

BEAR MOVES ON RIGA FRONT, CROSSING DVINA; AUSTRIANS RETIRE TO ESCAPE ENVELOPMENT

Russians Foil Turks; Across Dvina River

Petrograd, Sept. 7, via London, 3 p.m.—An offensive movement, undertaken by the Turks along the Euphrates west of Erzingan, in Turkish Armenia, is said by the war office today to have been repulsed. In the region of Ognoot, where stubborn fighting has been under way for some time, the Russians are driving the Turks from their strong mountain defenses. The report of these operations follows:

"A Turkish offensive on the left bank of the River Euphrates, west of Erzingan, was repulsed. Notwithstanding stubborn resistance of the enemy in the region of Ognoot our detachments are advancing and driving the enemy out of his strongly fortified mountain positions.

"According to statements of prisoners, the Turkish troops, operating in the region of Ognoot, have sustained great losses. Here the commander of the Thirtieth Turkish Division was killed, the commander of the Second Turkish Corps, Faik Pasha, was killed or seriously wounded, and the commander of the Twelfth Turkish Division was wounded."

CROSSING DVINA ON RIGA FRONT.

On the northern part of the European front Russian troops crossed the Dvina in small force, and captured part of a German position. The announcement follows:

"In the region south of Riga an enemy aeroplane, brought down by our fire, fell within the German lines.

"North of Dvina, our advanced posts, after having crossed to the western bank of the Dvina, drove the enemy from his trenches and captured a portion of his position. Our aeroplanes successfully bombed the railroad station and Barranovich.

HALICZ BOMBARD AND IN FLAMES.

"In the direction of Brzezany (25 miles north of Palicz) and of Halicz the fighting is continuing in our favor. The gallant troops of General Techerbathe, having driven the enemy out of a series of fortified positions, and having advanced westward in their pursuit, reached the River Narajuvka, a tributary of the Gmita Lipa, which they crossed at some points.

"In the region of Halicz our troops occupied the railway line from Halicz to Semikowitz mad to Wodniki. They are bombarding with heavy and light artillery the town of Halicz, in which the enemy is still stubbornly holding out. The town is now in flames as a result of our bombardment.

"In this region yesterday we captured a total of 45 officers and 5,600 men, including 22 German officers and about 3,000 men and five Turkish officers and 685 men. The capture of guns and material are being counted.

"In the wooded Carpathians our advance continues."

German Tell of Air Fighting.

Berlin, Feb. 7, by wireless to Sayville.—Owing to the favorable weather, says the Overseas News Agency, there has been lively fighting along the Russian front in Northern Courland and at the entrance to the Gulf of Riga.

The Russian aerodrome at Arensburg, on the Island of Oesel, in the Gulf of Riga, was successfully attacked, the agency says, by German hydro-aeroplanes. Attacks attempted by Russian aviators on the Courland coast were frustrated by German hydro-aeroplanes and anti-aircraft guns. Several bombs fell into the sea or into the forest without causing damage. One Russian aeroplane was disabled by German anti-aircraft guns.

Germans Lose 10 Aeroplanes In Explosion

New York, Sept. 7.—The Journal prints the following cable from London: "The destruction of a large aeroplane factory at Adlerhof, near Berlin, is reported in despatches received today from Copenhagen. An explosion wrecked the structure, which then burned. Ten military aeroplanes were destroyed. No one was killed."

TRYING TO CLOUD THE ISSUE IN CARLETON

Government Speakers and Newspapers Abuse Opposition Workers and Make Little Attempt to Defend the Record of the Administration—The Opposition Daily Gaining Strength.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Woodstock, N. B., Sept. 7.—The campaign is widening out. Last night three of the government members made their appearances at Debec but although Es Premier Fleming was advertised to speak he did not put in an appearance. It is said he was taken ill, but no announcement has been made of the fact. Dr. Landry's text was the old government. He tried to forget that another government, of which he has been a member, has been in charge for more than eight years. He did not, needless to say, repeat in Debec, the birth place of Fleming, what he said about him in Memramcook when he said: "We recognize that Mr. Fleming had been guilty of wrong-doing but so determined were we to cleanse the legis-

lature of the least taint of corruption that we forced him to resign." Abuse of the opposition workers and opposition organizers is the principal stock in trade of the government speakers and newspapers. They have no arguments and no defence. Their case is a bad one and they are simply trying to hoodwink the people again. Hundreds of conservatives have turned against the government. Smith is pleading personally for his political existence. His defeat means more than that. It means freedom for New Brunswick from the grafters that have well nigh ruined the province. Tonight the opposition have three meetings in different parts of the county. Their candidates are meeting with splendid success wherever they go.

Gallant Jack Tars in Whalers Sweep Coast, German East Africa

London, Sept. 7.—The ports of Kilwa Kivinje and Kilwa Kisiwani, in German East Africa, respectively 160 and 175 miles south of Dar-Es-Salaam, have surrendered to the British, under threat of a bombardment, according to an official statement issued tonight, giving details of the recent surrender of Dar-Es-Salaam. The statement says:

"At dawn of September 3, a naval attack by British forces in whalers in conjunction with a heavy bombardment of enemy positions north of the town from the direction of Bagamojo, was followed by landings at Kunduchi and in Mwasani Bay. The enemy evacuated Dar-Es-Salaam, which was occupied by combined naval and military forces, the British colors being hoisted with full honors. The town, except for the portions occupied by the German troops, was virtually undamaged.

"On the 7th, British naval forces and marines, with little landing parties, occupied the ports of Kilwa Kivinje and Kilwa Kisiwani, which surrendered, under threat of a naval bombardment."

FRENCH CAPTURE NEW TRENCHES; AIR RAID ON ENEMY MOST EFFECTIVE

Foch's Big Guns on Somme Prevent German Developing Counter-Attack — British Airmen Destroy Railway Junction, Rolling Stock and Aerodrome—Berlin Admits Loss of Vermandovillers

Paris, Sept. 7, via London, Sept. 8.—The French artillery fire south of the Somme has prevented the Germans from making a counter attack, according to the official communication issued by the war office tonight. Some additional progress for the French troops is also recorded. The text of the statement reads:

"North of the Somme there has been a violent bombardment in various sectors without infantry action. In a trench recently captured four bomb-throwers and sixteen machine guns were added to the material previously brought in. "South of the Somme the enemy, reduced to impotence by the violence of our artillery fire, was unable to make a counter attack. Immediately east of Deincourt, we captured some new trenches in the course of isolated combats, in which we took fifty prisoners.

"In Champagne a German reconnaissance was caught by our fire west of Malsons de Champagne and dispersed; some prisoners fell into our hands.

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the enemy bombarded our new positions in the Vaux-Chatre Wood. During last evening's attack including six officers. Everywhere else there was intermittent cannonading.

"Aviation: On the night of Sept. 6, in spite of unfavorable weather, sixteen of our bombing aeroplanes dropped heavy bombs on railway stations, bivouacs and enemy stores at Rolsel, Athis and Villcourt, a big fire being caused at the last-named place."

British Airmen Strike Hard.

London, Sept. 8.—The British official communication issued shortly before midnight, says:

"The general situation is unchanged. Our artillery dispersed enemy working parties east and southeast of Ghinchy. Between the Somme and the Ancre the enemy's artillery was active during the day, shelling the rear of our lines. Our artillery replied effectively and, assisted by aerial observation, successfully dealt with enemy batteries. "Between Bouches and La Bassée canal our artillery and trench mortars bombarded the enemy's lines continuously, and, north-west of Hobbekke we effectively shelled the bridgehead on the Yser canal.

"Yesterday our machines bombed an important railway junction on the enemy's lines, causing great damage to the station and rolling stock. One of the enemy's aerodromes was bombed. One machine was destroyed on the ground and other damage was done. Many other points of military importance were bombed. Some good work was done from low altitudes in locating positions reached by our troops.

"Three hostile machines were wrecked and four others driven down in a damaged condition. Two of our machines are missing."

German Admits Loss.

Berlin, Sept. 7, via London, 6 p. m.—Repeated attacks were made yesterday and today by the French and British

SURFACE LINES ONLY TIED UP IN NEW YORK STRIKE

Interborough Handles Traffic on Subway and Elevated Tracks

POLICE PROTECTION CHECKS DISORDER

Strike a Failure if Violence is Avoided, Say Railway Officials—Sympathetic Strikes the Hope of Employees—No One Seriously Hurt in Riots.

New York, Sept. 7.—Subway and elevated transportation lines on Manhattan Island were being operated tonight on what officials of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company said were virtually normal schedules, although it was admitted that service on the surface lines of the New York Railway Company was seriously affected by the traction strike called last night.

Officials of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, who are conducting the strike, conceded that schedule on the subway and elevated lines were not seriously hampered, but reiterated their determination to fight to the end, and announced that widespread efforts would be made to induce strike-breakers and employees who have remained loyal to the company to quit their posts.

Several arrests were made during the day, but disorders, which occurred in various parts of the city, resulted in only minor injuries to a few persons, according to police reports.

Disruption of service on surface lines diverted much of this traffic to the elevated and subway lines, and during the rush hours this evening there was considerable congestion. After the evening rush hours the New York Railway Company ordered most of its surface cars to the barns, declaring that they would be taken out again in the morning.

Mayor Mitchell arrived in the city tonight from the Plattburg training camp and immediately went into conference with Police Commissioner Woods and other city officials. The mayor said he would meet Oscar S. Straus, chairman of the public service commission, tomorrow to take up the strike situation.

Meetings of strikers and street railway employees on various lines were held in different parts of the city tonight. In some cases sentiment was strongly in sympathy with the strikers, but no tangible action was taken to extend the strike.

Thomas Wright, business agent of the local branch of the Tidewater Boatmen's union, said officials of the organization were investigating the strike, and would make a report within a few days. The boatmen handle all the coal coming into the Interborough power houses, and it had been reported they would call a sympathetic strike. Wm. B. Fitzgerald, the organizer, and Frank Hedges, general manager of the Interborough, testified at a hearing on the strike before the public service commission.

Strikes-Breakers in Resistance.

Failure of the union to tie up the subway and elevated lines is attributed by some union men to the fact that thousands of strike-breakers, congregated here and in many nearby cities in preparation for the nation-wide railway strike, were available to the Interborough. Many of these men are being used here now and the company union leaders say, was confident of obtaining plenty of men.

In a statement issued tonight, Mr. Fitzgerald said he was highly satisfied with the strike situation.

ROUMANIANS LOSE FORTRESS BUT WIN MOUNTAIN PASS

Vienna Unreservedly Admits Withdrawal Before Superior Forces In North

German-Bulgarian Army Along Danube, on Other Hand, Driving Towards Bucharest, Capture Fortress of Turtukai and Berlin Claims 20,000 Prisoners — Greek Garrison at Seres Has Escaped Bulgars

Bucharest, Sept. 7, via London—Roumanian troops have occupied Gyergy-Ditro-Osova Pass on the north and northwest frontier of Roumania, says the official statement issued by the Roumanian war office today. Seven guns, a number of machine guns and important food stores—were captured from the Austro-Hungarians.

German and Bulgarian forces, having received numerous reinforcements, continue to attack at great violence the Roumanian fortress of Turtukai. The garrison of the fortress is ceaselessly counter-attacking, the Roumanian statement adds, and the losses on each side are said to have been very serious.

The text of the Roumanian official statement says: "On the north and northwest frontier we occupied Gyergy-Ditro-Osova Pass, where we captured seven guns, several machine guns, searchlights and important food stores.

"On the southern frontier the enemy, having received numerous reinforcements, especially in heavy artillery, continues to attack Turtukai, the garrison of which is ceaselessly counter-attacking. The losses on either side are very serious."

BERLIN CLAIMS 20,000 PRISONERS.

Berlin, Sept. 7, via London, 5:56 p.m.—More than 20,000 Roumanians were taken prisoners when Bulgarian and German troops captured the Roumanian fortress of Turtukai, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters. The official statement says that in the capture of the Roumanian fortress more than 500 guns were taken.

CONFIRMATION FROM PETROGRAD.

Petrograd, Sept. 7.—The Roumanian troops have evacuated the town of Turtukai, on the Danube, 33 miles southeast of Bucharest, under pressure by superior force of Germans and Bulgarians, it was officially announced here today.

The Roumanians withdrew to the north bank of the Danube after beating back heavy German and Bulgarian attacks in a three days' battle. German artillery battered in the advanced positions of the Turtukai bridgehead.

London despatches yesterday said it was believed there that the German-Bulgarian blow against the Turtukai bridgehead marked the beginning of a German attempt to march on Bucharest and seize the Roumanian capital.

Turtukai, which has been evacuated by Roumanian troops, is in the face of German and Bulgarian attacks, is one of a series of fortresses defending the Roumanian capital from the south. It is situated on the southern bank of the River Danube, opposite Oltenita, from which town a railroad runs to Bucharest. The German army headquarters staff announced on Wednesday that German and Bulgarian troops had stormed seven of the Turtukai works, including the armored batteries of the position.

CAUGHT ACROSS THE DANUBE.

London, Sept. 8.—In explanation of the capture of the Roumanian garrison at Turtukai, a Sofia despatch to the Vostokische Zeitung, received here by way of Copenhagen, says that the Roumanians were prevented from retiring across the Danube by the violent artillery fire of the attacking forces. It became a case of annihilation or surrender, and the garrison surrendered.

BUT AUSTRIANS ARE ON THE RUN.

Vienna, via London, Sept. 7.—Austrian troops have withdrawn before a threatening Roumanian movement to the heights west of Olah Toplitz, south of Doros Wests and twenty miles west of the Roumanian border, says the official statement issued at Austro-Hungarian headquarters today. On the Russian front the Austrian troops, between the Zlota Lipa and the Dolnester rivers, have also been withdrawn. The statement follows:

"Roumanian front: Near Olah Toplitz (at the junction of the Maros and Toplitz rivers) to avoid a threatened envelopment our troops have been withdrawn to the heights west of the town.

"Russian front: In connection with the fighting described yesterday between the Zlota Lips and the Dolnester our troops have been removed to prepared positions."

GREEKS HOLDING FORTS AT KAVALA.

Saloniki, Sept. 7, via London—Colonel Christodoulos, with the troops of the Greek garrison at Seres, forty-five miles northeast of Saloniki has succeeded in making his way to the seaport of Kavala on the Aegean Sea, where he is reported to have seized two forts despite the opposition of the Bulgarian troops which had occupied them.

It was reported from Greek sources at Saloniki last week that the entire force of about 3,000 men under Colonel Christodoulos, which had left Seres to resist the Bulgarian invasion of Macedonia had been captured by the Bulgarians.

ITALIANS NOT HEAVILY ENGAGED.

Rome, Sept. 7, via London, 5:45 p.m.—The Italian forces in Albania, which recently have been advancing inland from Avlona, are now engaged in no heavy fighting, so far as is indicated by today's official account of the operations on this front.

"In Albania yesterday," the statement says, "our batteries dispersed some enemy detachments near Hambar, on the right bank of the Vrasa, which were troubling us with their fire."

PARLIAMENTARY CONSTRUCTION TANGLE GOES ON

Fourth Explanatory Report issued by Building Committee in Charge

HON. RODOLPHE LEMIEUX, RESIGNS HIS POSITION

Architect Blamed by Committee and Then Exonerated in Same Breath—Only Two Liberal Members Now on Committee—Motion for Reconstruction "According to Law" Goes Begging.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, Sept. 4.—Another voluminous statement has been issued in attempted justification of the methods of reconstruction being employed in connection with the dominion parliament building. This makes the fourth, and purports to be issued on the authorization of the whole joint parliamentary committee which has supervision of the work. That, however, the apology is not concurred in at all is evident from the fact that Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux declined to be present at yesterday's conference with the architects when it was prepared, and from the further fact that his resignation has been sent to the government. The committee, which formerly consisted of three Liberal and five Conservatives, now has only two Liberals in its personnel, namely Hon. Dr. Pugsley and Senator Robert Watson. Hon. Charles Murphy, one of the original Liberal members on the committee, resigned as soon as the contract was let on the "cost plus percentage" basis. Nevertheless, the statement observes that "this is the first time in the history of Canada that an attempt has been made to construct a large monumental public work with the co-operation of both political parties and they are pleased to be able to state that up to the present time the labors of the committee have been most harmonious to that end."

Blames and Exonerates Them.

The committee's official statement places the responsibility for tearing down the walls on the shoulders of the architects, Messrs. Pearson & Marchand, but exonerates them from all blame in so doing. The architects reported last March to parliament that there were \$2,000,000 worth of masonry in position which could be utilized. The committee now says that in this was included the library, valued at \$650,000, but as the architects were asked to report on the ruins, and the library is untouched which would be utilized. The committee in a separate paragraph in the report, in a separate statement is not convincing in that respect. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux at the commencement of Friday's session pressed for consideration of his motion of the previous session. The motion was to the effect that as the walls had been demolished the Lyall Company be paid for the work of demolition and tenders be called for the reconstruction "according to the law," which provides that tenders be called on all public works of over \$5,000. There was some objection to consideration of the motion, but Mr. Lemieux insisted. The motion was put but failed to secure a second and was declared lost.

In a message received here from Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux from Montreal tonight, authorization was given by him for the publication of a statement to the effect that J. B. Hunter, secretary of the committee on Friday last, after his motion calling for tenders on the reconstruction of the parliament buildings had been lost. The letter of resignation was dated Friday, Sept. 1, and mailed on the same night to J. B. Hunter, secretary of the committee. Notwithstanding this, the report given out today purports to be the unanimous statement of every member of the committee and Hon. Robert Rogers stated today that Mr. Lemieux's resignation was certainly "news to him."

TWO VILLAGES ARE CAPTURED BY ITALIANS

Rome, Sept. 4, via London—Italian troops have made additional successes in Albania, east of Avlona, says an official statement given out today.

The villages of Kuta and Drizar have been occupied and Monte Gradist has been taken. Later, the statement says, the Italians retired to the right bank of the Voyusa, having accomplished their objective. The text follows:

"Yesterday in the Fiemme Valley the enemy having received reinforcements, after an intense artillery preparation, launched two violent attacks against our new positions on Monte Cauriol. They were stopped each time by our fire and eventually were dispersed with heavy loss by a counter attack with the bayonet. On the remainder of the front the artillery was active.

"Albania: On Saturday detachments of Bersaglieri and territorials made a raid on the right bank of the Voyusa. The territorials crossed the river between Scifi and Regopal, taking the village of Kuta after severe fighting. Meanwhile the Bersaglieri occupied and took Monte Gradist, repelling violent counter attacks. During the evening the troops having achieved their objective, returned to their right bank of the Voyusa. One Bersaglieri detachment remained undisturbed on Monte Tribas, until Sunday afternoon, returning subsequently to our lines. We took thirty-four Austrian prisoners and captured much material."

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

HOPEWELL HILL
Hopewell Hill, Aug. 31.—Mrs. W. A. McAlmon, secretary of the Women's Patriotic League...

Dear Mrs. McAlmon.—I beg to acknowledge P. O. order for \$50 with many thanks...

HOPEWELL HILL, Sept. 4.—It is announced that the temperance convention for Albert county...

ST. GEORGE, Sept. 5.—Mrs. Thomas R. Kent entertained a large party at Boy's Den...

REXTON, N. B., Aug. 31.—The school here re-opened Monday with Miss Sharp as principal...

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ROUMANIA'S BEAUTIFUL QUEEN



QUEEN MARY OF ROUMANIA, who is a staunch friend of the Halibut Allies.

The surrounding woods. A mother bear and her cub were seen on Thursday by A. Ward back to Chandler Tremblin's...

FAIR VIEW, N. B., Sept. 3.—The public school here re-opened Monday morning last with Mr. Fletcher, Upham, as teacher...

Are you Bilious? Don't let your bile go on too long, it will lead to chronic indigestion...

ANTO INTOXICATION OR SELF-POISONING THE DANGEROUS CONDITION WHICH PRODUCES MANY WELL KNOWN DISEASES. HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THIS TROUBLE...

YARMOUTH, N. S., Sept. 2.—The death occurred at his home, Kelley's Cove, yesterday morning, of William A. Allen...

HARVEY STATION, Sept. 1.—Messrs. John T. and Frederick Ragan, of New York, arrived here last week to attend upon their father, John Ragan...

FAIR VIEW, N. B., Sept. 3.—The public school here re-opened Monday morning last with Mr. Fletcher, Upham, as teacher...

SALISBURY, N. B., Sept. 2.—A. E. Koch-Ally, of Paris, who has been in Canada for some years is spending a few days with friends here...

WILSON'S FLY PADS. WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN 50 WORTH OF ANY STICKY FLY CATCHER.

Are you Bilious? TAKE THESE. Chamberlain's Tablets.

Weak, Nervous Children Quickly Gain Strength Under Following Plan. Nervousness, just like weakness, is a physical predisposition...

AUTO INTOXICATION OR SELF-POISONING The Dangerous Condition which Produces Many Well Known Diseases.

HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THIS TROUBLE "FRUIT-LIVES" The Wonderful Fruit Medicine will Protect You. Autointoxication means self-poisoning, caused by continuous or partial constipation, or insufficient action of the bowels.

in that city to take a trained nurse's course. Capt. George N. Ryder arrived here Thursday morning from New York. Mr. and Mrs. Edgar F. Ryder arrived here Thursday morning from Boston, and will visit in Yarmouth and Reginald Gaudy, of the nursing staff of the Massachusetts General Hospital, who has been spending his vacation with his mother, Mrs. Aaron Gaudy, left on Wednesday evening to return to the above place.

Mr. and Mrs. Octave Payzant, who have been visiting in Yarmouth and vicinity, left on Wednesday evening to return to their home in New York. Mrs. Lockhart Newcomb and son, of Philadelphia, who have been spending the summer at Brooklyn, left to return home on Wednesday evening via Boston.

Miss Hazel Evans, of Halifax, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Putnam. Mrs. S. J. McNeil and son, of Dumont (N. B.), are visiting her sister, Mrs. J. L. Crosby, Brazil. Miss Maud Raymond left Thursday evening to visit in and about Massachusetts.

Miss Ida McLaughlin, of Boston, who has been visiting her parents at her home in this city, will return to her home this evening. She will be accompanied by her cousin, Miss Blanche Surrette.

FIELD ARTILLERY DRAFT IS AUTHORIZED FOR RECRUITING

First of Its Kind Ordered in Maritime Provinces Since Outbreak of European War Will Be Commanded by Lieut. J. A. Lawlor and Recruited For Throughout the Whole District—Headquarters for Units Not Yet Announced—Colonel Grey Gets Appointment—Physical Instructors Needed—Other News in Military Circles.

A new field artillery draft has been authorized to be raised in Military District No. 6, according to latest reports received in this city. This is, in reality, a new type of unit, for Military District No. 6, field artillery depots have been authorized for the Maritime Provinces but this authorization carries with it the district's first full-blooded, thoroughbred artillery draft.

The unit will be recruited throughout the different provinces consisting the division, to wit, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island and will be commanded by Lieutenant J. A. Lawlor, now of the 12th Battery Canadian Field Artillery, a militia unit. The complement of the new unit will be one lieutenant, one sergeant, two corporals, four bombardiers and forty-three other ranks.

Although no definite announcement has yet been made, it is very likely, in the opinion of those who know the game, that this newly authorized draft will be trained in the use of the newest and most modern type of gun, and will without a doubt be a great attraction to intending recruits. Further details regarding the organization of the unit have not yet been given out. It has not yet been announced where the headquarters of the new unit will be.

Lieutenant Laing Transferred. Lieutenant A. R. Laing, officer in charge of supplies and transports of the C. A. S. C. at Fredericton will soon be transferred to Halifax where he will take up a better and more important position as a member of the staff of the 1st Military District No. 6. He will likely proceed to Halifax to his new duties about September 20.

Colonel Grey an Instructor. Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Grey, O. C. of the 71st Regiment of York County has recently been appointed an instructor to the 28th Militia Battalion. This is not necessarily an overseas appointment, although the colonel has expressed himself as willing to proceed overseas if he is needed by any unit. He will spend the next few months handling the work of his new position at Fredericton, the headquarters of the militia.

Want Lieutenants Sturdee's Return. A request has been sent from the department of militia and defence for the return of Lieutenant E. A. Sturdee, formerly of the 92nd Regiment but now of the "Fighting 28th" so that he may take an appointment in the 28th Militia Battalion. Lieutenant Sturdee has an excellent record at the front and his acquisition by the militia will be a valuable one.

Want Instructors. In the latest orders received from the headquarters office at Halifax it is noted that a number of N. C. O.'s are required for physical training in the different units now preparing to go overseas. Commanding officers are requested to call for volunteers for this special work. These men will not likely proceed overseas but will remain attached to the training staff of M. D. No. 6.

The N. C. O.'s of No. 8 Field Ambulance had a splendid banquet on Saturday night at Wamsutter's restaurant when they gathered for a fraternal evening. Captain McCreedy and Lieutenant Mackay were guests of the N. C. O.'s and the affair was arranged by Sergeant Major Westall of that unit. Toasts were proposed and Major Corbett gave a pleasing address to the boys on the work of the medical services at the front and kindred subjects. The other officers present also addressed the N. C. O.'s.

The following promotions have appeared in recent orders: 1st Lieut. C. of No. 8 Ambulance Corps here: Corporals T. Latt, J. W. Hopps, E. Prindle, H. D. Hipwell and E. E. Miller, all to be sergeants. Took Over Command. Major G. G. Corbet, who recently returned from Shorncliffe, England, and prior to that was working in France, took over the command of No. 8 Ambulance Corps on Sunday and is now in charge at the armory.

Lieut. Eason to be Adjutant. A report received in Fredericton says that Lieut. Eason, who is to be adjutant of the 28th Militia, has recovered sufficiently from his wound to return to duty. He is now with the 40th Reserve Battalion in England and it is expected that his transfer will soon be made and he will take up his new duties in Canada.

Pte. Hanlon in France. A letter has been received in Fredericton from Pte. Hanlon, formerly of the 12th Battalion Band, stating that before the letter reached Canada he would be in France. He is the last of the fourteen Fredericton men to be drafted to the 12th Battalion Band to the 6th Battalion in the trenches. Pte. Hanlon announces that he has become engaged to a young lady residing near Shorncliffe. The marriage is to take place after his return from France.

THE NEW SERBIAN ARMY

A detachment of Serbs on their way to the front at Saloniki. Note the fine new equipment provided by the Allies.

London, Sept. 3.—Thirteen Zeppelin airships took part in the raid over the eastern counties last night, and an official statement issued late this afternoon says that, so far as reported, one man and one woman were killed, and eleven men and women and two children injured.

It was the most formidable air attack made on England. Only three of the Zeppelins were able to approach the outskirts of London. One of these was shot down, and the other two were driven off by aircraft guns and aeroplanes.

The following communication was issued by the field marshal commanding-in-chief of the home forces, at 6 o'clock this afternoon: "Careful inquiries show that the casualties and damage caused by the air raid last night were quite disproportionate to the number of ships employed."

"No casualties occurred in the metropolitan police district. Latest reports show that in the metropolitan police district twenty-five houses and some out-buildings were slightly damaged. Two water mains were cut and three horses were killed. Damage Was Slight.

"Elsewhere the damage was very slight, a certain number of cottages being damaged, as well as a church, while a fire occurred at some gas works. "There was no military damage of any sort."

An earlier official statement said: "Last night's raid was carried out by thirteen airships, and thus was the most formidable attack that has been made on this country. The principal theatre of operations was the eastern counties, and the objectives were the water works, London and certain industrial centres in the Midlands."

"The measures taken for the reduction or obscuration of lights undoubtedly proved most efficacious, for the raiding squadrons, instead of steering a steady course, as in the raids of the spring and of last autumn, groped about in darkness, looking for a safe avenue to approach their objectives. "Shot Down Zeppelin.

ZEPPELIN RAID FALLS IN RAID UPON ENGLAND

One Great Machine Found by Giant Search Lights Brought Down by Anti-Aircraft Guns

Two Others Which Attempt to Reach London Driven Off—Fourteen Dreadnoughts of the Air Employed in Concentrated Attack Upon London—Obscuration of Lights Makes Enemy's Work Ineffective

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The following communication was issued by the field marshal commanding-in-chief of the home forces, at 6 o'clock this afternoon: "Careful inquiries show that the casualties and damage caused by the air raid last night were quite disproportionate to the number of ships employed."

"No casualties occurred in the metropolitan police district. Latest reports show that in the metropolitan police district twenty-five houses and some out-buildings were slightly damaged. Two water mains were cut and three horses were killed. Damage Was Slight.

"Elsewhere the damage was very slight, a certain number of cottages being damaged, as well as a church, while a fire occurred at some gas works. "There was no military damage of any sort."

An earlier official statement said: "Last night's raid was carried out by thirteen airships, and thus was the most formidable attack that has been made on this country. The principal theatre of operations was the eastern counties, and the objectives were the water works, London and certain industrial centres in the Midlands."

"The measures taken for the reduction or obscuration of lights undoubtedly proved most efficacious, for the raiding squadrons, instead of steering a steady course, as in the raids of the spring and of last autumn, groped about in darkness, looking for a safe avenue to approach their objectives. "Shot Down Zeppelin.

CANADA NOW HAS 361,693 SOLDIERS

Ottawa, Sept. 5.—Recruiting for August totalled 7,246, as compared with 8,675 for July, 10,796 for June, 15,090 for May and 32,819 for the record month of March. The falling off in recruiting for August is about what was expected by the militia department considering all the circumstances of increased labor demand, harvest requirements, etc.

The province provided 1,555 new soldiers. To date the total for Alberta since the outbreak of war is 34,885. Ontario supplied last month 2,548 recruits of which the Toronto military district enlisted 920, London district 572 and Kingston district 991. Quebec province recruited 620 men, the maritime provinces 569, Manitoba and Saskatchewan 451 and British Columbia 628.

16th Acadien Battalion, is in the city, the rest of his men, Dy and Mrs. L. N. Bourque. It is led by the Lieut. Bourque is to be one of the draft of officers which is volunteering for immediate service with the imperial army. St. John Boys Together.

A letter from Elmer A. Belding, who is on light duty at Shorncliffe, dated August 24, said that on the following Friday night he was lying in several districts at the reception of the 104th Battalion in Folkstone Baptist church, and that Capt. the Rev. F. S. Porter would be there, and he expected to meet a lot of St. John boys. Lieut. Edward Moore, writing from Westcliffe Hospital, Folkestone, on August 22, said he was before the medical board and given two months leave to return to Canada and expected to be home about the middle of September. He had recently dined at Hythe with T. Haldings, who is a pilot in the R. F. C.

Letters received from members of C. Company, 140th Battalion, now at Valenciennes, all of Canadian origin, state that they are in the best of health and are doing well. Major R. A. Good, who has been found medically unfit to accompany the battalion overseas, the incident was most pathetic, there being many fear-filled eyes and Major Good breaking down completely. During one of his farewell speeches to "his boys" there was no more popular commanding officer in all the camp.

Through Heavy Fighting. A letter received by Colonel Guthrie from Sgt. E. Drury Allen, who is with a machine gun section of the 46th Battalion, 2nd Canadian Division, Flanders, states that he came through the fighting during the first part of June without a scratch. He was in all the hard fighting that the boys went through and mentions the great need of meat out on the western front at the present time, and necessary to keep up the drive that has started. Sgt. Allen enlisted in the west end is a machine gun sergeant. He speaks of Norman Cook being in hospital when he wrote and having recently met Capt. Jasper A. Winslow. Wounded Second Time. Writing to his old commanding officer, Lieut. Col. F. A. Guthrie, states that he has been again wounded and is transferred to the base. Pte. Davis went away with the 12th Battalion at the beginning of the war. He has been through the fighting at Ypres, Festubert, Giverny, Cunein, Messines, Fleurbaix, Plug Street and St. Eloi.

POPULAR OFFICERS TAKE POSITIONS ON N. B. COMMAND

Major Laurie is General Staff Officer and Lieut. Groves, A. A. G., in Local Office—Former St. John Man Gets Well Deserved Promotion in England

In recent orders issued by the New Brunswick Command it is shown that Major D. Allan Laurie is temporarily appointed acting officer of the New Brunswick Command in this city. Major Laurie, although young in years, has seen much active service, going to France with the first Canadian contingent. He was later wounded in no less than the forty-three places and invalided home. He recovered and will ultimately take command of one of the companies of the 28th Militia Battalion. Since employed at the office of the New Brunswick Command he has shown marked executive ability.

Lieut. Groves' Appointment. The same orders show that Lieut. Frank Groves is temporarily appointed A. A. G. of the New Brunswick Command in this city. Lieut. Groves secured his commission only a few months ago, but prior to that date had given many years of valuable service to the Canadian military. He is now in the ranks in England as well as on this side of the water. He will eventually be appointed assistant adjutant of Colonel Guthrie's militia. Picture of 104th Band. In the latest issue of Canada, a publication produced in London in the interest of Canadian affairs military, there appears an excellent group picture of the band of the 104th Division, now in training at Caesar's Camp, England.

Removed Promotions. No recruits were secured yesterday at the armory for No. 8 Ambulance Corps and none taken on strength. It is reported that several well-deserved promotions in the ranks of the No. 8 Ambulance Corps will appear today in orders. New Regt. Sergt.-Major. Mrs. William Devonne, of Metcalf street, has received a letter from her husband, who was quartermaster-sergeant of the 10th Battalion, stating that he has been advanced to the rank of regimental sergeant-major and is now second warrant officer, 1st Battalion, 10th Division, training at Witley Camp, England. Tired of Y. M. C. A. (Moncton Times). Rev. W. S. (Billy) Godfrey, who was in charge of the Y. M. C. A. work at the local barracks of the 14th, has resigned from the Y. M. C. A. at Aldershot and has enlisted with Guthrie's 28th N. B. Highlanders. "Billy" was stationed at Aldershot ever since the 14th went to Valenciennes, but says the life was too tame and he wants to get overseas with the live ones. To Enter Inspector Service. Lieut. Alfred Bourque, machine gun officer and musketry instructor to the

Weak, Nervous Children Quickly Gain Strength Under Following Plan

Nervousness, just like weakness, is a purely predisposition. We inherit tendency to disease just as we inherit physical characteristics. The strain of study, social duties, work at home—these tend to make nervous troubles among children. No wonder that St. Vitae's, Epilepsy, and constant headaches have become alarmingly common. Nervous, listless young people are met everywhere. It is nothing short of criminal for parents to neglect signs of weakness in their children. By ignoring the slightest symptom of nervous or mental strain, you may condemn your child to life-long invalidism. If any member of your family complains of headaches, fear going into dark places, give them that wonderful tonic, "Ferrozone." Strength of body and mind, hard nerves, ability to study with comfort, all the attributes of health quickly follow the use of Ferrozone. It establishes strength, courage, vim—does this by filling the whole system with nourishment and tissue-forming materials. It is because we know the enormous need that Ferrozone will do, because we are sure every child and even grown folks will be permanently benefited, that we urge you to give it a trial. All dealers sell Ferrozone in 50c. boxes, six for \$2.50, or direct by mail from The Ferronose Co., Kingston, Ont.

Farm Training For Soldiers

Promising Results of a Government Experiment in England. Canadians are looking forward with considerable hope to the arrangements, made and making, to establish ex-soldiers as farmers.

First in order of importance of course, must be the Dominion government's plan. This, as the prime minister asserts, "will be satisfactory to all those who have at heart the great purpose." For its details we must wait till parliament meets.

There is also the scheme embodied in the British Columbia "Soldier Home-Steak Act." This includes a free grant of land, and a loan of money for improvements to each soldier settler, with exemption from all except school taxes, and five years' exemption from seizure for debt.

There is also the scheme of the Canadian Pacific Railway—a development of the ready-made system, the company devoting millions of dollars to this enterprise. Most of the schemes proposed are for able-bodied men; and for general farm work an able body is as necessary as an able mind. But some forms of work on the land can be hopefully undertaken even by men more or less disabled. These in hand indicate that the damage and loss of life will not be heavy, considering the number of ships engaged, a great number of the bombs dropped having fallen either into the sea or in remote country districts, where they were blown back to the centre of the city.

"A great number of bombs were dropped promiscuously over the East-England and Southeast counties, but complete reports as to casualties and damage have not yet been received. Those in hand indicate that the damage and loss of life will not be heavy, considering the number of ships engaged, a great number of the bombs dropped having fallen either into the sea or in remote country districts, where they were blown back to the centre of the city.

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ST. JOHN, N.B., SEPTEMBER 9, 1916.

THE WAR

The war news of the morning after the holiday is almost uniformly good, and some of it is important though it does not confirm the more optimistic rumors and bulletins that figured locally in conversation Monday. There was heavy fighting on the Somme, and the British plunged through the German front to a depth of half-a-mile along a stretch of nearly two miles. The capture of Guillemont was the feature of the victory, which evidently was dearly bought. The August casualties gave the world a clear measure of the nature of the fighting since the Anglo-French offensive was begun. But while the losses are heavy, the British and French push on. The most elaborately fortified German positions—strong beyond any field works in previous military annals, cannot withstand the "preparation" of the Allies' big guns followed by infantry. Guillemont is one key position taken in the grim work of bulging the enemy's line so that, in time, his whole front must be shortened by retreat to a new set of positions.

The Berlin reports become daily less frank. It is easy to read defeat between the lines. It is to be noted, too, that new names appear on the list of active German generals, while familiar ones disappear. Mr. Frank H. Simonds, the New York Tribune's military editor, reads in Von Hindenburg's promotion, not a piece of sound military policy, but a concession to popular opinion on the part of the desperate War Lord. Mr. Simonds argues that the Kaiser knows Von Hindenburg is bound to fail, coming late to a task that had broken an able man. He interprets the promotion as the Kaiser's confession of defeat and his inability longer to guard his conviction from the people. When they see their idol, Von Hindenburg, unable to stem the tide of defeat, they will realize quickly that the Kaiser had his circle have hitherto sought to hide from them. Mr. Simonds believes the Germans must soon shorten their fronts, east and west. To fall to do so, he says, would hasten the end. To fall back to positions demanding fewer men to defend them would, he suggests, permit of desperate resistance for a long time to come. He predicts not only a third year of war, but probably a fourth, not because Germany's defeat is not inevitable, but because the Allies, determined to render the Germans and their partners harmless for a generation, will carry on the fighting until the enemy surrenders unconditionally and submits to such loss of territory and the erection of such new strategic frontiers as will give the world real security against another incendiary conflagration.

He realizes, of course, that the autumn campaign may modify materially any present-day estimate of the length of the war.

A CONSERVATIVE TO CONSERVATIVES.

Mr. J. K. Flemming's brass activity in the Carleton county by-election and his announcement that he proposes "to remain in public life" have drawn a broadside from the Chatham World, of which Mr. J. L. Stewart, M. P., is the editor and proprietor. Mr. Stewart is an independent in local politics and a Conservative in Dominion affairs. He upholds Sir Sam Hughes, and he is disposed to be merciful to Colonel John Wesley Allison. He is a severe critic of Messrs. Caswell and Kyle in connection with the shell charges. Those who think him unjust or misguided in Dominion affairs will find his condemnation of Mr. Flemming quite as thoroughgoing as that of the most outspoken opposition journal. But let Mr. Stewart speak for himself, keeping in mind that he is a Conservative speaking to Conservatives on provincial issues. He says editorially in the latest issue of the World:

"The official report of ex-Premier Flemming's speech at the Woodstock Convention says: "Hon. Mr. Flemming, continuing, referred to his management of the Provincial Secretary's Department and also of the Crown Land Department, and challenged any one to show where he had committed an act discreditable to himself or not in the best interests of the province." "Mr. Flemming, when Minister of Lands, was the head of a blackmail conspiracy, of which his chief scalyer was the executive officer, for levying contributions to the amount of \$100,000 on the holders of land leases who sought renewals, and actually collected about \$70,000. This money was given to a man of his selection to hold, and was used in stock speculations, precisely as

if it were the personal property of Mr. Flemming and his treasury. Since the exposure of this great crime half of the money has been returned to the lumbermen who contributed it, and the other half is either in the hands of Mr. Flemming's treasurer or has been lost in speculation.

"And yet Mr. Flemming thinks he has done nothing discreditable and denounces this exposure of his conduct as slander! "What sort of a moral monster is he anyway?"

There we have the deliberate judgment of a member of the Legislature who knows the whole story, and who would have protested against the resolution whitewashing the ex-Premier had he, Mr. Stewart, been present when it was presented. The resurrection of Mr. Flemming is the text for more than one cutting editorial observation in the World. In addition to the article quoted, the World says:

"Mr. J. K. Flemming has surely some gall. He is actually taking part in a campaign in Carleton county on behalf of the Minister of Public Works. We presume that Mr. Smith could not restrain him, after having voted for a resolution that declared him innocent. Mr. Flemming's gall is phenomenal."

It is, truly, what will the Carleton county electorate do about it? Will the people of that county justify Mr. Flemming's estimate of their character? Or will they punish Smith and Flemming as they deserve? The whole country is watching and waiting for the answer to this question.

As to some of Mr. Flemming's defenders, the World says: "Mr. J. K. Flemming used to tell a story, in his campaign speeches, of a jurymen who justified his verdict of not-guilty in the case of a man charged with stealing a hog, by saying that he had received a piece of the pork. The applause that greeted Mr. Flemming at the Woodstock convention, and the eulogies the Gleaner passes on him, remind one forcibly of this story. But the Conservative party didn't get any of the pork and shouldn't be held responsible for the acts of Mr. Flemming and the applause of his admirers.

There must be hundreds of Conservatives in Carleton county who will agree with Mr. J. L. Stewart, M. P. As for those who shared the "pork," they count for little. Their motives are pretty generally understood, and they will be more thoroughly appreciated as further particulars concerning the distribution of the "pork"—and it was not always a willing division—are made public.

In presenting for public support and admiration that pair of practical statesmen, Messrs. Smith and Flemming, the government of the day sufficiently proclaims its character. It is exceedingly raw work. The province at large naturally expects Carleton county to resent it, and very emphatically.

THERE AND HERE.

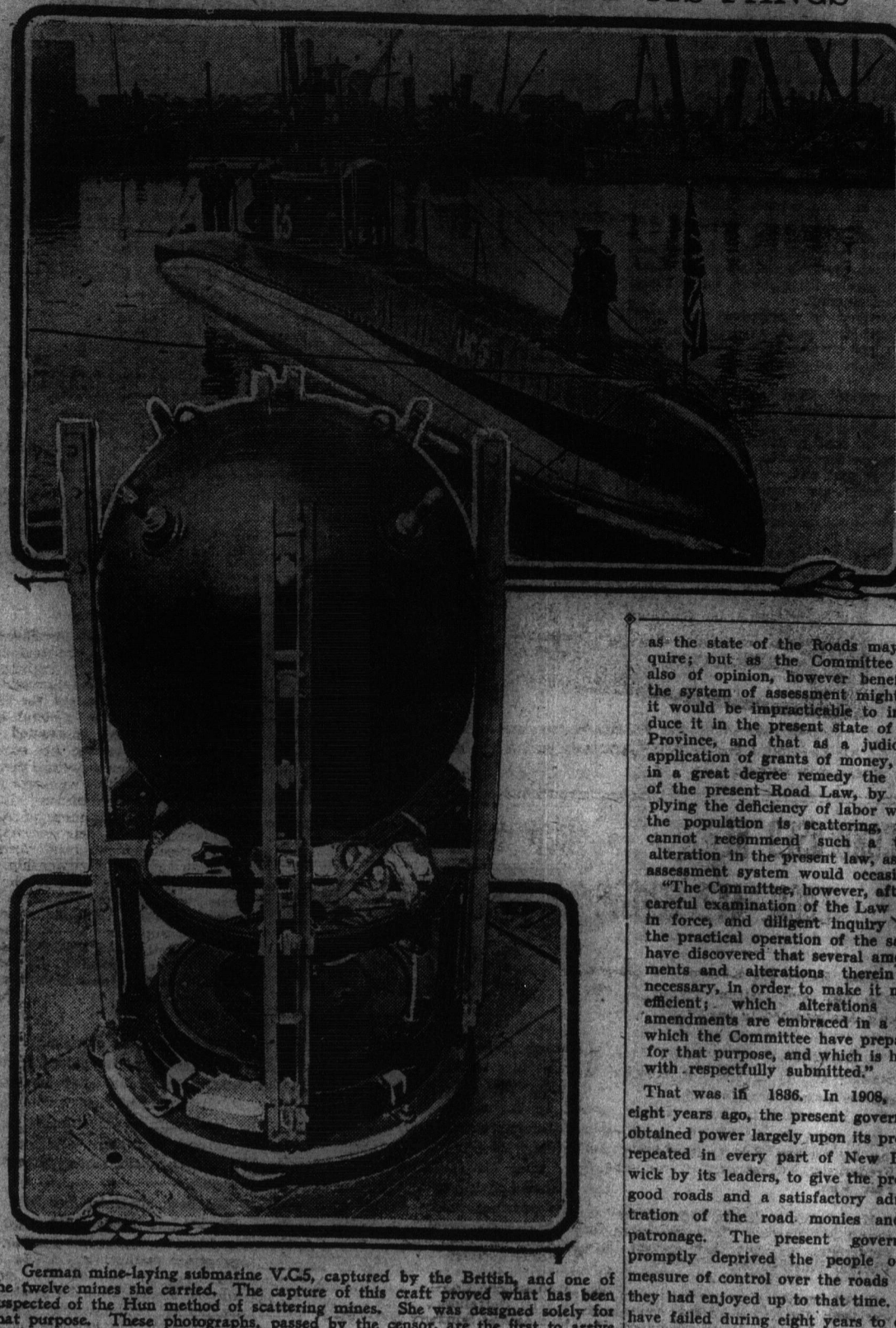
Life here and life in Great Britain in war time are not much alike. Giving ourselves all due credit for our contributions to patriotic causes, and for the loyal spirit of the country, just as Britain is nearer the front, so the people there exceed us far and away in their daily exertions and self-sacrifices, in their economies, in the soul they put into their support of the war, men, women, and children. They feel and do as we do, let us hope, and we would feel and do, if we were living almost within sound of the guns, and if again and again we saw murderous Zeppelins above our cities, if we saw our dead in the streets, if for one wounded man we now see we were to see fifty or one hundred fresh from the horrors of the Somme.

Last evening in the star-lit city our people walked as in peace time, secure, on business, or more probably on pleasure, bent. How are they able to do so? Alfred Noyes tells us. It is because of the British fleet and the British army, because of the dogged Russians and the wonderful French, and, of course, because of our own sons who have gone and who are going to do their bit. The poet went to the shipyards on the Clyde the other day, and he saw many wonders. Let us see through his eyes:

"Here, like the ribs of an unimaginably huge leviathan, lay the shipways in which the Lusitanias was born, and all around it were the stark Spartan cradles of her avengers. Mile after mile they stretched like a skeleton forest. Men moved like ants among their unaltered boughs. Dark bulks, embryo battleships, grew and took shape below them among those gigantic wooden ribs. The hammers rattled and roared in a deafening crescendo that drowned all speech. They rang and rattled and boomed together through all the smoky day, from dawn to sunset, and through all the furnace night from sunset to dawn."

In this fever of ordered activity the poet read the sure defeat of Germany, the certain security of our Empire. We have heard much of labor troubles on the Clyde. "Yes," says Noyes, "for the simple reason that one man in a city who throws his chair through a restaurant window will be more widely advertised by the press than the three million who merely use their chairs in the ordinary way. But I happened to visit the Clyde at the time of the brief annual holiday, when the workers had been asked to forego, and I saw for myself how they were refusing the libel upon them. All these thousands were working and sweating as if their lives depended on the achievement of each minute."

A SNAKE OF THE SEA AND ITS FANGS



German mine-laying submarine V.G.5, captured by the British, and one of the twelve mines she carried. The capture of this craft proved what has been suspected of the Hun method of scattering mines. She was assigned solely for that purpose. These photographs, passed by the censor, are the first to arrive in this country of our latest prize.

battle-cruiser that would outstrip any ship in the world and was considerably larger than any battleship in existence. They already carried their armament, and I knew not which were the most impressive—the great muzzles of the gigantic guns that looked as if they could shatter a world, or the giant chimney-shafts in the background, that looked like cannon up-mouthed to the skies, with the smoke of their last discharge curling about their black lips, while two sentinel aeroplanes slowly circled above.

"There is," he says, "neither dawn nor sunset, weekday nor Sabbath on the Clyde now. It's victory day. Work never stops for a minute except when an air raid is reported. Then the lights go out, and men and women go steadily, without sign of panic, to their shelters, rushing back to work when the danger is past. Noyes hears more in the ringer of the hammers than the ordinary man would, for he is a poet, and the real poet is a seer. "Their rattle and roar," he says, "will continue till the last machine gun of Germany ceases fire. They are the hammers, not only of shipwrights, but of the builders of a better world."

FAMILIAR TOPICS.

A citizen placed before The Telegraph yesterday a copy of the proceedings of the House of Assembly of this province for a part of the session of 1896—eighty years ago. On January 30 of that year we find the following:

"On motion of Mr. J. M. Wilmot, "That the House do go into committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to continue an Act, intituled 'An Act to amend the law relative to the sale of spirituous liquors by tavern keepers and retailers within the County of St. John, and for the more effectual prevention and punishment of drunkenness.'"

"The House do adjourn until Monday next at 10 o'clock."

"And upon the question, that the House do adjourn until Monday next at 10 o'clock; for that that was eighty years ago and they had not learned modern ways of dealing with tavern keepers and retail vendors of spirituous liquors.

But if we come down to our own day, about seventy-nine years later, we will find the New Brunswick House of Assembly engaged once more in considering, or affecting to consider, or proposing to consider, certain amendments of the law controlling the sale of liquors and putting further restraint upon those who sell them. And there was another adjournment from one day until another, probably from Saturday until Monday; and during the interval it was represented most strongly to holders of liquor licenses in St. John county—the same county it will be noted—that unless a large fund was forthcoming at once for certain practical purposes the government of the day was likely to introduce Prohibition or very severe legislation along that line. The holders of licenses had been named,

ed previously, and a large amount already had been collected. It was loosely referred to as "legal expenses." At the last moment there was a call for \$500 more—an emergency call—and it was represented that "unless it was produced the very worst would happen. The amount actually raised was in the vicinity of \$6,000. An attempt to secure an additional \$2,000 only failed because the liquor dealers knew their limit.

These facts were published, and it was known that many witnesses were available to prove the details of the transaction, the identity of the agents, and the true color of the whole proceeding.

with justice, none of the too hurried judgments is at all sure to stand the test of age or of complete information coldly examined. Prejudice is difficult to banish. The Germans, for example, are taught that Blucher won the battle of Waterloo!

The Marne, after two years, looks bigger than ever. That it lost the war for Germany is now the view of most military writers. That is, French leadership in that first stage of the war which closed with the Marne and the beginning of trench warfare at the Aisne, dislocated the whole German plan, which was, briefly, to crush France, turn upon Russia and deal her a staggering blow before she was effectively mobilized and munitioned, and then strike at the British. Success in the first part of the programme might have kept Italy out of the war and stampeded Greece and Roumania. But France dislocated the whole scheme at the Marne in a battle which students of the military art will analyze for generations to come. If, as seems the case, Joffre planned to turn upon the advancing enemy at that river and hold them at grips until a reserve army from Paris fell upon their right flank, it was Foch, as many military publicists now tell us, who really turned the tide of battle. The opposing lines extended from Verdun to Paris. Foch commanded the French centre. With his own left wing practically beaten and his right severely mauled, he contrived to borrow from the general on his left a fresh division of infantry. Instead of using this to stiffen his hard-pressed wings he employed it to lend weight to his centre and threw that straight at the enemy. He had guessed, or learned, that the German lines in his front had been thinned to reinforce Von Kluek against the flanking thrust from Paris. Foch's blow hit the weak spot, and though the Prussian Guard was there, the French went through. Fearing the breaking of their whole line and the rolling up of the ends, the Germans began a general retirement. That is the story they are telling of Foch, and it is good enough to be true. The Napoleonic touch is there.

It may be hoped that British reviewers will not now be so eager or so passionate in replying to French criticism of Britain's share in the Marne battle as to forget for an instant the full measure and meaning of France's fighting contribution to the cause of the Allies. Controversy over the Marne is not useful now; but justice and honor alike demand that leading men throughout the Empire shall follow the example of some Englishmen in dwelling long and often upon the heroic and decisive quality of French leadership and French valor at the Marne, at Verdun, and on many another field whose name our children's children will hold in honor.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

For some weeks past many universities, colleges, and academies have been advertising their advantages in the newspapers. Some others might well do so. The educational institution that has no money to devote to advertising—that makes poverty its reason for refraining—is in ill health. Next year its poverty is likely to be more acute.

The capture of Dar-Es-Salaam, the capital and chief town of German East Africa, a place of 24,000 inhabitants, is announced by the British. The news confirms what the London Times said a few days ago as to this campaign—that it was entering its final stages.

Not even chill weather followed by a driving rain could keep a good measure of success from the patriotic fair on the Barrack green on Labor Day. To those who did so much admirable work for this good cause the thanks of the community are due. The labor organizations, the patriotic associations, and a large number of citizens, men, women and children—not to mention a most active and attractive bevy of misses—threw their hearts into the good work. It is a matter for keen regret that the late afternoon and evening were not fine and warm. Even as it was, the amount realized will be considerable, and the spirit shown will have a good effect in many ways.

From the Fredericton Gleaner's account of the government convention in Woodstock, at which Mr. J. K. Flemming was one of the orators:

"It was Hon. Mr. Flemming's first appearance at a political gathering since he was taken seriously ill two years ago, and it was evident from last night's reception that his popularity with the electors of this county has not waned, but, on the contrary, has increased."

The people of New Brunswick do not today believe that assertion can be true. What do the people of Carleton say of it? Their answer is soon to be recorded. Are they the sort of citizens the Gleaner says they are? By their votes they will declare whether or not the Gleaner has slandered them.

The Somme battle takes on a new intensity just as the Russians begin another drive. British gains of a mile in depth since Sunday tell part of the story. The Berlin official report speaks of efforts to repulse a "storming enemy" along a wide front. The tone is a confession of defeat. The British report describes "wave after wave of Germans, advancing shoulder to shoulder" in desperate but vain counter-attacks. When the British riflemen and the British guns see the enemy in that mass formation they take heavy toll of them. The Russian-Roumanian thrust goes deeper into Austria-Hungary. September and October—what will these two months mean?

"A motion by Ald. Findlay to ask an investigation into the increased prices of

food stuffs in general was voted down by council," says the Ottawa Citizen. "This was a time saving and a money saving move. Only a few months ago the Dominion government commission, appointed to investigate the increased cost of living in Canada, said its report and managed to cover a considerable quantity of white paper with ink without offending anybody and without shedding any light on the problem. The one thing the commission—or perhaps the dominating influence in the commission—managed to accentuate was that the tariff had nothing to do with the rise in prices. Most people ceased reading the report when that passage was reached."

Lord Northcliffe, who saw the Italian storming of Gorizia, wrote of it in the London Times:

"Viewed from the mountain vantage point the thirty-mile battle is a beautiful and grandiose scene. The battle line now runs far beyond Gorizia—a town resembling Homberg or Baden Baden—when you get into it, it is seen to be the retreating Austrians shell the hillside great shells are bursting and here and there a burning copse or village sends a tall column of smoke into the limpid air. The sound of guns firing from concealed positions reverberates from hill to hill on either side of the Isonzo valley, while great shells which the Italian soldiers call 'tramacars' whizz through the sunshine like enormous invisible rockets."

A careful reading of certain sentences in the German official reports reveals repeated efforts to conceal bad news. But the disguise is thin. Here are paragraphs from the Berlin report of last evening on the Somme battle:

"The battle on the both sides of the Somme continues with undiminished intensity. "Twenty-eight British and French divisions are engaged in the attack. "The enemy gains ground at small places in limited areas. Clery is in his hands. "South of the river, in a ding-dong infantry battle, our first position has been maintained against a fresh attack of the French. "Only where the most advanced trenches have been entirely destroyed have they been evacuated."

How the tune has changed since the autumn of 1914, or even since the days when the Russians were in full retreat, Serbia was overrun, and the Allies were pulling out of the Dardanelles.

In last Saturday's issue of The Globe advertisements for teachers filled only a column and a quarter of space. Out of forty-six of them seventy per cent. specified salaries offered; considerably less than one-third left the salary to be named by the applicants for positions. This is a great improvement, but it is to be hoped that no school boards at all will hereafter put a premium on teachers underbidding one another. There are more important matters than salaries to be decided when a board engages a teacher. It is also to be hoped that the number of boards offering teachers' residences will rapidly increase.

"In other words, people should accustom themselves to regard public education more seriously. Poor teachers are a poor investment; good ones deserve more money than they get on the average. What is worth doing is worth doing well. To give teachers less than a living wage, and then insist upon their handling classes too large to permit of reasonably good results is wretched economy. Worse yet are overcrowded, poorly ventilated and unheated school houses."

Evidently some effort was made yesterday to give the resolutions of the Temperance Alliance a twist toward political support of the staggering local government. But what the resolutions really advise is that voters support candidates who will pledge themselves to give the province real prohibition. Both parties are so pledged. The impartial temperance voter ought not to be asked, or expected, to shut his eyes to the real character of the government and flagrant nature of its administration merely because it introduced a prohibition law. If New Brunswick wants prohibition it will get it—but getting it should not involve carrying along a government already proven guilty of offences that offend the nostrils of all Canada. Let there be no attempt to confuse the issue. The big issue before the people is the removal of the Clark-Baxter-Murray-Flemming-Smith government from power. New Brunswick has many earnest temperance men, and temperance leaders. They will not be led captive by certain professional-political-temperance men whose real aim is to use the temperance party as a life-preserver for the shipwrecked administration which dared not publicly investigate under oath the "collection" of \$6,000, from the liquor men.

An intimate view of the Roumanian army is given by a New York business man who spends much of his time in the Balkans, and has lived in the Roumanian oil region for the past eighteen months, says the Toronto Globe:

"The army is one of the best in the world. I say this with the knowledge of the war, except, perhaps, Japan, who are so hardy an endurance in the oil fields we employ some of these big peasants, and it is a common thing for a workman to walk twenty miles through the snow to his work, work eleven hours, and then walk back home at night. The principal food of the Roumanian army is a dish they call 'marmelada,' which is nothing but boiled corn meal. With this they have dried meats, caserula, which is cheese made from goat's milk, and dried fish, with a little tea or coffee on the side. These things are plentiful in Roumania, and the 'menu' is itself the best proof of the simple problem that confronts Roumanian officials—it comes to the subsistence of her fighting men. "These are the troops who are now swarming over the mountain ranges of Transylvania to emancipate three million people of their own race from the age-long oppression of the Magyars. They are likely to make a thorough job of it."

"We got three big lad who arrived in the quiet. About fifty tax gunnery practice and Heroes All. Several of them had, and I think all, British sailors, to perform in that battle. Telegraph some idea of action in the North Sea. "Yes, sir, we got the ship—our commander of it." The speaker was a young man in a gun turret of the Neptune's special brew navy. A shock of hair claimed him a young man in a gun turret of the wood doing his "bit" duty and he was proud of enthusiastic when he work of his mates. "Of course in a fight can't see much else but ing to the ship at which you know," he said by-tion. "I had been on five years and when I o gunnery practice the ship told me to tell the barracks I was killed, a particular friend of his that the Germans lost at least."

Saw Defence Sink. In reply to the question seen any of the British said the only one he down was the Defence when the big shells against a fresh attack of the French. Only where the most advanced trenches have been entirely destroyed have they been evacuated."

SUBVOR

BATTLE

Several of them had, and I think all, British sailors, to perform in that battle. Telegraph some idea of action in the North Sea. "Yes, sir, we got the ship—our commander of it."

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PRICE ON BOARD SHIP.

"Prince Albert was on the action," he added. "I turned from sick leave and desired the courage he fire. He was around during the entire battle duties like any other off. "And the men, they he said, with enthusiasm turrets I have often seen during practice, but they were all cool and do man but was eager for

We are confident that engaged the German fleet again had not been found out our position a ported it to the enemy ships got out of harm's way."

Price on Board Ship. "Prince Albert was on the action," he added. "I turned from sick leave and desired the courage he fire. He was around during the entire battle duties like any other off. "And the men, they he said, with enthusiasm turrets I have often seen during practice, but they were all cool and do man but was eager for

CONGRATULATIONS FOR

Mr. Justice Chandler For First Time—Prisoner Given

Hampton, Sept. 5—Mr. Justice Chandler was on the bench yesterday at the opening of the County Circuit Court at this address of congratulations to him by the grand jury. Mr. Sprout was foreman, O. D. Otty, on behalf of which his honor made plea.

There was one criminal jury finding a true bill. Albert Chapman for shooting of St. John, with grievous bodily harm. It was understood that he is sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. Attorney-General present for the crown. Other business the court did.

The grand jurors were Mills, H. W. Upham, H. Richardson, W. H. Hill, Abram Branscombe, Alvin Foltins, G. Henry C. Sprout, Charles E. Leonard and Grand Juror Congratulate.

Fred. M. Sprout addressed that as this was an official visit to Kings County the first sitting at which he sided, the grand jury their congratulations. read and presented the

To the Honorable William K. C. Judge of the New Brunswick. "Your Honor,—The county of Kings, on the day of this visit to this tender their congratulations noticed that while in prisoner you have shown deep research and an stand and interpret the property won for our able and responsible people you have been called. To be able to point to a sure of prosperity in the rows, good weather in them, coupled with a feeling of confidence of public, and render it cheerfully the great respect on us in common of the empire. Behold! heave the public and all hands even-handed justice you to our county and you may be long span bench of this province

SURVIVOR OF JUTLAND BATTLE EXPLAINS HOW BRITAIN'S FLEET WON

"We got three big German battleships in that Jutland fight," said a sailor who arrived in the city yesterday with a party on the West India liner Caracat. About fifty tars came up from the West Indies, where they had been on gunnery practice and are now en route to England to rejoin the grand fleet.

Heroes All.
Several of them had been in the big Jutland fight and although reticent, like all British sailors, to tell of their experience in that battle, they gave The Telegraph some idea of the latest big action in the North Sea.
"Yes, sir, we got three of our big ships—our commander said he was sure of it." The speaker was a tall, well proportioned young giant of the sea. Old Neptune's special brew for the British navy. A shock of blonde hair proclaimed him a young Viking. He was in a gun turret of the battleship Collingwood doing his "bit" during the big action and he was proud of it, for he was enthusiastic when he told of the gallant work of his mates.

"Of course in a fight like that a man can't see much else but what is happening to the ship at which he is firing, you know," he said by way of explanation. "I had been on the Collingwood five years and when I took my leave for gunnery practice the commander of the ship told me to tell the commandant of the barracks I was killed for, who was a particular friend of his, that he knew the Germans lost three battleships at least."

Saw Defence Sink.
In reply to the question he had seen any of the British ships sink, he said the only one he witnessed going down was the Defence. "You know when the big shells are coming over at you," he said, "they make a great splash when they land in the sea, and the telescope sights on the guns get blurred and someone has to go outside and clean them off. Well, I went out to clean the sights of one of the guns and just as I did I saw the Defence steaming down between the lines blazing from stem to stern. She sank almost instantly."

Stank Without 'Replanning.'
"One German battleship we engaged did not fire a single shot at us," the commander of our ship was of the opinion that our first salvo cut her hydraulic belts so that her instruments could not be worked and before repairs were made we had sunk her.

"We are confident that we could have engaged the German fleet next morning again had it not been that a Zeppelin found out our position and evidently reported it to the enemy and the German ships got out of harm's way before sunrise."

Prince on Board Ship.
"Prince Albert was on our ship during the action," he added. "He had just returned from sick leave and it was wonderful the courage he displayed under fire. He was around among the men during the entire battle attending to his duties like any other officer of the ship. "And the men, they were wonderful," he said, with a chuckle, "in the gun turrets I have often seen men excited during practice, but in the battle they were all cool and collected and not a man but was eager for the fight."

Prize on Board Ship.
"Prince Albert was on our ship during the action," he added. "He had just returned from sick leave and it was wonderful the courage he displayed under fire. He was around among the men during the entire battle attending to his duties like any other officer of the ship. "And the men, they were wonderful," he said, with a chuckle, "in the gun turrets I have often seen men excited during practice, but in the battle they were all cool and collected and not a man but was eager for the fight."

Congratulations for Judge.
Mr. Justice Chandler Presides For First Time at Hampton—Prisoner Given 3 Years

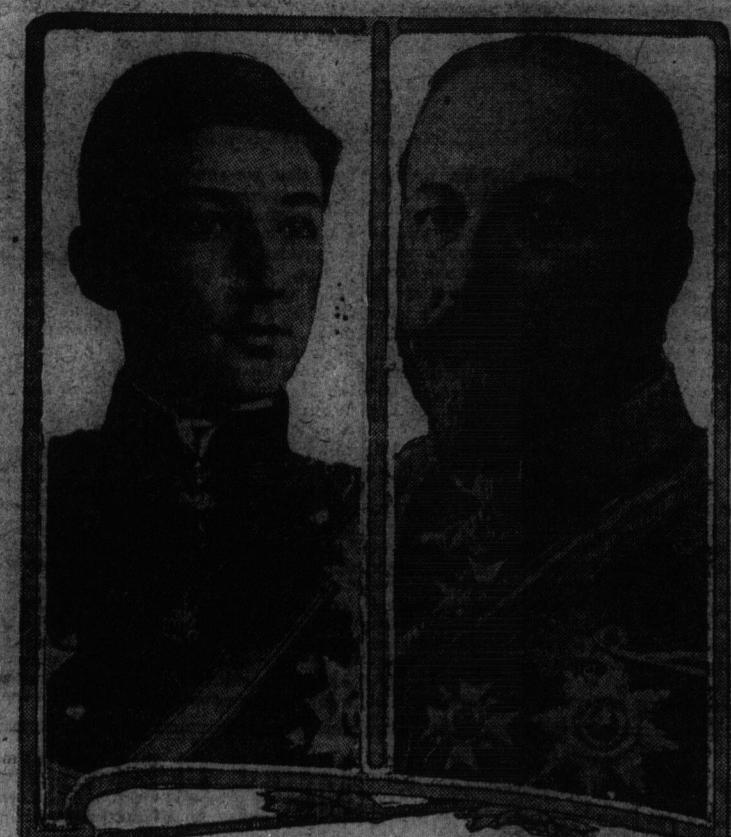
Hampton, Sept. 5.—Mr. Justice Chandler sat on the bench for the first time yesterday at the opening of the Kings County Circuit Court at Hampton. An address of congratulation was presented to him by the grand jury, of which E. M. Sprout was foreman, and also by G. O. D. Otty, on behalf of the bar, to both of which his honor made appreciative replies.

There was one criminal case, the grand jury finding against Eugene Foster, Albert Chapman for shooting Allen Holder, of Studholm, with attempt to do grievous bodily harm. The prisoner, who was undefended, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. Attorney-General Besty was present for the crown. There being no other business the court adjourned sine die.

The grand jurors were: Joseph C. Mills, H. W. Upham, H. B. Paries, J. E. Richardson, W. E. Hill, C. W. Westmore, Abram Branscombe, Alfred Freese, Hazen Folkins, G. Henry Gilbert, Fred. M. Sprout, Charles E. Leonard.

Grand Jury's Congratulations.
Fred. M. Sprout addressed the judge, stating that as this was his honor's first official visit to Kings county, as well as the first sitting at which he has presided, the grand jury wish to extend their congratulations. Mr. Sprout then read and presented the following address:
"To the Honorable William B. Chandler, K. C., Judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick.
"Your Honor,—"The grand jury of the county of Kings, on the occasion of your first official visit to this county, wish to tender their congratulations to you. They noticed that while in practice as a barrister you have shown close application, deep research and an ability to understand and interpret the law, which have properly won for you the high, honorable and responsible position to which you have been called. It is gratifying to be able to point to a substantial measure of prosperity in this county, good crops, good weather in which to harvest them, coupled with a good market, until a feeling of confidence on the mind of the public, and render it possible to meet cheerfully the great responsibilities imposed on us in common with all citizens of the empire. Believing that at your hands the public and all litigants will receive even-handed justice, we welcome you to our county and voice a wish that you may be long spared to grace the bench of this province. We have the

THE TRAPPED BALKAN FOX AND HIS SON



Report says that Czar Ferdinand may abdicate the throne as a result of his ill-fated alliance with Germany, and that his son, Crown Prince Boris, may succeed him.

CONDENSED NEWS LOCAL AND GENERAL

Miss Mabel MacKinnon, of Sussex, who has been visiting friends in this city, has returned to her home.

A Bathurst report says that A. J. H. Stewart is very ill and not expected to recover.—Chatham World.

Mrs. E. S. Carter, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. George Faneely, at Fredericton, has returned to her home in Fair Vale.

Mrs. James Mullerin and her brother, Frank V. Murphy, left Saturday for Fredericton to visit their cousin, Mrs. Thomas Fairweather.

Two recruits were secured over the week-end for No. 8 Field Ambulance Train, as follows: H. W. Cameron, Pto. Cummings, both of St. John (N. B.).

Old Sol stole a march on the citizens of St. John Sunday night, Sept. 3, when the clocks in the city were swung back sixty minutes on the stroke of midnight and the daylight-saving-system became a pleasant memory.

A South Bay woman was painfully injured on Sunday night when she endeavored to alight from a car at the corner of Main street and Douglas avenue while it was in motion. She cut her face and hands and was slightly hurt otherwise, but was able to proceed to her home.

Eight deaths were reported to T. M. Burns, secretary of the Board of Health, for the last week. There were two from cardiac failure and one each from apoplexy, toxemia, erysipelas, malnutrition, arterio sclerosis and chronic nephritis.

The opposition leaders in the Carleton county contest are asking for an agreement that no money or rum be used to influence voters. The government managers have not as yet assented to this proposal. We hope that this does not mean that money and rum are to be distributed by government agents.

There is a well defined rumor in the street, which apparently comes from an authoritative source, to the effect that the matter of bringing the 29th New Brunswick militia battalion to St. John is being seriously considered by the military authorities.

That the Canadian Army Medical Corps will in all probability need about thirty-five officers a month during the remainder of the war was the statement made by Colonel F. W. Marlowe, assistant director of medical supplies for the military district of Toronto, who arrived in the city Monday night and is here on an inspection trip.

Pte. John M. Bryant, of the Fighting 29th, arrived in the city Thursday from England. He was wounded while fighting in France and came to Canada on the steamer Scandinavia, which arrived at Montreal on Aug. 31. He is twenty-seven years of age and prior to enlistment was a farmer on the Hughes and Kingston Co., Salem (Mass.). He is a native of Harcourt, Kings county, and went immediately to his home on arrival in the city. He will no doubt enter the Paris Convalescent Home in a few days.

The recruiting returns issued by the chief recruiting officer for the province for the past ten months or since Nov. 9, 1915, are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Location and Number of Recruits

St. John	2,349
Quebec	247
King's	242
Queens	242
Charlotte	242
York	242
Carleton	613
Victoria	403
Madawaska	165
Restigouche	677
Gloucester	993
Northumberland	701
Kent	158
Westmorland	1,314
Albert	10
Total for ten months	8,896

Newcastle Officer is O.C.
The ability of another New Brunswick boy in the field of military endeavor has been recognized by the appointment of Lieut. J. L. Lawlor, of Newcastle (N. B.), to lead an overseas draft of field artillery.

Lieut. Lawlor will have the honor of leading New Brunswick's first field artillery draft recruited particularly for service at the front, the other units of this class authorized being field artillery depots.

Lieut. Lawlor is a well known Newcastle boy and at present an officer in the 12th Newcastle Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, which he joined in February, 1914, and since that time has proven his ability as an officer. At the present time he is at Valcartier Camp where he is completing the special course for new duties. He has served in the 12th Field Artillery under Major R. E. Crocker, who is the O.C. of the unit.

Will Go As Unit.
A definite announcement confirming previous rumors that the 104th N. B. Battalion will not be broken up for use

SOLDIERS WITH TUBERCULOSIS TO BE ATTENDED TO

More Institutions Needed To Handle Cases Continually Coming From Overseas

CANADIAN RAILWAYMEN WARNED RE-STRIKE

Must Not Join in United States Labor Trouble Even if Strike Order Includes Canadian Brotherhoods—Restrictions Upon Mariners Landing at Canadian Ports Tightened

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 8.—There are at the present time 361 returned Canadian soldiers under treatment for lung trouble in various sanatoriums throughout Canada under the control of the Dominion hospitals commission. About 180 more soldiers, who have contracted tuberculosis on active service, are expected to return from overseas within the next six months. Before the war ends it is expected that the commission will have to look after hundreds more of such cases and arrange for their recovery under proper treatment to bring them to the condition of useful citizenship.

In order to provide the care of these men, it is hoped that the generous contributions of some patriotic citizens will be supplemented by other offers. Several institutions have already been placed at the disposal of the commission for sanatoriums, these including the Deer Lodge Hotel in Winnipeg, the Ogden Hotel in Calgary and the Laurentine Inn in Agathe, Quebec. About one hundred tuberculosis soldiers are now being cared for at the latter place. It is pointed out that as yet no suitable place has been offered to the commission from Ontario and there is immediate need of such a place for the returned Ontario men. The offer of a good summer hotel in some picturesque and salubrious district would be welcomed.

Must Not Join Strikes.
The minister of labor, Hon. T. W. Crothers, has issued a warning to train operatives resident in Canada that they will break the law if they join in the railroad strike, which threatens across the border, without first involving the provisions of the Lemieux act. Canadian trainmen are, as a rule, members of the International Brotherhoods, and have in some cases, particularly along the coast, been included in the strike order given out this week by the brotherhood chiefs.

In response to a query as to the position of Canadian railway workers under such circumstances, the minister of labor has sent the following reply: "Residents of Canada joining in this strike render themselves liable to prosecution under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, and they should observe Canadian law rather than foreign instructions."

Must Furnish Proof.
An order-in-council has been passed tightening the restrictions against the landing at Canadian ports of mariners who might be of enemy nationality. It is provided that any alien who is an officer or member of a crew of a vessel arriving at any of Canada's ocean ports, must not be permitted to land until he has satisfactorily established that he is not of enemy nationality. Proof of his nationality must be furnished to government officers by the production of a passport or other documents establishing his nationality and identity, and attached to the passport or document there must be a photograph of the alien to whom it relates.

The port officials are given authority to permit the landing of any alien for temporary purposes. United States officers or members of a crew of a United States fishing vessel are exempted from these special regulations.

Building Committee Meets.
The joint parliamentary committee on the restoration of the parliament building held a lengthy meeting yesterday afternoon in the office of the minister of public works. All the members were present with the exception of Hon. J. D. Hazen, who is out of the city. No statement was issued at the conclusion of the meeting, but it was intimated that a statement would be given out today outlining the views and policy of the committee and replying to recent criticism in the press as to the character of the contract provided for the new building. So far as can be learned, there is not likely to be any resignations from the committee; any differences of opinion as to policy and methods are being amicably adjusted for the time being, at least.

Labor Day Observation At Capital

Fredericton, Sept. 4.—Labor Day was observed here by the holding of a festival at Old Government House by the Labor Council. The President, Brass Band and 29th Highlanders combined. The festival was called a "Mod," which is Gaelic for a Highland gathering. Unfortunately rain fell during the evening,

as a reserve battalion, but will go to the front as a unit, is made by Lieutenant-Colonel George W. Fowler, M. P., in a letter to Mayor Hayes, in which he acknowledges receipt of the city grant of \$600.

The letter, which is dated from Caesary camp, south, Shorncliffe, Kent, England, August 23, is as follows: "I am in receipt of the \$600 which your city so kindly contributed to the 104th Battalion regimental fund, for which please accept the thanks of myself, officers and men.

"You will be pleased to learn that the 104th is not to be broken up, out is to go to the front as a unit.

"We are getting along splendidly with our training and have won much praise from officers of high command."

Instant Relief For Sick Headache

Nausea and Heartburn
You cannot have sick headache when your liver is right. Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief sets it right, and that is why it cures sick headache and other bilious troubles so quickly, so surely, so thoroughly. It is not violent, like so many preparations, and you don't need to keep on taking it. It just helps your liver to regain its power, and thus natural action and natural cure follow at once.

"Solano ailments," a prominent English scientific journal, says (April 11, 1916): "Provision has been given to the brain to receive means to compound nature for any ill-treatment of her. The means are at hand some from natural sources, and we have thus embodied in such splendid combinations as Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief."

Take Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief for constipation, biliousness, torpid liver, sick headache, dizziness, spots before the eyes, flatulence and windy eructa, acidity, heartburn, indigestion, and that dull, heavy feeling which is a sure indication of liver troubles.

Price 50 cents from all Druggists and Storekeepers, or direct from the sole agents for Canada, Harold F. Ritchie and Co., Ltd., 40, McCaul-street, Toronto. War Tax 5 cents extra.

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief is the companion to Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, England.

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief

FIRST GRAND FALLS BOY DIES TO SAVE THE NATION'S HONOR

Pte. Edgar West Reported Killed in Action—Brother Member of 115th Died Here Last Spring With Pneumonia—Tuesday's British Casualties on Western Front—Other Casualties.

A report from Grand Falls says that the first fatality among the boys of that place now serving at the front occurred a few days ago. Mr. and Mrs. Charles West, of that place, recently received a telegram from the record office informing them that their son, Private Edgar West had been killed in action.

Private West was about eighteen years of age and went overseas with the 56th Battalion and has been in France for some months. The news of his death was a great shock to his parents and a large circle of friends.

Elders Son Dead.
The eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. West, Private William West, of the 115th Battalion, died of pneumonia in this city last March, so the parents have given two sons to the empire. They have the sympathy of all in their bereavement, coupled with the comfort of knowing that these young men have done their duty nobly in the greatest cause for which man ever fought.

In Hospital in Scotland.
Mrs. Henry Price, jr., received a letter from her husband, Private Henry Price, of the 58th Battalion, on Friday last, telling her that he is now in a hospital in Scotland and that his wounds, though not dangerous, will prevent him from returning to the firing line for some time.

British Casualties.
Tuesday's casualties in the British forces on the western front are given as 173 officers, of whom thirty-six are dead, and 4,580 men, of whom 640 are dead.

The regiments bearing the brunt of the fighting and having the most casualties are the King's Royal Rifle, South Staffords, Cheshires, Gloucestershires, Royal Scots, Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry, Field Artillery, Royal Engineers and Leicestershires. Among the officers wounded are Second Lieutenant R. C. M. Elliott, who was gassed last May to the Shropshire Light Infantry from being a sergeant in the Canadian forces.

Had Left Foot Amputated.
Private Howard Ginder, who enlisted in Fredericton and went overseas with the 26th Battalion, being wounded while in the fighting with that unit, has had his left foot amputated at the ankle, according to information received by his wife, who is now residing at Beaver Dam.

In a letter to his wife, Private Ginder states that he was seriously wounded, receiving four shrapnel wounds in the legs,

while the base of his skull was also fractured. He was a stretcher bearer with the 26th Battalion and the same shell that wounded him killed three of his comrades. When Private Ginder was found, his three men were lying across his body, dead.

He remained unconscious for four days. Wounded Second Time.
Sunday's casualty list announces the wounding of Private Larry T. Kennedy, of Moncton. He is a brother of Trevelyan Kennedy, formerly of the Moncton Times staff, now with the Boston & Maine railway. He enlisted originally with the 64th, volunteered into a draft to reinforce the 55th, and finally went to the front as a member of another battalion. He was wounded once before, but returned again to the front after reaching the hospital and for a time his condition was considered critical. It was necessary to amputate the left foot about six inches above the ankle, but according to his letter he is now progressing and hopes to be returned to Canada within a short time. Private Ginder is now in hospital in England. How Moncton Man Was Wounded.

Particulars of the second wounding of Lieutenant Frank H. Tingley, M. C., have just reached Moncton in letters to his father, Major A. J. Tingley, and some of his friends and reveal a remarkable series of coincidences between the circumstances under which he was wounded in the spring of 1915 and those under which he was injured a couple of weeks ago.

In the course of a letter to an old comrade of the 8th Battery, "Ting" says: "The (the Germans) got me where I live . . . and I nearly got my R. I. 'P' time," indicating that he is still cheerful in spite of the evident seriousness of his injuries.

So far as can be gathered from his letters, Lieutenant Tingley was out in "No Man's Land" looking for a new location for a forward observing station for his battery. Here is where the series of coincidences commence. The place where he was shot is located only a short distance from the trench where he was hit last year. The wound is again in the leg. He is in the same hospital to which he was taken last year, and is attended by the same doctor. In a letter received by a friend in Moncton recently, but written before he was wounded the second time, Lieutenant Tingley reminds him that he was the last person to whom he wrote last year just before he was wounded, and jestingly wondered if history would repeat itself. It has done so, all right.

ABSORBINE

Removes Bursal Enlargements, Thickened Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Swells, Stops Sprain Lameness. Allevy pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or by up the hair. \$2.00 a bottle. Delivered, Book 1 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the anti-septic liniment for sunburn, For Sprains, Strains, Cuts, all Abscesses, deposits, Swellings, Painful Varieties, etc. Will tell you more if you write. \$1 and \$2 per bottle at dealers of delivered. Manufactured only by Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

PREPARE! ORDER A SUSSEX LITE GIANT THRESHER

and you will be prepared to get the most out of your grain Write to us or see our agent; it will pay you

The Sussex Manufacturing Co. LIMITED SUSSEX, N. B.

More Money for the Farmer

WHEN live stock is tormented by vermin, lice, mites or flies, it cannot be profitable. You can prevent this annoyance and have more profitable stock by using Creonoid. Think this over. It means money for you.

CREONOID

Lice Destroyer and Cow Spray

Creonoid stands alone as a lice killer and cattle spray. Economical too, because it is so strong that a little goes very far. Give your horses and cattle a fine, foaming Creonoid spray so that they get the vapor. It will not stain or irritate the skin. It kills lice, mites, and ticks. It kills more mites, more good porters, more milk. Try some now.

Creonoid-Paterson Mfg. Co., Limited
Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., Antigonish, N. S.

PRATE LINES MORE DEPTH

Sept. 5, via London, 3.40 p. m. attacks yesterday, when they... in defence of this chosen... field Falfemont Farm this morn...

the British in case they decide to command all the ridge of battle round Ginchy. This means, as one...

LE CONTRACT

against the old British price of \$21 (cost in the British market in 1907)... But did we get our Ross rifle even at this high price? Verily we did not...

AGENTS WANTED

SALES LADIES wanted to fill positions open on our sales staff made recently by men enlisted. Either temporary or permanent. Income \$8 per day upward...

WANTED

WANTED—Third class female teacher for district No. 7, parish of Blissett; district poor. Apply, stating salary, to George A. Knorr, secretary...

WANTED

WANTED—A second or third class teacher for Clarendon school district; district poor. Apply to N. H. Johnston, secretary school trustees...

WANTED

WANTED—Second or third class female teacher for District No. 2, Colburn, Westmorland county. State salary. Apply to Woodford Goodwin, Bala Veres, S. B. secretary to trustees.

WANTED

WANTED—By September 1, at Methodist school, Rotherham, two house-maids; also a cook. Apply to Miss J. Currie, Rotherham, Ont.

The First Week in September

Is the beginning of our busy season, but you can enter at any time. Catalogues containing Tuition Rates and full information mailed to any address.

BIRTHS

CORBETT—On the 2nd inst., to Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Corbett, 198 Paradise row, a son.

MARRIAGES

CONNELLY - PEACOCK - In St. John, Sept. 6, by Rev. J. H. A. Anderson, Thomas Leo Connelly to Evelyn Alveretta Peacock, both of St. John.

DEATHS

HEFFERNAN - In this city, Sept. 4, Ronald Francis, aged one year and sixteen days, youngest son of Thomas and Edie B. Heffernan.

Funeral today (Tuesday) at 2.30 p. m. from 4 Bay Street road.

TABOY - At the General Public Hospital on the 3rd inst., Emily E. wife of Richard Talbot, leaving her husband, parents, two sisters and six brothers.

Funeral from Chamberlain's mortuary today (Tuesday) at 2.30 o'clock.

MEHUGH - In this city, on the 3rd inst., Edward P. McHugh, aged 72 years, leaving his wife, two sons and two daughters to mourn.

BRADLEY - In this city, on the 3rd inst., Ellen, beloved wife of Patrick Bradley and daughter of the late Henry Walsh, leaving her husband, three sons and two daughters.

GORHAM - On Sept. 5, Charles G. R., aged one year, youngest son of Frank B. and Elizabeth Gorham, of Long Reach.

Funeral at 2 o'clock Thursday from this parents' residence.

CONLEY - Entered into rest, on the 6th inst., at her residence, 128 Hawthorne avenue, Annie, beloved wife of Robert Conley, aged eighty years, leaving her husband, five sons and two daughters to mourn.

Funeral on Thursday from her late residence at 8 o'clock.

DEMILLE - On Sept. 5, at 13 Rebecca street, St. John (N. B.), James P. Demille, aged 74 years, leaving wife, two daughters, four sons and two sisters to mourn.

Funeral will take place on Thursday at 8 o'clock to Fernhill. Service at 2.30 at his late residence.

IN MEMORIAM

COCHRANE - In loving memory of our dear mother, Mary Louise Cochrane, who departed from this life Sept. 1, 1916.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Monday, Sept. 4. Stmr Governor Cobb, Boston via Maine ports, via sand gen cargo, A. C. Currie and crew.

Sailed. Saturday, Sept. 2. Stmr Kanawha, 2,488, Kellman, London via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co, Ltd.

Wednesday, Sept. 6. Sch H S Lanfair, 346, Donovan, Liverpool, sally Geo McKean.

Friday, Sept. 8. Stmr Governor Dingley, Boston via Maine ports, pass and gen cargo.

Wednesday, Sept. 6. Str Calvin Austin, Mitchell, Boston, pass and general cargo.

Friday, Sept. 8. Str Caronia, Sydney, to load coal St John.

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FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

returned on Wednesday from an automobile trip. Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Miller and family returned on Saturday from St. Stephen, where the boys spent some time.

Mr. J. Sterling King, of Kings county, visited by parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Morgan, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Taylor returned to Moncton Friday, after a week spent with the former's sister, Mrs. S. C. Goggin.

Miss Ada Allan has resumed her duties on the St. John school staff.

Miss Gertrude Cochran, after spending a few weeks in Sydney with her sister, Mrs. C. M. Killop, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Peterson are attending the Toronto exhibition.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. King and Mr. and Mrs. Lee-B. Stockton motored to Moncton Friday.

Mr. Percy Barrie and son, George, spent Monday in Paris.

Miss Keith, of Hantsport, Kings county, is the guest this week of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hayes.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hatfield left on Wednesday for Montreal, Toronto and Niagara.

The Superior school opened on Monday, Aug. 28, after the summer vacation. Mr. Douglas Dickson, of Hampton, is principal, while Miss Hilda Boyer, of Hartland, has charge of Grades III, IV and V.

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ANDOVER

Andover, N. B., Sept. 4.—Mrs. J. Edward Waugh with little Miss Dorothy Waugh went to Florenceville last Monday, where they are guests of Mrs. Waugh's son, Bruce Waugh and Mrs. Waugh's daughter, Mrs. M. L. Waugh.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Caswell, of Boston, arrived on Saturday, and are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Caswell.

Miss Polly Scott, of Hartford (Conn.), was the guest of Miss Molly Otty on Friday and Saturday.

Miss Stella Boyd will not take up her teaching duties this term on account of ill health.

The first snow storm of the season occurred on Sunday, Sept. 3. The day was very chilly, and during the afternoon a dark cloud came over the town and quite a distinct snow fall was noticed.

The latest occupant of the Queens county jail is a Belgian woman from Minto, charged with selling liquor.

Richard, N. B., Sept. 4.—The Red Cross society met on Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. T. Sherman Peters, and there was a large attendance.

Miss Bessie Fraser spent the holiday with relatives in Andover.

Master Michael Burgess left on Monday to attend convent school at St. Basil.

On Monday evening, several of the gentlemen friends of Mr. J. E. Andrews met at the Currier's Hotel to tender him a dinner.

Miss Frances Caswell has returned from spending three weeks in Digby with Dr. and Mrs. Edward Du Verne.

Miss Florence J. Vermet, of Boston, arrived on Saturday, and is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Caswell.

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Advertisement for "is good tea" featuring an illustration of a woman and child, and text describing the benefits of the tea.

THRILLING RESCUE AT THE REVERSING FALLS

Brave Act by George D. McCluskey and His Father, W. T. McCluskey, Saves Lives of People in Disabled Craft — Son, However, Has an Ankle Broken While Giving the Assistance.

A thrilling rescue was carried out on the river just above the Reversing Falls on Saturday evening last, which certainly saved the lives of the two occupants of a boat which was helpless and drifting over the falls.

Saturday evening George D. McCluskey, together with his wife, a lady friend of the latter, and his father, W. T. McCluskey, left the St. John Power Boat Club's moorings for a short spin on the river in their boat, the Clayoia.

The Clayoia was swung out of her course, for she was just then entering Marble Cove to her moorings. George D. McCluskey made ready the anchor rope. The Clayoia rounded up and came slowly past the helpless boat.

She then ran to the switch and turned it off, the Clayoia stopped and both boats began to drift toward the falls.

As a result of injuries sustained, she leaves, beside her husband, who is a teamster in the city, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Poole, of Henley-on-Thames; and two sisters and six brothers, all residing in England.

Woodstock, N. B., Sept. 8.—Carleton Bradford Wetmore, died at 10 o'clock of tuberculosis after a long illness. He was thirty-one years of age and was born at Fredericton.

Edward F. McHugh, died on Sunday of Edward F. McHugh, aged seventy-two years. He was a well known resident of this city and is survived by his wife, two sons, Frank, of this city, and George, of Silver Falls; two daughters, Mrs. M. E. Wynn and Miss Nellie, both of Boston.

IF ALL PLAYED OUT, TRY THIS PRESCRIPTION. When that overpowering weakness and nerve-racking feeling comes over you, it shows some serious disorder is undermining your health.

WEDDINGS

A very pretty wedding took place in Calais on Friday evening at the residence of George L. Merrill, Main street, when his daughter, Edith, was married to Vincent P. Ham of St. Stephen.

Messiah Doyle. Harry J. Meahan, second son of Dr. J. C. and Mrs. Meahan of West Bathurst, was married on August 17 at Winnipeg, Manitoba, to Bonnie Doyle, daughter of J. G. Miller of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in that city.

Military Weddings. St. Andrews was recently the scene of two military weddings. Miss Minerva Stewart, of St. Andrews and Corp. Richard Williamson, of the 4th Pioneer, were united in marriage by the Rev. Mr. Amos.

Reitz-Macdonald. Tuesday, Sept. 5. At the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. D. Hutchinson, D. D., yesterday afternoon, Walter Kenneth Macdonald, of Bowdler (Mass.) and Miss Bessie Pearl Reitz, of Hampstead, Queens county, were united in marriage.

Richardson-Davis. At the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Richardson, Hasland, on Wednesday, August 24, the Rev. James Fraser, Richardson was united in marriage to Miss Annie Helen Davis of St. John.

DeWolfe-Doten. On Tuesday afternoon at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Russell J. Doten, St. Andrews, and Miss Muriel Russell Doten was united in marriage to Bertram W. DeWolfe.

Peters-Holmes. A wedding of unusual interest took place at 7:30 p. m. on Wednesday evening, Sept. 6, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Watson, of Holmes, Centreville, Digby county (N. S.), when their daughter, Mildred Eunice, was married to Albert Johnson Peters, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peters, of that place.

Lanigan-Nasau. Rexton, N. B., Sept. 6.—A marriage of great interest took place at 7:30 this morning in the Anglican church at Richibucto when Miss Adella Theodora Nasau of Halifax became the wife of Louis Lanigan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Keady Lanigan of this town.

McLaughlin-Armstrong. Andover, Sept. 6.—On Wednesday, September 6, at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Andover (N. B.), Rev. Father McLaughlin, brother of the groom, assisted by the resident clergyman, Rev. Father Ryan, united in marriage Miss Anne E. Armstrong, daughter of Mrs. J. W. Armstrong of Perth (N. B.), formerly of Mill Cove (N. B.), to the groom, Mr. B. McLaughlin, of Perth (N. B.), formerly of Mill Cove (N. B.).

Wulff-Ryan. The marriage took place on Monday, Sept. 4, at St. Andrew's church, Newcastle, of Albert Emil Wulff of Nordin, formerly of Copenhagen, Denmark, and Miss Janet Ryan, only daughter of the late George and Mrs. H. Ryan of Nordin. Jansson and Miss Edith Jansson acted as best man and bridesmaid, respectively. The Rev. W. J. Bate, rector of the parish, performed the ceremony.

Nason-Moffatt. Fredericton, Sept. 6.—The first wedding of a member of the 260th Overseas Battalion since the organization of the Killies commenced took place this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. J. W. Nason, when Miss Annie Moffatt, daughter of Mrs. M. E. Moffatt, formerly of Belfast (Ire.), but for the past four years residing in Fredericton, was married to the groom, Mr. J. W. Nason, who has a true military tinge, with the music for the occasion being furnished by the pipers of the Killies.

It means that disease will soon attack the lungs. Wheezing is distressing to the sufferer and annoying to his friends. Nothing half so certain in bronchitis and throat trouble as "Catarhosone." It gives instant relief and cures even the worst cases. Bronchitis fairly fees under the magic influence of Catarhosone which cures so thoroughly the disease never returns. Other remedies may relieve the cough, but they do not cure the catarrh, and throat trouble for all time to come.

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ATLANTIC UNDERWEAR

Feel its quality—try its strength and elasticity—notice its substantial weight and neat finish—and think of the warmth and comfort it will mean when the raw, cold weather comes!

Once you have worn this splendid underwear, you'll realize why thousands put their faith in the ATLANTIC Trademark.

CHEAPER LIVING INDICATED IN WEEK'S SCALE OF PRICES

Sugar Slides Down and Butter About Only Staple to Advance—Green Corn on Market at 10 Cents a Dozen.

Practically every change in the general produce and green goods market during the past week has been for the better.

The fish market practically remains unchanged. Fish of all kinds is extremely scarce. Pickled shad advanced a dollar a hundred during the week.

Pork continues to stiffen, and this week followed its steady advance of the last few months with an increase of fifty cents. Scarcity of hogs is given as the reason.

The prices here quoted are wholesale except where otherwise specified. It should be remembered that in war time most of these prices are subject to considerable fluctuations.

Potatoes, per bushel, 0.70 to 1.00. Beef, western, 0.12 to 0.14. Beef, country, 0.10 to 0.12.

Wool, washed, per lb., 0.22 to 0.24. Hides, 0.07 to 0.08. Haddock, 0.06 to 0.07.

BRAN, small lots, bags 29.00. Pressed hay, car lots, 15.00. Pressed hay, per ton, 13.00.

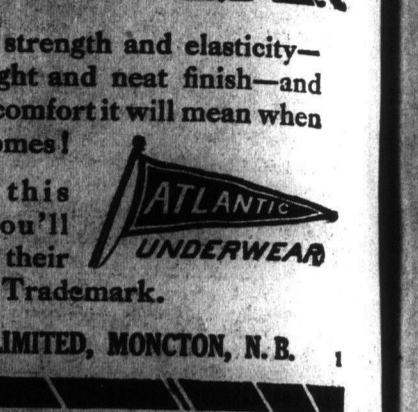
Palatine, 0.00 to 0.15. Royalite, 0.00 to 0.18. Currying, 0.00 to 0.08.

FRUITS. Bananas, No. 1, 0.25 to 0.30. California prunes, 0.08 to 0.10.

Choice seed raisins, 10.00 to 11.00. Fancy do, 0.11 to 0.11 1/2.

The Warmth and Wear of Honest Wool

You men who want the real thing in underwear—garments that have the weight, the warmth and the long-wearing softness peculiar to Maritime wool—ask your dealer to show you



ATLANTIC UNDERWEAR LIMITED, MONCTON, N. B.

London, Sept. 10. The text of the statement is somewhat lively artillery aid. A grenade engagemaster of a portion of an east to the east of Belloy, where about thirty prisoners.

The enemy, after a sharp battle, attempted to re-attack, but was repulsed. The text of the statement is somewhat lively artillery aid.

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LAST RUM

Smashing Advance Second

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