

# BATTLE IN WEST FLANDERS HAS REACHED CRITICAL STAGE; DECISIVE RESULT ANY DAY

### Pick of Kaiser's Army, Including Prussian Guards, Brought up to Aid In Supreme Effort To Break Allies' Resistance—British Subject to Furious Attacks But Stand Their Ground—Russians Fighting Their Way Into East Prussia and Capture Johannesburg on Railway Line From Lyck to Soldau—Army of Two Million For England Before Long.

London, Nov. 12.—A critical stage in the battle in West Flanders has now been reached, and the next few days, if not hours, should produce something more decisive than has yet occurred.

The Germans have continued to attack, with all the forces at their command, the British and French, who hold the line between Dixmude and Ypres, but with the exception of the capture of Dixmude, which occurred Tuesday and some little progress around Ypres, they have not been able to make any material advance.

In fact the French official report issued this afternoon, says that all the attacks have been repulsed. The Germans are no longer utilizing green troops in this region, but have brought up the pick of their army, including some Prussian Guards, who attempted an offensive movement against the British but without success.

Both sides express satisfaction with the progress of the battle. Berlin says that the attacks of the Allies have been repulsed and that their own attack is making headway; while in London and in Paris it is felt that so long as the Allies can hold the line of the canal from Neuport to Ypres their position is a strong one.

In France, from the northwest to the southwest, there have been engagements of lesser importance, in which, according to the French report General Joffre's armies have succeeded in gaining ground and strengthening their positions. The Germans continue to destroy bridges and railways in Belgium, but with what object remains a secret. It is thought, however, that they are making preparations to winter in that country, and they are taking every step to prevent their plans from becoming known to their enemies.

#### IMPORTANT CAPTURE BY RUSSIA

The Russian army, under General Rennenkampf, is fighting its way into East Prussia, and has taken Johannesburg, which is on the railway from Lyck to Soldau, both of which towns are already in Russian hands. This gives to Russia the control of an important railway line which skirts the frontier in German territory, and several branch railways running into the interior. The central army, which drove the Germans back from the Vistula, has had only unimportant engagements, but it is known to be pushing forward to the borders of Posen and Silesia, which the Germans are crossing.

The Russian left wing has followed the Kielce railway to the Austrian front, and is within a few miles of Cracow, the siege of which is imminent.

The southern army, under General Ruzsky, is at Rzeszow, between Przemysl and Cracow, and its crossing of the San river is being opposed by the Austrians. Another detachment continues the siege of Przemyśl, while still another is operating against the Austrians who are holding the passage of the Carpathians.

The army of Armenia, whose base is on Kara, Trans-Caucasia, is approaching the Turkish fortress of Erzerum.

The manner in which Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander-in-chief, is wielding these armies, and the mobility they are showing, are the subject of admiration on the part of military men here.

There is a steady flow of recruits for Kitchener's army, and it is expected that, with the Territorials, who number 600,000, England before long will have an army of two million men. New armies are also being organized in India.

## FIVE MILLIONS SO FAR CONTRIBUTED TO PATRIOTIC FUND IN DOMINION

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, Nov. 12.—About five million dollars have been contributed to the Patriotic Fund in different parts of the Dominion to date, and that is enough to carry on the work for at least one year, according to a report of Mr. H. B. Ames, honorary secretary to the executive committee. The Duke of Connaught, president, Mr. Ames had visited and advised local committees all over Eastern Canada.

## HOPES TO ISOLATE GERM OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Protesting against an order by A. D. Melvin, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, to save as many animals as possible in herds infected by foot and mouth disease on the grounds of economy, Arthur G. Leonard, general manager of the Union Stockyards tonight telegraphed Frank Hagenbarth, president of the National Wool Growers' Association, now in convention at Salt Lake City, calling on the men of the west to arise and "protect their flocks and herds."

ment policy endangered the value of live stock worth three and one-half billion dollars.

The instructions of the chief of the bureau removed the fear of the owners of the 800 pedigreed dairy cattle exhibited at the dairy show, among which there are more than fifty cases of the disease, that these animals would be slaughtered. They are worth \$3,000,000.

Dr. Simon Flexner, bacteriologist of the Rockefeller Foundation, arrived here today and began an investigation which he hopes will lead to the isolation of the germ of the disease.

## REBELS USE DUM-DUM BULLETS

### Union Forces Defeat German and Boer Force on Border of German South West Africa.

London, Nov. 12.—An official despatch from Lt. Col. Dirk Vandewenter, concerning the defeat on November 8 of a force of Germans and Boer rebels at Zandfontein, near the southern border of German Southwest Africa, was received here today. According to the report the Union forces inflicted a loss of 120 killed or wounded, and captured twenty-five men. The Union loss was twelve men killed and eleven wounded.

"Our officers and men who were killed," the report says, "with some exceptions were shot with dum-dum bullets, and suffered frightful wounds."

## SCARCITY OF OFFICERS IN TURKISH ARMY

### Shortage Nearly 700—Berlin Is Asked to Supply the Necessary Number.

Rome, Nov. 12.—Advices from Constantinople say that the Ottoman army still lacks 700 officers and that the authorities at Berlin were requested to supply them. Berlin replied that it would be impossible to send all Germans, but would supplement them with Austrians, who would travel to Constantinople individually as civilians.

## TSING-TAU SUFFERED FROM JAP GUNS

### Fortress and Town Badly Damaged—German Artillery Was Completely Overcome, Governor Reports.

Berlin, via Amsterdam and London, Nov. 12.—The governor of Tsingtau, capital of the German concession of Kiaochow, China, has sent a cablegram to the German Emperor through the Japanese legation at Peking, under date of November 9, in which he says: "After exhausting all efforts, the fortress which was stormed, was broken through in the centre and fell. The fortress and town were badly damaged by the fire from the howitzers and a strong bombardment from the sea.

"Our artillery was completely overcome. The losses have not yet been ascertained, but in view of the heavy fire, are less than we expected."

No Trace of Cruisers which Took Part in Fight off Chile.

Lima, Peru, Nov. 12.—The two hospital ships sent out by the Chilean government to search the vicinity of

## ASQUITH TO ASK PARLIAMENT TO SANCTION RAISING OF MILLION ADDITIONAL TROOPS

London, Nov. 13 (1.55 a.m.)—It is reported in the Parliamentary lobbies that Premier Asquith will on Tuesday ask parliament's sanction for the raising of a million additional troops for the purposes of the war, thus bringing the total up to two million men.

Much interest is shown in the financing of the war. It is understood that the government intends to issue a war loan of \$1,000,000,000 or more, probably at four per cent. and redeemable within ten years. It is estimated that Great Britain is spending \$35,000,000 weekly on the war and in addition to the war-loan the government may propose to raise a further \$250,000,000 by increasing the income tax to half a crown in the pound. This would provide for the necessary expenditure till next March, the end of the financial year.

## MEETING AT SUSSEX IN INTEREST OF RECRUITING

### Public Meeting at Opera House Largely Attended and Marked by Great Enthusiasm—Geo. W. Fowler, M. P., Active in Organization of Meeting—Stirring Addresses by Mayor McKay, Bishop Richardson and Others—Hundreds Unable to Gain Admission.

Special to The Standard.  
Sussex, Nov. 12.—Great enthusiasm marked the public meeting held here this evening in the interests of recruiting, first of its kind to be in New Brunswick. The Opera House was packed, and several hundred people were unable to gain admission. Bishop Richardson gave an interesting account of the causes leading up to the war, and Rev. E. B. Hooper, chaplain of the 62nd, made a strong personal appeal for recruits.

Geo. W. Fowler, M. P., who actively interested himself in the organization of the meeting, was expected to speak, but owing to important business was unable to attend.

Owing to the late hour at which the meeting closed no special effort was made to secure names of volunteers, but Lieut. Col. Wetmore, recruiting officer for the district and other officers were satisfied that the enthusiasm displayed at the meeting augured good results in securing recruits.

Among officers from King's County

who have volunteered and expect to serve with the 26th Battalion are: Major R. H. Arnold, paymaster, Major C. E. Fairweather, Lt. R. W. Morrison and other officers of the 74th regiment, Sussex. The Citizens' Band was in attendance and rendered patriotic selections.

On the platform besides the Chairman, Mayor W. B. McKay, were the following: Bishop Richardson, Rev. E. B. Hooper, Rev. Mr. Parker, Rev. Mr. Mitchell, Father McDermott, J. A. Freeze, Judge W. B. Jones, J. M. Kinneer, J. D. McKenna, Capt. Scovell Neale, W. J. Mills, M. G. White, S. H. White, Dr. G. N. Pearson, Dr. L. R. Murray, Dr. J. J. Daley, S. A. McLeod, Col. Montgomery Campbell, S. L. Goodcliffe, Rev. Mr. McDonald, Rev. Mr. Rice.

The meeting was organized by Lt. Col. O. W. Wetmore, assisted by Lt. C. E. Fairweather, Lt. R. W. Morrison and other officers of the 74th regiment, Sussex. The Citizens' Band was in attendance and rendered patriotic selections.

(Continued on page 5)

## NEW BRIDGE OVER THE MIRAMICHI OPENED

### Interesting Ceremonies Marked Opening of Morrissy Bridge Yesterday—Cost of Structure Completed Over Half a Million—One of Largest Undertakings Ever Attempted By Province—Hon. Mr. Morrissy Principal Speaker.

Special to The Standard.  
Newcastle, N. B., Nov. 12.—The "Morrissy" bridge between Newcastle and Nelson was formally opened this afternoon, Miss Mollie Morrissy, Chief Commissioner Morrissy's daughter, breaking a bottle of champagne over it. Fully two thousand people lined the entrance and approach to the bridge and after Hon. Mr. Morrissy had declared the bridge open fifteen automobiles, sixty carriages and many hundreds of pedestrians crossed to Nelson and back. The bridge, autos, teams and town were thickly trimmed with burning British, Irish, Scotch, Belgian and French flags were everywhere in evidence. "Tipperary," "Rule Britannia," and other patriotic music was played.

Mayor Charles J. Morrissy was chairman and speakers were the chairman, Mayor Tweedie of Chatham, Hon. John Morrissy, Engineers Bailey of the Foundations Limited, and McMahon of the Dominion Bridge Company, W. B. Snowball, Chatham, Customs Collector W. A. Park and Peter Veniot, ex-M. P. of Bathurst.

The recent naval engagement between British and German cruisers, have arrived in Corcoran and report that they found no trace of any of the vessels which took part in the battle.

## CLAIMS SALISBURY PLAIN NOT SANITARY

London, Nov. 12 (Gazette Cable)—"If Salisbury Plain is to be used as a camping ground it ought to be put in

to a sanitary condition," says the writer of a letter in the London Daily Chronicle, who says his son is with the Canadian contingent. His son, he says, complains that the camp is a veritable swamp. The writer also asks why the military authorities do not provide a cheap motor bus service between the camps at Salisbury.

The Chronicle adds a footnote that this letter is typical of many reaching the paper concerning the conditions at the camps.

Garage proprietors have been asking extortionate fares from the soldiers, as well as civilian visitors, to and from the camps, never asking less than double the legal fare.

## BRITISH MAKING HISTORY IN DEFENCE OF YPRES

### Stubborn Resistance and Success With Which They Arse Meeting Furious Attacks of Germans and Bombardment by Enemy's Shells Will be an Episode In History of British Army--Enemy Hammer at Position for Three Weeks but Unable to Take It and Every Attack Repulsed—Lord Roberts Going to France.

London, Nov. 12.—The official press bureau issued the following statement tonight:

"The operations during last few days have consisted mainly of fighting to the north of the Lys, where the points of interest were at first on the line of Hallebeke, Wytschaete and Messines. There have also been severe encounters on the line from Zandvoorde to Frelinzheim.

"The character of the fighting has been one of frequent and vigorous infantry attacks from the Germans, accompanied by heavy shell fire, alternating with equally vigorous counter attacks, the general result being the maintenance of our line, not without considerable losses on our side, but with still heavier losses on the other. Six machine guns and over one hundred prisoners were taken by us on the eighth.

"The Allies' strength has been constantly maintained by reinforcements. Latterly the stress has been in the neighborhood of Gheluvelt, to the north of Ypres, and at Dixmude.

"The German artillery fire was practically a continual bombardment, intended to pulverize the defence, preparatory to the advance of the infantry. In the centre, the struggle has been at Ypres, the defence of which will certainly be reckoned in history, as one of the most striking episodes of the British army.

"For more than three weeks the position, which projects like a bastion into the enemy's lines, has been held under a rain of shells, which has hardly ceased by day or night. During this time the enemy has poured successive waves of infantry against it, only to see them break to pieces, one after the other.

LORD ROBERTS GOING TO FRANCE.

London, Nov. 13.—Field Marshal Lord Roberts of Kandahar is going to France. The official announcement making this fact public says the famous general is going into the war zone, "to see the Indian troops."

Lord Roberts was born in Cawnpore, India, eighty-two years ago.

OFFICERS LOST ON MONMOUTH AND GOOD HOPE.

London, Nov. 12.—The Admiralty tonight published the names of fifty-two officers and warrant officers who were aboard the British cruiser Good Hope when it was sunk, with the cruiser Monmouth, by the German squadron off the coast of Chile. The names include that of Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, commander of the British ships.

The Monmouth had aboard 42 officers. The captain of the Good Hope was Philip Francklin. The captain of the Monmouth was Frank Brandt.

## PREPARING FOR BIG BATTLE AT CRACOW

### Germans Digging Trenches and Erecting Barbed Wire Entanglements Along Prussian-German Frontier—Believe Real Plan is to Retire on Koenigsberg—Turks Attacked by Infantry Column of Russian Army Fled to Mountains.

London, Nov. 12.—A despatch to the Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd, says: "News of the beginning of a battle at Cracow Galicia, is momentarily expected."

"The Germans have been digging trenches and erecting barbed wire entanglements along the whole of the Russian-German frontier with the object of impeding the passage of the Russian forces. It is understood, however, that their main plan is to retire on the fortresses of Koenigsberg, Posen, Grandenz, Bromberg, Posen, Glogau, Breslau and Neisse.

"A graphic account has been received here of the end of the Russian transport Pruth, which the Russians sank, sooner than surrender her to the Turkish cruiser Goeben. When called upon to surrender, her captain headed the Pruth for the shore, opened the valves and blew a hole in the bottom of the vessel.

L. L. Ragowsky perished while attempting to fire a second charge of explosives. Part of the crew got off the water, and were picked up by the Turkish ship.

"The ship's chaplain and a handful of men were left aboard. As the ship went down the chaplain was seen on deck, giving his blessing to the men, who remained about him, cheering and singing the National Anthem."

Petrograd, Nov. 12.—The following communication from the General Staff of the Russian army in the Caucasus, dated Tiflis, was made public tonight: "The attacks of the Turks on our positions at Kroprukeul November 11, were repulsed with great losses to the Turks. A Turkish column which attempted to turn our left wing was subjected to the cross-fire of our artillery and was impetuously attacked by our infantry. The Turks fled into the mountains in complete disorder, pursued by our cavalry.



# GERMANS ON THE OFFENSIVE MAKING VIOLENT ASSAULTS, BUT ALLIES HOLD THEIR OWN

## BATTLE RAGING FROM COAST TO LYs MOST VIOLENT OF CAMPAIGN IN WEST

### Terrific Fighting with Germans Trying to Drive Allies from Lombaertzide, North of Nieupoort — No Important Change on Battle Front, Although Each Side Gains and Loses Minor Positions.

Paris, Nov. 12.—The French official statement given out in Paris this afternoon says that the fighting on the left wing continues with violence and has been characterized by alternate advances and retirements without importance. Generally speaking, the statement declares, the battle front shows no important changes since the 10th of November.

The text of the communication follows:

"On our left wing the fighting still continues with violence and has been conducted with alternate advances and retirements, without importance. Speaking broadly, the battle front has not varied greatly since the 10th of November. In the evening of yesterday, it was extended along the line between Lombaertzide and Nieupoort canal to Ypres, the approaches to Ypres, in the region of Zonnebeke and to the east of Armentières.

"There has been no change in the positions held by the British army, which repulsed the attacks of the enemy, and particularly an offensive movement undertaken by a detachment of the Prussian Guard.

"From the canal to La Bassée, as far as and up to the River Oise, there have been minor engagements. In the region of the River Aisne, in the neighborhood of Vailly, we retained our positions against a counter attack, and we strengthened our position in the territory previously conquered by us.

"In the region of Craonne and on the Huertzel, our artillery succeeded in reducing to silence the cannon of the enemy. Several of their pieces were even destroyed. We also made some progress in the vicinity of Berry-au-Bac.

"In the Argonne, in the Wever district, in Lorraine and in the Vosges, the respective positions show no change.

The most violent action in the western war theatre continues from the coast to the Ly's. The action on the left wing continues to be violent with alternate advances and withdrawals of the Allied forces.

Paris, Nov. 12.—Terrific fighting along the coast and through Dixmude to the Ly's, continues today, with the Germans endeavoring to drive the allies from Lombaertzide, north of Nieupoort. The Allies still hold the district about Dixmude with the Germans endeavoring to continue their movement from the town along the left bank of the Yser.

## EMPEROR'S SON DIDN'T GET A LOOK AT BRITISH PRISONERS

(Associated Press.)

Berlin, Nov. 12.—Prince Joachim of Prussia, youngest son of the Emperor, went to visit the camp of the British prisoners of war at Doboritz, near Berlin, the day before his departure to the front.

He was accompanied by the Princess August Wilhelm and a lady of the court. At the entrance to the camp they were met by the sergeant of the guard.

"Very sorry, sir, but our orders are to admit no one to the camp without a pass from the commandant, General von Loebell."

"But you know who I am?"

"Oh, yes, Your royal highness, but our orders apply also to you."

The royal party returned to Berlin without having seen the "Tommys."

The guard, it turned out, were quite within their orders, for General von Loebell, a veteran of 1870, in instructing the Landstrum battalion guarding the camp as to their duties, had ordered them to admit nobody without his explicit order, "not even His Majesty himself."

The order, which has removed Doboritz from the sightseeing tours of the Berliners, was relaxed for a party of foreign newspaper correspondents, who were taken through the entire camp in order to see just how the prisoners are treated.

The prisoners, of whom there were about 3,100 soldiers and some 850 members of the marine brigade, taken at Antwerp, were housed in large tents, each accommodating about fifty men, in charge of a British non-commissioned officer. They sleep on sack mattresses filled with straw, and are now provided with two blankets apiece, American Ambassador Gerard having succeeded in securing the second blanket upon representations that the men were suffering from cold during the chilly autumn nights.

They complain that the food is not adequate, a complaint perhaps due to the difference between the English diet, composed largely of meat, and that of the Germans, in which vegetables and rye bread play so large a role, but otherwise they are fairly contented.

"Tommy," in fact, seems to have considerable fun at the expense of his guards, and delights to go as near the limit of teasing as he can without incurring punishment. The officer in charge said that the discipline, on the whole, was good, that there were very few "bad cases," and that there had been very little trouble with the prisoners.

A permanent winter camp, with frame buildings, is approaching completion, and the prisoners are to be transferred to it when the weather makes the tents uninhabitable.

## BRONCHITIS If Neglected Will Surely Turn Into PNEUMONIA.

Bronchitis comes from a neglected cold. It starts with a short, painful, dry cough, accompanied with rapid wheezing, and a feeling of oppression or tightness through the chest. At first the expectoration is of a light color, but soon becomes copious and of purulent character.

You have, no doubt, wakened up in the morning and have had to cough half a dozen times before you could raise the phlegm from your bronchial tubes, and when you do succeed in doing so you find that it is of yellowish or greenish color, and you get some relief right away.

When this happens to you, you may rest assured that you have a touch of bronchitis, and if not cured immediately it will sooner or later develop into pneumonia or some other more serious trouble.

Cure the cold, and thereby prevent bronchitis and pneumonia taking a hold on your system.

This can be quickly done by the use of **DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.**

Mrs. Rebecca Howe, Mahone Bay, N.S., writes: "My little boy, aged six, was always troubled with bronchitis, and when he had whooping cough he was worse. Doctors advised me to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It gave him instant relief, and positively cured him."

Price, 25c and 50c. Manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## GRANDSON OF RENAN FRENCH HISTORIAN KILLED IN BATTLE

Paris, Nov. 12.—Though he fell near the end of August, the death has only just been announced of Ernest Psychari, grandson of the French philologist and historian, Joseph E. Renan. He was a lieutenant of artillery and was killed during the retreat of the allies in Belgium while defending his guns against overwhelming numbers of the Germans.

It is recalled that one of his books, "Appel Des Armes," ends with a sort of prayer that the author might die on the field of battle.

## WERE NOT GERMAN SPIES AFTER ALL

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—Patriotic farmers in the Counties of Wellington, Perth and Huron, whose devotion to the Empire has been shown by their liberal gifts of grain and other supplies, recently had their suspicions aroused by the erection of certain towers, at long distances apart, in which lights were seen at night. It was not known but that this was a signal system which was being used by an alien enemy within the country. Accordingly, word was sent to Ottawa and the government investigated. It was found that the suspicious towers were all unfounded. The towers were erected by a party sent out by Dr. King of the observatory to make geodetic surveys. The lights on the towers at night were to establish accurate distances.

## Duchess Appeals On Behalf of The British Sailors

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—The Duchess of Connaught has issued an appeal on behalf of the sailors on the British Atlantic fleet. She writes as follows:

"As the Duchess of Connaught has been informed that some 5,000 bluejackets serving the Atlantic squadron under Rear Admiral R. S. P. Hornby, are now that the winter is coming on, much in need of oilskins and rubber boots, Her Royal Highness will be very grateful of those wishing to subscribe money for the purchase of these articles would kindly send their subscriptions to Government House, Ottawa, so that she may be able to send Admiral Hornby the articles required.

"Her Royal Highness feels that she has only to make this need of our brave sailors on the Atlantic coast of Canada known."

## ADMIRALTY TO ISSUE LIST OF NAMES OF MEN ON 2 BRITISH CRUISERS

Now "Officially Presumed" Monmouth and Good Hope Were Lost in Fight off Chile Coast.

London, Nov. 12.—The Admiralty today announced that, in the absence of further information, the loss of the British cruisers Good Hope and Monmouth in the naval engagement off the coast of Chile with the German squadron on November 1, is now "officially presumed."

A list of the officers and men serving on these vessels at the time they encountered the Germans will be published shortly.

The Good Hope was the flagship of Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cr.

There is no possibility of any firm continuing in business and selling tea of the quality of "SALADA" for less money. You can get "SALADA" Brown Label from your grocer at 35c. a pound, Blue Label at 45c. and Red Label at 55c. a pound, and these teas are from the choicest gardens in the Island of Ceylon. All "SALADA" Teas are Clean, Pure and free from dust, which so many other teas are loaded with, to reduce their cost.

## TEN MORE BRITISH OFFICERS ADDED TO ROLL OF HONOR

London, Nov. 12.—A casualty list dated November 3rd was issued here tonight. It gives the names of ten officers killed and twenty-eight wounded.

Among the killed are Lt. Col. G. B. Moreland of the Welch Regiment and Lt. Col. Arthur Jex-Blake Percival of the Northumberland Fusiliers. In the list of wounded appear the names of Lt. Col. R. H. H. Boys of the Royal Engineers, and Major E. T. Pell of the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment.

TRY UNGAR'S LAUNDRY.

## BLAME CROWN PRINCE FOR LOSING BATTLE

Failure to hold position cause of retreat along whole line — Report that German cruiser Goeben was hit by shell and badly damaged during bombardment of the Dardanelles.

London, Nov. 12.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Reuters telegraphs the following:

"Ships (Holland) advice indicate that the Germans continue to blow up bridges, and that among the structures so destroyed is the bridge near Heyat, in West Flanders. Sentries are guarding the railways from Brugge to Ghent, from Courtrai to Ostend and so forth.

"The allies continue to occupy Ypres but shells falling in the town yesterday killed four children. Aeroplanes are reported to have dropped bombs which damaged the church and town hall, and set fire to several other buildings.

"The Kaiser, in journeying through Flanders, visited Courtrai and expressed his satisfaction to the municipal authorities for the manner in which the German troops are quartered."

Sals, via Gent, Holland, Nov. 12.—German engineers today dynamited the bridges across the Leopold Canal at Dalscherke, Stroobidge, St. Laurent, St. Jean and Waterville, all places in the northwestern part of East Flanders, near the Dutch frontier. The Germans also threw a number of large trees across the roads leading to the Holland frontier. In this way the flight of peasants, which commenced on Nov. 8, is made practically impossible. Since this morning the customary roar of heavy cannon has been lacking.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The official report from Petrograd to the Russian embassy here today contained the following in addition to what was published from Petrograd: "On the Caucasian front on Nov. 9, on the Keprezi front, the artillery fighting continued. From some points on the shores of the Black Sea the appearance of the enemy's ships was observed."

Petrograd, Nov. 12.—A despatch received from Constantinople says that the Turkish cruiser Goeben was penetrated by a shell at her waterline during the recent bombardment of the Dardanelles by the allied Anglo-French fleet. The damage inflicted is described as serious.

(The Goeben is one of the two German cruisers taken over by Turkey after the outbreak of the war, the other being the Breslau.)

London, Nov. 12.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Mail sends the following:

"It is now admitted semi-officially, but not yet mentioned in the official communications, that it was the failure of the German Crown Prince to hold his position in the centre which compelled a retreat along the whole line. While General Von Hindenburg on the left and the Austrians on the right, were both maintaining their positions, the Crown Prince's army was fleeing back to the Fatherland.

"The Russians poured in between the wings thus left in danger and attacked them, each on two sides, forcing them to scramble back to the frontiers and losing terribly all the way.

"The German excuse of bad roads is ridiculed here since, in spite of bad roads, the Russians achieved marvels in marching. The Russians, unlike the Germans, do not depend upon the resources of the country they are traversing, but bring ample provisions with them.

"It appears that six German princes were killed in the battle, three of the Lippe family and one each of the houses of Hess, Waldeck and Reuse."

## LOSSES BY GERMANS AT TSING-TAU WERE NOT HEAVY; BRITISH LOST TWELVE

Garrison surrendered as soon as Japs storm the trenches, thus avoiding heavy casualties—Report that Chinese troops in Mongolia are moving towards Russian border.

Peking, Nov. 12.—A Japanese military report, received in Peking, sets forth that the casualties to the Japanese army before Tsing Tau was something over 1,500. But according to reports from Tsing Tau itself, received in Peking before the German wireless ceased operations, this number does not represent the correct total.

The British lost twelve men killed and sixty-one men wounded. The Japanese recital indicates that the German losses were small, for the reason that the German garrison surrendered as soon as the Japanese infantry stormed the trenches. No detailed report of the Tsing Tau campaign from the German standpoint has yet been received here.

The Foreign Office has notified the Japanese legation that it now expects the removal of the Japanese military railroad and the telephone and telegraph lines in Shantung province in the vicinity of Kiao Chow. Tsing Tau having fallen they are no longer needed.

Peking, Nov. 12.—There is now in session at Khabkha, Siberia, a conference concerning the present situation of Monrovia, at which the three interested powers are represented, each by a delegate. The Chinese delegate is said to be maintaining an uncompromising attitude.

There have been rumors in Peking, emanating from German sources, that Chinese troops in Mongolia were moving toward the Russian border, and an effort has been made to connect this activity with the deadlock of the conference. Inquiries, however, have brought denials from the Chinese authorities of this military activity.

## SAVS SPIES ARE BUSY IN ENGLAND

London, Nov. 12.—William Joynson-Hicks, Unionist, in the House of Commons today reflected the widespread anxiety concerning the presence of German spies in this country. He said there was a German in London who had been in touch with a German statesman, and the firm of Krupp, and that two sons of the London agent of that firm had been sworn in as special constables in London. These men, Mr. Joynson-Hicks added, might be estimable, but they would be better under lock and key.

There are 70,000 alien enemies in the country, the speaker continued. It was certain that signals had been given the German submarines to enable them to torpedo British ships, he said, and that by some means a chart of the mined area had reached the Germans. Otherwise, Mr. Joynson-Hicks declared, the German squadron could not have got so near Yarmouth.

Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary, in reply to Mr. Joynson-Hicks, said the government must be careful that injustice was not done any persons. He said that at any rate, his department in this matter was acting under the instructions of the military authorities.

SUGAR REFINERY OPERATIONS.

L. R. Wilson, secretary-treasurer of the Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Ltd., arrived in the city yesterday from Montreal. In conversation with a reporter he said that it was the intention of the company to commence operating their local plant in about a month's time, when the raw material would probably all be here. Despite the war, Mr. Wilson stated that no difficulties were anticipated in opening and operating the refinery, and disposing of the product.

## WARNING TO EQUADOR AND COLUMBIA

Violation of Neutrality by South American countries will not be tolerated by the Allies.

Washington, Nov. 12.—France and Great Britain have warned Ecuador and Colombia, in vigorous terms, that violations of neutrality by these countries will not be tolerated.

The British and French ambassadors here have presented separately two notes formally notifying the United States of their representations to Ecuador and Colombia. No request was made for the action on the part of the United States, but the hope was expressed that the American government would be able to impress upon the South American states the value of strict neutrality in which the American government has given so signal an example.

The two South American countries are charged with having permitted wireless messages to go to German ships, and for allowing the German fleet to coal in their territory.

At the State Department, it was said, the British and French notes are not framed in a way to require a reply from the United States, simply calling the attention of the American government to the alleged offenses of Ecuador and Colombia.

## Gained 30 Lbs. in Few Weeks Never Felt So Well

Was Pale, Weak and Thin, and Had Nervous Headaches Before Using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

It is truly wonderful what Dr. Chase's Nerve Food does for women who are weak, weary and run down in health. New, rich blood is what is needed in nearly all such cases, and because Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new blood it brings cure — not mere relief, but actual cure — in the great majority of such ailments.

With an abundance of rich, red blood coursing through the veins the nerves are strengthened and vigor and vitality are carried to every organ of the human body.

With the nerves properly nourished, appetite improves, digestion is good, you sleep and rest well, and gain in strength and weight.

Mrs. H. Laich, Cannington Manor, Sask., writes:—"You will remember me writing you last spring. Well, I gave up my doctor and began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. This treatment cured me rapidly and I was soon myself again. I was pale, thin and weak, suffered from stomach troubles and liver complaint, and frequently had sick, nervous headaches. 'I was surprised to find that in a few weeks' time I had gained 30 pounds in weight. I never felt so strong and well in all my life. Headaches never bother me any more, and I am grateful for the cure. If people would only give this medicine a fair trial they would certainly be cured.' Everywhere people are talking about this great food cure, which cures in Nature's way, by supplying the ingredients to form new blood, and so overcome weakness and disease by an abundance of vitality. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50. All dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.



**COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA**

Mothers are glad to see the children enjoy Cowan's Perfection Cocoa, because they know it is so good for them.

Pure Cocoa is rich in food value and is so easily digested.

"Made in Canada."

Quarter-pound half-pound and one-pound tins

**IMPERIAL QUALITY**

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, LIMITED, a Canadian corporation with over three thousand employees, is manufacturing and distributing refined oils, gasolines and lubricating oils in Canada for Canadian trade. With its two large refineries—at Samia and Vancouver—and its five hundred and twenty-nine branches throughout the Dominion, it offers to the Canadian public the facilities for securing the best grades of Canadian-Made petroleum products at the lowest prices.

**MADE IN CANADA**

**MILLINERY**

Values

Millinery

"Made in Canada"

Charlotte St.,

MILLINERY

**BLEW UP!**

O' Hearts"

"MOTHER LOVE"

Splendid duets

Rich setting

Something new

REEL SHOW!

strong subjects.

"David Garrick"

LAND NEW BARITONE.

**USE**

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

COMPANY

"MAN"

ep Young

rowing old. After all

WITH IS A MAT-

OF NERVES

ars. You see this proven

every day.

WOMAN OF TODAY

er laundry work done at

er's Laundry

ways Young

is not the druggery of

and ironing. Follow her

and send

OUR LAUNDRY

Ungar's

# The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 22 Prince William street, St. John, N. B., Canada.  
H. V. MacKINNON, Managing Editor.  
ALFRED B. MCGINLEY, Editor.  
United States Representatives: Henry DeClerque, Chicago, Ill., Louis Klebahn, New York.  
British Representative: Frederick A. Smyth, London.  
Advertising rates on application.

ST. JOHN, N. B. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1914.

## UNCLE SAM AND THE WAR.

The reported threat that Germany would take steps to stop relief contributions from the people of the United States reaching the people of Belgium, unless the Belgians showed a disposition to return to their normal occupations, has aroused considerable indignation across the border and some of the newspapers are actually discussing the possibility of American participation in the war of nations. While the people of the British Empire appreciate and welcome the sympathy and good will of the republic to the south of us, it is not apparent that they would be more valuable as partisan allies than they are as friends. If it should come within the range of possibility that Germany might emerge victorious from this struggle the active assistance of the United States would be very welcome, but there is no likelihood of any such contingency. Last evening's despatches contained the announcement that the British and French governments had found it necessary to warn the republics of South America that further violations of neutrality by them would not be countenanced. Notice of this warning was sent to the government of the United States, so it would appear that if our southern neighbors really desire action they can secure it in the exercise of the functions of peace officers of this continent. If any of the South American republics should arouse the wrath of the Allied powers by manifesting pro-German tendencies, the subsequent proceedings might be annoying to the Allies, but would be more likely to prove disastrous to the parties to the other side of the dispute. By preventing such a possibility the United States can render valuable service and at the same time remain neutral.

This is distinctly Britain's war. It was forced upon her and she intends to see it through. Already it has progressed to a stage where there is no room for doubt as to the outcome, and this being the case it is not necessary that the United States should go beyond the limits of friendly neutrality. If Italy were to manifest a desire to get into the thick of the fighting, her action would be acclaimed throughout the world as being distinctly in the interests of humanity. An Italian army marched up through the heart of Austria and Germany while the German and Austrian forces are busy on their frontiers could do more than anything else to hasten the end of the conflict. Italy is the one country geographically qualified to deliver assistance at the point where it would be most effective. Thousands of miles of water separate this continent from the continent of Europe where slaughter and carnage are in progress, and between the two is the might of the British navy. There is absolutely no danger of the Germans carrying the war into Canada, and, because of that, no reason for anxiety in the United States. There is, on the other hand, every reason why the friendly people to the south of us should keep their skirts clear. After this war is over there will be need of a promised land, of a land of peace and plenty wherein can be sheltered the stricken millions of Europe whose desire will be to get away from scenes pregnant with horror and find opportunity to work and live in peace. Canada and the United States must be that land.

## THE WAR SITUATION

Apparently the censorship on war despatches coming out of London and Paris has been tightened, or there is a lull in the operations on the French and Belgian battlefields. London expects important developments in that war area during the next few hours, and reports that the attacks of the Germans, while desperate, have not given cause to doubt the Allies' ability to hold the line. German occupancy of Dixmude, viewed alone, is of little importance; to make it effective it is necessary that the Kaiser's men should achieve other successes and it is regarded as unlikely that this will happen.

On the eastern front the Russian advance continues unchecked. Already they are well over the borders of Germany and have taken important railway centres. The speed of movement of the Muscovite forces, and the peculiar efficiency they display in the field have aroused the favorable comment of military experts in Great Britain and France and it is becoming increasingly evident that in the operations of the next few weeks the progress of the Russians will prove an important factor.

There has been no word of a naval engagement, and as far as known, the German fleet is still snug in the Kiel Canal. The visit of a German submarine almost to the coast of England, has aroused some anxiety but it is believed it will only result in the admiralty taking additional precau-

tions to prevent damage from that source. Meanwhile it is well to remember that the volume of British commerce passing to and fro on the seven seas has not been seriously diminished by the activity of German warships; the trade routes are still open, and the supply of food stuffs for the British people has not suffered. There is no reason to expect interference with British supplies during the coming winter months; the people of Germany can contemplate the future with no such confidence. Judged from all standpoints there has been nothing in the past twenty-four hours to change the favorable complexion of the war situation.

## THE CATTLE EMBARGO

The action of the United States authorities in placing an embargo on imports of cattle from Canada is to be regarded as a measure of extreme precaution which, presumably, will be relaxed in the near future, especially as there has been no statement to the effect that the dreaded foot and mouth disease has appeared anywhere in this country. Instead, and to guard against the possibility of such a plague gaining a footing here, the authorities at Ottawa have prohibited the importation into Canada of American cattle, until such time as the disease, known to exist across the border, is stamped out. The situation for the cattle trade is temporarily serious but it may be expected to right itself and, at the same time, is not without its compensations. In the United States the disease was first noted only a few weeks ago but it was communicated to the cattle in the great Chicago stock yards and in that way obtained a considerable foothold in the New England and Eastern States. At once local quarantines were established to check the movement of cattle from infected to non-infected districts and every precaution taken to stamp out the pest. Naturally one of the first steps was to close the yards in Chicago until they could be thoroughly cleansed and fumigated. Like action was taken in Buffalo and other cattle centres, so it may be expected that the disease will be eradicated as speedily as modern science and care can accomplish the task.

Meanwhile the regulations have caused some inconvenience to local dealers who have been in the habit of selling cattle to the United States, as well as to importers of those lines of goods in the shipping of which straw is used for packing. In such cases it has been necessary to open the packages at the United States border, burn the straw and repack in excelsior or other material for reshipment. Such inconvenience is, however, but temporary. If the embargo has the effect of inducing agriculturists in the Maritime Provinces to go in for cattle raising on a large scale, it will be a blessing in disguise. Time and again experts have visited New Brunswick and have given to our farmers the advice that this province was admirably adapted for successful cattle and sheep raising. Yet, the great majority, if not all of the beef, mutton and lamb, supplied to the local market is imported, if not from the United States, from Ontario and the west. The market is not lacking, and the demand for the better grades of meats is greater now than ever. This being the case it is interesting to note the opinion of a local dealer who, in conversation with a Standard representative, said that what cattle were available in this province were sold to the American buyers, not to be cut for table roasts or steaks, but as "canners;" the cattle utilized for canning purposes being rather inferior to that which appear in the markets as choice beef. Surely the cattle raisers in this province will not be satisfied with raising "canners," when a superior grade could as easily be produced. New Brunswick has opportunities for expansion and development in many lines, but in none of them is there a better future than in the raising of high class cattle for the home market.

It has been said that money talks. In Germany just now it shouts in warning tones that the future of the Kaiser's Empire is most uncertain. And financiers the world over are paying attention. That is one reason why, while the British rate of exchange continues normal that of Germany has gone down rapidly. The New York Sun explains the decline by saying that there is much doubt as to the future of Germany when saddled with a huge war indemnity. Already those not involved in the European war are commencing to "pick the winner." It is a significant sign.

Frequent expression of the opinion that Canada will be greater than ever after the war is over is inspirational, but it should not be forgotten

that Canada is great now and that it is the duty of those who cannot go to the fighting line to keep her so. This can only be done by exerting every effort to live up to the spirit of the slogan "Business as Usual."

One purpose of the Germans in engaging in the present war was to get more colonies. Instead of accomplishing this they have lost what they had. Today not a colony remains to them and the Asiatic stronghold of Tsing Tau is gone as well.

The Russians are now preparing to attack the Austrian city of Cracow, while in the centre their advance is well up to Posen. Posen is little more than 150 miles from Berlin.

## The Men Who Man.

(William Watson in Saturday Review)  
The men who man our batteries,  
The men who serve our guns,  
They need honeyed flatteries,  
For they are Britain's sons,  
They go, when duty speeds them,  
Wherever bullets fly;  
Wherever England needs them,  
When duty bids, they die.

The men who man our strongholds,  
Or march to yonder field,  
Where Valor against Wrong holds  
A real and solemn yield,  
From Chiltern Hills or Grampians  
May pour their living tide,  
But all are England's champions  
And all are England's pride.

And lo! how the abhorrence  
Of seeped crime can join  
The Times and the Star, Lawrence,  
The Liffey and the Boyne,  
For England need not ask aloud  
Where'er her branches grow,  
And like a leaping cascade  
It thunders on the foe.

Our cheery sailors, lapt in  
The maiden sea's light sleep,  
From Commodore and captain  
To all who man the ship,  
They bear around their bed nought  
But echoes of their fame,  
And well they man the Dreadnought  
Who dread not aught but shame.

And whither calmly harbored,  
Or when the rocking State  
Lurches to port or starboard,  
They sail the seas of Fate;  
With everlasting laughter  
They luff to the wind and rain,  
Aforetime and hereafter  
The men who man the main.

The men who man Great Britain,  
And fight for royal George,  
On battle's av'ry smelter,  
Leap mightier from the forge;  
Like oaks in Orkney's rough spring  
They flourish torn and blown,  
For all are Honor's offspring,  
And all are England's own.

The men who man this nation,  
And sow her fame abroad,  
They astir not acclamation,  
They need not England's laud;  
And when too late it finds them,  
And falls on lifeless ears,  
Where you red temples blazes them,  
They need but England's tears.

Yet, while the storm grows vaster  
Around them and above,  
In triumph or disaster  
They shall not lack our love—  
They who to Glory's fanning  
This streamer have unfurled,  
The men whose joy is manning,  
The men who man the world!

## On the Yser.

Sixteen thousand men in a heap,  
Under the stars of heaven,  
Tossed there dead by a storm of  
Lead and iron and shell,  
A tiny heap—  
Under the cope of an infinite  
Heaven,  
By the wall of the infinite deep.

"Men are fleas," the cynic said,  
"On the earth, their atom of mud;"  
And so they seem, when one man's  
Ah! 'twas truly said—  
Imbrues with blood their atom of  
mud,  
While the stars shine on overhead.

Still the stars stream out overhead  
Rays of hope on slain millions of  
night—  
The lesson of God to this crumbling  
clod,  
"From overhead  
"Came the zeal for Right that buried  
Might  
"Neath its noisome, deluded dead."

## World Lesson in the Canadian Border

More than 3,000 miles of boundary line extends across the North American continent between the United States and Canada. On one side of the line are approximately 100,000,000 people, on the other side approximately 10,000,000. On one side stretches a tier of thirteen sovereign states of the American Union; on the other stretch seven provinces of the Dominion of Canada. On one side floats the stars and stripes; on the other, the union jack. On each side, in addition to the native population, may be found, and in great numbers, natives or immediate descendants of natives of every country on the globe. Along the entire 3,000-mile line imaginarily dividing the United States and Canada there is not a fortress, a fort, a fortified city, an armed war vessel, a soldier or a gun. Along the entire line from New Brunswick to Victoria, from Washington to Maine, not a man is armed even with a pistol under governmental authority for the purpose of preventing anybody on one side from passing over to the other. Yet between these two nations, between these two peoples, peace has existed for 100 years. Tens of thousands of Canadians cross over to the United States, tens of thousands of Americans cross over to Canada every year; it is all one on either side whether they stay or return. There is constant intercourse between Washington and British Columbia, between Michigan, Ohio, New York and Ontario, between the New England States and Quebec. Primarily, the reason for all this is to be found in the fact, not, as has

## Little Benny's Note Book.

BY LEE PAPE.

Us fellows was wawking alveng this afternoon, heeling me and Puds Simkins and Sid Hunt, and we cam to a place with an awning stretched awl the way from the front door to the street with a hold in the middle of it for peopl to wawk throo if they wunt-to to get by, and Puds Simkins sed, G wizz, sumboddy going to get married.

Which jest then a man cam running out with a big bag full of sumthing and a lot of o' shoos, saying, Heer kids, waks a minit. And he poured a lot of rice out of the bag into eech of our coat pockits, saying, Now, kids, do you wunt to see sum spourt, jest stand heer nice and quiet and wen the groom kums out to get in the carriage jest peppr away at him for awl yure werth.

Wat if he gets mad and chases us, I sed.  
Nonsents, grooms arent aloud to get mad no matir wat you do to them, sed the man. And he went back in the house, being a skinny man you cood see about a yard of his wite shirt in front, looking as if he was dressed up to be married himself, and we kept awn standing thare looking throo the hole in the awning and holding the old shoos, and pritty soon a carriage stoped in front of the awning.

Wats the groom, the fello thats being married, sed Sid Hunt.  
Sure, I sed, hes the opposte of the bride. And jesst then a man with a big wite tushatsh and nose glasss cam out of the house and stood awn the top step.

G, thats him, fello, sed Puds Simkins. And he kwick throo both of his old shoos and startid to throw his rice, and Sid Hunt and me throo our shoos and a rice, sum of the shoos and most of the rice hitting him in different places, especially the face, and he cam down the front steps mad as anything, yelling, Hee, you littel devilla, cut that out.

Aint you the groom, sed Sid Hunt.  
Groom the devil, sed the man, cant the brides farthir kum out for a breck of fresh air without beeing assauld and battred. And he startid to look maddr and maddr, and I sed, Chusee it, fello. And we all ran down the street fase as anything, eech of us having sum of the rice left but nun of the shoos.

often been asserted, that the people of the two countries are of one race, because they are not; but that they are probably as nearly of one mentality as any two peoples in the world. They may have some commercial differences, but so may the people of two provinces, or two states, in either country; so may two men of any city, town or neighborhood; but they are agreed in a determination to live together in amity. They do not fear each other, they do not suspect each other, they will do nothing to irritate each other. They have an interest in each other's welfare. Politically separated, they are united by a thousand ties, material, sentimental, human, spiritual. A high sense of national and personal honor, an exalted sense of the rights of persons and things—the virtues of neighborliness and fraternity—afford greater protection to either side along the border than would fortified cities, forts, fortresses, armies and legions or the menace or roar of big guns.

"Not the least of Canada's blessings is its neighbors," says a modest but penetrating publication of the Dominion The Farm and Dairy, published at Peterboro, Ont. This sentiment, with another application, can be truthfully and heartily repeated on the other side of the line, and may the time come when it shall be as truthfully and heartily repeated, with unlimited application, throughout the world. This will come, and it is bound to come, when among the nations of the earth arms and armies are abolished to make room for mutual respect, confidence and brotherly love.

## WOULD-BE-JUMPERS.

A prominent National league magnate is authority for the statement that many star players already under contract in the big circuits are expressing their influence to keep would-be

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

## Sharpe's Service Never Stops

It is not enough to secure a pair of properly fitted glasses. You must keep those glasses properly adjusted to your face. To do so it is necessary to have a competent optician examine them every few weeks and make the slight readjustments that handling and cleaning make necessary.

We expect to do that for every one who purchases glasses here making no charge for the service.

Sharpe's service is complete. It includes every factor that enters into scientific fitting of glasses—examination of eyes, grinding of lenses, adjusting of frames and every detail is carried out by competent, trustworthy men in the most painstaking manner.

It pays you in sight, comfort, health and money to secure Sharpe's Service for your eyes.

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

## 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

Treasurers of Churches  
Order NOW Your  
DUPLIX ENVELOPES FOR 1915  
FROM FLEWELLING PRESS  
85 1/2 Prince William Street.

### 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  
King Street.

### "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

T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD., 13 KING ST.

### 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.

BARNES & CO. LTD.,  
Stationers, St. John.

### LACE LEATHER

CANADIAN and AMERICAN RAW HIDE and TANNED  
Both in Sides and Cut

ALSO A COMPLETE STOCK OF  
Leather, Balata, Hair and Rubber Belting

### D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

64 Prince Wm. St. Phone M. 1121. St. John, N.B.

### STEEL PLATE

Channels	Whatever you need in Structural Steel we furnish promptly, and you can always depend on our filling your orders to your satisfaction.	Angles
Beams		Tees
Rivets		Bolts

### James Fleming - Phoenix Foundry

### VOLUNTEERS WANTED

FOR  
LOCAL TRAINING  
HOME SERVICE  
62nd FUSILIERS.

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

### Why Don't You Try BUTTERNUT Bread?

Most Folks Prefer It

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.

S. Kerr,  
Principal

### Water

KING,  
Men's  
Wo  
B  
With S

### MACALAY

Our sto  
"V  
Pure All-  
"V  
fast in co  
"V  
quently n  
Pyjamas  
shown in  
stripe, fi

Wh  
ella." S  
ceipt of

### MA

F  
R  
J  
A quartett  
Mr. Powle  
J. D. McK  
taina, with  
man read  
"Regret imp  
being with  
for a succes  
sianic respo

### FAT GLANS

### Waterbury & Rising Ltd.

THREE STORES  
KING ST. UNION ST. MAIN ST.

### Men's Strong Working Boots

With Some Style

It is generally conceded that we carry the finest range of Men's Footwear in the Province. In addition to this we carry a most extensive range of Men's Working Boots in all leathers, Goodyear Welts, Machine Sewed, Nailed and Pegged, Single and Tap Soles, Plain or Tipped Toes.

Our Grain Leather, Bellows Tongued Bluchers are made of a soft Sydney grain, tap soled and hand bottomed—a good boot.

Prices From \$1.75 to \$3.00

MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.  
Our stores open 8.30 a.m., close 6 p.m. Saturday, 10 p.m.

## "VIYELLA"

### The One and Only Flannel For Cold Weather Use.

"Viyella" is the name given to the most reliable Pure All-Wool Flannel procurable.

"Viyella" is absolutely unshrinkable and perfectly fast in color.

"Viyella" is exceptionally soft and warm, consequently most suitable for Waists, Dresses, Nightdresses, Pyjamas and numerous other garments. They are shown in light, medium or dark grounds with pretty stripe, figure or spot designs.

30 Inches Wide—60c. Yard.

When purchasing flannel see that you get "Viyella." Samples sent to out-of-town customers on receipt of postal cards.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.



### Five Roses Flour


Not Bleached Not Blended

ALWAYS AN EARLY RISER. A SMOOTH VELVETY ELASTIC DOUGH. USE FIVE ROSES FLOUR.

### MEETING AT SUSSEX IN INTEREST OF RECRUITS

(Continued from page 1)  
Mayor McKay in opening the meeting said its object was not a reflection on the loyalty of the people. Such meetings were being held all over the empire. In England Premier Asquith and Bonar Law were addressing such meetings. Great reliance was placed on the British navy and such reliance was justified. But other arms of the service should be supported with men. Mayor McKay then called upon Rev. Canon Neales to open the proceedings with prayer and as the Canon, who wore a military uniform, made a prayer for the success of British arms, the audience stood.

Mr. Fowler Unable to Be Present  
J. D. McKenna then sang Rule Britannia with fine effect. The Chairman read the following telegram: "Regret important business prevents being with you tonight, best wishes for a successful meeting and enthusiastic response."  
GEO. W. FOWLER.  
A quartette composed of J. D. McKenna, H. W. Black, H. Wallace, A. Black sang "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," the audience joining in the chorus with great enthusiasm.



FAT'S GILLET'S DIRT CLEANING LYE

### OFFICERS OF SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

Interesting sessions of Convention at gathering of Sabbath School workers.

Special to The Standard.  
Sussex, Nov. 12.—This morning's session of the N. B. and P. E. I. Sunday School Association opened at 9 o'clock, a large attendance of delegates being present. Rev. W. Camp gave the fourth of his interesting devotional half hour talks. After reading of minutes the reports of department superintendents were heard in periods of five minutes each. Departmental conferences were held being led by Miss Calder and Mrs. Mawlinney. Rev. H. H. Stavar, Mr. Alexander and Rev. W. A. Ross.

At the opening of the afternoon session Rev. W. Camp gave his fifth devotional half hour talk on the "Victory of the Christ Life," and was followed by Mr. Alexander, who gave an able address on the social and spiritual life of the teen. A secondary and adult conference led by Mr. Alexander discussed "The Organized Class," "Through the Week Activities," and "Adult Standard of Service." The report of the nominating committee was then heard and appointment of officers as follows:  
President, Rev. W. Camp, St. John; 1st vice-president, S. McLoon, Chatham; 2nd vice-president, Rev. Thos. A. Mitchell, Sussex; recording secretary, Mr. B. Jordan, St. John; assistant recording secretary, R. S. Stephenson, St. John; superintendent elementary department, Mrs. Havelock Coy, Fredericton; secondary elementary department, Rev. G. A. Lawson, Moncton; adult elementary department, Rev. F. L. Orchard, Woodstock; home department, Mrs. Florence Alexander, Fredericton; education department, Rev. C. W. Squires, Campbellton; I. B. R. A., Mrs. R. J. MacWhinney, Moses Bay; conference, H. H. Stavar, Harcourt; missionary, Rev. H. C. Rice, Sussex; treasurer, A. H. Chipman, St. John.

Executive committee, R. T. Hayes, J. M. Smith, G. R. Machum, Robert Reid, L. W. Simms, J. W. Flewelling, A. D. Malcolm, J. E. Arthus, Alex. Law, John Magee, R. H. Parsons, Rev. J. H. A. Anderson, Rev. C. E. Appell, Rev. R. J. Houghton, Rev. D. J. McPherson, Rev. Geo. Steele, Rev. H. Thomas, Rev. F. S. Parlee, Mrs. W. C. Matthews, St. John; J. W. Spurdon, R. B. Wallace, H. T. Brewer, A. C. M. Lawson, Chancellor C. C. Jones, Rev. A. F. Newcomb, Dr. W. H. Smith, Fredericton; Rev. J. G. A. Belyea, Fredericton; Rev. D. Bell, Fredericton; Rev. Thomas Hicks, Maryville; Mrs. C. A. Bell, Hoyt Station; C. W. Manzer, Woodstock; Rev. P. A. Fitzpatrick, Moncton; C. E. Ridd, Sussex; Rev. C. J. Fleming, Wm. Lowe, Kintore; Rev. R. P. Hayward, Fairville; Rev. C. W. Chipman, Hampton; S. H. White, Rev. W. F. Parker, Sussex; Rev. C. J. Fleming, Wm. Gibson, St. W. Schurman, Hillsboro; Rev. W. J. Kirby, Pt. de Bute; Rev. W. B. Higgins, Rev. H. A. Goodwin, Rev. E. H. Cochran, Rev. J. P. Drum, Rev. H. H. Stavar, Rev. Ross, Sunnybrae; Rev. Isaac Vanward, Millville; George Wry, Sackville; W. B. Snowball, W. S. Loggie, Chatham; Rev. S. J. McKenna, Newcastle; Rev. F. A. Wyntman, Bathurst; R. B. Keith, J. T. Reid and Mrs. J. C. Ferguson, Campbellton.

Rev. C. Mackinnon, D.D., closed the afternoon session with an address on the "Psychology of Conversation." There was a big audience at the evening session, the speakers being Mr. Alexander and Principal McKinnon. The convention which closed tonight was one of the most successful from every point of view ever held by the association.

### BREAK PAROLE AND DISGUISED AS FIREMEN ESCAPE ON STEAMER

London, Nov. 12.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, says that two officers from the German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, which was destroyed early in the war by the British cruiser Highflyer, who were on parole, have made their escape in a Dutch steamer, disguised as firemen. The men had been lodged on a German steamer, moored in the harbor at Las Palmas.

### LETTER FROM DAVID RUSSELL

To the Editor of The Standard:  
Sir,—In the early part of November, 1910, a well known Halifax lady called at my office at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, and offered her services to entrap the superintendent of a well known detective agency who had been formerly employed by me and disguised on October 17th of the same year. I refused to engage her services, and told her that I did not believe the story she had told me. To my surprise I got a writ for \$20,000 damages, but up to date she has not brought her case to trial.

In the meantime she commenced suits against at least a dozen newspapers all over Canada for publishing a news item in connection with her suit against me. Her suit against five of the newspapers were to have come up for trial on Thursday last in the Montreal courts, but in the request of the owners of one of the newspapers I appeared before a commission here to blame Great Britain for entering the war? Germany claimed England started the war because of commercial jealousy, but in the last ten years Great Britain had made tremendous strides industrially and commercially and had no reason to fear the progress of Germany, great as it had been at the same time Britain had initiated great social reforms.

### FRENCH SOLDIER RIGHT FROM THE FIRING LINE.



GEORGES PIERLOT

This picture shows Georges Pierlot, a French reservist, as he arrived in New York from France. Pierlot, who lives in Montreal, was still wearing his uniform when the vessel reached her pier, making a picturesque figure as he stood among the crowd of passengers dressed in the baggy red trousers, the tall cap and the long, shapeless coat of the French infantry. His uniform, together with a small knapsack, comprised all his possessions, and kind-hearted fellow passengers made up a collection to pay his fare to Montreal. Pierlot was among the first to be sent to the battle front. While in the fighting near Rheims he suffered a sabre wound in the left shoulder, which caused a temporary paralysis of the arm and brought about his release from further duty.

on Tuesday, the 3rd inst., and gave my evidence under oath. The St. John lawyer for the plaintiff, who has been fixed to lead train at Montreal for Glasgow at 5d. 9d.

### SALE OF LIQUORS IN FRANCE AND RUSSIA STILL PERMITTED

London, Nov. 12.—The opinion that Russia and France have prohibited the sale of alcoholic liquors is denied by the brewers and distillers, who point out that Russia has banned only vodka, which the government has a monopoly, but the use of wine and liquors among the troops is permitted. France has prohibited the use of absinthe, but not wine.

### EAT CABBAGE, FISH, SAUSAGE, NEW BREAD

"Pape's Diapepsin" digests food when stomach can't—Cures indigestion.

Do some foods you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly; ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Dyspeptic, get this down: Pape's Diapepsin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you. There never was anything so safely quick, so certainly effective. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered, you will get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it strengthens and regulates your stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear.

Most remedies give you relief sometimes—they are slow, but not sure. "Pape's Diapepsin" is quick, positive and puts your stomach in a healthy condition so the misery won't come back. You feel different as soon as "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belching, no eructations of undigested food, your head clears and you feel fine. Go now, make the best investment you ever made, by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder.

### CHEER UP! DON'T GET COLD FEET

A Word to the Man Who is Prone to Look Only on the Dark Side of the Situation.

"Business as usual? Why not?" was a remark overheard the other day, passed between two business men. One was arguing on a rather pessimistic while the other, who said the above, was arguing on a basis of sound common sense. There is nothing the matter with business. The war may have been effectual in changing it from some channels into others, but the business is all there, as strong as ever. The business is going somewhere and to make matters worse—it's your own fault. Business is a game—play it with all your might and main. Do not be afraid to spend money, for that is exactly where the trouble lays. Salaries would not be endangered if you spent your money.

You should pull yourself together and look the situation squarely in the face. Some industries have been hard hit—there is no denying that, but others have received a tremendous impetus. What the steel industry has lost, the textile industry has gained, and so on right down the list. The chemical trade has been stepped up. All right, how about the grain trade? Nothing to find fault with there, is there?

The best way to do is to find out what is wrong with your business—that is the one that matters. If everyone would mind his own business, there would be less trouble. If your service or your advertising of your merchandise is at fault, remedy it at any cost. But it is most likely that you are at fault—therefore see that you apply an immediate remedy. Do not get cold feet. That is one complaint which is disastrous. Don't give up and get the blues but jump right in and do something different—something which you have never tried before. Probably that is just the thing that will put things in their proper place.

If you think that you are having trouble with your store, eliminate the trouble. It will not hurt you or your assistants to go back a few nights and get in some real work fixing things up. Don't you suppose people ever get tired of seeing the same thing day after day? Certainly they do, they are human. Change it all around and make it look different. If a certain counter has been on the right side of the entrance for twenty years, change it to the left. The customers will look for it and at the same time probably find something else they want.

Also, get your salespeople enthusiastic. If you are, they will be, but as long as you wear that long face, they will think things are not going well and will do likewise. Probably it is more cheerful in the morning than in your store. See that this does not continue to be the case. Be enthusiastic—enthusiasm starts at the top and works down. It's up to you to see that it doesn't get side-tracked and get on the side line. Besides, don't get cold feet.—Montreal Journal of Commerce.



### 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,  
827 Main St.—245 Union St.  
DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.  
Tel. Main 683.  
Open 9 a. m. until 9 p. m.

## SCOTCH COAL

The uncertain commodity. Plenty today, none tomorrow. If you must have Scotch Anthracite it is always well to buy when you can get it. We have a good supply of all three sizes—"Jumbos," "Trebbles" and "Doubles"—and our service is always courteous, prompt and satisfactory.

### CONSUMERS COAL CO. LIMITED

331 CHARLOTTE STREET  
TELEPHONE: MAIN 2670

STANDARD, NOVEMBER 13, 1914.

### 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.

Parrsboro, N. S. Nov. 12.—Ard stmr Nevada, Willett, St. John; schr Maple Leaf, Baird, Wolfville, with apples; old stmr Nevada, Willett, St. John, with 1,200 tons coal; schrs Levuka, Ogilvie, Canning; Maple Leaf, Baird, Wolfville, both with coal.

# WE SURRENDER!

10% of Our Gross Sales Next Week to Red Cross Relief Work

(Signed) Joseph and Herman Weizel

This money will be devoted to the purchase of sleeping caps for New Brunswick soldiers.

## Why We Do It: Two Big Stores

Nos. 243-247 Union Street  
BOOTS AND SHOES

Men's, Women's and Children's  
Brand New Cold Weather Stock

## Men's and Boys' Clothing

AND WINTER FURNISHINGS

NOTE—Our Clerking Staff in both stores will be at the service of the representatives of the Relief Funds. We will also furnish light, heat, advertising, etc.

## We Resign for Six Days, Nov. 16th to 22nd

WHEN COMMITTEE WORKERS WILL TAKE CHARGE

Among the Ladies Who Will Preside Over Our Stores During Red Cross Week Are:

Mrs. John A. McAvity, Mrs. H. A. Powell, Mrs. Arthur Adams, Mrs. J. Roy Campbell, Mrs. Frank S. White, Mrs. Ronald A. McAvity, Mrs. George McL. Blizard, Mrs. Hugh MacKay, Mrs. D. B. Pidgeon, Mrs. W. A. Lockhart, Mrs. William McL. Angus, Mrs. George M. Robertson, Mrs. W. H. Shaw, Mrs. Simeon Jones, Mrs. T. E. Ryder, Mrs. J. Boyle Travers, Mrs. E. R. Taylor and others.

## Two Thriving Stores in Business for Red Cross Relief

As Conducted by the Red Cross Society and Daughters of the Empire

10% of Gross Sales for Our Soldiers

# Weizel's CASH STORES, UNION STREET

# THE MORRISSEY BRIDGE IS OPEN FOR TRAFFIC

### Magnificent new structure across the Miramichi. Credit to the Province.

(Continued from page 1.)  
He thanked his old supporters. Never by word or act had he done anything to make them blush. His course in the government had been honest. If they needed him again he would, if in health, be on the firing line to guard Northumberland's interests.

Mr. Snowball thanked Hon. Mr. Morrissey for building the bridge. He hoped soon to see such a hum of industry as would unite the four towns into one city with many bridges. Chatham joined with Newcastle in the endeavor to boom the whole county.

No Room for Pessimism.

W. A. Park, ex-M. P. P., expressed deep appreciation of Hon. John Morrissey's work. Such a steel structure eroded had never been in the country. Standing on this bridge all could see several new industries that had sprung up in the last five or six years, and with the Miramichi fisheries and forests there was room for many more. The great wireless plant had put Miramichi on the map. All these things showed no room for pessimism.

Mr. Morrissey, however, looked bright. Mr. Morrissey's strength as a member of the government had got the bridge. It had been promised just after the election, and here was the bridge.

Peter Veniot, ex-M. P. P. for Bathurst, though not of Mr. Morrissey's party wanted to record his appreciation of his work which was so beneficial to Northumberland and to the whole North Shore. He would be glad to be able to tell Bathurst people that Miramichi's internal disputes were over. Gloucester County very much appreciated the reopening of the old Bathurst road. As to the staff of the Public Works Department in Fredericton he personally knew that there was no better or more willing staff in any department.

This bridge became a great convenience to a large district and is a great monument to the local government in general, and Commissioner of Public Works, in particular. Much regret was felt at inability of other members of the local government to be present. Engineers Bailey and McMahon testified to the enduring work done on the bridge and highly commended the public works engineer, Mr. A. Wetmore, its designer. The department had extended them every courtesy and facility.

Description of Bridge

The Morrissey Bridge, as it is to be officially known, spans the Miramichi river and is situated with the town of Newcastle at the western end and extending across to the Nelson shore, with the eastern end some 400 or 500 feet down stream from the Lynch Estate mill property.

It is an entirely new site, no bridge having previously existed there, and all highway traffic has been carried on by means of an old fashioned steam ferry between this, the shire town of the county, and all that thriving territory along the eastern side of the Miramichi from the two miles up the river there previously was over the Southwest Miramichi what was known as the O'Brien Bridge. It was a wooden structure of the old Arch Burr type and rested on a wooden substructure, being one of the first and older types of provincial highway bridges in New Brunswick.

This bridge became obsolete and was abandoned and it was at that time that the consideration of the new bridge at the present site was first taken up by the Minister of Public Works with the idea of having the new structure erected at a place where it would do the most good.

Plans and specifications were completed for the foundations for the piers and tenders were invited on February 26th, 1913, for the substructure. Extensive borings had been made in the deep water for the foundations for the piers and in some cases it was necessary to go as deep as 160 feet to reach rock bottom. It was evident from the commencement that the work would be of a most difficult nature, requiring the most modern plant and skilled organizations to carry it out successfully.

Is 83 Years Old And Her Heart Does Not Bother Her.

Thanks to MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. J. McLaren, Commanville, Ont., writes us under date of February 9th, 1914. "Sixteen years ago I took back with my heart and nerves, and was not able to do anything. I tried a good many doctors, but they did me no good; in fact one doctor gave me up to die. I heard about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I thought I would give them a trial, and after using a couple of boxes I saw that I was improving. I kept on using them for quite a long time. I am eighty-three years old and my heart does not bother me at all.

"I am raising a little girl who was never very strong, and the doctor said that she had palpitation of the heart, so I started to give them to her. She is now twelve years old, and they are doing her more good than I can possibly tell you. I would advise anyone who has a weak heart to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, as they have done wonders for us."

Price, 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25; for sale at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Some of the leading contracting firms in Canada became interested in the work, plans having been filed at Montreal and in Quebec, and submitted tenders, the contract being awarded on March 5th, 1913, to the Foundation Company, Limited of Montreal.

Then tenders for the steel superstructure were asked for on June 13th, 1913, on plans and specifications which had been compiled and the contract was awarded to the Dominion Bridge Company, Ltd., Montreal. On June 3rd, 1913, with public ceremony the work of construction was formally commenced by Hon. John Morrissey as Minister of Public Works driving the first spike. From that date forward on both the substructure and superstructure everything advanced with a vim not only at the bridge site where the Foundation Company was carrying on their work, but also at the manufacturing mills of the Dominion Bridge Company at Lachine, Quebec, where the fabrication of the steel entering the bridge was being made.

Work Under Water.

The structure is one of the largest undertakings ever attempted by the province and by far the most difficult from an engineering point of view in the matter of carrying on operations under water. This can be readily understood when it is considered that the substructure construction embraced two massive masonry abutments where in order to secure suitable foundations, coffer dams had to be constructed and operated successfully under a head of some twenty feet of water. But the most serious and difficult problems were encountered in the construction of the five deep water masonry piers where in each instance piles had to be driven into the river bed and water below meantime, concrete deposited through water under the same depth and then, with the aid of enormous water-tight caissons, the interior area of each pier pumped out dry under a depth of 45 feet below meandrite and each pier constructed in dry space from that depth up to the bridge seats for supporting directly thereon the metal superstructure.

The masonry work generally composing the two abutments and the five piers embraces massive concrete construction work to a depth of some four feet below the lowest tidal points and from that elevation to the completed bridge seat surfaces is composed of granite ashlar faced masonry. This form of construction added materially to the difficulties of construction, but it was considered most advisable to adopt to overcome the possibilities of concrete deterioration under repeated frost action between tidal limits.

The best of experience and long and tried practice with an ample supply of patience and perseverance was necessary for the Foundations Company to successfully complete their contract for the substructure. On one of the most involved caissons for instance between five and six weeks of steady, unceasing work with everything in the way of equipment known to engineering science, including the introduction of a corps of divers, was necessary before it was possible to pump it out dry so that the concrete work could be carried on within. The Foundations Company, however, are the leading specialists in Canada on just that kind of work and they brought in a tremendous plant in charge of skilled and experienced men. Mr. C. A. Wentworth, a consulting engineer, was in charge of the work for the Foundations Company as resident engineer and superintendent, and he personally supervised the operations from the commencement until their successful conclusion.

A radical government, a labor government was in control in England. The speaker did not always believe in radical governments but felt such a government would not willingly provoke war.

Continuing His Lordship said that it was not the desire of Britain to seize the commerce of Germany. This war would free Germany from the military power and enable the great genius of the German people to make even greater progress in industry and commerce than in the past. The war came largely because the great German war machine developed at enormous expense made it possible. These who read the speeches of the Kaiser and German literature must believe that Germany had planned and plotted for this war. The German militarism was a gigantic gamble. The Kaiser felt it was necessary to make another great gamble and try to win back all that had been lost.

In conclusion His Lordship made an eloquent appeal to young men nursed in the traditions of British liberty to respond to the call to arms. "A man said to me, 'Why disturb yourself?' the Monroe Doctrine will protect us." I say shame upon those who would hide behind the skirts of our neighbors. Great Britain will win anyhow, but the greater the number of recruits we can fling upon the battlefield, the sooner the war will be brought to a close. With but one life to spend the call comes to you to give for your liberty, for your country the cause of liberty, the right of small nations to live, the triumph of truth, justice and Christian righteousness.

Rev. E. B. Hooper, the next speaker, said he had no gifts of speech, but justified his presence by the fact that he had volunteered his services as chaplain of the second N. B. Overseas Battalion. He was present for the sole purpose of gaining recruits for the Overseas Battalion. They probably did not all realize the tremendous crisis the empire was facing. If it was not but for the fact that the British navy was greater than that of Germany, New Brunswick would have been invaded by a German army. Great Britain's war was Canada's war, and if the people could feel as he did, men would come forward in such numbers that it would be difficult to make a selection of the best. Recruiting was not so slow as it was first expected it would be; but still the young men of the province of military age were not thorough the recruiting offices as they should be. In any other country you would not be asked to volunteer, but would be drafted into the army. "You are free to offer your services."

Continuing the speaker urged all men between the ages of 15 and 45 to come forward and respond to the call of the Motherland. The eyes of Canada were upon New Brunswick, for word had gone out from the Canadian government to raise a battalion of infantry in this province. Sussex had for years been a training camp. It was now for the young men to show the loyalty they had professed with their lips.

In conclusion Mr. Hooper said he revered the Union Jack next to the Cross of Christ, and felt he could die for it, and added: "I am not saying to you go; I am ready to say to you come."

Kings County Has Done Nobly.

Lieut. Col. Wetmore in asking volunteers to send in their names said Kings county had furnished five officers for the second New Brunswick Overseas Battalion and six others had volunteered. When the county had been asked to provide 200 machines, he had been raised in two days. He expressed the hope that as a result of the meeting a number of young men would volunteer for overseas service.

Four Fixed Spans and a Draw.

The superstructure embraces four fixed spans, each 275 feet in the clear between the centres of the end bearings—or some fifteen feet longer than the longest spans of the Fredericton bridge—also one swing draw span which is 230 feet over all and gives 100 feet clear ventway arms for navigation purposes. Thus, it will be seen, ample provision has been made for navigation and there is easy access past the bridge for the largest ocean tramp vessels which come into these waters to load lumber at the various mills for trans-Atlantic shipment. The draw span will be operated by up-to-date gasoline machinery which means a quicker and more convenient service than would otherwise be possible for the travelling public as well as for navigation.

The entire superstructure is of massive riveted through camel back of the suspended panel type of the very latest metal truss work design and with the newest system of permanent floor construction. The old style of floor plank has been abandoned and resort is had to a reinforced concrete base for supporting a cross-hatched hard pine block wearing surface. With a most complete system of side concrete curbs and gutters and a projecting sidewalk along the

upstream or south side of the bridge, this gives a class of work for bridge superstructure construction that cannot be surpassed anywhere, as it is the most up-to-date and thorough system possible in the present era of invention.

A permanent base in reinforced concrete completed in 1913, is actually permanent and there is a bearing base for any nature of wearing surface that in years to come may come in vogue. Although this date that of cross-hatched blocks is declared by experts to be the most complete and satisfactory in every possible respect for smooth traffic. The life of this new flooring is declared to be not less than thirty years, while the old plank floors has to be renewed every two or three years on structures where traffic is heavy. The superstructure is said to be one of the best pieces of work of the many bridges erected in New Brunswick by the Dominion Bridge Company. Mr. P. J. McMahon was in charge of the erection works superintendent, with Mr. H. A. Shuprine as resident engineer.

Some Interesting Statistics.

The total length of the bridge is 2,727 feet, so that it is one of the longest steel bridges in the province. The additional length over the five span lengths is made up by the heavy stone embankment approaches at both the east and west ends of the bridge; that at the west end is some 860 feet long and that at the east end is some 500 feet long, the latter having a height of about thirty feet at its junction with the main structure. The structure includes between 7,000 and 8,000 cubic yards of concrete, granite and free stone masonry, while there are over 1,000 tons of metal work in the superstructure. The cost of the completed bridge is about \$550,000, of which about \$400,000 represents the cost of the substructure and \$150,000 the cost of the superstructure.

The entire construction of the bridge, from the very commencement of the preliminary surveys, has been carried on under the personal direction of Mr. A. R. Wetmore as chief engineer of the Provincial Department of Public Works. He had the services of Mr. W. Chase Thompson of Montreal, an expert, regarding superstructure work, as consulting engineer, while Mr. A. R. Springer was the resident engineer, acting on this work at St. John simultaneously with his duties at St. John.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Switzerland's second war loan of \$10,000,000 in 5 per cent. bonds was over subscribed three times. An informal announcement has been made that all Brooklyn savings banks will raise their dividend rates from 3 1/2 to 4 per cent. A second 10 per cent. dividend of

## PASSENGER RUNS AMUCK ON STEAMER KILLING ONE AND INJURING OTHERS

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 12.—F. W. Hinman, business manager of the Jacksonville, Florida, Times Union, was killed; Captain Ingram, of the Clyde liner Mohawk, and C. L. Wright, of Utica, N. Y., were seriously wounded by a passenger alleged to be H. G. Perkins, of Baltimore, while aboard the Mohawk last night at sea.

Perkins was arrested when the steamer arrived here today and held pending action by the coroner.

In response to a wireless call, the hospital steward of the torpedo boat destroyer Flusser, came to the assistance of the wounded men.

\$290,000 to depositors of the suspended Traders National Bank of Lowell, Mass., has been declared. The first dividend, 50 per cent, was paid several months ago.

Lincoln, Neb., horse-dealing firm, on invitation from New York agents of the English government, has submitted bids for 35,000 horses for shipment to Europe for war purposes. Price approximately \$5,000,000.

By Saturday next, it is said that the governments of France and Russia alone will have established a credit with New York banking institutions amounting to \$32,000,000 to be spent for American products for use in the war.

London stock exchange committee, after consultation with the government, states that members will be allowed to continue stocks through impending settlement without paying 5 per cent. or 10 per cent. margins previously demanded if they will agree to pay higher fortnightly interest to be fixed by the committee.

Bank of France and the Stock Brokers' Association of Paris have reached an agreement which will regulate liquidation of accounts outstanding July 31, on Paris bourse, preparatory to reopening of the financial market. Bank of France agrees to advance stock brokers 40 per cent. of funds employed in carrying over stocks.

Proposals which federal reserve board and Secretary McAdoo have made to the British treasury officials through Sir George Paish include a plan to take care of the indebtedness of this country to Great Britain in the event that normal flow of exports and present \$100,000,000 gold pool do not cancel it. Understanding in Washington is that \$100,000,000 is involved in this guarantee.

FOR SALE BY  
**The J. A. McDonald**  
PIANO AND MUSIC CO.  
7 Market Square  
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

### THE VICTROLA AND THE FAMILY—No. 5



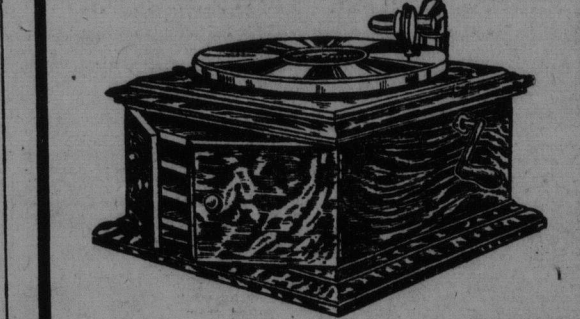
# Mary

like all other young people, is crazy about dancing --and that is where the Victor-Victrola comes in just fine.

"I used to have lovely times at little informal dances at our friends' who have Victrolas, but when it came to inviting them to our house—well I was a little bit ashamed to do it.

"You see, our music couldn't even be compared with theirs, and besides, some one always had to miss dancing in order to play for us, so when father finally got the Victrola, we were all delighted.

"Now we have the latest dance music, played by the very same orchestras that are so popular with society. We know it is always just right for dancing, because Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle, who are the last word on the dance question, personally supervised the making of every Victor Dance Record.



**Victrola IV \$20**  
With 15 ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records \$33.50

Other Victrolas from \$32.50 to \$300 (on easy payments, if desired) and ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records at 90c for the two selections at any "His Master's Voice" dealer in any town or city in Canada.

Write for free copy of our 350-page Musical Encyclopedia listing over 5000 Victor Records. Ask to hear "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary" the famous British Marching Song, sung by Harry Fay, on Victor Record No. 120198.

**Berliner Gram-o-phone Co. LIMITED**  
19 Lenoir Street, Montreal  
Victor Records—Made in Canada  
Patronize Home Products

**Double Your Pleasure From That 5c Piece!**  
Spend it most profitably—try this new, beneficial, palate-pleasing confection

**WRIGLEYS DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM**

Get **DOUBLE** pleasure from its new **DOUBLE** Strength Peppermint flavor—

It is wholesome, springy chicle—smooth chewing and savory—healthful exercise for mouth and throat muscles—good for the teeth—steadies the stomach—helps digestion.

**DOUBLE** wrapped and sealed to insure your getting the full original flavor—fresh, tasty and clean.

It is a companion product to the famous

**WRIGLEYS SPEARMINT**

Made by the same manufacturers:  
Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Ltd.  
7 Scott Street,  
Toronto

If you like the spicy juice of fresh mint leaves, take **SPEARMINT**

If you like Peppy-Peppermint, get the new double strength **DOUBLEMINT**

Both give l-o-n-g l-a-s-t-i-n-g delight—the biggest value in benefit and enjoyment for 5 cents.

**Be sure to get WRIGLEYS!** C3

FOR SALE BY  
**J. & A. McMillan,**  
98 and 100 Prince Wm. Street - - - ST. JOHN, N. B.  
Wholesale Distributors of  
VICTOR GRAMOPHONES and RECORDS  
Also BERLINER MACHINES and SUPPLIES

QUOTATIONS ST. JOHN

There has been a decrease in the price of commodities being a split pea, the one now \$5 to \$6 against \$3.90 to \$4.00. Increased three most other staples yesterday morning. The last week. Trade quiet of late, but in any line, (ained yesterday)

Sugar, standard	10.00
Rice	10.00
Taploca	10.00
Beans	10.00
Yellow Eye	10.00
Hand picked	10.00
Cornmeal, gran.	10.00
Cream of Tartar	10.00
Currants, clean	10.00
Malasses	10.00
Salmon	10.00
Pinks	10.00
Choice	10.00
Red spring	10.00
Tomatoes	10.00
Peas, split, bag	10.00
Barley, pot	10.00
Wheat	10.00
Choice, seeded	10.00
Fancy, seeded	10.00
Salt, Liverpool	10.00
Sack, ex store	10.00
Soda, bicarb	10.00

Beef—  
Corned 2s  
Corned 1s  
Bacon—  
Baked  
String  
Clams  
Herring, kipper  
Oysters—  
Is  
Pineapples  
Sliced  
Grated  
Singapore  
Eggs, fresh  
Peaches, 2s  
Peaches, 3s  
Plums, Lombard  
Pumpkin  
Raspberries  
Strawberries

Manitoba  
Ontario  
Oatmeal, rolled  
Oatmeal, stand

Pork, Can. me  
Pork, Am. ele  
Beef, Am. pla  
Lard, pure  
Lard, comp

Biscuits, box  
Cod—  
Medium  
Small  
Finnan haddie  
Herrings—  
Or. Manan,  
Kippered, bo  
Haddock  
Halibut

Beef—  
Country  
Butchers'  
Western  
Lamb, per lb.  
Veal, per lb.  
Mutton, per lb.  
Pork, per lb.  
Butter  
Tubs  
Roll  
Creamery  
Eggs, fresh  
Eggs, case  
Cheese, Can.  
Fowl, per lb.  
Potatoes, bush  
Turkey, per lb.  
Chickens, per

Apples, N. S.  
Brazilia  
Cocoanuts, sa  
Almonds  
Bananas  
Walnuts  
Dates, new  
Fibberts  
Lemon  
Oranges  
Ontions—  
American  
Canadian  
Peanut, roast  
Prunes (Cal.)  
Pears  
Peaches  
Malaga grape

Hay  
Bran, ton lots  
Cornmeal, bag  
Hay, cut, lots  
Hay, per ton  
Middlings, ca  
Mdgs, small lot  
Oats, car lots  
Oats, per bush

Royalty  
Premier motor  
line  
Raw oil  
Ex. No. 1 Lar  
Falcine  
Turpentine  
Hides  
Beef hides  
Calf skins  
Tallow, rend  
Lamb skins, O

The Com  
Rearing, this  
stoner McLeh  
semi-military  
the city firm  
decline, May  
that the city  
hibition buildi  
will also come  
Commissioner  
war and sev  
Corkery prop

LATE NEWS IN WORLD OF FINANCE

QUOTATIONS ON THE ST. JOHN MARKETS

There have been only a few changes during the week in the wholesale prices of commodities...

Table with columns for commodity names (Sugar, Rice, Beans, etc.) and their respective prices.

Table with columns for commodity names (Canned Goods, Beef, Beans, etc.) and their respective prices.

Table with columns for commodity names (Manitoba, Ontario, Oatmeal, etc.) and their respective prices.

Table with columns for commodity names (Meats, etc., Beef, Country, etc.) and their respective prices.

Table with columns for commodity names (Fruits, Apples, Brazil, etc.) and their respective prices.

Table with columns for commodity names (Hay, Oats and Feed, Bran, etc.) and their respective prices.

Table with columns for commodity names (Oils, Royalite, Premier motor gas, etc.) and their respective prices.

COMMITTEE HAS BEEN DISSOLVED

Supervision of Unlisted Stocks by Committee no Longer Necessary, but Non-Publicity of Quotations Continues.

New York, Nov. 12.—The special committee of five of the New York stock exchange...

At least a couple of Wall street brokerage firms have recently negotiated the loans in London on a favorable basis...

QUOTATIONS ON CHICAGO MARKET

Table with columns for commodity names (Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Lard) and their respective prices.

near future, it is said. The purpose of Wall street houses in securing loans in London is partly as an act of preparation for the resumption of business on the stock exchange...

European selling of American stocks is more imminent than of bonds, but some bankers say there is reason to believe the most pressing liquidation in this class is now being taken through the unofficial outside market.

SENTIMENT ON WALL STREET MUCH BETTER

Marked Growth in Amount of Buying for Investment—Large Bond Houses Doing Business Resembling Normal.

New York, Nov. 12.—Sentiment in Wall street has improved decidedly, due in great part to steady resumption of larger investment business.

Investment houses with connections abroad believe under present conditions there is no apprehension of liquidation of American bonds.

CLEARINGS OF CANADIAN BANKS

St. John. Clearings for week ending Nov. 12th, 1914, \$1,520,929; corresponding week last year, \$1,485,975.

Montreal, Nov. 12.—Bank clearings this week were \$48,466,690, compared with \$50,861,681 last week and \$60,156,451 a year ago...

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Wheat, No. 2 red \$1.13 1/2 to \$1.14 1/4; No. 2 hard, \$1.13 1/2 to \$1.14 1/4.

World's Shipping News

Table with columns for ship names, destinations, and dates.

Anderson, Astria Lake, N. S. Sld Oct. 21, ship Avon, Bridgewater: schr Archie Crowell, Turk's Island.

Table with columns for ship names, destinations, and dates.

Glasgow, Nov. 10.—Ard stms Columbia, Black, New York; Pomoranian, McDonald, Boston; Letitia, McNeil, Montreal.

Table with columns for ship names, destinations, and dates.

Delaware Breakwater, Del. Nov. 10.—Ard schr Ronald, Windsor, N. S., for Philadelphia (and proceeded up).

Table with columns for ship names, destinations, and dates.

Havana, Nov. 5.—Ard schr W H Baxter, Pascagoula; 6th, stms Ubbrogen, (Dutch), Philadelphia; Athos, (Nor.), Galveston; Hugin, (Nor.), Baltimore.

Table with columns for ship names, destinations, and dates.

ON A NEW ROUTE The well known coasting schooner Grace E. Stevens, which has for years been employed as a packet between Portland and eastern ports...

Table with columns for ship names, destinations, and dates.

A LONGSHOREMAN'S SUIT The Norwegian steamer John Wilson sailed from Portland for Copenhagen with her cargo of apples, her departure not having been delayed by the suit brought against her by James Shaw...

Table with columns for ship names, destinations, and dates.

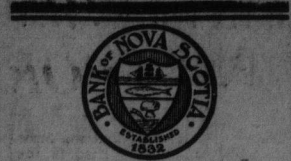
THE PARKER IN TROUBLE Portland Argus: The revenue cutter Woodbury went to sea on Tuesday afternoon to render assistance to the three-masted schooner Rodney Parker which went ashore during the gale last Saturday night...

Table with columns for ship names, destinations, and dates.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B. Arrived Thursday, Nov. 12 Tug Lord Kitchener with dredge Beacon Bay in tow from Yarmouth.

Table with columns for ship names, destinations, and dates.

BRITISH PORTS Barbadoes, Oct. 23.—Ard schr Emily



There is Nothing Mysterious in operating an account with this Bank. What many expect to find a task requiring experience is in reality a simple affair.

The Bank of Nova Scotia PAID-UP CAPITAL - \$ 6,000,000 RESERVE FUND - 11,000,000 TOTAL ASSETS - \$17,000,000

WEST INDIES Excellent Accommodation for 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class Passengers. Special Facilities for Tourists.

DONALDSON LINE ST. JOHN-GLASGOW SERVICE. Leave Glasgow, Leave St. John.

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...

DOMINION COAL COMPANY LIMITED GENERAL SALES OFFICE 112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

PEA COAL A Cheap Fuel for Kitchen Use OLD MINE SYDNEY SPRINGHILL, RESERVE AMERICAN ANTHRACITE at Lowest Rates.

SCOTCH COAL Jumbo, Trebles, Double sizes, Sydney and other Soft Coals. JAMES S. MCGIVERN Tel. 42 5 Mill Street

COAL AND WOOD. Both Hard and Soft of Best Qualities. GEO. DICK, - 48 Brittain St. Tel. M. 1116 - Foot of Germain St.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY. Agents Wanted. C. E. L. JARVIS & SONS 74 Prince William St.

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

ROBERT CARTER CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT Auditor and Liquidator Business 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.

'Imperial Limited' Famous Transcontinental Express. COAST TO COAST Best Electric Lighted Equipment.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS THROUGH SERVICE TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL. OCEAN LIMITED DAILY.

MARITIME EXPRESS (Daily except Sunday) Connection via No. 13 Express leaving St. John 6:35 p.m.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL LINE REDUCED FARES. In Effect November 2nd.

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.

CRYSTAL STREAM S. S. CO. (LTD.) ST. JOHN-FREDERICTON ROUTE. ST. JOHN-WASHAEMOAK ROUTE.

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED) Until further notice the S. S. Coronor Bros. will run as follows:

STEAMER MAY QUEEN will leave P. Nade & Sons wharf, in downtown, Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 7 a. m. until further notice, for Chipman and intermediate stops, returning Monday and Wednesday.

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.

MANCHESTER LINE From Manchester, St. John, Nov. 7. Man. Mariner, Nov. 24. Man. Citizen, Nov. 11. Man. Miller, Dec. 7. Man. Corporation, Dec. 25. Man. Merchant, Dec. 21. Man. Spinner, Jan. 8. Man. Exchange, Jan. 4. Man. Shipper, Jan. 22. Steamers return to Manchester via Philadelphia.

FURNESS LINE From London, St. John, Oct. 29. Rappahannock, Nov. 14. Sheandoah, Nov. 24. Kanawha, Dec. 3. Dec. 5. Rappahannock, Dec. 23. WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

PRINTING of Every Description Promptly and Neatly Done COMMERCIAL PRINTING OF ALL KINDS Place Your Order at Once STANDARD JOB PRINTING COMPANY

Chance for Recruits All officers, non-commissioned officers and men of No. 7 Canadian Army Service Corps will meet at the Armoury Monday and Thursday evenings at 7.30 o'clock.

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. PUGLEY BUILDING, 46 PRINCESS STREET Lumber and General Brokers

ROBERT CARTER CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT Auditor and Liquidator Business Systematized Cost Systems Installed McCurdy Building, Halifax

DOMINION COAL COMPANY LIMITED GENERAL SALES OFFICE 112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

PEA COAL A Cheap Fuel for Kitchen Use OLD MINE SYDNEY SPRINGHILL, RESERVE AMERICAN ANTHRACITE at Lowest Rates.

SCOTCH COAL Jumbo, Trebles, Double sizes, Sydney and other Soft Coals. JAMES S. MCGIVERN Tel. 42 5 Mill Street

COAL AND WOOD. Both Hard and Soft of Best Qualities. GEO. DICK, - 48 Brittain St. Tel. M. 1116 - Foot of Germain St.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY. Agents Wanted. C. E. L. JARVIS & SONS 74 Prince William St.

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

ROBERT CARTER CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT Auditor and Liquidator Business Systematized Cost Systems Installed McCurdy Building, Halifax

DOMINION COAL COMPANY LIMITED GENERAL SALES OFFICE 112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

PEA COAL A Cheap Fuel for Kitchen Use OLD MINE SYDNEY SPRINGHILL, RESERVE AMERICAN ANTHRACITE at Lowest Rates.

SCOTCH COAL Jumbo, Trebles, Double sizes, Sydney and other Soft Coals. JAMES S. MCGIVERN Tel. 42 5 Mill Street

Advertisement for 'The Standard' newspaper, including contact information for the publisher and subscription rates.

# FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION

### Busy sessions at Philadelphia-Resolution relating to War introduced by President Gouppers.

Philadelphia, Nov. 12.—More than one hundred resolutions dealing with the many problems of union labor, boycotts, jurisdictional differences, the European war and the social welfare of workmen, have been presented to the American Federation of Labor Convention for its consideration.

A resolution which attracted attention was introduced by President Gouppers, and related to the European war. It conveyed the sympathy of the organization of America to the organized movements of Europe. Continuing the resolution said: "That the convention of the American Federation of Labor, in view of the general peace congress, which no doubt will be held at the close of the war for the purpose of adjusting claims and differences, hold itself in readiness and authorize the executive council to call a meeting of representatives of organized labor of the different nations, to meet at the same time and place, to the end that suggestions may be made and such action taken as shall be helpful in restoring fraternal relations, promoting the interests of the workers and thereby assisting in laying foundations for a more lasting peace."

A resolution presented by the delegates from the International Typographical Union pleads for the convention, if it is adopted, to "support any plan which has for its purpose, the bringing about of the disarmament of all nations, to the furthest extent consistent with the reservation of law and order throughout the world."

# IF CHILD IS CROSS, FEVERISH AND SICK

### Look Mother! If tongue is coated give "California Syrup of Figs"

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is, they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour, their little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath has bad system full of cold, sore throat, stomachache or diarrhoea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeiters sold here, they are the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.

# OBITUARY.

**Neil McQuarrie.**

The many friends of Mr. Neil McQuarrie will learn with regret of his death, which occurred at his home in Plaster Rock on Wednesday evening, the eighth inst., at 10:30 o'clock. The deceased was a native of Nova Scotia, having been born in Pictou county on May 25th, 1828.

Mr. McQuarrie was for many years a resident of St. John, afterwards moving to Victoria, where he took a prominent part in the social and spiritual welfare of the community in which he dwelt. A man of sterling integrity, he won the respect and admiration of all who knew him. He was for years an active member of the Presbyterian church, being an elder in the church at Plaster Rock. For twenty-two years he held the office of Police Magistrate for the Parish of Andover, during which time he made a great many friends and few enemies. Besides his widow, he leaves three children to mourn their loss—Charles, at Dalhousie; Mrs. J. G. Dickinson, of Charlottetown, and Jessie at home. Their many friends extend the deepest sympathy in their great loss to the relatives of deceased. Interment will take place at Fernhill. Service to be conducted by Rev. Mr. MacKeigan.

# HOTEL ARRIVALS.

**Royal.**

L. E. Landers, Middleton, N. S.; C. R. Rogers, Montreal; R. C. Grant, New Glasgow; M. N. Davis, Boston; A. W. Bennett, Sackville; Mrs. G. W. White, Chatham; E. W. Murchison, C. H. Mitchell, Toronto; W. Kaemp, Guelph; C. E. Dillon, Toronto; P. J. Milburn, Montreal; F. P. Thompson, Fredericton; A. P. Davidson, Toronto; A. J. Burrows, Nottingham; W. B. Irving, Liverpool, Eng.; C. L. Jackson, Windsor, Ont.; H. R. Hunter, Montreal; J. C. Hayward, Newcastle; L. R. Wilson, Montreal; A. Morrison and wife, Ethel M. Harvey, Fredericton; F. B. Black, Sackville; E. B. Carter, Robbinston; O. Wright, A. H. Allen; G. H. McDonald, Montreal; S. W. Neill, Detroit; H. S. Ross, Mrs. M. Ross, Miss H. Eastwood, New Glasgow; D. W. Burns, Stratford; Miss Holstead, Montreal.

# WOULD HAVE U.S. GOVT OPERATE THE COAL MINES IN COLORADO

### If owners refuse to accept the Federal plan for peace with the miners.

Philadelphia, Nov. 12.—A resolution was presented at today's convention of the American Federation of Labor urging President Wilson to insist, was the Colorado mine owners accept the federal plan for peace, and if they fail to comply, the President take steps to have the coal mines operated under government supervision.

The resolution was filed by Wm. Greene of the United Mine Workers of America, acting for the mining department of the federation. It was referred to the rules of the convention, to a committee.

# WEDDINGS.

**Pitman-Bradbury**

A very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday evening at the residence of Rev. H. A. Cody, 250 St. James street, when he united in marriage Miss Colema Cameron Bradbury, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bradbury, and Mr. Charles Frederick Pitman. The young couple were attended by Mrs. Quinn, sister of the bride, and Mr. A. F. Webb, brother-in-law of the bride. The bride was becomingly gowned in white silk with a large bouquet of white roses. The groom had on a tuxedo. The ceremony was attended by numerous and beautiful presents. They will reside at 12 Stanley street.

# LeBlanc-Robinson

The marriage of Mr. Leandre LeBlanc of Shediac, to Miss Nelly Robinson, formerly of Charlottetown, was solemnized at St. Paul's church, Summerside, Nov. 9th. The Rev. J. C. McLean officiated. The bride was attended by Miss Beatrice LeBlanc, sister of the groom, and Mr. Adrien Arsenault of Summerside, was groomsmen. After the ceremony the bridal party drove to the home of Mr. Maxim Pitman, where a wedding breakfast was partaken of.

# Married in Montreal

The Messrs Laurin have received the announcement of the marriage of Monsieur Theo Henrion, the distinguished Belgian pianist, who appeared under their management in our city in February, to Mademoiselle Ina Honoyux of Montreal. The ceremony took place Nov. 7th at the Church of St. Stanislaus, Montreal.

# Married in Vancouver

Mount Pleasant Presbyterian church, Vancouver, was the scene of a quiet wedding on Tuesday evening, November 3, the pastor, Rev. John W. Wood, officiating. The principal witnesses were Miss Vera Annetta, daughter of Mrs. Mary L. Fenton of Vancouver, and Mr. Harold Stanley Cunningham, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Cunningham of St. John, N. B. Miss Margaret Mitchell was bridesmaid, and Mr. Allan Macdonald supported the groom. The young couple left for Seattle on the midnight boat and will visit Tacoma and Portland. On their return they will reside at 65 Fortieth Avenue West. Mr. Cunningham is an operator with the C. P. R. Telegraph Company of Vancouver. His St. John friends will wish him and his bride much happiness.

# BURIED YESTERDAY.

The funeral of Mrs. Harley Knox took place yesterday afternoon from her late residence, Millville, Rev. R. P. McKim officiated. Interment in Fernhill.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson took place yesterday, Rev. E. B. Hooper officiating. Interment in Church of England burying ground.

T. M. Belyea was interred yesterday in Fernhill, Rev. J. MacPherson holding the funeral service.

## Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

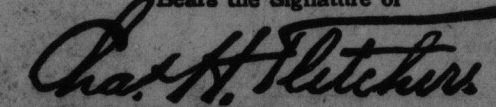
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.

**Do not buy cheap imitations.** Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

### What is CASTORIA

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

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of**



**The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years**

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

# SALADA TEA COMPANY ENTERS SUIT FOR \$100,000

### Because Alderman said Government had forced Company to sell tea for price prevailing before war

Montreal, Nov. 12.—The Salada Tea Company has entered actions against Alderman Vadeboncoeur and La Presse Publishing Company for \$100,000 on each suit. The plaintiff company has instituted the actions because Alderman Vadeboncoeur, at a public meeting, attended by Mayor Martin, Controller Hebert and other prominent citizens of Montreal, is said to have stated that the dominion government had compelled the Salada Tea Company to reduce the price of their tea to the price existing before the war, and La Presse had published an account of the meeting.

# PROBATE COURT.

Estate of John A. Clark, deceased, minister of the Methodist Church, J. Sutton Clark, the surviving executor and trustee, files his accounts as such and asks for discharge of the same. Citation issued returnable on Monday, 14th December next, at 11 a. m. James A. Belyea, K. C., proctor.

Estate of Catherine Sullivan, spinster. Deceased died intestate, leaving her surviving her only next of kin two cousins, Mary Ann Hurley, of St. John, widow, and Catherine Coughlin, of Lewiston, Maine, and the children of a cousin of deceased, Thomas O'Brien, who predeceased her, the number and names of whom are unknown. On the petition of the next of kin resident here Henry O. McInerney, of St. John, barrister-at-law, is appointed administrator. No real estate. Personality, \$975. Dr. Richard F. Quigley, K. C., proctor.

Estate of the Honorable Charles Duff, judge of the Supreme Court. Deceased died in 1882. By his will he appointed the late George G. Gilbert and N. Dummer Hooper, executors. Both these died, but the former having survived the latter his executors ask for administration de bonis non cum testamento annexo in favor of one of said executors, Henry O. McInerney, of St. John, barrister-at-law, is appointed administrator. No real estate. Personality, \$975. Dr. Richard F. Quigley, K. C., proctor.

# PILES

Do not use any other medicine for Piles. No surgical operation. No pain. No cure. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once. It is a certain cure for all cases of Piles, whether internal or external. It is sold by all druggists and chemists. Price 25 cents per tin. Write for free literature and samples to J. S. Chase, 100 St. John Street, St. John, N. B.

# FAIRVILLE SENSATION.

There was considerable excitement about Fairville yesterday morning when a report got in circulation that an aeroplane was seen early on Wednesday evening, flying over the town. It is stated that several women saw the object. Some persons were inclined to give credence to the report as they think that it might have been a balloon. The women who think they saw the airship received quite a shock, according to reports, as they imagined it was a German aircraft about to drop bombs on the city.

**MAILED CONTRACT.**

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 25th December, 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, three times per week each way, between Dipper Harbour West and Lepreau from the pleasure Postmaster General.

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 Lepreau and route offices and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's office, St. John, N. B., Nov. 12, 1914.

N. R. COLTHER, Post Office Inspector.

**MAILED CONTRACT.**

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 25th December, 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, three times per week each way, between Dipper Harbour West and Lepreau from the pleasure Postmaster General.

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 Musquash and route offices and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's office, St. John, N. B., Nov. 12, 1914.

N. R. COLTHER, Post Office Inspector.

**DEPARTMENT OF NAVAL SERVICE**

Patrol Service Department of Naval Service requires the services of several seagoing tug for patrol duty on the Atlantic coast during winter months. Vessels offered must be from 120 to 150 feet long, speed nine to ten knots and must be fitted with steam winches having two side drums each capable of connection and disconnection from driving shaft, and free to revolve with brake control. Owners desiring to charter tug conforming to the above description are requested to communicate with the undersigned stating terms and full particulars of vessels offered.

G. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister of Naval Service.

# UNIQUE FEATURES AT ENTERTAINMENT

### Concert in Centenary Schoolhouse well attended last night.

In continuation of the anniversary services being held this week at Centenary church, a promenade concert in the schoolhouse was the feature last evening. This was held under the auspices of the younger members of the church, the Free-to-Serve and Loyalist clubs, Miss Frances Jenkins superintending the arrangements for the former and Grant Smith for the latter. The boys' orchestra played entertainingly during the evening under the direction of M. L. Harrison.

The programme included eight "topics," each one of which was illustrated by song and instrumental music. The first topic "I loved my country, but I hated him—the Kaiser," formed the subject of a fine Solilo by Mrs. MacMichael. A. C. Skelton in the topic, "Push on, keep moving," pleased all with a vocal solo. Supper was served between the fourth and fifth topics. R. Edwards for the latter playing a flute solo in fine form. The pianoforte duet by Miss H. Galley and Miss D. Wainwright, exemplifying the sixth topic, "No; I will be the pattern of all patience; I will say nothing," was pleasingly executed. The other four numbers on the programme were all the subject of commendation by the many who were present at this delightful and somewhat unique function.

During the evening home made candy was sold, Miss A. Balsey and Miss Leora Harrison capably looking after this department. The young ladies responsible for the refreshments were Misses Gertrude Hennigar, G. Day, Pauline Jenkins, Frances Jenkins and McConnell.

# FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE SPREADS TO HUMAN BEINGS?

Providence, R. I., Nov. 12.—Fear that the foot and mouth disease had spread to human beings, was expressed by federal and state authorities today. Four children of a Providence man who owned infected cattle were found to have sores in their mouths. A boy of Wallace, who had been in contact with the cows had the most pronounced symptoms. The children have been examined by several doctors, but the nature of the disease has not been determined definitely.

**MAIL CONTRACT.**

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 25th December, 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, three times per week each way, between Dipper Harbour West and Lepreau from the pleasure Postmaster General.

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 Lepreau and route offices and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's office, St. John, N. B., Nov. 12, 1914.

N. R. COLTHER, Post Office Inspector.

**MAIL CONTRACT.**

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 25th December, 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, three times per week each way, between Dipper Harbour West and Lepreau from the pleasure Postmaster General.

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 Musquash and route offices and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's office, St. John, N. B., Nov. 12, 1914.

N. R. COLTHER, Post Office Inspector.

**DEPARTMENT OF NAVAL SERVICE**

Patrol Service Department of Naval Service requires the services of several seagoing tugs for patrol duty on the Atlantic coast during winter months. Vessels offered must be from 120 to 150 feet long, speed nine to ten knots and must be fitted with steam winches having two side drums each capable of connection and disconnection from driving shaft, and free to revolve with brake control. Owners desiring to charter tug conforming to the above description are requested to communicate with the undersigned stating terms and full particulars of vessels offered.

G. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister of Naval Service.

**DEPARTMENT OF NAVAL SERVICE**

Patrol Service Department of Naval Service requires the services of several seagoing tugs for patrol duty on the Atlantic coast during winter months. Vessels offered must be from 120 to 150 feet long, speed nine to ten knots and must be fitted with steam winches having two side drums each capable of connection and disconnection from driving shaft, and free to revolve with brake control. Owners desiring to charter tug conforming to the above description are requested to communicate with the undersigned stating terms and full particulars of vessels offered.

G. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister of Naval Service.

**DEPARTMENT OF NAVAL SERVICE**

Patrol Service Department of Naval Service requires the services of several seagoing tugs for patrol duty on the Atlantic coast during winter months. Vessels offered must be from 120 to 150 feet long, speed nine to ten knots and must be fitted with steam winches having two side drums each capable of connection and disconnection from driving shaft, and free to revolve with brake control. Owners desiring to charter tug conforming to the above description are requested to communicate with the undersigned stating terms and full particulars of vessels offered.

G. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister of Naval Service.

**DEPARTMENT OF NAVAL SERVICE**

Patrol Service Department of Naval Service requires the services of several seagoing tugs for patrol duty on the Atlantic coast during winter months. Vessels offered must be from 120 to 150 feet long, speed nine to ten knots and must be fitted with steam winches having two side drums each capable of connection and disconnection from driving shaft, and free to revolve with brake control. Owners desiring to charter tug conforming to the above description are requested to communicate with the undersigned stating terms and full particulars of vessels offered.

G. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister of Naval Service.

**DEPARTMENT OF NAVAL SERVICE**

Patrol Service Department of Naval Service requires the services of several seagoing tugs for patrol duty on the Atlantic coast during winter months. Vessels offered must be from 120 to 150 feet long, speed nine to ten knots and must be fitted with steam winches having two side drums each capable of connection and disconnection from driving shaft, and free to revolve with brake control. Owners desiring to charter tug conforming to the above description are requested to communicate with the undersigned stating terms and full particulars of vessels offered.

G. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister of Naval Service.

**DEPARTMENT OF NAVAL SERVICE**

Patrol Service Department of Naval Service requires the services of several seagoing tugs for patrol duty on the Atlantic coast during winter months. Vessels offered must be from 120 to 150 feet long, speed nine to ten knots and must be fitted with steam winches having two side drums each capable of connection and disconnection from driving shaft, and free to revolve with brake control. Owners desiring to charter tug conforming to the above description are requested to communicate with the undersigned stating terms and full particulars of vessels offered.

G. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister of Naval Service.

**DEPARTMENT OF NAVAL SERVICE**

Patrol Service Department of Naval Service requires the services of several seagoing tugs for patrol duty on the Atlantic coast during winter months. Vessels offered must be from 120 to 150 feet long, speed nine to ten knots and must be fitted with steam winches having two side drums each capable of connection and disconnection from driving shaft, and free to revolve with brake control. Owners desiring to charter tug conforming to the above description are requested to communicate with the undersigned stating terms and full particulars of vessels offered.

G. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister of Naval Service.

**ALL-GOOD DEALERS SELL STOVES AND RANGES**

**Your Stove Should Have These Good Points**

THERE are at least three extraordinary points in a Gurney-Oxford Stove.

The first is a point in fuel economy: the grate is so designed that the fire gets plenty of air; the fire is bright and snappy; there are no smouldering, wasteful elements.

The second is a point in economy and comfort. The Gurney-Oxford Economizer is the only damper on the stove. The fire can be dampened to a mere spark but it never goes out, and by moving the handle it will be hot and bright again.

The heat is conveyed from the fire through divided flues over and around the oven. The oven is always evenly heated.

We would like to demonstrate these points to you, because they have made the Gurney-Oxford the favorite stove in thousands of Canadian homes. You are invited to see the Gurney-Oxford.

**J. SPLANE & CO.**  
Water Street  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

**WANTED.**

WANTED—Portable saw mill for winter sawing. Apply Goo. McKean, 22 King street, St. John.

**MESSANGER BOY WANTED.**

A bright boy twelve to fifteen years of age. Apply at once, N. B. Telephone Co., 22 Prince William street.

**MALE HELP WANTED.**

AGENTS WANTED—Salesmen \$50 per week, selling one-hand egg-beater. Sample and terms \$50. Money refunded if unsatisfactory. Collect 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—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 saving out this season's cut of spruce and hardwood. Call early about three millen feet. For further particulars write P. O. Box 376, St. John, N. B.

**LOST.**

LOST—A sum of money, about \$75, in pocket book, between Mill street and Suspension Bridge. Generous reward on returning to Standard office.

**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, Salvaging 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 want ad.

**FUNDY FOX CO. LTD.**  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

**Stable Fittings & Horse Clothing**

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

Made in Canada.

**ESTEY & CO., DOCK STREET.**  
Selling Agents for Manufacturers.

**CODFISH.**

**Dry Codfish and Pollock.**

**JAMES PATTERSON**  
9 and 20 South Market Wharf  
St. John, N. B.

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

**LANDING**

**One Car New Crop Ontario ONIONS**

**A. L. GOODWIN, Germain St.**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.**

Tenders for Motor Patrol Boat.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Motor Patrol Boat" and accompanied by an accepted cheque for ten per cent. of the amount of the tender, will be received up till noon on the 25th November, 1914, for the construction and delivery at Pictou, N. S., of a Motor Patrol Boat for Fishery Service.

Specifications and plans may be had on application to the undersigned or to the Agent of Marine and Fisheries Department, St. John, N. B., or to the Naval Store Officer, H.M.C. Dockyard, Halifax, N. S.

G. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister of the Naval Service, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, November 2nd, 1914.

Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for—5615.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.**

Tenders for Motor Patrol Boat.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Motor Patrol Boat" and accompanied by an accepted cheque for ten per cent. of the amount of the tender, will be received up till noon on the 25th November, 1914, for the construction and delivery at Pictou, N. S., of a Motor Patrol Boat for Fishery Service.

Specifications and plans may be had on application to the undersigned or to the Agent of Marine and Fisheries Department, St. John, N. B., or to the Naval Store Officer, H.M.C. Dockyard, Halifax, N. S.

G. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister of the Naval Service, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, November 2nd, 1914.

Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for—5615.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.**

Tenders for Motor Patrol Boat.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Motor Patrol Boat" and accompanied by an accepted cheque for ten per cent. of the amount of the tender, will be received up till noon on the 25th November, 1914, for the construction and delivery at Pictou, N. S., of a Motor Patrol Boat for Fishery Service.

Specifications and plans may be had on application to the undersigned or to the Agent of Marine and Fisheries Department, St. John, N. B., or to the Naval Store Officer, H.M.C. Dockyard, Halifax, N. S.

G. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister of the Naval Service, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, November 2nd, 1914.

Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for—5615.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.**

Tenders for Motor Patrol Boat.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Motor Patrol Boat" and accompanied by an accepted cheque for ten per cent. of the amount of the tender, will be received up till noon on the 25th November, 1914, for the construction and delivery at Pictou, N. S., of a Motor Patrol Boat for Fishery Service.

Specifications and plans may be had on application to the undersigned or to the Agent of Marine and Fisheries Department, St. John, N. B., or to the Naval Store Officer, H.M.C. Dockyard, Halifax, N. S.

G. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister of the Naval Service, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, November 2nd, 1914.

Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for—5615.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.**

Tenders for Motor Patrol Boat.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Motor Patrol Boat" and accompanied by an accepted cheque for ten per cent. of the amount of the tender, will be received up till noon on the 25th November, 1914, for the construction and delivery at Pictou, N. S., of a Motor Patrol Boat for Fishery Service.

Specifications and plans may be had on application to the undersigned or to the Agent of Marine and Fisheries Department, St. John, N. B., or to the Naval Store Officer, H.M.C. Dockyard, Halifax, N. S.

G. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister of the Naval Service, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, November 2nd, 1914.

Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for—5615.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.**

Tenders for Motor Patrol Boat.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Motor Patrol Boat" and accompanied by an accepted cheque for ten per cent. of the amount of the tender, will be received up till noon on the 25th November, 1914, for the construction and delivery at Pictou, N. S., of a Motor Patrol Boat for Fishery Service.

Specifications and plans may be had on application to the undersigned or to the Agent of Marine and Fisheries Department, St. John, N. B., or to the Naval Store Officer, H.M.C. Dockyard, Halifax, N. S.

G. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister of the Naval Service, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, November 2nd, 1914.

Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for—5615.

**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.

**HOTELS.**

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

**ROYAL HOTEL**  
King Street,  
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**  
M. 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

**MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY.**

**LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY.**

**SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY.**

**KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY.**

**AUK'S HEAD BASS ALE.**

**FABST 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 Rye, Whisky, Ales and Stout, Imported and Domestic Claret.

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.**  
Neilson 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**

Best Wire Rope, Galvanized Wire Riggings, English and Canadian Flags, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Paints, Glue, Stoves, Stove Fittings and Tinware.

**J. SPLANE & CO.**  
19 Water Street.

**NERVES, ETC., ETC.**

**ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrician**  
Specialist and Masseuse. Treats all nervous diseases, weakness and wasting, neurasthenia, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, etc. Facial bleaches of all kinds removed. 37 Coburg street.

**WATCH REPAIRERS.**

W. Bailey, the English, American and Swiss watch repairer, 133 Mill street.

**JEWELRY**

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

**Musical Instruments Repaired**

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS and all stringed instruments and Sewing Machines repaired.

**SYDNEY GIBBS,**  
81 Sydney Street.

**PATENTS.**

"PAT



# LATE SPORT NEWS AT HOME AND A BROAD

## TORONTO EXPERT ON RULES

In reply to Ralph Ripley's views on Yankee and Canuck football, a Toronto devotee has the following to say: With reference to Ralph Ripley's article advocating certain changes in the football rules which govern the Canadian game, what I should like to see is the adoption of the English rugby rules in almost their entirety. We would then have a game in Canada which is worth watching. After playing and looking on at Canadian football for thirty years, I have had the opportunity of witnessing games played by some of the leading teams in England, such as Oxford, Cambridge, Blackheath, Richmond, and some of the county matches, and in my opinion there is no comparison between the English and Canadian games from the spectators' standpoint.

**Dreary, Monotonous Performance.** Last Saturday week I saw the university of Toronto-Queen's match, and a more dreary, uninteresting, monotonous performance I never witnessed. One knows that, as regularly as clockwork, when a side gets possession of the ball in the Canadian game, the succeeding plays for two downs at least, and possibly for half a dozen are going to be plunges at the line or round-the-end manoeuvres. In these plays the spectators seldom see the ball, and, as they constitute at least two-thirds of the game, the consequence is anything but exciting or entertaining. My observation, as a matter of fact, is that the majority of onlookers don't pay much attention to the game until the third down, when their interest revives owing to the expectation of some open play resulting from a kick.

Then there is rarely any attempt at passing, and the roughness of the play, or poor condition of the players, causes long, frequent and most tiresome stops.

In English rugby I have seen many fiercely contested games played right through from start to finish without a single stoppage for accident, and it is rare to have more than a couple of stops in any game, and such accessories as doctors and bandages and water pails are wholly undreamt-of.

In the English game there are no stops at all, once the ball is in play, unless it is kicked across the touch line or a foul is given. When a man is held or downed he must part with the ball at once, and the play goes on. The passing and dribbling by the good teams are beautiful to watch, and the forwards are as fleet and active as a herd of deer, and are not impeded by the heavy and cumbersome padding and headgear worn by our men, which are never seen in England. With no stoppages for accidents or downs, no wearisome repetitions of plays, the constant and rapid shifting of the scene, quick, frequent and accurate passing and feet running and dribbling, one can be sure of an enjoyable and exciting afternoon at a game of English rugby.

It changes as to be made in the Canadian rules and they are, in all conscience, badly needed, I would suggest that the authorities consider the above ideas. Let us have rules which will open up the game and make it more interesting to the spectators and less dangerous to the players. We won't accomplish this by adopting American rules unless they have changed a lot in the past few years.

## SPORTOGRAPHY "GRAVY"

Joshua Devore, 27 today, now Member of Lucky Club.

Speaking of luck, that is Joshua Devore's other name. The substitute outfielder of the Braves will celebrate his twenty-seventh birthday today with his pockets bulging with world's series kale, and yet not long ago all the wise ones, including no less a judge than John McGraw, were saying that Joshua Devore was all through as a big league performer. Although his birthday this year falls on Friday the thirteenth, the Torre Haute Terror is now a member in good standing of the Lucky Club of baseball players who have taken part in world's series contests with different clubs. Ira Thomas, who was with the champion Tigers and Athletic, Johnny Evers, the mighty Trojan who was a star among the pennant-winning Cubs before he joined the triumphant Braves, and Pat Dougherty, who figured as a world's champion player with both the Boston and Chicago Americans, are other members of this organization.

Devore was born on the thirteenth of November in 1887, at Murray City, Ohio. He landed his first baseball job away down south in "de land ob cotton," where in 1906 and 1907 he played with Meridian, in the Cotton States League, in 1907 he left the Mississippi metropolis to join the Giants, but McGraw decided that he wouldn't do, and shipped him off to Newark, N. J. In 1909 he was recalled to New York, and after a hard fight he landed a regular place in the Giant outer garden, incidentally engaging in two contests for the world's flag.

Josh hung on to the Giant payroll by the skin of his teeth in the early part of 1913, and in mid-season McGraw swapped him to Cincinnati, along with Leon Ames and Harry Groh, for Arthur Fromme, a pitcher who then looked good to the Giant pilot. Josh lingered in Redland only a few weeks, and was then sold to the Phillies. About this time he must have invested in a hind leg of a rabbit caught in a graveyard at midnight, and also nailed a horseshoe over the door of his domicile. Anyway Josh was traded to Boston, the Phillies getting in exchange John Martin, a third baseman who played with the Rochester Internationals in 1913.

Stallings had always liked Josh, and as a substitute outfielder Devore justified the good opinion of the Miracle Man. Josh didn't exactly win the pennant alone and unaided, but he helped whenever he was given the chance. Although he got a juicy share of the coin, Devore didn't exactly shine in the world's series. In his one trip to bat as a pinch hitter he struck out. But Josh should worry!

Devore is one of fifteen players on this year's roster of the Braves who had previously played with pennant-winning clubs in either major or minor leagues.

This is the anniversary of the beginning of two of the foremost classics of the American gridiron—the Harvard-Yale and the Princeton-Yale football games. It was on November 13, 1873, that the Tiger and the Bulldog clashed the first time. The contest was played at New Haven, and was won by Princeton, 3 goals to 0. Just two years later, also at New Haven, the Blue and Crimson football clubs engaged in their initial contest, and Harvard whipped the Elis by 4 goals to 0. After the first game between Princeton and Yale at New Haven the rivals met for several years on neutral ground at New York, Brooklyn and Hoboken, and it was not until 1886 that the Yale and Princeton elevens played their first game on the home field of the latter university.

## NO SCORE TIE GAME TUESDAY

Dalhousie, Nov. 10—Dalhousie and St. F. X. met in a no-score tie game on the afternoon of Nov. 10. Despite the condition of the field, which was covered with three inches of snow, and in addition the snow storm which prevailed throughout the contest, the game was fast all through and the play was quite open. Considerable kicking was done on both sides. During the first half St. F. X. forwards kept the ball in Dalhousie territory the most of the time. Dalhousie's half line was unable to break away on account of the clever tackling of the St. F. X. backs. The second half, however, Dalhousie's half line got in some good work but were unable to cross the St. F. X. line.

During the first half St. F. X. had decidedly the better of the play, whilst Dalhousie had a distinct territorial advantage in the second half. The St. F. X. team was crippled by the loss of its regular half line—McGillivray, Walsh and Morrissey, who were out of the game on account of injuries.

Dr. J. J. MacDonald of New Glasgow referred in a satisfactory manner.

## WILLARD REFUSES ANY CHANGES

More details of the proposed Willard-Johnson match will be given out in a few days.

Willard is scheduled to arrive in New York soon, but whether he means to give an exhibition of his prowess in the ring seems doubtful. Apparently the plan is to take no chances of a possible setback. Certainly the suggestion made by Willard, first tackle Sam Langford in order to show that he is a worthy candidate for the leading honors, has met with no favor with the backers of the Kansas giant, who appear to prefer nursing his present reputation.

Willard's record, that along with a facelike of the \$10,000 check adorns the literature put forth by the syndicate, is hardly one to inspire confidence. In all twenty-five contests are listed covering four years of battling. Of the twenty-five bouts eighteen ended in knockouts. This in itself sounds well, but when it is considered that fourteen of Willard's victims came under the head of "unknown," it can be seen that his fame rests on no solid foundation.

The four who remain are George Rodel, One Round Davis, Dan Daly and Soldier Kearns. None of these was ever considered among the first flight of white hopes. The only men at all prominent whom Willard encountered were Luther McCarthy, Gunboat Smith and Carl Morris. Of these Smith won the decision, McCarthy obtained a draw and Morris was soundly thrashed in a bout devoid of science.

Plainly Willard cannot afford to stand pat on that record if he hopes to make the sporting public believe he has a reasonable chance to dethrone the Black champion. As a matter of fact, Willard's chief claim to attention lies in his six feet seven inches of height, his eighty-five inches of reach and his 230 pounds of muscle. It was suggested, however, that means little. The fact that no one has accomplished a great deal against him is the most promising feature of his career.

Willard is now rated as the leader of the white hopes merely because he is yet to lose decisively. From one point of view he is still second to Gunboat Smith, whose hat of victories is more imposing. Smith of course is no longer considered a championship possibility, but it seems to be up to Willard to show that he can do better if he expects to be taken seriously.

## WILLARD AND JOHNSON.

Tom Jones, manager of Jess Willard and Al Wolzart, received a cablegram from Jack Johnson, the negro champion, from Paris Thursday night, agreeing to sign up with Willard for a match. The cable stated Johnson was ready to come to terms at once for a \$30,000 guarantee and one-half the

## AMATEURS TO COMPETE AGAINST PROS.

New York, Nov. 12—If the proposed amendment to the constitution of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States by the legislative committee are put into effect at the next annual meeting, which will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on November 16, many questions that have caused considerable trouble will be set at rest.

One of the recommendations is to allow the registration of women for swimming events confined exclusively to women. It is believed the Pacific Coast Association, which has argued strongly for women competing among themselves in sanctioned competition is responsible to a great extent for this proposal. The National Women's Life Saving Society, too, has entreated the A. A. U. innumerable times to allow women to compete at sanctioned events.

The South Atlantic Association has proposed an amendment to let cadets of the United States Military Academy and midshipmen to compete in athletic meetings of the Union without registration. Early in the spring the South Atlantic Association suspended the New York A. C. swimmers for competing against a team at the Naval Academy and this amendment would prevent a repetition of such an event.

To meet such difficulties as has caused the A. A. U. and the Crescent Athletic Club to be at odds for nearly a score of years an amendment has been provided that nothing shall prevent an athlete from competing as a member of an all-amateur team against a professional or disqualified team in baseball, football, or basketball, provided that the competition shall have been filed with the chairman of the registration committee in the territory in which the competition is held.

An amendment has been written to allow professional contests as sanctioned meets. The proviso is that the "pros" must compete among themselves before or after the A. A. U. games are being decided.

## LOCAL BOWLING YESTERDAY

The result of the five men league contest on Victoria alleys last night, No. 1 team captured three points from No. 5 team. The individual score follows:

No. 1 Team.  
W. Gambelin... 79 87 87 265—83-13  
H. Gamblin... 83 80 259—83-23  
G. Gamblin... 99 83 281—93-23  
Jenkins... 111 93 88 292—97-13  
Sullivan... 92 103 94 289—94-13  
477 477 433 1386

No. 5 Team.  
Lewis... 86 78 82 256—85-13  
Labbe... 74 89 85 248—82-23  
Featherstone 105 80 81 266—83-23  
Hill... 91 86 80 267—89  
Teed... 81 95 102 288—94-13  
437 428 455 1320

## TIGERS TRIMMED BRAVES.

The Tigers took the Braves into camp in a City Bowling League fixture on Black's alley last evening. "Tommy" Cosgrove again flashed into the limelight as a bowler with a string of 136 which will be regarded as a league record until some other player passes it. It was suggested that "Tommy" might do the trick himself. The match was a good one and the result was in doubt down to the last box.

The scoring was done as follows:

Braves.	
Black	102 86 263 87-23
Logan	75 92 100 267 89-13
McKean	86 106 85 277 92-13
McLeod	77 94 94 265 88-13
Bailey	92 91 91 274 91-13
405 485 456 1347	
Tigers.	
Belyea	99 79 116 285 95
Gilmour	77 82 98 257 82-23
Howard	77 89 73 239 79-23
Moore	83 85 84 252 84
Cosgrove	136 108 101 345 115
463 443 472 1378	

## May Solemnize Marriages.

Rev. William W. B. Crowell, of Harvey, Albert County, and Rev. John Harris, of Chatham, have been registered to solemnize marriages.

## The FINE ART OF DRESS



Showing the amount of snap and style that can be tailored into the staple Chesterfield style. Correct lines, perfect taste. : : :



GILMOUR'S 68 King Street.

## THIS DATE IN RING ANNALS

1886—John L. Sullivan knocked out Paddy Ryan in 3rd round at San Francisco. This was the third and last meeting between the two great Irish fighters. Ryan was champion of America when he first met the "Boston Strong Boy" at Mississippi City in 1882. Paddy was knocked out in the 9th round and John L. became the king of American pugilism. Ryan tried to regain his lost laurels at New York in 1885, but the police stopped the bout before it had fairly started. They were then matched by a San Francisco club, but poor old Paddy was only a bite for the voracious John L. Ryan fought one more battle, when he was whipped by Joe McAuliffe in New York. Paddy hailed

originally from Tipperary, but settled in Troy, N. Y., where he died. He attained the championship in 1880 by whipping Joe Loss in terrific 87-round battle at Collier's Station, Va.

## Latest War Bulletins.

Max Morris the expert gent's hairdresser, 641 Main street, begs to inform the people of St. John that he has now completed and opened

**PUBLIC BATHS**

and charges only twenty-five cents, including two towels, cake of scented soap, and bath brushes.

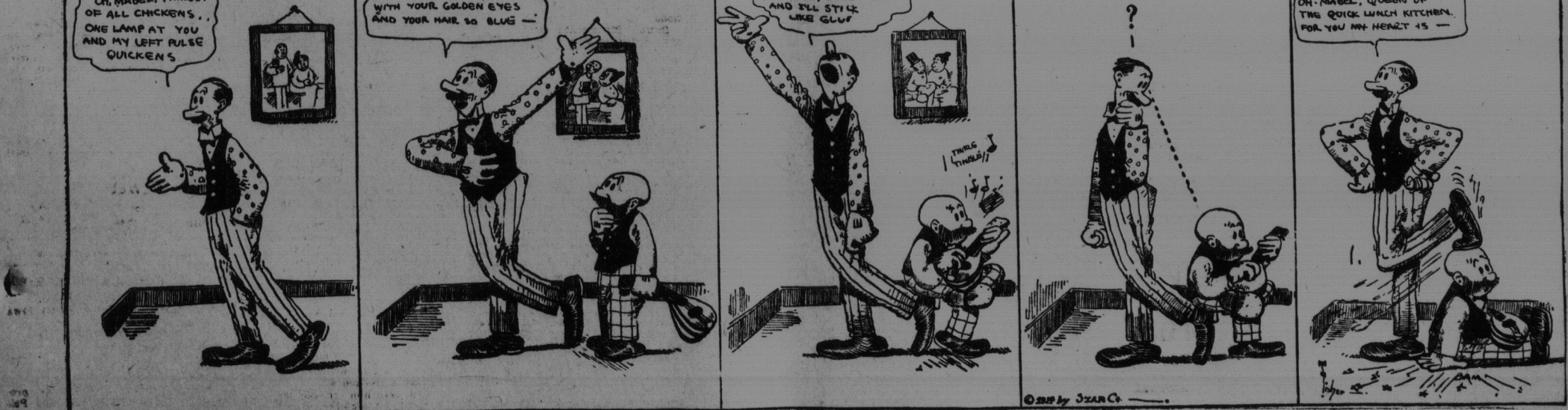
Open from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. Saturdays to 12 p. m.

No restrictions to the use of hot water.

**NOTE THE ADDRESS - - 641 MAIN STREET**

characteristic of boxers from Baltimore. However, there are two good reasons why Cheney is not likely to achieve his ambition. In the first place he can't make the weight and he boxes with the wrong foot foremost. Without exception men of this style have failed to stand the acid test. As a general thing their right hands are useless for hitting purposes and their plan of battle is an open book. Cheney's best weight is close to 130 pounds. At present he is negotiating for a match with Johnny Kilbane at catchweights. Kilbane is still nursing an injured thumb, but since he has announced himself willing to compete among the lightweights he cannot avoid Cheney's challenge with good grace when he returns to the ring.

## Her Eyes Are Blue, So I Step On You



## REPAIRERS.

The English, American and French repairer, 138 Mill Street.

## WELERY

For Wedding Gifts, Watches, all grades at reasonable prices. Jewellery, Gold, Silver, and Tinware.

## INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED.

MANDOLINS, Guitars, and other instruments repaired and tuned.

## TRADE-MARKS.

Trade-marks protected and enforced. Patent and Trade-marks protected and enforced.

**THE WEATHER.**

Maritime—Moderate to fresh westerly to northerly winds mostly fair and a little colder.

Toronto, Nov. 12.—The area of high pressure which was over Manitoba last night has spread eastward to northern Ontario, and a moderate disturbance is approaching the lake region from the westward. The weather is cold and unsettled over the greater part of the Dominion.

**Temperatures.**

Min.	Max.
Victoria	38 44
Vancouver	36 42
Kamloops	34 38
Calgary	26 34
Edmonton	20 30
Medicine Hat	22 32
Moose Jaw	23 33
Regina	23 28
Winnipeg	20 32
Port Arthur	24 30
Toronto	31 40
Kingston	30 42
Ottawa	26 34
Montreal	26 34
Quebec	26 32
St. John	30 42
Halifax	34 50

**Around the City**

**RESIDENTS OF ST. GEORGE, N. B.**

**TAKE NOTICE** that the Saint John Standard's agency in your town has been changed and that hereafter The Standard may be obtained each morning at Frailey Bros. store.

**Loads Hay and Oats.**

The steamship Delmira, 2211 tons, Captain Brown, is expected in port within a few days to take in a cargo of hay and oats for the Imperial army.

**Burglars Make a Haul.**

Messrs. Jacobson & Co.'s furniture and ready-made clothing store, Main street, was broken into on Wednesday night, and a considerable quantity of clothing and other articles stolen. The work was apparently that of boys, as they destroyed other articles which they did not consider worth taking. The thieves broke open a side door and in that way gained an entrance.

**Stolen Goods Recovered.**

Detective Lucas has made a big haul of goods stolen from Jacobson & Company's ready-made clothing store, Main street. The break was made on Wednesday night and is thought to have been the work of boys. Entrance to the premises was through a side door. Up to early this morning there had been no arrests but the officers are on the hunt for the guilty persons.

**Unfounded Rumors.**

Mayor Frimston, Commissioner Wigmore and McLellan visited the new sugar refinery at the Ballast wharf yesterday afternoon and inspected the big buildings from cellar to attic and were even out on the roof. No arms, munitions of war, or German men were found, and the commissioners expressed themselves as being satisfied that the rumors concerning the plant and its alleged connection with German plans were absolutely unfounded. It is expected the plant will be in operation at an early date.

**The Remounts**

The steamship Anglo-Saxon took on board more than 800 horses from the remount station yesterday afternoon. There are three other steamships in port for horses and two of them are fitted for cargo. The only ship not altogether ready is the Donaldson liner Lakonia and she needs only the building of fifty-six stalls to complete her equipment. When other horses will arrive in the city is not being given out at headquarters, but from the present outlook it is certain that special trains will be arriving in St. John daily with remounts.

**Appointed a Fish Inspector.**

A. O. H. Wilson of North End, who formerly represented Lansdowne ward as a member of the City Council, and who for years has been well known as a successful fisherman, has been appointed inspector of pickled fish for district including Charlotte, St. John, Westmorland and Albert counties in this province and Digby, Annapolis and Kings counties in Nova Scotia. The appointment will give general satisfaction as Mr. Wilson possesses the qualifications necessary for a competent official.

**Caring for the Belgians.**

The proposal of the provincial immigration authorities to bring out Belgian refugees and settle them in New Brunswick evidently meets with the approval of the people of the province. One gentleman at Woodstock has offered to make arrangements for handling 200 Belgians and placing them on the land. From other parts of the province there have come to the immigration authorities offers to assist Belgians in locating in the province. When in England J. B. Daggett, secretary of the Department of Agriculture, will try to make arrangements for bringing out parties of Belgians.

**Open Meeting**

The first of a series of open entertainments to take place during the winter under the auspices of Alexandra No. 6, Temple of Honor and Temperance, was held last evening at Temple Building, Main street. It took a patriotic form, and during the evening Rev. J. James Macaskill delivered an address on "England's Case," during the course of which he clearly demonstrated the justice of the position taken by the mother country in the present conflict. The Temple Band played several patriotic selections and there were songs by Miss Climo whose rendering of "Canada, My Home" brought forth an encore. It is a long way to Tipperary" and "S. J. Holder, and duet by Miss Gallop and H. Belding. There was a good attendance of members and their friends.

**PATRIOTISM TO BE AROUSED BY PUBLIC MEETINGS HERE**

**Recruits for Overseas Battalion train in city streets—More men needed for service of the Empire—Loyalist spirit not dead in St. John.**

While the number of recruits offering for the ranks of the 26th New Brunswick Battalion has fallen off during the last few days, the men, who have joined the ranks, have been in active training and the city yesterday presented the appearance of a garrison town with squads of soldiers drilling and marching in many of the streets and open spaces. During yesterday afternoon the central portion of the city, particularly in the vicinity of King Square, was alive with soldiers. On the north side of a square a squad of men was being put through drill by an officer. Marching and formations were the chief parts of the drill but many citizens watched the proceedings and acquainted themselves with the methods of producing British soldiers from raw recruits. The men in training seemed particularly intelligent and they soon caught on to the rudiments of the drill.

Down in the armory the scenes were more intense and the military spirit was given full play there. Men in uniform were on every hand and drill of the more intricate varieties was indulged in by the men.

The armory has the appearance of a real military colony and armed guards and pickets add to the scheme and give the civilian a more intimate feeling in regard to the war in Europe and its position in regard to Canada.

From watching the scenes at the armory one becomes intensely impressed with the fact that this is Canada's fight and that her men are necessary for the bringing about of an everlasting peace. The men go about their

**THE WINTER COURSE OPEN IN ART CLUB**

**"Chinese Art" discussed before large gathering last evening, by Rev. Dr. MacVicar.**

"Chinese Art" was the subject of a particularly interesting essay read by Rev. J. H. MacVicar, D.D., before the members of the St. John Art Club last evening. This was the first of the series of lectures and essays included in the society's programme for the season just started.

Dr. MacVicar's essay was illustrated by a photograph of a Chinese artist at work. It traced the development of Chinese art during the many dynasties and its bearing on the great principles which have led to the triumph of European art. The social forces of Chinese history which contributed to the development of its various schools of painting were illustrated. It was shown that the methods of such notable painters as Rembrandt, Millais, Turner, Gainsborough, Whistler and Velasquez were fostered by early Chinese artists.

The lecturer went on to show that the Chinese were masters of perspective who had their own school of realistic and impressionistic art. The various schools, in fact, except cubists, futurists and post-impressionists. Characteristic specimens of their work were shown on the screen. After referring to the beauty of the porcelain work of the Chinese the lecturer analyzed the influences on Chinese art by the religious persuasions of the people. Confucianism gave every art a religious and moral character. The conservative genius restrained development and brought conventionalized into art traditions. Taoism advocated a return to the primitive principles "Let us turn to what is new rather than old," gave greater liberty to the development of art, and afforded themes appealing vividly to the imagination. A picture exhibited in this connection represented a mountain wizard blowing his own likeness out of his mouth in the form of breath sent high in the air, a proceeding called "projecting the double." These mountain wizards had none of the haggardness of the European conception of wizards and witches; they were distinguished for good-natured gaiety. Buddhism was the religion which made the greatest impression in art. The Buddha depicted the world and spent much time in absorbed contemplation. This spirit manifested itself in the most distinctive Chinese art.

Dr. MacVicar said he agreed with the estimate that China, of all the nations of the East, was the nation which through its history had shown the strongest aesthetic instinct, and had given that instinct expression in painting. He said he considered it indisputable that if Greece had afforded the great original art of Europe, China had afforded the great original art of Asia.

At the conclusion of the reading a vote of thanks was tendered Dr. MacVicar on motion of T. H. Estabrook, seconded by R. G. Murray. W. S. Fisher was chairman. During the evening it was announced that thirty-one new members had been proposed for election. Before refreshments had been served the large number present joined in singing the National Anthem.

**LEATHER GOODS SOCIAL WORK MAY COST MORE THIS WINTER**

**Embargo applies to hides and cattle products—If continued would probably benefit country.**

The embargo on the exportation and importation of cattle and cattle products by both Canada and the United States will probably increase the price of shoes and other leather goods for a short time until conditions regulate themselves. The idea of the embargo, as explained, is to prevent the spread of the foot and mouth disease and it has been adopted by several of the states in the union as well in Canada.

While it is expected that the embargo will influence prices of leather goods here still there is a feeling that eventually the prohibition of exportation will help conditions, especially in New Brunswick, and that more cattle will be raised here while there will be smaller sale of cattle to American dealers.

H. C. Groat, superintendent of the Atlantic division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, said last night that the embargo did not prevent the shipment of cattle over the lines of that railway between points in Canada even if the trains passed through a part of Maine. No cars of cattle from Canada, however, could be unloaded in the United States. The same was true in regard to the bringing in of cattle and hides to Canada.

As a result of the embargo it is said that the price of leather has advanced two or three cents a pound but it is said that this is not likely to be permanent.

Some dealers expressed the hope that the embargo would be kept on long enough for matters to adjust themselves in Canada and cause this country to produce its own supply of cattle.

**Another Imperial Ship.**

The steamship Coila, Captain Hasen, 2552 tons, is now on her way from Newport News to this port to take on cargo for the Imperial government.

**Will Load Remounts.**

The steamship Anglo-Californian, Captain Parslow, is on her way from Newport News to St. John to load remounts. The ship is a large one of 4618 tons and is expected in port within a couple of days.

**Old Resident of County Dead.**

With the death yesterday of John F. McNamee, the county of St. John lost one of its best known residents. Mr. McNamee who died at his home in Coldbrook, was 90 years of age. Besides a wife, he leaves three sons and three daughters. One of the sons is Police Officer James McNamee of the city force. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at Coldbrook.

**A Successful Hunter.**

Leo Gallagher returned last night from a shooting trip and was all smiles for the reason that he had not been in the woods long with Norman McLeod, the guide, back of Gaspeaux before he managed to get a moose. The local hunter is not telling about the excitement of meeting, face to face the big game, but the large antlers and head suffice to prove that one hunter who arrives home has the nerve to tell the truth.

**Ladies Coats.**

It would pay you to drop in and have a look at those handsome, new coats that F. A. Dykeman & Co are showing. They are very attractive, well made and up to the minute in style. They have a nice assortment of curl cloth coats in all sizes at \$10.75. They are also showing handsome curl cloth coats, plush trimmed and silk lined throughout, \$12.95. They come in black, navy, grey and brown.

**PLAYGROUNDS ASSOCIATION WILL SUPERVISE AND CARRY ON THE WORK.**

At a meeting held yesterday in the Board of Trade rooms the executive of the Playgrounds Association decided to carry on social centre work amongst girls, as well as boys, during the coming winter. The Girls' Association has hitherto had charge of social centre work for girls under the supervision of Miss Pitt, Miss Hefner and Miss Hoyt, and has a hall in Union street. The two associations have been proceeding along similar lines and it has been thought desirable that they should be amalgamated, ten members of the Girls' Association being added to the executive of the Playgrounds Association. The following were present at the meeting: W. B. Tennant, Mrs. H. Colby Smith, Mrs. G. L. Wetmore, Mrs. D. P. Chisholm, Judge Ritchie, F. L. Potts, R. B. Emerson, Walter C. Allison, F. del. Clements, George E. Armstrong, A. M. Belding and Superintendent Howard of the Y. M. C. A.

**THE FUNDS CANADA TO BUY FOUR CRUISERS?**

**The Sixth Contribution.**

The Patriotic Fund received a check yesterday morning for \$50, from the Empire Novelty Co., who are conducting a chocolate campaign. This is the sixth amount, a total of \$310, contributed to this fund up to the present time.

C. B. ALLEN, Sec. and Treas.  
 Employees of Provincial Hospital for November . . . . . \$51.00  
 Proceeds pie social at Lorneville by Mount Temple, N. B. . . . . 50.00  
 Willing Workers of Germain St. Baptist Church . . . . . 35.00  
 Canadian Oil Co. . . . . 25.00  
 Empire Novelty Company . . . . . 50.00

**Belgian Relief Fund.**

The balance on hand to the credit of the Belgian Relief Fund now amounts to \$12,226.85. Receipts so far have been \$14,398.35, and expenditures \$2,171.50. The following subscriptions were received yesterday morning:

E. Treadwell Watson, Harcourt, N. B. . . . . \$ 1.00  
 Fred Chipman Schofield . . . . . 1.00  
 Cash from sale of potatoes . . . 172.75

The local Belgian Relief Committee are to meet in the city office on Friday morning at 12 o'clock to consider ways and means to help the Belgians. In accordance with the decision of the Provincial Committee, supplies and funds on hand will probably be forwarded to the Belgian Consul at London.

**PERSONAL.**

Councillor Palmer, of the Parish of Kara, Kings County, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Palmer has the distinction of serving 25 years as a councillor.

**For the Red Cross.**

Messrs. Weisel, who have already made generous contributions to the patriotic fund, have devised a new way of rendering assistance. They will, during next week, donate to the Red Cross Society ten per cent. of their gross sales. This money will be devoted to the purchase of sleeping caps for the New Brunswick boys at the front. A local committee will be in charge of the expenditure. During next week all goods sold at Weisel's will be at the regular prices.

**Ask For Them.**

Eventually many thousands in this city will wear shoes that are made in our home town.

**PARK HOTEL, KING SQUARE.**

**Wood and Felt Weather Strips**

Now is the time to apply Weather Strip to your doors and windows

**Keep the Cold Out Makes the Coal Bin Go Further**

**ADDS TO THE COMFORT OF LIVING**

We have all kinds for top and bottom and sides of doors and windows

**Prices 3c to 7c per foot**

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

**MADE IN CANADA**

Now is the time for the people of Canada to purchase Canadian goods.

**The Slater Shoe is Made in Canada**


**SAME PRICES**

**\$4.00 - \$5.00 - \$6.00 - \$7.00**

**Slater Shoe Shop - 81 King Street**

R. P. SWEETMAN, Manager

**Have You Seen the Enterprise Sterling Range?**



Several hundreds in use in this city and thousands outside. We refer with pleasure one using a STERLING RANGE, knowing that a satisfied customer is the best recommendation.

THE STERLING has many features which housekeepers will appreciate.

The price is so moderate as to place this beautiful range within the reach of all.

**OUR GUARANTEE GOES WITH EVERY SALE.**  
 Come in and look over the Enterprise line. It will pay you.

**Emerson & Fisher Ltd.**

**MILLINERY ATTRACTIONS FOR THE WEEK-END**

**TRIMMED HATS**—You would have to search a long time to find a better representation of the season's most charming styles than we offer now. So many new hats have been added that the exhibit is more varied than ever in handsome creations and while the models are richly fashionable in appearance they are most reasonably priced. The very hat to give you perfect satisfaction is here, why not select it immediately?

Hats at . . . . . \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.25, \$4.25, \$5, \$7

**All Imported Pattern Hats Have Been Specially Reduced and Some Exceptional Bargains Are Available**

**New Wool Hats and Toques for Ladies and Misses**—With just a touch of cold weather to go with them, these are the very hats to be desired, they are offered in reds, browns, greys, blues, greens, purple, also in combinations of white and black, green and purple, tan and black, purple and white, etc. Each from 50c. to \$1.85.

**Children's Angora Bonnets**, in grey, also in white. Ages one to three years. Each \$1.65 to \$2.10.

MILLINERY SALON—SECOND FLOOR.

**Society Brand Clothes**

Garments Exclusive and Individual Because of the Physical Limit to the Numbers that Can be Made.

These are the days when men and women try to keep their youth. Mothers and daughters, fathers and sons, dress very much alike. Parents and children are pals.

We cater to those sons and fathers who work and play together.

**Society Brand Clothes** please them exactly.

This is the home of these clothes in this city.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

**SEE KING STREET WINDOW DISPLAY.**



"FATHER AND SON DRESS VERY MUCH ALIKE."

**Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited**