRICES.

See our Mink. Exclusive Designs. Very Catchy Prices Extraordinary Low.

NECK PIECES

$150.00 for $110.00 $90.00 for $65.00
135.00 for 90.00 75.00 for 60.00
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Muffs at $20, $45, $50, $55, $60, $80, $110

SOME ATTRACTIVE CHILDREN'S FURS.

MAGEE, LTD. - 30 Charlotte St.

AN EASY WAY TO STOP HEAD NOISES

Good Advice For Those Who Fear Deafness.

Men and women who are growing hard of hearing and who experience a stuffy feeling of pressure against their ear drums, accompanied by buzzing, rumbling sounds in their head like water falling or steam escaping should take prompt and effective measures to stop this trouble. Headnoises are almost invariably the forerunner of complete or partial deafness and most deaf people suffer from them constantly. Sometimes these head noises become so distracting and nerve racking, with their never ceasing "hum" they drive the sufferer almost frantic and complete nervous breakdown and even violent insanity have been known to result.

Thanks to a remarkable scientific discovery made recently in England it is now possible to almost instantly lessen the severity of these headnoises and in a very short time to completely and permanently overcome them. With the disappearing of the head noises, the hearing also greatly improves and very frequently can be restored to normal. This English treatment is known as Parmint and can be easily and safely self administered at home. Leading druggists in St. John and vicinity now have it in stock. Get from your druggist 1 oz. Parmint (Double Strength) and mix it at home with 1-4 pint of hot water and 4 oz. of granulated sugar. Stir until dissolved and then take one tablespoonful four times a day until the noises disappear and hearing improves. Parmint is used double strength in this way not only to reduce, by tonic action, the inflammation and swelling in the Eustachian tube and thus to equalize the air pressure on the drum but to correct any excess of secretions in the middle ear and the results it gives are both remarkably quick and effective.

"IMPORTANT—In ordering Parmint always specify that you want double strength; your druggist has it or he can get it for you; if not, send 75c to the International Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine St., Montreal, P. Q., who make a specialty of it."

You Don't Have To

boil your clothes and parboil yourself at the same time. You don't have to rub your knuckles red and sore, stand hours over a steaming tub either. You can end washday drudgery and housework drudgery for all times if you send your laundry work to us. We will save you hours of work every day in the year. We wash your clothes so that they are clean and sweet. Give us a trial.

'Phone 58, Team Will Call.

Ungar's Laundry

Dying and and Carpet Cleaning Works.

Extra Special Values in OSTRICH FEATHERS Today, at Marr's

You will never have a better chance to save money on a purchase of Ostrich Feathers—and beauties they are—than we offer you today. Our only object is to clear them quickly, and we've marked them regardless of profit.

LOOK AT THE PRICES.

OSTRICH FEATHERS worth from $4.00 to $12.00 each ..... Today $2.00 and $2.50 each

OSTRICH FEATHERS worth from $1.00 to $2.00 each ..... Today 25 and 50 cents each

FANCY FEATHERS worth up to $1.00 each Today ..... 25 cents each

FELT HATS, all colors, ... 25 cents each

Another lot of ELEGANT BLACK VELVET HATS —from an overstocked hat manufacturer —that should be sold at $3.00 each, are offered, While They Last, at 98 cents each.

DON'T FORGET — TODAY AT

MARR'S

The House Famed for Millinery

1, 3 and 5 Charlotte Street

OBITUARY.

Ida K. Pearson.

The death of Ida K., daughter of John M., and Ella Pearson, occurred on Monday, Nov. 9, at the home of her parents, Highfield, N. B. The little one was seven years of age, a bright child and a general favorite and the sympathy of the community is extended to the parents in their bereavement.

DEATH OF MRS. McDONALD AT THE AGE OF 105 YEARS

The death took place last night of Mrs. Mary McDonald at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Akerley, 288 Brussels street. The death of Mrs. McDonald removes the oldest resident of this city, she being at the age of 105 years. She resided in this city all her lifetime.

DIED.

MALONY—In this city, on the 17th inst., George Malony, leaving one daughter and two sons to mourn. Funeral from his late residence, 51 City Road, Thursday at 2.30 p. m. Friends invited to attend.

You Will Enjoy Your DANCING to the Maximum TONIGHT in the HIPPODROME

QUEEN'S RINK.

A full orchestra will furnish the latest and most popular music

Considerable improvements have been made to the interior of the rink that will add to the comfort and pleasure of the ladies and gentlemen in attendance.

Bring your invitation with you.

Tonight is Opening Night

IMPERIAL THEATRE TODAY

Daniel Frohman Presents the Prominent Dramatic Actor

Mr. Malcolm Williams

—IN—

The famous drama of a strong man's triumph over a woman's pride

"The Brute"

BY FREDERIC ARNOLD KUMMER

PRODUCED IN

FOUR REELS OF MOTION PICTURES

BY THE FAMOUS PLAYERS COMPANY

MALCOLM WILLIAMS, one of the foremost character-delineators of the American stage, makes his initial appearance in motion pictures in the title role of "The Brute," the famous drama of a strong man's triumph over a woman's pride and avarice, by Frederic Arnold Kummer. "The Brute" is a tense, modern drama of the clash of wills between a strong man and a weak woman, the climax of which hangs in the balance until the man, in righteous indignation, exerts his full physical strength toward the subjugation of the woman, and through sheer force brings his wilful and mercenary wife to see her folly and lovingly acknowledge him her master for all time.

A GENUINE BROADWAY PRODUCTION.

ALSO The Splendid Pepper Twins — Vaudeville
Forbes Law Duguid — Concert Baritone

WEDDINGS.

Hoyt-Perkins.

Gaspereaux Station, November 12.—A quiet wedding took place at the home of Charles Perkins, Gaspereaux, when his daughter, Vestina A., was united in marriage to John A. Hoyt, of Gaspereaux Station on Nov. 12th at 3 p. m. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. A. Bell in the presence of the relatives of the bride and groom. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt left on the evening train to visit places of interest throughout the province. On their return they will reside in Gaspereaux Station where Mr. Hoyt is in business.

The condition of Col. J. J. Tucker was reported to be unimproved late last night. Little hope was held out for his recovery.

OPERA HOUSE

Matinee Today at 2.30
Tonight at - - 8.15

Thompson Musical Comedy Company

PRESENTING

"THE TRAVELLING MAN"

Prices 10-20 and 30c

Seats now on sale

OPERA HOUSE

SUNDAY, November 22 AT 3 O'CLOCK

A LECTURE ON

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

—BY—

Willis F. Gross, C. S.

Member of Board of Lectureship of the First Church of Christ Scientist, Boston, Mass.

All Welcome Seats Free

No Collection.

GERMAN LOSSES NEARLY 100,000 IN 4 DAYS FIGHTING IN FLANDERS

Enormous Death Toll in Attack on Allies—Trenches Filled with Water, but Artillery Battle Goes on — Cannonading Resumed Between Nieuport and Dixmude — Enemy Attempts to Cross Aisne River at Valley but Driven Back by Allies — Fighting in the Caucasus Resembles Struggle in Flanders — Russian Warships in Black Sea Aiding Land Forces.

London, Nov. 17.—The German losses during the last four days of fighting in Flanders are estimated at 100,000 by the correspondent of the Daily Mail at Dunkirk. The Germans directed a fierce attack upon the Allies' lines near Ypres on Monday. This was repulsed, and the allies in turn assumed the offensive. Casualties in the allied ranks were heavy, but favorable progress was made.

All reports from the zone of fighting in Northern France indicate that the weather conditions for the past few days have been terrible. Heavy rains, falling continuously for 36 hours, has turned all the roads into quagmires, while the trenches are flooded and the lowlands everywhere are largely covered by water. Everything possible is being done to make the troops comfortable, to prevent their being flooded out of the trenches, and to avoid cave-ins. The trenches are being shored and braced and the bottoms covered with brush and straw. Meanwhile the artillery battle continues.

Paris, Nov. 17.—There was given out in Paris this afternoon the following communication:

"From Nieuport to Dixmude, and in the region of Ypres, the cannonading has been resumed with greater violence than in preceding days.

"On the canal to the south of Dixmude, the action of our artillery checked the work that the Germans were endeavoring to carry out to keep down the inundations. The enemy was compelled to evacuate a portion of his trenches, which had been filled by the waters.

"Two attacks of German infantry, one to the south of Bivschoote and the other to the south of Ypres, resulted in failure. On our side, we have made progress between Bixschoote and the canal.

"Between Armentieres and La Bassee, there has been an artillery duel conducted with great spirit.

"On the Aisne certain German detachments which endeavored to cross the river in the vicinity of Vailly were either driven back or destroyed. On our position on the right of the Aisne up stream from Vailly, there has been violent cannonading. This applies also to the Rheims region, and several shells have fallen on the city of Rheims.

"In the Argonne, there have not been any infantry engagements. We blew up with mines a certain number of German trenches. On the heights of the Meuse, to the south of Verdun, we have made several advances.

"On the rest of the front there has been nothing of importance to report."

Russian Fleet Aids Land Forces.

Petrograd, Nov. 17.—Official reports of the fighting in the Caucusus indicate that the struggle between the Russian and Turkish troops is practically a duplication of the battle in Flanders. Russian warships in the Black Sea are aiding the land forces and have inflicted heavy losses in the Turkish ranks. Today's official statement of this fighting declares: "On the Black Sea the Turkish offensive on the coast road near Liman has failed. Attacked on their rear flanks by fire from our warships the Turks have suffered heavy loss. Their reserves were annihilated. Our troops operating in Klytchgaduk Pas, near Khamur, completely defeated the Ottoman forces and numerous bands of Kurds."

DISARMAMENT GERMAN CRUISER

The Berlin put into Trondhjem, seaport of Norway —Tried to escape to raid Atlantic shipping.

Christianian, Norway, Nov. 17, via London.—It was officially announced here today that the disarmament of the German cruiser Berlin, which has put in a Trondhjem, a seaport of Norway, has been commenced.

The Berlin appeared off Trondhjem, which is on the northwestern coast of Norway, and well outside of the North Sea, yesterday.

It was then reported that she was endeavoring to escape from the North Sea to act as a commerce raider in the Atlantic, very much as the cruiser Emden did in the Indian ocean.

The Berlin, with a crew of 450 men, arrived at Trondhjem yesterday. Her commander was given the choice of putting to sea within 24 hours, or of submitting to disarmament. He chose the latter, apparently preferring to have his ship disarmed rather than risk going out to sea.

WHAT'S INDIGESTION? WHO CARES? LISTEN!

"Pape's Diapepsin" makes sour, gassy stomachs feel fine at once.

Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest and most certain indigestion remedy in the whole world, and besides it is harmless.

Millions of men and women now eat their favorite foods without fear —they know Pape's Diapepsin will save them from any stomach misery.

Please, for your sake, get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store and put your stomach right. Don't keep on being miserable—life is too short—you are not here long, so make your stay agreeable. Eat what you like and digest it; enjoy it, without dread of rebellion in the stomach.

Pape's Diapepsin belongs in your home anyway. Should one of the family eat something which don't agree with them, or in case of an attack of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis or stomach derangement at daytime or during the night, it is handy to give the quickest, surest relief known.

THE ENTIRE NORTH SEA A MILITARY AREA

All Vessels Entering Do So At Risk of Being Destroyed.

OIL AND COPPER CONTRABAND OF WAR

Interference by British Navy only to prevent goods reaching enemy which would increase his power.

London, Nov. 17.—The entire North Sea is now a military area, Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons today.

This means that all vessels entering the North Sea will do so at their own risk of mines, and will be subject to orders or instructions of the Admiralty.

All subjects of the enemy found on neutral vessels, the Prime Minister said, would be liable to detention as prisoners of war.

Mr. Asquith also announced that oil and copper would be declared contraband of war.

Referring to mines, the Premier said the Germans had resorted to indiscriminate mine laying in the North Sea, outside of territorial limits, and along trade routes, without regard to peaceful shipping, and without warning. The purpose clearly was the furtherance of no definite military operation, but to endanger British trade. These mines unquestionably had been laid by fishing vessels disguised as neutral, the Premier said. These mines were not so constructed as to become harmless when loosened from their moorings, neither were they kept under observation. No steps had been taken to warn peaceful shipping of this danger. Consequently the terms of the Hague Convention of 1907 have been violated.

After a number of neutral fishing and merchant vessels, together with many lives, had been destroyed by these German mines, Mr. Asquith said, the Government had been forced to adopt counter measures to cope with this German policy of mine laying combined with submarine activities.

"A mine field was therefore laid across the southern portion of the North Sea," said Mr. Asquith, "in such a way as to guard the approaches to the English Channel. Due public warning was given, in accordance with The Hague Conventions. In the last week of October the Germans succeeded in laying a mine field off the north coast of Ireland, on the main trade route from America to Liverpool, via the North of Ireland.

Vessel Flying Neutral Flag Laid German Mines.

"More peaceful merchant ships were blown up, and more lives were lost. But for the warnings given by British cruisers, other British and neutral merchant and passenger steamers would have been destroyed.

"These mines could not have been laid by any German ship of war, or by any vessel flying the German flag. They could only have been laid by some merchant vessel under a neutral flag, as if for the purpose of peaceful commerce. Such a ship, while profiting to the full by the immunity enjoyed by neutral merchant ships, wantonly and recklessly endangered the lives of all who travel on the sea, regardless of whether they were friend or foe, civilian or military in character.

"The menace to peaceful shipping presented by these wholly illegal methods of waging war is so great that the government has been compelled to adopt the only possible means of protection namely, to declare the whole North Sea a military area, and to restrict all shipping crossing it to a narrow passage along which the strictest supervision can be exercised. Access to the coasts of Great Britain and neutral countries has thus been made as safe as in the power of the British navy to make it, and although this has been done at the price of certain inconvenience and delay to shipping through its inability to follow its accustomed routes, the price cannot in the circumstances of the case be considered a high one.

"His Majesty's government is fully aware of the anxiety prevailing in the United States and other neutral countries on these subjects, and it trusts that its policy will be fully understood.

"It is confident that public opinion in neutral countries will appreciate its earnest desire that there should be no interference with neutral trade, provided the vital interests of Great Britain, which are at stake in the present conflict, are adequately maintained. Any interference by the British navy is directed, not to increase their trade or to diminish the trade of any neutral foreign country, but solely to prevent goods from reaching the enemy which would increase his power in the war against the British and the Allied forces."

"Because of the action which Germany took in Belgium and France in arresting and removing, as prisoners of war, all men of military age, the government found it necessary to give instructions that all subjects of the enemy, liable to military service, who are found on board neutral vessels, shall be made prisoners of war. This instruction applies to neutral vessels under whatever flag. In no case, so far, of which I am aware, were reservists of the enemy found on ships of the United States."

Premier Asquith replied fully before the house to questions propounded by Sir Gilbert Parker concerning contraband of war, reservists of the enemy and mine-laying in the North Sea.

"The government has reliable information," said the Premier, "that in the present circumstances any oil, copper and certain other substances which may be imported by Germany and Austria certainly will be used exclusively for warlike purposes. For this reason, the government felt justified in adding those items to the list of absolute contraband. Every possible care will be taken to see that oil and copper really intended for neutral nations are not interfered with."

Cream of Tartar

Many people use cream of tartar for quick baking. They value its superior qualities and will not knowingly accept substitutes made of alum or lime phosphates, such as are sometimes offered.

But even the most careful cannot always know. The high price of cream of tartar has led to efforts to substitute alum and phosphate of lime compounds which are vastly inferior and not as healthful to use.

The easiest way in which the housekeeper can be sure of quality and economy is by using Royal Baking Powder, which is made from pure cream of tartar.

Royal Baking Powder gives perfect results, is less trouble to use, and has not been advanced in price.

Anyone who has once become accustomed to using Royal Baking Powder never reverts to home-made mixtures or any other product for raising biscuit, griddle-cakes, doughnuts, or cake.

"ELLIOT'S HORSE" NOT KNOWN OFFICIALLY TO MILITIA DEPARTMENT

Ottawa, Nov. 17.—Officials at the Militia Department, when asked about the eighty men connected with Elliot's Horse, a Winnipeg squadron reported to be stranded in London, said that nothing is known of the regiment officially. The first the department heard of them was when they landed in Montreal. The men required a place to sleep for the night, prior to embarking for Great Britain, so the use of an armory was granted, and beyond that Elliot's Horse is unknown to the militia officials here. Application was not even made for official recognition.

"The whole trouble arose out of the men being overanxious to get on the government pay list, without recognizing the necessary requirements. They wanted to go as mounted troops, and we do not want any, not yet at least," said one of the officials of the department."

As to the suggestion to send the men back to Canada, so that they may join the second Canadian contingent, this would mean a waste of money."

DAMAGES TO CRUISER GLASGOW TO BE REPAIRED AT RIO JANEIRO

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Nov. 17—The British cruiser Glasgow, which came into this port yesterday after a trip from the Chilean coast, where, on November 1, she was damaged in an encounter with the German squadron, is to undergo repairs here. This decision is in conformity with Article 13 of the Brazilian regulations of neutrality, as set forth in a decree dated August 4, 1914.

This provides that under these circumstances a warship may repair such damage as threatens her safe navigation.

TRY UNGAR'S LAUNDRY.

HALF BILLION OF NEW BRITISH WAR LOAN HAS BEEN TAKEN BY ONE FIRM

Loan will bear interest at 3 1-2 per cent. and issued at 95 redeemable at par Mar. 31, 1928.

London, Nov. 17.—The pospectus of a British war loan of £350,000,000 was issued this afternoon. The loan will bear interest of three and one-half per cent., will be issued at a price of 95, and will be redeemable at par on March 31, 1928.

Five hundred million dollars of the new British war loan of $1,125,000,000 already has been taken by one firm, it was announced today in the House of Commons by David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

David Lloyd George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, also announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that an additional duty of three pence per pound would be placed on tea.

NEW PRESIDENT OF THE W. C. T. U.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 17—Miss Anna A. Gordon of Evanston, Ill., today was elected president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at its general convention here. She has been acting president since the death last spring of Mrs. L. M. Stevens, the head of the national organization.

War Cannot Slaughter MORE VICTIMS THAN PNEUMONIA.

Pneumonia is described as a preventible disease if taken in time.

Pneumonia is the scourge of the able-bodied men and women "a little run down perhaps" but strong in the belief that they can fight off a cold. Colds are not easily fought off in this northern climate.

On the first sign of a cough or cold, our advice to you is "Get Rid of It."

The slight cold, the irritating cough, the tightness of the chest, if not attended to, will sooner or later develope into some serious lung or bronchial trouble.

GET A BOTTLE OF DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

and you will find after the first two or three doses have been taken the cough or cold will quickly disappear.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; the price, 25c and 50c.

Be sure you see that the name of The T. Milburn Co., Limited, appears on both the label and wrapper.

Mrs. Edward Hugo, Moose Jaw, Sask., writes: "My little girl, three years old, contracted a bad cold which settled on her lungs, and turned into pneumonia, and she was given up by our doctor. I decided to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and by the time she had taken three bottles she was well again. I shall always keep a bottle of "Dr. Wood's" in the house."

LAKE CITIES AS PORTS OF CALL FOR OCEAN LINERS

Matter to be taken up at Great Lakes Waterways Commission's meeting.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—The movement to make Chicago and other lake cities ports of call for ocean going vessels, which originated in Buffalo a year ago, reached the head of Lake Michigan today, when the Great Lakes Waterways Conference opened its two day conference.

Discusion of lake cities in the role of ocean ports will begin when the conference reaches the subject of the activity of the Canadian government in its project to replace the Welland Canal with a cut deep enough to accommodate ocean vessels. The Dominion is now constructing a new Welland Canal at a cost of $50,000,000. When that is completed all that will be necessary to bring the trans-Atlantic steamers to the mouth of the Chicago river will be a series of canals skirting the rapids of the St. Lawrence river.

If your grocer tries to substitute another tea for "SALADA" you may be sure his object is to obtain larger profit than "SALADA" shows him, and you can be just as sure that the other tea will be inferior in flavor and strength, and remember that "SALADA" Teas are free from dust. All Pure Virgin Tea Leaves.

MUST BID GOOD-BYE TO HOME RULE OR HELP ENGLAND TO WIN

London, Nov. 17—"We have got either to bid good bye to Home Rule or help England honestly in this war," said William O'Brien, member of the House of Commons from Cork, and leader of the Independent Nationalists in writing today a reply to constituents who had protested against the suggestion of conscription. Irishmen, he said, were being cruelly led astray and their attitude toward the government was "inexplicable."

This, he continued, was furnishing to certain English politicians their only excuse for deserting the cause of home rule.

CANADIAN SOLDIERS AT SALISBURY PLAIN MUST GROW MOUSTACHES

London, Ont., Nov. 17.—Lieut. Col. Wigle, officer commanding the 18th Battalion Canadian Expeditionary force, decreed today that his men in the future must not shave their upper lips. The commanding officer said his decree was based solely upon the scientific principle that scraping the upper lip affected the nerves which influence the eyes.

CAMPAIGN IN CARLETON COUNTY IN INTERESTS OF RECRUITING

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Nov. 17.—This week the manual training department of the Normal school turned in thirty knitted mufflers at the local Red Cross headquarters. The knitting was done by the young ladies of the school under the direction of Miss Baxter, head of the handwork division. The yarn was supplied by the Red Cross society. The students exhibited great enthusiasm for the work and many of them will continue it.

The members of the brown tail moth survey party for New Brunswick this year appointed by the provincial government, were announced today by acting secretary of agriculture A. G. Turney as follows: H. S. Flewelling, Bloomfield; Stanley Titus, Titusville; Alfred Corbett, Welsford; W. C. Arnold, St. Stephen; George H. Walker, Fredericton; H. W. Gilchrist, Upper Hampstead; S. L. Fox, Gagetown, and Charles S. DeWolfe, St. Stephen. The entire sixteen hunters will leave here Friday next to begin their work.

Rev. Frank Baird, of Woodstock, who was in the city today attending the quarterly meeting of the Presbytery is the chairman of the committee appointed in Woodstock to arrange for meetings to stimulate recruiting throughout Carleton county, at which addresses would be delivered and recruits enlisted. The first of these meetings will be held in the Hayden Gibson Theatre, Woodstock, on Thursday evening, when His Lordship Bishop Richardson will be the principal speaker.

Rev. Mr. Baird states that the other meetings will follow and every section of the county will be visited. At each meeting a musical programme will be carried out, the young ladies and young men of Woodstock having volunteered to accompany the speakers throughout the county. The recruiting officer, or one nominated by him will also accompany the speakers and it is the idea to enlist volunteers at each meeting held.

Wise Precaution

will prevent the little illness of today from becoming the big sickness of tomorrow and after. For troubles of the digestive organs you can rely on

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents

Amelia Bingham

Favorite emotional actress, whose most recent success was in "The New Henrietta," says:

"I heartily praise Sterling Gum because it is, above all, exquisitely pure and has such a wholesome flavor."

Amelia Bingham

STERLING

Pure Mint Pepsin Gum

This wonderful new gum is *incomparably pure*, wholesome and delicious. The flavor is *no imitation* of any other gum, but *original*, delicate, delightful—and *gets better* as you chew.

STERLING is made of *best Mexican chicle*—no substitute. Has the *smoothness of velvet*—doesn't crumble in your mouth. *Compare* piece for piece with any other gum—for appearance, quality, flavor—and you'll be satisfied only with STERLING.

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The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 82 Prince William street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

H. V. MacKINNON, Managing Editor. ALFRED E. McGINLEY, Editor.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS
By Carrier $5.00
By Mail 3.00
Semi-Weekly, by mail 1.00
Invariably in advance.
Advertising rates on application.

United States Representatives: Henry DeClerque, Chicago, Ill. Louis Klebahn, New York.

British Representative: Frederick A. Smyth, London.

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1914.

TO THE YOUNG MEN

If young men, qualified for active service at the front, who have not yet offered themselves in the cause of Empire, attended the great mass meeting in the Imperial Theatre last evening and remained unmoved during the eloquent and earnest addresses of the speakers of the evening, they are not worthy of places in the Empire's fighting line. The meeting was the most notable ever held in this city and the appeal there made to the men and mothers of Loyalist St. John should today be blazoned far and wide through the length and breadth of this province.

The Empire is at war! Your King and country need you! This was the simple text upon which the Bishop of Fredericton, the Bishop of St. John and Hon. H. A. McKeown based their message to the men of New Brunswick, and delivery of that message could not have been entrusted to more capable hands. Sincerely and prayerfully is it hoped that it did not fall upon deaf ears.

The men of this Loyalist city have been pleased to boast of their loyalty, have been known to point with just and honest pride to the fact that in their veins flows the blood of those heroes who, more than 131 years ago, left comfortable homes to carve for themselves enduring monuments in the forests of New Brunswick rather than desert the Mother Country. Remembering the spirit of our forefathers, recalling the wealth of tradition and history which crowns St. John with a glorious halo of patriotism and loyalty the men of St. John of today must contemplate with regret and shame the fact that out of this people comparatively so few have offered to share the sacrifices which come to us as part of the price of Empire.

There may be reasons of local pride for concealing the fact that in the second contingent of the Canadian Overseas force New Brunswick, and particularly St. John, stand to make a sorry showing unless there is a more ready response to the call to arms. The men of New Brunswick are not lacking in courage. They have proven that on more than one occasion, but the dismal fact is that they do not realize the need, nor the duty of the hour.

Glowing newspaper reports of Allied successes, reports which are true, may have lulled them into a sense of false security. They may feel that Canada is not in danger, so why should they sacrifice their pleasures and their comforts to travel half way around the world to fight on the battle fields of France and Germany? Canada has not been and is not in danger, they reason; Britain is at war but Britain is well able to take care of herself and, if not, there will be plenty to fight for her. The friendly assistance of the United States will ensure that a foreign foe shall never tread Canadian soil; the Monroe doctrine will not permit it. If the young men of St. John who had ideas of this sort, heard the addresses of last evening they must, today, realize that they have been living in a fool's paradise.

It is true that the British soldiers, now on the battlefields of France, have, man for man, outfought their enemies, it is equally true that they can continue to do so, but it must not be forgotten that Britain is not fighting man for man. She is facing a foe of marked numerical superiority and if she is to succeed in this contest it can only be through the aid and assistance, not of her regular troops, but of the voluntary Empire defenders from Canada and other component parts of the British Federation.

Canada is not in danger so long as the British fleet exists, but if disaster should overtake that fleet what would be our portion? The Monroe doctrine, "a scrap of paper," would cease to be respected, and a German invasion would become a reality. As one of last evening's speakers put it, "Canada would be a German colony, the boys we see on the streets with their school books under their arms would become recruits—but recruits under the German flag."

As to finding any solace in the contention that the United States could defend Canada, such a hope is cowardly in the first place and unfounded in the second. If a combination of Great Britain, France, Russia and Japan, cannot absolutely whip the German Empire to helplessness, any opposition the United States could propose would not even be a temporary check to German designs on this country.

Canada is in danger when the Empire is threatened. We are not a separate people, isolated to work out our own destiny irrespective of what may happen to the old grey mother who nurtured us at her breasts until we were at least self supporting, but not self protecting. If England falls, Canada falls; our destiny is irrevocably linked with hers, and no Canadian with red blood in his veins would wish it otherwise. Canada is a part of the mother body; her fight is our fight, her victory is our victory, her defeat is our ruin.

This being the case, and it is the case, it is just as sacred a duty for the young men of Canada today to volunteer for service in France, in Egypt, or in any quarter of the globe where our mother happens to be in danger, as it is to take up arms against an invader of our own homes. Canada has done well but not well enough. New Brunswick has done something but not all that is required of her. St. John has given of her young manhood but the cry is for more. That we should not answer it would be an everlasting disgrace.

That the response to date has not been as generous as was hoped and expected is certainly due to failure to realize the urgency of the appeal, not to unwillingness to answer it. The young men of St. John and New Brunswick now have the opportunity of placing their names on a roll of heroes to be revered and held in grateful memory through the reaches of all time. They will embrace it. Last evening's demonstration simply awakened them. Young men of New Brunswick, young men of St. John, the call is to arms and it comes from our mother. That mother must not call in vain.

MR. CARVELL AND GEN. FRENCH

It has not appeared that Mr. F. B. Carvell, M. P. for Carleton county, has offered his services as a speaker at any of the meetings to be held through the province for the purpose of stimulating interest in recruiting for the second Canadian contingent. This may not imply that Mr. Carvell is lacking in patriotism; possibly he does not approve of Canadian boys being sent to France to fight the Empire's battles under the leadership of "a General by the name of French."

Mr. Carvell holds ideas of his own about Canadian soldiers. Since the defeat of the Government, to which he contributed his support, he has been one of the most persistent critics of the Militia Department expenditures and, it will be remembered, on one notable occasion found fault with the Minister of Militia because that gentleman, in his effort to bring the Canadian forces to the highest stage of efficiency, both as to training and equipment, was inclined to follow suggestions made by Sir John French, the British hero, who, today, is directing the Empire's fight in France. At that time Mr. Carvell said:

"THE PRINCIPAL CAUSE OF "TROUBLE WITH THE MINISTER, "COL HUGHES, AND HIS TOP-"HEAVY MILITIA IS THE REPORT "OF A GENERAL BY THE NAME OF "FRENCH, WHO CAME TO THIS "COUNTRY SOME YEARS AGO AND "IN MY JUDGMENT HIS VISIT WAS "ONE OF THE GREATEST MISFOR-"TUNES THAT HAS BEFALLEN "CANADA. I TOLD THE MINISTER "OF MILITIA, PUBLICLY AND PRI-"VATELY, THAT IN ADOPTING THE "RIDICULOUS AND UNREASON-"ABLE REPORT MADE BY THIS "GENERAL (FRENCH) HE HAD "COMMITTED A GREAT MISTAKE. "HIS (FRENCH'S) IDEAS ARE "RIDICULOUS."

That was the opinion of Mr. F. B. Carvell on June 1st of this year and as far as known it is still his opinion. Mr. Carvell and his opinions have been and are endorsed by The Telegraph and Times of St. John. With the Empire at war, what do the people of New Brunswick think of it?

THE POLICE REPORT

The Standard, this morning, publishes the report of Commissioner Chandler containing the conclusions reached by him after hearing the evidence in the investigation of the charges preferred against Chief of Police Clark. There having been several investigations, it is to be presumed that this is the final one and, therefore the findings are of particular interest.

Commissioner Chandler finds that the charges of inefficiency against Chief Clark have been proven; that the police force is in a state of partial demoralization for which the chief is in part responsible; that the system whereby the Chief of Police and Deputy are on duty during the same hours is not good, there being no responsible head of the force at night; that the arrangements for inspectionn of the beats could be improved, and lastly, and, possibly, to citizens of most importance, that the force is not strong enough for the work it has to do.

The Commissioner recommends improvements along the lines mentioned, and also a superannuation fund for police force members and for the chief.

The investigation was held at the request of the city council, under the authority of the Provincial Government. The report is an interesting one and it is to be presumed that the recommendations it contains will be carried out with due regard to the interest of the public.

MORE CARVELLISMS.

(Fredericton Gleaner.)

We recently quoted some remarks by Mr. F. B. Carvell about Field Marshall French and the Canadian Militia, as reported in Hansard. Here are a few more illuminating comments by this eminent ex-military officer:

"The permanent staff of this country is a disgrace to Canada."—Hansard, May 7, 1914.

"The greatest objection I have to the Militia of Canada is that it is not a temperance organization, but a 'boozorium.'"—Hansard, May 7, 1914.

"Well, sir, the militia is a different kind of organization from what it was when I belonged to it, if it helps anybody's morals, manners or religion."—Hansard, May 7, 1914.

"He (Col. Hughes) was at all, or pretty nearly all, the camps last summer, and he knows there was not a camp in Canada in which liquor did not flow like water—not an officer's mess in which there was not liquor galore."—Hansard, May 7, 1914.

"All you get in the Militia of Canada is that you teach about 25 per cent. of the men in Canada how to get drunk."—Hansard, June 1, 1914.

Since the general election of 1911, when Sir Frederick Borden, Knight of Grace, etc., was so unceremoniously put down and out by an indignant electorate, ex-Captain Carvell has acted as military critic of the opposition. He may therefore be regarded as speaking for or voicing the views of the Liberal party.

Mr. Carvell is endorsed by the Telegraph and the Times. What do the people of New Brunswick think about it?

TRAINING INSTITUTE HOLDS FIRST SESSION

Sunday School Teachers meet and adopt year's programme — Rev. W. A. Ross gives interesting address.

The first session of the City Training Institute for Sunday school teachers and workers was held last evening in St. David's church hall.

Rev. J. H. A. Anderson presided, and after devotional exercises outlined the programme for the year, and called upon Rev. W. A. Ross, general secretary of the Provincial Sunday School Association, who gave a most interesting and helpful illustrated talk on "Up Through Childhood," which was heartily enjoyed by all present.

The institute will meet on Tuesday evenings for fifteen weeks during the fall and winter. An address will be given each evening on some phase of the Old Testament and its Message, and this will be followed by class group discussions on Sunday schoo. work.

The speakers of the year include Revs. R. J. Haughton, F. S. Porter, Dr. J. H MacVicar, Gordon Dickie, H. E. Thomas, Dr. J. H. MacDonald and H. R. Boyer.

The class group leaders include Miss Estella Vaughan, Mrs. W. C. Matthews Rev. F. H. Wentworth, Miss Emma L. Colwell and P. J. Legge.

The programme for next meeting consists of an address on The Religious Message of the Pentateuch, by Rev J. H. A. Anderson; and the second illustrated talk on "Up Through Childhood," by Rev. W. A. Ross.

OBITUARY.

Col. Frank G. Prouty.

News was received here yesterday from Seattle, Washington, of the death of Colonel Frank G Prouty, for many years identified with the newspaper business; first in partnership with his father in Topeka, Kansas, and later in Oklahoma. Funeral services were under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias, assisted by Rev. Maurice Bywater of the St. John Episcopal church. The ceremony was followed by cremation. He was a member of the Press Club of Seattle, and actively connected with several fraternal organizations. Colonel Prouty, who was called the "Veteran Kansas and Oklahoma Newspaper Man," was a brother of Mrs. F. B. Cowgill, of St. John.

UNSTRUNG, UNSTEADY SHAKY NERVES

MAY BE TONED UP BY USING MILBURN'S HEART and NERVE PILLS.

Mrs. John Harper, Toronto, Ont., writes: "I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for the heart and nervous system. I was confined to a grocery store for twelve years, and had to give up business, as I became terribly run down and nervous, and had heart trouble, and I am sure I am gaining very fast now. I feel that nothing did me any good until I tried your Heart and Nerve Pills, and I am positive they will cure me. The nerves of one hand would tremble and then seem to go numb so that I could not write or sew. Now my hand is quite steady, as you can see by my handwriting. This is a big change which delights me so much for I thought all was done that could be done. I was about to give up in despair when I tried this last remedy, and even after I had only taken half a box the change started to come."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will restore the enfeebled, enervated, exhausted, overworked system to full constitutional power.

Price, 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Little Benny's Note Book.

BY LEE PAPE.

The fellos had a debate awn our frunt steps this aftirnoon, the debate beeing, Wich is the greatest spoart, baseball or swimming, me and Puds Simkins and Sid Hunt saying baseball was, and Reddy Merfy and Sam Krawss and Jonny Willson saying swimming was, and there was wun perein left ovir, beeing Puds Simkins sissy cuzzin Persey, so we made him the judge.

Baseball is the greatest spoart bekause look at the peepil standing erround cheering you if yure a grate playir, sed Sid Hunt.

Yes, and how about if yure a grate swimmir, look at the peepil standing erround cheering wen you go out and bring a man in aftir hes bin drowned, sed Sam Krawss.

Thats rite, sed Jonny Willson.

Baseball is moar exciting than wat swimming is, I sed, jest think how exciting it is wen yure running aftir a fly with 2 men awn bases and evvery-boddy yelling and awl.

Thats not haff as exciting as wen yure swimming and a big shark chases you, sed Reddy Merfy.

Thats rite, sed Jonny Willson.

Maybe not, I sed, but thares nuthing about swimming haff as exciteing as wen you play baseball in the street and a cop chases you. A cop is moar dangerous than a shark.

The heck he is, sed Sam Krawss, a sharks got grate big teeth and he can bite awf wun of yure legs with wun chew.

Yes, and a cops got a pistol and he can shoot you 2 blocks away, sed Sid Hunt. And we kepp awn debating untill we coodent think of eny moar reezons, and then we asked Persey wich side won.

And be carefill wat you say, to, sed Reddy Merfy, Reddy Merfy beeing the best fighter of en of us fellos,

Yes, you bettir be carefill, sed Sid Hunt beeing the next best fighter.

Well, I think it was a tie, sed Persey. Beeing the worst fighter.

Aw, heck, we awl sed and got up a gaim of cops and robbirs.

Dramatist on Recruiting

The well-known dramatist, Sir Arthur Wing Pinero, is anxious to help along recruiting. He puts forth the following reasons for fighting:

"For the honor of your manhood, and for the safety and preservation of your country—enlist!

"To avenge poor, unoffending Belgium, and the unspeakable outrages on her brave men, women and children—enlist!

"To kick from his throne that preposterous braggart and bully, the Kaiser, and end the rule of his pestilent race; and to put a stop to the arrogance and barbarism of the whole German nation—enlist!

"For the sake of enjoying a cheap and interesting tour through the principal towns of Germany, including the seats of culture, and of taking part in the state entry into Berlin of the victorious Allied Forces—enlist!

"To enable you to look your fellow-man straight in the face on glorious Peace Day—enlist!"

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

Greater Comfort

That is what the wearing of Toric Lenses accomplishes. It is easy to see why they do.

The lense is curved like the eye-ball — "Nature's Curve." The field of vision is increased. They give "wide angle" vision. There are never annoying reflections or hazy appearances in front.

People with prominent eyeballs and long lashes secure especial benefit from Toric Lenses because the lenses can be brought much closer to the eye. This also improves the appearance. Torics are also particularly advantageous to those who require bifocal lenses, because the reading portion of the lense is at right angles to the line of vision instead of in a slanting position.

We are especially equipped to grind Toric Lenses. They cost only a little more than flat lenses, but that slight additional cost buys a big increase in eye comfort. Come in and let us demonstrate Torics.

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JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,
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Builders' Castings
INCLUDING
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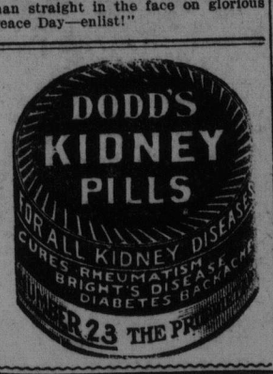

A Saving Like This Appeals to the Economical Buyer.

Men's $3.50 Dull Calf Blucher Laced Boots, new goods, perfect fitting, dressy style, all sizes, $2.50 per pair.

Ladies' $3.50 Dull Calf Button Boots, new goods, latest last, all sizes, $2.50 per pair.

Ladies' $3.50 and $4.00 Patent, Dull Top Button Boots, newest shapes, all sizes, $2.50 per pair.

Out of Town Customers Supplied by Parcel Post.

Francis & Vaughan
19 King Street

Extracts from Letter Recently Received from Last Year Student:

"I intend finishing my course at your college at the first opportunity.

"I may say that since the first of the year I have had $100 per month salary, so I have no hard feelings toward you or your college."

Students can enter at any time.

The St. John Business College
S. Kerr. Principal

Mouldings
A large stock of assorted patterns on hand.
These mouldings are well machined, and are smoother than most mouldings sold.
Get your factory work done where the workmanship and stock are usually better.
Call, write or 'phone us for quotations.
Christie Woodworking Co. Limited,
ERIN STREET

NEW DESIGNS IN
CHRISTMAS CARDS
—ORDER NOW—
A few lines of Calendars for 1915 still on hand.
C. H. FLEWWELLING,
85 1-2 Prince William Street, ... St. John, N. B.

Sterling Silverware
The practical use of Silver and its permanence—makes it an appropriate and lasting gift forever appreciated.
Our Silverware Display
Is one of the special features of this store, and one of particular interest to those who seek the exclusive patterns at moderate prices.
Ferguson & Page
Diamond Importers and Jewelers
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"Acme" Knife and Fork Cleaner

You can always have bright, clean knives and forks if you use the "Acme" Cleaner. It does not scratch or mark the knives in any way or damage the handles. Cleans along the blade — the way the grain runs on the steel. Other machines clean across the blade—against the grain.
Price -- -- -- -- ---- -- -- -- -- -- $3.00
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Ladies' Leather Purses
are included in our select line of Fancy Leather Goods. We are also showing a wide variety of Men's Bill Folds, Bill Books, Card Cases and Letter Cases.
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Stationers, St. John.

LACE LEATHER
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Both in Sides and Cut
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Leather, Balata, Hair and Rubber Belting
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Army Service Corps,
For 2nd Oversea Contingent, Drivers, Wheelers, Sadlers, Farriers, and Artificers. Apply at Armoury lower Floor, any time during day or night.

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62nd FUSILIERS.
Recruiting Office at the Armory
Open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

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KING, ST. UNION ST. MAIN ST.

Evening Slippers

Pretty and Stylish.

SATIN.—The most popular style for evening wear. We carry Red, Blue, Pink, White, Black, Yellow, Canary and Lavender. In addition we are in a position to provide any desired shade in a couple of hours.

PATENT.—Pumps and Colonials in a variety of shapes and designs including the new "Louvain" Colonial, Pretty Buckles and latest style heels.

DULL KID.—Dull Kid has lost none of its popularity. So soft and light many ladies prefer it to any other material. A very pretty Colonial is a dull kid vamp with a black suede quarter and Spanish heel, long pointed toe. A graceful style appealing to ladies of mature years.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Our stores open 8.30 a.m., close 6 p. m. Saturday, 10 p.m.

Special Sale Of WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE HOSE

Today Wednesday, and Balance of Week.

We will offer a large quantity of Women's Black Cashmere Stockings, in the celebrated "Pen Angle" make; all have spliced ankles, are seamless and have triple soles. They are made with extra long legs, and in point of value cannot be equalled by other stockings offered at 50c. a pair.

Our Special Sale Price, 3 Pairs for $1.00

Sizes 8½, 9, 9½ and 10 inch feet.

Mail orders will be sent postage free. All you require to do is to send us **One Dollar** with your address and size wished and we will do the rest.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

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clearly and distinctly with the aid of the Perfected and Improved

Latest 8-Tone MEARS EAR PHONE—

the final triumph of the inventor of the Successful Multi-tone Ear Phone. EIGHT TONES! Eight different adjustments to suit every condition of the ear. It is a scientific marvel. The New Diploma Model 8-Tone Mears Ear Phone just out, makes every kind and shade of sound as distinct to the deaf as shades of color are distinct to perfect eyes. Write for our Special Trial Offer and Valuable Booklet on Deafness FREE! 2

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WEDDINGS

Bell-Grant.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Grant at Centreville was the scene of a quiet but pretty wedding on Wednesday, Nov 4, when their eldest daughter, Lena Maud, was united in marriage to Burton James Bell, of East Florenceville. Rev. J. A. McLucky officiated in the presence of the relatives of the contracting parties. The bride was daintly gowned in white satin with chiffon overdress and swansdown trimmings. Miss Viota Bell, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid and wore a gown of blue silk. E. W. Towle, of Easton, Me., attended the groom. Immediately after the ceremony luncheon was served; Mr. and Mrs. Bell left on the five o'clock train for St. John amid showers of rice and confetti. The bride's travelling costume was of blue granite cloth and French hat of black velvet trimmed with white aigrettes.

On their return to their home at East Florenceville on the following Monday they were given a reception by the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bell. About a hundred guests were present and a very pleasant evening was spent with music, both instrumental and vocal. Lunch was served by the Misses Maude Dow, Amy Tompkins, Myrtle Carl, Minnie and Viota Bell. The dining room was tastefully decorated with carnations and ferns. Mr. and Mrs. Bell received many tokens of kind remembrance, among which were many beautiful pieces of linen, silver, old ivory and several checks, also dining room furnishings from the groom's parents.

New Home Treatment for Banishing Hairs

(Beauty Topics.)

With the aid of a delatone paste, it is an easy matter for any woman to remove every trace of hair or fuzz from face, neck, and arms. Enough of the powdered delatone and water is mixed into a thick paste and spread on the hairy surface for about 2 minutes, then rubbed off and the skin washed. This completely removes the hair but to avoid disappointment, get the delatone in an original package.

IN THE COURTS

Chancery Court

The monthly meeting of the Supreme Court Chancery Division was held yesterday morning, Mr. Justice White presiding.

Orders were made for foreclosure and sale in the cases of Jack vs Larlee, McConivile vs. Harris, and Lamb vs. McFarlane, the damages being assessed at $133.61, $4,320 and $1,408.20 respectively. The solicitors were J. F. H. Teed, D. King Hazen and J. H. McFadzen. The lands are situated in Victoria, Westmorland and Kings counties respectively.

The case of Kelly et al vs. Garson was fixed for trial on Dec. 2 and the cases of the attorney general vs. the St. John Lumber Co., Roy vs. Richard, Beamish vs. Lawlor et al, and Smith vs. Smith, stand until the next court. In the case of the Royal Trust Company vs. Canada Sardine Co. Ltd., F. R. Taylor, K. C., moved to confirm the master's report. An order was made accordingly.

The case of Dibblee vs. Dysard is being tried today. This is an action for specific performance of an agreement of sale of lots in Kings county at $300. G. H. Adair is the plaintiff's solicitor and W. H. Turner is solicitor for the defendant.

The trial of the case of Dibblee vs. Dysart was commenced yesterday morning and continued during the afternoon. Several witnesses were examined and adjournment was made until a day to be agreed upon. This is a suit brought for specific performance of an alleged agreement of sale of certain lots of land in Kings county. G. H. Adair appeared for the plaintiff and W. H. Turner for the defendant.

CANADA'S ACTION GREATLY APPRECIATED

Sir Richard McBride, back from England, says Dominion's loyalty is appreciated in England.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 17.—Sir Richard McBride was here today on his way home from England, while declining to say anything as to the new plans for naval defence on the Pacific coast, he stated that he had discussed the subject with the government here and also with the British Admiralty, and he was perfectly satisfied that adequate steps would be taken to protect British interests on the Pacific.

Asked as to reports of his coming to Ottawa at an early date as a member of the government, he said there was no foundation for the report at all. While in England he had given attention to financial and other business for British Columbia and had accomplished all that he went over for. The financial affairs of the province were in excellent condition and business was quite as good as could be expected with the war. The province was standing up well under the strain.

Referring to the war and the situation in the old land, Sir Richard added that Canadians could not possibly appreciate too much the seriousness of the war. We must all realize that this is a life and death struggle for Canada as a part of the Empire. There should be no hesitancy in putting our whole strength into it so that the British arms may be victorious. The action of the overseas Dominions in sending forces to aid the British army and in aiding in the defence of the seas was greatly appreciated in the old land and was everywhere commented on. The King had spoktn to him and to Hon. Mr. Perley of the splendid appearance and qualities of the Canadian contingent.

SENDING HOME SOME OF MEN WHO WENT WITH FIRST CONTINGENT

London, Nov. 17 (Gazette Cable)—As recently hinted by the Montreal Gazette correspondent, a squad of "misfits" from the Canadian contingent, numbering forty-two, are being shipped back to Canada, in the interests of discipline. They left the camp under a strong escort, in charge of Captain Grover, and will be embarked at Glasgow, after deprivation of their rank and uniform.

MONTREAL WOMAN GETS WORD SON WAS KILLED IN FIGHT AT YPRES

Montreal, Nov. 17—A sad message was borne to a Montreal family by the casualty list from the front when Mrs. C. T. Brennan of 204 Mountain street, this city, noticed in the list of killed at Ypres, the name of Captain Brennan.

A cable to the war office confirmed her fear that the name was that of her son, Captain J. H. Brennan of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who died a hero's death, and was buried on the field of battle.

DOES NOT DIRECTLY CONCERN U. S. GOV'T

Washington, Nov. 17.—Questions of neutrality of South American countries do not concern the United States in a strict sense. President Wilson so declared today. He expressed the hope that assurances of neutrality given by Ecuador and Colombia would be sufficient to satisfy Great Britain and France who contend the German fleets have been receiving aid from ports of those nations.

Apple Schmarren.

Make a batter of one tablespoonful of pastry flour, two tablespoonfuls of milk, a pinch of salt and a well-beaten egg. Slice into this batter one good-sized apple. Put into a frying pan one teaspoonful of clear lard, heat it and pour in the batter, fry a nice brown and serve with powdered sugar.

LLOYD GEORGE PRESENTS FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Increase Income Tax, and Place Tax on Tea—Must Raise as Much Money as Possible Now By Taxation, Not Only to Meet Present Deficiency But as Provision Against Enormous Demands on Resources of Country After War.

London, Nov. 17 (Through Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—Right Hon. David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in presenting his financial statement in the House of Commons this afternoon said that he was making proposals not merely to meet the increased expenditure up to the end of March next but to meet also the deficiency in the revenue. The total sum for which provision had been made already was £535,000,000, covering ordinary and war expenditure. The additional money which had to be found was £339,571,000.

London, Nov. 17.—David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, proposed in the House of Commons today an additional duty on beer of 17 shillings three pence per barrel.

This is equivalent to about one cent on each glass.

Mr. Lloyd George said he proposed as the means of raising the deficit as the result of the war to increase the income tax. On unearned incomes he proposed that a man should contribute 1-48th of his income this year and 1-16th next year.

In respect of earned incomes, the Chancellor said, a man would have to contribute 1-80th this year and 3-80th's next year.

Mr. Lloyd George said htat the country had to find by this end of the financial year £335,367,000, or there would be a deficiency of £339,511,000. The first two years of the war, he estimated, would cost at least £450,000,000.

Mr. Lloyd George proposed the collection of an additional income tax on only one-third of the income this year, amounting to a shilling in the pound on earned and one shilling eight pence on unearned income. Next year, he said, the tax would be one shilling, six pence, and half a crown, respectively, with the same rate for the super-tax. The amount collectable for the present year is £12,500,000 and next year £44,750,000.

The country, said Mr. Lloyd George, was fighting an enemy that could not give in to any terms which Britain could prudently accept, without a smashing defeat. Whether the war were long or short, it was necessary to settle once and for all the great guestion, which so long has been a cause of irritation in Europe. After the war would be a period when an enormous demand would be made upon the resources of the country, which would be followed by one of the most serious industrial situations the nation ever had confronted. It was therefore desirable that as much money as possible should be raised by taxation during the period of inflation, so as to reduce the permanent burden of the country. He would be committing an unpardonable blunder, he said, if he did not take the earliest opportunity to enable the people who could not fight to contribute towards carrying on the war. This war would fail, in one of its chief purposes if it did not lend an all-around reduction of the inflated cost of armament. The government proposed to levy no taxes that interfered with any productive industry.

A full year of the war would cost £450,000,000.

He proposed that the income tax should be doubled, but that this year it only would be collected in respect of one-third of income. He announced an extra duty of three pence per pound on tea and one-half penny on the half pint of beer. It was necessary, continued the Chancellor, to borrow £230,321,000 to carry the country through to the end of the financial year. It was also desirable to have some surplus; hence, he proposed a loan of £350,000,000 at three and one-half per cent., the issue price to be at 95, redeemable at par on the 31st of March, 1923; £100,000,000 had already been offered to the government.

The tea duty, he said, would produce £950,000 this year, and £3,200,000 next year. The beer duty would yield £2,000,000 this year and £17,000,000 in the year following. The new taxation this year would realize £15,500,000, and suspension of the sinking fund would give £2,750,000.

Proceeding, Mr. Lloyd George declared that the income of the country at present was £2,300,000,000, whereas during the Napoleonic war it was £250,000,000. If, he added, we rose to the heroic level of our ancestors we should now be raising almost £700,000,000.

The war, he said, might be long or short, but "we are fighting an enemy who will submit on no terms that we could accept (Cheers), or on no terms we could prudently accept, without a smashing defeat. A wise Chancellor must estimate on the longer period."

A Time of Sacrifice.

Mr. Lloyd George went on to dwell upon the advantages which British manufacturers enjoy in neutral markets during the war, but emphasized the serious position which would arise at the end of that period. Consequently, he said, the nation must raise as much money as possible upon taxation during the good period. It was a time of sacrifice. People who could not give their lives were anxious to assist, and he did not believe that any man would grudge a fair share of his possessions. Russia was taxing herelf heavily in that wonderful spirit of abnegation which was the marvel of the whole world. Great Britain should strengthen her credit by following her best financial traditions and levying fresh taxation. The government would make proposals for raising substantial sums by taxation. It was a case where all classes of the community should contribute. The duty on beer was to fall upon the consuming public, and not on the trade. Certain concessions would be made to retailers and brewers, in view of the curtailment of hours of sale, and the license duty would be proportionately abated.

Getting at Tea Drinkers.

"The only chance of getting at the elusive teetotaler," he added, "was by taxing tea. We drink more tea than they do anywhere else, and it seems to have an excellent effect on our fighting qualities.

"There recently had been a rise in the price of tea, but prices had been coming down lately. He said he regretted having to tax tea, and if he could find any other way of levying a contribution upon every class of the community he would not propose this tax.

"The issue of the war loan would take the form of an inscribed stock or bearer bonds. The yield of the loan to the investor, allowing for redemption, would be exactly four per cent. The Bank of England had patriotically undertaken to give most important facilities in connection with the new loan. The bank, for three years, would be prepared to make advances against deposit or war stock, taken at the issue price, without collateral security, and at one period below the market rate of interest.

"In conclusion he appealed for support of the loan. He said it was a loan to help this country to fight this battle for her existence. Victory meant value, and defeat meant depreciation. It was an excellent investment, because the credit of Great Britain was still the best in the world."

Mr. Lloyd George was loudly cheered upon resuming his seat, and all the resolutions were passed.

All the resolutions covering David Lloyd George's proposals for new taxation were passed this evening in the House of Commons.

THE FUNDS

For the Patriotic Fund, the following acknowledgements were made yesterday:

Letter Carriers for October: $30, from R. J. O'Brien, O. P. Mullin, T. Killen, E. G. Britton, J. LeCain, F. L. Giggey, H. C. Gardiner, J. McMonagle, G. E. Withers, J. C. Bond, J. W. Williamson, F. H. McIntyre, C. J. Gibbon, H. J. Russell, H. A. Morrissey, W. H. Kiley, R. O. Causton, F. C. Cosman, C. W. Magee, M. Macaulay, A. Long, D. Killorn, C. Tower, M. P. Dalton, J. Butler, J. B. MacDonald, W. T. Tyner, W. T. Dunlop, J. E. Moore, C. F. Rogers.

Mary McGeough from a bazaar held at 65 Hawthorne Avenue, $4.20; Byron D. Lingley, $5, proceeds of a concert held Debec, N. B., under direction of Richmond Branch Women's Institute, $67.23; King Edward Lodge, P. A. P. B., West St. John, proceeds of pie social, $45.00.

For the Belgians

The following subscriptions for the Belgian relief fund have been received by Mayor Frink: Proceeds sale potatoes, $13.95; W. M. S. Methodist church, Summerfield, Carleton county $14.60; congregation Greenfield Presbyterian church, Carleton county, $72.50; proceeds concert and basket social Richmond, L. O. L., No. 109, Richmond Corner, per J. H. Hay, $71.20; Byron S. Longley, $5; concert, Rosedale, Carleton county, per A. S. Holyoke, $12.90; M. L. Grilutsky, St. Stephen, $2.

Buried Yesterday

The funeral of George Philps was held Tuesday afternoon from the Congregational church, Union church. Services were conducted by Rev. Ralph J. Haughton. Interment was in Fernhill.

The funeral of Mrs. Annie Little took place yesterday afternoon from her residence, 228 Brussels street, to Fernhill. Rev. W. O. Raymond officiated.

The funeral of James MacFarland was held yesterday afternoon from the Home for Incurables. Interment was in Fernhill. Rev. Ralph Sherman officiated.

DISFIGURING RASH SPREAD OVER CHILD

Itching and Burning. Restless and Fretful at Night. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In Two Months No Trace of Trouble.

Kincardine, Ont.—"My child's trouble began with a rash around the ears. This spread over the surface of the body turning to small sores which were itching and burning. The rash also appeared on my child's face and for the time disfigured him. The itching was so intense that it constantly caused him to irritate the eruption by continually scratching. He was restless and fretful at night.

"Without success I tried remedies. The first two applications of Cuticura Soap and Ointment stopped the burning and eased the itching. We first bathed him using the Soap and then applied the Ointment. In two months' time no trace of the trouble was seen." (Signed) G. Campbell, May 23, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

"Why should I use Cuticura Soap? There is nothing the matter with my skin and I thought Cuticura Soap was only for skin troubles." True, it is for skin troubles, but its great mission is to prevent skin troubles. For more than a generation its delicate, emollient and prophylactic properties have rendered it the standard for this purpose, while its extreme purity and refreshing fragrance give to it all the advantages of the best of toilet soaps. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

WATER SUPPLY OF DALHOUSIE

Provincial Board of Health Asked to Decide as to its Purity—Will Investigate Further.

The question of the purity of the water supply of the town of Dalhousie was discussed at a special meeting of the Provincial Board of Health in the government rooms here last evening. It was charged by the Restigouche county board of health that the water contained impurities that would be injurious to the health of those drinking it. Dr. Ferguson, president of the county board of health, presented the case for that body, and J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., appeared for the Mayor and town council.

Samples of the water and reports of analysis were presented to the board and evidence was taken on both sides. It was decided to go more fully into the matter, and the board will conduct an independent investigation.

At the present time Dalhousie secures its supply of water from a brook near the town, and within the last year the supply has been augmented by the acquisition of several artesan wells. The alleged pollution is said to come from these wells. The water from the wells and from the dam flow together into the town mains. The wells were recently secured from the Dalhousie Land Company.

The Provincial Board of Health decided to select an expert to investigate the conditions surrounding the wells and the local situation generally. The quality of the water as it enters the mains and the water from the wells and dam will be carefully analysed, and the board of health will secure all available data in connection with the latter.

The board has power to close the wells if there is shown to be dangerous impurities from that supply. The matter will likely be disposed of at the annual meeting of the board, which takes place in Fredericton in January.

Those present at the meeting last evening were Dr. E. O. Steeves, chairman, Moncton; Dr. F. J. Desmond, Newcastle; Dr. L. M. Curren, St. John; Daniel Mullin, St John; Dr. C. C. Jones, Fredericton; F S. Walker, St. John, and Dr. B. M. Mullin, secretary, Fredericton.

Bring Back Your Appetite

With a Little Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet, the Secret of Perfect Digestion.

You should see our farmers and their boys eating in the fields. On the farm five meals a day is the rule. No one ever has stomach trouble because meals are digested and people live normally.

In the city we lose our "pep" and indigestion, dyspepsia, stomach trouble, etc., make us look on five meals as an impossibility.

Famer's Boy—"Just think of brother Joe in the city. He can't eat. Why, a sandwich like this would kill him."

A majority of people have come to know the blessings which an occasional use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets confer upon the stomach. They are unquestionably the most popular remedy known, for the reason that dyspepsia is the national disease, and efficient cure for all forms of dyspepsia and indigestion.

No matter how great the excess of food taken into the stomach, one or two of these tablets will digest every particle of it. A package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets should always be in the house. Many a person has saved himself from a serious attack of acute indigestion by using them after heavy meals, such as are eaten Christmas, New Year's, Thanksgiving and other holidays and festal seasons.

After atending banquets, late suppers, heavy fancy dinners, after-theatre parties, etc., where one has dined sumptously and luxuriantly, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets should invariably be used, as they digest the food perfectly and completely, and prevent all possibility of dyspepsia, which, without their use, is more than likely to ensue.

Go to your druggist today and buy a box. A small sample package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will be mailed free to any one who will address F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

One Cause of Bad Complexion—the Cure

"Look at a section of skin under the microscope and you will readily understand why cosmetics generally injure the complexion," says Dr H. Robert Mackenzie. "The skin, smooth as it looks to the naked eye, under the glass exhibits a lacework of tiny holes, mouths of myriads of little glands. To keep the skin healthy these holes must be unobstructed, that the perspiration and natural oil can have free outlet. Should the glands be blocked up with irritating gritty particles, a common result of using powders and creams Nature retaliates by causing sallowness, roughness, blotches or pimples.

"As a substitute for all cosmetics I recommend ordinary mercolized wax. It not only does what the various face preparations are supposed to accomplish, but its peculiar absorbent action frees the pores from the daily accumulation of impurities, also absorbing the devitalized particles of surface skin. This produces a natural, healthy, youthful complexion. One ounce of this wax, to be had at any drugstore, usually suffices to rejuvenate the poorest complexion. It is put on nightly like cold cream and washed off mornings."—*Family Physician.*

This Adv. is Worth One Hundred Dollars ($100) to Someone.

Cut this out and the next time you require any dentistry of any kind whatever, such as teeth extracted, filled, cleaned, artificial teeth made or mended, call and see us, as you may be the lucky one.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 527 Main St.—245 Union St.
DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.
Tel. Main 683.
Open 9 a. m. until 9 p. m.

COAL

NOT ENOUGH

That we buy only the best coal is **NOT ENOUGH** to satisfy our aims. We make it **Doubly Good** by re-screening every load. This removes that powdery dust that kills a fire and makes our coal burn so

BRIGHT & CLEAN

CONSUMERS COAL CO. LIMITED
331 CHARLOTTE STREET
TELEPHONE: MAIN 2670

STANDARD, NOVEMBER 18, 1914.

CHOICE
Carleton Co. Hay,
Manitoba White Oats
All kinds of Mill Feeds

At lowest possible prices.

A. C. SMITH & CO.,
9 Union Street, West St. John.
Telephone West 7-11 and West 81

Good Morning Sir!

As I cannot call on you personally please take this as a personal interview.

I want you to buy your Electrical Supplies from me because I can give you the lowest prices and best quality. I also solicit your Electric Wiring, Motor and repair work.

Telephone Main 873 for prompt attention.

KNOX ELECTRIC CO., 34 and 36 Dock St.

There Is No Wine So Good As

CONVIDO PORT

This is the Verdict Of Everyone—Everywhere—and Every Time. No Sediment.

At all good dealers, cafes, etc.

D. O. ROBLIN
Agent in Canada — — TORONTO

Use it every day

LISTERINE

The name "Listerine" is a brand of quality, indicating unvarying antiseptic value.

Listerine, besides its many other home uses, is not only an agreeable, but a *safe* and efficient mouth-wash. Use it freely.

All Druggists Sell Listerine

LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO.
Toronto, Ont.

The original, best and safest antiseptic

MIND
Your Own Business

THIS business of keeping St. John prosperous is not the work of any association. It is not particularly the duty of preachers, lawyers, doctors, politicians or others, excepting in so far as they are good citizens. It has nothing whatever to do with our civic rulers unless they are in close accord with the ordinary everday householder in a great undertaking. It is above all parties, creeds and factions. It is as simple as rolling off a log.

There are a great many people who talk patriotism on the street corners, and buy their dry goods by mail.

Others wave the flag, glory in the Maple Leaf, and send to the United States for their machinery.

We want none of this in St. John.

To keep prosperity in Canada and the spectre of hard times out, just means that from now on every man and woman must consider their own business of first importance, and spend their money in St. John for goods made at home. It is the necessity of maintaining payrolls---yours as well as ours---that puts us all on the same level.

We Are In to Help The Empire!
ARE YOU?

Waterbury & Rising, Ltd.,
Scovil Bros., Ltd., Oak Hall,
J. & A. McMillan,
Wanamaker's Restaurant,
McRobbie Shoe Co., Ltd.
H. N. DeMille & Co.,
L. L. Sharpe & Son,
J. L. Thorne & Co.,
Ferguson & Page,
F. E. Williams Co., Ltd.
A. Ernest Everett,
A. Gilmour,
Sharpe's Confectionery Store,
Silas McDiarmid,
Marr Millinery Co.

LATE NEWS IN WORLD OF FINANCE

STATISTICS OF CANADA'S CROP AREA

Total value of potato crop 41 Millions — Yield in New Brunswick 240 bushels per acre.

Census and Statistics Office, Ottawa, Nov. 14—The monthly crop report of the Census and Statistics Office, issued today, deals with the area, yield and value of potato, root and fodder crops during the past season, with the area and condition of fall wheat sown for next year's crop and with the progress of fall ploughing and summer fallowing.

Root and fodder crops in Canada, consisting of potatoes, turnips, mangolds, etc., hay and clover, alfalfa, fodder corn and sugar beets, occupied this year a total area of 9,070,700 acres, as compared with 9,243,000 acres in 1913 and their estimated value is $226,668,000, as compared with $197,988,000 in 1913. Potatoes gave a yield of 85,672,000 bushels from 475,900 acres, showing the excellent average yield, per acre, for the Dominion of 180 bushels, which is higher for this crop than in any year since 1908, excepting only in 1909, when the average reached was 193 bushels. At an average price per bushel of 49 cents—[illegible] same as last year—the total value of the potato crop is $41,598,000, against $38,418,000 in 1913. The potato yield in the Maritime Provinces is especially good, the yield per acre being 213 bushels in Prince Edward Island, 220 bushels in Nova Scotia, and 240 bushels in New Brunswick. Turnips and other roots yielded 69,003,000 bushels of the value of $18,934,000, compared with 66,788,000 bushels, value $18,648,000, in 1913, hay and clover 10,259,000 tons, value $145,999,000, compared with 10,859,000 tons, value $124,696,000 in 1913, alfalfa 218,400 tons, value $3,096,000, compared with 237,770 tons, value $2,819,000 in 1913, fodder corn 3,251,000 tons, value $15,950,000, compared with 2,616,200 tons, value $12,506,000, in 1913, and sugar beets 146,000 tons, value $1,092,000, compared with 148,000 tons, value $906,000 in 1913. The average yield per acre of turnips, etc., is 394 bushels, against 358, of hay and clover 1.28 ton, against 1.33, of fodder corn 10.25 tons, against 8.62, and of alfalfa 2.42 ton, against 2.54 in 1913. The average quality of these crops for all Canada is high, ranging from 89 per cent. of the standard for sugar beets to 96 per cent. for fodder corn. As usual, estimates of the acreage sown to fall wheat this year for the crop of 1915, were collected from correspondents at the end of October. The compilation of the results showns an area estimated in the five fall wheat provinces of 1,294,000 acres, compared with the area sown in 1913 of 1,184,800 acres and the area harvested this year of 973,300 acres. The acreage sown for 1915 represents a net increase over that sown for 1914 of 9.2 per cent. Last year the acreage sown was reported at 7.37 per cent. less than in 1913. The bulk of the fall wheat crop is grown in Ontario, where, this year, the estimate is for 1,043,000 acres, as compared with 898,000 acres, the area sown in the fall of 1913. The increase under fall wheat for Ontario therefore is in the ratio of about 16 per cent. In the three Northwest provinces, the area sown to fall wheat has again decreased in continuation of a decline attributed to consecutive discouraging seasons for this crop. Alberta, however, is the only western province where fall wheat is largely grown, and the area estimated to be sown is 230,000 acres, compared with 262,000 acres last year, a decrease of about 12 per cent. In British Columbia there is an increase from 5,500 to 6,000 acres, or 10 per cent. The condition of the fall wheat crop on October 31 is reported for the five provinces as 96.5 per cent. of the standard which upon the assumption that average conditions prevail between now and next year's harvest, indicates a yield per acre of about 1.5 per cent., above the average of the past four years, 1910-13. In Ontario the condition on October 31 was 99, in Manitoba 82, in Saskatchewan 60, in Alberta 92 and in British Columbia 96 per cent. of the standard.

The early harvest and favorable conditions for threshing in the western provinces enabled farmers to make excellent progress with fall ploughing on land intended for sowing in the spring. Measured in percentage of the total land intended for next year's crop, it is estimated that in Manitoba 92, in Saskatchewan 77, and in Alberta 56 per cent. of fall ploughing was completed by October 31. These figures compare very favorably with the two previous seasons, when the highest percentage was not more than 58 in Manitoba (1913, and the lowest only 24 in Saskatchewan and Alberta (1912). The progress made this year therefore augurs well for next year's crops. In Eastern Canada the percentage of fall ploughing completed by October 31 ranges from 51 in Nova Scotia to 75 in Quebec; but in the East, especially in the Maritime Provinces, there is a longer fall ploughing season. The average figure for all Canada is 71, compared with 54 last year, and 44 in 1912.

The practice of summer fallowing in the West shows further progress, an increase of about 6 per cent. being reported in Manitoba and of 3 per cent. in Saskatchewan, as compared with last year. Alberta, however, shows a decline of about 5 per cent. All the other provinces show a smaller percentage devoted to summer fallowing, resulting in a net decline for the Dominion of about 1.5 per cent.

CURRENT GOSSIP OF THE EXCHANGES

(Furnished by McDougall & Cowans.)

New York, Nov. 17.—War loans will not absorb all the investment money now accumulating, according to high international authorities, which says this applies to belligerent countries as well as to neutrals. Shrewd investors know higher interest rates can be secured elsewhere in neutral countries for conducting business. Western people are displaying a greater interest in securities than for a long time. This reports comes in private advices from Chicago and St. Louis territories. Bonds are in good demand but stocks are wanted in the prospectus grain countries.

Foreign exchange market opened steady with demand sterling unchanged from Monday's close. Sterling cables 4.87¾; demand, 4.87⅛; Francs cables, 5.15; demand, 5.14¾; Marks cables ¾; demand 86⅛.

DOW JONES & CO.

New York, Nov. 17.—About thirty listed stocks are now selling at or above the closing figures of July 30th or those prices minus first dividend since deducted and volume of business through clearing house committee has largely increased in past few days. One house put 1500 shares through on Monday and its business since has been running at the same or somewhat better rate.

PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET

Montreal, Nov. 17.—CORN—American No. 2 yellow, 84.

OATS—Canadian Western No. 2, 61 3-4; No. 3, 59; extra No. 1 feed, 61.

FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, $6.70; seconds $6.20; strong bakers, $6.00; winter patents, choice, $6.00; straight rollers, $5.50 @ $5.60; straight rollers, bags, $2.65 @ $2.75.

MILLFEED—Bran, $24 @ $25; shorts, $26 @ $27; middlings, $29 @ $30; mouille, $31 @ $36

HAY—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $18.50 @ $20.00.

POTATOES, per bag, car lots, 62 1-2

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET PRICES

New.

	High	Low	Close
Jan	755	723	725
March	771	745	747
May	794	765	767
July	810	783	782
Oct	835	806	809

THE POSITION OF THE LONDON MARKET

Gradually shaping itself satisfactorily — Anxiety over Stock Exchange settlement but Banks will assist situation.

(Special Cable Dispatch to the N. Y. Evening Post.)

London, November 14.—The financial position of this market is shaping itself satisfactorily. The Stock Exchange settlement of next Wednesday is causing some anxiety, because it calls for large sums to finance the bargains entered into between the 27th and the 30th of last July, while remittances from the enemy countries are lacking.

The banks, however, will assist the situation, and nothing serious is expected. It is recognized also that the settlement may pave the way for a gradual return to more normal conditions.

Great Britain's Great Loan.

A huge Government loan of £350,000,000 will be issued next week. The success of the operation is assured on terms reflecting favorably upon British credit.

The plans arranged by Sir George Paish for large loans were only disclosed today through a Washington cable dispatch to the Morning Post. For diplomatic reasons, since the arrangement is made between the two Governments, criticism of the plan may be withheld.

But on distinctly business lines financiers comment adversely, first, because the present position of the foreign exchange market suggests that the scheme is unnecessary; second, it is difficult to discover a quid pro quo from your Government; and, third, while perfect confidence is felt here in the honor of your Government, the view prevails that wholesale financing of the requirements of foreign neutral countries will be necessarily difficult during a period of war. Besides this, it is recognized that the Government will be compelled to watch every possibility of indirectly financing the enemy.

Only recently cable dispatches from your side discussed the question of making large private loans to Germany. The situation presents, therefore, some difficult problems, which may prove vexatious.

War and Trade.

The destruction of the German cruiser Emden immediately decreased the rates charged for war-risk insurance, and stimulated trade. It is realized here, however, that the worst war developments are probably yet to come, and that the hands of the clock of civilization must inevitably be set back.

The mere material cost of the war might speedily be recovered because of the facilities provided by the international financial system that has been created since the Napoleonic era. Nothing, however, can quickly compensate for the destruction of the great productive force represented by the unprecedented slaughter that has taken place. It is doubtful whether the older members of the present generation will ever see a complete restoration of international credit during their lifetime.

The hope is that the prevention of a final world-wide financial catastrophe will be achieved through the ultimate conversion of militarism into a system of international police for the observance of common international peace, and international laws in the interest of peace.

The mere question of huge indemnities is not an important factor in considering the outlook, because Germany and Austria will probably be bankrupt when the war ends. French exchange is remarkably weak at present.

WAR AND THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS

Paris, Nov. 17.—One effect of a devastating war can be roughly calculated in the case of a country like France, and that is the diminution in the year's savings. The annual savings of the French population are certainly more than $600,000,000. In this war year, they cannot be one-half, perhaps not one-third of that amount.

This means that next year's available money in France will be diminished by say, $400,000,000. In England this effect will be less pronounced; in Germany and Austria it may be more so. On the whole, on this count alone, Europe will have after the war at least $2,000,000,000 less available money because of the loss of productive labor and private savings.

The financial elements—insolvency or business engagements, new direct expenditure of nations, actual destruction of property, and diminution of production and savings—constitute, heavy as they are, only a part of the perturbation brought into the world's finances by this war, and take no account of the permanent loss of productive and saving lives.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Wheat, No. 2 red, $1.13½ to $1.14¾; No. 2 hard, $1.13½ to $1.14¾.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 72¾ to 73; new, 67½ to 68½; No. 3 yellow, 72 to 73; new, 65¼ to 66.

Oats—No. 3 white, 47¾ to 48¼; standard, 49¼ to 49½.

Rye—No. 2, $1.06.

Barley, 60 to 80.

Timothy—$3.75 to $5.25.

Clover—$10 to $14.

Pork—$17.50.

Lard—$11.20.

Ribs—$9.75 to $10.75.

QUOTATIONS ON GRAIN MARKETS

(McDOUGALL & COWANS)

CHICAGO.

Wheat.			
May	121 1-8	119 5-8	121 1-8
Dec	115 1-8	113 3-4	114 7-8
Corn.			
May	71	70 3-8	71
Dec	67 1-4	66 1-2	67 1-8
Oats.			
May	53 1-2	53	53 3-8
Dec	49 5-8	49 1-4	49 1-2
Pork.			
Jan	19.00	18.67	18.67
May	19.40	19.10	19.12
Lard.			
Jan	10.37	10.22	10.22
May	10.42	10.40	10.40

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

	Close.
Wheat.	
May	122 3-8
Dec	116 7-8
Oct	119

CLAFLIN REORGANIZATION.

New York, Nov. 14.—A representative of the general creditors' committee of the Claflin reorganization says that acceptances of creditors of 23 retail stores are coming in rapidly. About 10,000 letters were sent out by the committee and while the majority have not yet accepted terms of settlement offered from the present rate of acceptance it looks as if the success of this end of the reorganization is assured.

STEAM BOILERS

We have on hand, and offer for sale the following new boilers built for a safe working pressure of one hundred and twenty-five pounds:—
One "Inclined" Type ..... 50 H. P.
One Return Tubular Type 60 H. P.
One Locomotive Type ..... 20 H P.
Two Vertical Type ..... 20 H. P.
Full particulars and prices will be mailed upon request

I. MATHESON & Company, Ltd.
BOILER MAKERS
NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA.

PRINTING
of Every Description Promptly and Neatly Done

COMMERCIAL PRINTING OF ALL KINDS

Place Your Order at Once

STANDARD JOB PRINTING COMPANY

WHYTE & MACKAY'S

is a true delight to the man who drinks whisky for its taste.

So good you can taste it all the way down. See that you are served with the old reliable.

WHYTE & MACKAY'S

MONEY TO LOAN
$1,000 on Mortgage in the City and other Sums to suit borrowers.
CHAS. A. MACDONALD,
Solicitor, - - - - - 49 Canterbury St., 'Phone Main 1536

Queen Insurance Company.
Agents Wanted.
C. E. L. JARVIS & SONS 74 Prince William St.

THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B.
PUGSLEY BUILDING, 45 PRINCESS STREET
Lumber and General Brokers
SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, BIRCH, SOUTHERN PINE, OAK, CYPRESS, SPRUCE PILING and CREOSOTED PILING.

For Eighty-two Years

we have been serving the public. If experience has taught you the need for care in the choice of a depositary for your money, our record should appeal to you. Our depositors are exceptionally well protected by our strong Surplus (183% of Capital) and by our large holdings of Cash Reserves. Our Annual Statements have been submitted to independent outside audit since 1906. 21

The Bank of **Nova Scotia**

Capital - - - - $ 5,000,000
Surplus - - - - - $11,000,000
Total Resources - - - $80,000,000
ST. JOHN BRANCHES
Main Office, 119 Prince William; 23 Charlotte St.; 363 Main St.; Haymarket Square; Cor. Mill and Paradise Row; Fairville; 109 Union St. West

STEAMSHIPS.

R.M.S.P.
FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS — BY — Twin-Screw Mail Steamers FROM ST. JOHN (N.B.) and HALIFAX (N.S.) TO THE **West Indies**
Excellent Accommodation for 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class Passengers.
Special Facilities for Tourists.
Next Sailing from St. John "S.S. Chaleur" Nov. 22nd
For Illustrated Folders, Rates, etc., apply to the Agents of The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; or in HALIFAX (N.S.) to PICKFORD & BLACK, Ltd.
WM. THOMSON & CO. Agents - St. John, N. B.

DONALDSON LINE
ST. JOHN-GLASGOW SERVICE.

Leave Glasgow.	Leave St. John.
Oct. 29—S. S. "Lakonia"	Nov. 15
Nov. 14—S. S. "Cabotia"	Dec. 3
—S. S. "Orthia"	Dec. 5

(Dates subject to alteration.)
Freight Rates on application.
The Robert Reford Co., Ltd
AGENTS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

MAJESTIC STEAMSHIP CO.
(FOR BELLEISLE)
On and after Tuesday, October 20 steamer Champlain will leave St. John on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 o'clock for Hatfield's Point and intermediate landings, returning will leave Hatfield's Point on alternate days, due in St. John at 1 p. m.
R. S. ORCHARD, Mgr.

COAL AND WOOD.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY Limited
"DOMINION" and "SPRINGHILL" — BITUMINOUS STEAM and GAS COALS
GENERAL SALES OFFICE
112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

PEA COAL
A Cheap Fuel For Kitchen Use
OLD MINES SYDNEY
SPRINGHILL,
RESERVE,
SCOTCH AND AMERICAN ANTHRACITE
at Lowest Rates.
R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd
49 Smythe Street. 226 Union Street.

Scotch Coal
Jumbo, Trebles, Double sizes. Sydney and other Soft Coals.
JAMES S. McGIVERN
Tel. 42 5 Mill Street.

600 Tons HARD COAL
Best Quality Free Burning Stove and Chestnut sizes to arrive per Schooner "E. M. Roberts."
GEO. DICK, - - 48 Brittain St.,
Tel. M. 1116 Foot of Germain St.

BEST QUALITY COAL
SCOTCH AND AMERICAN HARD
All kinds of Soft Coal.
Prices Low. Prompt Delivery.
90-98 City Road Phone M. 2175-41
LOGAN & SNODGRASS.

Robert Carter
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
Auditor and Liquidator
Businesses Systematized
Cost Systems Installed
McCurdy Building, Halifax

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
DIRECT ROUTE MARITIME PROVINCES TO MONTREAL.
'THE CANADIAN'
Montreal to Chicago. Only One Night on the Road.
THE "Imperial Limited"
Famous Transcontinental Express.
COAST to COAST
Best Electric Lighted Equipment.
Unexcelled Dining Car Service.
W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R., St. John, N. B.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
INTERCOLONIAL
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RY.
THROUGH SERVICE TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.
OCEAN LIMITED DAILY.
Connection via No. 2 Express leaving St. John 7.10 a.m.
MARITIME EXPRESS
(Daily except Sunday) Connection via No. 13 Express leaving St. John 6.35 p.m.
GEO. CARVILL,
City Ticket Agent, 3 King street.

STEAMSHIPS.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION
INTERNATIONAL LINE
REDUCED FARES.
In Effect November 2nd.
St. John to Boston $5.00
St. John to Portland 4.50
Leaves St. John Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at nine a. m., for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston.
Returning leaves Central Wharf, Boston, nine a. m, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Portland, Eastport, Lubec and St. John.
Maine Steamship Line
$3.00 Reduced Fare to New York OCTOBER 1st. TO APRIL 30th
Passenger Steamship, North Land leaves Portland for New York at 6.00 P. M. November 5, 10, 14, 19, 24 and 28. Freight service three times a week.
City Ticket Office, 47 King street
L. R. THOMPSON, T. F. and P. A.
A. E. FLEMING, Agent, St. John, N. B.
C. B. KINGSTON, Com. Agt., Eastport, Me.

CRYSTAL STREAM S. S. CO.
(LTD.)
ST. JOHN-FREDERICTON ROUTE.
STMR. D. J. PURDY will sail from North End for Fredericton and intermediate points every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8.30 a. m., returning alternate days, leaving Fredericton at 7.30 a. m. The D. J. Purdy or Majestic can be chartered at any time for excursions or picnics.
ST. JOHN-WASHADEMOAK ROUTE.
STMR. MAJESTIC will sail from North End from Cole's Island and intermediate points every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a. m., returning alternate days, leaving Cole's Island at 6 a. m. On and after November 3rd steamer Majestic will leave at 9 a. m.
D. J. PURDY, Manager.

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED.)
Until further notice the S. S. Connors Bros. will run as follows:—
Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., on Saturday, 7.30 a. m. for St. Andrews, calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay or Letete, Deer Island, Red Store, St. George. Returning leave St. Andrews Tuesday for St. John, calling at Letete or Back Bay, Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor, tide and weather permitting.
AGENT—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co., St. John, N. B.
'Phone 77; manager, Lewis Connors, Black's Harbor, N. B.
This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer.

STEAMER MAY QUEEN
will leave P. Nase & Sons' wharf, Indiantown, Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 7 a. m. until further notice, for Chipman and intermediate stops, returning Monday and Thursday.
F. H. COLWELL, Mgr.

STEAMER ELAINE
Leaves Indiantown, Old May Queen wharf, foot of Hammond street, every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock for Chipman and intermediate points. Returning leaves Chipman every Monday and Thursday at 6 a.m.
CAPT. R. H. WESTON, Manager.

MANCHESTER LINE

From Manchester.			From St. John.
Nov. 7	Man.	Mariner*	Nov. 24
Nov. 14	Man.	Citizen	Dec. 11
Nov. 21	Man.	Miller*	Dec. 7
Nov. 28	Man.	Corporation	Dec. 25
Dec. 5	Man.	Merchant*	Dec. 21
Dec. 12	Man.	Spinner	Jan. 8
Dec. 19	Man.	Exchange*	Jan. 4
Dec. 26	Man.	Shipper	Jan. 22

*Steamers return to Manchester via Philadelphia.
WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

FURNESS LINE

From London		From St. John
Oct. 29	Rappahannock	Nov. 14
	Shenandoah	Nov. 24
Nov. 18	Kanawha	Dec. 3
Dec. 5	Rappahannock	Dec. 22

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

World's Shipping News

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

November Phases of the Moon.
Full moon, 2nd .. 7h. 49m. p.m.
Last quarter, 10th 7h. 37m. p.m.
New moon, 17th .. 12h. 2m. a.m.
First quarter, 24th 9h. 38m. a.m.

Date.	D. of W.	Sun Rises.	Sun sets.	H. Water a. m.	H. Water p. m.	L. Water a. m.	L. Water p. m.
18	Wed	7.30	4.49	11.38	....	5.35	18.05
19	Thu	7.32	4.44	0.07	12.28	6.26	18.55
20	Fri	7.33	4.46	0.58	13.19	7.18	19.47
21	Sat	7.35	4.45	1.51	14.12	8.12	20.41
22	Sun	7.36	4.44	2.47	15.09	9.09	21.38

RECENT CHARTERS

Br. stmr Maskinonge, 2672 tons, Montreal to picked ports U K, 26s 6d. Prompt.

Br. stmr Ada, (previously), 26,000 qrs, Montreal to Avonmouth, Cardiff, Barry or Glasgow, 3s 9d Nov.

THE DONALDSON LINE

The steamer Parthenia sailed from Glasgow yesterday for St. John via Botwood.

The Kastalia sailed yesterday from Glasgow for this port via Newport News.

The Cabotia of the same line also sailed from Glasgow yesterday direct to this port.

LICENSE SUSPENDED

Capt. Frank Brown of the Eastern Steamship Corporation's Steamer Belfast, has had his license suspended for three months by the United States Steamboat Inspectors as a result of the investigation growing out of the collision between the Belfast and the schooner Alma E. A. Holmes off Boston harbor on October 10, the schooner sinking and becoming a total loss.

A COLLISION

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Nov. 15—Schr Rebecca M Walls, Port Reading for Portsmouth, while anchored here last night, was run into by a lumber loaded schooner leaving the harbor, with moderate easterly wind, and had jibboom broken off at knightheads.

Schr Margaret G, 299, Burgess, bound from Kingsport, N. S., for Havana, with potatoes, passed down the Bay today.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived Tuesday, Nov. 17

Stmr Calvin Austin, Mitchell, Boston via ports.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Parrsboro, N. S., Nov. 17—Ard stmr Nevada, Willett, St. John; schrs Prescott, Bullerwell, Cheverie; Wanita, Durant, Economy; cld stmr Nevada, Willett, St. John, with 1,200 tons coal; schrs Wanita, Durant, St. John; Prescott, Bullerwell, St. John, with hardwood deals; sld stmr Coban, McPhail, Portland; tern schrs Partney W, Wasson, Windsor; Annes Lord, Miriam, Windsor.

BRITISH PORTS.

London, Nov. 14—Ard stmr Ariel, Hyde, Sydney, C. B.

FOREIGN PORTS.

City Island, Nov. 15—Ard stmr Dronning Maud, (Nor), Newark, N. J., for Hillsboro, N. B.

Newark, Nov. 15—Ard stmr Edda, Hillsboro.

New York, Nov. 15—Ard schrs Maggie Belle, Mahone Bay; Weegwolific, Port Daniel; G M Cochrane, Yarmouth.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that Peases' Island bell buoy is out of commission. Will be replaced as soon as possible.

J. C. CHESLEY,
Agent Marine and Fisheries Dept.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that the light on the Sambro automatic gas and whistling buoy is not burning. It will be relighted soon as possible.

C. H. HARVEY,
Agent Dept. Marine and Fisheries.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that the light on the Hen and Chickens gas and bell buoy has been reported not burning. Will be relighted soon as practicable.

J. C. CHESLEY,
Agent Dept. Marine and Fisheries.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Pending repairs to machinery of Peck's Point Fog Alarm, it is closed down for six days, or until same have been completed, at end of which time the Alarm will resume operations without further notice.

J. C. CHESLEY,
Agent, Dept. Marine & Fisheries.

RED CROSS REPORT OF GOOD WORK

At annual meeting donations of cash and supplies were acknowledged — Names of those contributing.

At the annual meeting of the Red Cross Society the treasurer's report showed that the following cash donations had been received since the last meeting: Mrs. J. V. Ellis, $5; Miss Olive, 50c.; St. Luke's Church (wools), $2.50; R. M. Hobson, $13.14; Mrs. Robinson (wools), $17.35; Imperial, Natural History Society, $28.53; Mrs. Wardroper, $5; Stone Church, Junior W. A., $23; Miss Stetson, $13.86; Dr. T. D. Walker, $10; Local Council, $25; Y. M. C. A., $25; Opera House, $21.59; Miss Helen Barker, $5; Miss Parsons (Boston), $2; Mrs. W. H. Shaw, $5; Mrs. F. H. Nichols, $5; Dr. A. F. Emery, $3; Lord's Cove, Deer Island, $10; Mrs. Burden, proceds of pie social, $43.35; Mrs. A. Chipman Smith, $5; Mrs. G. McAvity, $25; W. Brodie, $10; Valcartier Branch, Daughters of the Empire, $30; C. H. Peters Sons, $25; Miss E. A. Addy, $25; Mrs. J. H. Parks, $2; Mrs. R. Retallick, $2; Mrs. Bruce Weston, $2.

The expenditure since November 2 was $258.13. Cash received since formation, $1,450.54; balance in hand, $349.37.

Donations of knitting were received from the following: Mrs. Branscombe, Mrs. Murray McLaren, Mrs. W. D. Forster, Mrs. W. O. Dunham, Mrs. J. C. Earle, Mrs. George Clark, Mrs. G. Fred Fisher, Miss Lawrence, Miss Ida Estabrooks, Miss Hea, Miss Brown, Miss Fannie Day, Mrs. Charles Fairweather, Mrs. Gorham, Mrs. B. C. Estabrooks, Miss Berry, Mrs. Charles Miller, Miss Louise Murray, Mrs. J. E. Moore, Mrs. S. Holly, Mrs. Arthur Adams, Mrs. Morrisey, Miss E. A. Addy, Miss McDonald, Mrs. C. B. Allan, Mrs. William Rivers, Mrs. A. B. Holly, Miss M. McDonald, Miss Millidge, Mrs. George Armstrong, Mrs. Thomas Patton, Mrs. T. Crawford, Mrs. E. Dalton, Mrs. R. J. Dibblee, Miss L. A. Wood, Mrs. Hickson, Miss Edwards, Miss Baskin, Mrs. Macmichael, Mrs. Fred Barbour, Miss Winifred Graham, High School Alumnae, per Miss Lawson, St. David's Church per Miss Milligan, Provincial Asylum per Mrs. Hetherington, Springfield ladies per Mrs. Scovil, St. Luke's Church per Mrs. Murray.

Donations of yarns were received from the following sources: Miss Lawrence, Mrs. Branscombe, Mrs. Foster (children's class), Mrs. Murray McLaren, Mrs. W. O. Dunham, Miss Ida Estabrooks, Mrs. Foster, Miss Hea, Mrs. J. C. Earle, Miss Brown, Miss Fannie Day, Miss Lawson (High School Alumnae), Miss Milligan (St. David's Church), Mrs. A. Adams, Mrs. Gilbert Wetmore (Clifton), Mrs. M. S. Harrington (Norton), Mrs. G. F. Fisher, Mrs. George Clark.

The following are thanked for needlework: Mrs. W. Flewelling, Mrs. F. Likely, Miss Vanwart, Miss Addy, (for graduate nurses), Mrs. W. H. Clarke, Miss Clift, Mrs. Frink, Mrs. E. J. Fritz, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Lamereaux, Miss Sharpe, Mrs. Palmer, Miss Emery, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. J. H. A. Anderson, Seamen's Mission, Mrs. E. B. McLeod, Miss Stewart, Miss McDonald, High School Alumnae, Mrs. Patchell.

Mrs. White, convenor of the needlework committee, reported much work done, including 671 hospital shirts, 154 suits of pyjamas, 375 pneumonia jackets, and 125 pairs of bed socks.

Various articles were received from the following sources: Seamen's Mission, twelve Turkish towels; Mrs. E. B. McLeod, helmet; Miss Stuart, Miss McDonald, socks; High School Alumnae, 100 bed socks; Mrs. R. R. Patchell, twelve hospital shirts; Miss Brown, handkerchiefs.

The St. John Ambulance Association forwarded to the Red Cross Society the following articles and cash: Surgical instruments in case; muffatees, twenty-four pairs; socks, eight pairs; hospital socks, six pairs; helmets, six pairs; bed jackets, three pairs; pillow slips, ten dozen; handkerchiefs, thirty-four dozen.

From Chipman, per the Association: Twenty-four hospital shirts, ten pneumonia jackets, forty-seven pairs socks, dozen pairs hospital socks, fourteen pairs wristlets, seven mufflers, eight cholera belts, thirty handkerchiefs, six hot water bottle covers.

Among those contributing articles, besides ladies of Chipman, were J. Kaye Allison, Mrs. Vassie, Mrs. C. A. MacDonald, Mrs. C. Kerr, Miss L. Symonds, Ladies' Society, St. Stephen's Church, Mrs. M .B. Edwards, Mrs. Robert Thomson, Mrs. J. S. MacLaren, Mrs. M. MacLaren, Mrs. Heber Arnold, Mrs. A. C., Jardine, Mrs Drake, Mrs. R. G. Day, Mrs. J. L. Dunn, Mrs. G. M. Robertson.

Cash contributions received, through the association, were as follows: Mrs. Silas Alward, $5; Mrs. Heber Arnold, $1; per Mrs. Heber Arnold, $3.

The executive committee of the Red Cross Society for the ensuing year consists of the following ladies: Mrs. G. F. Smith, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. D. Hutchinson, Mrs. Dearden, Mrs. E. A. Smith, Mrs. George Carvell, Mrs. M. B. Edwards, Mrs. C. F. Sanford, Mrs. F. S. White, Mrs. S. H. Robinson. The following constitute the advisory committee: Walter Foster, A. T. Thorne, R. O'Brien, T. H. Estabrooks, A. C. Skelton.

MILLION DOLLAR FIRE IN GRAIN ELEVATOR

Galveston, Texas, Nov. 17.—Nearly one million dollars damage was done and seven firemen were injured when the Southern Pacific grain elevator was practically destroyed by fire here today.

BELGIANS OVERPOWERED BUT NOT CONQUERED

Bearing sufferings silently and awaiting their chance to pay back Germans for their cruelties.

Paris, Nov. 17—"The Belgian people are waiting passively, I might say sullenly, for an opportunity to rise upon the Germans," said Edward A. Filene of Boston today, on completing a tour of twenty days in Belgium.

"The Belgians are overpowered, but not conquered," he continued.

"One of their foremost scholars, who ordinarily is a mild and benevolent man—I will not mention his name, to avoid embarrassing him, said: 'History may give the Germans the victory in Belgium, but never Honor.'

"All amusements are being given up. The public uses its Sundays and holidays in visiting the burned and ruined towns and villages which mark the German advance. The emotions of the people are kept fresh by these sights, and by the constant passing from man to man of innumerable stories of what are called German injustice and atrocity. The result is that although food is very scarce, and coal sells for $10 a ton, an impossible price for the poor, the Belgians prefer to be without work, rather than work for the invaders, or even in ways which may indirectly help them.

"For instance, Brussels has no postal delivery," Mr. Filene continued, "because the letter carriers refuse to work for the Germans, who have taken over the post office and are selling stamps with 'Belgium' printed upon them.

There are some differences of opinion among the Belgians as to the wisdom of refusing labor. There are no differences as to their willingness to make any sacrifice for their country, but with starvation threatening the larger part of the population, some Belgians feel, as they look at their women and children, that no further sacrifice in this direction ought to be made.

"The spirit of the people is shown by what the wife of one of the highest Belgian officials said to me. She remained in Brussels, with her six children, after her husband's duty had obliged him to depart with the Government. 'Yes, we intended to take our children to England for safety,' she said, 'but when we remembered that they might hold important positions in our country, and perhaps be influential in future leadership, we did not want them to come to this work, ignorant of what our people have undergone and suffered during this terrible war. They would not have known, because they would have spent all the period of the war in pleasant living in England. When we thought of this, we felt, with sinking hearts, that we owed it to them and their country to keep them here, although we knew and know now, that there is great danger.'

"This woman's palace is occupied by Germans, but she refused to leave with her children, and is now living in some of the rooms of her home."

PRINCE OF WALES AID-DE-CAMP TO FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH

London, Nov. 17, 7.20 p. m.—It was officially announced in London this evening that the Prince of Wales had been appointed aid-de-camp to Field Marshal Sir John French, the commander of the British expeditionary force on the continent.

"SYRUP OF FIGS" FOR CONSTIPATED CHILD

Delicious "Fruit Laxative" can't harm stomach, liver and bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs," that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion colic—remember, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here, so don't be fooled. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company."

GERMANS FORCED BOY TO TRAMPLE ON DEAD BODY OF HIS FATHER

Eye-witness of atrocities in Belgium saw boy with both arms cut off by German soldiers.

London, Ont., Nov. 17.—That he himself saw a Belgian boy whose both arms had been cut off by the Germans, after he had been compelled to walk over the dead body of his father, a non-combatant officer, who had been shot down before his eyes, and that in the same hospital he had seen the boy's two sisters, who had gone raving mad as a result of these and other terrible experiences, was the statement made here today by Sergt. Harry Burton of the local military headquarters staff, who accompanied the first contingent of Canadian troops to England.

HORSES AND MULES FOR BRITISH ARMY

East St. Louis, Ill., Nov. 17.—Horses and mules valued at $2,499,000 have been shipped from the National Stockyards here to the French and British governments since the war began, according to a statement given out at the yards today.

Contracts have been let for 8,000 to 13,000 additional animals, to be shipped from East St. Louis, Oklahoma City, Little Rock, Memphis, and Fort Worth.

PRESENTATION TO HON. MR. MORRISSY AT NEWCASTLE

Received Cabinet of Silver from fellow citizens at banquet in his honor.

Newcastle, Nov. 17.—A banquet was tendered Hon. John Morrissy in the name of the citizens of Newcastle, at Hotel Miramichi last night, a large number of both Liberals and Conservatives sitting down to the well-filled board, with Customs Collector Wm. A. Park, ex-M.P.P., as chairman. John D. Creaghan, who had been chosen vice-chairman, was, because of the sudden death of his brother-in-law, Mr. Thomas Adams of Bathurst, unable to be present. His place was filled by W. J. Jardine. Some 60 men were present.

The guest of the evening was presented with a magnificent chest of silver inscribed as follows:

"Presented to Honourable John Morrissy, Chief Commissioner of Public Works, by the Citizens of Newcastle, November 16th, 1914."

The toasts were honored as follows:

1. The King.
2. The Governor General and Parliament of Canada. Proposed by Chairman, reponded to by Ernest Hutchisin of Douglastown.
3. The Lieut. Governor and Local Legislature, by vice-chairman. Replied to by Hon. Allan Ritchie, ex-M.L.C., and C. E. Fish, ex-M.P.P.
4. Our Guest—Hon. John Morrissy.
5. The clergy, by W. J. Jardine. Replied to by Rev. P. W. Dixon, W. J. Bate, Richardson and Macarthur.
6. The Ladies, proposed by Eugene Connolly, honored by the Mayor.
7. Our soldiers, proposed by Postmaster Troy, answered by Capt. W. H. Belyea.
8. The Legal Profession, proposed by W. J. Jardine, answered by T. H. Whalen and W. A. Park.
9. Our Town, proposed by chairman, answered by Ald. Sargeant, Kethro, McCabe, Doyle, Stothart and McGrath and Mayor Chas. J. Morrissy.
10. The Banks, proposed by Mayor Morrissy, answered by Managers W. J. Jardine of the Bank of N. S., and E. A. McCurdy of the Royal Bank.
11. Commercial Interests, proposed by E. A. McCurdy, answered by ex-Mayor P. Hennessy and ex-Mayor Ald. Stables.
12. Lumbering Interests, proposed by Mayor Morrissy, answered by D. J. Buckley, W. H. Sinclair and Wm. Maloney.
13. The Press, by W. J. Jardine, answered by J. H. Brown of the Advocate and G. F. McWilliam of the Leader.
14. Young Men of Newcastle, answered by Close P. McCabe, manager for J. D. Creaghan Co.

The toasts were followed by Auld Lang Syne. It's a Long Way to Tipperary, etc., and God Save the King.

The toast to the United States was replied to by E. W. Sawyer and H. A. Shuptrine and "The Bridge Builders" replied to by M. T. McMahon.

REV. MR. STEEVES BACK IN FORMER PASTORATE

Penobsquis, N. B., Nov. 17.—Rev. C. J. Steeves, who was for several years the beloved and esteemed pastor of the Penobsquis and Portage Vale and the rest of the circuit of Baptist churches, has accepted a call from them, and has moved from his former field in Caledonia, Queens county, N. S. Mrs. Steeves and family have taken up their residence in what is known as the Pugsley house. Their many friends are glad to have them back, and hope their stay among us will be a long one.

Rev. Mr. Steeves' work for the four years that he was pastor on the field was successful, and now that he has taken up the work again the same success is anticipated.

The many friends of Harry A. Wallace regret to know that he has not yet recovered.

A heavy rain fell here yesterday and last night.

New Orange Hall.

The new Orange Hall at Nashwaaksis will be dedicated on Wednesday afternoon by Grand Master W. B. Wallace, of St. John, Grand Secretary Nell J. Morrison, of St. John, and Grand Lecturer H. T. Brewer, of Fredericton.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 15th January, 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's mails, on a proposed contract for four years, 6 and 2 times per week each way, between Ben Lomond and No. 1 Rural Mail Route, from the 1st April next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Ben Lomond and route offices, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

N. R. COLTER,
P. O. Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
St. John, N. B., Nov. 10th, 1914.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for twenty-one years, renewable at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres can be leased to one applicant. Royalty, five cents per ton. In unsurveyed territory the tract must be staked out by the applicant in person, and personal application to the Agent or sub-Agent of Dominion Lands for the district, must in all cases be made, and the rental for the first year must be paid to the agent within thirty days after filing application.

QUARTZ.—A person eighteen years of age and over, having made a discovery may locate a claim 1,500 feet by 1,500. Fee $5. At least $100 must be expended on the claim each year, or paid to the Mining Recorder. When $500.00 has been expended or paid and other requirements complied with, the claim may be purchased at $1 an acre.

PLACING MINING CLAIMS are 500 feet long and from 1,000 to 2,000 feet wide. Entry fee, $5. Not less than $100 must be expended in development work each year.

DREDGING.—Two leases of five miles each of a river may be issued to one applicant for a term of 20 years. Rental, $10 a mile per annum. Royalty, 2 1-2 per cent. after the output exceeds $10,000.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

LANDING
One Car New Crop Ontario
ONIONS
A. L. GOODWIN. Germain St.

Gandy & Allison
Builders' Supplies and Specialties.
North - Wharf.

JEWELERY
Suitable for Wedding Gifts.
Railroad Watches. All grades at Reasonable Prices.
ERNEST LAW,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

WELLINGTON

Blood of Iron, Nerves of Steel

The Hero of Waterloo an Example of the Red Blooded Leaders of Men Who Have Moulded the British Empire.

Red Blood is the foundation of health, strength, vigor and courage. When the blood is rich the nerve cells, wasted by work and worry, are quickly replaced, and the high-water mark of health and vigor is maintained.

With an abundance of red corpuscles in the blood you can defy colds, contagious diseases and the ills and pains which accompany sudden changes of temperature.

The remarkable success of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food as a restorative of exhausted nerves and a run-down condition of the system is due to its influence as a creator of new, rich, red blood. It is a true tonic, a builder of cells and tissues, and for this reason is both thorough and lasting in the benefits which it bestows.

Mr. R. B. Hillman, Purbrook, Muskoka, Ont., writes:—"About four years ago I was all run down and could not work, and as to writing a letter, I could not do it on account of my hand shaking so badly. My nerves were unstrung and I was troubled with a nervous breakdown. I could not sleep soundly, and would start up so suddenly as to almost jump out of bed. My kidneys were bad, too, and I had awful pains in the back all day. I doctored with our family doctor, but he did not seem to know what I needed. I was recommended to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and could sleep well three nights after starting the use of the Nerve Food and Kidney-Liver Pills. I take great pleasure in recommending these medicines, as I have proved that they do all that is claimed for them."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

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

MALE HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—Salesmen $50 per week, selling one-hand egg-beater. Sample and terms 25c. Money refunded if unsatisfactory. Collette Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ont.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

AGENTS—Salary and commission, to sell Red Tag Stock. Complete exclusive lines. Specially hardy. Grown only by us, sold only by our agents. Elegant free samples. Write now to Dominion Nurseries, Montreal.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Five passenger touring car, 1915 model, costing nearly $1,500. Only in use a few months and has had best of care. Guaranteed in perfect running order. Will sell for $850.00. Address, "Advertiser," Box 40.

FOR SALE—Everybody should have a copy of that popular war song entitled "Rallying for the Empire." Price ten cents. Address The Colonial Song Agency, Berlin, Ontario.

SAWMILL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT—Steam and water power, plant in Victoria county is being offered at very low cost for immediate sale. Suitable terms can be made for renting and sawing out this season's cut of spruce and hardwood. Capacity about three million feet. For further particulars write P. O. Box 376, St. John, N. B.

LOST

LOST—Nov. 17, 1914, between Bank of Nova Scotia and Collector's Office, Customs House, a sum of money. On leaving same with Cashier of Customs, Long Room, finder will receive reward.

FOUND

FOUND—Number of geese. Owner please state mark and number lost. Burton G. Carpenter, Carpenter, Queens Co.

NOTICE.

My wife, Ethel Lingley, having left my bed and board, I hereby notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her in my name. Frank Lingley, Fairville, N. B.

WILLIAM J. BREEN,

72 Prince Street, West. 'Phone 331-41

MARINE DIVER.

Examination of Ships' Bottoms, Wharves, Under Water Concrete Work, Laying of Pipe Line, or Cables, Salving or any class of submarine work.

WRITE or WIRE us if you want to buy Beautiful SILVER BLACK FOXES or CROSS FOXES Ranch Bred. Also Stock in Reliable New Brunswick Fox Co. for sale. Agents wanted.

FUNDY FOX CO. Ltd.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Stable Fittings & Horse Clothing

Saddle Racks, Harness Hooks, Hay Racks, Stall Guards, Gutters and Cess Pools, Water Troughs, Floor Drains, Post Sockets, Rubber Covers, Medicine Bottles, etc., etc.

Made in Canada.
ESTEY & CO., DOCK STREET.
Selling Agents for Manufacturers.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C. M. G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64588.

HOTELS.

PRINCE WILLIAM HOTEL.
Overlooking the harbor, opposite Boston ad Digby boats. Furnished in fine taste; excellent table; American plan.

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

HOTEL DUFFERIN
ST. JOHN, N. B.
FOSTER, GATES & CO.
F. C. GATES.....Manager.

CLIFTON HOUSE
H. E. GREEN, Proprietor.
Corner Germain and Princess Streets,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

VICTORIA HOTEL
Better Now Than Ever.
87 King Street, St. John, N. B.
ST. JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD.
Proprietors.
A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO.
Established 1878.
Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for
MACKIES' WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKEY.
LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKEY.
SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKEY
KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKEY.
AUK'S HEAD BASS ALE.
PABST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER.
GEO. SAYER COGNAC BRANDIES.
Bonded Stores, 44-46 Dock Street, Phone 839.

M. & T. McQUIRE.
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 Ryes, Wines, Ales and Stout, Imported and Domestic Cigars.
11 and 15 Water Street.
Telephone 579.

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

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

ENGINEERING
Electric Motor and Generator Repairs, including rewinding. We try to keep your plant running while making repairs.
E. S. STEPHENSON & CO.
Nelson street. St. John, N. B.

J. FRED WILLIAMSON
MACHINISTS AND ENGINEER.
Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work.
INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B.
'Phones, M-229; residence M-1724-11

MANILA ROPE
Steel Wire Rope, Galvanized Wire Rigging, English and Canadian Flags, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Stove Fittings and Tinware.
J. SPLANE & CO.
19 Water Street.

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

WATCH REPAIRERS.
W. Bailey, the English, American and Swiss watch repairer, 138 Mill street.

CODFISH.
Dry Codfish and Pollock.
JAMES PATTERSON
19 and 20 South Market Wharf
St. John, N. B.

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

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

LATE SPORT NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD

WHICH IS BEST, SECOND SACKER JOHN EVERS OR EDDIE COLLINS?

Damon Bunyon, a sporting writer, says:

Quite a number of more or less great baseball managers have compiled "All-American" teams, and it is interesting to note that several of them have picked Johnny Evers as second baseman. We have no criticism to offer of this selection, but it would be even more interesting to note the choice of these managers if they had the privilege of selecting either Evers or Eddie Collins for their own clubs. Some might take the Trojan, thirty-two years old, and twelve years in the game; but then, again, there are a few misguided team leaders who might incline to the more youthful Collins, with a lot of his future before him. Some of these "All-American" selections—not that of Evers, perhaps, but some of them—are based on the world's series. Johnny needed no world's series to strengthen his place in the baseball hall of fame as one of the greatest baseball players of all time. His niche was long since secure, and we may never see his like again. But supposing the Braves had not figured in the championship battles of 1914, how many managers or critics would have given John the call over Collins? A world's series often makes, and just as often breaks, a youngster, and long after they have lived their little day in the "All-American" line up and passed the old birds who may not have shown up much in the championship mill are still hanging around winning ball games in the ball leagues. We could not, for the life of us, select an "All-American" outfit. We might make a brave start, and set down the name of Jake Daubert, for instance, as a man standing out there in his respective position all alone, and then would come a confusing memory of ball games that had been busted wide open by the modest, retiring, gosh-awful-efficient Vis Saier, or "Stuffy" McInnis. We might get our pitchers all assembled with Rudolph, Mathewson, James, Alexander, Plank, Bender, Tesreau and Johnson scattered along the firing line only to feel that we were slighting some old friends by omitting "Slim Sal" Sallee, "Dutch" Leonard, Ray Caldwell, Willie Doak, Jim Scott, Larry Cheney, Jim Vaughn and a few more of that organized ilk, to say nothing of Tom Seaton, Russ Ford, Cy Falkenberg and Claude Hendrix, over in the Federal league. We might have no trouble in naming Walter Maranville as short fielder, guiltily skipping over memories of "Black Jack" Barry and "Donie" Bush, but we would surely be stymied when it came to finding places in our outfield for Cobb, Speaker, Burns, Jackson, Kauff and Milan, unless we took the obvious out, and named two of them as "utility." We could afford to be generous in our catching staff, and pick three or four. We could be fashionable, and pick Lankus Hankus Gowdy as a member, but only to be fashionable, and not because we have been able to see Lankus Hankus as "All-American" material on the run of the season. We could even put on James Archer, which has been the custom of "All-American" pickers since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, even thought "Squatting James" has fallen off in his work this past season, until followers of the Cubs tell you that he is completely overshadowed by the bulky Bresnahan. That would leave room for Schalk, and even Schang, with Ainsmith and Henry, or Killifer and Snyder and Wingo, and Federal Arthur Wilson to come along, to say nothing whatever of divers and sundry others of considerable merit, such as Sam'l Agnew and Bill Carrigan. But we cannot do it. We cannot name an "All-American" baseball club and feel conscience free. There is only one man who can do that sort of thing with any degree of sang froid, and he is Branch Rickey, manager of the St. Louis Browns. Branch deftly names Johnny Lavan as his shortstop, to the exclusion of Maranville, Barry, Bush, Fletcher, Scott, Chapman, Weaver and everybody else and lets it go at that. Yep! For "All-American" shortstop, J. Lavan. Such is Branch Rickey's nomination. Shades of Hans Wagner!

NOTES ON THE BIG LEAGUERS

When things were going badly with the Athletics and the Red Sox were handing them wallopings regularly, Boston baseball writers made much of the fact that Connie Mack, instead of sitting unconcernedly upon the bench during a double-header in Boston, slid from one end of the bench to the other and even arose several times, declaring he did so because he was worried.

Connie, however, had an alibi. When he was asked to explain the reports that he was becoming uneasy his answer was:

"Say, the fans get up and stretch during the seventh inning, don't they? Well, try sitting on the bench in the dugout for a double-header and see if you think the wood there is any softer than the seats in the grand stand?"

"When are you going to quit umpiring, Jack?" asked Billy Evans of Jack Sheridan, two years ago.

"When this pair of shoes I bought three years ago gives out," replied the dean of umpires.

"Well, Jack, I see you are still wearing those same shoes," said Evans last spring.

"Yes. I don't know if they will last the season, but when they give out I quit, too."

September 24 found Evans and Sheridan working together at Chicago. Sheridan was still wearing that old pair of kicks.

"I guess this is about the last day for these shoes, Bill, and that means I am through, too," said Sheridan, and he made good his threat. The shoes were hanging together and that was about all. He was never seen upon the diamond again.

Noah Henline, who played the outfield for George Stallings at Buffalo says the Miracle Man was just as much intent on winning an exhibition game as a championship contest. During a training trip of the Buffalo team a college team was to be played, and Stallings, who is given to using language on the bench that will not pass the mails, promised himself that he would not say anything shocking, as the college players were all studying for the ministry. The game ran along and the professor, who was umpiring, was pretty bad. Stallings began to fidget around, and, after a pretty rank decision, he couldn't contain himself any longer, and he commenced to get after his majesty the umps in strong language.

Thereupon one of the Buffalo players said: "Go easy, chief, he's a preacher."

Stallings turned to Henline and said: "What will I call him?"

"Call him a piece of cheese," said Henline.

The chief called out, "You Limberger, Switzer, Roquefort," and then reaching the end of his string, turned to the bench and said, "What other kind of cheeses are there that stink?" It was very funny, but it had the desired result, and as a consequece the collegians bolted and Buffalo won the game handily.

RETAIL DEFEAT WHOLESALE

Last night on the Victoria alleys the McAvity Retail team defeated the Wholesale men by a total score of 1,134 to 1,081. The individual score follows:

Retail.					
Wolfe	83	67	78	228	76
Ferguson	67	87	74	228	76
Dixon	80	80	69	229	76 1-3
Hamm	70	73	71	214	71 1-3
Ramsey	85	79	71	235	78 1-3
	385	386	363	1134	

Wholesale.					
Trifts	75	87	76	238	79 1-3
Hayward	66	64	67	197	65 2-3
Marshall	74	74	58	206	68 2-3
Henderson	75	62	76	213	71
Thorne	75	73	79	227	75 2-3
	365	360	356	1081	

LIVE NEWS ON REAL FIGHTERS

Freddie Welch, the lightweight champion, will meet Fred Yelle at the Atlas A. A. Nov. 24.

Johnny Griffiths, the Akron lightweight, is doing well in Australia. At Sydney yesterday he knocked out Hughie Mehegan, the ex-champion of Australia in eight rounds.

The Langford-Wills bout on Thanksgiving Day will be fought at Vernon, Calif, instead of San Francisco. Promoter McCarey of Vernon offered the boxers more money than Jim Coffroth of San Francisco would give them, and McCarey got the match.

Joe Rivers and Johnny Dundee are billed for a bout at Vernon, Calif, Dec. 8.

Willie Beecher and Tim O'Neill will meet in Chicopee Thanksgiving Day.

Bob Lafavour and George Robinson will meet in Biddeford, Me., next Friday night.

Patsy DeLucca and Carl Hurtz have been matched to box in Biddeford, Me., Thanksgiving Day.

THE FIRST PORTUGUESE PUGILIST

Joe Azevedo, the California lightweight, who has recently been defeated by Frankie Burns and Johnny Dundee, is the first Portuguese puglist of any note in ring history. Joseph is a native of the little republic to the west of Spain, and he will pass his twentieth milestone tomorrow. He has been fighting only a couple of years, and has made a fairly good showing for a lad of his age and experience. In his first bout of any importance he went twenty rounds to a draw with Solly Salvatore, in Sacramento. After a few victories over secondraters, he was matched with Frankie Burns, the clever little Californian. Frankie had the best of it in the ten-round engagement, which was pulled off in Oakland. The Portuguese boxer then took on Tommy McFarland, and defeated him.

Joe got into the limelight and became a national figure in September of last year, when he defeated Ad Wolgast in a ten-round affair at Oakland. This victory over the former lightweight champion sent Azevedo's stock soaring and he was matched to fight Johnny Dundee twenty rounds in Los Angeles. Joe travelled the full distance, but was outpointed by the Italian with the Scotch moniker. Last December Joe was twice pitted against Owen Moran. The veteran Britisher got the decision in the first bout, but Joe won the decision on a foul in the second.

A couple of months ago Joe hoked up again with Frankie Burns, and inflicted terrible punishment before he lost on a foul in the seventh inning. Last month at Oakland Joe got another whack at Johnny Dundee, but the Italian was again too clever for him.

PRINCESS PATRICIA'S "PETS" HAVE LEFT SALISBURY PLAIN

London, Nov. 17—The Princess Patricias have left Bustard Camp, Salisbury Plain, and have gone to Winchester, in order to be nearer Southampton. It seems likely that they will be merged with the Home Division, and are therefore likely to see active service before any of the other Canadian regiments.

COUNTY COURT MEETS AT NEWCASTLE

Special to The Standard.

Newcastle, N. B., Nov. 17.—The County Court adjourned from October opened here today, Judge McLatchy presiding. There is one non-jury case, Ellis Story administratrix of Adam Beek estate vs. Christy Crocker, case of Replevin from defendant of cattle and other goods alleged to belong to said estate. Mr. Hughes of McLellan & Hughes, for plaintiff, and Hon. L. J. Tweedie, for defence. Three witnesses for plaintiff and case continues tomorrow.

THEY WANT RECOGNITION AS A THIRD MAJOR LEAGUE

Buffalo, Nov. 17.—Out of the confusion and secrecy which has marked the negotiations for peace between organized baseball and the Federal league there came yesterday at least one plain, outspoken statement of fact, the first which need not be taken without a grain of salt.

The author of this statement is our own William E. Robertson, president of the Buf-Feds. He is the first of the warring magnates to give out what the public has long demanded, a statement of what each side is asking in return for peace. Statements regarding organized baseball's demands have been conflicting. According to Robertson the Federals want:

Recognition as a major league and representation on the national commission.

Protection of players and umpires now under contract with the Federal league.

Participation in the world's series.

Granted these demands, the Feds are said to be ready to make almost any other concession. President Robertson is one of the three men delegated by the Federal league at its recent meeting in New York to conduct the peace negotiations. The other two are Charles Weeghman of Chicago and R. B. Ward of Brooklyn.

Major League or Nothing.

Of course the moguls of organized baseball are not over-ready to submit to these demands. If they were peace would have been declared already. The toughest proposition to settle is a third major league. Organized baseball is not willing to admit to the world that it is a minor league city. Neither will Baltimore and the officials of both the Buffalo and Baltimore Federal league clubs have agreed that under no consideration will they go into the International league.

"We have plenty of money to fight and we're going to go broke fighting if we have to. I don't believe the fans of Buffalo want us to go back to the minors and we're certainly not going if they don't want us to."

"Are you making these statements as a member of the Federal league peace committee?" Robertson was asked.

"I am speaking as president of the Buffalo Federals," he answered.

Cincinnati, Nov. 17.—"Negotiations for peace between organized baseball and the Federal league have progressed satisfactorily, but are by no means completed," said Chairman August Herrmann of the National baseball commission on his arrival here today from Omaha and Chicago. "Charles Weeghman will come to Cincinnati next week to consult with Charles P. Taft over the prospective purchase of the Chicago National league club. I believe the question of the sale of the Chicago Nationals to Mr. Weeghman will be settled one way or the other at this meeting, and I have high hopes that following this peace in baseball will come.

"The minor leagues showed loyalty and gameness in their meeting at Omaha. They will have to look out keenly for their interests and for the cash ledger next season, even with all the help we can give them, for they are, many of them, in sad condition. I didn't really know how badly off some of the little fellows were till I had the chance to talk and figure out the losses with them. They are good plucky sports; they should be assisted and encouraged in every possible way, and with peace in baseball they will have a good chance to win out next season."

LIL ARTHUR AND WILLARD ARE MATCHED

London, Nov. 17.—Articles were signed today for a boxing contest of from twenty to forty-five rounds between Jack Johnson, the heavyweight champion, and Jess Willard, an American "White Hope."

The fight will take place during the last two weeks in March at some place to be chosen February 15. It is said the battle ground probably will be Mexico.

Johnson is to receive $30,000 for fighting.

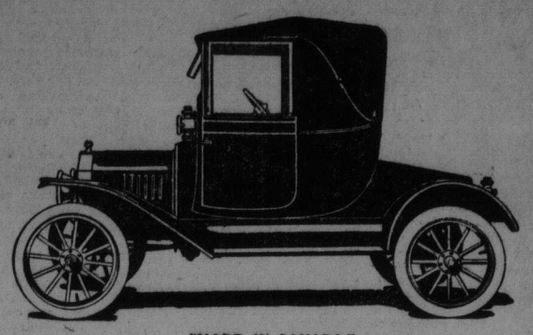
HOTEL ARRIVALS

Royal.

Dr J E Hetherington and wife, Miss Hetherington, Cody's; W S Montgomery, Dalhousie; Josiah Wood, Sackville; J A Chiquette, Quebec; G E MacDonald, New Glasgow; Jos Gibson, Toronto; Chas G Yorick, New York City; C W Spiers, Toronto; R N Cruer and wife, Toronto; Frank Hay, Montreal; R D Adah, Truro; H R Hale, Montreal; Wm C Wiendieck, New York; Chas E Oak, Bangor; G B Johnston, Ottawa; D W Albright, Montreal; T F Judge, Biddeford, Me; M Soules, Toronto; F S Wheaton, Amherst; V K Forsyth, Windsor; J A MacInnis, Halifax; C W Smith, Montreal; J Eaton, Owen Sound; D A G Ferguson, Dalhousie; W N Smith, Newcastle; C C Jones, B M Mullin, Fredericton; Mrs A Bailey, Mrs P S Watson, Mrs J R Burpee, Gibson; R J Linton, Montreal; E Balsey, Three Rivers; W S Farrel, wife and child, Fredericton; J Whitman and wife, Paris; Mrs E Hutchison, Douglastown; O S Crockett, Fredericton; C L Baker, Halifax; E V Gent, New York City; J Engel, Watick, Mass; V L Pope, Toronto; D E Clancey, Portland, Me; C Y Snell, Moncton; S E Hue, Montreal; Chas J Walker, Montreal; Mrs R Nicholson, Newcastle; Miss M Ritchie, Newcastle; F J Desmond, M D, Newcastle; E S Steeves, Moncton.

ATTEMPT TO FORM RIVAL UNIONS BLOCKED BY FEDERATION

Philadelphia, Nov. 17—The American Federoation of Labor, in convention, today adopted a resolution, "inviting and urging," unaffiliated national and international unions, such as the Railroad Brotherhoods, to join the Federation. The convention yesterday blocked an attempt to form rival unions, unless the independent organizations affiliated with the Federation. The Federation also went on record for a more general application of the eight-hour day in all trades beginning agitation for a six-hour work day.



"MADE IN CANADA."

The Ford Coupelet

A car of style in a class by itself. Beauty in design. Rich in appointment. Roomy and comfortable. Every detail in material, make and finish carries the highest quality. Ford efficiency and large production making possible the following price

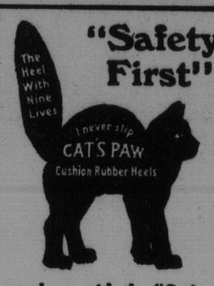
Fully Equipped (*f. o. b. Ford, Ont.*) **$850**

Buyers of this practical Ford car will share in profits, if we sell at retail 30,000 new Ford cars between August 1914 and August 1915.

Ford Motor Company
OF CANADA, LIMITED
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

"Safety First"



was born with the "Cat's Paw" Rubber Heel.

Nearly ten years ago, we began to tell you about

'Tread Softly—Step Safely'

Naturally, you want the rubber heels that insure safety, service, satisfaction.

Do you always get them? Insist on having

CAT'S PAW
Rubber Heels
50c.—put on

15c and this coupon, filled in, will bring you a "Cat's Paw" Self-closing Rubber Tobacco Pouch made of Para Rubber.

All dealers—or write us.
Walpole Rubber Co. Limited, Montreal.

165

YOU WILL BE GLAD TO GET BACK

After trying all other brands, you will be glad to return and enjoy once again the delicious, palatable flavor and exquisit eroma of

ROYAL ARMS SCOTCH WHISKY

("It hits the spot.")

Men of taste appreciate the smooth mellowness, the aromatic bouquet and unvarying purity of this great favorite.

At any good bar, hotel or club you can get good whisky, if you ask for it by name—just say "ROYAL ARMS."

JOHN J. BRADLEY, ST. JOHN,
Sole Agent for Canada and Newfoundland.

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
51

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

Jeff Could as Well Have Said a Thousand Legs and Made It a Flock

THE WEATHER.

Maritime — Fresh to strong westerly winds, local snow flurries, but mostly fair and cold.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Forecast: Northern New England—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, warmer Thursday, fresh westerly winds.

Toronto, Nov. 17.—The disturbance has passed off to the Atlantic and the gale on the Great Lakes has now subsided. The cold weather has spread to the eastern half of the country, while in Alberta and Saskatchewan it has turned considerably milder.

Temperatures.

	Min.	Max.
Dawson	*8	*2
Victoria	38	44
Vancouver	38	44
Kamloops	18	32
Calgary	0	38
Edmonton	0	34
Prince Albert	12	*6
Medicine Hat	6	34
Moose Jaw	*17	19
Winnipeg	*14	4
Kingston	20	32
Ottawa	14	26
Montreal	20	32
Quebec	20	30
St. John	32	40
Halifax	32	46

*—Below zero.

Around the City

John McGoldrick Very Ill.

Last night it was reported that ex-Alderman John McGoldrick is in a very critical state and there was little or no hope for his recovery.

General Hughes Will Come.

Word was received yesterday by the secretary of the Canadian Club from Major General Hon. Sam Hughes, saying that he would come to St. John and speak before the Canadian Club. The date of his visit will be arranged later.

Breaking Windows and Assault.

Walter Ryan was taken into custody yesterday afternoon by Patrolman McNamee on a warrant charging him with breaking windows and assault. The prisoner is 18 years old.

Found by the Police.

The police report finding a man's coat on the north side of King Square and a lady's rubber on Mill street. The owners of these articles can procure them at central police station.

West India Liner Arrives.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet steamship Chaleur arrived in port last evening from the West Indies with mails, passengers and cargo. The ship only brought a few passengers and a fair cargo. The voyage up from Bermuda was an ordinary one with the exception of heavy head winds and seas.

Relief Still Comes.

A meeting of the Provincial Belgium Relief Committee was held in the local government rooms yesterday afternoon, at which arrangements for transporting goods to Halifax were discussed. Large quantities of clothing and provisions are still pouring into the relief depot here from all parts of the province. Clothing, etc., is being repacked here for shipment to Belgium. Among the contributions recently sent to Halifax there were seven carloads of potatoes and vegetables.

Speakers Wanted.

The secretary of the Patriotic Committee received a letter from A. D. Holyoke of Woodstock saying that arrangements were being made to hold a public meeting in the interests of recruiting in Woodstock and fifteen other places in the county of Carleton. J. W. Hoyt of McAdam wrote that a public meeting would be arranged for there. The Patriotic Committee is being asked to supply speakers to address such meeting and could make use of a number of volunteer speakers.

Exchange Manager.

M. J. McCarroll, who has been employed as lineman with the New Brunswick Telephone Company for the past few years, has been appointed exchange manager at St. Andrews, N.B. Mr. and Mrs. McCarroll and son, Harold, are to leave this week for St. Andrews, where they will reside. Mr. McCarroll has made many friends in Fredericton who will regret his departure and at the same time be glad to hear of his promotion.—Fredericton Gleaner.

More Letters.

Another English mail yesterday brought news to relatives here from St. John's representatives in the first contingent now at Salisbury Plains. All spoke of the routine of camp life and the weather conditions, which were rather wet. One letter told of the preparations being made for wintering. Mud huts were being erected and other shelter provided. The nights were reported as being cold but all the St. John boys appeared to be in excellent health, and were anxiously waiting for some indication of a forward movement towards the firing lines in France or Belgium.

Were Entertained.

The members of the men's Bible class of Main street Baptist church were the guests of the members of the ladies' class last evening in the church vestry. An interesting programme was carried out. The Temple Band was present and gave several selections. The programme included a reading by Stanley Irvine, a solo by Otty McIntyre and selections on the bells by Bond and Bagnell. Coffee and refreshments were served. The committee in charge of the entertainment was made up as follows: Mrs. E. C. Cowan, Miss Ida Watters, Mrs. Harry Colwell, Mrs. F. E. Flewwelling, Mrs. John Cowan, Mrs. R. J. Burk, Mrs. B. Berry, Mrs. E. B. Dykeman, Mrs. Miles Morrell and Mrs. A. H. Case. Rev. Dr. Hutchinson presided.

Tonight is opening night at the Hippodrome Dancing Academy, Queen's Rink.

PATRIOTIC COMMITTEE DOES NOT RECEIVE SALARY FOR WORK

Funds administered without large expense—Only one paid official, who devotes whole time to work—Questions of Standard Correspondent gladly answered.

The following leter, which is self-explanatory, was received by The Standard last evening from Rev. W. H. Sampson, of West St. John:

To Editor of The Standard:

A rumor is going round this part of the city that large salaries are being paid to people for the administration of the Patriotic Fund in our city. I shall be glad if you will inform me through the columns of The Standard if salaries are being paid for this purpose to anyone, the amounts paid, also the names of those who are receiving such money.

The report, which is passing round, is such as will deter any further attempt to augment that fund, and if not true, the actual facts should be known.

Yours,
W. H. SAMPSON,
The Rectory, Duke St., West St. John.

The above letter was read to a member of the Patriotic Committee last evening, and he said that none of the members of the committee were receiving a cent of remuneration for their services. The treasurer, who devoted his entire time to the work was being paid at the rate of $1200 per year. Besides this there was the expense of a stenographer. The office and stationary had been donated and the light and heat for the office did not cost the committee anything. The book for the accounts and investigation slips had been provided by J. & A. McMillan.

The relief committee, which consisted of three members of the Patriotic Committee, met daily and personally investigated every case reported. This committee was so arranged that a new member was added every two weeks, taking the place of a retiring member. In this way the personnel of the investigation committee was being constantly changed.

A member of the Patriotic Committee said last night that any citizen desiring information could secure it at the office of the committee in the old Bank of Nova Scotia rooms, Prince William street. There was nothing to keep secret and anyone could secure information as to the workings of the committee. The reason that the announcement of the salary of the treasurer had not been made in the newspapers before was because the matter had never before been brought up. He also appoved of the letter of Rev. Mr. Sampson, and hoped that any citizen would consider himself free to the committee for information in regard to the workings of the fund.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY CORNET BAND

Enjoyable function held last evening marked 40 years of successful life of Musical Organization.

The 40th anniversary of the City Cornet Band was celebrated last night in their rooms King street east, and proved a most enjoyable function. The affair took the shape of a reunion and smoker with a very large number of guests present. Like all social events given by the band the committee in charge left nothing undone for the pleasure of all present. The hall was tastefully decorated and for four hours there was not a minute when those present were not being entertained with music, readings, sketches or well delivered addresses.

The band was organized in 1874, and seated beside P. M. Higgins, the present president of the band, last night, were two members of the band when it was first organized forty years ago, these members being W.M. Wallace, at time the president, and James Connolly, who has proven one of the mainstays of the band since. These two gentlemen in their addresses told at length of the history of the band and showed that it is and has been a popular organization in every respect. It is now stronger financially, musically and in membership than ever before.

The music during the evening was furnished by St. Peter's orchestra under the able leadership of E. W. McBride. They were about 18 strong and the selections rendered were highly commented on. Songs were well rendered by Fred Joyce, S. Herbert Mayes and David Higgins; a violin solo was given by Mansell O'Niell and readings by J. H. McHugh and S. C. Hurley.

A toast to the King was received with musical honors. A toast to the City Cornet band was proposed by A. McCloskey and responded to by James Connolly. The toast to "Our Guests" was proposed by Fred Hazel and responded to by Hon. R. J. Ritchie. R. Clark proposed the health of the honorary members and W. M. Wallace responded. President Higgins proposed the toast to the City of St. John and Commissioner J. V. Russell responded. W. M. Wallace proposed the health of the press which was responded to by a member of The Standard staff. David Higgins called for the health of the ladies and this toast was well looked after by W. Bairdsley. In all the addresses there were complimentary references to the band and Bandmaster Frank Waddington came in for much praise.

The gathering broke up about midnight with the singing of Auld Lang Syne.

A Forestalling Case.

In the police court yesterday afternoon Richard Cotter was charged by Special Officer Dawes with forestalling in the country market. It was claimed that Mr. Cotter, a dealer, had purchased six pairs of chickens before they were allowed to remain in the market for the required three hours, E. S. Ritchie represented the defendant, who, while acknowledging the purchase pleaded ignorance to the law. There was quite a discussion on the question of the bye-law being antiquated. The magistrate reserved judgment until Thursday afternoon.

Miss Perrill's Condition.

A report from the General Public Hospital at 2.30 o'clock this morning, was to the effect that the condition of Miss Violet Perrill was about the same; she remains unconscious. Miss Perrill was struck by an automobile on Mill street last Saturday night about eleven o'clock and is suffering from shock and concussion of the brain. At the time of the accident she was taken to the hospital unconscious and has practically remained in that condition. There is not much hope for her recovery.

GOVERNMENT TAKES OVER THREE FURNESS LINERS

Vessels coming to St. John in London trade now engaged in the Imperial Service.

News was received in the city yesterday by William Thomson and Co., local agents of the Furness Line, that three more steamships of that line had been taken over by the Imperial Government. The ships mentioned are the Rappahannock, the Kanawha and the Shenandoah. The Rappahannock finished loading general cargo at West St. John last night and was due to sail for London this morning. The Shenandoah is the ship that, a couple of months ago, went ashore on Little Musquash and being brought to this port was beached on Navy Island Bar. The ship has been in the dry dock at Halifax and only yesterday came out, fully repaired. It was expected that she would come to St. John to load but this sailing has been cancelled owing to her being taken over by the government. The Kanawha, the third ship to be taken over, is a regular visitor to this port in the London trade.

Notwithstanding that these ships have been taken off the London route the Furness company have been enabled to fill their places and the next ship to arrive on the route is the Start Point which will be here in a couple of days from Philadelphia. The names of other ships to be put on the route will be announced in a few days.

FINE START IN LECTURE COURSE

Natural History Society Hear Instructive Lecture on Some Phases of modern Photography--Fine views Shown.

The first lecture of the Popular Lecture course for 1914-15 of the Natural History Society was delivered in the audience room of the society last evening by Ernest L. Jack whose subject was "Some phases of modern Photography." The lecture was illustrated by several fine reflectoscope views.

Mr. Jack first spoke of telephotography, explaining that by a telephotographic lense, in an ordinary camera, it is possible to take photographs of objects at a great distance, as far away even as forty or fifty miles, with remarkable clearness. Better erspective of near objects is obtainable by this use of the lense than by the ordinary lnse. The telephotographic process is used largely in warfare, he said, and by its adoption such objects as warships and aeroplanes can be clearly depicted when at great distances, and enlargements can be obtained without moving the camera. The process is also much used in medical and architectural work, and indeed in all departments of photography.

The second stage of the lecture had reference to stereoscopic work as applied to educational purposes, after which color photography was explained in a very interesting way. The slides used to illustrate this art of the lecture were a revelation to a St. John audience. The natural coloring of many objects was shown by the use of photographs on glass projected on the screen. The slides used were specially imported for the lecture and it is the first time any such slides have been shown here. The coloring in every instance is absolutely true to nature, no painted work of the most highly trained artist being at all comparable to it. Mr. Jack's clear explanations of the different subjects dealt with were much appreciated, and a vote of thanks was accorded to him at the conclusion of the lecture.

Army Service Corps.

All members of No. 7 Co., C. A. S. C. will meet at the Armory tonight at 8 o'clock.

PARK HOTEL, KING SQUARE.

RECRUITING HAS SLOWED DOWN

More Men Wanted For New Brunswick's Contingent—Large Force For Island.

Recruiting for the 26th New Brunswick Battalion for the second contingent was not particularly brisk yesterday and only a few men volunteered their services to the Empire. The recruiting officers were at their stations but the day was a quiet one.

The men already signed on the roll were put through their drill and outdoor work was continued. The men were marched through the streets and proper training for putting them in good physical condition was the order of the day.

Lieutenant Colonel B. R. Armstrong said last night that the young men of New Brunswick were needed as well as men from other parts of the Empire and he thought it was too bad that recruiting was not brisker. He hoped that the meetings would have a good effect on the young men and that from this on they would come out in larger numbers.

Authority has been received by Lieut. Col. Armstrong to take on more men for the home service at Partridge Island.

This opportunity of poining the composite battery at Partridge Island will be given the members of the corps who performed the last annual training or who have lately been performing the voluntary drills twice a week at the armory.

The 3rd, "New Brunswick" Regiment, C. G. A. will furnish forty men for the Heavy Battery and about 100 men to go with the Divisional Ammunition Column on the 2nd Contingent. The men will not be taken on at once, but lists will be prepared of the present members of the Corps, former members of the Corps and men of other Corps with previous training in Artillery or other mounted units who in the next few days hand in their names as voluntering for foreign service with the Artillery. These lists will then be carefully considered, and from them the required number of men will be selected. Those wishing to volunteer will do so by writing to the Adjutant, Captain W. A. Harrison, or by reporting at the Recruiting Office at the Armory any afternoon or evening this week.

THE ALLIES AIDS AND THE "GREEN LANTERN"

Good results obtained by operation of tea-room—More than $500 in hand for funds.

On Monday evening the Green Lantern was closed. The committee of the Allies Aids who are in charge on three evenings each week thought that as Monday night was so stormy there would be no customers. It appears, however, that a considerable number of people turned up and were disappointed. Because of this fact it has been decided that hereafter the weather will make no difference. The Green Lantrn will be open in aid of the fund every Monday, Wednesday and Friday night from now until Christmas no matter whether there is a blizzard or not. At the present time the funds on hand amount to something over five hundred dollars and there is no slackening of the effort to raise one thousand by Christmas. Tonight the committee will start selling tickets for a mahogany tray which should bring in a few dollars. Oysters, sandwiches, cake, coffee, etc., are served each evening and the Green Lantern on these evenings is becoming a very popular after-theatre resort.

PERSONAL.

J. T. Hallisey, of Truro, superintendent of the I. C. R., was in the city yesterday on his regular inspection trip.

Chancellor C. C. Jones, of the U. N. B., Fredericton, arrived in the city on the Montreal train yesterday.

C. H. Climo, Halifax, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Climo, Mount Pleasant.

See the Hippodrome's advertisement on page two.

Half-Price Specials.

A number of lines which are on sale at F. A. Dykeman & Co.'s store ought to create deep interest in those who are interested in their fall and winter purchases of dry goods. Ladies' dressing jackets, worth from $1.00 to $1.50, on sale at 50 cents each. Handsome basque waists, the newest thing on sale at $1.15 each, worth $1.50. Children's corset waists, worth from 50 to 75 cents, on sale at 35 cents each. A lot of ladies' all wool serge and shepherd plaid skirts, on sale at $3.19 that are worth $4.50.

HENDERSON & HUNT HAVE DISSOLVED.

The firm of Henderson & Hunt, for fourteen years in the clothing business in this city, first in King street, but for the last seven years at 17-19 Charlotte street, have dissolved—Mr. Henderson stepping out. Mr. Hunt has purchased Mr. Henderson's interests and will carry on the business under the firm name of "Donaldson Hunt."

WHO'S YOUR TAILOR?

Your choice of any $28, $30, $32 and $35 winter overcoat in our custom department, including fancy Scotch tweed, Chinchella, Meltons, etc., in greys, blues, browns and greens, made to your measure for $24.50. See our window display.—Donaldson Hunt, 17-19 Charlotte street.

The King of Winter Sport

STARR SKATES are the Best in Quality and Finish, and Besides They are MADE IN CANADA. Stock is Now Complete in All Styles and Sizes; It Would be a Good Time to Select Yours Now.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's "VELOX" High Grade	$5.00	Pair
"REGAL" Canadian Standard Pattern	4.00	"
"REGAL" FEATHERWEIGHT" Exceptionally Fast and Light	4.00	"
"MICMAC," Finely Designed and Medium Price	3.50	"
"MICMAC FEATHERWEIGHT," a Good Light Speedy Skate	3.50	"
"SCOTIA" Runners, Welded and High Tempered	2.50	"
"TUBE HOCKEYS," One of the Fastest Hockeys Made	5.00	"
"TUBE RACERS," Long Extremely Thin Blades	5.50	"
"ACME," Time Honored,	$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50	"
"ACME," With Ankle Support	1.50	"
"LONG REACH,"	Boys' $1.25; Men's 2.00	"

Others at 55c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.75. All Starr Quality.

— SPORTING DEPARTMENT.—

W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.
MARKET SQUARE AND KING STREET

THE SLATER SHOE

With the Price Stamped on the Sole

Foot protection is now the order of the day. The time of year is at hand when reliable foot covering is an absolute necessity. Slater Shoes need no recommendation to the people of New Brunswick. They are known from one end of Canada to the other and once worn are seldom changed for any other. The new fall styles are now open for inspection. Good before they are better than ever. Materials and shoemaking that cannot be improved upon and the price $4.00, $5.00, $5.50 and $6.00 stamped on every pair.

The Slater Shoe Store - King Street

DURABILITY GUARANTEED

Let us save you money when you build or remodel. Of course you don't want to sacrifice roofing quality for price—But you can get a better roofing material for less money—if you buy.

Weatherproof Compo-Rubber Roofing and Shingles

It will save you money and give you a better roof. The roof that outlasts all others on the roof.

WATERPROOF—WEATHERPROOF—ACID-PROOF. (Write or Call for Samples.)

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

The Great Bargain Sale of Ladies' and Children's Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Also Feathers, Wings and Quills Continued This Morning

All Should take advantage of this Chance to Save Money in Stylish New Headwear.

Ladies' Kid, Cape and Mocha Gloves

We have now complete assortments of the celebrated Reynier, Perrin and Dent Gloves for ladies and children, and are ready to supply all requirements in the usual satisfactory manner at no advance on regular prices.

Reynier Kid Gloves—Two dome; black, white and the popular shades. Pair $1.00, $1.40, $1.60.

Reynier Suede Gloves—Two dome; black, tan, brown and grey. Pair $1.60

Perrin's Kid Gloves—Two dome; black, white and colors. Pair $1.35

Dent's Cape Gloves—One dome; tans. Pair $1.00, $1.25, $1.50

Dent's Cape Gloves—Grey. Pair $1.35

Dent's Cape Gloves—White. Pair $1.40

Dent's Cape Gloves—Black. Pair $1.50

English Cape Gloves—One dome; tan. Pair 90c., $1.00

English Cape Gloves—Two dome; tan. Pair $1.00

Mocha Gloves—One dome; tans and grey. Pair $1.15, $1.25, $1.60, $1.75

Antelope Gloves—One dome; tans and greys. Pair $1.15, $1.25, $1.60, $1.75

Mocha Gloves—Silk-lined, two dome; tans and greys. Pair $1.35, $1.75

Antelope Gloves—Silk-lined, two dome; tans and greys. Pair $1.35, $1.75

Doe Gloves, washable—White, one and two button. Price $1.00, $1.25, $1.35

Doe Gloves, washable—White, long. Pair $1.35, $1.75, $2.25, $2.75

Evening Gloves—White, long. Pair $1.75, $2.25, $2.75, $3.00

Misses' and Children's Gloves—A complete range of sizes in all makes. Pair 65c., 75c., 80c., $1.10, $1.20

GLOVE DEPARTMENT—FRONT STORE.

Special Showing of Scotch Wool Rugs

Values We Cannot Duplicate at Present Prices

Now is the time to provide for the cold weather when an extra rug will add greatly to your comfort when automobiling or driving. We offer a large variety of medium priced rugs, reversible plaids, fringed ends. Each $1.50, $2.25, $3.25

Rugs, plain color one side and plaid the other, also reversible plaid rugs, both sides different. Each ..... $4.60 to $7.00

Extra quality rugs cloth finished, reversible plaids. Each ..... $7.50 to $14.50

MEN'S SWEATERS—Exceptional values at popular prices. Sweaters with high convertible collars grey, khaki, fawn, navy, maroon. Each $1.72, $2.00, $2.75, $2.85

BOYS' SWEATERS with high convertible collars, grey, tan, maroon. Sizes 26 to 34. All sizes. Special price, each $1.25

MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited