

ALLIES' LEFT STILL HAMMERING AT GERMAN RIGHT WING IN DEAVOR TO OUTFLANK IT OUTCOME OF BATTLE MAY HINGE ON SUCCESS OR FAILURE OF ALLIES' LEFT

Information From Battle Ground Meagre, and
Announces No Change Yet in General Situation — Allies Reported to Have Made Gain of 12 Miles in Region of Lassigny — Germans Make Several Violent Attacks, but Are Repulsed — British Naval Aerial Fleet Makes Raid on Zeppelin Station and Drops Bombs as Warning Against Repetition of German Air Attacks on Unfortified Towns.

London, Sept. 23, 9.40 p. m.—The battle of the Aisne seems to be waiting on the outcome of the attempt of the allies forces to outflank the German right wing. At any rate, the French official report issued this afternoon, while it speaks of an advance made by the allies left in the region of Lassigny, and unofficial reports say that this advance was one of eighteen kilometers (about 12 miles), simply records the repulse of several violent attacks by the Germans, and the fact that elsewhere the situation remains unchanged. Military experts, however, warn the public not to ignore the German efforts to force the French barrier chain at its more assailable points.

It requires a lot of patience to wait for the result of this battle, but so confident are the English and French that their armies will be successful that they are not worrying much. In Galicia the Russians are pushing steadily on to their goal, which for the moment is Przemysl. They apparently have that place pretty well surrounded by now, for, following the capture of Jaroslau, they announced today the occupation of Wislok, a town on the Hungarian border, southwest of Przemysl and an important station on the railway, which runs from Sanck through one of the passes of the Carpathians to Zemplin, and thence to Budapest.

Wislok was probably taken by that part of the Russian army which advanced from Lemberg by the southern route to cut off the retreat of the Austrian army through the Carpathians to Hungary. It is also another link in the chain which the Russians are drawing around the fortresses of Przemysl and Carcow.

On the German frontier the Russians are in close touch with the German forces, according to their report, but no fighting has occurred.

The Servians record their almost daily successes. This time it is the capture of Liubovia, on the River Drina.

(Continued on page 2)

MANY OF WOUNDED STILL IN TRENCHES THIRSTY AND EXPOSED

New York, Sept. 23.—The number of wounded in battle in Europe is already in the hundreds of thousands, the hospitals of Paris and Berlin, cottages on the battlefields and churches are filled, while many other wounded lie exposed in trenches, according to Ernest P. Bicknell, national director of the American Red Cross, who arrived here today on the steamer Olympic from Liverpool. Mr. Bicknell spent several weeks observing conditions in the countries who are at war.

Official reports give little definite information of the losses, but the number of wounded is already in the hundreds of thousands," Mr. Bicknell said. "The truth is that over the thousands of square miles already battle-swept, there have been left almost countless thousands of men, helpless from ghastly wounds. Some have been gathered into trenches by the Red Cross surgeons and nurses and taken to hospitals in the larger cities. Into Paris and Berlin thousands have already been brought, and one by one the hospitals have been filled, public and private buildings have been utilized for the wounded but still the numbers increase.

"Some of the wounded were taken into cottages on the battlefields, the churches, but still there are thousands who lie in the trenches and in the fields, suffering from thirst and exposure.

"Let no man imagine the American Red Cross can do too much or enough. Nurses and surgeons are needed more and more, and also medical and hospital supplies."

METHODISTS OF DOMINION IN CONVENTION

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, N. W. Rowell, K. C., leader of the opposition in the Ontario legislature, Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture, and Mayor McVety of Ottawa, joined tonight in welcoming to the capital the three hundred and fifty delegates to the general conference of the Methodist church in Canada, which opened its sessions this morning.

In extending a welcome to the delegates, Sir Wilfrid referred to the war, and its causes.

"It is a matter of pride to know that we are not the aggressor in the present conflict," he said, "it is a matter of pride that, although we defeat war, we are proud to be in this war, because we are fighting for the cause of justice and truth. Records show that when the British empire went to war it was because peace could not be kept with honor.

"Our duty in Canada is to help the Mother Country with the last dollar and the last man if need be," Sir Wilfrid said, amid applause. "The sword must not be put back again until the German bully is taught that what he termed as a 'mere scrap of paper' is something more than that. The sword must not be put back into the scabbard until the dignity of Belgium has been restored to its former position."

Mr. N. W. Rowell replied to the addresses of welcome.

Rev. Dr. S. D. Chown, one of the superintendents of the conference, said in his address at the afternoon session that Canadian Methodism is looking with great expectancy to this conference for some definite deliverance on the question of church union with the Presbyterian and Congregational churches. The Methodist church, Dr. Chown said, is ready to resume negotiations, should the Presbyterians give assurance that they are willing to proceed to the consummation of a union upon a basis to be mutually accepted. He proposed a joint church union committee be named by the conference, to be called into activity when deemed expedient.

Rev. Dr. Chown outlined the principles which have been outlined for the

MRS. J. D. HAZEN PRESENTS COLORS TO N. B. BATTALION

New Brunswick Soldiers Will Carry Beautiful Flag—Presentation Made at Valcartier by Mrs. Hazen — Men from Province Proud of Gift—All Happy and Eager to Start for Front.



FLAG NEW BRUNSWICK BATTALION WILL CARRY WITH THEM

(Special Staff Correspondence of The Standard.)
Valcartier Camp, Quebec, Sept. 23.—When the New Brunswick battalion leaves this tented city in the beautiful Laurentians with it as one of its prized possessions a beautiful silk flag which was presented to Lt. Col. McLeod for the battalion by Mrs. J. D. Hazen, wife of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The ceremony attendant upon the presentation was simple but impressive and when Col. McLeod on behalf of his men accepted the colors he was almost overcome with feeling while the boys from the Loyalist province cheered lustily.

The flag, a picture of which The Standard presents herewith is a wonderfully beautiful specimen of artistic work. It is the regulation size of two feet by one foot six inches. The ground is of dark blue satin, lined with crimson and edged with heavy gold fringe. At the top of the blue satin are, as will be seen from the picture the letters "N. B." worked in crimson. The New Brunswick coat of arms adorns the centre of the flag, the ship being done in dull gold, the sail in bright gold and the flags in crimson. Under the ship, in bright gold is the motto, "Audaces Fortuna Juvat."

All Happy and Eager to Start.

After the presentation the Minister and Mrs. Hazen went through the New Brunswick lines and talked with the men. All were found fit and happy, eager for their departure. The New Brunswick men are particularly well pleased with their officers. Col. McLeod, Major Guthrie and Captain McAvity are uniting in their efforts for the comfort of their men. The companies making up the battalion have shown marked progress since coming to camp and today are reckoned as among the most efficient in the whole encampment.

Another especially efficient corps is the signallers. Major Powers, who will go to the front as a lieutenant has been busily engaged principally with the field telephone section. With the Lister field telephone, the invention of Major F. A. Lister, who is in command of the signallers the men have succeeded in getting some splendid results in this line. Recently they established a clear connection for seven and one quarter miles, four miles along an ordinary wire fence and with three miles of stretched wire. When completed the connection obtained was as clear and as satisfactory as an ordinary city phone.

The Army Medical Corps, with Captain J. L. Duval in command of the



LT. COL. H. F. McLEOD, Commander of New Brunswick Battalion—(Snapshot taken at Valcartier by Standard Photographer.)

for missionary work, \$209,836; for all purposes, \$1,462,428.

Report on New Hymn Book Ready

For the past few years a committee has been preparing a new hymn book. The work is now complete, and the report is ready to be submitted. The new book will have most of the old favorites in the six hundred hymns it will contain, this number being taken from 7,000 hymns examined. The new book contains one-third fewer hymns, and one-third more tunes than the old book; and it was prepared in collaboration with a committee of the Presbyterian church, so that several hymns used by the Presbyterians are embodied in the book in question.

ENEMY FORCED TO FIND NEW DEFENCE POSITION

Fighting Day and Night on Western Wing — Town of Soissons Has Been Bombarded for Nine Days — Allies Force Enemy to Yield Ground After Twenty-four Hours of Severe Fighting in Which Both Sides Lose Heavily — Battle of Aisne, a War of Assault, Similar to Operations in Manchuria During Russo-Japanese War.

Paris, Sept. 23.—The French official communication issued tonight, after announcing that there has been no change in the situation on the battlefield since the issuance of the previous communication, makes some comments on the battle of the Aisne.

The text of the announcement is as follows: "There has been no change in the situation since the last communication.

"The battle which was in progress along the Aisne has extended over eight days, but it should cause no surprise if one recalls the Russo-Japanese war.

"The battle of the Marne was an action undertaken in the open field, which began with a general resumption of the offensive by the French army against the enemy who did not expect it, and had not had time seriously to organize defensive positions. The same cannot be said of the battle of the Aisne, where the adversary, who was retreating, stopped and took positions, which by nature of the ground are very substantial in themselves in many places and which he has been able gradually to improve as to organization.

"This battle of the Aisne therefore presents on a large part of the front, the character of war by assault; similar to the operations in Manchuria.

"It might be added that the exceptional power of the artillery facing each other, the heavy German artillery against the French 7.5 centimeter cannons gives a particular value to the temporary fortifications which the two adversaries have drawn up.

"The task is therefore to take whole rows of entrenchments, each one protected by very close defences, particularly rows of barbed wire, with mitrailleuses in concealed positions.

"In these circumstances progress of necessity must be slow. It often happens that the progress of the attacks only amounts to from five hundred meters to one kilometer a day."

(Continued on page 2)

BELGIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES IN CANADA

To Lay Before People of Dominion Barbarities Little Kingdom Has Suffered for Keeping Faith—Great Reception at Montreal.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—A hearty and sympathetic reception was given by Montreal tonight to the Belgian delegates to Washington who arrived at the Windsor Station at 10 o'clock. The distinguished party consisted of M. Carton De Wiart, minister of justice and head of the Belgian delegation; Edouard Van Der Velde, leader of the Socialist wing in the Belgian parliament; Comte De Lichtervelde, secretary to the Prime Minister of Belgium; and M. Hymans, a leading member of the parliament of Belgium.

Several thousand citizens were at the station to greet the visitors, and besides patriotic airs from the Sixty-Fifth Regiment band, there was singing of the Belgian, British and French national anthems by the crowd. Mayor Martin and a number of members of the city council were on hand to extend the city's welcome, and among the organizations represented were the Board of Trade, Canadian Club, and Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Clarence I. De Sola, consul for Belgium, was with the party, he having met them at St. John's, Quebec where a ten-minute welcome was given by the mayor and clergy of St. John's.

The party went from the Windsor station, Montreal, to the Windsor Hotel. There M. De Wiart briefly addressed a gathering, and expressed the delegates' pleasure at being in Canada. "We will lay before the people the facts of our mission," he said; "we will lay before the world the barbarities our nation has suffered at the hands of the Germans in our fight to uphold the honor of our nation—our fight for civilization against barbarians."

In conclusion M. De Wiart called for cheers for the allies, which were heartily given.

A somewhat full programme has been arranged for them tomorrow concluding with a mass meeting in the Monument National Hall at night. They will leave for Chicago on Friday morning.

MUST DOFF THEIR HATS TO GERMAN OFFICER

London, Sept. 23.—The official press bureau tonight made public the copy of a proclamation said to have been issued by Major Dieckmann, commander of the general forces of the Germans in the commune of Grivegnée a suburb of Liege. The proclamation ordered all inhabitants to give up arms or explosives, saying, "whoever does not do this will be liable to the penalty of death; he will be shot immediately, or otherwise executed, unless he can prove he is not to blame."

The inhabitants of the commune are ordered to be indoors at nightfall, and to keep their doors shut. "Resistance to orders," the proclamation says, "entails a penalty of death."

The third section says: "The commandant must not meet with any difficulties. When dimcultary visits are made, all rooms must be thrown open on summons. All opposition will be severely punished."

After stating that the inhabitants of certain villages will be permitted to return to their homes, the proclamation says the Burgo-master must furnish a list of persons who are to be kept as hostages, and that the list is to be changed every day.

"I require that all civilians moving about in my sphere of command shall show respect to the German officers, by taking off their hats, and bringing their hands to their heads in military salute."

"In any case of doubt whether any one is an officer, any German soldier should be saluted. Any one falling in this must expect a German soldier to

OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA AMONG THE AUSTRILIANS

Venice, Sept. 23, 1.40 p. m., via Paris.—Nine cases of Asiatic cholera have been discovered among wounded soldiers in Hungary, according to an official announcement by the Hungarian Minister of the Interior. The announcement has excited great apprehension throughout the dual monarchy. It is also learned here that the first suspected case in Hungary was that of a wounded soldier who was brought on September 15 to Bekenaba from the Galician battlefield. The bacteriological examination clearly showed Asiatic cholera.

The patient was immediately isolated in the hope of preventing a spread of the disease. Since then other cases have been discovered also among the wounded who returned from Galicia. One case was found at munkacs, another at Tokod and six at Dumaszerdahely, in Pressburg immediately on the Austrian border within an hour's ride of Vienna.

Both Austrian and Hungarian ministers of the interior are taking the utmost precautions against a spread of the disease.

exact respect from him by any method."

Other sections say that a person falling, without delay, to obey an order to hold up his hands is liable to death. The same penalty is fixed for any one, except soldiers, entering the grounds of headquarters between dusk and dawn, or for circulating false news which might injure the morals of the army.

N GALICIA

on's Fairest Fancies rr-Made Millinery

The last word in Paris Styles, with all the snap and elegance of French Millinery and faithful expression in our Newest Productions of this season which were so favorably received by the many shoppers, who, yesterday visited our show-rooms. These new creations are made from prevailing Parisian models, and surpass any we've ever offered.

MILLINERY COMPANY

3 and 5 Charlotte Street

ORD SMASHED

first two which were won by Orwell Belle. Every heat was a race between the above two, King Brazillan and George Cresceno. The time for the 2.34 class was phenomenal, the fastest being 2.13 1-2.

The 2.40 class, another sensational event, the first three heats were made in the same time, 2.30 2-4. Both Miller took the first and Rex Light the other three but it was neck and neck but it was a struggle every heat between these two.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—Nearly a dozen families are homeless as the result of a big fire in the Hochelaga ward today. At ten o'clock this morning the brigade was summoned to 1130 St. Germain street, immediately adjoining the C. P. R. Angus shops, but before their arrival the flames had got such a hold on the frail structures that four complete blocks of tenement houses are now a heap of ruins.

TO PARIS IN A REAL HYDRO-AEROPLANE

The Good Things Continue

RD AGAIN - A SELIG LAUGH-PEAST - One of the Season's Best - "Circle" - "The House That Went Dippy"

- A RIOT! - SOLOISTS HARMONIZERS TOE DANCERS

ERIAL TRIP. TRONDHEIM FALLS—NORWAY - Scenes in Quaint Brittany.

IE SHADOW OF DISGRACE" EDISON CAST - AN ENGLISH SOLDIER AND HIS BRIDE.

HUSKINS - THE ORCHESTRA - In Merry Melange of Latest Hits

THE TREVOR HEARTS - Pictures on Friday-Saturday

AL! - UNIQUE - Our Mutual Gift

ART KATHLEEN? - Yes! - "The Pot's Lariat of the Flying A"

WELL IT WOULD SPILL A GOOD TREAT TO TELL, BUT DON'T MISS IT

THE CARMEN - LYRIC - Love and Bullets - Sounds Keynote, Doesn't it? - It's the - All right

STARTS TOMORROW!

HEARTS - The Newspaper Tonight!

RUSSIA

ALMOST HALF OF 3 CRUISERS' CREW SAVED

Latest estimates show 1067 officers and men from the Cressy, Aboukir and Hogue accounted for

Lowestoft, Sept. 23, via London. (7.25 p.m.)—So far as can be learned 1,067 officers and men were saved out of a total of 2,300 who were on board the three British cruisers when they were sunk by a German submarine yesterday.

A traveler arrived here today with thirty-four survivors, including two officers. The survivors are accounted for as follows: Harwich, 505; on British ships, 257; at Ymuiden, Holland, 308; at Lowestoft, thirty-four.

It is possible that other Lowestoft fishing trawlers have made further rescues. The traveler which arrived here today says that the first cruiser sank and saved 350 men, with the exception of thirty-four, were transferred to warships. The captain of the traveler says that the first cruiser attacked sank in three minutes, the second in eight minutes and the third as quickly as the first.

KILLED BY BLOOD POISONING. Used an old razor for paring his corns. Foolish, because a 35c. bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor will cure all the corns in a family for a year. (Safe, because purely vegetable. Use only Putnam's Extractor, 35c., at all dealers.)

GERMAN RETREAT WAS PREDICTED IN LATIN PROPHECY

Paris, Sept. 21.—The Figaro publishes the Latin prophecy, dated in 1600, which was written by an unknown author and transcribed by the monk Johannes. It prophesied the coming of "Antichrist" as a monarch, a son of Luther, with the motto "God With Us."

Verse 18: "Antichrist will manifest himself about the year 2,000. His army will surpass the imagination for number and will have Christians, but the defenders of the Lamb will have Mohammedans and savages."

Verse 20: "The Black Eagle (Germany) will hurt himself upon the Cock (France), who will lose many feathers, but whose spur will strike heroically. He will soon be exhausted without the aid of the Leopard (England)."

Verse 21: "The Black Eagle will come from the land of Luther and will surprise the Cock and invade half of the Cock's land."

Verse 22: "The White Eagle (Russia) will come from the north and will surprise the Black Eagle and the other eagle (Austria) and will invade Antichrist's country completely."

Verse 23: "The Black Eagle will be forced to abandon the Cock, and the White Eagle will pursue the Black Eagle into Antichrist's country."

Verse 24: "Previous battles will be nothing as compared to those fought in Antichrist's country."

Verse 25: "Only princes and captains will be buried. Hunger and plague will be added to carnage. The battles will make too many corpses to bury."

Verse 27: "Antichrist will often demand peace, which will be refused until he be crushed."

Verse 30: "Antichrist's last battle will be fought where he forges arms."

Verse 31: "Antichrist will lose his crown and will die in solitude and madness. His empire will be divided into twenty-two states, none having any fort or army or vessel."

The Figaro adds that verse 30 refers to Essen, in Westphalia.

When the Liver Gets Torpid

There is Nothing Like Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to Set It Right. Mrs. C. L. Cook, 248 Tenth street, Brandon, Man., writes: "I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for the last four years for liver trouble, and can say that I have had great satisfaction and help from them. I find that I do not need any doctor if I use them when the liver gets torpid, and believe that they are exactly suited for my case. My husband has used them for kidney trouble with good results, and my daughter in Winnipeg has been helped a great deal by the use of these pills. We say we can't keep house without them, and have cheated the doctors here out of a good many visits. I think Dr. Chase's medicines are just the thing and have recommended them to many people who have used them with good results."

By keeping the liver active and the bowels regular, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills prevent and cure such disorders as biliousness, constipation, chronic indigestion and headache. One pill a dose, 25c. a box, for \$1.00; all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

GERMANS' BLOW IN BALTIC SEA

RUSSIAN'S WAR PRIZES IN GALICIA

Over 600 guns, seven flags and sixty-four thousand prisoners in a month.

Paris, Sept. 23.—A Havas Agency despatch from Petrograd says that the Army Journal publishes the following list of Russian captures in Galicia from August 19 to September 14: Seven flags, 637 guns, of which 38 bore the initials of Emperor William, 44 machine guns, 823 cases of ammunition, one general, 435 officers and 69,531 soldiers.

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BRITISH SUBMARINES MAY GO FOR ENEMY IN FORCE TO AVENGE LOST CRUISERS

London, Sept. 23.—Demands for speedy vengeance on the Germans for their exploit in sinking three British armored cruisers are voiced by most of the newspapers today. It is suggested that while England has many times as many submarines as have the Germans they have yet failed to demonstrate their worth. Fantastic stories are circulated, but none has been confirmed. As a result of the agitation now going on in every part of England it is believed that these craft will now at least make an attempt to even the score.

The Aboukir, which was patrolling in the North Sea, was the first to be sunk. When she was struck by a torpedo sent from a German submarine, the Hogue and the Cressy went to the rescue of the survivors, who were floating in the water. As they were lowering their boats, the submarines of the enemy also launched torpedoes against them, they also being rescued. The cruisers were almost blown to pieces. Fortunately, there were many destroyers and trawlers near the scene and they were rushed to about ten minutes he came around. Then he smiled and said it was a long swim.

"While I was on my way the remaining cruiser rolled over and sank. When I arrived I was pleased to find that two Lowestoft cutters had reached the spot before me. They were pulling naked men out of the water. One boat was absolutely full of men and other men were struggling all around, but they were nearly exhausted and almost dumb from the cold. Many were clinging to wreckage, one group clustering around a floating table.

"The cruiser Cressy at this point discovered the scene and lowered his boats. The Cressy was unscathed, but the greater part of her crew was saved in their own boats. The cruiser Cressy at this point discovered the scene and lowered his boats. The Cressy was unscathed, but the greater part of her crew was saved in their own boats.

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ALLIES' LEFT WING MAKES 10 MILE GAIN

Reports of Partial Turning of German Right Wing Are Confirmed—Austrians Fall Back Around Przemysl.

Paris, Sept. 23.—Confirmation of the circumstantial reports that the French left has succeeded in partially turning the flank of the German right wing came today from the war office. The official resume of the situation made public at Bordeaux at three o'clock and wired by General Gallieni stated that by violent fighting the French left on the right bank of the River Oise has now succeeded in advancing more than ten miles.

The report says: "The left wing of the allied army is making steady progress against the German command by General Von Kluck. Our left, by determined and at times, hand to hand, fighting has succeeded in gaining ten miles along the right bank of the River Oise. The movement at this point, (enveloping one), is progressing as planned by the commander-in-chief.

"The Germans made a violent attack on the French positions from the northeast of Verdun, but this was checked and finally repulsed in a series of brilliant counter-attacks by the French armies centered there. "No change of moment is noticeable from any other point along the line of battle."

Austrians Falling Back Behind Przemysl Forts. London, Sept. 23.—A Petrograd special to Reuter says that the railways leading to Przemysl are in the hands of the Russians.

Berlin, Sept. 23, via London, 2.20 p.m.—The headquarters staff, in further explanation of the bombardment of the Cathedral of Rheims, says: "Since September 20 when a white flag was hoisted in the steeple, the cathedral has been respected by our artillery. We soon discovered that the French had used the steeple as a point for observation, which sufficiently explained the good shooting of the French artillery.

"It became necessary to remove the observation post, which removal was effected by shrapnel from the field guns."

50,000 Wounded Germans Pass Through Liege. Amsterdam, via London, Sept. 23, 6.30 p.m.—The correspondent at Maastricht of the Telegraaf says that during the past few days about fifty thousand Germans, wounded on French battlefields, have passed through Liege, enroute for Germany.

London, Sept. 23 (7.45 p.m.)—The Spectator in an article on "President Lincoln and compulsory service," gives verbatim Lincoln's plea for the draft as taken from John Hay's biography of Lincoln. The paper says that while England is likely to get only a million men without conscription it is obviously better to leave things as they are during the war, "even though the voluntary system acts with a good deal of unfairness and places a heavy burden on willing shoulders."

"We put Lincoln's words forward," says the Spectator, "not for immediate needs but because they are so wise and stimulating and because at the moment people will really listen on a question of universal service."

German and Hungarian patent rights in the British Isles, the Hungarian cabinet has empowered the Ministry of Commerce to adopt immediately extraordinary rules regarding patent rights and trade marks in Hungary.

It is asserted that 3,358 British patent have been granted in Hungary, as against 280 patents granted in Great Britain.

Owing to the constantly increasing demands of the army for meat the supply of cattle arriving in Vienna has been considerably diminished, with a consequent advance in prices.

MEAT SUPPLY IN AUSTRIA RUNNING LOW

Vienna, via Paris, Sept. 23.—In consequence of the reported action of the British parliament, in cancelling Aus-

RUSSIA

ALMOST HALF OF 3 CRUISERS' CREW SAVED

Latest estimates show 1067 officers and men from the Cressy, Aboukir and Hogue accounted for

Lowestoft, Sept. 23, via London. (7.25 p.m.)—So far as can be learned 1,067 officers and men were saved out of a total of 2,300 who were on board the three British cruisers when they were sunk by a German submarine yesterday.

A traveler arrived here today with thirty-four survivors, including two officers. The survivors are accounted for as follows: Harwich, 505; on British ships, 257; at Ymuiden, Holland, 308; at Lowestoft, thirty-four.

It is possible that other Lowestoft fishing trawlers have made further rescues. The traveler which arrived here today says that the first cruiser sank and saved 350 men, with the exception of thirty-four, were transferred to warships. The captain of the traveler says that the first cruiser attacked sank in three minutes, the second in eight minutes and the third as quickly as the first.

BRITISH SUBMARINES MAY GO FOR ENEMY IN FORCE TO AVENGE LOST CRUISERS

London, Sept. 23.—Demands for speedy vengeance on the Germans for their exploit in sinking three British armored cruisers are voiced by most of the newspapers today. It is suggested that while England has many times as many submarines as have the Germans they have yet failed to demonstrate their worth. Fantastic stories are circulated, but none has been confirmed. As a result of the agitation now going on in every part of England it is believed that these craft will now at least make an attempt to even the score.

The Aboukir, which was patrolling in the North Sea, was the first to be sunk. When she was struck by a torpedo sent from a German submarine, the Hogue and the Cressy went to the rescue of the survivors, who were floating in the water. As they were lowering their boats, the submarines of the enemy also launched torpedoes against them, they also being rescued. The cruisers were almost blown to pieces. Fortunately, there were many destroyers and trawlers near the scene and they were rushed to about ten minutes he came around. Then he smiled and said it was a long swim.

"While I was on my way the remaining cruiser rolled over and sank. When I arrived I was pleased to find that two Lowestoft cutters had reached the spot before me. They were pulling naked men out of the water. One boat was absolutely full of men and other men were struggling all around, but they were nearly exhausted and almost dumb from the cold. Many were clinging to wreckage, one group clustering around a floating table.

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MISSION FIELDS HARD HIT BY PRESENT WAR

New York, Sept. 23.—Belated reports from the outposts of the network of missions established throughout the world by the Presbyterian church, received and made public here today, tell of the sombre picture of some of the mission fields revealed by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, through the Rev. Dr. A. W. Halsey, its secretary.

HALF-BLOOD RAMS PRODUCE FUR

A fact of outstanding importance requires to be emphasized. It is this: the rams resulting from a cross of Karakul on Lincoln, Cotswold or other coarse-wool sheep will again produce

RUSSIA

ALMOST HALF OF 3 CRUISERS' CREW SAVED

The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1914.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Despatches from the theatre of war in Europe contain nothing that should give concern for the success of the allied forces on land and sea. While the destruction by German submarines of three British cruisers caused a wave of rage and grief to pass over the Empire, yet later advices indicate that the loss of life was not more than half as great as originally reported. The disaster was a serious one by reason of the fact that 1,100 brave men were sent to their death, yet, a despatch arriving last evening, if correct, indicates that the Russian navy, operating in the Baltic, has taken toll of the Germans for the last outside, and has succeeded in sending to the bottom one cruiser and two torpedo boats. The British ships also succeeded in putting two German torpedo boats out of the way so the loss caused by the sinking of three of our cruisers is not entirely without compensation.

The land operations of the allies are also meeting with success. While the battle of the Aisne has not yet reached a decisive stage it is reasonably established that the German forces are giving ground and will ultimately be defeated. In Lorraine the French troops are making progress while the Russian advances toward Berlin continue with unabated vigor. The Austrian armies, reinforced by large numbers of Germans, are putting up a desperately stubborn resistance but the Russian successes continue. It has previously been remarked that time fights for the allies and this was never more true than it is today. Not only has the German plan of attacking Paris been completely shattered but the Kaiser's men are being pressed on both borders of Germany and the strain must be telling on them with fearful effect.

The Czar of Russia has declared that he will ride at the head of his troops into a conquered Berlin. There is every indication today that he will not ride alone for the operation in France, the greatest campaign in history, must result in such a staggering blow to the German force that the road to Berlin from the west, in time will be opened to the British and French troops. Then, attacked from both sides, the German capital must yield. Its fall may end the war.

THE WAR AND TRADE.

The current weekly report of the Canadian Department of Trade and Commerce devotes much attention to German trade with Great Britain which, because of the war, has been lost to Germany and is not likely to be replaced if the people of Great Britain can find supplies in other markets to meet their needs. Canada should be particularly interested in the situation as perusal of the table of articles imported into Great Britain from Germany, compared with the imports from Canada and the United States, will show that in many lines Germany has held trade which now may come to this country.

Canada can grow barley, and does grow and export it, but apparently very little finds its way to Great Britain in comparison with the quantity exported there by the Germans. In 1912 the total import of barley into the United Kingdom was valued at 7,871,681 pounds sterling, of this 417,340 pounds came from Germany, 340,777 from the United States and but 174,122 from Canada. In the case of oats, regarded as a Canadian staple, it is surprising to find that in 1912 both Germany and the United States sold more oats to the United Kingdom than did Canada. The total British import of oats for that year was valued at 2,238,451 pounds, and of this Canada contributed 703,982 pounds, the United States 739,446 pounds and Germany 777,881 pounds. This is little more than one-third of the entire import, the greater portion of which was supplied by Russia and Austria. If the German competition in the oat business is removed, as it may be as the result of the present war, there is no reason why, next year, the agriculturists of Canada should not export twice as many oats as they did in 1912.

In the case of hides and leather there also appears to be opportunity for great expansion of Canadian trade with Britain. Although Canada is an exporter of live cattle and beef, it does not appear that she exports hides or leather to any extent. In the year under consideration Germany sent to Great Britain 2,300,000 pounds worth of leather and hides while Canada's contribution was but 177,000 pounds, and the total import was well over 17,000,000 pounds. This does not include leather manufactures, of which Canada sent nothing, while Germany's trade was valued at 1,250,937 pounds.

There should also be great opportunity for trade in paper and pulp, in each of which articles Germany's trade with Britain far outstrips

that of Canada. In paper the total import was more than 7,234,000 and in wood pulp 4,418,420 pounds. Canada supplied less than 240,000 pounds worth of both, while the purchase by Britain from Germany was more than 2,800,000 pounds. There is abundance of pulp wood in Canada, and one of the arguments used against reciprocity was that it would destroy the Canadian pulp and paper industry. Since 1911 that industry has made more than a little progress, but it would appear that the opportunity offered by the British market has not been fully taken advantage of. Another peculiar feature of the return is that it shows that Canada does practically no business with Great Britain in butter, although there is no apparent reason for this. Of course the greater part of the butter imported into Great Britain comes from Denmark, but still there was a reasonably good import of German butter in 1912 while the total of Canada's share of the trade was represented by but one shipment to the value of 145 pounds. There are numerous other lines in which Canada should be able to increase her trade without considering the highly specialized manufactures in which Germany has hitherto held competition.

Whether Canada captures Germany's share of the trade of Britain, or whether it goes to the United States, the loss to the Germans will not be lessened. It should prove one of the most costly effects of the war and one which if given attention in time should work in no small degree to the advantage of this country.

THE OUTLOOK IN CANADA

"Be of good cheer, all is well" is the message Hon. W. T. White, Canadian Minister of Finance, gave to an audience of 2,000 people at Guelph, Ontario, in the course of an address, on Monday evening of this week. He calmly and logically reviewed the situation from the standpoint of a practical financier and business man and could find nothing in it to give cause for alarm, while the outlook, he regarded with every confidence.

Since his acceptance of the finance portfolio in the Borden Government, Hon. W. T. White has marked out for the country a course of prudent progress. Standing to a careful medium between the radical expansionist and the cautious, canny business man who believes in spending just a little less than he earns, his unqualified statement that all is well will come with added force, for he has ever hesitated to indulge in predictions and hard facts and rock grounding bolster his opinions. Consequently the expression of his belief that Canada need not worry for the future should inspire widespread confidence.

Speaking to his Guelph audience, Hon. Mr. White said on this point:

"So far as Canada is concerned we have been passing through a period of dislocation. Readjustment is taking place favorably and the outlook is distinctly promising. Many of our industries have suffered, but the first and worst effects will gradually wear away. Other industries have been greatly quickened and stimulated. The higher prices for grains and other agricultural products will gradually neutralize this year's shortage in amount. For the future agricultural production should be immensely stimulated, and this for years past has been the great need in Canada. This will solve the problem of the high cost of living, the over-crowding of cities and the consequent unemployment. It will also enable Canada to greatly increase its exports, thus ensuring payment of our interest obligations abroad, and the preservation of our national credit. With so many men offering their lives for the Empire, and undergoing hardships, privation and suffering at the front, it is the duty of every man at home to put forth his utmost effort to increase production, to add to the national wealth, so that the waste of war may be repaired and the strength of the nation increased to meet whatever of struggle and stress that may lie before us."

"Increase production and add to the national wealth." This is sound advice for every line of endeavor in Canada today. Let the farmer, in his next planting, add to the crops. There will be no lack of market. Let the manufacturer and business man put forth extra effort to adhere to Great Britain's splendid motto of "business as usual," and let every Canadian with faith in his country remember that the ultimate result of the European struggle will be success for the British arm, and that Canada will share in that success to as great a measure as the Motherland. While the nations of Europe are engaged in fighting, Canadians have opportunity to build strong their own country against the future. There is every reason for confidence and strong faith, and not the slightest warrant or excuse for the fear of coming hard times. It

has been the experience of other nations that a great war, while causing temporary depression and dislocation of business, ultimately acts as a wonderful stimulant to all lines of business and commercial endeavor. Canada is sharing now in the darkness of anxiety and the sacrifices of conflict. The harvest will come later. We should be ready to garner it.

Count Bernstorff, the modern Munchausen of Germany, who has been in charge of the "doctored" war news handed out for American consumption, gravely informed New York newspaper men that Germany would be prepared to listen to peace proposals from the allies, but if one inch of German territory was demanded it would not be granted and Germany would continue the war until her losses were properly humbled. This is an interesting expression, but we fear the Count has a retail mind. When the time comes to make demands for German territory there will be no need to worry about inches. Miles will come nearer to the mark.

If the spiritualists have anything on which to base their doctrines we can imagine the "shades" of Bismarck, Von Moltke and Frederick the Great are deeply agitated just now trying to get a message through to the Mad Man of Berlin.

The Czar of Russia declares he hopes to ride into Berlin at the head of his troops. From present indications his desire is much more likely to be gratified than was that of the Kaiser who wanted to partake of German cooking in Paris.

The Empire's Flag.

It's only an old bit of bunting— It's only an old colored rag— Yet thousands have died for its honor, And shed their best blood for the flag.

It's charged with the Cross of St. Andrew, Which the old Scotland's heroes had led; It carries the Cross of St. Patrick, For which Ireland's bravest have bled.

Join'd with these is the old English ensign, St. George's Red Cross on white field, Round which from King Richard to Wolsey, Britons conquer or die, but never yield.

It flutters triumphant o'er ocean, As free as the wind and the wave; And the bondsman from shackles unloosens'd, 'Neath its shadow no longer a slave.

It floats over Malta and Cyprus, Over Canada, India, Hong Kong, And Briton's, wherever their flag's flying, Claim the rights that to Britons belong.

We hold it to show our devotion To our Queen, to our country and laws; It's the outward but visible emblem Of advancement and liberty's cause. You may call it a small bit of bunting, You may say it's an old colored rag, But freedom has made it majestic, And time has ennobled the flag.

Temper of the Russian People.

A feature of the world trouble is the serious and exalted temper of the Russian people. In contrast to the indifference or aversion with which they regarded the war with Japan. That was an adventure which the government blundered in carrying out a policy in which the people took no interest; this is a fight of the people. The wonderful scene at Moscow at the opening of hostilities showed that "the most religious people in Europe" satere upon the streets as upon an act of religion. After the war had been in progress about three weeks the well-informed Petrograd correspondent of the London Morning Post made some striking remarks:

"The term during which all the drink shops were closed under the extraordinary sobriety witnessed throughout the period of the war was less due to the mere closing of the drink shops, which has always been done before without materially affecting drunkenness, than to the sudden consciousness of the people themselves that in the face of a great national crisis the sacrifice is just and right. Upon this consciousness the reformers build, and the government proposes to extend the absolute prohibition of the sale of alcohol for another month. The new police orders forbid the serving of drinks even in restaurants except as an accompaniment to food, and absolutely prohibits its sale in bottles for taking away, or the supply of persons who have had enough already. All places trading in alcohol in any form are shut and sealed, and new supplies can be got only on the production of a police certificate.

The enormous revenue from the drink monopoly, which amounted in 1913 to \$400,000,000, is by far the largest item in the Russian budget, but it is recognized that even its total sacrifice would be rapidly compensated by the increased earning power of the whole nation. The police report that in St. Petersburg nearly two million inhabitants have appealed for the duration of the prohibition, a striking evidence in favor of its continuance. There have been no cases of violence, and only a dozen ordinary thefts. During the whole period only eight cases of drunkenness have been detected. The hospitals alone usually have several cases of cases of delirium tremens while the ordinary cases of drunkenness are beyond imagination, as they are merely stung into the cells and released when they are seized by drinking methylated spirits, furniture polish, and similar successions.

How Russia Mobilized.

The rapidity with which the Russians massed against Austria and Germany has been one of the surprises of the war. Some idea of the reasons for this is given in an article in a London newspaper by an English writer Denis Garstin. After explaining that the heart of the whole Russian people is in the war, he says:

The last ten years has seen a revolution in the Russian army. The disorganised officer of Tolstoy's day has gone, and is replaced by a hard-worked, well-trained soldier, encouraged to take a personal interest in his men. Except for the Guards and crack Cavalry regiments, the officers come for the most part from the intelligentsia—the great middle-class of whose existence England is almost entirely ignorant. On this class the future of Russia depends. Education has improved it with enthusiasm, enthusiasm to help the poor, to teach the simple, and to die gladly for Holy Russia, as revolutionaries or as soldiers of the Czar. The troops, obedient, faithful creatures, will do anything in the world—except think. They will follow, they will die, and die gamely. They will march with a swing though their only food is rice; they will laugh working in the hottest sun, though they will have a pocket full of sunflower seed to gladden them; and, fatigued, they will attack grimly over the bodies of their own dead, though they have only the blessing of a long-haired priest to hearten them with dim assurances.

An old Russian General once said to me, "Russia first declares war and then prepares for it." He said that years ago, when Europe was on the brink of war, and we were watching the tardy preparations. Luckily they were unnecessary; but this summer, when in Moscow I saw great masses of people greeting the announcement of war with shouts and demonstrations, the saying of the old General recurred to me, till I felt that I was looking on at a tragedy, and that the people rejoicing in their thousands knew little of what lay in store for them. It was after midnight but they all trooped down to the Holy Gate of the Kremlin, and there, backed by the old walls and fantastic towers, they prayed and sang old droning chants, solemnly beseeching Divine help for Holy Russia in her great enterprise, and gaining thereby a strange confidence and exultation.

The scene was mediæval, acres remote from modern armaments and science, and although it was stupendous in human faith and resolve one

felt that nothing but a miracle could save these simple folk. The next morning Russia woke so find that a miracle had occurred. As an excited rumbling of carts over cobbles woke me, and I found that Moscow was transformed. Russia, for the first time in her history, was ready for war. From everywhere came arms and transport wagons and soldiers and horses. Mobilisation went on all round and about and in the Kremlin. A most careful list of the numbers required of mechanics, smiths, wheelwrights, electricians, among others, had been made. The levying of troops was complete and systematic. Everything had been assessed, everything was paid for. The vodka shops were closed to prevent the soldiers from being tempted to spend their ill-allowedness in drink. The railway system was re-organized to suit the emergency, and the country went tranquilly into a state of martial law. Everything had been prepared and Russia had achieved a miracle.

For two days reservists had been collecting in their various depots, some dazedly ignorant of why and where fore, recognizing necessity, perforce, and wondering why they should leave their farms so soon before harvest, others left their burnt-up lands with a shrug, in many districts there would have been no harvest in any case, and they bore the new caprice of Fate with indifference. Shaggy, uncouth peasants, they herd miserably into the big depots, and were there transformed into genial, swaggering soldiers, a little shy of their grim appearance, easily abashed by personal remarks, but restored to the verge of boastfulness by a hint as to the prowess they would doubtless show against the Germans. They seemed to be getting together remarkably quickly when I left. There is an easy, free swing in Russian infantry to be found in no other army; it seems mental as well as physical, a product of the race. It certainly carries everyone with it, and recruits and reservists swing along with ease in the great battalions.

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- 12 inch leg in Tan or Black, \$6.00
- 10 inch leg in Tan or Black, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50 and \$8.00
- 9 inch leg in Tan or Black, \$4.00, \$4.50, and \$5.00
- 10 inch Oil Tanned Shoe Packs with Soles and Heels, Palmer's best \$5.50 per pair Other Styles in Palmer's Shoe
- Packs \$2.75 to \$7.50
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Now is the time to have your furnace put in order by competent workmen.

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Rev. Gilbert Earle... D. D. Hanson... Mrs. Harry Tracey... J. J. Hennessy... H. H. Brinley... S. M. Stout... Wm. Fox... E. S. Wood... W. Donovan... Miss M. Penton...

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Waterbury & Rising Ltd. THREE STORES KING ST. UNION ST. MAIN ST.

Waterbury The Satisfying Shoe For Men.

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We especially draw your attention to the NEW PURSE VEILS, which are in fine silk, Shetland mesh, soft and comfortable, and are suitable for using as neck scarf or motor veil. They are packed up neatly in a silk case, size 3x3 inches, which can be easily carried in the pocket when not in use. The colors shown are Emerald, Cerise, Purple, Saxe, Tan, Black or White. Price, Purse and Veil Complete. \$1.00

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PATRIOTIC FUND

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes R. Boscene, Friend, J. E. Bryant, Mrs. C. Driscoll, Mrs. T. Read, Friend, Mrs. J. Smith, George Raynes, G. Douglas Raynes, N. J. Kelly, Mrs. B. O'Brien, Friend, Mrs. C. Burton, Mrs. McGovern, J. Stout, Wm. A. Fox, J. C. Maxwell, B. C. Irvine, Wm. Spence, Daniel Murphy, Mrs. E. Cunningham, Mrs. Walker, South Bay, Mrs. E. Appleby, J. J. Hennessy, H. H. Britney, S. M. Stout, Wm. Fox, B. S. Wood, W. Donovan, Miss M. Fonten.

Contributions to the Patriotic Fund in addition to those already published are:

John D. Howe, \$5.00; M. A. Harding, 5.00; Chas. H. Ramsey, 2.00; Friend, 10.00; C. W. Brown, 10.00; Swanton Bros., 20.00; Parish of Lancaster, 3.00; Rev. Gilbert Earle, 2.00; D. D. Hanson, 2.00; Mrs. Harry Tracey, 2.00; J. J. Hennessy, 2.00; S. M. Stout, 1.00; Wm. Fox, 1.00; B. S. Wood, 1.00; W. Donovan, .50; Miss M. Fonten, 2.00.

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LABOR DELEGATES ENJOY ST. JOHN RIVER VOYAGE

Business forgotten for short time yesterday afternoon — Aims of Labor Movement set forth at open air meeting on King Square.

Yesterday afternoon the delegates to the Trades and Labor Congress and a large number of local union men with their lady friends went for a trip up the river, and had a most enjoyable time. The boat went up as far as Grassy Island, and returned to the city about seven o'clock. A large body of the delegates marched from Indian town to the city, singing songs all the way. On the boat the chairman of the various committees got their men together, and got various matters in shape to facilitate the transaction of business at the general session of the day. With the exception of the members of some of the committees who said they did not have time to see the river, the delegates enjoyed the trip, and were much pleased with the scenic beauties which the river offers.

Open Air Meeting. Last evening relying on the fact that the Mayor had accorded them the freedom of the city, and that they had been able to give a free concert the evening before without police interference, some of the delegates conducted an open air meeting on King Square, and endeavored to initiate a large crowd of wondering citizens into the mysteries and purposes of the labor and socialist movement. One of the speakers was Miss O'Reilly of New York, fraternal delegate from the Women's Trade Union League, known in the States as Fighting O'Reilly. Other speakers were J. Rigg and W. Armstrong of Winnipeg, and James Simpson, controller of the city of Toronto, a well known soap box orator, who has been arrested for speaking on the streets of the Queen city more times than he can remember.

Miss O'Reilly, who is a very gripping speaker, made a hit with the crowd by her presentation of the need of the women organizing as well as the men to carry civilization forward, and make the world better for the next generations. "When a baby is born and it does not kick, you send for a doctor," she said. "If it does not kick it has no life in it. If the wage workers, male and female, did not kick, they need a doctor in the shape of an agitator. Everything has its price but the labor of women; that is what just gave the women a bare existence."

James Simpson spoke of the rise of modern industry and pointed out how it had created the modern working class, based in cities under unsanitary conditions, and divorced from the means of making a livelihood. He claimed that the worker in the great Canadian industries only received in wages from 10 to 30 per cent of the value of the product of his labor. Hard times were caused by the fact that the capitalists took so much surplus value that they could not get rid of it, and to get rid of it they had to depress the price of their goods until the surplus was dissipated. Henry Ford on an investment of less than \$2,000,000 in plant, and an outlay of only \$25,000 made a profit of \$25,000,000 a year. If he had followed the example of the steel trust and other concerns he would have used hundreds of millions of wasted stock, so as to bring the dividend down to 4 or 5 per cent, and when the workers asked for more wages, he could say we are only paying a small dividend. But he had decided to take half his profit and increase wages, paying his workers unskilled workers. He could pay a minimum of \$10.

Changing Conditions. Delegate Armstrong of Winnipeg, said that his grandfather came to Canada the conditions were such that the idea of socialism would be ridiculous, but the growth of the modern industry in Canada conditions were developing which made it imperative that the workers should take the principle of establishing a co-operative commonwealth.

The large crowd which listened to the speakers were not generous of opinion, and seemed to be somewhat surprised that the delegates should invade King Square and use it as a forum. Today the Congress will hold two business sessions and this evening after ten o'clock will attend an entertainment at the Imperial Theatre. This morning Hon. W. O'Leary, minister of labor, will deliver an address to the delegates.

Morning Session. A strong plea for the organization of women was made by Miss Leonora O'Reilly of the Women's Trade Union League of New York at the session of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada in the St. Andrew's rink yesterday morning. Miss O'Reilly gave a striking description of the work which is being done in organizing women workers in the United States. She proved herself to be a fluent speaker and made a deep impression on the members of the council. She pointed out the possibility of unorganized women crowding men out of employment by the lower rate of wages they would accept, and intimated that the cure for this menace lay in organization for female workers.

Hon. T. W. Brothers, Minister of Labor, was again present at the meeting. When the meeting opened at ten o'clock a telegram from James O. Shea, of Montreal, was read, thanking the Congress for its resolution of sympathy with the stagehands' strike. Another telegram from Secretary Duffy of the Carpenters and Joiners' Convention, now in session at Indianapolis, was received extending greetings to the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

Object was made by some of the delegates to the distribution of C. P. R. advertising literature without the union label. It was finally moved by Delegate Drury that the distribution

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of the circulars being investigated by a committee of three. On motion of Controller Simpson of Toronto the matter was tabled.

Reading Clerk Stevenson read a letter from Mrs. W. F. Hatheway asking for the adoption of a resolution favoring woman suffrage. It was referred to the Constitution and Law Committee.

W. R. Trotter of Vancouver read a report on his organization work. He had endeavored to secure the affiliation of the Maintenance of Way Employees' Association, which had been accomplished. This was an important year for the congress. On behalf of this organization Mr. Trotter introduced a resolution calling upon the executive to endeavor to secure for the railway employees a law to regulate the length of sections and the number of men who should be employed to keep the road bed in condition. The matter was referred to the committee on resolutions.

Secretary-treasurer P. M. Draper submitted his report on the finances to Sept. 15, 1914. British Columbia contributed \$183.63 in the per capita tax; Alberta, \$162.80; Saskatchewan, \$120.55; Manitoba, \$261.71; Ontario, \$1,572.96; Quebec, \$314.55; New Brunswick, \$95.32; and Nova Scotia, \$55.63; and the International unions headquarters \$10,349.35. The financial statement was as follows:

Balance on hand, Sept. 15, 1913 \$9,396.05

Receipts from per capita tax, charters and supplies 13,616.80

A. P. of Labor—Grant for legislative purposes 500.00

Interest on bank deposit for year 200.29

Total receipts from all sources \$23,713.14

Total expenditure, as per itemized accounts rendered, 12,762.10

Balance in bank September 15th, 1914 \$10,951.04

Parliamentary Report. The parliamentary report of J. C. Watters submitted to the Trades and Labor Congress is an interesting document. Among many matters the report says:

The mental vision, the attitude and the activities of the Members of the House are but the reflex of that of the electors; and while labor's commanding an ever increasing measure of attention at the hands of our legislators, much is yet to be done by labor and its humanitarianism in the halls of legislation, where such a sure and readily realized by direct action.

"Of the ten bills introduced to the house bearing directly on labor, three only were passed: (1) "An Act to regulate the manufacture, testing, storage and importation of explosives." This Act is calculated to insure a great measure of protection to the lives of those manufacturing and handling of same, calls for the greatest precaution in manufacture, and the most rigid inspection and testing to guarantee at least two hours to the employees in which to cast their votes, particularly if compulsory voting became law.

Throughout the session I have had many courtesies extended to me by both Cabinet Ministers and private members. I have also been the recipient of the most courteous treatment from the officials of the different departments when attending to the duties of my position.

An important chapter in the history of the O'Leary murder case was played yesterday morning in the Circuit Court when, on motion of the Attorney-General, John H. Braman was arraigned on the charge of murdering Frank E. O'Leary on July 6. The court room was crowded with interested spectators, among them the accused's step-mother. The selecting of a jury occupied about two hours and resulted in the solemn duty of deciding the prisoner's guilt or innocence being placed in the hands of Wm. H. Holden, John F. Gleason, Chas. Parlee, Walter A. Lordy, Geo. B. Hugarth, Arthur J. Almon, Chas. H. Smythe, Geo. M. Lawson, Wm. Tait, Louis A. Brager, James McDonald and Oliver B. Akerley.

The court opened at ten o'clock with Mr. Justice Crockett presiding. On the prisoner being arraigned he pleaded not guilty and the task of selecting a jury was at once commenced. An additional panel of twenty-five had been summoned last night and the total number present was large. Edw. R. Bates, Wellington Thompson, Richard H. Irwin, Daniel B. Gribbs, Jos. Craig, Walter Bailey Wm. Baxter, Wm. V. Hatfield, David J. Barrett, Wm. E. Baxter, Wm. Hadgin, Alfred H. Ellis, Wm. Crabbe, Roy W. Emery, Chas. W. Adams, Alex. McKenzie and Chas. A. Brown were challenged peremptorily by U. J. Sweeney, the prisoner's counsel, who also challenged Wm. Tait and Chas. Parlee for cause, but the cause was not proven. F. P. C. Gregory, Edw. A. Parren, John H. Erb and James L. McGrath were stood aside by the court.

Some of the jurors, one in particular, were noticeably moved on being selected for the solemn task, but the prisoner himself showed no signs of emotion, and was cool throughout the

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ent to the toilet closet in the Braman-Gillespie apartments in the rear of St. Patrick street on the morning of July 6, and of hearing a bullet in the closet on the spring of two sofas. His story was substantially the same as told at the preliminary examination. The testimony was not shattered on cross-examination. At one o'clock the court arose for lunch.

Afternoon Session. When the court resumed in the afternoon the cross examination of Thomas Gillespie was continued by Mr. Sweeney.

Witness minutely described the position of O'Leary and the accused when he entered the room at the time of the tragedy. Mr. Sweeney asked witness if he had been arrested as being implicated in the death of old man Oulton on Douglas Avenue a number of years ago.

Attorney General Clarke—"I object. This question is not relevant to the issue." The Court—Mr. Sweeney must take the answer as given. Witness—"I was never arrested as being implicated in the Oulton murder."

Re-examined by the Attorney General witness was unable to positively identify the revolver handed by Mr. Clarke to him.

The Attorney General—"Is this revolver loaded?" Dr. Malcolm—Yes. Attorney General—Then, Mr. Gillespie, do not point it at me, please? Witness—"That revolver is similar to the one taken from Braman."

Mr. Stewart told about receiving the deceased officer, O'Leary, at the hospital. Cross-examined by Mr. Sweeney, witness said deceased arrived at the hospital between 11:30 and 12 a. m. Margaret Traill resided near Braman. She saw the revolver lying on the sidewalk shortly after the shooting.

Deputy Chief of Police Jenkins was the next witness. He told of the arrest. Mr. Baxter—"Did you ask the witness any questions or hold out any hope or make any threat to induce the accused to make a statement?" Mr. Sweeney—"I object to this witness repeating anything alleged to have been said by the prisoner. The accused being under arrest is also under some restraint. I think this evidence should be disallowed."

The Court—"I will allow the question subject to objection. Mr. Sweeney still persisted in his objection. The Court—"Have you any authorities?" Mr. Sweeney—"Yes. Recorder Baxter cited authorities which tended to show that this evidence was admissible. Mr. Sweeney in support of his contention that the evidence is inadmissible cited authorities to show this. At this juncture Mr. Justice Barry took a seat alongside Mr. Justice Crockett."

Mr. Baxter—"My learned friend has the right to cross-examine the witness at this stage. Mr. Sweeney—"I think it unnecessary. Your Honor has a right to take some time to look into this matter and decide tomorrow. Mr. Baxter—"We do not propose to take this witness aside as owing to the time taken in the cross-examination, we sent the medical witness home."

Mr. Sweeney—"Have I the right to cross-examine the witness now?" The Court—"As to whether the officer should have stated to the witness that he was a witness—Did you not ask witness: 'What fuss is this you got into?'"

Ans.—No. This concluded Mr. Sweeney's cross-examination. Mr. Baxter—"The court has allowed my question, now tell me what Braman said?"

Q.—He said that there was a shirt in the house. Q.—What then did he say? Mr. Sweeney—"I object to the question. The Court disallowed the question. Witness then took accused to his office, asked him his name and then said: 'I want you to clearly understand that you clearly understand that Braman replied: Oh, yes I understand it, there isn't much to tell anyway.' Q.—Between his arrest and you taking him to the guard room, did Braman say anything?"

Ans.—Yes. Q.—After the warning did he say anything?" Ans.—Yes. Mr. Sweeney objected, contending that the words repeated by the deputy chief did not constitute a warning. Mr. Baxter—"Tell me what he said after you gave the warning and before you asked any questions. Objected to. The Court—"My view is that the warning was not sufficient. The officer should have stated that what he might say would be used against him. Mr. Baxter—"The authorities do not go that far Your Honor. Mr. Baxter (to witness)—Did the conversation at the house cease there or did it continue to the central station."



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STANDARD, SEPTEMBER 24, 1914.

Ans.—It ceased at the house. Q.—How long did it take to convey the accused to your office. Ans.—About ten or fifteen minutes. Q.—At the station did you hold out any hope, threaten him or attempt to influence one way or other, to induce him to make any statement. Ans.—No. Mr. Baxter—"The defence has the right now to cross-examine the officer. Mr. Sweeney—"After warning Braman did you not say 'What fuss is this you got into?'"

Ans.—No. Q.—Positively? Ans.—Yes. A—What did you say before you warned him? Ans.—I asked him what about the shooting of O'Leary. Mr. Sweeney—"I would like to have witnesses show that this man did say these things. The Court—"I will not allow the evidence. The Recorder wanted to have this point renewed. Mr. Baxter offered in evidence the deposition of Frank E. O'Leary, taken on July 6 last by Police Magistrate Ritchie in the presence of Braman. This deposition was offered under sections 999 and 1,000 of the criminal code. Recorder Baxter called Commissioner H. R. McLellan. Q.—Did you see him in the hospital on July 6? Ans.—Yes. Q.—Where you present when O'Leary's statement was taken in the hospital? Ans.—Yes. The police magistrate, George A. Henderson, the priest, Father Howland and myself were present. The accused was asked by the magistrate if he had any questions and he replied and promised to give judgment in the morning. Mr. Baxter—"I now offer the deposition. Mr. Sweeney—"I object. The accused did not have a full opportunity to ask questions. Mr. Sweeney then cross-examined Mr. McLellan to determine the question as to the advisability of the deposition. During the cross-examination of Mr. McLellan Mr. Sweeney asked the former if he was excited during the taking of O'Leary's deposition. The Court took the matter into consideration and promised to give judgment in the morning. The court arose at six o'clock until this morning at ten o'clock.

Q.—What then did he say? Mr. Sweeney—"I object to the question. The Court disallowed the question. Witness then took accused to his office, asked him his name and then said: 'I want you to clearly understand that you clearly understand that Braman replied: Oh, yes I understand it, there isn't much to tell anyway.' Q.—Between his arrest and you taking him to the guard room, did Braman say anything?"

Ans.—Yes. Q.—After the warning did he say anything?" Ans.—Yes. Mr. Sweeney objected, contending that the words repeated by the deputy chief did not constitute a warning. Mr. Baxter—"Tell me what he said after you gave the warning and before you asked any questions. Objected to. The Court—"My view is that the warning was not sufficient. The officer should have stated that what he might say would be used against him. Mr. Baxter—"The authorities do not go that far Your Honor. Mr. Baxter (to witness)—Did the conversation at the house cease there or did it continue to the central station."

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WORLD OF FINANCE

TRYING TO RENOV NEW YORK FINANCIERS ARE IN TRADE WITH CANADA FEAR OF A DOUBLE TAXATION

Austrian and German firms in States send out circular to merchants of Dominion.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Sept. 23.—The J. D. Reid, Minister of Customs, has obtained one of the many circulars with which Canadian merchants are being deluged these days from agents of German and Austrian firms in the United States. The circular is as follows:
"After having been cut off from our connections about since August 3, we are glad to advise that we have re-established cable communication with our friends.
"We are glad to inform you that our Hamburg and Harburg factories are in operation and goods are being made up. Arrangements are now being made to ship these goods via neutral ports and we believe that the new routing will be in good working order very shortly.
"We may, of course, be inconvenienced by some delays, but these will be only for a short time, we hope.
"We shall keep you further posted developments. In the meantime we beg you not to be alarmed as to the possibility of not being able to secure the goods for which you may have placed orders with us.
"In the meantime we shall continue to fill orders from our stock which we held at the disposal of our customers without advance as long as it lasts."

MONTREAL PRICES.
Montreal, Sept. 23.—CORN—American No. 2 yellow, 88 to 89.
OATS—Canadian western No. 2, 61 to 62; No. 3, 60 to 61.
FLOUR—Man. spring wheat patents, 30; second, 28.20; strong bakers, 36; winter patents, choice, 36.50; straight rollers, 36 to 36.25; straight rollers, bags, 37 to 38.15.
MILLED—Bran, 25; shorts, 27; middlings, 30; middling, 30 to 34.
HAY—No. 2, per ton, car lots, 18 to 19.
POTATOES—Per bag, car lots, 70 to 72.

MINIATURE ALMANAC
September phases of the moon
Full moon 4th 10h 1m a.m.
Last quarter 15th 1h 48m p.m.
New moon 23rd 3h 32m a.m.
First quarter 25th 8h 3m a.m.
High water, a.m. p.m.
Low water, a.m. p.m.
Day of week
Sun rises
Sun sets
24 Th 6.18 6.14 2.23 14.1 8.42 21.14

VESSELS IN PORT.
Almora, Robt. Reford Co.
Chaleur, Wm. Thomson & Co.
Fidolf, Nansen, W. M. Mackay.
Resawell, 2192, W. M. Mackay.
Shenandoah, 2492, Wm. Thomson & Co.
John Bahke, 349, John E. Moore.
Schooners Not Cleared.
Brins P. Hendriks, 421, R. C. Elkin.
C. Lister, 266, R. P. & W. F. Starr.
Coral Leaf, 375.
Ella M. Storey, 426.
Elma, 299, A. W. Adams.
Flora Gordon, 219.
Georgina Rop, 423, R. P. & W. F. Starr.
Hattie H. Barbour, 266, A. W. Adams.
Hartley W., 271.
Harry, 396, J. W. Smith.
Harney, 271, Geo. Dick.
Horatio, 389.
Hunter, 187, D. J. Purdy.
J. Howell Leeds, 393, J. W. Smith.
Mary A. Hall, 341.
Melba, 378, R. C. Elkin.
Moama, 384, Peter McIntyre.
M. V. Chase, 380, R. C. Elkin.
N. S. Eaton, 10, A. W. Adams.
Ozambo, 150, Stetson, Cutler & Co.
Peter Schultz, 573, A. W. Adams.
Priscilla, 9, A. W. Adams.
Samuel B. Hubbard, 333.
Sunlight, 349, A. W. Adams.

SHIPS IN TROUBLE.
London, Sept. 21.—Schooner, Cebu for Balabac Island (Philippines).
Sir Archie, Finch, from Boston Sept 8, which arrived at Liverpool 16th, has fire in Nos. 1 and 2 holds.
SIGHTED ICEBERGS.
Sir Nieuw Amsterdam (Dutch) from Rotterdam, reports Sept 16, lat 46 47, lon 61 28, passed an iceberg 150 feet high.
Sir Olaf Kyrre (Nor) reports Sept 7, lat 47 30, lon 47 57, passed an iceberg.
Sir Oosterdyk (Dutch) on Sept 12 radiographed that an iceberg had been sighted in lat 44 28, lon 45 54.
Sir Menominee reports Sept 12, lat 46, lon 47 35, passed an iceberg.

CAPT. PIKE HEALTHY.
Portland, Sept. 23.—Captain Samuel F. Pike, retired, formerly commodore of the Eastern Steamship Corporation fleet, was a passenger on the steamer Governor Dingley on Monday afternoon on the way back to his home at Sebec after a brief visit in Boston. The veteran commander, who retired from the service about a year ago, is in good health, and his handclasp to the numerous friends he met at Franklin wharf on Monday was as firm and hearty as ever.

IT IS SAID.
Portland, Me., Sept. 23.—The German tank steamer Washington of the Riedermann line of Hamburg, one of a fleet of several oil steamers which have been tied up at New York since the beginning of the European war, is

GERMANY'S HAND

SAYS RUSSIAN PERIL FORCED BY SHELLS

(Special correspondence of the Christy, The Science Monitor).
Rome, Sept. 20.—The criticism of the Dutch Socialist leader Troelstra, on the attitude of German Social Democracy toward the war, has been followed by some plain speaking on the part of the Italian Socialists in Rome to a mission sent from Berlin to vindicate the support given by German Socialists to the war.
Herr Sudekum, a member of the Reichstag, who formed part of the mission, declared that German Socialists, in common with the German government, had done their utmost to prevent the breaking out of hostilities, and that war had finally been forced upon Germany by the Russian peril.
He said that Italian did not seem to realize Germany's danger from Russian invasion and from the unity of the Entente which she had. When the safety of their country was in the balance, it was impossible for German Socialists to refuse to vote military aid to the war.
Herr Sudekum's speech had no convincing effect on the Italian Socialists. Signor della Seta, who replied, condemned the attitude of the German Socialists, declaring that the party in France had maintained a much more honest position. He accused the German Socialists of having taken part in a public manifestation of loyalty to the Kaiser on the eve of hostilities, but to this accusation Herr Sudekum opposed a vigorous denial.
Signor della Seta went on to declare that the rule of the Czar presented fewer dangers than Germany's hegemony in their country. The violation of Belgian neutrality, Signor della Seta declared, was an appalling backward step of civilization. "To Belgium," he concluded, "Italian Socialists lend their pity, while at the same time holding her in honor, and they anxiously to see the fate of France."
The German mission has not been viewed with a friendly eye by the Italian Socialists, who regard with suspicion the attempt to influence the English in their country. In protest against this attempt, a resolution has been voted by the Socialists in Rome expressing the hope that the conflict will be without conquerors and without conquest, and that if that hope should prove vain, the home of the Socialism, and with England, the center of Liberalism.

GROCERY TRADE IS NEARING NORMAL

Foreign goods show weakness and recessions - Sugar market unsettled.

Montreal, Sept. 21.—Further price adjustments have been made in the grocery markets during the past week and business is now more normal than it has been since the outbreak of the great war. Foreign goods are also showing more weakness and further recessions have been shown. Consumers are less agitated and are putting forward a much reduced demand for supplies. This was to be expected, but the contrast is very noticeable. The more normal tone is accounted for in some directions by the fact that the Allies' victories of the past week have given a better sense of security to the general public, and they are placing more and more reliance in the powers of the British troops to give a good account of themselves.
Probably the strongest market of the week is that for sugar. In this market there has been a narrowing of the spreads, which, however, are still wider than were some weeks ago. The tone is generally unsettled and the whole market is still quoting on last week's basis, others have raised their price, some as high as a 32.25 cent basis.
Refiners are not working any more than is necessary to supply the trade, as practically all the old orders have been cleared up. Some of the whole sale merchants at higher prices than this view is an indefinite one. The market is changing from hour to hour and little of a reply definite in nature can be given as to the market for any length of time. A report from Boston states that 15,000 tons of refined sugar have been sold this week for export, most of it going to Great Britain, which has been buying extensively in the American markets.
Although there is little of a definite nature in the market for dried fruits it is not thought that there will be any very extensive changes made in the near future. Dealers are optimistic over the prospects of getting their supplies from ports in the south of Europe. Among those fruits derived from this part of Europe are raisins, currants and figs. The idea nature of the war has not shown any changes during the week but as they are derived from this continent mostly, the war will have little effect on them. The short crop will be the governing factor. Prices for these are on about a level with last week. Dried apples have weakened owing to a small demand in their country. The idea nature of the war will have little effect on them. Dealers also have heavy stocks of the fruit on hand.
In coffee, there have not been any changes to speak of and the tone of the market continues firm and the demand slack. The idea nature of the war is indefinite as ever, although some dealers declared that the advances were unwarranted and that the war scare was used to very great advantage in the coffee trade. Advances which have already been scored hold, however.
Rice and tapioca continue strong and there is a good healthy trade in these lines. Supplies on hand seem to be large. Consumers are using a lot of it as it makes a cheap and enjoyable table dish.
Stocks of molasses on hand are very heavy and in consequence there is an easy tone to the market. The demand is comparatively slow and little real change over the week is to be noted.

DOMESTIC PORTS.
St. Stephen, N. B., Sept. 21—Ard: Sch Margaret G. Parrboro, N. S.
BRITISH PORTS.
Androssan, Sept. 19—Sid: Sch Michael Outchoukoff (Dan Pugwash).
Fasinet, Sept. 20—Passed: Str Mounby, Tudor, Montreal for —
FOREIGN PORTS.
New York, Sept. 21—Ard: Schs L. A. Plummer, Ingrampont, N. S.; Willie L. Maxwell, Stone Haven, N. S.; Philadelphia, Sept. 21—Ard: Strs Carthaginian, Glasgow, Persian, Boston; Sch Carrie A. Lane, Dalhousie, N. B.
Gloceston, Sept. 21—Ard: Schs Acadia, Caracas, N. B.
New Haven, Sept. 21—Ard: Schs Harry, Windsor, N. S.
Sid Sept 21: Schs Crescendo, New York; Kansas City, Greenport, L. I.; Emma, Northport.
Portland, Sept. 21—Ard: Schs Princess, Boston for St. John, N. B.
Stockton, Sept. 18—Ard: Schs Ark Antioch, St. John, N. B. to load books for the Mediterranean; Sch Susie P. Oliver, New York.
Boston, Sept. 21—Ard: Schs Mercedes, Clementsfort, NS; Goldie Belle, St. Pierre, Miq; Etta Vaughan, Sandy Point, N. S.; George M. Warner, Wedgeport, N. S.; Katherine V. Mills, Hantsport, N. S.
Gulfport, Miss, Sept. 20—Ard: Schs Willena Gertrude, Cienfuegos.
Delaware Breakwater, Sept. 21—Anchored above: Berk Lovisa, Philadelphia for Jucaro.
City Island, Sept. 21—Passed East: Sch Kenneth C. New York for Halifax, N. S.
New York, Sept. 21—Ard: Schs Neva, Digby; L. A. Plummer, Ingrampont; Willie L. Maxwell, Stonehaven via New Haven.
Cld Sept 21: Bark Calburga, Cotnam, Halifax; Schs Nettie Shipman, Leighton, Musquash; Harold B. Cousins, Gayton, St. John, N. B.; Gladys Whiddon, McKinnon, Perth Amboy.

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C. E. L. JARVIS & SONS 74 Prince William St.
THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B.
PUGBLEY BUILDING, 46 PRINCESS STREET
Lumber and General Brokers
SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, BIRCH, SOUTHERN PINE, OAK, GYPSUM, SPRUCE, PILING and CREGGOT PILING.

Western Assurance Co.
INCORPORATED 1851
Assets, \$3,213,438.28
R. W. FRANK - Branch Manager
ST. JOHN N. B.

In Quest of the Moose or Other Game
Of all seasons of the year, the Sportsman loves Autumn the best. These beautiful crisp, bright, smart mornings starting out from the camp in quest of his monarch, the moose, and other game makes a fellow forget his worries and life seems worth while. And more so, if he has a bottle or two of
BROWN'S DELICIOUS FOUR CROWN SCOTCH
in his hamper. Never forget this great "life-saver."
Any dealer can supply you or direct through the local agents.
FOSTER & CO., Agents for New Brunswick, St. John

SAW COMRADES SENT TO DEATH BY SHELLS

Bordeaux, Sept. 21, 12.5 p. m.—The Temps today prints the following letter received from a friend of its editor at the front. The letter is dated September 9 and says:
"For four days we have been fighting without stopping, and sleeping so little that this morning I fell asleep in an automobile, and bursting shells in the road hardly caused me to blink my sand-laden eyelids.
"We are holding our own, but at what cost! All the horizon within twenty-five miles are burning, and the night sky seems glittering with sparks.
"The noise is such that one ceases to notice it. We live in the midst of death. Today I owe my life to a miracle the circumstances of which I am at a loss to explain even now. Two big shells fell on, and wrecked the house where I was talking to General —, about the German wounded I had come to fetch. At the first explosion which caused me to blink my sand-laden eyelids, I advised the general to take shelter behind the wall.
"Hardly had I left him when the second shell exploded in the very spot where I had been standing. The whole house burst into flames. Captain A. —, to whom I had been speaking, fell forward dead, and Col. B. —, who was entering the drawing room, also was instantly killed.
"I got out of the debris through a window. Upon the threshold of the house were General —, Col. T. —, and Lt. W. —, all grievously wounded.
"My name has been mentioned in the army orders."

INSTINCTIVE CAUTION OF CANADIANS HAS AVERTED PANIC
Ganaoquo, Ont., Sept. 21.—Hon. W. T. White, federal minister of finance, addressing the Board of Trade here today, spoke of the effects of the war on Canada in an almost complete cessation of the money flow. The instinctive Canadian caution, which could always be depended upon in times of crisis, had met the situation by prompt contraction and panic had been averted. He had talked with representatives of provinces, of municipalities, of railway and other corporations, and they were all of the same sound view, not on the one hand to close down construction, nor on the other to attempt to carry out the full program they had planned. The sound policy was the middle course, and this, he believed, was being followed by Canada. He had talked with representatives of provinces, of municipalities, of railway and other corporations, and they were all of the same sound view, not on the one hand to close down construction, nor on the other to attempt to carry out the full program they had planned. The sound policy was the middle course, and this, he believed, was being followed by Canada.

STEAMSHIP MAY QUEEN
will leave P. Nasé & Son's wharf, Indiantown, Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 8 o'clock until further notice, for Chipman and intermediate points, returning Monday and Thursday at 6 a. m.
F. H. COLWELL, Mgr.

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

MAJESTIC STEAMSHIP CO.
(FOR BELLEISLE)
Steamer Champlain will leave St. John on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock noon for Hatfield's Point and intermediate landings, returning will leave Hatfield's Point on alternate days, due in St. John at 1 p. m.
R. S. ORCHARD, Mgr.

STEAM BOILERS
We have on hand, and offer for sale the following new boilers built for a safe working pressure of one hundred and twenty-five pounds:—
One "inclined" Type 80 H. P.
One Return Tubular Type 60 H. P.
One Locomotive Type 20 H. P.
Two Vertical Type 20 H. P.
Full particulars and prices will be mailed upon request
I. MATHESON & Company, Ltd.
BOILER MAKERS
NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA.

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 8-1

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC

MONTREAL EXCURSIONS
Fares from St. John, N. B. \$14.30
Going October 1st, 2nd, 3rd. Good until October 19th.

BOSTON \$10.50
Daily September 19 to October 17. Good for thirty days.
W. B. Howard, D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS INTERCOLONIAL PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RY
SINGLE FARE TO MONTREAL
From all stations, Campbellton and East.
Going Sept. 17, 18, 19. Returning Oct. 5, 1914.
Going Oct. 1, 2, 3. Returning Oct. 19, 1914.
Tickets must be validated at Montreal before starting on return journey.

STEAMSHIPS.
Quebec
Memory will cherish no more delightful impression than your trip down the St. Lawrence by the Royal Line. Stop-over at Old Quebec—views of historical points—the pleasant 3 days' river sail is crowded with bright colored pictures full of movement, interest and charm. Booklets—write.
From Montreal From Quebec
Oct. 6 Royal Edward Oct 21
Oct. 20 Royal George Nov. 4
Nov. 3 Royal Edward Nov. 18

INTERNATIONAL LINE
Going Sept. 15-16, inclusive. Return limit thirty days.
St. John to Boston and return \$7.00
St. John to Portland and return \$6.50
Through tickets at proportionally low rates on sale at all railway stations.
INTERNATIONAL LINE
Leaves St. John Monday, Wednesday and Fridays at nine a. m. for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston.
Returning leaves Central Wharf, Boston, nine a. m. Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays for Portland, Eastport, Lubec and St. John.
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE
Direct service between St. John and Boston leaving St. John at seven p. m. Tuesdays and Saturdays until September 26.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Direct service between Portland and New York. Leaves Franklin Wharf, Portland, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6.30 p. m. Monday trips, leaving Portland at 10.30 a. m. for New York.
City Ticket Office, 47 King Street
L. R. THOMPSON, T. F. and A. A. E. FLEMING, Agent, St. John, N. B.

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

MANCHESTER LINE
From Manchester Steamers St. John
Aug. 22 Man. Exchange Sept. 8
Sept. 12 Man. Mariner Sept. 29
Sept. 26 Man. Inventor Oct. 13
Sept. 17 Man. Exchange Nov. 3
Steamers go via Philadelphia.
For space and rates, apply
WILLIAM THOMSON & CO.,
Agents, St. John, N. B.

FURNESS LINE
From London, Kanawha, St. John
Sept. 12 Rappahannock Sept. 29
Dates subject to change.
WILLIAM THOMSON & CO.,
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LATE SPORT NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD

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Overlooking the harbor, opposite the
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fine taste; excellent table; Ample
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Better Now Than Ever.
87 King Street, St. John, N. S.
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MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR
SCOTCH WHISKY.

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Direct Importers and dealers in all
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Wine, Ale and Stout, Imported and
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ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS.
Iron and Brass Castings.
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pairs, including rewinding. We try
to keep your plant running while mak-
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Examination of Ships' Bottoms,
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Dredging or any class of submarine
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"PATENTS and Trade-marks pro-
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WRITE or WIRE us if you want to
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or **CROSS BRED RABBIT FOXES.**
Also Book in Rabbits Now Emphas-
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RUBBER-CLOTHING.
Best Goggles for Men and Women,
both rubber and cloth surfaces. Boys
and Misses-Garments, to fit the cur-
rent fashions and up-to-date. Oiled Cloth-
ing, Knives, Camp Blankets, Rub-
ber Boots, Waterproofing, Rubber, No
advances. Cash prices. Estey & Co.,
45-45 Dock Street.

RESULTS OF THE BIG LEAGUES

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 9; St. Louis, 2.
At St. Louis—
New York 01014003-3 11 1
St. Louis 00010100-3 7 1
Batteries: Nichols and Nannamaker;
Wellman, Baumgardner, Levens and
Agnew.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati 01000001-3 8 2
Boston 00020001-3 8 1
Batteries: Ames and Clark; James
and Gowdy.

Cincinnati, 3; Boston, 0.
Second game—
Cincinnati 00000003-3 5 0
Boston 00000000-3 5 1
Batteries: Lear and Gonzalez; Da-
vis and Gowdy.

Brooklyn, 5; Pittsburgh, 1.
At Brooklyn—First game—
Pittsburgh 00000001-1 7 1
Brooklyn 01000000-5 11 1
Batteries: Cooper, Adams, H. Kelly,
Schang, Pfeiffer and McCarty.

Second game—
Pittsburgh 00000101-2 5 1
Brooklyn 20010020-5 8 1
Batteries: Conzelmann and Coleman;
Ricker and Miller.

St. Louis, 2; New York, 1.
At New York—First game—
St. Louis 10000010-3 2 1
New York 00010101-3 15 1
Batteries: Parritt and Winsor; Te-
reau and McLean.

St. Louis, 9; New York, 0.
Second game—
St. Louis 20000202-9 12 1
New York 00000000-0 7 1
Batteries: Sallee and Snyder; Mar-
quard and McLean.

Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 4.
At Philadelphia—
Chicago 00020101-4 7 1
Philadelphia 00202101-3 7 1
Batteries: Lender, Hageman and
Archer, Hargrave; Alexander and Kil-
lifer.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Kansas City, 9; Brooklyn, 8.
At Brooklyn—
Kansas City 24030000-9 11 1
Brooklyn 01001010-8 15 1
Batteries: Johnson, Henninger and
Easterly; Brown, Sommers, Fineran
and Land, Watson.

Pittsburg, 9; St. Louis, 3.
At Pittsburg—
St. Louis 02000001-3 3 2
Pittsburg 00020320-9 11 1
Batteries: Watson, Groom, Keuper
and Chapman; Leclair and Berry.
At Baltimore—
Chicago 00100000-1 5 0
Baltimore 01000010-4 8 1
Batteries: Laue, Preadreast, Flak
and Wilson; Suggs and Jacklitch.

Postponed.
Indianapolis-Buffalo postponed, rain.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo, 4; Rochester, 0.
At Rochester—First game—
Buffalo 12000000-4 7 1
Rochester 00000000-0 5 3
Batteries: McConnell and Lalonde;
Keefe, Manning and Williams.

Second game—
Buffalo 00000000-0 7 2
Rochester 01200200-3 9 1
Batteries: Ender and Lalange; Em-
mann and Williams.

Jersey City, 7; Providence, 4.
At Providence—
Jersey City 10000000-7 12 1
Providence 00001010-4 8 1
Batteries: Bruck and Reynolds;
Mays and Onslow.

ISLAND RACING YESTERDAY

Charlottetown, Sept. 22.—The races
at opening of exhibition today were
attended by fair crowds. The track
was excellent, weather very warm.
There were two events, the 2.5 fms
was won in three heats by Dr. Sharper,
who trotted through without a
break, and could not go faster if
harder pushed. Cochato Lady and
Oakley H. had a fight for second po-
sition, the former winning out.

The 2.40 trot stake also won in
straight heats by Mayor Todd, who
led throughout each heat. Feature of
the race was performance of four-year-old
colt Abiola. This was his first race
and he took second money, keeping
close to the leader in the last two
heats.

Summary:
2.19 Trot—Purse \$350.
Dr. Sharper, (MacKinnon Drug
Co., Charlottetown) (Mac-
Kinnon) 1 1 1
Cochato Lady, Peter Carroll,
Halifax (Carroll) 2 3 2
Oakley H. Owens Trainer, Char-
lottetown (Cameron) 3 2 3
Gladioli, F. C. Redding, North
Sydney, (Warren) 4 4 4
Time—2.19, 2.18 1-2, 2.19 1-2.

2.40 Trot—Stake \$360.
Mayor Todd, H. Kelly, Charlottes-
town (Kelley) 1 1 1
Abiola, Thomas F. Poland, Grand
Villa, F. E. I. (Millman) 5 2 2
Lloyd Achille, Peter Carroll,
(Carroll) 2 3 3
Alfred K. MacKinnon Drug Co.,
Charlottetown (MacKinnon) 3 4 7
King Dods, H. H. Acorn, Souris,
(Chivrey) 2 6 7
Winnie K. F. Poland, Char-
lottetown, (Conroy) 4 5 3
Dusty Miller, Arthur Godkin,
Charlottetown (Godkin) 2 7 6
Aquifer Boy, Arthur Godkin,
(Cameron) 8 8 8
Dry Cleaner, E. F. Acorn, Char-
lottetown, (Acorn) 9 4 10
Time—2.22 1-8, 2.23 1-4, 2.25.

ALEXANDER "THE GREAT" LEADS ALL PITCHERS IN PERSONAL TRIUMPHS



G. C. ALEXANDER

OLD STARS STAGED AGAIN

New York, Sept. 23.—There's nothing very promising in the outlook for good fighting material for the coming campaign. Old stars must be staged again, for the past year has seen little or nothing in the development of any real promising performers. As Harry Burns, of Los Angeles, writes, fight promoters throughout the field world are in such a frame of mind that they do not know what to do for attractive cards. There is no such thing as new blood and what new comers did show a flash now and then have proven theory that a mechanic must learn his trade before he can be accepted as a perfect workman.

Since the days of the Jeffries-Johnson battle the cry for new material, new blood, new stars, has been put up, and the promoters, the world over, have searched for and have proven theory that a mechanic must learn his trade before he can be accepted as a perfect workman.

Tom McCaskey, for the first time in 14 years, has to pass up the young and aspiring newcomers and stay to the already accepted stars of the ring. The Southern promoter proved the time of his holding the boxing situation, staged more real scrappers, greater contests, more costly programmes, than any other fight centre in the world over. One has only to look over the men in the public gaze today and the majority of them either started with him or got their chance to fight against opponents proven here and there.

The same conditions exist here and it's hard to tell why they exist. The boxing game is a most lucrative job these days, but it will fall into decline unless a little more care is taken in preparing youngsters for ring service. The avocations of managers is always too anxious to rush their charges to the front. They stack them in against men of experience, who pound all the rest out of them and cause the youngsters to lose heart.

Charley White cold in a gymnasium tilt. He says he can do it again, and is being groomed for a bout with either White, Mandot or Wolgast. Ritchie Mitchell is another boy who should be fighting the best lightweights before long. Mitchell now fights as a featherweight, but is growing fast, and will be a lightweight inside of a year. He has done considerable boxing in Wisconsin, and has been a continuous success.

Johnny Griffith's Australian trip will either make or break the Akron boy as a championship possibility. The chances are it will make a lot of difference in his July fourth fight with Jack Britton. Across the ocean he will meet some good boys, and is now used in carrying the royal mail from Edmonton to Calder, five man times, twice a day.

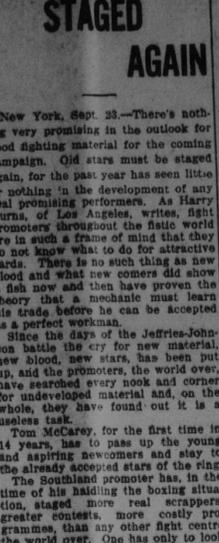
Little Alfred, br. (Ray) . . . 1 3 7
Don Patch, br. (Jamieson) . . . 5 2 2
Ella MacKay, bk. m. (Cox) . . . 2 6 5 4
Cleo B. m. (C. Valentine) . . . 3 7 6 9
Jerry Direct, b. h. (Childs) . . . 7 4 3 10
Tillie Tifton, b. m. (Murphy) 6 5 4 10
Time—2.05 1-4, 2.05 3-4, 2.06 1-4, 2.07 1-4.

Edmonton, Augusta, Sept. 22.—Among the features of Edmonton industrial exposition and race meeting for three year old pacers, was hung up at the conclusion of the Horse Race Futurity, Purse \$3,000, at the Grand Circuit meet, this afternoon, Anna Bradford (Murphy) won, Squantum, second; Prince Jolla, third; The Whip fourth. Best time 2:01 1-2.

Anna Bradford not only broke her own world's record of 2:03 1-4, when she paced the second heat, but also broke the world's record for the fastest two heats as a pacer of her age, according to her announcement at the track.
Summary:
Capital City Stake, 2:08 Trot—Purse \$3,000.
Three in Five.
Elawah, b. h. by Al Stanley (Geers) 6 1 1 1
Omar, b. g. (Floyd) 1 3 2 3
New-Zel, b. g. (Andrews) 3 4 6 2
Peter McCormick, br. h. (Shul-ler) 5 2 3 5
Dago, b. g. (Grady) 2 6 7 4
Oakdale, g. g. (McDonald) 4 5 5 6
Tommy Horn, b. g. (Owens) 8 8 4 9
Judson Girl, b. m. (Cox) 7 7 7 9
Time—2:05 1-4, 2:05 1-4, 2:04 1-2.

Horse Review Futurity, Three-year-Old Pacers—Purse \$3,000.
Two in Three.
Anna Bradford, bk. f. by Todd Mac. (Murphy) 1 1 1
Squantum, b. g. (McMahon) 2 2 3
Prince Jolla, b. g. (Redrick) 3 3 3
The Whip, b. g. (McMahon) 4 4 4
Time—2:03 1-2, 2:01 1-2.
Poster Columbus Stake, 2:14 Trot—Purse \$10,000.
Three in Five.
Margaret Deaton, b. m. by Peter Rhythm, bk. m. (Shank) 1 1 1
McClosky, br. g. (McDonald) 2 2 2
King Classroom, b. h. (McMahon) 2 2 3
The Guide, b. h. (Geers) 7 4 3
Mirthful b. m. (Murphy) 6 7 4
Tommy deForest, b. h. (Osborne) 5 6 4
Hazel Laiting, ch. m. (Andrews) 4 dis
Time—2:07 1-2, 2:05 1-2, 2:06.
2:08 Class Pacing—Purse \$1,200.
Three in Five.
Carra C. b. g. by Allerton (Garrison) 4 1 1 1

ONE-TIME UMPIRE IS SHOWING REAL CLASS AS MANAGER OF CHICAGO TEAM



"HANK" O'DRY

Tom McCaskey, for the first time in 14 years, has to pass up the young and aspiring newcomers and stay to the already accepted stars of the ring. The Southern promoter proved the time of his holding the boxing situation, staged more real scrappers, greater contests, more costly programmes, than any other fight centre in the world over. One has only to look over the men in the public gaze today and the majority of them either started with him or got their chance to fight against opponents proven here and there.

Montreal is always a city of interest and especially so in early autumn when the weather is enjoyable, the many stores crowded with seasonal novelties, and the places of amusement in full swing. A visit there at this time

of year cannot be otherwise than enjoyable, and with the very low fares prevailing on the Intercolonial Railway in connection with the annual fall excursions, the round trip can be made more cheaply than at any other time. On September 17, 18 and 19, the round trip fare from St. John will be \$14.30, tickets good for return October 5th. On Oct. 1, 2 and 3, the same rates will prevail with the return limit October 19th. Travellers from the Maritime Provinces have the choice of two of the finest trains on the continent, the "Oceana Limited" and the "Maritime Express," both renowned for the excellence of their sleeping and dining car service.

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GOLFERS ARE OFTEN BEATEN BY "NERVES"



"HANK" O'DRY

The study of golfing nerves frames an interesting segment of psychology. About a week before he sailed for England, Jerome Travers, America's amateur champion, said: "I have never nervous in a match; that at times they were badly off their games, but it wasn't a matter of nerves. This was the first time I had been nervous in my life. I saw him as Brookline last fall after his score had run high. 'What was the trouble?' I asked. 'Every time I reached the green, he replied, my knees shook so that I couldn't stand still enough to make a putt. I was afraid to even walk up to the ball.'

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THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Moderate winds, showers and local thunderstorms and turning cooler.

Toronto, Sept. 23—Showers have occurred today in many portions of Ontario and Quebec, elsewhere the weather has been fine.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	52	62
Vancouver	48	66
Calgary	40	72
Edmonton	44	74
Moose Jaw	44	74
Regina	33	68
Winnipeg	44	66
London	55	67
Toronto	59	63
Kingston	64	72
Ottawa	58	68
Montreal	62	70
Quebec	64	80
St. John	55	66
Halifax	56	80

Around the City

NO WORD.

At a late hour last night Governor Wood had received no word as to the fate of his son-in-law, Captain Harvey, who was aboard the British cruiser *Cressy*, when she was sunk by a German submarine.

Pie Social and Dance.

A pie social and dance will be held in the Public Hall, Golden Grove, on Tuesday evening next at 8 o'clock. The proceeds will be devoted to the Patriotic Fund.

New J. P.'s

Messrs. Howard P. Robinson, W. A. Harrison and L. T. Allen of St. John, Arthur DeGrass and J. R. D. White of Carleton county, have been appointed Justices of the Peace.

Next Week.

Through an error it was announced that some of the members of the Y. M. C. A. would give an athletic exhibition for the soldiers on Partridge Island yesterday afternoon. Members of the Y. M. C. A. have volunteered to give a physical exhibition at the Island but it is not likely to take place until next week sometime.

New Fox Company

Messrs. J. Arthur Thompson of Rolling Ban, Charlotte county, Thomas A. Whitty, C. R. Donaldson of Carleton Place, Mass., Lacy A. Newton of Dixfield, Me., and Hebray W. Cutting of Waltham, Mass., are applying for incorporation as The Boundary Park Farms Ltd., with an authorized capitalization of \$45,000, and head office at St. Stephen.

Will Go To Front

Dr. Margaret Parks, who left last evening for Valcartier to take up her duties with the nursing staff of the first contingent, was presented with a wrist watch by the members of the Woman's University Club and the members of the medical profession presented her with a handsome gold lead pencil.

Repairs to Sidewalks.

The Commissioner of Public Works has had crews of men engaged in repairing the sidewalks about the city. Although the new work has not been laid on permanent foundations, still the sidewalks so far treated present a creditable appearance and at least have a fairly smooth surface. Commissioner Potts expects to continue the improvements until the weather causes a halt, but he has already made arrangements for a supply of asphalt to begin work with next year.

Main Street Paving.

The work in connection with the paving of a permanent pavement in Main street and part of Paradise Row has progressed favorably. A large portion of the granite block surface has been placed in Main street and the foundation for the work on Paradise Row has been almost completed. Workmen from the street railway have been engaged in repairing the tracks. The contractors hope to complete the work within the next few weeks.

Soldiers' Pay.

Many enquiries having been made from the Secretary of the Patriotic Fund, as to when the soldiers would be paid and the families receive the amounts assigned them, he referred the matter to the Militia Department. A reply received from the department under date Sept. 21st, says that the assigned pay sheets are now being prepared at Valcartier and as soon as received the work of paying will begin, probably in the course of a few days. The allowance will be paid monthly.

Provincial Appointments

Roy W. Cameron of Harland and Charles T. Boyer of Florenceville have been appointed commissioners for taking affidavits to be read in the Supreme Court. David H. Lamont of Glassville, Carleton county, has been appointed Labor Act Commissioner for the Parish of Aberdeen in place of Thomas Somerville, who resigned. Albert Thompson of St. Andrews has been appointed a member of the Board of School Trustees in that town, to succeed R. E. Armstrong, who resigned.

Winter Work.

Commissioner Wigmore and his staff are busy arranging for the winter operations of the men in the water and sewerage department. It is intended to make several improvements in the water and sewerage systems and it is likely that some rock work will be done in order to keep the men employed during the cold months. This has been the practice of Commissioner Wigmore for several winters back. One year the Millidge Avenue sewer was constructed and last year the Marble Cove sewer cut was made during the winter months. It is not known yet just what work will be carried on this winter.

HORSE DEPOT PLANS NOW WELL UNDER WAY; 28TH DRAGOONS OUT

Exhibition Association grants use of grounds and stables—First shipments expected soon—Local Cavalry on guard duty.

It has been decided that St. John will be the depot for the receiving and the shipping of remounts for the Imperial army, the plans for which were exclusively announced in The Standard yesterday morning. As was stated yesterday morning all that General Benson wished was the permission of the Exhibition Association to use the stalls at the grounds.

Yesterday the executive of the Exhibition Association met and considering the great help they would give to the Imperial Government immediately voted that the stalls and the grounds be placed at the disposal of the authorities for the care and exercising of the horses.

As soon as the decision of the Exhibition Association was given there was nothing left to do but to wire to General Benson who is at Toronto, and it is easy to imagine the pleasure of the General on receiving the wire, when he answered that he would immediately return to St. John and that the arrival of horses would commence in a day or two.

Work was received last evening from headquarters to place the old drill shed, that has been used as a riding school, at the disposal of the remounts department, also the Barrack Green.

Even before General Benson arrives the horses will be sent here and the old Barrack Green and the stalls at the exhibition grounds will be filled with horses and attendants.

While the order was received last evening for the old drill shed to be placed at the disposal of General Benson there was also an order issued from the Canadian Department of militia to place on duty fifty men and two officers of the 28th Dragoons to work with the horses that should arrive in St. John.

From what could be learned last night General Benson will immediately leave Toronto and will come to St. John to witness the first arrival of horses.

The first horses are expected this week.

TWO HOUSES DESTROYED IN EARLY MORNING FIRE

Buildings Owned by John Neilson, on Red Head Road, prey to flames—Damage about \$3,000 partially covered by insurance.

The houses owned by John Neilson, situated on the Red Head road, were totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The damage amounted to \$3,000. The buildings were insured.

The fire was first discovered about five minutes after one, when the boarders in the house occupied by John Sjeström who awoke to find their rooms filled with smoke, and in several cases with the flames crackling around the wood work. These men together with the housekeeper and cook just had time to get clear of the building, as within a minute after they reached safety the house was a mass of flame. The house next door occupied by Miss Murray, who ran a store in the lower flat, and a Mr. James who lived upstairs, speedily caught fire and before anything could be done, was doomed.

So fast did the flames spread that the men and women who were forced to run for their lives were unable to save anything but the clothes they were able to pick up as they jumped out of bed. Much valuable furniture, money, watches and jewelry was lost. The flames lit up the sky and could be plainly seen from the harbor. No two chemical was speedily sent to the spot and was engaged in keeping the fire from the telephone lines. Before the chemical arrived, however, the flames had melted the cable and telephone communication with East St. John was interrupted.

Chief Blake and Commissioner McLellan were both on the scene.

PROBLEM FOR PATRIOTIC FUND COMMITTEE

Families of Soldiers, living in country need assistance—Many men came here to join.

A problem which the local patriotic committee has to deal with is that of looking after the families of men in other parts of the province, whose supporters joined the volunteers at St. John. Quite a number of the men who joined the contingents from St. John left families living in other parts of the province. These have been writing to the secretary of the Board of Trade, asking if they were entitled to share in the benefits of the fund raised here for the relief of soldiers' families. In a few cases it has been found that the families were left in destitute conditions, and were too proud to make their plight known to their immediate neighbors among whom they had spent their lives.

The problem which, dealing with such families, presents to the local committee is that of investigating the applications for relief, and it has become in the minds of those dealing with it an argument for the organization of a general fund with local committees in the various communities to investigate and report to a central bureau on the need of relief. It is said that in urgent cases a local committee would be able to supply relief and afterwards draw on the general fund.

PRES. WILSON REFUSES TO CHANGE ATTITUDE ON STRIKE MATTER

Washington, Sept. 23—President Wilson today refused to change his attitude toward the Colorado strike situation, and indicated that the mine operators must accept the basis of settlement already agreed to by the miners, or stand responsible before the country for the result.

J. E. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, known as the "Rockefeller" property, discussed the situation with the president, and told him that some of the principal points of the basis of agreement did not meet with the approval of his concern. He proposed another plan of settlement, but Mr. Wilson refused to take it up.

It was said at the White House tonight that the president will stand behind the original plan of settlement, which was drawn up by a mine operator and a miner named by Secretary of Labor Wilson.

NATIONAL PATRIOTIC FUND PLANS

Lieut. Governor Wood says everything is progressing favorably—Central Committee in St. John?

Lieut. Governor Wood, who is in the city, stated last evening that the preliminary plans for the organization of a provincial committee in connection with the proposed national patriotic fund were proceeding favorably, and that it was likely some definite steps would be taken when Mayor Frink returns from Ottawa with more information in regard to the general scheme of organization. It is understood that under the proposed plan of organization a national fund a provincial committee will be formed whose duty will be to oversee the distribution of the fund in the province generally. So far the local committees have not obtained much information as to the plans of the national committee, and it is not known whether the provincial committee will be located in St. John, though it is expected it will have a large membership here owing to the position and size of the city.

Governor Wood said the plans would be worked out gradually, and careful attention would be given to details. "Unfortunately it looks," added His Honor, "as if the war will be a long one, and the work of looking after the families of the men who have gone to the front will have to be continued until the war is over."

OLD COUNTRY NEEDS PROPS FOR MINES

Further enquiries made at Board of Trade—King's County men make offer.

Other enquiries for mine pit props were made by the secretary of the Board of Trade yesterday from firms in England, it being said that pit props are absolutely necessary to the prosecution of the coal mining operations. Since the war shut off the supplies of props from the Baltic the prices of props have risen from 25 to 50 per cent. These props are from 4 to 6 feet in length and from 3 1/2 to 4 inches in diameter at the small end.

Two men from Kings County called at the office of the Board of Trade yesterday and said they would be willing to supply props for the English market if some of the local lumber shippers would take up the matter of looking after their shipment to Great Britain.

Spruce, fir, tamarack and cedar are suitable for pit props.

WEDDINGS.

Gamblin-Ugier.

A very pretty wedding took place yesterday at 70 Exmouth street, when Miss Margaret E. Ugier of this city was united in marriage to N. W. Gamblin of Welsford, N. B., by the Rev. Mr. Lane. They will make their home in Welsford.

Northrup-Adams.

A wedding of great interest took place yesterday afternoon in West St. John, when Miss Agnes Margaret Adams, daughter of John A. Adams of 128 Queen street, was united in marriage to Hedley A. Northrup, a King street merchant. The ceremony took place in the Carleton Presbyterian church, Rev. J. A. Morrison, D. D., officiating. There was a large number of the young people's friends present at the ceremony. They were unattended. The bride was given away by her father and looked charming in a tailor made suit of brown with hat to match, and carried a beautiful bouquet of white roses.

The popularity of the bride and groom was shown by the large and beautiful number of presents which they received. A large room was filled with these costly gifts, which included cut glass, silverware and furniture. Among the gifts received were several useful articles from Carleton.

Mr. and Mrs. Northrup left last evening for Boston and New York. After their honeymoon they will reside in West St. John.

OBITUARY.

The death occurred yesterday after a lingering illness of Mrs. George F. Lawson, daughter of the late Young Swanton of this city. Mrs. Lawson was in the 44th year of her age and is survived by her husband and mother, five brothers, Messrs. Young, Samuel, William, George and Charles Swanton, all of this city and two sisters, Misses Elizabeth and Frances Swanton. The deceased lady numbered many friends who will learn with regret of her demise.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfrid Vanwart of Hampstead, Q. C., left by boat on Tuesday to visit friends in Boston, Providence and New York.

Our St. John Shoe Factory, Shoes made in St. John are now worn by many persons in this city. The display in the McRobbie Shoe Co. window is worthy of inspection.

Queen's Rollaway. Band at Queen's Rollaway tonight.

Bissell Carpet Sweepers

Lessen the Labor of Sweeping

BELOW IS A LIST OF OUR STOCK AND PRICES

Boudoir, nickle trimmings,	\$3.50
Grand Rapids, nickle trimmings,	3.50
Grand Rapids, plain trimmings,	3.00
Universal, plain trimmings,	2.75
Champion, plain trimmings,	2.25

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

A WOMAN CAN'T HELP WANTING A PLAIN CABINET GLENWOOD

It is so smooth and easy to clean, no fluff or fussy ornamentation to catch the dust or dirt, just the natural black iron finish, the "Mission Idea" applied to a range, every essential refined and improved upon.

THE BROAD SQUARE OVEN with perfectly straight sides is very roomy, the Glenwood Oven Heat Indicator, Improved Baking Damper, Sectional Top, Revolving Grate, Divided Oven Bottom are each worthy of special mention.

THE GLENWOOD GAS RANGE attachment consisting of oven, broiler and three-burner top is made to bolt neatly to the end of the plain Cabinet Glenwood Cool Range. It matters not whether your kitchen is large or small there's a plain Glenwood made to fit it.

Write or call for our latest Glenwood Circular.

McLean, Holt & Co. Limited
155 UNION STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Lt. Col. J. L. McAvity, President and Managing Director.
Also for sale by BUCHANAN & CO., St. Stephen; HOWARD ROGERS, Fredericton.

For a Long Shot and a Sure Shot

Use Remington—U. M. C. Rifle and Ctges.

THE PERFECT SHOOTING COMBINATION

The aim is guaranteed when Remington U. M. C. Cartridges are used, to the full extent of the maker's guarantee.

We also stock ROSS, MARLIN, STEVENS and IVER JOHNSON RIFLES and SHOT GUNS.
(Dominion and Eley Ammunition.)

EMERSON & FISHER, LIMITED

"Columbia" Cuffturn Shirts

Will Give Twice the Regular Service

THE "Columbia" Cuffturn Shirt
A SIMPLE TURN GIVES A CLEAN CUFF FOR A SOILED CUFF
THIS DOUBLE CUFF FEATURE, ENSURES TWICE THE SHIRT SERVICE

There is double the service afforded in Columbia Cuffturn Shirts, simply a turn will give you an immediate change of cuffs and the shirt made ready at once for further use. These shirts are no different in appearance from the regular attached cuff shirts but are much more convenient, as you can imagine the advantage of having clean cuffs right on the shirt, out of sight yet always ready for changing without the bother of attaching or detaching.

All Columbia fabrics are guaranteed fast colors. The shirts are well styled and high-grade, produced by makers of many years experience. Columbia Cuffturn Shirts are offered in Soft Fronts, Pleated Fronts, Semi-Boom Starched, also All Soft with soft double cuffs.

Prices from \$1.25 to \$2.50

FALL SWEATERS IN LATEST EFFECTS

Sweaters in particularly pleasing assortments surpassing all previous showings. A collection comprising the latest designs of knitting and several new styles of collars shown in the most recent and popular colorings. With such unusual variety and exceptional values you will find the greatest of satisfaction in these fine offerings. Sizes from 22 to 46 inches.

Men's Sweaters, Each - \$1.75 to \$8.50 | Boys' Sweaters, Each - 90c to \$4.00

MEN'S FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT.

Ronuk for Hardwood Floors and Linoleums

RONUK cleanses, polishes, preserves and beautifies hardwood floors and linoleums. It is economical, easily applied and lasting, waterproof, and does not give a slippery finish.

Pint Tins—Each 35c. || Quart Tins—Each \$1.00

CARPET DEPARTMENT—GERMAIN STREET.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited