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WEATHER—FAIR

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## FRENCH CAPTURE SAILLY - SAILLISEL WHILE BRITISH LINE ADVANCES NORTH OF GUEUDECOURT

### GERMAN FIRST LINE HURLED BACK OVER FRONT OF MILE SOUTH OF SOMME RIVER

Brilliant Attack by French Puts Saily-Saillisel Entirely in Hands of Allies and Drives Germans from Positions Dominating the Village—British Lines Also Pushed Forward.

Roumanians Making Stubborn Stand Check Advance of Teutonic Armies All Along the Border—Austro-German Armies Meet Repulse in the Carpathians.

Apparently the Roumanians have been successful, for the time being at least, in stopping the advance of the Teutonic allies all along their border. At no point along the line is the claim made by either Berlin or Vienna of fresh successes against the Roumanians, while on the other hand the Bucharest war office asserts that the troops of King Ferdinand, at various points, have repulsed the attacks of the Teutonic allies, inflicting heavy losses on them and capturing numerous of their officers and men.

Violent fighting is still in progress in Galicia, where, on the Narayuvka front, the Bavarians have stormed a Russian position and captured 350 men and twelve machine guns. Berlin asserts that to the west of Lutsk, in Volhynia, following the repulse of the Russians, the troops of Emperor Nicholas have not returned to the fray and are merely bombing the Teutonic positions. The repulse of Austro-German attacks in the Carpathians, where snow is now falling, is recorded by Petrograd.

Both north and south of the Somme the French troops have made fresh gains. The village of Saily-Saillisel is now entirely in their hands, and the Germans have been driven from the hills northwest and northeast. Over a front of a mile south of the river, between La Maisonnette and Blaches, the German first line defenses have been driven back by the French.

#### BRITISH LINE ADVANCED NORTH OF GUEUDECOURT.

To the east of Thiepval gains by the British north of Gueudecourt and in the region of Butte De Warlencourt are recorded by the London war office. Patrol encounters and bombardments feature the fighting in Macedonia.

In the Austro-Italian theatre the Italians are another step forward in their advance in Trentino, having broken the Austrian line between Cosmagnon and Roite, and also taken a commanding position on Mont Pasubio.

Greece still remains a centre of interest as the result of the landing of Entente Allied marines at Piraeus and Athens. Fresh demonstrations of bitterness by the Greek populace against the marines have been shown, and the situation still remains tense. An appeal drawn up at a meeting of Greeks at Athens has been handed to the American minister for transmission to Washington. It asks the American people "to avert the subjugation of those who desire only to remain free."

#### Village of Saily-Saillisel Captured.

Paris, Oct. 18, via London, Oct. 19.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight says:

"North of the Somme we completed the conquest of the village of Saily-Saillisel and drove the enemy from the ridges northwest and northeast of the village."

"South of the Somme the first German line was carried with a rush on the whole front between La Maisonnette and Blaches."

"In these two attacks we took 250 prisoners, including five officers, and also several machine guns."

"On the remainder of the front the usual artillery actions occurred."

"Despite misty weather our aviators were active throughout Tuesday. Three enemy aeroplanes were brought down on the Somme front—one near Aincourt, a second west of Bouchavesnes, and the third between Rocquigny and Le Transloy. The last mentioned was brought down by Lieut. Heurtoux, bringing his total to nine."

"One of our aviators, attacked by three Fokkers between Rois and Lassigny, drove down one of his adversaries and put the other two to flight."

"On the right bank of the Vardar river (Macedonia) we took enemy trenches to a depth of 400 feet. The Serbians continued their progress on the northwest slopes of Dobropolye. There has been fighting and cannonading on the plains of Monastir. Some Turkish contingents have arrived on the Lower Struma."

"Roumanians standing their ground. Bucharest, via London, Oct. 18.—The war office communication issued today says:

"On the northern and northwestern fronts there have been artillery actions to the west of Tulgheas and Bucacz. The enemy attacks were repulsed. We took ninety prisoners. In Bolowitz we also took two officers and sixty-five men prisoners. In the

Trous Valley fighting continues. Up to the present we have taken one officer and one hundred men prisoners. In the Usul Valley all enemy attacks have been sanguinarily driven back beyond the frontier."

"In the Oltus Valley both attacks and counter-attacks continue with the same violence. We have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, capturing three officers and a hundred men. In the region of Verancy minor engagements took place to the west of the frontier. The enemy has been repulsed in the Bucuri (Buxen) Valley. Our artillery dismantled an enemy gun and forced the advanced enemy lines to be withdrawn one kilometre."

"To the north of Table Butz there have been artillery duels."

"Calm prevails at Bratisova and Predebus. At Predebus there have been an intense artillery duel and violent engagements at Mateles. We took here four machine guns and made some prisoners."

"In the Alt Valley we repulsed an enemy attack on Mont Robul and made several prisoners. We also captured two machine guns."

"On the Hill front calm has reigned. The enemy's artillery has violently bombarded the Orsova front."

#### On French Front.

Paris, Oct. 18.—The French official statement tonight says:

"South of the Somme the Germans, about five o'clock this morning, attacked one of our trenches east of Berry-On-Santerre. Some enemy fractions of the first wave succeeded in penetrating our advanced elements, immediately counter-attacked by our troops, the occupants were killed or captured. The following waves were caught under our barrage fire and were compelled to fall back in disorder, leaving a number of dead on the ground."

"South of the Avre our reconnoitering party penetrated enemy trenches

### LIBERALS TO FORCE ELECTION ON COUNTRY

Will Refuse to Grant Extension of Life of Parliament, is Decision of Grit Conferences at Capital.

#### Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—The Standard correspondent was reliably informed today that the conferences of Liberal leaders, which have been taking place in the capital during the past few days, have resulted in arriving at a decision to refuse to grant any extension of the life of parliament. Admitting a year ago that the policy of the two imperial political parties to extend the life of their parliament until the end of the war was best in the public interest, they now reverse their policy and will not agree to a further extension.

This means that next session, which in all likelihood will open during the second week of January, will be a pre-election session with all its bitterness and virulent attacks. The Liberals of course will make it their campaign.

That the government views the decision of the Liberals with equanimity is apparent, also that they will not allow themselves to be caught at a disadvantage is certain.

It may be anticipated that if the Liberals carry out their intention of refusing to subscribe to the Prime Minister's resolution next session to extend the life of parliament for another year the government will accept the challenge at once.

As a matter of fact the government, while believing that there should be no election during war time, would rather see an appeal to the country. The government is growing in strength, even with the soldiers out of the country. This is the hope of the Liberals. They want an election before the war is over so that the overseas forces which are strongly in favor of the government will not be here to vote. With their strength amongst the anti-war party in the province of Quebec they believe that they have an advantage. However, the government has no fear whatever of the result.

In the Freeman's districts and brought back prisoners.

"Southeast of Rheims another coup de main carried out in the Fort De La Pompelle sector was perfectly successful."

British Line Pushed Forward.

London, Oct. 18.—The official bulletin from British headquarters in France issued tonight reads:

"An attack this morning extended our front north of Gueudecourt and towards Butte De Warlencourt. So far, over 150 prisoners have been reported."

"Yesterday, besides many reconnaissances, our aircraft carried out three bombing raids against enemy communications in which railway stock and station buildings were damaged. A train was hit and derailed."

"There were many fights in the air. In the course of which four enemy machines were driven down, damaged; one fell into a lake. Four of our machines have not returned."

### SIR SAM IS CANADA'S FIRST LIEUT.-GENERAL

Official Announcement of Promotion Received Yesterday—Gen. Botha, Only Other Holding Title Outside United Kingdom.

#### Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 17.—General Sir Sam Hughes is the first lieutenant general Canada has had. There are only two lieutenant generals in the British Empire, outside of the United Kingdom, the other being General Botha of South Africa.

The official announcement came by cable this morning. The promotion was made by Mr. David Lloyd George and the British army council. It is an honorary rank.

### SET ADRIFT BY HUN PIRATES, FOUR PERISH

Crews of Norwegian Vessels, Torpedoed by Germans, Left in Open Boats Far from Land.

London, Oct. 18.—Crews of certain Norwegian vessels, torpedoed by German submarines, were placed in small boats and endured dreadful sufferings before reaching land, says a Bergen despatch to the Copenhagen Politiken, transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph Company. Four men were frozen to death, the report adds, and a Norwegian mate died on his arrival at Alexandrovsk, near Archangel.

### SOUTHERN STATES SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKE

Earth Tremors Overtun Chimneys while Tropical Hurricane Flays the Gulf Coast—One Death-Reported.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 18.—The south was rocked by earthquake and swept by storm at the same time today. While a tropical hurricane was flaying the Gulf coast, earth tremors overtun chimneys and frightened many people from their homes in Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. The earthquake did little damage, but a wind that reached a velocity of 114 miles an hour lifted roofs from houses at Pensacola, Florida, and sunk a number of vessels in the harbor. One life was lost.

The earthquake was felt as far north as Louisville, Ky., and east to Augusta, Georgia. Its duration was about three minutes, and there were two shocks.

HIGHLAND BATTALION FROM QUEEN'S VARSITY.

#### Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—Queen's University, Kingston, is to have a Highland Battalion. The Presbyterians have applied for permission and the authorization was issued today. Major P. C. G. Campbell will be in command.

### RECRUITING IN DOMINION SHOWED SOME IMPROVEMENT PAST FORTNIGHT

#### Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—During the past fortnight there was a slight increase in the number of recruits enlisted throughout Canada. There were 2,160 as against 2,048 during the last fortnight of September.

By districts these were as follows: Montreal 672; Toronto 447; Manitoba and Saskatchewan 425; Kingston 366; Maritime Provinces 236; London 214; British Columbia 286; Alberta 186; Quebec 138.

Toronto still leads in the number of recruits since the beginning of the war, with Manitoba and Saskatchewan running close up. The totals are:

Toronto 22,827; Manitoba 74,390; Kingston 38,891; British Columbia 36,157; Alberta 33,508; Maritime Provinces 32,410; Montreal 31,951; London 30,455; Quebec 7,344. Total 368,863.

Ontario has supplied nearly half of the overseas troops, having enlisted 152,173 men.

### BLOODY BATTLE NEAR HALICZ BRIDGEHEAD; ENEMY'S LINES OF COMMUNICATION UNDER FIRE

London, Oct. 18.—"A sanguinary frontal battle is proceeding three miles north of the Halicz bridgehead, Galicia, in the angle formed by the junction of the Narayuvka and Gnila Lipa rivers," says Reuter's Petrograd correspondent.

"The railway running northwesterly from Halicz to Jidatsoff is under the Russian fire and the enemy's communications between Halicz and Lemberg are threatened."

### ITALIANS SMASH AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LAST DEFENCE LINES BETWEEN COSMAGNON AND ROITE

Rome, Oct. 18.—Italian troops on Mont Pasubio, in the Trentino, yesterday, broke the last Austro-Hungarian lines of resistance in the region between Cosmagnon and Roite, says the Italian official statement issued today and stormed the Austrian lines north of the summit of Pasubio. The report reads:

"On Mont Pasubio after breaking the last resistance in the region between Cosmagnon and Roite, our troops yesterday stormed the enemy lines north of the summit."

"Following an effective artillery preparation the strong redoubt which the Austrians had built on a commanding position called the Tooth of Pasubio was carried by assault. Seventy-two prisoners and a quantity of arms and ammunition were taken."

"The strong enemy columns which moved to the counter-attack were allowed to advance within a few hundred yards of our lines when they suddenly found themselves under the concentrated fire of our batteries and were almost destroyed. During the night the enemy attempted further attacks all of which were driven off with heavy losses."

"Along the remainder of the front only artillery actions took place, enemy batteries firing a few shells on Asiago (Trentino) and Gorizia."

#### Serbian Successes Reported.

Saloniki, Oct. 18, via London (3.55 p. m.)—Successful operations by the Serbians on the Macedonian front, east of Monastir are reported in a Serbian official announcement today, as follows:

"On October 16 our troops attacked Bulgarian positions at Dobropolye and Sokol (on the Nidje Planina). The operations were continued on the 17th with regularity and success."

"On the rest of the front there was the usual fighting activity."

### MAY TAKE CHURCH UNION CASE TO PRIVY COUNCIL

Rev. Dr. Scott Calls Movement Machination of College Officials to Hand Church Over to Ecclesiastical Combine.

Toronto, Oct. 18.—Rev. Dr. E. Scott gave an address before the Presbyterian Anti-Union Convocation on "The present crisis," at a largely attended session today. The movement for church union, he said, was one arising largely among college and university officials, who, for purposes of their own, would lead the church where they wished. The question was whether the great Presbyterian church will tolerate the machinations of these men who would hand it over to an ecclesiastical combine. The speaker intimated that the official publication of the church was largely the tool of those who were agitating for union.

In the discussion which followed Mr. G. F. MacDonald, of Ottawa, suggested that a committee be formed to take legal steps, even carrying the matter to the privy council, if necessary, to prevent anyone using the name of the Presbyterian church in any application to parliament for union.

Rev. Samuel Lundy of Qu'Appelle denied that the people west of Winnipeg wanted union.

At the afternoon session a recommendation of the publications committee, favoring the establishment of a weekly organ representing the Presbyterian church, was referred to the nominating committee, after several speakers had endorsed the proposal.

Rev. W. G. Brown, in a paper dealing with the financial needs of the church in face of the coming change, set out a scheme that all ministers in country or city get the same basic rate of salary, and that any differences be made up by voluntary contributions in the churches. After discussion this subject was referred to a committee.

#### SIR GEO. PERLEY ON BOARD OF IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—Sir Geo. Perley has been appointed the representative of Canada on the governing body of the Imperial college of science and technology. A recent amendment to the constitution of the governing body enables each of the overseas self-governing dominions to name a representative.

### GREEK APPEAL TO WASHINGTON FOR PROTECTION

Delegation from Royalist Malcontents Wait on American Minister.

### CLOUDS ARE RAPIDLY GATHERING IN CAPITAL

King, as Proof of Good Faith Towards Allies, Offers to Withdraw Troops from Lissa.

Athens, Oct. 18, via London.—A French marine patrol last evening arrested, at the point of the bayonet, seven youths who were hooting the Entente Powers. A huge crowd gathered for the purpose of rescuing them. The Greek military commander in Athens called out troops, who charged and dispersed the crowd. Greek patrols were immediately placed in various districts to control any attempts at anti-Entente manifestations.

British Minister Visits King.

London, Oct. 18.—"The British minister to Greece had a long interview with King Constantine this evening," says a Reuter despatch from Athens, under date of Tuesday, "and it is understood His Majesty insisted on the groundlessness of the suspicion that Greece contemplated an attack on the forces of Gen. Sarrail. As proof of his good faith the king is said to have declared his readiness to withdraw the Greek forces from Larissa."

The French admiral in command informed the premier that he would call at the ministry in the morning, although it is thought possible that as a result of the British minister's audience with King Constantine the French troops may be withdrawn on a pledge that the Greeks maintain order.

It is known that the king has given command that anti-Entente demonstrations must cease, as the very existence of Greece is at stake. It is difficult to say, however, whether in the present state of public opinion over the presence of marines of the foreign powers at Athens and Piraeus, even the king's orders will be obeyed by the excited populace.

Athens, Oct. 17, via London, Oct. 18.—After the demonstration here against the Entente Allies, during which a procession of several thousand persons marched to the American legation and protested against the landing of French marines, a delegation of six persons called at the American legation and presented resolutions asking the sympathy and protection of the United States against the encroachments of the Entente Powers.

Paris, Oct. 18.—Every act of Vice-Admiral Du Fournet, commander of the Allied fleet in Greek waters, respecting control of the Greek administration, has been by direction of the Allied governments, and it is explained here, with the sole object of safeguarding the communications of the Entente armies on the Macedonian front. According to the view expressed here the safety of the Entente armies, now fully occupied in the campaign against the Bulgarians, has been imperilled by what are regarded as the pro-German leanings of the King, the cabinet and the commanders of the army and navy.

Such offers as King Constantine recently made to join the Allies were not trusted. It was felt that to accept might have been to arm and finance a potential enemy, for the King's offers were always conditioned upon being amply supplied with money and fighting equipment. About one quarter of the Greek army's fighting material recently was surrendered to the Bulgarians, and it is regarded by the Allies as unwise to provide more equipment and pay for the troops.

Athens, Oct. 18, via London, Oct. 18.—The action of King Constantine yesterday morning in dismissing all guards during his address to the Greek sailors and in riding alone and unprotected through the crowd pressing about him, and touching the sovereign and his horse, appeared to inspire the almost fanatical devotion of the populace. In addition to this the events of yesterday evening, including the seizure of three Greek battleships, which is not yet known generally, presage possibilities of trouble. The city is being policed by Greek cavalry.



# BRITISH HOUSE WRESTLES WITH IRISH PROBLEM

## LLOYD GEORGE'S OPTIMISM RELIEVES TENSION IN DEBATE ON THE IRISH SITUATION

### LET BOTH RACES WORK TOGETHER TO DISPEL MUTUAL DISTRUST IS WAR MINISTER'S APPEAL — DEBATE GROWS LIVELY AT TIMES — ASQUITH'S SPEECH FAILS TO MOLLIFY NATIONALISTS — REDMOND'S MOTION DEFEATED.

London, Oct. 18.—The Irish question has been again brought to the fore in the House of Commons with the introduction by John Redmond of a motion criticizing the system of government of the island. The motion reads:

"That the system of government at present maintained in Ireland is inconsistent with the principles wherefor the Allies are fighting in Europe, and is or has been mainly responsible for the present state of feeling in that country."

Since Mr. Redmond gave notice of his intention to attack the government the Irish leaders have held a number of conferences with Baron Wimborne, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, but these probably had more to do with the suggestion of the extension of conscription to Ireland than with the grievances arising from continuance of martial law and the failure to release all those arrested during the uprising in Ireland last spring. However, the question of conscription did not come under Mr. Redmond's motion. It doubtless will be discussed tomorrow, when the whole subject of the man power of the Empire comes up under review.

John Rawlinson, Unionist member for Cambridge University, proposed an amendment to the Redmond motion the following:

"Having regard for the importance of the United Kingdom and Ireland, combining with the rest of the Empire in presenting a united front to the enemy, it is not desirable at the present time to discuss controversial matters of domestic politics."

Mr. Redmond told the House of Commons that the inclusion of Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, in the coalition government when the cabinet was reconstructed, meant to thousands of Irishmen the belief that they had been betrayed. He said he had prayed that the situation in Ireland was full of menace and danger, and he contrasted this state of affairs with the genuine enthusiasm in Ireland for the Allies at the beginning of the war. He proceeded to review the situation in detail.

Mr. Redmond said the situation was full of menace and danger; of menace to the principles and aspirations of Ireland and to a good understanding between Great Britain and Ireland, and full of menace to the highest interests of the Empire at the present moment.

"My object is to ally, not to inflame, feeling, and to show how it is possible to save the situation," he continued.

"I do not want to make a party speech, and accordingly start my survey with the outbreak of the war."

Nationalist Leaders Snubbed.

"From the very first the efforts of the Nationalist leaders were thwarted and snubbed, and looking back I am amazed at the success which, under the circumstances, attended their efforts. Ireland had 187,000 men in the army, of whom 92,000 were Catholics, and 10,000 in the navy. Thirty thousand Nationalist volunteers had enlisted, and if it had not been for distrust of Ireland in the early phases of the war the number of volunteers would have been trebled."

The Nationalist leader complained that the delay in putting the Home Rule Bill on the statute book gave the opponents in Ireland an opportunity of saying that they were about to be cheated in their trade. The promise made by Premier Asquith as to the creation of an Irish army corps also had never been accorded, he commented.

The difficult task of the Nationalists to popularize the army had been systematically thwarted, Mr. Redmond continued.

The new national university was not allowed to organize an officers' training corps, while a number of privileges had been granted Trinity University. He complained generally of the unsympathetic attitude of the war office in regard to various measures suggested to popularize recruiting in Ireland. Changes were made, but too late, he declared.

Taking each trade individually, he went on, the effect was small, but cumulatively the effect was enormous, and the undoubted enthusiasm at the beginning of the war began to die away.

The final blow came in the formation of the coalition government, the speaker declared. From that day recruiting for the army had diminished, and recruiting of the Sinn Feiners had increased. From that day things went from bad to worse, and finally came the rebellion.

"I am profoundly convinced that if the rising had been dealt with in the spirit with which Premier Bothera dealt with the rising in South Africa, it would have meant the saving of the situation," Mr. Redmond went on.

"Ireland was denounced because a couple of thousand men had attempted this mad rebellion—Ireland, who had not been trusted like South Africa; Ireland, who had not had ten years' experience with free institutions, like South Africa."

Mr. Redmond asked what was the purpose of the government in setting up a Unionist administration in Dublin, and what they proposed to do? Had the new chief secretary found a solution? Was it proposed to maintain martial law? He said he would do everything possible to maintain the Irish regiments at their full strength, but it was no use asking him to do the impossible. It was the duty of the Empire to remove all that made for bad faith and bad management and settle Ireland on a basis of freedom and responsibility. Compulsion, he declared, was the only way to do this, and he asked that the Irish recruits enlisted in the United Kingdom should be sent to Irish regiments.

Withdrawal of Martial Law Necessary

"The whole situation can only be met by boldly grappling with the Irish situation," continued Mr. Redmond.

"So long as the present state of government exists in Ireland, so long will the present excited and irritated public feeling exist, so long as the Irish people see that England, fighting for the rights of small nationalities in Europe, is maintaining, by martial law, the Unionist government against the will of the people of Ireland, no real improvement can be hoped for."

"Let the government withdraw martial law, and put in command of the forces in Ireland a man who has not been connected with the unhappy transactions of the past. Let the administration of the Defense of the Realm Act be as stringent as they like, but animated by the same spirit and carried into effect by the same machinery as in Great Britain. Let the 500 untried prisoners be released. Let the penal servitude prisoners be treated as political prisoners, and above all, let the government take courage in its own hands and trust the Irish people, one and all, by putting the Home Rule Act in operation, and resolutely and on its own responsibility face any problems which that might entail."

Mr. Redmond declared that present conditions were injuriously affecting the British cause throughout America, and the dominions, especially, at the present moment, in Australia. As one who had honestly done his best and who was prepared to continue honestly to do his best to win the war, no matter what the risks to his own popularity in influence might be, he begged the government to hearken seriously to his warning advice.

Henry Edward Duke, the chief secretary of Ireland, replying to Mr. Redmond, said he recognized that underlying Mr. Redmond's speech was a profound desire that Ireland should play a part worthy of the highest traditions of her countrymen in this great struggle.

Recruiting Mistakes Remediable.

The real question, he continued, with which this country and Ireland were confronted was whether, when Ireland was fighting for her own cause, she should stand aside. Those grounds of criticism which referred to mistakes and recruiting mismanagement were capable of remedy, he added, and Mr. Lloyd George, the secretary for war, was particularly qualified to deal with them.

Mr. Redmond said that 500 men still interned for participation in the Irish uprising were ringleaders.

The time had not come, he continued, when many of the interned men could safely be allowed to return to the countryside, but men who made application and who had been able to offer security were not released.

There must be some restraint, he insisted, upon men from the southwest who took part in or sympathized with the rebellion and who had not abandoned what he characterized as their foolish ambition, and if nothing better could be devised martial law would have to be continued.

The rising in Dublin, Mr. Duke declared, could not be regarded as a local happening, and it was impossible for the government to accept the prescriptions of Mr. Redmond. The secretary said he sympathized with the delay of the application of the Home Rule Act, but declared that the real obstacle was the disagreement among Irishmen themselves, and for that the British system of administration could not be blamed. He pleaded that the government's settlement of the Irish problem.

"In regard to martial law, the government must bide its time, he added. It must withdraw every restriction as soon as possible, but its paramount duty was to secure to every law-abiding subject of Ireland protection by every means at its command."

Means Coercion, "T. P." Says.

T. P. O'Connor said that Secretary Duke's speech still meant coercion, not coercion, and still more coercion, but the whole history of Ireland proved that coercion was useless. The present administration of Ireland, Mr. O'Connor asserted, was incompatible with the principle for which the Entente Allies are fighting. The government, he said, could not enter with clean hands the peace which he prayed and believed would follow the Entente victory, unless Ireland was pacified.

After Mr. O'Connor had spoken, John F. P. Rawlinson, Unionist member for Cambridge University, moved an amendment to Mr. Redmond's motion as follows:

"Having regard for the importance to the United Kingdom of Ireland combining with the rest of the Empire, in presenting a united front to the enemy, it is not desirable at the present time to discuss controversial matters of domestic policy."

Sir John Simon, the former home secretary, contended that the continuation of martial law in Ireland was needless. Its removal, he said, would assuage the bitter and dangerous feelings.

Premier Asquith.

John Norton Griffith, Unionist, having expressed the opinion that it would be impracticable to attempt to apply conscription in Ireland, Premier Asquith, rising, admitted that there had been a regrettable mistake and blunder in recruiting in the early stages, and said that Mr. Redmond's suggestions for filling up with Irishmen the wasted ranks of the gallant Irish division would receive the most careful and sympathetic attention. No man had rendered more constant, loyal or effective service in the recruiting, he declared, than the Irish leader.

Repudiating the allegation that Dublin Castle was being run by a Unionist administration the premier said it must be remembered that they were dealing with a provisional and, he hoped, a transitory situation. Martial

law in the commonly accepted sense was not being applied to Ireland, and if the desired ends could be secured by different means nobody would be more anxious to adopt them than the government.

He did not consider it safe, in view of the possible recrudescence of recent events, to dispense with the existing safeguards, but the government was desirous, at the earliest possible moment, to revert to normal conditions. Turning to the question of the Irish prisoners, some stormy passages occurred. Mr. Asquith promised that those detained should be liberated at the moment it was considered safe to do so.

The Nationalist member, Alfred Byrne, representing a division of Dublin, shouted: "They are starving."

Any complaints brought to the notice of the home secretary, said Mr. Asquith, would receive immediate attention. "Timothy Healey interrupted, saying: 'He is the hardest-hearted jailer we ever had.'"

"The hon. gentleman," replied the premier, "knows that that description is not applicable to the home secretary. Let him produce his facts."

Mr. Healey shouted: "It is ill to do so. Let the American ambassador visit the prisoners."

"If the American ambassador will give himself the trouble," responded the premier, "I shall be most happy. I take nothing back of what I said on my return from my visit to Ireland with regard to the impossibility of forcibly imposing on any part of Ireland a form of government lacking their consent."

Nationalist orator of "what are you doing now?"

In conclusion the premier said that the atmosphere now existing in Ireland could only be dispelled by an agreed settlement. He believed there was no party, no sane politician in Great Britain, who would not welcome with joy such an agreement and cooperate wholeheartedly therein, and he prayed it might be soon reached.

The premier's speech was received with manifest signs of disapproval by the Nationalists.

Joseph Devlin, Nationalist member for West Belfast, regretted that he was unable to congratulate the Prime Minister on a single suggestion toward solving the Irish problem, or a single word of sympathy with those endeavoring to preserve the constitutional movement in Ireland.

Lloyd George.

The government had handed over Irish affairs to Lord Lansdowne, Major Price and the editor of the Morning Post, and he suggested that that triumvirate should take over the work of recruiting in Ireland and see whether they would succeed. The government could get all the men it wanted in Ireland, he declared, if home rule were granted.

David Lloyd George, Secretary for War, said:

"At the most crucial period of recruiting, at the beginning of the war, some stupidities, which at times almost looked like malignance, were perpetrated in Ireland, and were beyond belief. It is very difficult to recover a lost opportunity of that kind, where National service committees have been offended and original enthusiasm killed."

Every effort, he continued, was being made to keep Irishmen in Irish regiments, and only in cases of military emergency were Irishmen drafted into non-Irish regiments. He was sorry to say that some of the Irish battalions of English regiments had ceased to be Irish in character. The total number of recruits from Ireland since the beginning of the war," said the War Secretary, "was 106,000, or 2 1/2 per cent. of the population, which was very low compared with the remainder of the United Kingdom and the Dominions."

Looking at the urgency of the military problem, he hoped that the men of all parties in Ireland, should consider how to remove the causes of injustice, distrust and suspicion between the two races which rendered it impossible for them to co-operate.

"I believe it can be done," said the secretary. "Before beginning any controversy about recruiting in Ireland, I should like to see that considered. I am making this appeal as Secretary for War, because I know how vital it is that everything the Empire can do in every quarter should be summoned to our aid in this great struggle. Let us make it easy for Ireland to assist. Let everybody in Great Britain subordinate everything to securing the assistance of this great race. And I make the same appeal to Ireland."

Mr. Redmond's motion was defeated, 303 to 196.

German Statement.

Berlin, Oct. 18, 4:34 p. m.—French attacks in the region of Morval and Rancourt, north of the River Somme, were repulsed yesterday after hard fighting, says the official statement issued today by army headquarters. British and French attacks near Thiepval, Courcellette and Bouchavesnes, the statement adds, also failed.

On both sides of Encourt l'Abbaye, it is officially announced, the German destructive fire continued the British attack to failure at the outset. North of the Somme the artillery bombardment was intense.

## TWO ST. JOHN MEN KILLED

James Malcolm, Erin Street, and S. J. Small, of Milford, Give Lives on Empire Battleground.

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—Infantry. Killed in action: James Malcolm, 12 Erin street, St. John, N. B. S. J. Small, Milford, St. John, N. B. W. R. Withrow, Elmisdale, N. B. Missing: G. Berryman, Milton, N. B. H. Dolmont, North Sydney, N. B. D. McDonald, Black Avon, N. B. Died of wounds: H. B. Henry, Port Dufferin, N. S. R. Peatrak, New Aberdeen, N. S. J. E. Stickles, St. Marys, York Co., N. B. Wounded: D. W. Beaton, Brookfield, P. E. I. G. McVarg, Prince of Wales, N. B.

## CANADIANS BURY ENEMY DEAD AS WELL AS THEIR OWN

Order Given by Commander of Second Division Bury all Dead as Soon as Possible.

Berlin, Oct. 18, by wireless to Saville.—"The attitude of British soldiers towards enemy dead," says the Overseas News Agency, "is illustrated by the following order of the commander of the Second Canadian Division: Secret—Second Canadian Division, Fifth Infantry Brigade: 'The commander saw in the foremost lines a considerable number of unburied corpses many of which must have been lying there before the occupation of the position by the Canadian corps. The corps commander requires from every division in the first line a systematic examination of the ground and the burial of all corpses as soon as possible. 'The chief commander orders that this be communicated to all ranks, and that it must be accomplished, not only for reasons of humanity, but principally for hygienic reasons. It is ordered that dead Germans also must be buried.'"

## OPPOSED TO ALL-RED CABLE ROUTE

Toronto, Oct. 18.—Mr. J. Ross Robertson of the Toronto Evening Telegram, and president of the Canadian Associated Press, testified today before the Dominion Royal Commission investigating Empire resources and relations. He strongly deprecated the idea of the all-red cable route, and said he suspected that it was a game of Australia to get Canada to help pay the cost of a better cable service to the Antipodes.

He roundly condemned the proposal of an imperial wire service across Canada as too costly to contemplate. "It would cost the newspapers of Canada \$237,000 a year. Canada got all the British news she wanted," he said. "There was no foundation for talk of 'Americanizing' the news."

The New Zealand representatives on the commission, Hon. J. R. Sinclair, said: "Australia will bear her own burdens. The various governments pay their proper share of the cost of their cable service."

"I do not thank them for trying to make us pay for something we do not need," said Mr. Robertson.

says today's German official statement, and took 350 prisoners and 12 machine guns.

The announcement follows.

"French troops which advanced to the attack from the region of Morval and Rancourt were repulsed after a hard fight. The enemy has forced his way into Sally-Salliseel, and fighting there is still going on."

"Advances to the principal place of attack near Thiepval, Courcellette and Bouchavesnes, attacks made by the enemy failed to gain any success for him."

"Five enemy aeroplanes were brought down in the course of aerial fighting."

### HUNGARY PLAYING DOWN GAME IN WAR

erwise known in this connection, as a proof that the opposition is simulated and not real. Count Andrássy and Count Tisza, it is affirmed, are the two chief lieutenants of Count Tisza

The Allies  
Dan Cupid may be fickle, but a box of Neilson's Chocolates is a sturdy Ally and is the best evidence of good faith and of good taste, in HER eyes.

in carrying out the ambitious programme for turning the European war to the advantage and aggrandizement of Hungary.

Count Apponyi's declaration in the Hungarian Diet regarding the urgency of Austria-Hungary being represented in Washington by an ambassador at the present critical period and the added statement that Count Apponyi himself would probably accept the position if it were offered to him give point to a warning which is published in Italian newspapers regarding agitations in the Hungarian Parliament and news from Hungary generally.

The Tribune of Rome, a newspaper which at times is regarded as a semi-official Government organ, affirms that the most conspicuous opposition for the moment in the Hungarian Diet, that led by Count Andrássy and Count Apponyi, is in reality no opposition at all, but merely a cover for the campaign which the Premier, Count Tisza, is waging in behalf of Hungarian domination.

News forwarded from Budapest to two London newspapers is obviously from the highest Government sources. The Tribune says, but it always carries with it the clear indication of the purpose for which it is given out, and the insistence with which it constantly refers to the "opposition" of Count Andrássy and Count Apponyi may be taken, in conjunction with facts of the

Count Tisza's Right Hand Man.

One of the immediate purposes of Premier Tisza is to place his right hand man, Count Andrássy, in the office of Foreign Minister in Vienna, and this explains the attacks made on Baron Noria by the "opposition," while Count Tisza, as Premier, is according to all the rules, obliged to take up the defense of the responsible official at the imperial capital.

German-Hungarian Friendship.

The Hungarian leaders seemingly are eager to play the game for Germany. Count Andrássy a few months ago delivered an address in the Aula Maxima of the University of Munich on the solidarity of the interests of Germany and Hungary. That address has recently been circulated in pamphlet form throughout Germany. In it Austria is almost entirely neglected. The future belongs to Germany and Hungary. Geographically, ethnically, and economically they are shown as destined of necessity to be the closest of friends. "Even from the oldest days Germania and Pannonia have had no real causes of dissension, while both have had a common adversary in the Slav to the east. "The power of Germany always covered the shoulders of Hungary and the forces of Hungary have always been a bulwark for Germany." They must both come out of this war greater than ever and the closest of friends.

The circulation of the pamphlet with these sentiments in Germany is regarded as a paving of the way for Count Andrássy on Austria as Minister of Foreign Affairs. That the Magyars, however, have any intention of playing Germany's game in reality, or of playing any country's game but their own, is scoffed at in the Italian press as contrary to all the traditions of the Magyars, who are said to have been conspicuously hostile to all this since the days of the revolution of 1848. Count Andrássy is sometimes declared to be of Latin Transylvanian origin, but if so, the Tribune says, he is more Magyar than the Magyars themselves.

New clear gray tones are to be favored for kid gloves this fall.

### INTERESTING CONTESTS

#### First Prize—A Kiddie Car

Who would not like to have this splendid Kiddie Car? Then set to work and draw the best copy of this happy boy and his Jitney Joy Rider, making the sketch twice the size of the original, attach the usual coupon correctly filled in, and send, not later than October 25th to:

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

and the boy or girl who sends in what is considered the cleverest, and neatest drawing, will receive one of these fine Kiddie Cars. A second prize of a watch or bracelet will also be awarded to the sender of next in order of merit. This contest is open to every boy and girl not over fifteen years of age, so tell your school mates about it.

COUPON.  
STANDARD COMPETITION.  
For Boys and Girls.  
Full Name .....  
Address .....  
Age ..... Birthday .....

### Get "King Cole"

when you buy the Tea. You remember, Dad, how we liked the flavor, just as the advertisements said. Besides, KING COLE is guaranteed and I feel I can depend on its quality."

"You'll like the flavor"

KING COLE TEA











New Brunswick's Greatest Shoe House

**\$2.00**  
and  
**\$2.25**

## A Neat Slipper

for Home Wear

A line of women's nice fine Kid Slippers, hand turned soles, medium low heels, shapely toes, with one strap, at \$2.00 a pair, and with three straps at \$2.25 a pair.

We had these two lines ordered for a long time and could not get delivery of them on account of the maker having accepted more orders than he could fill. We waited and so did some of our customers, and now we have them. Had we bought them lately we would not have been able to sell them at \$2.00 and \$2.25.

**\$2.00**  
and  
**\$2.25**

### Waterbury & Rising, Ltd.

King Street Main Street Union Street

## A Chesterfield Sofa



is probably the most luxurious piece of furniture made, and, with chairs and rockers to match, makes the most comfortable, and at the same time useful, outfit for the living room. And they are the most economical in the end, for the high-class materials and expert workmanship which you pay for in the first place, produce articles which will wear far longer than cheaper ones, and provide much more comfort when used.

The outfit now being shown in our window is worth seeing.

### A. ERNEST EVERETT

91 CHARLOTTE STREET

**HIRAM WEBB**  
Electrician of 32 Years Experience

**STANLEY C. WEBB**  
Graduate in Electrical Engineering A. S. C. 1909

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Electrical Contractors

Phone M 2579-11 91 Germain St.

Let us quote you on your electrical requirements.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Boils, Bridge Work and Fire Escapes

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Also Manufacturers of SHEET METAL WORK of every description.

Copper and Galvanized Iron Work for buildings a specialty

Phone M. 356. J. E. WILSON, Ltd., 17-19 Sydney St.

## The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd.

Engineers and Machinists

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS

West St. John Phone West 15

G. H. WARING, Manager.

### PERSONAL

F. G. Spencer is in Halifax on several days' business trip.

Rev. J. H. A. Anderson arrived home yesterday from Fredericton.

Dr. W. W. White and Mrs. White returned home yesterday on the Boston train.

C. M. Wilkinson, who has been in

Chatham for the last few weeks, returned to the city yesterday.

Dr. J. O. Lupien and A. E. Tedford have returned to the city after a successful hunting trip. They were accompanied on their trip by Guide Roy McCluskey, of Musquash.

James M. Palmer of Sackville was at the Royal yesterday.

Hon. A. D. Richard of Dorchester was a guest of the Royal yesterday.

Arthur Culligan, M. L. A. of Jaquet River, was at the Royal yesterday.

J. Stewart Neill and W. E. Farrell of Fredericton were at the Royal last evening.

J. A. Hayden of Woodstock was at the Royal last night.

Hon. D. V. Landry of Buctouche, provincial secretary, is in the city.

Lieut. Gov. Wood arrived in the city last night and will officiate today at the unveiling of the memorial tablet at the site of the old Suspension Bridge.

A. W. Bennett, Sackville, was a guest at the Royal yesterday.

M. G. Brooks of the international committee of the Y. M. C. A. will arrive in the city this morning and will be the guest at a luncheon in the local Y. M. C. A. building at one o'clock. He will tell something of his work in Devon.

Hon. George J. Clarke, Premier of the province, arrived in the city last night from Fredericton and registered at the Royal.


Brigadier General H. H. McLean arrived in the city from Fredericton yesterday.

Lieut. Col. Percy A. Guthrie will motor from Fredericton to St. John today.



**ROYAL YEAST**

### Note Your Increase In Weight



By making the blood rich and red Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new cells and tissues and nourishes the starved nerves back to health and vigor.

By noting your increase in weight while using it you can prove positively the benefit being derived from this great food cure.

It is sold by all druggists, or Edmann, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

**Dr. Chase's Nerve Food**

## MANY MEN LEAVING FOR LUMBER WOODS

### Nova Scotians Arrive Here on Way to Point Lepreau—Woodsmen Scarce.

Many Nova Scotians are leaving their homes for the lumber woods in this province and Maine. A large squad arrived here on the Empress late yesterday. A dozen of the men, who are from Concessionville, Doucetteville and Concession, will saw timber down at Point Lepreau for McIntyre & Nolan during the next few months. All of the men are French Acadians.

Lumber operations in the northern part of the province will be more extensive than last season, but it is said that the cut along the St. John and its tributaries will probably be considerably less than for the season of 1915-16. Several operators, it is stated, will do little or nothing unless there is a marked change in general conditions affecting the industry.

Many lumbermen in the Maine and New Brunswick woods last winter enlisted in the various units which recruited in this province and partly because of this there is a marked shortage of available men for the lumber camps.

## CITY NOT LIABLE FOR DAMAGE TO TENDER AT REED'S POINT STEPS

The owner of the tender which was damaged recently at the steps at Reed's Point, held a conference with the harbor master and the commissioner of harbors yesterday to determine what rights, if any, the public had to the use of the steps in question.

The commissioner and harbor master pointed out that while the public had been allowed to make use of these steps no charge had been made and those using them did so at their own risk.

As far as the damage which it is claimed had been done by the steamer Yarmouth, she was moored at the wharf and if the tide swung her ahead and a boat between her and the steps was damaged the city had nothing to do with the matter. The same was true of the damage which it is claimed was done by the Siskiboo to another boat. Both boats were moored at the wharf and if damage was done by one to the other the city had nothing whatever to do with the matter.

The position of the city in the matter of the use of the steps is simply that they belong to the public and the steps are a convenience, did not charge them anything for the privilege and took no responsibility, every person using them did so at their own risk.

## OBITUARY.

**Mrs. C. W. White.**  
At White's Cove, on Monday, 16th inst., Lizzie A., wife of C. W. White, passed away after a lingering illness which she bore with Christian fortitude. Besides her husband she leaves one brother, Isaac D. Pearson, of Apohaqui, and one sister, Mrs. Geo. T. Keirstead, of Norton. She was organist of the Methodist church at White's Cove and will be greatly missed.

**Mrs. H. L. McKnight.**  
Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Harry L. McKnight passed away suddenly at her late home, 102 City Road. The deceased had been suffering from peritonitis for about two weeks, but her death was not expected. Mrs. McKnight was thirty-three years of age and was well known and respected. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bell of Apohaqui, N. B., and is survived by her husband and three small children, her parents, three brothers and five sisters.

**Miss Margaret Driscoll.**  
Early yesterday morning Miss Margaret Driscoll passed away at the home of her niece, Miss M. Miller, 49 Britain street. The deceased had resided in the city all her lifetime and was well known and respected. She was in the seventieth year of her age.

**Charles Clark.**  
The death of Mr. Charles Clark occurred last Friday afternoon at his home in Queens county. He had been in ailing health for some time, yet his death came as a great shock to his many friends at home as well as in St. John. He was sixty-three years of age and leaves his wife and three children.

**Mrs. John Parkhill.**  
The residents of Chipman, Queens county, were deeply shocked on learning of the death of Mrs. Emma Parkhill, wife of John Parkhill, which took place at her home in Chipman on the morning of the seventeenth instant. Mrs. Parkhill had been in poor health for some time, but her death was entirely unexpected. She was a life long member of the Presbyterian church and the community has suffered a great loss. A sad feature is that her two daughters, Mrs. Oliver MacLaughlin and Miss Hattie Parkhill, of Bonton, Mass., were unable to reach home in time to be present at the bedside.

Besides a sorrowing husband she leaves to mourn the following children:—Miss Jessie Parkhill, Mrs. Oliver MacLaughlin and Miss Hattie Parkhill, of Boston; Mrs. Burnham Thorne, Scotch Settlement, N. B.; Mrs. Wm. McDonald and Miss Edna Parkhill, of Moncton, N. B.; Miss Alma Parkhill, of St. John; Miss Emma and Miss Josephine, and one son, Frederick, at home. Three brothers and four sisters also survive.

## CAPT. MERRILL ENLISTED IN THIS CITY

### Moncton Slayer Distinguished Himself in Three Wars—Thrice Wounded in France.

Capt. John Edward Merrill, the returned officer who shot and killed John Fletcher Rogers, a railway clerk at the general office of the Canadian Government Railways at Moncton, Tuesday afternoon, enlisted in St. John shortly after the war broke out. He joined Capt. Bishop's detachment of the Canadian Army Medical Corps, but becoming dissatisfied with service in this branch of the militia he consulted Col. Beverley Armstrong and was transferred to the Princess Pats.

In many respects, although Merrill fought valiantly whenever he was in action, he may be considered as a soldier of fortune. It is learned that he was born in West Hartlepool, England, thirty-five years ago. He is married and has a wife and two children at Gateshead-on-Tyne, near Newcastle England. When he was nine years of age he removed to New York with his parents.

## IN BOXER REBELLION.

Captain Merrill enlisted with the American army and put in fourteen years in that service. A few months after he enlisted, he saw service at the Siege of the Legations, in Peking, during the Boxer Rebellion of 1900, and he wears the ribbon of the medal struck to commemorate that heroic defense of the foreigners who found themselves in danger of destruction by howling hordes of infuriated Mongolians. He also saw service in the Philippines, where he was wounded in irregular fighting with the natives. When the present war broke out, he was travelling for a Montreal firm and happened to be in Vera Cruz, Mexico. He at once came to Canada, enlisted at St. John with Capt. Bishop in the C. A. M. C. Finding this service too slow, he interviewed Colonel Beverley Armstrong and got a transfer to the Princess Pats, then forming at Valcartier.

He went to England and France with his unit, and was gassed and wounded at the second battle of Ypres. He returned to England, and when convalescent, tried to re-enlist, but was considered too weak for a line regiment, and joined the C. A. M. C. again. He was then given a commission in the 10th Reserve Battalion of the Royal Lancaster Regiment, one of the most noted units of the British Imperial army. He took his qualifying course at Liverpool, and sailed with the regiment for Gallipoli, where he was twice wounded. He was returned to England, and when recovered, was sent to France with the same regiment, and saw further service in that country. However, finding the British rate of pay too small to support his family, he decided to transfer to the Canadian service, resigned his British appointment and sailed for Canada. He secured a provisional appointment in the 246th reserve battalion of the N. S. Highlander Brigade, and was on his way to Ottawa to get it confirmed when he unfortunately fell from a horse at Moncton and the tragedy occurred.

Mrs. Nellie Ryan of 87 Creighton street, Halifax, wife of a petty officer of the Canadian cruiser Niobe, is a sister of Merrill. A coroner's jury empaneled at Moncton to inquire into the death of Rogers, returned a verdict to the effect that he came to his death from a revolver shot fired by one known as Capt. J. E. Merrill. No additional light was thrown on the tragedy by the testimony and no motive for the shooting is known.

After the inquest Capt. Merrill was held for trial by the police magistrate. children, Mrs. Lewis Akery of Adelaide street, Isaac H. of St. John and Wesley, home, to mourn. The funeral was held from the Upper Wickham United Baptist church on Sunday afternoon.

**Passed Over the Bay.**  
The steamer Rosemont passed Partridge Island yesterday bound for Walton, N. S., to load lumber.

## R. M. S. CHAUDIERE MET ROUGH WEATHER

### West Indian Liner Brought Soldiers and Other Passengers and a Heavy Freight.

The Royal Mail steamer Chaudiere arrived in St. John yesterday afternoon with a full passenger list from Demerara, British West Indies, and Bermuda. She was due here Tuesday morning but was delayed by the rough weather encountered. Among her passengers were 40 soldiers of the 163rd Battalion, under Capt. Martin, bound for Montreal, and a few sailors en route for England.

The Chaudiere carried 20 first class, 6 second class and 75 third class passengers, including the following: Mr. and Master Chisholm and nurse, Mr. H. Chatterton, Mrs. Barnes, Miss Willcocks, Demerara; Mrs. and Miss Redd, Trinidad; Rev. Father Bodin, Mr. G. D. Rutherford, St. Lucia; Mr. D. P. Sawyer, Dominica; Mr. and Mrs. R. Bell, Mr. E. H. Lane, Antigua; Miss M. Doyle, Mrs. Siron, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Lee and two children, Mrs. Dronnan, infant and nurse, Bermuda.

The Chaudiere leaves for Halifax Sunday morning en route for the Bermudas, Nov. 3rd.

## FORTNIGHTLY CLUB ARRANGES PROGRAMME

The Fortnightly Club has arranged an attractive programme for the season of 1916-17, which will begin on Nov. 6 when W. Frank Hatheway will give a talk on his travels in France. The programme in full is as follows: Nov. 6—Travelling in France, Mr. Hatheway; The Confederate Generals, Dr. Melvin.

Nov. 20—Galileo, Mr. W. J. S. Nyles; The Beginnings of Canada, Mr. H. Lester Smith.

Dec. 4—Eugenics, Rev. P. R. Hayward; The United States as a World Power, Mr. H. S. Culver.

Dec. 18—Language as a Base for Nationality, Mr. J. M. Trueman; The Kaiser, Rev. Gordon Dickie.

Jan. 8—Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Mr. W. F. Hatheway; Puritanism and Social Life, Rev. J. A. MacKelsan.

Jan. 22—The Revolution, Rev. J. H. A. Anderson; The Hudson Bay Company, Mr. W. K. Hale.

Feb. 5—Sources of English Law, Chief Justice McKeown; Pan-Americanism, Mr. W. S. Fisher.

Feb. 19—The Women of France, Mr. Wm. Brodie; Town Planning, Mr. W. F. Burditt.

Mar. 5—Edict of Nantes, Mr. A. H. Wetmore; Bernard Shaw, Dr. Spangler.

Mar. 19—Good Roads, Mr. F. A. Dykeman; to be announced, Rev. V. R. Jarvis.

April 2—Democracy, Mr. A. Dodds; Trade, Morals and Art in National Development, Mr. J. M. Roche.

April 16—Suggestions of a Powder Horn, Mr. G. A. Henderson.

April 23—Annual dinner.

Mayor Goes to Ottawa Tonight.

Mayor Hayes will leave tonight for Ottawa where with representatives of other cities of the Dominion he will consult with the government regarding the increased prices of the necessities of life.

## Jump from Bed in Morning and Drink Hot Water

Tells why everyone should drink hot water each morning before breakfast.

Why is man and woman, half the time, feeling nervous, despondent, worried, some days headache, dull and unstrung; some days really incapacitated by illness.

If we all would practice inside-bathing, which a gratifying change would take place. Instead of thousands of half-sick, anemic-looking souls with pasty, muddy complexions, we should see crowds of happy, healthy, rosy-cheeked people everywhere. The reason is that the human system does not rid itself each day of all the waste which it accumulates under our present mode of living. For every ounce of food and drink taken into the system nearly an ounce of waste material must be carried out, else it ferments and forms ptomaine-like poisons which are absorbed into the blood.

Just as necessary as it is to clean the ashes from the furnace each day, before the fire will burn bright and hot, so we must each morning clear the inside organs of the previous day's accumulation of indigestible waste and body toxins. Men and women, whether sick or well, are advised to drink each morning, before breakfast, as a harmless means of washing out of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the indigestible material, waste, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Millions of people who had their turn at constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, nervous days and sleepless nights have become real cranks about the morning inside-bath. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will not cost much at the drug store, but is sufficient to demonstrate to anyone, its cleansing, sweetening and freshening effect upon the system.

## CANADA CAN SUPPLY IMMENSE FISH ORDER

### St. John Men and Sir Sam Hughes Influenced British Government to Supply Soldiers with Dominion's Sea Food.

That the placing of orders for 1,500,000 pounds of frozen fish from Canada for the British soldiers is in a measure due to the activity of Col. Murray MacLaren, M. D. of St. John, now stationed in London, is the opinion of W. Frank Hatheway, a member of the Canadian defence commission to Great Britain, France and Italy. Mr. Hatheway said yesterday that when he was in London an agent of a large Nova Scotia fish firm called on him. He was accompanied by an officer in charge of supplying food for the Canadian soldiers. Both men stated that arrangements had been made for the delivery of Canadian frozen fish once a week to the British army, but the plan was held up, due to the fact that the action of someone connected with the supply department which had been informed by a doctor that it would require two pounds of fish to replace two pounds of meat rations.

Both callers said that it would be out of the question to supply each soldier with two pounds of fish weekly and contended that one pound of fish was ample to take the place of two pounds of meat rations.

Dr. MacLaren was consulted and the doctor interviewed the major in charge of the commissary department. Mr. Hatheway thinks that it was largely through Dr. MacLaren's representations that the authorities gave more consideration to the question of a Canadian fish supply. Mr. Hatheway, who was in Nova Scotia recently, saw several fish exporters there and they expressed the opinion that Canada could supply the demand from overseas.

When in England Sir Sam Hughes became interested in the fish question and he took the matter up with the British Board of Trade with the result that the big order was placed with the Canadian militia department. The other Allied nations are also interested in the fish supply problem, and it is the expectation of the minister of militia that the exports of fish to the Allied countries will amount to \$1,000,000 a week in value. A fish diet is being encouraged among the civil population of the Allied nations in order to cut down the high cost of living.

## GOOD SIGHT

has a cash value, because it affects the quality of one's work, and also because imperfect sight means imperfect health. Many nervous disorders are due to defective sight—and all skill quickly deteriorates when the nerves are affected. If you are a skilled worker don't take for granted the condition of your eyes. Have them examined. If they are right, well and good, but if otherwise you can take the steps to avoid trouble. We will tell you just what your eyes need.

## THE OPTICAL SHOP

107 Charlotte St.

## "Seeing Is Believing"

We believe you should see us about your glasses. "See a pin, pick it up." Perhaps you need glasses to see the pin. Let us advise what is best for the eyes. Give us a trial.

S. GOLDFEATHER,  
625 Main Street,  
Out of the High Rental District.

## YOUR WINTER OVERCOAT

All ready-to-wear overcoats are better nowadays, but naturally some are better than others; they cost more to buy, and they must bring more when sold. 20th Century Brand Overcoats and others made expressly for us are best value. We advise you not to pay less, because what you save in money you will lose in service.

Guaranteed to hold shape, because all the fabrics are seasoned by the London process, which takes the shrink out of the cloth, and therefore the sag out of the garment. That's why our overcoats won't bulge at the neck or break at the lapel.

Special models for young men and different ideas for older men.

Prices, \$15 to \$40.

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68 King Street

## JUST FOR FUN

We will sell Green and Black Grapes for 25c. a Basket

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## OYSTERS AND CLAMS

Usual variety of fresh, smoked and salt fish

Smith's Fish Market  
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In case of severe toothache rush your patient to one of our offices where instant relief may be obtained.

We do work painlessly and well.

### Boston Dental Parlors

Head Office Branch Office  
627 Main Street 85 Charlotte St.  
Phone 883 Phone 38  
DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.  
Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m.

## Good Sight

has a cash value, because it affects the quality of one's work, and also because imperfect sight means imperfect health. Many nervous disorders are due to defective sight—and all skill quickly deteriorates when the nerves are affected. If you are a skilled worker don't take for granted the condition of your eyes. Have them examined. If they are right, well and good, but if otherwise you can take the steps to avoid trouble. We will tell you just what your eyes need.

The Optical Shop  
107 Charlotte St.

## "Seeing Is Believing"

We believe you should see us about your glasses. "See a pin, pick it up." Perhaps you need glasses to see the pin. Let us advise what is best for the eyes. Give us a trial.

S. GOLDFEATHER,  
625 Main Street,  
Out of the High Rental District.

During forty years in selling of medicines I can say that I have never sold any remedy for Piles that has cured as many cases as ZEMACURA, 50c. a Box.

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Dealer in Poultry, Meats, and All Kinds of Country Produce.  
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# NEWS AND COMMENT FROM THE FINANCIAL WORLD

## COTTON PRICES SOAR AS RESULT OF STORM

### Jump to Higher Level for Season Since Civil War - January Contracts Sold at \$18.70.

Special to The Standard.  
New York, Oct. 18.—Fears of crop damage from the tropical storm which struck Alabama early today caused an advance of prices on the cotton market to the highest level for this season of the year since the civil war. January contracts sold at 18.70 or \$2.75 a bale above yesterday's closing figures, while July contracts at the opening sold up to the 19 cent level.  
Brokers and cotton men watched eagerly for news of the storm sweeping the Gulf States. Although 75 per cent of the cotton crop is reported in damage to that yet standing was feared.

### Another Burden for Consumers' Shoulders.

Montreal, Oct. 18.—The Star says: "If the remarkable price for raw cotton becomes a permanency, as it no doubt will, until the next crop, people will doubtless have to pay more for their cotton goods, just as they are paying higher prices for all kinds of woollen goods, to say nothing of the soaring prices for such commodities as the household uses cotton in some shape or other, and the price that will doubtless have to be paid will put another pound or two to the burden to be carried by the consumer."  
Canadian cotton mills are interested directly in this advance in raw cotton, and it means much to them whether they have large supplies of the raw material on hand or not."

## MANY INFLUENCES AT WORK THESE DAYS

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)  
New York, Oct. 18.—It is difficult to recall a stock market which has been subjected to the many influences which surround the present trading.  
Ordinarily an election is enough but with the world's war existing conflicting influences and startling changes and surprises; with the presidential election on with unexpected short wheat and cotton crops and a demand for these commodities that exceeds any previously known; with the supply of gold representing about 35 per cent of the world's total holdings, and munition and industrial companies daily declaring dividends (nine being the record of yesterday), it is not surprising that at the market advance which shows at present stability of viewpoint has given way to conflicting and changeable opinions and positions. I do not see much justification for looking for a sustained advance until the election situation has revealed conditions for the future a little bit more fully nor do I see much justification for a decline under existing conditions. It would seem to me to be a trader's market and one which offers opportunities along these lines.  
W. W. P.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)  
New York, Oct. 17.—Sun says terms of Ambassador Bernstorff's note to Secretary Lansing on Feb. 10th, outlining terms of settlement of Lusitania case and accepted by the U. S. reciprocating attack on St. Louis whether elected president he would repeat Adamson law, declared: "You cannot repeat a surrender or abdication of authority."  
Great Britain is holding up shipments of tobacco from the United States to neutral on the ground of failure to comply with recent orders. Directors of Lehigh Valley may select new president today.  
World's poll of three leading German societies in New York indicates that eighty-six per cent of members who voted for Wilson in 1913 will oppose him this year.  
Twelve industrial 102.42 up 1.  
Twenty active railroads 110.03 up 21.  
D. J. & CO.

## OCTOBER SITTING NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY COURT

Newcastle, Oct. 18.—County court opened yesterday morning, Judge McLatchy presiding. The cases were: Criminal—King vs. John Fleming, Chatham, for an assault upon Charles Carrier of Chatham with intent to cause grievous bodily harm. Fleming conducted his own case; A. A. Davidson for prosecution, Fleming was found guilty and sentence deferred.  
In the civil docket—Carroll vs. John Maloney, mill owner, of Chatham Head, for opening up an account stated. R. F. Whiston for plaintiff; A. A. Davidson, contra. Settled out of court.  
Miller vs. Hundie remains for today.  
R. A. Lawlor for plaintiff; Robert Murray contra.

## MORE BRITISH GOLD ARRIVES IN NEW YORK

### Five Millions Received Yesterday Brings Total Since First of Year up to Nearly \$400,000,000.

Special to The Standard.  
New York, Oct. 18.—Another \$5,000,000 consignment of British gold via Canada was deposited at the Assay Office today by J. P. Morgan & Company, making \$10,000,000 thus far this week and indicating a resumption of the enormous exports which began early in the year and continued until the latter part of September.  
According to unofficial estimates, the amount of foreign gold, chiefly British, received in this country so far this year, approximately \$400,000,000. Of this amount about 10 per cent came in January and February, the movement attaining its largest proportions in May, June and July.

## BIG ELECTION SCARE BREAK UNLIKELY

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)  
New York, Oct. 17.—The fact of prominent men turning over to Wilson is held in commission houses to lessen the chance of a big election scare break. The view is maintained in high financial circles that the submergence of the election scare is a pre-election slump. A great many houses of prominence are taking the position that as the stock market has not advanced for political reasons it will not decline on account of indications in that connection and they are advising clients to ignore political outgivings which are declared to be for the purpose of influencing voters who have not yet made up their minds.  
New England banking interests commenting upon the possibility of important submarine stoppage of war shipments to the Allies say that "even a temporary cessation of exports would pile up goods so extensively as to threaten a severe dislocation of business affecting production, employment, purchasing power and prices." It is held that as such a condition would be as unfortunate for the Allies as a great defeat of their armies they will use every possible means to prevent it. The Copper share market is expected by important Boston Copper interests to be irregular and readjusting for a time, but as soon as digestion is affected a resumption of improvement is anticipated in Anaconda, Utah, Inspiration and Kenny.  
N. Y. F. B.

## CHICAGO PRODUCE.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)  
Chicago, Oct. 18.—Wheat—No. 2 red 1.65 1/2 to 1.67; No. 3 red, 1.58 to 1.64; No. 2 hard, 1.67 to 1.70; No. 3 hard, 1.64 to 1.67.  
Corn—No. 2 yellow, 94 to 96 1/2; No. 4 yellow, 93 1/2 to 94; No. 4 white, 93 1/2 to 94.  
Oats—No. 3 white, 47 1/2 to 48 1/2; standard, 48 to 49.  
Rye—No. 2, 1.28 1/2 to 1.29.  
Barley—75 to 1.16.  
Timothy—3.50 to 3.55.  
Clover—11.00 to 15.00.  
Pork—28.50.  
Lard—15.70.  
Ribs—18.75 to 14.25.

## WHEAT.

May	High	Low	Close
May	167 1/2	165	167 1/2
July	143	140	140 1/4
Dec.	168	164	166 3/4

May	High	Low	Close
May	81 1/2	79 1/2	81 1/2
Dec.	79 1/2	78 1/2	79 1/2

May	High	Low	Close
May	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Dec.	49 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2

Jan.	High	Low	Close
Jan.	24.27	24.00	24.12
Dec.	24.20	23.95	24.00

## MONTREAL MARKETS

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

Ames Holden Com.	Ask.
Ames Holden Pfd.	63 1/2
Brazilian L. H. and P.	65
Canada Car.	38 1/2
Canada Cement	68
Canada Cement Pfd.	94
Can. Cotton	87 1/2
Civ. Power	87 1/2
Detroit United	80 1/2
Dom. Bridge	213
Dom. Iron Com.	66 1/2
Dom. Tex. Com.	85
Laurentide Paper Co.	195
Lake of Woods	138
MacDonald Com.	14
N. Scotia Steel and C.	136 1/2
Ottawa L. and P.	95
Ogilvie	143
Penman's Limited	71
Quebec Railway	38
Shaw W. and P. Co.	134
Spanish River Com.	15 1/2
Steel Co. Can. Com.	64 1/2
Steel Co. Can. Pfd.	91
Toronto Bails	90

## NEW YORK COTTON

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

Jan.	High	Low	Close
Jan.	18.78	18.44	18.51
Mar.	18.86	18.55	18.71
May	18.96	18.61	18.71
July	19.00	18.73	18.80
Oct.	18.92	18.05	18.40

## GOOD DEMAND IN U.S. FOR CANAD. MUNICIPAL BONDS

### Majority of them Yield Better Returns than those of Similar Character Across the Line.

Special to The Standard.  
Toronto, Oct. 18.—A. D. Morrow, the junior member of the firm of Aemilius Jarvis & Co., has just returned to Toronto after a week's stay in New York city, where he was looking over the bond field. Mr. Morrow says that there is a particularly good demand for Canadian municipal bonds across the line at the present time as these for the most part yield better returns than those of a similar character in the United States.

## MONTREAL SALES

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)  
Morning.  
Montreal, Wednesday, Oct. 18th—  
Steamships Pfd.—140 @ 80 1/2.  
Brazilian—50 @ 56, 90 @ 56 1/2, 50 @ 56 1/2, 100 @ 56 1/2, 55 @ 56 1/2, 445 @ 57.  
Textile—20 @ 85 1/2, 29 @ 85.  
Can. Cement—10 @ 68.  
Steel Canada—2,500 @ 64, 100 @ 64 1/2, 25 @ 63 1/2, 125 @ 63 1/2, 25 @ 64 1/2, 125 @ 64 1/2, 25 @ 64 1/2.  
Dom. Iron Com.—250 @ 66, 375 @ 67.  
Shawinigan—10 @ 134 1/2, 1 @ 134, 5 @ 134 1/2.  
Civ. Power—400 @ 81, 2 @ 81 1/2, 1,000 @ 82.  
Dom. War Loan—1,300 @ 83 1/2, 1,000 @ 83 1/2, 9,500 @ 83 1/2, 500 @ 89.  
General Electric—10 @ 119.  
Toronto Ry.—5 @ 90.  
Detroit United—35 @ 117, 120 @ 117 1/2.  
Ontario Steel—20 @ 41.  
Tram Power—125 @ 38 1/2, 50 @ 38 1/2.  
B. C. Fish—125 @ 60.  
Smelting—13 @ 41 1/2, 50 @ 41, 170 @ 40 1/2.  
Riordon—155 @ 98 1/2, 5 @ 99, 25 @ 99.  
Wayamack—65 @ 73, 25 @ 74.  
Scotia—65 @ 136 1/2, 75 @ 136 1/2, 250 @ 138.  
Toronto Ry. Bonds—1,000 @ 70.  
Spanish River—65 @ 145, 200 @ 15.  
Spanish River Pfd.—75 @ 43 1/2, 50 @ 44 1/2, Holden Com.—25 @ 23 1/2, Dom. Cannery—60 @ 26, 25 @ 27, 65 @ 28, 50 @ 27 1/2.  
Penman's Ltd.—15 @ 71.  
Steel Canada Pfd.—20 @ 91 1/2.  
Steamships Com.—25 @ 33 1/2, Steel Canada Pfd.—20 @ 91 1/2, 5 @ 91.  
Paint Pfd.—5 @ 97 1/2, Textile—25 @ 85, Brazil—75 @ 56 1/2, Can. Cement Com.—25 @ 65 1/2, 65 @ 65.  
Steel Canada—25 @ 64 1/2, 130 @ 64 1/2, 5 @ 64 1/2, Dom. Iron Com.—96 @ 66 1/2, 130 @ 66 1/2, 40 @ 66 1/2.  
New War Loan—23,500 @ 99, General Electric—10 @ 119 1/2, Can. Car Pfd.—60 @ 68, Detroit United—50 @ 118, 40 @ 118 1/2, 30 @ 118 1/2, Tram Power—40 @ 39, Laurentide Pulp—160 @ 195, Smelting—25 @ 40 1/2, 75 @ 40, 185 @ 39 1/2, Riordon—65 @ 98, 10 @ 97 1/2, Wayamack—75 @ 76 1/2, 25 @ 82, 50 @ 81 1/2, 225 @ 81, Scotia—50 @ 137, 25 @ 136 1/2, Quebec Ry.—25 @ 36, 35 @ 35 1/2, Twin City—10 @ 96 1/2, Spanish River—190 @ 15, 235 @ 15 1/2, 15 1/2 @ 15 1/2, Can. Cotton—25 @ 67 1/2, Penman's Ltd.—71, Can. Cotton Pfd.—10 @ 81.  
WINNIPEG WHEAT CLOSE.  
(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)  
May ..... 170 1/2  
Oct ..... 174 1/2  
Dec ..... 167 1/2

## MONTREAL PRODUCE.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)  
Montreal, Oct. 18.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 1.01 to 1.02.  
Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 63 1/2 to 64; No. 3, 62 1/2 to 63 1/2; extra No. 1, feed, 62 1/2 to 63 1/2; No. 2 local white, 61 1/2.  
Flour—Man spring wheat patents, firsts, 9.40; seconds, 8.90; strong bakers, 8.70; winter patents, choice, 9.05; straight rollers, bags, 4.10 to 4.25; bbls, 8.90 to 8.90.  
Rolled oats—Barrels, 6.45 to 6.55; bags, 90 lbs., 8.10 to 8.20.  
Milled—Bran, 28; shorts, 30; middlings, 32; moultie, 35 to 37.  
Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, 13.00.  
Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 1.35 to 1.50.

## LOW PRIZE RAILS AND INDUSTRIALS ACTIVE

### Due Largely to Trade Boom - An Extreme Gain of 14 1-2 in Industrial Alcohol

New York, Oct. 18.—Speculative influences were again uppermost in today's broad and active market, a large part of the trading being restricted to specialties of a volatile character and low-price rails and industrials whose status remains more or less undefined. Chief among these were the paper, leather and fertilizer stocks, which were unusually active at gains of two to six points.  
Other strong shares included United States Industrial Alcohol, which led the specialties at an extreme gain of 14 1/2 to 14 1/2; Cuban American Sugar and South Porto Rico Sugar, with gains of eight and five respectively, and Atlantic Gulf and West Indies, which wrested supremacy from other shipping issues on its rise of 3 1/2 to 3 1/2, a new record. Trade conditions are largely responsible for the higher levels in these issues, it being generally recognized that the paper and leather industries are deriving further substantial benefits from foreign orders. The same reason applies with equal force to the sugar stocks, while the movement in Atlantic Gulf and West Indies accompanied reports of enormous earnings and prospective dividends to shareholders.  
Substantial advances were registered by other inactive shares, notably National Biscuits, Loec-Wiles Biscuit, Harvester, Continental Can, Pacific Telephone, Montana Power and Petroleum.  
United States Steel lost none of its prominence as the market leader, furnishing its customary large quota, but traversing a relatively narrow radius and closing at a net gain of 1/4 of a point. Standard rails, notably Chesapeake and Ohio, and Illinois Central, were strong during the forenoon, the latter being advanced from a five to six per cent basis. Total sales amounted to 1,990,000 shares.  
Development of interest upon the market were mainly favorable, embracing additional gold imports, advances in steel and iron products, increased demand for copper and easier rates for call loans.  
Bond dealings were heavy, with an irregular tone to institutional issues. Total sales, par value, \$7,670,000.

## N. Y. QUOTATIONS

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)  
Open. High. Low. Close.  
Am Beet Sug. 99 1/2 100 1/2 99 99  
Am Car Fy. 67 1/2 67 1/2 66 1/2 67 1/2  
Am Loco. 79 79 79 79  
Am Sug. 117 1/2 117 1/2 116 1/2 117 1/2  
Am Smelt. 110 111 1/2 111 1/2 110 1/2  
Am Steel Fy. 50 51 50 51 1/2  
Am Woolen. 47 1/2 48 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2  
Am Zinc. 47 1/2 48 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2  
Am Tele. 133 1/2 133 1/2 133 133  
Anaconda. 94 1/2 94 1/2 93 1/2 94 1/2  
A. H. and L. Pfd. 79 79 77 77  
Am Can. 60 1/2 61 1/2 60 1/2 60 1/2  
Atchafson. 106 1/2 106 1/2 105 1/2 106 1/2  
Balt and Ohio 83 1/2 83 1/2 83 1/2 83 1/2  
Balt Loco. 83 83 82 82 1/2  
Butte and Sup 63 1/2 64 1/2 63 1/2 64 1/2  
C. P. I. 53 1/2 54 1/2 53 1/2 53 1/2  
Chee and Ohio 68 1/2 69 1/2 68 1/2 69 1/2  
Chino. 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 55 1/2  
Cent Leath. 81 1/2 81 1/2 80 1/2 81  
Can Pac. 176 1/2 177 1/2 175 1/2 177 1/2  
Cons Gas. 140 140 139 1/2 140  
Cruz Steel. 86 87 86 86 1/2  
N. Y. Cent. 28 1/2 29 28 1/2 28 1/2  
Erie 1st Pfd. 53 1/2 53 1/2 53 1/2 53 1/2  
Gr. Nor Pfd. 118 1/2 118 1/2 118 118 1/2  
Good Rub. 73 1/2 74 73 73 1/2  
Gen Electric 181 1/2 182 1/2 180 1/2 181 1/2  
Gr. Nor Ore. 43 43 42 42 1/2  
Indus Alcohol 127 1/2 127 1/2 127 1/2 127 1/2  
Inspra Cop. 64 1/2 64 1/2 63 1/2 64 1/2  
Kana City Sug 27 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2  
Kenne Cop. 52 1/2 53 52 1/2 52 1/2  
Lehigh Val. 83 1/2 84 1/2 83 1/2 84  
Mer Mar Pfd 116 1/2 117 1/2 115 1/2 116 1/2  
Mex Petrol. 109 1/2 111 109 1/2 109 1/2  
Miami Cop. 38 1/2 38 1/2 38 38 1/2  
N. Y. N. H. and H. 108 108 107 1/2 108  
Nor and West 145 145 144 1/2 144  
Nor Pac. 111 1/2 111 1/2 111 1/2 111 1/2  
Nat Lead. 69 1/2 70 69 1/2 69 1/2  
Nevada Cons 22 1/2 22 1/2 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Ont and West 27 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2  
Penn. 58 58 57 57 1/2  
Press and Lbr Car 68 1/2 68 1/2 67 1/2 68 1/2  
Reading Com 109 110 108 109 1/2  
Repub Steel. 74 1/2 75 1/2 74 1/2 75 1/2  
St Paul. 95 1/2 95 1/2 94 1/2 95 1/2  
Sou Pac. 100 1/2 101 1/2 100 1/2 101 1/2  
Sou Rail. 217 217 216 216 1/2  
Studebaker. 123 1/2 123 1/2 122 1/2 123 1/2  
Union Pac. 149 1/2 150 1/2 148 1/2 149 1/2  
U. S. Std Com 114 1/2 114 1/2 113 1/2 114 1/2  
U. S. Rub. 61 61 60 1/2 61  
Utah Cop. 95 1/2 95 1/2 95 95 1/2  
United Fruit 161 1/2 161 1/2 161 161 1/2  
Westinghouse 62 1/2 63 1/2 62 1/2 62 1/2  
West Union 105 1/2 105 1/2 103 1/2 104 1/2  
U. S. Steel Pfd 120 1/2

## KEEN TO PARTICIPATE IN NEW BRITISH LOAN

### Office of J. P. Morgan & Co. Swamped with Applications Although Negotiations Not Yet Completed

Special to The Standard.  
New York, Oct. 18.—Applications liberally poured into the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., yesterday, for participation in the new British government secured loan which J. P. Morgan & Co., and H. P. Davidson are negotiating with the British treasury officials in London.  
Inquirers were told that the details had not been arranged with sufficient definiteness to permit business in the forthcoming loan, but it was announced that Arthur M. Henderson, head of the bond department, is now on the ocean homeward bound, and that Morgan & Davidson are expected back within a fortnight. In all probability the formal announcement of the loan will not be made until after their arrival.  
It also became known that the bankers have under consideration another French loan, though negotiations with France have not progressed at all as far as with Great Britain.

## LONDON MARKET DULL AND IRREGULAR

Special to The Standard.  
London, Oct. 18.—The stock market was dull and irregular today. Gilt-edged shares dropped from lack of support and Greek bonds and Roumanian oil stocks were weak, while Brazilian Tractions and rubber and mining shares were firmer. American securities were uninteresting and closed dull.  
The sales of exchequer bonds and treasury bills last week amounted to \$32,000,000. Reports that another Allied loan is being arranged in America caused a little surprise here, in view of the large purchases of bonds and bills being made.

## FINANCIAL PRESS

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)  
New York, Oct. 17.—Journal of Commerce—"Short sellers are showing a disposition to cover their commitments."  
Sun—"Substantial banking interests appeared to be friendly to advancing prices."  
Wall St. Journal—"Caution is advised in many houses."  
Financial American—"Room traders are selling stocks."  
N.Y.F.B.

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C. H. FERGUSON, Manager for N. B.

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Best Cash Boxer Advice  
Bully W...  
drewlight...  
By sporting...  
one of the...  
well as one...  
bores devel...  
west, give...  
beginners...  
"Boys star...  
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Pres. E...







THE WEATHER.

Forecast. Maritime—Moderate winds, fair and cold. Washington, Oct. 18.—Northern New England—Fair Thursday; warmer interior; Friday rain; moderate east and south-east winds.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 18.—The weather is unseasonably cold throughout the Dominion, except in British Columbia, where it is fine and warm. A disturbance now moving northward from the Gulf of Mexico will probably cause gales on the Great Lakes.

Temperatures.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Min., Max. Rows include Prince Rupert, Victoria, Kamloops, Calgary, Medicine Hat, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Regina, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, London, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. John.

Around the City

Corsecan Due at Quebec Today. R. M. S. Corsecan is due at Quebec this afternoon at 5 o'clock, with passengers, including returned soldiers and cargo.

Arrested for Stealing. A boy was arrested yesterday on the charge of breaking into a junk store off Mill street owned by a Hebrew named Selig and stealing a quantity of goods.

Deserting Seamen Arrested. Yesterday afternoon two sailors were taken in custody on the charge of deserting from their ship a couple of weeks ago. It was learned since the men were arrested that the vessel has left port.

Colored Labor for Steel Works. Seventy-four colored men arrived yesterday on the Carquet from the West Indies. They left last night for Cape Breton where they are to be employed at the steel works. The steel company has found it necessary, on account of the enlistment of many of its employees in the war, to import laborers from the West Indies.

Bears Near Welsford. According to the reports received from Welsford, quite a number of bears have been seen in that district of late, and no less than four of these animals have been killed within the last three or four weeks.

U. S. Exports Through St. John. Exports to the United States through the port of St. John show an increase for the quarter ending September 30 of \$33,777.44 over the corresponding period for last year.

LOCAL C.P.R. EMPLOYEES WILL NOT TALK "STRIKE" (But Vote Now Being Taken in Winnipeg May Result in Tying Up Whole Railway System from Coast to Coast)

Local employees of the C. P. R., when asked if they had received further advice in connection with the strike vote now being taken in Winnipeg for the purpose of deciding whether the men are to "walk out" or not, refused to make any comment.

The even stride of the men of the 165th Battalion as they marched along Charlotte street yesterday afternoon, headed by the regimental band, and in command of Major Legere, was a noticeable feature to the many who viewed them from the sidewalks.

The first route march will be held on Friday, providing the day is favorable. The men will spend the day away from the barracks. They will march in heavy marching order.

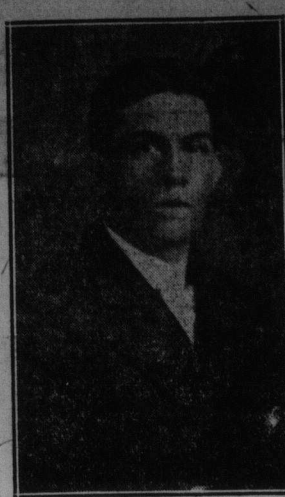
The orderly officer for today is Lieut. J. P. Bourgeois. Lieutenants T. Doucette and A. J. Melanson, and Sergt. T. Landry, who have been out

TWO WELL KNOWN YOUNG MEN WHO GAVE LIVES FOR EMPIRE



ROBERT N. ANDERSON.

Lance Corporal Robert N. Anderson whose death in action in France was announced yesterday, was a native of St. John. He enlisted in the 26th Battalion in Halifax and went across the water last fall. His aunt, Mrs. M. L. Sealey, of Dipper Harbor, received a message from Ottawa announcing that her nephew had been killed. Anderson has a wife in the United States but leaves no children. He leaves three sisters, Mrs. McFarlane, wife of Frank S. P. McFarlane, of the customs service, St. John; Mrs. C. B. McCready, Moncton; and Mrs. Archibald, wife of A. J. Archibald, of the Canadian government railway service, Truro. M. L. Sealey, of the Siege Battery, at Partridge Island, is an uncle.



HARRY EVERETT HUGHSON.

Winslow Hughson, of 121 Victoria street, yesterday received the sad news from Ottawa that his youngest son, Harry Everett, had been killed in action within a week after landing on the soil of France. Mr. Hughson has eight nephews wearing the khaki of the king. The message from Ottawa read: "Deeply regret to inform you 123456, Private Harry Everett Hughson, of the infantry, officially reported killed in action September 25, 1916." Private Hughson enlisted in the 89th Battalion at Calgary last November. He left Halifax for England June 1. His mother received a card from him dated September 13, stating he was then starting for France. Private Hughson was born in St. John 29 years ago. He was employed in Murray & Gregory's woodworking factory until five years ago when he went to Calgary as electrician for the Canadian Pacific Railway. His mother was strongly opposed to his enlisting, but the young man's desire to serve his country was so great that he declined to accede to her request and gave up a desirable position. The railroad gave him six months' salary and agreed to hold his place open.

THREE MEN ON ROLL OF HONOR

Recruiting Not So Brisk Yesterday as on Former Occasions — The 165th — Local Casualties.

Only three recruits were secured yesterday. They were Fred McKinley, Albert county, for the 236th Battalion; A. S. Harrison, Dutch Village, N. S., for the 239th Railway Construction Corps; Thomas Proctor for the Field Ambulance Training Depot.

On Oct. 9, Pte. Robert Orr was admitted to No. 5 General Hospital, Roux, suffering from a gunshot wound in the face. The news came yesterday from Ottawa to his wife, Mrs. M. A. Orr, 16 Meadow street. Pte. Orr went overseas with the 55th Battalion and later was transferred to the Princess Patricia's. His brother, Pte. Harry Orr, a former employe of the Maritime Nail Works, is with the 116th Battalion.

Mrs. William J. Seymour, 11 Paradise Row, is in receipt of a telegram, conveying the sad news that Sergeant Seymour was killed in action on Sept. 28. Sergeant Seymour was twenty-eight years old and leaves his wife and three children. His father, Sergeant James Seymour, is in England, and a brother, Herbert, is with the Klitte Battalion in France. He enlisted in Oct., 1914, in the 26th Battalion as a private and was promoted to the rank of sergeant in France. He was wounded last August in the back by gunshot.

Mrs. Blanche Ella Wright, 164 Market street, West Side, is in receipt of information to the effect that her husband, Sergt-Major Wright, had been admitted to No. 3 General Hospital, Petropoli, Oct. 5th, suffering from a wound in the right arm. He enlisted in St. John in No. 7 Siege Battery and went overseas with that unit May 30th of this year, and subsequent to his arrival in England was transferred to the 167th Battalion.

Word has been received in Moncton that Pte. Gordon Manning of the 26th Battalion has been killed in action. Prior to enlisting he was C. P. R. roundhouse foreman in St. John.

The 165th.

The even stride of the men of the 165th Battalion as they marched along Charlotte street yesterday afternoon, headed by the regimental band, and in command of Major Legere, was a noticeable feature to the many who viewed them from the sidewalks.

LOOKS LIKE HIGH COAL IN ST. JOHN

Soft Grades Selling at from \$7 to \$7.50—Hard Product Worth \$10.25 in Bulk.

Will those citizens of St. John who have neglected to lay in their winter supply of coal have to pay a great deal more for it than they expected is the question which is troubling many of them today.

Hard coal is quoted in New York today at from \$7 to 7.75 per ton f.o.b., which would mean with the present freights over \$11 landed here, and one dealer had just received a telegram from his New York agent to the effect that they were looking for \$10 coal f.o.b. before long.

Commenting on the situation the Coal Trade Journal says: "The situation in the coal trade, both anthracite and bituminous, can easily be described as a most strenuous one in the present time, for the demand is in excess of supply, with the consequent effect on prices which naturally ensues from such a condition of affairs."

The anthracite shortage has reached a more acute stage than was expected to develop previous to the arrival of cold weather.

Various local dealers have bought cargoes of one size or another at prices ranging from \$6.75 to \$7.25 f.o.b., but the total volume of sales has been limited by the short supply at the local ports.

Soft coal stocks in the city at the present time are exceptionally light and it is almost impossible to get shipments from the mines as fast as they are wanted.

Reserve Mine has gone from \$4.35 to \$7, and Springhill from \$6.75 to \$7.25 and stocks of both of these coals were very small.

Several factors entered into and caused the situation which has arisen. First there was the matter of help. Numbers of the miners had thrown aside the pick for the rifle, and were now fighting the Germans; then the question of transportation. This applied more particularly to the hard coal prices, freights having gone from about \$1 to \$3.50 per ton.

Under New Management. The Chocolate Shop, 26-28 Charlotte street, has been closed since Monday, undergoing a thorough renovation, and will re-open on Friday.

LIUT. F. M. SMITH OF THIS CITY ON S. S. CORSICAN

Will Arrive at Quebec Today — His Brother, Lt. Roland J. Smith, in Hospital.

Among those on board the R. M. S. Corsecan, due at Quebec this afternoon at five o'clock is Lieut. Frank Morton Smith, of St. John, now attached to the York and Lancaster Regiment.

Mr. Smith received a cable message yesterday stating that his other son, Lieut. Roland J. Smith, of the Fighting 26th, in which unit he enlisted as a private, had been admitted to a hospital in London, suffering from the effects of an old wound.

On July 1 he was released from duty suffering from shell shock and was for two months practically helpless, being without normal use of the body from the hips downwards and obliged to use crutches.

Woolenette Blankets. Woolenette Blankets are scarce and high in price, so manufacturers have set to producing a blanket that will have the same qualities of softness and wear as the woolen blanket, made from a combination of fine cotton and wool.

Little signet rings, baby rings, birthday rings, innumerable nice rings for very little money for little folk. As rings are one of Gundry's leaders, Gundry pays special attention to rings.

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Free 30 Days' Trial of the AUTO-STROP SAFETY RAZOR. You make no deposit; simply take the Auto-Strop Safety Razor, shave with it for 30 days. If you like it and want it then, pay for it. If you don't, bring it back. This Offer is Possible because of Merit Alone. SEE OUR MARKET SQUARE WINDOW. Market Square—W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.—King Street

BEST QUALITY VELOUR HATS RECEIVED TODAY. Personally selected in New York by Mr. J. H. Marr. Marr Millinery Co., Ltd.

"Hustler" Ash Sifter. If you want to make a saving in your winter's coal bill—buy the Hustler. It will save you coal, time and labor as well as keep the dust down. It will save its cost in a single season. Price \$5.75. Fits over top of galvanized ash can or ordinary wood barrel. NO DUST CAN ESCAPE. SUCCESS ASH SIFTERS \$4.50 GALVANIZED ASH BARRELS \$3.00. Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

STORES OPEN 8-30 CLOSE AT 6 P.M. SATURDAYS 10 P.M. KING ST. GERMAIN ST. AND MARKET SQUARE. MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON LIMITED

Burberry WEATHERPROOF COATS. Are Made from the Finest Materials. which by a system of weaving and proofing are made PRACTICALLY IMPENETRABLE BY WET at the same time leaving the woven fabric free to the passage of air. WARM, COMFORTABLE AND PROTECTIVE without being too heavy for walking. Burberry Coats are the last word in men's fashionable apparel. The Cloth is of beautiful texture in exclusive patterns, Naps, Tweeds and Soft Combe Fleeces, in Blues, Greys, Greens, Browns, Fancy Mixtures & diagonal weaves. These Coats are Silk Lined. \$28.00 to \$52.00. BURBERRY COATS are particularly adapted to winter motoring. The large sleeves, fitted with wind shields, are in Raglan and set in styles, allowing perfect freedom, and the roomy shirt giving ample protection to the motorist when in a sitting position. SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

Early Showing of Imported Lingerie. These Dainty Creations of Cambric, Lawn, Nainsook, Crepe de Chine and Wash Satene, prettily trimmed with Lace, Embroidery and Ribbon, exemplify the choicest creations of expert designers, in dainty novelties for feminine wear. NIGHT DRESSES at 55c., made of Fine Nainsook and Heavy Cotton. At 75c., Nainsook, with High and Low Neck, Embroidery and Lace Trimmed. At \$1.00 and \$1.15, Nainsook and Cambric or Crepe, Prettily Trimmed. At \$1.25, Fine Lawn with Bias Fold and Ribbons, High and V-Necks, Fancy Trimmed Fronts. At \$1.75, a great many varieties of material shown at this price. UP to \$18.00, Beautiful Gowns in finish of Lawns, Batiste and Crepe de Chine, in White and Pink. CORSET COVERS at 25c. to \$4.00, of Fine Lawn, Laces, Crepe de Chine and Wash Satene. FANCY GAMBLES at 50c. to \$3.40, of Fine Lawn Wash Satene, Crepe de Chine, White, Pink, Sky and Black, all daintily trimmed with ribbons, with and without sleeves. SEE WINDOW DISPLAY. Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited