

INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA STILL INCREASING

FURTHER DEATHS AND NEW CASES OF INFLUENZA IN THE DOMINION

Three More Die in Northumberland Co.—Rexton Deaths—N. B. People Die in Maine—Increase in Halifax—Abatement in Quebec—Situation Worse in Ontario and Montreal—Ten Cases in One Family—Second Member British Embassy at Washington Dies.

Special to The Standard.
Chatham, Oct. 18.—Two deaths occurred from influenza here last night, the first since the disease struck the town. Elmer Tye, a man brought from up river to the isolation hospital, and a child of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Macdonald, were the victims. Three new cases were reported today, making thirty-three in all. The sick men, eleven in all, who took the disease at the depot camp, Tabularia, were brought to the isolation hospital today. Two of them are in a dying condition. The nurse who attended them is played out, and the board is looking about everywhere for relief. It was impossible for a physician to give the men proper attention where they were, owing to the distance from town.
 Miss Ruby Gordon Gillis, aged six, daughter of Mrs. John N. Gillis, died on Wednesday evening from pneumonia, following an influenza attack. Nine members of the family are afflicted with the disease.

Five Deaths.
Special to The Standard.
Rexton, Oct. 18.—Mrs. Julie Le Blanc, widow of Laurent Le Blanc, died in Moncton, where she had been visiting her daughters last week. The body was brought to her home at Little Chockville, and interred at Richibucto village.
 Mr. and Mrs. Bastien Richard, of East Galloway, have received a telegram announcing the death at Salem, Mass., of their daughter, Diana, wife of Joseph LaVole, after a few days illness of influenza.
 Mr. and Mrs. John McInerney have received the sad intelligence of the death of their daughter, Jeanne, wife of Charles McInerney, at her home at Lancaster, N.H. Mrs. McInerney succumbed to an attack of influenza.
 A telephone message from Harcourt yesterday to Thomas, Ont., announced the death of his sister, Mrs. E. Warren at her home there. Mrs. Warren had been an invalid for years. She is survived by her husband, one daughter, and several sons, two of whom are in France with the army.
 Mrs. McEachern, whose maiden name was Mary Morris, died at her home at Main River a few days ago at the age of 94 years and 7 months.

Two N. B. People Die.
Old Town, Me., Oct. 18.—The death of Albert W. Savoy occurred in his home here on Wednesday night, at the age of 32 years, after a brief illness of pneumonia. He had been employed by the Old Town Canoe Co. for some time, but at the time of his death was doing construction work for the Bangor & Aroostook R. Co. He was a member of the Old Town fire department, and was well liked by all. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Savoy of Chatham, N.B., and three brothers, John A. Savoy, Jeremiah Savoy, and Alexis Savoy of Chatham. The many friends of Miss Annie B. Simpson will regret to learn of the death which occurred Thursday morning in the home of her aunt, Mrs. John F. Ryan, in Milford, after an illness of ten days of pneumonia, at the age of 35 years. Mrs. Simpson was taken ill while working at Orono, and was taken to the home of her aunt, who has cared for her during her illness. She is survived by three aunts and two uncles, Mrs. James Agnew of Haverport, N.B., Mrs. James Bagley of Millbrack, N.B., Mrs. John F. Ryan of Milford, William Simpson of Beverly, Mass., and Owen Simpson, of Beverly, Mass.

Death at Hillsboro.
 The death of George Milton occurred at his home on Wednesday. Death was due to pneumonia following influenza. Deceased was thirty-seven years of age, and is survived by his wife, mother, Mrs. W. Milton, three children, Leah, Thelma and Alfred; two sisters, Mrs. William Gearing of Edgett's Landing, Mrs. Cote of Hopewell Hill; five brothers, Clark and Lorenzo, of Lynn, Mass., King, of Albert Mines, Joseph and Beatty of Edgett's Landing. The funeral was held on Friday, conducted by Rev. G. W. Prooker, interment at Albert Mines cemetery, 200 in Fredrickton.

The latest estimate of the number of cases of influenza and similar diseases in Fredericton is 200. In Devon, Marysville and other neighboring places there are as many.

Miss Ka Stewart has been appointed visiting nurse for Fredericton during the epidemic.

Dr. Robertson of Keewick took up his duties today of attending Stanley and vicinity which are without a physician.

Since the outbreak of the sickness there have been four deaths from pneumonia in Fredericton. Two of these occurred at the Military Hospital. That institution had four cases of pneumonia and nineteen of influenza.

Halifax Deaths.
Halifax, Oct. 18.—Several deaths and a further increase in number of Spanish influenza cases were reported to the board of health this morning, thirty three new cases among civilians and fifteen among the military were added to the list this morning. Lloyd Munford, assistant foreman in the Evening Mail composing room, died this morning, after a few days' illness of the disease.

about three thousand cut-centimeters were used Wednesday.
Serious in Ontario.
Toronto, Oct. 18.—Harry (Chuck) Jackman, veteran sporting man and hotel keeper, died today of influenza after a few days' illness. He was 48 years of age and unmarried. The deceased was considered the best baseball backstop in Toronto twenty years ago.
 Reports issued in many of the larger communities in Ontario today indicate that the situation with regard to Spanish flu is more serious than at any period during the progress of the epidemic in the province. Deaths since noon yesterday have in most cases increased considerably, while the number of cases reported show no decline.
 For the first eighteen days of October reports made to the provincial health department by undertakers, show that 135 persons have died from influenza and 238 from pneumonia. So far there have been 15,538 cases of influenza or pneumonia reported to the department from different sections of Ontario.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—With the proclamation of the state influenza commission forbidding all public gatherings not essential to the war in effect today, Chicago loses the last bit of the little remaining of its gay life, the cabaret. The order shuts off all forms of entertainment in places of the sort whether "wet" or "dry."
Major Lyell Dead.
Washington, Oct. 18.—Major the Hon. Charles Lyell, principal aide to Major-General Maclellan, military attaché of the British embassy died here today of an embolism following an attack of Spanish influenza. He was the second member of the embassy staff to fall a victim to the scourge. Captain Angus Mackintosh died Sunday.
 Major Lyell though only 43 years of age, was a prominent figure in English life. He had been a member of parliament and served as parliament private secretary to Sir Edward Gray and to Mr. Asquith.
Washington, Oct. 18.—Reports to the public health service today from 35 states showed that Spanish influenza still is on the increase in most parts of the country. Conditions in army camps also were less favorable, the 4791 new cases reported to noon today showing that the disease apparently was stationary after a marked decline noted for several days.
 The epidemic still is more pronounced in the eastern section of the country than it is west of the Mississippi river, due undoubtedly to the more crowded conditions in the large cities. Up to October 16, New Jersey had reported 107,828 cases with 2,222 deaths, while in New York city 4,723 cases of influenza with 336 deaths and 644 cases of pneumonia with 235 deaths were reported yesterday. Deaths in Pennsylvania up to October 15, were reported at 10,046.

Decrease in Massachusetts.
Boston, Oct. 18.—A further decrease in the number of deaths due to the influenza epidemic was shown in reports to the state health department for the 24 hours ending at noon today. Figures received from ninety cities and towns showed 111 deaths and 2,983 new cases. These compare with 2,895 new cases and 216 deaths reported yesterday, from 102 cities and towns.

Rages in New York.
New York, Oct. 18.—While the number of new cases of Spanish flu, as officially reported to the health authorities at 10 a. m. today indicated further abatement of the epidemic, it was announced that in reality there have been 18,000 new cases during the past twenty-four hours, whereas only 4,530 were tabulated. The number reported is about 200 smaller than the figures issued yesterday. The deaths, numbering 283 were 47 more than yesterday.
 There were 588 new cases of pneumonia a drop of 68 and 281 deaths, a drop of 28.
Increase in Washington.
Washington, Oct. 18.—Twenty-five portable hospitals, similar to those used by the American expeditionary forces in France, were established in Washington today to care for in-

THE MYSTERY OF MISSING CRAFT IS CLEARED UP

Boston Schooner Disappears From Lubec and Is Found at Welchpool.
MAN ARRESTED FOR STEALING SCHOONER
He Put Her Aground Once and Later Caught at Campobello.

ton last Thursday and registered full name, also as master mechanic certificate No. 6277 at Exchange Hotel, also registered next day, but left for Lubec without luggage, although he paid his bill. His luggage is in Eastport yet. He was there again Thursday, and borrowed enough to pay for a shave before he was arrested.
 Hagg claims that the owner of the schooner Reporter came from Boston with him and reaching Lubec gave him charge.
 Captain Smith was then away looking for seamen and Hagg sent telegrams from Eastport claiming he was trying to locate the Captain. Hagg is said to have acted strangely and those dealing with him thought him queer. His front teeth are missing, which he said was from falling down

the companionway of the schooner. It is said that he was arrested last week at Lubec but released.
 Lubec folks said that he acted queerly. The Boston owner whose name is not known here was notified of the trouble.
 Captain Smith reported that Hagg joined the schooner last week and he called for Nova Scotia but not liking the man's appearance he returned and said Hagg off and discharged him, then started for Lubec to locate another seaman. In the near time Hagg is said to have returned and taken possession of the schooner, away alone until overtaken in Canadian waters. Captain Smith applied for a warrant and telephoned the

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Ladies' Silk Hose, all shades, 69c
 Llama Cashmere Hose, only 75c
 Cotton Hose - 25c up

Black and Blue Serge Skirts from \$4.00 to \$7.00
 Grey Tweed Skirts, \$3.50

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THE CAPITAL OF BELGIUM IS LIKELY TO FALL SOON

THE GERMAN ARMY BEGINS A NEW RETIREMENT NEAR LAON

French Troops Advancing From Achery and Choigny in Pursuit of German Rear-Guards—Anquillcourt Taken By Petain's Men—Another German Dream Dissipated.

Paris, Oct. 18.—General Von Arnim's army is no longer strong enough to sustain operations on the extended front from the French to the Dutch frontier. It is therefore reasonable to expect that its march across Belgium will be continued and that King Albert will re-enter his capital earlier than was hoped.

At the very moment the Flanders battle was won, another offensive was started in the direction of Hirson and Verwins, by Anglo-American and French forces. The object is to take the armies of the Crown Prince under shelter of the Hunding line, on the flank, and condemn them to an early retreat towards the Ardennes across the front of the powerful Allied right wing.

The way back to Germany lies through two bottle necks separated by the Ardennes—the one between Liege and Dinant, and the other between Mont Modys and Verdun. The latter is already partially blocked.

Germans Fight Well.

While it may be admitted that the Germans are fighting well and conducting their retreat with great skill, sober military opinion here is that the great military machine is in danger of collapse at no very distant date.

The Germans have begun a new retirement movement in the area between the Oise and Serre rivers, between Laon and Cambrai, according to the official statement from the war office today.

French troops advancing from Achery and Choigny are in pursuit of the German rear guards. Anquillcourt has been occupied by the French.

In the Argonne region the French have crossed the Aisne near Vouziers. Fighting continues in the area west of Grand Fre.

More Than 4,000.

London, Oct. 18.—More than 4,000 prisoners were captured by Field Marshal Haig's forces yesterday in their offensive in the Bohain-Leclau region.

Huns Dream Ends.

London, Oct. 18.—The German dream of dominating the Flanders coast has come to an end, the morning newspapers say, and they speak of Thursday as a memorable day in the war, pointing out the prominent part played by the British army and Navy in the far-reaching successes gained.

The Belgian coast ports, says the Daily Telegraph in referring to the German withdrawal from the channel coast, were symbols of the enemy's U-boat campaign and the threat to Great Britain. The evacuation of these places, it adds, is doubly humiliating and morally ruinous for the authors of the war.

The Daily Mail, after describing

Thursday as the best day of the war, says that by the rescue of Lille the British nation and army has been able in some measure to repay the debt they owe to France, adding: "It is equally glorious that the British navy has been able to rescue Ostend and to restore to King Albert and his people the coast for which they battled so long."

The peril of Germany, the Mail continues, is increased by the danger in the Balkans to Germany's allies by the continued advance of the Serbs, Italians and French.

The Daily Express refers to the German cessation of devastation in retreat as "another move to the Wilson line."

The whole British nation, the Times says, will be glad it has been the privilege of the British troops to hand back Lille to France. The Times adds: "Germany's belated abandonment of the practices of barbarism is the outcome of Allied pressure, but it cannot be forgotten that hundreds of towns and villages have been savagely wrecked. The wicked process of deportation must also cease and the unhappy people already carried off must be returned."

Another Week of Daylight Time

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—Decision in the United States not to continue summer time beyond October 27 will no doubt be followed by similar action here. Had the United States extended the summer time period, a like course would have been necessary in Canada to prevent confusion in train service.

As the matter now stands clocks in Canada will be put back sixty minutes.

NEW BRUNSWICK LIEUTENANT IS GALLANT FIGHTER

Some Deeds To Stir Blood of Canadians By Our Boys on French Battlefields.

With the Canadian Forces, Oct. 18.—(By J. F. B. Livesey, Canadian Press Correspondent)—Better than any general description are the bare records of individual acts of gallantry for bringing home to the reader the true pictures of conditions under which the Canadian corps have waged war since September 27 in this terrible battle of Cambrai. The following cases, gathered almost haphazard are entirely typical of the general character of the fighting, which frequently resolved itself into single-handed attacks on the enemy strongholds. Not less than hundreds and thousands must go unrecorded, equally gallant though they be.

Holding the military medal, being promoted from the ranks, the lieutenant of a New Brunswick battalion personally led an attack in front of Inchy on September 27. The next day near Rattencourt, notwithstanding heavy casualties, he again led the battalion into action, storming his objective. Towards evening the enemy launched very heavy counter-attacks on the brigade front. The brunt of it fell on this battalion, which was formerly a Manitoba unit, and owing to severe casualties the line was temporarily pushed back.

Example Inspires Men.

After making a personal reconnaissance the lieutenant organized all the elements of the battalion and in cooperation with other units of the brigade counter-attacked and drove the enemy out, re-establishing the line and recovering our wounded lying in front. His gallant personal example inspired the men and contributed largely to the indomitable spirit they evinced under trying circumstances, being cheered by his contempt of danger, his initiative and fine leadership.

In a night attack by a Quebec regiment on the Marconne line a lieutenant who had won his military medal in the ranks, found his platoon held up by machine gun fire from a railway embankment which lay in front of his objective. Realizing that unless the machine guns were silenced the entire advance must be held up, he called for two volunteers and attacked. Under continually heavy fire and blinded by flares the enemy was throwing up the little party crawled the entire distance. Waiting his chance he ordered bombs to be thrown and rushed the position, killing the crew and capturing the third, the remainder falling victims to bombs. Owing to the heat caused by their intense fire he was unable to remove the machine guns, but after putting them out of action he sent back word that the advance might be resumed.

SOLDIERS TAKEN TO THE HOSPITAL

Pte. Collins of Military Police Contracted Influenza When Arresting Defaulters at McAdam—Other Cases Reported.

Pte. Collins, a member of the Military Police Force, was conveyed to the St. James Street Military Hospital last evening, as he has contracted influenza. It was stated that the officer visited McAdam Junction a few days ago, and arrested two defaulters at that place, from whom he contracted the disease. Enquiry at the hospital elicited the information that he was resting very comfortably.

Two other soldiers were admitted into the above-mentioned institution yesterday suffering from the present epidemic of influenza. These were also reported as resting quite comfortably last evening.

The nurses at this institution, who were previously ill with the grippe or influenza, are now entirely recovered.

TOMORROW NOT A GASLESS SUNDAY

Restrictions Affecting Automobile Owners Are Lifted Because of Influenza Epidemic.

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—It now has been decided that next Sunday, October 20th, need not be observed as a gasless day in Canada. The first announcement was to the effect that the restrictions were still on. Later, however, the fuel controller received information from Washington indicating that the present supplies of gasoline justified the termination of gasless Sundays. Mr. Magrath also received a telegram from a prominent Canadian medical officer of health, stating that, in his judgment, it was desirable that people should be allowed to make use of their motors on Sundays during the present influenza epidemic.

Reconsideration of the question in the light of these facts, has caused the fuel controller to announce that the ban on Sunday motoring is removed.

HARVEST LEAVE MEN TO REPORT ON TIME

Some Confusion Caused by Misapprehension of Terms of a Recent Proclamation.

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—Some confusion has been caused by a misapprehension of the terms of a recent proclamation addressed to "men exempted as soldiers" to the effect that men so exempted, who wish for an extension of their exemption, should communicate with the registrars in their districts. It has been assumed by some persons that this applies to soldiers which are on harvest leave; many letters have been addressed to the authorities on the subject, and it is feared that some of these men, acting under this impression, may absent themselves from their regiments when their leave has expired.

This impression is unfounded. The proclamation applies exclusively to men who never have been ordered to report at the depots but have been exempted as soldiers. It does not apply to men who have reported at the depots, and have been granted leave or furlough. "Harvest leave," as it is generally termed, expires on October 31st. Men who do not return at the expiration of their leave will be treated as deserters.

HONOR ROLL.

Pte. Joseph Thompson.

Mrs. Thomas McCormack, of 148 Mill Street, learned word that her brother, Pte. Joseph Thompson, had been killed in action on September 30. Private Thompson was a son of Philip Thompson, of Rexton, N.B., and was only twenty-four years of age.

Driver Alex. Henderson.

James T. Henderson, of 104 Duke Street, West St. John, was notified yesterday that his son, Driver Alex. Henderson, had been admitted to No. 83 General Hospital at Boulogne, suffering from a gunshot wound in the left leg. Driver Henderson went overseas with the First Divisional Ammunition Column in the first contingent. About one year ago he was wounded in the head and after several weeks in hospital returned to the firing line.

Kenneth W. Wilson.

A telegram was received yesterday at the home of William D. Armstrong, 203 Victoria Street, advising the household of the wounding of Kenneth W. Wilson on October 7th. The twenty-three-year-old soldier was shot in the back, but the despatch does not say how seriously, so it is assumed the case is not a dangerous one.

Pte. E. H. Haslett.

Mrs. W. J. Haslett, of Whitehead, Kings County, has received a letter from her son, Pte. E. H. Haslett, who was recently reported wounded, and who is at present in No. 22 general hospital in Camiers. He wrote that he was O.K., and told his mother not to worry about him. He said his wound was from a machine gun bullet, which struck him in the left hip, but fortunately did not break the bone. He said he expected to be moved in a short while to a convalescent hospital. Private Haslett went overseas with the 104th Battalion, and was one of the men selected to go to France to join the N. B. Battalion.

TWO REXTON BROTHERS LOSE THEIR LIVES

Henry D. Atkinson Killed in France and Freeman Atkinson Dies at Sea.

Rexton, Oct. 18.—The sympathy of the community is with Mr. and Mrs. Egbert Atkinson, who are doubly bereaved on account of the death of their two sons, Henry D., the oldest of their family, and S. Freeman, the second eldest. Henry was killed in action in France, Sept. 27. He enlisted with the 1st Depot Battalion, went overseas on February 19. After training in England he went to France on September 8. He was with O Company of the 44th Battalion. Freeman died at sea, October 13, on his way to England. Besides their parents they leave one brother, Bruce. They were born at Harcourt, but came here with their parents when young children. They were very popular with friends and acquaintances, who will miss them very much.

JEWES ASK ADMISSION.

Paris, Oct. 18.—A great mass meeting of Jews was held at Vienna on October 14, and a resolution was passed asking that the Jewish people be admitted into the league of nations with rights equal to those of other nationalities, according to advice received here. The Jews also asked that they be represented at the peace conference.

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Oscar Seagle, noted for the lyric richness of his splendid baritone, is at his best in this wonderful old English lover's toast. On the other side, "Loch Lomond," by Seagle. A 6071—\$1.50



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GERMANY DEFEATED—ONLY POLITICAL BLUNDER BY ALLIES CAN SAVE HER

By HILAIRE BELLOC
 Author of "Elements of the Great War" and Britain's Most Distinguished Military Critic.

It is characteristic of all siege operations that their course is moutonous, moving for a few crises, that they seem interminable and suddenly there comes an issue which surprises the principal actors in the drama let alone the spectator. It is another characteristic in such operations that the conclusion, when it does come, is tremendous on the military side. The end of the siege nearly always brings either triumph of the garrison expressed in raising the siege or in favorably terminating the siege, or it means the complete elimination of the garrison as a fighting force.

This great war has been essentially one long siege. It has consisted in a continuous defence of special works and alternate advances by besiegers. Above all, it has had the supreme characteristic of the siege of a war at trition. The campaign depended from the moment when it was turned into a siege during the autumn of 1914 upon the calculation of numbers. The enemy had allowed himself to be contained when he lost the battle of the Marne and when subsequently he failed to get out by the gap against the Channel. Once so contained, the issue was a question of numbers, the number of trained men available and the material number. For two years he steadily was worn down, although he had started with a very great numerical superiority. The attack on Verdun—a vastly expensive one—failed him, and the great battle of the Somme exhausted his strength relatively to the Allies, when in December, 1916, he asked for peace.

He was not yet beaten, but the future seemed hopeless. He was anxious to the extreme. He proposed, as the besieged always propose at a certain stage of exhaustion, to parley. His proposal was rejected. In this crisis his fortunes turned and he shared luck unparalleled in the history of sieges, large or small. One-half of the beleaguering ring around him collapsed from within—the Russian army, which broke up through the break up of the Russian state. The capture of the capital by a gang of international adventurers and the rapid dissolution of all authority put Russia out of the war.

The situation had entirely changed. The numbers were and always would remain in favor of the besieged, who was now but partly contained up on the west, for the eastern restriction had disappeared. The advantage was taken of this new situation

and by Thursday the magnitude of the event appeared.

The whole German line was compelled to a general retreat, which extended from the sector in front of Douai westward to the Argonne. Where that retreat is to end neither we nor the enemy can tell. He cannot retire indefinitely for this reason: At a very few miles behind his present positions—twelve miles behind his front posts—is Solesmes, and twenty miles from his advanced posts on his left front in front of Dun-sur-Meuse runs his great lateral railway communication system, linking Metz and Lille by way of Sedan, Metziers and Valenciennes. If he were to retire beyond that line, or, rather, beyond the line which fully covers it from fire, he would have his armies separated into two groups, with the left hand or southern group dependent upon Lorraine and the right hand or northern group dependent on Belgium. His centre, in front of the Ardennes, would be deprived of supplies, for the Ardennes country is such that no considerable supplies can come across it.

But if the German armies were thus divided in two they would be easy prey for an attack which had behind it a whole network of good communications, which could move men from left to right and from right to left at will in numbers far greater and increasingly greater than those of the defence, and which would have the power of striking either half of an isolated portion of the defence at will, concentrating upon whichever fraction was the most vulnerable.

While we watch this situation with its rapid development in our favor, we should do well to appreciate its immediate cause, for it is only thus that we can appreciate the possible future. The first great cause of the deplorable situation in which the German armies now find themselves is exhaustion, and on that exhaustion ultimately depends their policy during the great offensive of the spring and early summer. The enemy gambled upon obtaining a decision before American aid could become efficacious. He spent men like water from March 21 to July 15, and, what is more, even after he had lost clearly that their line had rejoined. This was by far the most critical moment of the war.

When the full breakdown of the last German attack came on July 15, and Foch's counter attack on July 18, the face of the war numbers changed, but they are not yet equal in the West. But the Americans are arriving with extraordinary and quite unexpected rapidity, and the tide will turn briefly. What remained to be seen was whether the allied armies, when this superiority of numbers should be theirs once more, would be able to do what the enemy had tried while he had the advantage and failed to do.

He had never quite broken the siege wall in his great sorties, not even on March 22. Would the allied armies in the west prove more capable and succeed in effecting the break in his works? That was the problem of the late summer and autumn. It has been solved. The breach was made Tuesday, October 8, by the British armies with the American contingents between Cambrai and St. Quentin, and rather nearer the former than the latter town. The effort took two days. It was completely successful by the evening of the second day, Wednesday



The Morning Cup
 well begins the day.

KING COLE
 ORANGE
 PEKOE The "Extra" in Choice Tea

KING COLE TEA

Prevent the "Flu"

by wearing

Dr. Chase's Menthol Bag

SINCE 1510 influenza has periodically swept over the known world. The last big epidemic in this country was in 1889, when almost every person in every home was brought down.

But the present form, known as Spanish "Flu" because it started in Spain, seems to be a most fatal variety on account of the quickness with which it develops into bronchial-pneumonia.

Hence the wisdom of preventing infection by every means possible, and our suggestion is to "Wear a Menthol Bag."

We have arranged for the manufacture of thousands of these Menthol Bags, and while they last shall give them away to the first persons who send in the coupon printed below.

These bags are pinned on the chest outside of the underwear, and the heat from the body causes the menthol fumes to rise and mingle with the air you breathe, thereby killing the germs and protecting you against Spanish influenza and all infectious diseases.

It was always the aim of Dr. Chase to serve his fellow-man by the prevention of disease whenever possible, so that this gift is in line with the policy which he established.

In his large Receipt Book Dr. Chase devoted five pages to the treatment of influenza, and of his medicines on the market Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and Dr. Chase's Nerve Food are used to splendid advantage in fighting this malady.

The Linseed and Turpentine should be used freely just as soon as there is any tendency for the throat and bronchial tubes to be affected.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is used to strengthen the action of the heart and aid in the restorative process.

The great secret of keeping healthy as well as of regaining strength after illness is by keeping the blood pure, rich and red.

Red blood is the greatest of germicides, for no disease can make any great headway so long as the blood is in condition to restore the wasted tissues.

In Dr. Chase's Nerve Food are found the vital substances which go to the formation of new, rich blood. It fortifies the system against attack and hastens recovery. You can buy half dozen boxes from your druggist for \$2.75, but be sure to see the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., on the box you buy.

But in the meantime send for a "Menthol Bag" and do all you can to protect yourself against the Spanish "Flu."

Coupon for
Dr. Chase's Menthol Bag

This coupon is good for one Dr. Chase's Menthol Bag. Kindly enclose five cents in stamps to pay cost of mailing and postage. Address Edmanston, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Name Address

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WERNER HORN BEGS TO STAY FROM N. B.

German Dynamiter Released From Atlanta Penitentiary Wanted Here For St. Croix Bridge Incident.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 18.—Wanted by the Dominion police of New Brunswick, Canada, under the charge of blowing up a Canadian Pacific Railway bridge in 1915 in the province of Ontario, the policy of frightfulness on this side of the Atlantic, Werner Horn, a Prussian, protested vigorously against returning under requisition proceedings when brought before United States Commissioner Colquitt Carter. Horn has just completed serving an eighteen months' term, with a fine of \$1,000 in the Atlanta federal prison, for sabotage in this country. Upon his release the district attorney's office instituted action for serving requisition papers that have been out for three years.

"I protest against the proceedings," said Horn to Judge Carter, "What I did in Canada was simply my duty to the fatherland. I wish to be interned in America."

Pending investigation by federal officials as to the necessary steps for honoring the request for requisition, Horn is held at the marshal's office here.

CLIFTON

Special to The Standard.

Clifton, Oct. 18.—The many friends of Corp. Garnet Carmichael are very glad to welcome him home for a short furlough after three years' absence overseas.

Mrs. A. R. Wetmore, who has been ill with pleurisy is gaining.

The Clifton branch of the Women's Institute held their regular monthly meeting on Tuesday, Oct. 8, at the home of the President, Mrs. N. N. Puddington. Quite a number were in attendance to hear the report of the delegate to the convention at Frederickton. The institute served lunch at the launching of the schooner, Ada A. McIntyre, and made seventy-five dollars, which was forwarded to the Red Cross Society in St. John.

The many friends of Corp. Roy P. Breen are pleased to hear that he is making a good recovery from gas attacks while in France. This young hero went overseas with the 256th.

SAVE TO SAVE

A Little Snowflake Works Magic

Snowflake Ammonia quickly and thoroughly removes obstinate stains, dirt, grease and grime. Brightens the color of linoleum, carpets, rugs, matting, etc.

Sold in 10c and 15c Packages at all Grocers.



Lawson's Snowflake Ammonia Saves 90% Cost Soap For Household and Disinfecting Purposes S.F. Lawson & Co. London Canada

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H. V. MACKINNON, Managing Editor.
ALFRED E. MCKINLEY, Editor.
 Register Your Letters.
 Do not enclose cash in an unregistered letter. Use postal notes, money orders, or express orders when remitting.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1918.
 "We are fighting for a worthy purpose, and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved."—H. M. The King.
 TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE—Every fighting unit we can send to the front means one step nearer peace.

THE PROVINCIAL HEALTH ACT.

During the past two or three days a question has arisen whether some of the legislation placed on the provincial statutes by the Foster government has proven satisfactory to the people. In this connection the Chamber Commercial referred to several measures of regulation recently put into force which have been subjected to more than a little criticism. Included in the Commercial's list were certain changes in the Game Laws, new stampage regulations and the Public Health Act. The Standard republished the Commercial's article without comment, and the Times endeavored to read into that publication an attack by this newspaper upon the Public Health Act, at the same time contending that all the French speaking members of the Legislature favored the measure for which Hon. Dr. Roberts stood sponsor.

Whether the opposition comes from his own party or from the gentleness of the left of Mr. Speaker, the fact remains that Dr. Roberts, supported by an ordinary party majority of six, was unable to force the Health Bill through the House without submitting it to several amendments, one of which wiped out his salary and others which made material changes in the bill. This in itself is peculiar and if, as the Times contends, all the French speaking members favored it, the opposition must have come from the English members of Dr. Roberts' own party, for it must be obvious, even to the Times, that if the health minister had the support of all the Fosterites for his measure he could have passed it over the heads of the Opposition party. But this is a little question we leave the Times and Dr. Roberts to settle between them.

Another phase of the matter, and one upon which the Times does not touch, is that so far only a comparatively small portion of the Health Bill has been proclaimed. Why? If that measure is the panacea for all ills, the Times would have us believe, why have but a portion of its benefits been conferred upon the people?

Possibly the Times will explain, otherwise the editor of that newspaper must rest under the suspicion of writing without information, or else possessing more information than he cares or dares to give to the public.

SLAMMING THE KAISER.
 Kaiser William, it is said, has been sending his treasures into Switzerland, preparing for his eventual getaway, but we doubt if any neutral country can afford a place in the sun for William. The freedom with which the German press is discussing the abdication of the Kaiser shows how greatly he has fallen in the esteem of his subjects who are apparently about ready to throw their sovereignty to the wolves in the effort to aid themselves. But the abdication of the Kaiser, while of importance, would not entirely clear the atmosphere. There would be the question of the form of government that would succeed, and it must be remembered that it is not alone the Kaiser that the Allies are fighting, but the wicked Prussian military system, which is doomed. The German people may now help the homesickening process, but the guns of the Allies are behind the broom and will ensure that its operation is complete.

Germany, at last, appears to be showing some concern for the welfare of the French civilians, having suggested to France, through Switzerland, that the Allies refrain from bombarding towns of Northern France and to permit a portion of the people of Valenciennes to pass into the French lines. From this suggestion, the first of the sort that has emanated from Germany, may be read the fact that Berlin is commencing to have concern for the fate of German cities and towns that not long hence will be within range of the Allied guns. It is fear, not concern for the French, that is hidden behind this proposal, the fear of the criminal who sees the clutches of the law closing about him, and with no avenue of escape.

A SERIOUS PROBLEM.

The withdrawal of the German military and civil forces from a large part of Belgian and French territory, as well as the evacuation of Serbia, Montenegro and Albania by the Central Powers, adds in one respect to the burdens of the Allies. The millions of civilians in those countries must be fed, and it may be taken as an assured fact that the enemy left precious little behind to feed them with.

The Belgian relief commission at Washington has already made arrangements with the British Quartermaster general for 20,000,000 emergency rations to be furnished immediately to the civilian population in King Albert's country. The rations will come from the British army stores, and will be paid for by the relief commission. Undoubtedly similar relief work will have to be extended to other countries, which means that there will probably be considerable increased demands on Canada and the United States for foodstuffs this fall and during the winter, as it is likely there is no stock of food outside of the army supplies in the territory occupied and looted by the Boches.

Before the evacuation Germany was obliged to feed the Belgians and the people in Northern France, or else allow them to grow sufficient to feed themselves, but it is probable that nothing is left by this time.

THE DESPERATE TEUTONS.

While their armies are hastening homeward as fast as they can extricate themselves from dangerous positions, the German and Austrian authorities are endeavoring to put their houses in order, to lessen the force of the internal troubles which are sure to follow the collapse of their campaigning abroad. Steps for the organization of Austria on a federalized basis have been proclaimed by Emperor Charles. The plan does not include the union of the new Polish State and Austria, Poland, the despatches state.

Other despatches aver that the present situation in Germany is unendurable. Evidently something will come to a head in that deluded country soon. Undoubtedly the serious internal situation in the German Empire has had much to do with the peace moves, for just now it appears as if the Teutons were not only in bad shape, militarily, but domestically as well. There are liable to be interesting developments before Christmas.

CHUGLESS SUNDAYS IN YE DAYES OF YE BARD SHAKESPEARE.
 "That it should come to this."
 "This was the most unkindest cut of all."
 "No news so bad abroad as this at home."
 "It spoils the pleasure of the time."
 "It is a custom More honored in the breach than in the observance."
 "My villain, but not my villain, will confess."
 "Now I am cabin'd, cribb'd, confined."
 "I have not forgotten what the inside of a church is made of."
 "For this relief much thanks; 'tis bitter cold."
 "It was on a gasless Sunday that King Richard shouted 'A horse, a horse, my kingdom for a horse.'"
 "I will not bidde for no man's pleasure."
 "My motoryste who a-riding went sighs his remorse."
 "My conscience hath a thousand several tongues, And every tongue brings in a several tale, And every tale condemns me for a villain."
 "I will not bidde for no man's pleasure."
 "My motoryste who a-riding went sighs his remorse."
 "My conscience hath a thousand several tongues, And every tongue brings in a several tale, And every tale condemns me for a villain."
 "I will not bidde for no man's pleasure."
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 "My conscience hath a thousand several tongues, And every tongue brings in a several tale, And every tale condemns me for a villain."

UNEXAMPLED FIGHTING IN THE AIR
 The past week has been one of unexampled air fighting in the West, of which the material results are as disastrous and disquieting to Germany as they have been heartening to the British. Whether judged by the number of machines engaged, by the intensity of the fighting, or by the magnitude of the losses inflicted upon the enemy, the recent air battle ranks as one of the most formidable of the war.

From the purely aerial standpoint the offensive may be said to have started in the very early hours of Thursday morning, August 8, when, under cover of darkness, a number of the British bombing squadrons went out and dropped heavy loads of bombs upon the enemy's battery positions and other military points throughout the intended sector of attack. These squadrons, having accomplished



Little Benny's Note Book

By LEE PAPE.
 We and Puds Simkins and Sam Cross was setting on my front steps this afternoon, and Sam Cross sed, G, fellows, I saw some man this morning and I bet he was 8 feet high, I bet.
 Aw, wats you giving us? sed Puds Simkins, and I sed, 8 feet high, I gess if we believe that you'll tell us another one, 8 feet high, aw G.
 Wy, a man 8 feet high could have a job in a sorkus, sed Puds.
 Well, how do you know he didnt? sed Sam Cross.
 Because there couldnt be any such a man, sed Puds.
 8 feet high, O, G, wy didnt you make it 18 wile you was about it? I sed.
 Wy didnt you make it 108? sed Puds.
 Aw, you fellows make me sick, you think you know it all, dont you? sed Sam Cross. And wat did he pull out his pocket and start to eat but a pretzil, being a fat brown pretzil looking as if it awt to taste swell. And me and Puds watched him eat it a wile, not wanting to ask him for any account of jest having almost called him a liar, and Puds sed, Ware did you see him, Sam?
 Sam not saying anything, and I sed, Was his legs very long, Sam? Wich Sam keep on eating the pretzil without anserin, and Puds sed, I wish id of saw him. Sam, G, youre lucky, you always see everything.
 Wich jest then Sam stuck the last piece of pretzil in his mouth, and I sed, 8 feet high, O, youre lug house.
 Wy didnt you say 8,000 and be done with it? sed Puds.
 Aw shut up, sed Sam Cross.
 Wich we didnt till we got redly.

ed their work, were withdrawn during the night, but, with the launching of the offensive at dawn, our fighting scouts attacked the enemy in great numbers, co-operating with the ground forces, and materially assisting their rapid and victorious advance.
 Some of the heaviest fighting of the war took place upon this day, in the sector between Albert and the Amiens—Roya road, where the enemy's air forces were considerably augmented shortly after the opening of the battle. No fewer than 48 enemy machines were destroyed in this fighting and 17 further machines driven down out of control.
 The effect of this was speedily noticeable in a marked weakening of the enemy's resistance in the air. Probably owing to the large number of his machines destroyed, the enemy's scouts operated in larger formations. This fact, however, did not prevent the British squadrons from attacking them, and inflicting upon them even heavier losses. Thus, during the six following days, 185 enemy machines were destroyed and 89 driven down out of control, making a total of 374 enemy aircraft (exclusive of kite balloons) accounted for during the battle period. During the same period 123 British machines were reported missing.
 Even this record of our fighting does not exhaust the activities of our air men, for British bombing squadrons have, throughout the week, attacked the enemy's aerodromes, railways, and other communications, dropping over 320 tons of bombs, and causing great damage both to military material and to personnel.
 Much valuable help was also given to the more advanced bodies of British infantry and to the cavalry and tanks by low-flying British scouts, which ceaselessly patrolled the battlefield, attacking the enemy's centres of resistance, and raking the already congested roads of retreat with machine-gun fire.
 A notable feature of this phase of the operations was the practically continuous bombing of the enemy's bridges on the Somme both by day and night. In this respect the experience gained by British airmen during the heavy fighting on the Plate in Italy has been applied with signal success in the West, our airmen greatly hampering thereby both the supply and reinforcement of the enemy's troops.
 Friday Night—On Thursday the number of combats was not great. Four hostile machines were destroyed by our airmen and two German observation balloons were shot down in flames. Five hostile machines were driven down out of control. One of our machines is missing.
 Sir D. Haig's Aviation Report.
 Much reconnaissance work and a good deal of observation for artillery fire was successfully accomplished during the day. The total weight of bombs dropped by us in the 24 hours amounted to 22 1/2 tons. Two German aerodromes were attacked as well

FUNERALS
 The funeral of Miss Sarah Campbell took place yesterday afternoon from her parents' residence, Millidge avenue. Services were conducted by Rev. H. C. Fraser. Interment was made in Cedar Hill.
 The funeral of Thomas McGrath at 2.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, from his late residence, Waterloo street, was largely attended. Burial services at the Cathedral were read by Rev. Fr. Fraser and interment was in the new Catholic cemetery. Many floral and spiritual tributes marked the occasion.

Refuse Pine Boards
 Now is the time to make repairs, before cold weather sets in. We offer:
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 St. John, N. B.
 CANADA FOOD BOARD LICENSE NO. 12-68.

team in which Mr. McGrath was held. The funeral of Miss Bertha H. Cunningham took place at 2.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from her mother's residence, 64 Adelaide street. Services at the house and grave in Cedar Hill cemetery were conducted by Rev. R. P. McKim.
 The remains of the late Herbert W. Smith, Glen Falls, were yesterday afternoon interred in Fernhill. The funeral was attended by many friends.
 At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the funeral took place of Miss Edith McLeod from her mother's residence, 267 Charlotte street. Interment was at Cedar Hill. Rev. R. P. McKim officiating.

Boys' Boots
 In Box Calf and Box Kip Leathers
 \$3.00, \$3.50, \$3.75
 \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00
 These are made of good leather and will stand the hard knocks and rough usage that boys give them.
 Let us fit your boys with their size; it means comfort and satisfaction.
McROBBIE 50 King Street ST. JOHN, N. B.

EVENING CLASSES
 For Winter Term
 Will begin Wednesday, Oct. 2
 Nights: Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
 Hours: 7.30 to 9.30.
 Tuition rates on application.
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 Order one on thirty days' trial.
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 Style 7, Seven Day Set \$3.50
 Style D, Combination Set \$5.00
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Time-Value—and the Boy
 Promptness, one of the first and most important lessons in the lad's training, is best emphasized by the bestowal of a Reliable Wrist or Pocket Watch, which we are prepared to furnish you in any popular style and finish, with reliable movement.
 Our stock embraces all the most desirable lines, at a wide variety of prices.
 Please call and inspect Our Offerings.
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 The difference then is in the cost of the shingles. Good shingles give you years of satisfaction, the other (in a short time) constant trouble.
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 They make a good roof.
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- Ladies' Plush Coats with fur collar . . . \$38.00 Less 10 per cent. for Saturday and Monday.
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 - Ladies' Dresses, in Serge and Silk, from \$12.00 to \$30 Less 10 per cent. for Saturday and Monday.
 - Girls' Coats . . . from \$6.50 to \$14.00 Less 10 per cent. for Saturday and Monday.
 - Ladies' Bathrobes . . . from \$1.75 to \$6.50 Less 10 per cent. for Saturday and Monday.
 - Ladies' Black and White Check Skirts, . . . only \$2.98
 - Ladies' Good Working Skirts . . . only \$2.98
 - Ladies' Corduroy Skirts . . . only \$4.98
 - Ladies' Tweed Skirts . . . worth \$4.25 . . . for \$3.48
 - Ladies' Shirtwaists—All the newest Fall styles at prices from . . . \$1.50 to \$9.50 Less 10 per cent. for Saturday and Monday.
 - Ladies' Corsets . . . from 75c. to \$4.50
- Special prices for Saturday and Monday.

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- Men's Suits . . . from \$13.00 to \$33.00 Less 10 per cent. for Saturday and Monday.
 - Men's Overcoats . . . from \$12.00 to \$38.00 Less 10 per cent. for Saturday and Monday.
 - Boys' Suits . . . from \$6.50 to \$15.00 Less 10 per cent. for Saturday and Monday.
 - Boys' Overcoats and Reefers . . . from \$6.50 to \$18.00 Less ten per cent. for Saturday and Monday.
 - Boys' Mackinaws, to fit from 5 to 16 years— From . . . \$6.50 to \$8.50 Less 10 per cent. for Saturday and Monday.
 - Men's Reefers, in heavy all wool frieze— From . . . \$12.00 to \$15.00 Less 10 per cent. for Saturday and Monday.
 - Men's Heavy Grey Sox . . . only 29c. and 39c.
 - Men's Heavy Grey Sweaters, only \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.49 All at last season's prices.
 - Stanfield's Underwear, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.75, \$3 Special Monday and Saturday.
 - Men's Sweater Coats, worth \$4.25 . . . for \$3.75
 - Men's Grey and Red Sweater Coats . . . for \$3.29 Worth \$3.75.
 - Men's Heavy Wool Sox, worth 50c. . . . for 40c.
 - Men's Fleece-Lined Work Shirts, worth \$1.50, for \$1.29
 - Men's Police Braces, worth 50c. . . . for 45c.
 - Men's Blue Striped Overalls, worth \$2.25, . . . for \$1.75
 - Men's Black Overalls and Jumpers . . . for \$1.75
 - Peabody's Leather Work Gloves . . . for 98c.
 - Men's Cotton Work Shirts . . . for 60c.
 - Men's Black Ribbed Wool Hose . . . for 35c.
 - Men's \$1.25 Dress Shirts . . . for \$1.00
 - Men's \$1.50 Dress Shirts . . . for \$1.25
 - Men's \$2.00 Dress Shirts . . . for \$1.69
 - Men's Pants . . . from \$2.25 to \$6.50
- At special prices for Saturday and Monday.

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NEW HEALTHY WOMEN

The most fatal years in a woman's life are those between forty-five and fifty. Many of the men suffer this period under depressing conditions through overwork or worry about the home, or through a condition in which the blood is weak or watery, and so they suffer heavily. Among the commonest symptoms are headaches, feverish flushes, palpitation of the heart, dizziness, backache, depression and other well recognized disturbances of the health which signalize that the blood requires attention. Women urgently need rich, red blood all their lives, but never more so than in middle-life, when the nerves are also weak and overwrought.

Now every woman can prove the prompt help afforded to her health by renewing and building up the blood. It is a fact that any ailing woman can make by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for these pills make rich, red blood, which in turn stimulates the appetite, strengthens the nerves and restores full robust health. Thousands of women have found in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills new health and strength, and with these a new happiness and interest in life.

So if you suffer, avail yourself at once of the splendid home treatment which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills so easily afford, and you will be among those who rejoice in regained health. These pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PTE. RUPERT KILLED.
Mrs. John Rupert of Hampton has received a telegram announcing that her son, Pte. J. Hedley Rupert, had been killed in action. Pte. Rupert was 29 years of age. He left school at 17 to enlist with Col. Fowler's 104th Battalion, went to England with that unit and was transferred to the 20th. He was the youngest son of Emma and the late John Rupert. He leaves his mother and one brother, William, at home.

THE SPIRIT OF SERVICE.
It has taken possession of our soldier boys. A St. John soldier, who went over to France about two years ago, leaving among his cherished possessions a small savings bank account and a "little old Ford," writes in his father:

"When you take the old car out give a wounded soldier a ride when you can."
"If there's anything left of my savings account you'd better buy a Victoria Bond. We could use every cent of St. John's quota among the boys over here."
"That's the spirit of service that has taken possession of the boys in the army. No better spirit 'd be developed at home."
"Help the wounded soldier—Buy Victory Bonds."

Many Persons Ill.
A local minister reported, a few days ago, that he visited three residences in the city of those confined with the gripe or influenza. In the three houses visited he found no less than eighteen cases of the dreaded malady, and in one of the houses nine of the family were ill.

Measure of Precaution.
As a measure of precaution and preventative the U. P. R. has issued to all their employes and agents tablets free of charge and accompanying the tablets is a circular letter giving detailed instructions for their use, the symptoms of the disease and the steps to be taken if any symptoms are noticed.

Once This Beauty Had Pimples
Stuart's Calcium Wafers Proved That Beauty Comes from the Blood and from Nowhere Else.

Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS
It's safe and certain—purely vegetable—regulates kidneys and bowels—over-comes headaches, indigestion, stomach troubles—purifies the blood—tonics up and invigorates mind and body.

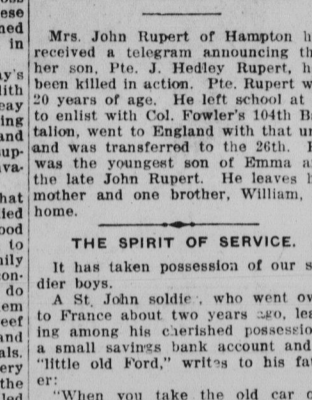
Stuart's Calcium Wafers
Plaster your skin all over and you'll stop breathing in an hour. There's only one way to remove pimples—skin eruptions, blotches, eczema, with its rash and itch, and

FREE TRIAL COUPON
F. A. Stuart Co., 675 Stuart Bldg. Marshall Mich. Send me at once, by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.
Name
Street
City State

Close in Vancouver.
Vancouver, Oct. 18.—As a result of the continual spread of influenza in the city, an order has been issued by the provincial legislature putting the ban on all public assemblies. The closing regulations will go into effect at once. There are 139 new cases of the disease reported this morning and two deaths.

200,000 Cases in City.
Buenos Aires, Oct. 18.—There are two hundred thousand cases of influenza in Buenos Aires. The medical authorities say that the disease is not Spanish influenza. There have been no deaths from it. Several of the newspapers of the city announce that they will be forced to suspend publication because of the depletion of the ranks of their employes. Four hundred employees of the central post office and 1,500 clerks in one department store and one half of the policemen of the city are ill.

STYLISH SHOE SHOWING
A WISE SELECTION FOR CAREFUL BUYERS
Stylish and Comfortable.
Sensible and Serviceable.
Priced for the Moderate Purse.
Fitting Value Unexcelled.
We have selected the leaders in the new Fall styles for their fitting qualities, shapely lasts, tasteful appearance, and maximum value.



Waterbury & Rising, Limited
61 King St. 212 Union St. 677 Main St.

"Solignum" Shingle Stain and Preservative
Manufactured in England.

Unsurpassed as a wood preservative and made in most effective Browns, Greens and Reds. Send for circular and prices.
Prompt deliveries in barrels and five-gallon lots.
P. CAMPBELL & CO., 73 Prince Wm. Street.

Safe Remedies To Ward Off Influenza
Royal Ammoniated Quinine, Royal Antiseptic Solution, Eucalyptus Oil.
At The Royal Pharmacy, 7 King Street

GRAVEL ROOFING
ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF SHEET METAL WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
COPPER AND GALVANIZED IRON WORK FOR BUILDINGS A SPECIALTY.
J. E. WILSON, LTD.,
Phone M. 356. 17-19 Sydney St.

Electric Grills for Light Housekeeping
Come in and Let Us Show You
HIRAM WEBB & SON, Electrical Contractors
91 Germain Street, St. John, N. B. Phone M. 1295-11 M. 2579-11

NEW ENGLISH CLOTHS Just Received Direct.
For Fall and Winter Overcoats and Suitings
EDGECOMBE & CHAISSON

The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd.
Engineers and Machinists
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS
West St. John. Phone West 15
G. H. WARING, Manager.

ESTABLISHED 1870
GILBERT G. MURDOCH
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.
Civil Engineer and Crown Land Surveyor
Surveys, Plans, Estimates, Superintendence, Blue Prints, Black Line Prints. Maps of St. John and Surroundings. 74 Carmarthen St., St. John

ESTABLISHED 1894
OPTICAL SERVICE
Unexcelled is What We Offer.
We grind our own lenses, insuring you a service that is PROMPT AND ACCURATE.
Send your next repair to us.
D. BOYANER,
111 Charlotte Street

Painless Extraction
Only 25c.
Boston Dental Parlors.
Head Office Branch Office
527 Main Street 45 Charlotte St.
Phone 683 Phone 38
DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.
Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m.

CALGARY ST. RAILWAY EMPLOYES TO STRIKE
Calgary, Oct. 18.—Employees of the Calgary municipal street railway will go on strike tomorrow at 11 o'clock if by then, the dispute between the C. P. R. and its freight handlers has not been settled. This was the announcement made at noon today by the committee which has the strike situation in hand.

OYSTERS and CLAMS
ARE NOW IN SEASON.
Canada Food Board License No. 9-770.
SMITH'S FISH MARKET
25 Sydney Street. Phone M. 1704

At the same hour union electrical workers will also quit work. Members of the fire department and the city hall staff voted against a strike.

WAR CABINET WORKS UNLIKE ANY OTHER

There is no Statesman Less Tied to Routine Than Present Prime Minister of Great Britain, Nor One More Ready To Adopt New Methods—The House on Downing Street.

(By Robert Donald, Editor of the London Chronicle.)

Without act of parliament or order-in-council the instrument of government in Great Britain has been revolutionized during the war. The war cabinet works on a plan unknown to the constitution and unlike any other cabinet, although other democracies have adopted the Lloyd George system with variations. There is no statesman less tied to routine than the present prime minister, nor one more ready to adopt new methods. His cabinet is not the result of profound study; it was created on the spur of the moment to meet a national emergency. Pedants sneered at it, conservatives of all parties predicted its failure; but the fact is that it has been in existence for over a year, and it has worked. The system has been justified and has long since settled down as a smooth working machine, providing elasticity of scope and facilities for rapid decision—essential in war.

The war cabinet consists of six: Mr. Lloyd George, premier and president; Mr. Bonar Law, Lord Curzon, Lord Milner, Mr. Balfour, and General Smuts. It is imperial and democratic in type and sentiment. Mr. Lloyd George represents the small and virile nationality of Wales; Mr. Bonar Law is a Canadian by birth, and a Scotsman by race; he also stands for business, through which he graduated to politics. Lord Curzon is the English imperialist, with a profound knowledge of political history and an intimate acquaintance with Eastern peoples and problems. Lord Milner also represents the imperialist school, perhaps in a wider degree than Lord Curzon. Mr. Balfour is a Scotsman from Glasgow and stands for labor. General Smuts is the most versatile member of the group; a South African Dutchman; a great soldier, distinguished alike in the South African war, where he fought to defend the rights of a small nationality, and in the present war, standing for the empire and humanity against world military domination; a statesman who is still a member of the United States government of South Africa; a scholar carrying high academic honors from Cambridge; and also a great lawyer. That he is found working in comparative quietude with Lord Milner is one of the happiest tributes to the unifying influence of the war.

Excepting Mr. Bonar Law, the members are occupied solely with their cabinet duties. He is charged with other heavy responsibilities, being leader of the house as well as chancellor of the exchequer.

How does this cabinet system work? To begin with, the cabinet meets almost every morning at 11:30 and continues until 1:30. Sometimes it meets again in the afternoon. On a Sunday, it may be said that there are meetings practically every day. Like a board of directors, the war cabinet, which carries such vast responsibilities, has an agenda of business, consisting of twelve or more subjects for discussion at every meeting. Meetings are not confined, except on rare occasions, to members of the cabinet. The personnel changes according to the subjects discussed. A question of food, for instance, as an item on the agenda would mean the presence, not only of the food controller, the shipping board of trade, but also of their respective experts. This system of having experts as well as ministers at meetings is quite an innovation. An official who has made a suggestion or drawn up a memorandum would be present to stand cross-examination on his scheme; he would speak direct, instead of through his ministerial chief. By this system all possible information is obtained, without the red tape of officialism, and decisions taken with out delay. Investigations are not only thorough, but speedy.

The cabinet has its own secretaries. They are a large staff, and work at the offices of the war cabinet, 2 Whitehall Garden. The chief secretaries attend the cabinet meetings to make a record of the proceedings. The first secretary is Colonel Sir Maurice Hankey, who was formerly secretary to the committee of imperial defense. An assistant secretary was until recently General Swinton, who was the first "eye-witness" to write reports from the front, before war correspondents were acknowledged. He is also known as the author of a wonderful book of war stories, "The Green Curve," written after his experiences in the South African war. Other assistant secretaries to the war cabinet include Colonel Dally-Jones, Mr. Longhurst, Commander Row, and several others. The secretaries take their turn, as they are experts in different branches of the work. There are also two parliamentary secretaries: Colonel Sir Mark Sykes, M. P., and Colonel Amery, M. P. They are not necessarily in attendance on the cabinet; their function is to prepare official memoranda from all sources of intelligence and to present them for the information of the cabinet.

Sir Mark Sykes is one of the greatest experts on Eastern questions. The secretaries of the war cabinet draw up the agenda of business, keep the minutes of the proceedings, and see that the decisions arrived at are carried out. Complete minutes are circulated to members of the war cabinet, and all portions of the record referring to particular government departments are sent to the responsible ministers.

There is another secretariat attached to the prime minister, and they occupy offices in temporary buildings in the garden of No. 10 Downing Street. There are five of these gentlemen: Mr. Philip Kerr, of "Round Table" fame, a man of great political knowledge and literary gifts; Professor Adams, Gladstone professor

of political institutions, Oxford, who has had a very brilliant academic career and who previously did valuable work at the ministry; Sir Joseph Davies, who specializes in labor questions; Mr. Waldorf Astor, M. P., an authority on medical matters and on the drink problem; Mr. Cecil Harmsworth, M. P., who takes a particular interest in the food problem. The duty of these men is to act as an intelligence branch for the prime minister and also for the cabinet. They take up special subjects for study and deal with them thoroughly.

Mr. Lloyd George also has his own private secretaries: Mr. J. P. Davies, Mr. William Sutherland, and Miss Frances Stevenson. Miss Davies is occupied largely with matters of a personal kind; Mr. Sutherland, with those of public concern, dealing with communications of a public character which are addressed to the prime minister, and deciding whether they should be printed and circulated. Mr. Sutherland has had many years' experience of public administration. The work of Mr. Davies and Mr. Sutherland necessarily overlaps, but they have one thing in common—they both put in very long hours and have a very arduous time. Mr. Davies has charge of all the prime minister's private and secret papers—military, diplomatic and political—and is a man of method who can find anything at any moment. The prime minister's strong point is not keeping documents, but storing the effect of them in his mind. He remembers what he wants, and Mr. Davies' duty is to produce it on the instant, which he does. He also accompanies the prime minister on his visits to the continent, arranges for deputations and appointments, and attends to all court matters. Numerous other duties come within the functions of this busy, quiet, pleasant, and ever-courteous private secretary. Miss Stevenson is in charge of the general correspondence, and is responsible for answering letters, except when they are dictated by the prime minister. The letters received by Mr. Lloyd George number about a thousand a day.

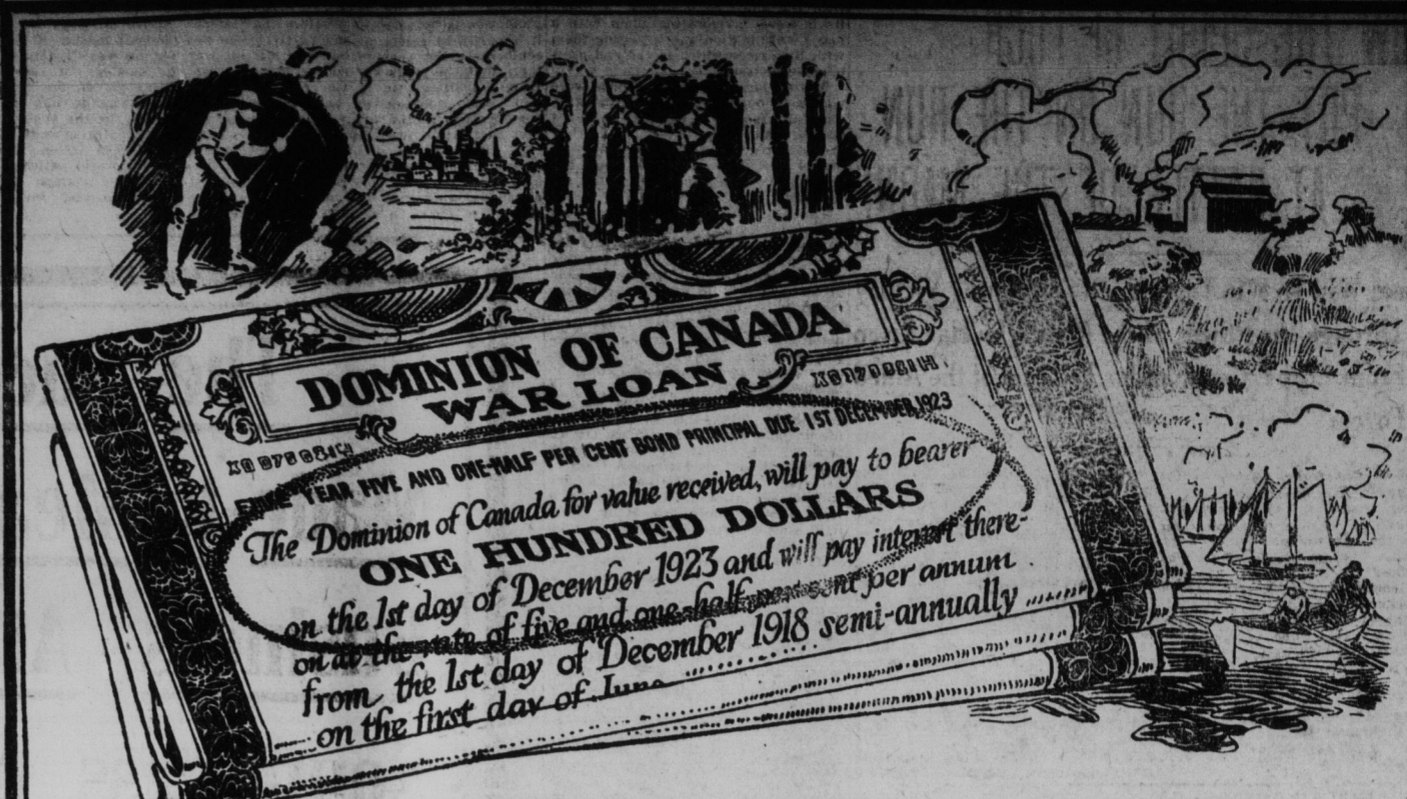
When one considers the high pressure at which all these secretaries work, it is surprising how former prime ministers got on without much assistance. In Mr. Asquith's time a good deal of the work which now goes to the cabinet was dealt with by the war council, which had its own secretariat, the cabinet meeting only once a week or so. There was no agenda of business and no record of its proceedings. Like former cabinets, Mr. Lloyd George's war cabinet, although consisting of only six members, has numerous sub-committees, who take up particular subjects. These sub-committees may consist of one, two or three members.

There is a striking contrast between the atmosphere at 10 Downing street before and after the arrival of Mr. Lloyd George. Formerly the house was very sedate, dignified, and quiet. There was little movement and not many callers. Now the place is alive from morning to night. There are perpetual comings and goings, constant relays of visitors, meetings and deputations. The prime minister lives in a whirl of movement. He creates work by his own ceaseless activity, his tireless energy, his rare good humor. His fertility of ideas is the constant wonder and admiration of his colleagues. He works harder than any other minister and stands the strain better. This is partly due to his wonderful faculty of being able to sleep well. He frequently snatches forty winks during the afternoon when he is tired. He can go to sleep at will, and, after a few minutes' rest in this way, resumes work refreshed.

One of his chief characteristics is his capacity to grasp the essentials of a problem, however novel to him or however abstruse. His alert mind seizes on the kernel of the problem with unerring intuition. He also has the power of rapid mental assimilation so much so that he will be found talking in an abstract way on one subject while he is thinking of another, who, in his courtesy, sympathy, and good humor always make him a good listener, and it is rarely that he shows any signs of impatience. When his mind is made up, he acts quickly, and in war matters ruthlessly.

The cabinet room serves as the prime minister's office and reception-room, as well as the meeting-place for ministers, committees and deputations. It is a sombre and dignified apartment, and just now the walls are almost completely covered with maps of the various theatres of war. There is a large solid table, with twenty or more solid chairs, two or three easy chairs, and a desk at one end of the room. These constitute the furniture. The prime minister sits at the middle of the table (with his back to the fire). When deputations are received, and they are numerous under existing conditions, the large table is removed and the room is filled with chairs. It is a strange example of short-sighted economy that the prime minister of Great Britain should have to carry on his business in this composite apartment, and frequently under harassing and inconvenient circumstances. It is a strange contrast to the magnificent palaces occupied by prime ministers in France and Italy, where there are a great series of reception rooms, banqueting rooms, and magnificent suites of offices.

Under the new regime at 10 Downing street visitors are welcomed, the private secretaries are easily accessible, and frequently the prime minister himself. It depends entirely on the urgency of the business which brings the visitor. Democracy has arrived at Downing street, and visitors who have any business in hand are permitted to walk straight



When Canada Promises to Pay

There is no more certain way of making money than by loaning money at interest.

—provided the security is good.

—provided the borrower is known to be able to pay the interest as it falls due and to repay the principal on the date specified.

When you loan money to Canada you know beyond all possible question your money is safe—the security for the loan indisputable.

Canada's war debt per capita is the lowest among the nations at war—her wealth per capita, enormous—her resources, so great as to be almost beyond reckoning.

—as a loan in which there is absolute certainty that the borrower will repay and equal certainty that the interest will be paid every six months.

And all the resources of Canada are behind the Victory Loan 1918, which will be open to the Canadian people for subscription within a few days.

The security is so strong that none can question it—for it is safeguarded by all the wealth that Canada possesses—by all the developed resources represented by her combined industries and by all the untouched resources of her mines, forests, lands and fisheries.

Like the Victory Loan 1917, it will be welcomed by all loyal Canadians:—

—as an opportunity of proving that we are determined to fight on to Victory with our dollars, as well as with our men and our guns.

When you invest in the Victory Loan 1918, you will become the owner of a Victory Bond. That Bond is Canada's signed pledge of repayment—a pledge that Canada is in honor bound to redeem—and, in wealth of resources, abundantly able to redeem.

Get ready to do your share in buying Victory Bonds

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

throughout without being asked questions or attracting suspicion.

Mr. Lloyd George is continually at work. His breakfasts, luncheons, and dinners are all matters of business. Visitors whom he is unable to see during the day and whom he wishes to meet are invited to early breakfast or lunch. He occasionally goes to his residence at Walton Heath during the week; but he is at Downing street next morning for 9:15 breakfast. On two days of the week he goes out to breakfast at one house to meet his Liberal and Labor colleagues, and at another he meets his Conservative colleagues. During the week-end, which is now narrowed down to Saturday afternoon till Monday morning, he devotes his time partly to reading official reports, discussing business with visitors, and handing out work to his secretaries.

He is never alone, and he is never idle. He frequently returns to London for meetings on Saturday and Sunday. He has little time for read-

ing; he prefers the human book. His chief recreation is obtaining information from all and sundry. His physical exercise is now confined pretty well to an occasional walk in St. James' park and a walk on Sunday morning. The only game which he practices is golf, and that only on rare occasions.

Unlike other ministers, he does not play bridge or any indoor game, and he does not go in for social gatherings unless they are concerned more or less with public affairs.

Perhaps what is equally remarkable in the prime minister's strenuous life is the stimulus which he gives to others. He inspires and enthralls all who come in contact with him. With all his hard work and heavy responsibilities, he maintains a cheerful disposition and remains a confirmed optimist.

Both women hold university degrees, having studied both in America and European institutions. Both are ardent supporters of equal suffrage. Miss Martin has been student, executive, professor, traveler, lecturer, artist and athlete. She is an expert horsewoman and at one time held the state singles tennis championship of Nevada. Both women passed their girlhood in the out-lands.

WOMEN FOR SENATE. San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 17—Two women from the far west are working day and night to secure enough votes to place them in the United States Senate. Miss Anne Martin, of Reno, Nevada, and Miss Jeannette Rankin of Helena, Montana, now a member of Congress, are the aspirants for the honor of being the first women to sit in this legislative hall of the nation. Miss Rankin was the first woman to sit in the lower house.

Paris, Oct. 16—The American Red Cross has added 5,000 refugees returning to their homes in the reconquered Alsace and Marne districts, in one month's time. Supplies have been sent to Chateau-Thierry, Essons, Dormans, Troyes, Vermeil and Villers-Cotteret. Motor trucks known as rolling grocery stores make the rounds of the districts to supply the needs of the home-comers in places where no shops have been opened.

"77"
Humphrey's "Seventy-seven" breaks up Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Cold in the Head, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Tonsillitis and Grip. All Druggists.

WOMEN FOR SENATE.
San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 17—Two

RED CROSS WORK.
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CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Stearns*

VIVISECTION.
London, Oct. 17—Vivisection experiments on living animals last year totalled \$5,842, or 10,561 less than in 1916, according to official statistics. Of this number 6,251 were cancer investigations while 22,600 were for the preparation, testing and standardizing of sera, vaccines and drugs.

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Sheer Will To Through the From Corps Forces.

That much disputed... the situation produced... the man creates the situation... the military forces, not... the protestant sense... which that knowledge... costations on the way... of his peculiar fitness...

Joffre Places Foch in Ninth Arm.

General Joffre, under... the first Marne... conducted, formed part... into a new army, called... and placed in command... who was well known... cles as a brilliant strategist... known to combine "the... of technique with a... a wide grasp of the... perception, and a... These are the great... walk of life; but espe... to be valued when... sessor's decisions hann... men and the fate of na... His greatest virtue... of trial, according to his... sler, was "his tenacity... tenacity. And yet... have been asked with... out gifts both as a tech... a soldier, which allow... according to circumstan... al opportunities of the... to invent every day a... for his troops. This... sources, this fine sense... these perpetual rebou... what constitute true... The fitness of Gen... the position he now h... demonstrated in that... ter. The circumstances... of a nature to test hi... to the utmost, left hi... rene and with self-... shaken. He knew how... proved; he knew how... demand of them, and... keep intact their mo... were worried with lo... renews the enemy's... feed shortage while a... he was preparing them... of new positions. In... to hold positions in... for defeat, if not... tempted, if the offensiv... lately assumed."

Morale Leads His
In the philosophy of... matter of morale is... battle lost," he says... one has expected to... gained is a battle whi... pected to gain, in whi... admit himself defeat... that confidence playe... in the ultimate outco... encounter for, though... successive days to re... renewed the enemy... and found at last th... profit by a false mo... thus not only prevent... for all the fallacy of... vicinity of the Ger... It was on the mo... ber 3, 1914, that the... the villages that se... try caught the first... which told them of m... my. Soon the street... great stream of retu... marching troops; of... their homes in the p... ers. They could give... except that the enem... by forced marches, a... son in back of their... flames. On the morning... letting officers came... quarters for the tro... arrive in the aftern... a number of division... Ninth Army, under... General Foch, who c... where he had ally... Corps. These men... had been given to... was a strategic retr... they had believed it... tinned, their doubts... were sick at hear... great news of the... which they had be... The morning of... vealed to an enemy... front border of the... funded, the roads c... lions. The populati...

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THE SPIRIT OF FOCH PUT THE HUN ON THE RUN AT BATTLE OF THE MARNE

Sheer Will To Win Turned Defeat Into Victory Through the Power of the Man Who Has Risen From Corps' Commander To Chief of the Allied Forces.

That much disputed question whether the situation produces the man or the man creates the situation has always had its share of academic interest in the annals of this world's great men. But in the present moment it suffices the Allied world to know that General Foch is in command of the military forces, nor does it mitigate the profound sense of security which that knowledge engenders by cogitations on the why and wherefore of his peculiar fitness.

When it was determined, a few months ago, to place all the armies battling against autocracy under one head, Ferdinand Foch of France was chosen for the honor and the grave responsibility; and brilliantly has he vindicated the trust that was placed in him. There is no need for the passage of years to bring historical perspective in order to say with certainty that his name will be graven on the tablets commemorating the greatest military geniuses of all ages.

The great majority of persons, however, who now hail Foch as the supreme military light of the day, have but a hazy idea of the part he played in the earlier days of the war. A book by Charles de Goffie, entitled "Les Marais de Saint-Gond," and translated into English by Lucy Menzies under the title "General Foch at the Marne" (E. P. Dutton & Co.) gives a vivid picture of the important role filled by him in the famous encounter, when the French halted in their retreat before several days before the invaders and made a stand to strike bitter return blows.

Joffre Places Foch in Command of Ninth Army.

General Joffre, under whose direction the first Marne campaign was conducted, formed part of his reserves into a new army, called the Ninth, and placed in command of it Foch, who was well known in military circles as a brilliant strategist. He was known to combine "absolute mastery of technique with a faculty for taking a wide grasp of a situation, a quick perception, and a genius for co-ordination." These are great qualities in any walk of life; but especially are they to be valued when upon their possessor's decisions hang the lives of men and the fate of nations.

His greatest virtue in that moment of trial, according to his present chronicler, was "his tenacity, a calculated tenacity. And yet that would not have been enough without his marvellous gifts both as a technical expert and a soldier, which allowed him to vary, according to circumstances, the tactical opportunities of the units engaged, to invent every day a new disposition for his troops. This fertility of resources, this fine sense of maneuver, these perpetual reborn—these are what constitute true military genius."

The fitness of General Foch for the position he now holds was amply demonstrated in that Marne encounter. The circumstances, which were of a nature to test human endurance to the utmost, left him calm and serene and with self-confidence unshaken. His knowledge of men was demand of them, and how he could keep intact their morale when they were wearied with long fighting, with great losses, with lack of sleep and food shortage while at the same time he was preparing them for the taking of new positions. In his own words, "to hold positions is to prepare implicitly for defeat, if the offensive is not immediately assumed."

Morale Leads His Philosophy.

In the philosophy of Gen. Foch, the matter of morale is pre-eminent. "A battle lost," he says, "is a battle which one has expected to lose; and a battle gained is a battle which one has expected to gain, in which one will not admit himself defeated." Certainly that confidence played no small part in the ultimate outcome of the Marne encounter for, though forced for three successive days to retire, he doggedly renewed the offensive each morning, and found at last the opportunity to profit by a false move of the enemy, thus not only precipitating the successful climax, but showing once and for all the fallacy of the vaunted invincibility of the German army.

It was on the morning of September 3, 1914, that the inhabitants of the villages in that section of the country caught the first roar of cannon which told them of the advancing enemy. Soon the streets were filled with marching troops. And then came a great stream of refugees, fleeing from their homes in the path of the invaders. They could give no information, except that the enemy was advancing by forced marches, and that the horizon in back of them was a mass of flames.

On the morning of September 4, billeting officers came to arrange for quarters for the troops, who were to arrive in the afternoon. There were a number of divisions, grouped as the Ninth Army, under the command of General Foch, who came from Nancy, where he had ably headed the 29th Corps. These men had been retreating for days before the enemy; they had been given to understand that it was a strategic retreat, and at first they had believed it. But as it continued, their doubts grew; and they were sick at heart because of the great tracks of the beloved "patrie" which they had been forced to yield.

The morning of September 5 revealed to an enemy scouting plane the French lines still retreating, the north-west border of the marshes undisturbed, the roads clear in all directions. The populace was in a fever

of the spirit of it flowed through his veins, invigorating them with a new determination and investing them with the armor which in the end proved invulnerable.

At this juncture, Foch's troops were placed in opposition to enemy battalions far superior in numbers. Yet it was of great importance that they should not give way, for they were so placed that their fall would mean the crumpling of the placement of the entire army.

"The heroism of the fighting has become a matter of history. Foch, true to his belief that defeat was implicit in failure to assume the offensive, commanded that Toulon be held at all costs, while at the same time Cosgny be taken and an advance made in the west toward Baye. That characterized his attitude through the entire campaign, the equal of which no general has ever conducted, which he is directing today.

Never for a moment was he discouraged. "Situation excellent" was his unchanging report. When the attack of the enemy was particularly violent—"Bah!" said General Foch to his staff. "When the enemy makes such furious attempts to drive us back it is because things are going badly with him elsewhere, and he is seeking compensation."

It was on September 9 that Foch made the move which has been regarded as "the decisive action which determined the fate of the battle." The maneuver was conceived at 10 o'clock of the previous evening, before his air service had been able to inform him of a gap in the German forces, and was therefore all the more audacious.

"Checked at Mondement," writes M. de Goffie, "his center wavering and about to lose its strong position on Mont-Aout, having no forces he could use except the extremity of his left wing, he decided to make this small body turn as on a pivot, or to use less figurative language, to take the 43rd Division from his left and throw it to the right on the flank of von Hausen."

Fruit of that move was born next day, when the Germans, checked in the midst of carousing by peremptory commands to retreat, fled ignominiously from the territory which they thought they had wrested from its rightful owners.

General Foch was born at Metz in 1852. At the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian War he was a student. He was educated in Paris at the Ecole Polytechnique and in accordance with the regulations of the French Army served as a private before being permitted to take the examinations which would qualify him for a com-

mission. After the rank of major, promotion is by selection; before that it is partly by selection and partly by seniority. For service on the staff there must be a further course at the Ecole Supérieure de la Guerre, and two years probation on the staff of some branch of the army other than the candidate's own unit.

At the outbreak of the war Foch was a corps commander. He was also a professor at the Ecole Supérieure de la Guerre, and author of a number of works on military subjects,

which are regarded as highly authoritative. Above all, says M. de Goffie, he was not only master of the science of war, but he was capable of "translating the strategy of the textbook into achievement on the battlefield."

How well he can do this is shown anew each day by the overwhelming victories which are attending the efforts of the Allied armies, and which are bearing the world swiftly to peace, and the ultimate triumph of liberty, justice and democracy for all mankind.

RICHIBUCTO.

Richibucto, Oct. 17.—Mrs. W. D. Stothart of Newcomb, spent a few days in town last week.

Miss Lily Louise Robichaud of St. Louis spent the week-end in town, the guest of Miss LeBlanc.

Raymond Moore of Point du Chene is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Moore.

Verne J. Hutchinson, who has been spending his vacation with friends in

Shediac and Moncton has returned to his duties in the Royal Bank here.

Miss Charlotte Long has returned from a visit to friends in St. John.

Miss Ella Kavanagh, who has been teaching school in Harcourt is home owing to the closing of the school here.

Misses Yvonne and Freda LeBlanc were in Shediac on Thursday.

Mrs. Bert Michaud and little daughter Bertha are spending the winter with friends in Portland, Me.

The Success of Our Made-to-Measure Tailoring Business Attests Fully The Soundness of its Principles

FROM the time our concern was organized its purpose has been to supply men with good, substantial, distinctive Made-to-Measure Clothes of thoroughly dependable quality at prices any man could afford to pay. Such success as we have achieved can be ascribed to this policy.

Now is your chance to get a Suit or Overcoat Made-to-Measure for less than you could buy the materials today direct from the mills in large wholesale quantities and have them made up by our competent tailors. Our prices are decidedly less than the same garments would cost "ready-made"—we offer you an opportunity you had best avail yourself of—before the Fall and Winter "Rush" that will probably mean a congestion in our tailor shops and a delivery schedule less prompt than now.

Suit Or Overcoat Made-To-Your-Measure

\$17

English and Scotch Woollen Co.

More Quality Less Money

Contractors to the British and Canadian Governments

Ladies' Warm Winter Coats

MADE TO MEASURE

Our perfect tailoring organization is at your disposal; a new special designer for ladies' garments will take care of your order for a Man Tailored Made-to-Measure Warm Winter Coat, shown in new exclusive designs and styles—you choose from our hundreds of rich warm materials that will give long satisfactory wear. Our Tailoring Service is Guaranteed.

NEW EXCLUSIVE STYLES.

THESE are no times for letting things "drift along"—it is a period wherein you had best be active—fortifying yourself against the time when your clothes dollars won't go as far by half as they formerly did. Our candid advice to you, is Order TWO, THREE or FOUR SUITS and an OVERCOAT—Made-To-Your-Measure—NOW, TODAY—while we can give you fine fabrics that were woven for us two or three years ago, these fabrics comprise about three-fourths of our suitings and coatings, and we promise you a garment that few, if any, other good tailors will duplicate for less than three times our price.

English & Scotch Woollen Co.


26-28 Charlotte Street, St. John

22 GREAT TAILOR SHOPS IN CANADA

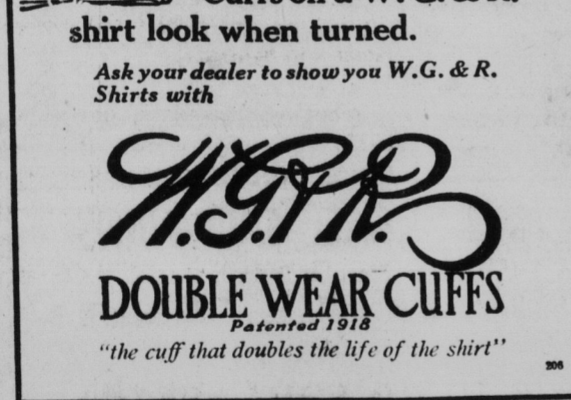
Quebec, Three Rivers, St. Hyacinthe, Grand Mere, Que., Amherst, N.S., Halifax, N.S., Moncton, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., Fredericton, N.B.

Out-of-Town Men

Write for Free Sample, Fashion Plates, Self-Measure Form and Tape Line. Address: 101 St. Catherine Street East, Montreal.



How the cuffs of an ordinary shirt look when turned.



How the new Double Wear Cuffs on a W. G. & R. shirt look when turned.

Ask your dealer to show you W. G. & R. Shirts with

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DOUBLE WEAR CUFFS

Patented 1918

"the cuff that doubles the life of the shirt"



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NEW CHAMPION RANGE

A GREAT BAKER

Fawcett Ranges are the handsomest, most economical, durable, and satisfactory, as well as the best bakers.

Send for our booklet explaining why. It contains facts about ranges that you, as a housekeeper, ought to know.

CHARLES FAWCETT LIMITED

SACKVILLE · N · B · CANADA

Makers of Highest Grade Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces. Ask your dealer for Fawcett goods or write direct.

VIVISECTION.

On Oct. 17—Vivisection expert on living animals last year to 5,542, or 10,501 less than in according to official statistics. Of 6,231 were cancer investigations while 22,600 were for the prevention and standardizing of medicines and drugs.

ASTORIA

For Infants and Children For Over 30 Years

Save and Prepare FOR CANADA'S VICTORY LOAN 1918

Eastern Securities Company, Ltd.

James MacMurray, Managing Director, 92 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

N. Y. QUOTATIONS

Table of New York stock market quotations including various stocks like Am Beet Sug, Am Car Fy, Am Loco, etc.

COTTON MARKET

Table of cotton market prices for various grades and origins.

Advertisement for the Overland Car, featuring the slogan 'YOU serve yourself and your country' and listing features like speed and reliability.

Advertisement for J. A. Pugsley & Co., Distributors, located at 45 Princess Street, St. John, N.B.

MYSTERY STOCK RISES THIRTY-SIX POINTS

M. N. P. Sells Up To 192, But Falls Back 18 in Last Half Hour—Price Movements of This Stock Most Erratic—U. S. Steel Gains.

(McDougall and Cowans.) New York, Oct. 18.—The spectacular feature of the afternoon, though perhaps not the most important was the "Browns" in M. N. P., which sold up to 192 or 35 points above the previous close and within half an hour lost half of the gain.

U. S. POTATO MARKET.

Presque Isle, Oct. 18.—The United States department of agriculture bureau of markets says of potato shipments: Cool, clear. Conditions remained unmanageable. Growers not inclined to haul freely at present prices.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Table of Chicago produce prices for items like corn, wheat, and pork.

MONTREAL PRODUCE.

Table of Montreal produce prices for items like flour and potatoes.

PRICES SHOOT UP RAPIDLY IN THE WALL ST. MARKET

Speculative Issues Rise 10 to 25 Points, Others 2 to 8—Mexican Petroleum Gains 24 1-2 Points and Royal Dutch 19—Metals and Rails Strong.

New York, Oct. 18.—Ignoring the warnings of high authorities at home and abroad against undue optimism regarding the war's early termination, traders and a very large percentage of the public today again indulged in another bullish demonstration.

CORN PRICES ARE HIGHER AGAIN

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Corn prices took an upward swing today, influenced to a considerable extent by current reports that the German U-boats had been called in.

MONTREAL S. LIES.

Table of Montreal stock market prices for various companies like Steel Can, Dom. Iron, etc.

C. P. PRESIDENCY STANDS HIGH IN GENERAL REGARD

Before Elevation To the Office Mr. Beatty Was Tower of Strength To Presidency.

(The Gazette, Montreal.) How tremendously the presidency of the C. P. R. bulks in the general regard, is evidenced by the special message from Sir Thomas White, Canadian Minister of Finance, to Lord Shaughnessy on his retirement and to Mr. Beatty, the incoming president of the great railway.

OATS DEVELOP FIRMNESS WITH CORN—HOGS WEAK AT FIRST, BUT ADVANCE.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Corn prices took an upward swing today, influenced to a considerable extent by current reports that the German U-boats had been called in.

FINANCIERS GIVE ATTENTION TO VICTORY LOAN

Government Bonds Likely To Rise After the War—Experienced Investors Will Get Into Campaign Early.

(Montreal Chronicle.) Financial markets in this country are giving a large share of their attention to the forthcoming Victory Loan. It has been intimated that the Minister of Finance wishes to get \$500,000,000 in subscriptions if possible, and that enormous figure will be the mark at which the organizers and canvassers aim.

SAVING THE BREAK UP.

The New York Evening Journal Says: "THE man of small income owes it not only to his family, but to his nation to secure, so far as he may, the permanence of the home he chose to establish. Those dependent upon him should be relieved at least from the danger of immediate want until they can readjust their lives in case of his death."

Advertisement for The Mutual Life of Canada, Waterloo Ontario, featuring a house illustration and text about life insurance.

SUSPEND TRADING IN COFFEE AND SUGAR

Negotiations in Progress With Federal Food Administration.

New York, Oct. 18.—All trading in coffee and sugar futures was suspended today by the board of managers of the New York coffee and sugar exchange "pending the result of negotiations with the federal food administration at Washington."

LIBERTY LOAN.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The fourth Liberty Loan day nearly the home stretch of the campaign, with \$4,250,000,000 subscribed, and \$1,730,000,000 to be raised in its two days remaining.

Stmr. Champlain

On and after Tuesday, Sept. 2nd, Stmr. Champlain will leave St. John Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a. m., for Upper Junce and intermediate landings; returning on alternate days, due in St. John at 1.30 p. m. R. S. ORCHARD, Manager.

The Maritime Steamship Co. Limited. TIME TABLE

On and after June 1st, 1918, a steamer of this company leaves St. John every Saturday, 7.30 a. m., for Black Harbor, calling at Digby Harbor and Beaver Harbor.

GRAND MANAN S.S. CO.

CHANGE OF TIME. Commencing October 1st and until further notice, steamer will sail as follows: Leave Grand Manan Mondays, 7.30 a. m., for St. John via Eastport, Campbell and Wilson's Beach.

TRAVELLING?

Passage Tickets By All Ocean Steamship Lines. WM. THOMSON & CO. LIMITED. Royal Bank Bldg., St. John.

CASTINGS

We are in a favorable position for prompt deliveries on castings in IRON OR Semi-Steel Up to 30,000 lbs. in weight.

IRON OR Semi-Steel

Up to 30,000 lbs. in weight.

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BOILERMAKERS New Glasgow, Nova Scotia.

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COAL

BEST QUALITY REASONABLE PRICE Wholesale and Retail. R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD. 49 Smythe Street - 159 Union Street

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CONTRACT

KANE & R General Contractor 85-13 Prince William Phone M. 2700

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Carpenter and Builder, 101 and Moving a Specialty. Jobbing promptly at W. 461-21, residence at Rodney Street, West.

ROBERT M. T

Carpenter and Estimator cheerfully Make a Specialty of Metal Weather Strip, keep out all wind and windows and doors. Office, 86 Princess St.

ISAAC MER

Carpenter and 197 Carmarthen St Telephone, Ma

W. A. MUN

Carpenter-Con 134 Paradise Phone 21

EDWARD B.

Carpenter, Contractor, A special attention given and repairs to houses 80 Duke Street, Phone ST. JOHN, N.

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"G. B." CHOCOLAT The Standard of in Canada

Our Name a Guar

Finest Mater GANONG BRO St. Stephen, Food Board License

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A. E. TRAINOR, Cust Successor to E. Mc Clothes Cleaned, Pressed Goods called for and 72 Princess Street. Satisfactory Telephone Main

COAL AND V

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H. A. DOHE

SUCCESSOR TO F. C. MESSER COAL AND V 375 Haymarket Phone 30

DENTIST

DR. H. P. TRA Dental Surg 50 Waterloo Office Hours: 9 a. m. ELEVATO We manufacture Ele Passenger, Hand Power ers, etc. E. S. STEPHENS ST. JOHN, N.

FEATURES

Home Reading
Comics—Sport

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

FEATURES

Society—Fiction
Children's Corner

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1918.

France's New Joan of Arc

Authentic Photograph and Life Story
of Claire Ferchaud, the Beautiful
Peasant Girl Who Has Astounded
France by Her
Prophecies and
Her Claims
of Divine
Guidance
in Her
Leadership.



Claire Ferchaud, Worshipping at a Shrine
in Loublande.

By Estelle Darney

A STRANGE, mysterious character, this young peasant who had never lost sight of the steeple of her native hamlet when the war exploded, who knew practically nothing of the wide world, and was absolutely ignored by it, and whose name has suddenly become familiar to that same wide world. Mademoiselle Claire Ferchaud needed no press-agent to launch her; unknown to her, both in Europe and America, the newspapers have spread her fame in every corner of the inhabited earth, eager as they were to collect even her lesser words and record her lesser acts. But few have been able to reach this strange, reticent yet magnetic girl. She has proved one of the most difficult persons to lure into an interview. I may say frankly that the information here offered was not secured without much effort.

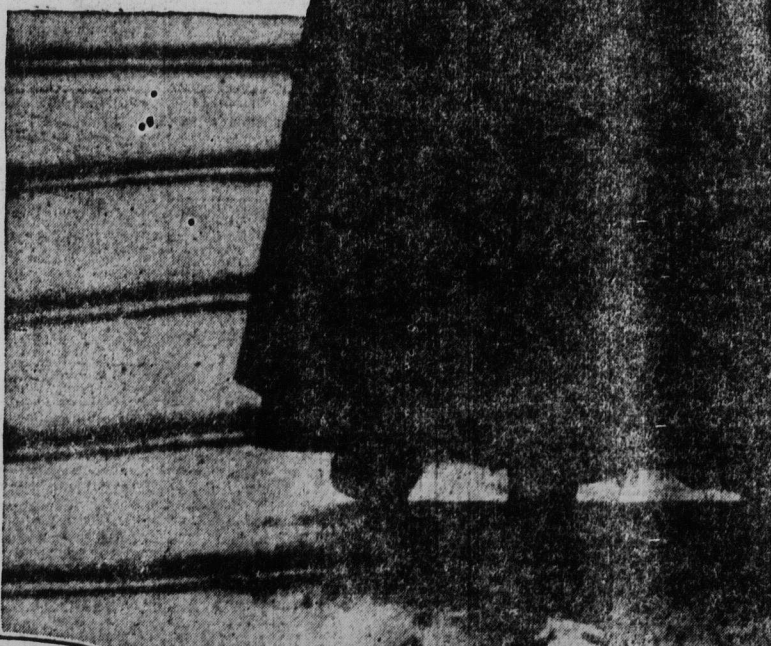
From a Peasant Home

Claire Ferchaud is 22 years old, being born on May 8, 1896. Like Joan of Arc, she is the daughter of well-to-do parents, very religious peasants who have filled the ancestral homestead for countless generations. Like the Pucelle of Orleans, she was born in a hilly, wooded country propitious to deep meditation. She has three brothers, two of them fighting for their dear France, and two sisters, one of whom is a nun at Nantes. M. Ferchaud's farm, called Les Huidilires, belongs to the parish of Loublande, whose total population is 509 souls. The nearest railroad station is Cholet, a distance of about seven miles, close to the border of Anjou, Poitou and Vendee. A brunette, of medium height, with a face more pleasant than handsome, the young girl is a true daughter of that old Vendean race so justly reputed for its fierce energy, its religious fervor, its tenacious love of traditions and family ties.

Shall we try and seek the reasons of her fame? She owes it to several orders of facts: to her prophecies concerning the war, many of which have proven true; to her religious exaltation, which she has materialized into literary works worthy of a Saint Therese; to her fervent patriotism that made her bold enough to approach statesmen and generals and show them by which means they would save France. Then, in spite of this being an order of facts which may and must be discussed, I cannot help to mention her belief that the founder of Christianity, under the image of the Sacred Heart, appeared and spoke to her very frequently in the little church of Loublande, dictating to her His commands, and encouraging her towards the fulfilling of her mission.

Her gifts of prophecy seem to be unquestionable. It is absolutely beyond doubt, say those who have followed her work, that at the end of 1916 she announced that members of the government and other powerful politicians were plotting against France, and that revolutionary acts and military seditions would have to be punished soon. As the recent case of the "Bonnet Rouge" and the Bolo cases have amply proved, a very influential, well organized gang, led more or less openly by Cailhau, actually tried, during the spring of 1917 to promote a

CLAIRE FERCHAUD
From One of the
First Authentic
Photographs of the
Remarkable French
Peasant Girl Who Has
Attracted Extraordinary
Attention in France
by Her Prophecies
and Her Magnetism.



peared and spoke to her very frequently in the little church of Loublande, dictating to her His commands, and encouraging her towards the fulfilling of her mission. Her gifts of prophecy seem to be unquestionable. It is absolutely beyond doubt, say those who have followed her work, that at the end of 1916 she announced that members of the government and other powerful politicians were plotting against France, and that revolutionary acts and military seditions would have to be punished soon. As the recent case of the "Bonnet Rouge" and the Bolo cases have amply proved, a very influential, well organized gang, led more or less openly by Cailhau, actually tried, during the spring of 1917 to promote a



Few Incidents in History Have More of Thrill Than Joan of Arc's Astonishing Leadership of the French Troops in Victorious Battle. Believers in Claire Ferchaud Insist That Her Spirit Has Influenced the French Troops of Today.

mutiny on a large scale. A few weeks later, from his seat at the Senate, M. Clemenceau started the French people and the allies with his terrible apostrophe thrown to the face of an all-powerful minister: "Monseigneur Malvy, I accuse you of betraying the interests of France!" It is not less authentic that Claire Ferchaud, at the beginning of this year, warned several generals that the front would soon be pierced through, contrary to the theory of the unbreakable front, which was then generally admitted among experts. She added that the allies would pass almost without any transition "from despair to victory," and that the cry "Tout est perdu" (all is lost) would transform itself immediately into "Tout est sauvé" (all is saved), a prophecy the value of which we shall know soon. Let us mention another prediction: the young girl believes she will die at 24. The Catholic clergy has been deeply moved

naire. Fr. Hugon's report has not been published yet, but well-informed persons assure me that it is absolutely favorable to Claire, and that it proclaims "that none might entertain any suspicion on the sublimity of her inspirations, on the orthodoxy, theological science, and mystical elevation of her writings."

Meeting the French President

It is also beyond doubt that very high personages have either granted her private hearings, or called on her in her native hamlet. On the 21st of March, 1917, she was introduced to President Poincare by the Marquis de B—, M. P. for Vendee. As public rumor has it, it was during that hearing, held without any witness, that Claire revealed the coming attempts to revolutionary acts and mutiny, proffering anew her prediction that "several statesmen would be implicated and shot." It is not less beyond doubt that one of the French generals who won fame at Verdun made the long journey to Loublande. I am told that, quite recently, Claire Ferchaud called on M. Clemenceau, the busy premier (who is not professedly a religious man), consented to hear her "for five minutes," but yielded to the mystical charm of his young compatriot (for he is a Vendean himself), and remained talking with her for a full hour. He even told that she urged him to recall into active service Gen. M—, brought into disgrace last year owing to the intrigues of certain politicians, assuring him in the name of the Sacred Heart that this general would soon lead the troops to victory. A few weeks later Gen. M— stopped the boche onrush in front of Compiègne, saving Paris and perhaps France. But, of course, I cannot vouch for the genuineness of this interview.

A Prophetess of Victory

In her writings, as well as in her talks, Claire untriflingly repeats that victory will reward France when she again becomes religious. She would like to see the image of the Sacred Heart on the national flag, a wish which has been fulfilled by several infantry regiments, though military rule promptly intervened and caused the holy emblem to be suppressed on regimental flags. On the other hand, no rule could prevent the soldiers wearing it "on their person," and many thousands of polius have pinned on their breast a button adorned with the image of the Sacred Heart. This devout habit has been widely adopted by civilians in France. Even in Paris you may observe the emblem on the corsage or at the buttonhole of countless persons.

Claire Ferchaud comes to Paris very rarely, her sole object being a visit to the Eglise du Sacre-Coeur (Sacred Heart Church) on the top of Montmartre Hill. She travels always in strict incognito, accompanied by relatives or disciples who protect her against public inquisitiveness, and she hastens to return to Loublande, where she has founded a religious order with girls of her age. The humble hamlet is becoming a place of pilgrimage, visited daily by hundreds of believers attracted by the hope of seeing "la sainte" in ecstasy, while she converses with the Sacred Heart whose apparition reflects itself on the illumined face of the young prophetess.

Call her a fanatic if you wish. Joan of Arc was a fanatic. The fact remains that this sweet-faced girl—with the fire of inspiration in her eyes—is becoming a remarkable figure in France. Who can say what further service she may perform for her country?



Lenepven's Painting of Joan of Arc's
Prophetic Vision.

by her religious exaltation and her apparitions. The bishop of Poitiers, incredulous at first, soon turned to be her staunchest protector. He went so far as to introduce her to the cardinal archbishop of Bordeaux, who cross-examined her in his palace and could not conceal later on that the young peasant's replies had filled him with "an intense admiration." Then, in the last February, the Pope Benedict took a keen interest in the marvelous case, and instructed one of the most learned theologians of the church, Fr. Hugon, professor at the University of Fribourg (Switzerland), to open an inquiry on the vision-

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D.

THE SPIRIT OF SACRIFICE IS LESSON TAUGHT

U. S. Secretary of the Navy Daniels Relates Some Instances of Valor and Heroic Acts He Observed Abroad.

The International Sunday School Lesson for October 20 is "Abraham Giving Isaac to God"—Genesis 22:1-14.

By William T. Ellis.

Secretary Daniels tells of a recent visit to the Naval Hospital, where he saw a returned sailor from the highest point of the battle.

"I did not lose my leg," responded the marine; "I gave it."

That is the spirit which makes great soldiers and great sailors. It is the spirit which wrought miracles in our lands at war.

We have risen to new attitudes of life, and we have learned to give up all the things we prize most, even including our own lives.

This is the mood that makes the present Lesson of Abraham's gift of his son Isaac on the altar of sacrifice an appropriate and timely one.

In the same mood wherein he related the incident of the soldier in the Brooklyn Hospital, Secretary Daniels told another story, which dealt with what he termed the most sacred and impressive experience of his own life.

He had gone to Quantico, the marine training camp, the night before a detachment of five thousand men were to embark for France.

Long before daybreak the men were aroused, and a large portion of them assembled for a farewell communion service—sharing, as they went forth in the train of Christ, to offer their lives for the redemption of the world.

The head of the American navy had no thought at that moment of the position and authority as the commander of half a million men, and of untold ships.

Occasionally the records tell of some devoted person who feels that he should call himself Abraham and offer up his son's life.

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THE STANDARD'S EMERGENCY PULPIT

Brief and Interesting Sermons Written Especially For This Newspaper By Leading City Clergymen.

As the Health Department instructions still prevent any public gatherings, and as the churches are all closed, the Standard has arranged to publish every Saturday brief sermons written especially for this paper by local clergymen.

Rev. F. H. Wentworth. A BRIGHT TOMORROW.

Who has not remarked upon the strangeness of the things they see in their closed churches and their silent Sabbath bells? At the close of each day almost a host of people are seen looking out from the shut doors of the places of amusement.

So much for the night. But we ought not to ignore it. A pagan proverb does not shrivel the soul. The night has its lessons and its blessings. It may be that some of us have been too crazy after amusement.

Rev. H. A. Cody. Proverbs 10: 17.—"The Way of Life." A remarkable thing has taken place in front of vine-clad "Bide-a-Wee," my house at Oak Point.

What rose and snared around? Why, his and mine within grace that sought and found me. Alas, can keep me clean.

Rev. J. A. MacKeigan. Thankfulness, Conservation, Dedication.

These are illuminating words for the sad and glorious days through which we are passing. Great things are being done and we are glad. For four years and more a cloud of anxiety has hung low in our heavens, darkening many a home and dimming the light in many a heart.

But in the words of Admiral Beatty, when he called his countrymen— and we are his countrymen—to pentance: "Surely Almighty God does not intend this war to be a hideous farce."

Rev. G. F. Dawson, M. A. Isa. 32:2. "A man shall be as a hiding place from the wind, and a covert from the tempest; as a shadow of a great rock in a weary land."

Substitution

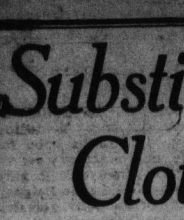
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Substitution extends... Are Selected With... Information and Many... signed To Serve... Afternoon and... Fringe Most Pop... ming, Both Wid... row Being Used...

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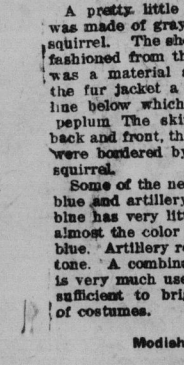


Some Distinctive... Sometimes such a... resemblance to a... from the shoulder... for half its length... and with the edge... Others are full... sleeves draped in... wrap, the material... falling in a cascade... the garment.

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The Daily Tragedy of BELGIUM

May this country never know the bitter agony Belgium passes through EVERY DAY. May WE never live to see our people rationed on a bowl of soup and two pieces of bread a day.

Our children emaciated by slow starvation and falling easy victims to consumption, rickets and all the diseases fostered by mal-nutrition. It's the little children that suffer most fearfully.

Don't wait for someone to come and ask you for a contribution. Send it in. Be generous. Be quick. Make cheques payable and send contributions to Belgian Relief Fund.



Registered under the War Charities Act by your Local Committee, or to Headquarters: 59 St. Peter St., Montreal.

Substitution Even In Autumn Clothes a War-Time Duty

Models For Current Season Are Selected With Discrimination and Many Are Designed To Serve Both For Afternoon and Evening—Fringe Most Popular Trimming, Both Wide and Narrow Being Used.

Substitution extends even to clothes nowadays and where formerly mildy required several frocks for so many different occasions, one gown is made to do duty.

This almost universal wearing of the one-piece gown leads naturally to the subject of coats.

A coat these days is selected with more discrimination than ever before.

Like her dresses, which are changed for different occasions, the coat this season is chosen with the conservative intention of sufling for all occasions.

In a sense, it is a permanent accessory for the well-dressed woman's wear. Unlike her dresses, which are changed for different occasions, the coat this season is chosen with the conservative intention of sufling for all occasions.

Fashions For Canadians

Here is a real war conservation necessity! The garment is entirely seamless, section of material of the required length (twice the length of the figure), this is folded exactly in the centre, and the next opening is rounded out. The fabric droops over the shoulders, forming the sleeves, and is held in at the waist by a cord or other girdle.

The model here shown is made of satin and trimmed with a narrow band of marabou. It intended for cold-weather wear, velvet or corduroy would prove excellent, and as a trimmings a narrow band of fur or marabou or a cording of self-fabric may be employed. A dainty summer lounging garment may be made by this pattern by using a flowered cord or other soft silk.

All garments for wear during the winter months should be simple but should also be dainty and becoming. Every woman know she recuperates flagging energies more readily if she is looking rather well during the process of recuperation.



One-Piece Negligee of Slip-Over Type.

WORTHY ENGLISH WOMEN AT LAST ARE VINDICATED

Boston Herald Admits It Was Wrong in Making Attacks on Mrs. Mary E. Symons and Miss Ethel Langdon Drake.

Stating that "Common justice requires that an effort be made to redress the wrong unintentionally done to these ladies," The Boston Herald and Journal publishes a story on its editorial page retracting articles it printed in August disparaging Mrs. Mary E. Symons and Miss Ethel Langdon Drake and their war relief work.

The Herald article follows:

In issues of this newspaper in the early part of August appeared articles disparaging Mrs. Mary E. Symons and Miss Ethel Langdon Drake and stating or implying that they had been dishonestly soliciting money for a non-existent charity; that none of the ambulances for which Miss Drake was endeavoring to secure women drivers had ever been ordered; if ordered, could be paid for; that the "young women whom Miss Drake was engaging as drivers were "impeded" out of the work; that the uniforms they wore were not of the French make; that the chassis would not have to be paid for and that the only expense would be for the bodies, which Miss Drake offered the 225 ambulances to the French Government.

THOSE WHO ARE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE TO IT

"FRUIT-ATIVES" - The Wonderful Fruit Medicine - Gives the Power To Resist This Disease.

The epidemic of Spanish influenza which played such havoc in Europe, has reached this continent. Thousands of cases of the strange malady have appeared and many deaths are already reported.

Surgeon-General Blue of the United States Public Health Service having stated that "Spanish influenza will probably spread all over the country in six weeks."

Practically every ship which touches our shores from abroad, brings those infected with the disease.

Surgeon-General Blue urges that "the individual take steps in the disease itself, as that it often develops into pneumonia."

Everyone can take ordinary precautions, avoid crowded places, and use "Fruit-atives" regularly.

SPANISH INFLUENZA RAGES IN CANADA

Thousands of Cases Reported With Many Deaths.

Those who are most susceptible to it.

"Fruit-atives" - The Wonderful Fruit Medicine - Gives the Power To Resist This Disease.

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Everyone can take ordinary precautions, avoid crowded places, and use "Fruit-atives" regularly.

ACCEPTS BIG POSITION IN U. S.

Former Toronto Lady To Become Secretary of Brooklyn Bureau - Sister of St. John Manager.

Friends of Miss Sara Stephenson, who is a sister of J. E. Stephenson, manager of the Goodyear Tire Company, St. John, will be interested in the following news from the Toronto Mail and Empire:

"Miss Sara Stephenson, who is a daughter of Mrs. S. J. Stephenson, 549 West Marion street, and who has several brothers and sisters living in Toronto, has accepted the offer to become secretary of Brooklyn Bureau, Brooklyn, N. Y., at a salary of \$3,500 per annum. Miss Stephenson has been a leading Brooklyn lawyer for several years—a graduate of Brooklyn Law School, St. Lawrence University, graduating at the head of her class of 44 members, which she was the only woman.

THE Y. W. C. A. HOLD EXECUTIVE MEETING

An executive meeting of four members of the board of directors of the Young Women's Christian Association was held yesterday to discuss plans for enlargement of the work. A public meeting had been planned to take place at the close of the Girls' Work Conference, which had to be postponed.

It is a well known fact that a club house or building for girls, where privileges of a gymnasium may be had, is a great need in this city, and it is hoped that in time the need may be realized and steps taken to give girls some of the same privileges that their brothers enjoy in the way of classes in physical training and the healthful recreation of games.

CHRISTMAS DINNER FUND FOR OVERSEAS

Boys of the Siege Battery Will Have "Extras" For Their Christmas Dinner.

It has been the custom for the wives of the officers in command of the 4th Siege Battery to form a committee with Mrs. Louis Barker at the head, to send over Christmas boxes containing all sorts of luxuries to make the Christmas dinner for the men seem a little less like war time and more like home.

This year owing to the lack of shipping space and the uncertainty of safe passage money will be cable to Major Louis W. Barker and he will purchase for the Christmas dinner those luxuries which otherwise the dinner would lack. Many friends of men in the battery have contributed to this fund and yesterday a firm in the city sent an unsolicited contribution which was greatly appreciated. The men will miss the personal touch given by the beautifully decorated boxes which were sent in former years, but the delicacies will be none the less welcome and the thought that those at home think of the men is always appreciated, as is told in many grateful letters received in St. John.

PROVINCIAL RED CROSS.

The Provincial Red Cross is looking very carefully after the sick soldiers in the various institutions. The secretary is in communication with the matron of each institution and any wants of the men, which money can purchase or culinary skill provide are granted. Nourishing soups and dairy dishes are made by members of this committee for those who need a special diet and fresh fruit is constantly sent to the hospitals as well as cigarettes for the convalescent.

Practically every day for several years now feeling as she said "that she could not let the great war go on and not be part of it," she was asking to go to Washington and become confidential secretary of the War Trade Board at Washington, which office she accepted and successfully filled up to the present time.

OVER THE TUBS.

Up from the laundry, all day long Comes the croon of a little song; To rise and melt with the wroath of steam. The day seems short, and the washing small; For mother-love with tender spell is working its cunning over the tubs, Scrubs and washes, washes and scrubs.

White Mrs. McGill, over the tubs, Scrubs and washes, washes and scrubs.

She o'clock and the music swells Loud from the throats of a thousand bells. So at last when the shadows fall, She draws about her a faded shawl. While Mrs. McGill, over the tubs, Scrubs and washes, washes and scrubs.

So when my heart grows weak and faint, This is the thought that stops complaint: Mrs. McGill, over the tubs, Scrubs and washes, washes and scrubs.

—Robert C. Tongue.



Old Dutch Cleanser

For taking the smears and stains off painted woodwork Old Dutch is unequalled. Use it for cleaning cooking utensils, floors, bath tubs, sinks, and anything else that is hard to clean. It's better and cheaper than soap or any other cleaning material.

PAIN. RUB RUB RURALGIA AWAY

relief from nerve tortures and misery with old St. Jacobs Liniment

This soothing, penetrating liniment is the duty of a man's life is periled and soul can never extend but a pigmy in the land of sympathetic men who to joy is tolling for mankind.

Mrs. Symons' Work.

Mrs. Symons is an English woman of property and standing. Her husband and her son are officers in the English Army. Her son has been wounded in the service. Since November, 1914, she has maintained, largely at her own expense, a hospital in France in which many wounded British, English and (lately) American soldiers have been treated. She holds a certificate of competence from the British Red Cross and the British committee of the French Red Cross; her hospital was early given formal official recognition by the French Government; she has repeatedly received letters of appreciation and endorsement from French generals and high officials of the French Government, besides many grateful acknowledgments from wounded soldiers; she has been through many bombing raids, and she has received the Medaille des Affaires Etrangères for her work in the Croix de Guerre for bravery. Miss Drake, an American woman living in London at the outbreak of the war, became connected with Mrs. Symons' work at the time of the retreat of the Germans from Noyon in March, 1917, and has remained with her, caring for the refugees sharing the hospitaling or harmonizing tones finishes the sach ends or adds length in this case it is silk fringe of moderate length, with embroidered top. Then as a flush to the tunic drapery, which is so much in evidence, appears fringe of from two to three inches in depth, sometimes in black to give a touch of contrast to a frock to mark blue, taupe or Algerian red, again in the same hue as the material. The extreme length in fringe is reached when this trimming actually serves as a pelum to one of the modern fashion front bodices. A charming exemplification of this use of deep fringe was seen in an Algerian red tricotette gown with handsome silk fringe in the exact shade extending from the waistline half-way down the skirt. Under the embroidered top of the fringe a band of black satin provided the necessary touch of contrast.

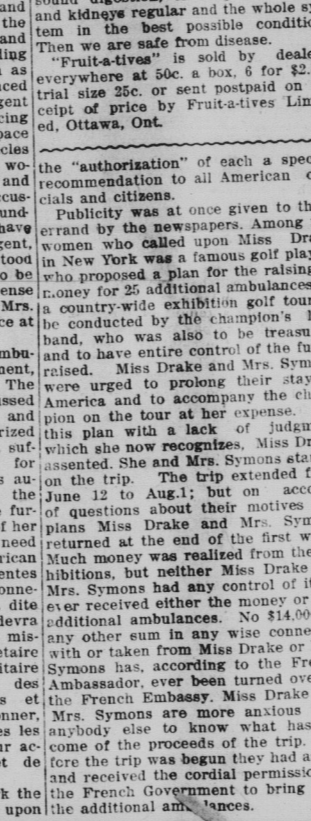
Middle Aged Women

Are Here Told the Best Remedy For Their Troubles.

Freemont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age when the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition. So it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GOSSET, 225 Napoleon St., Freemont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passing through change of life. It is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. FLORENCE JELLS, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

In Such Cases LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND has the greatest record for the greatest good.



MARVEN'S WHITE LILY BISCUITS

Surely Satisfy Sister, Sweetheart, Soldier, Son, Everyone All Good

Down through the area-way these floats Telling how on a field of fame A warrior won him a hero's name. The sailor clung to a shattered wreck; A hero courted the latter fall And plucked a life from the flaming wall. While Mrs. McGill, over the tubs, Scrubs and washes, washes and scrubs.

She o'clock and the music swells Loud from the throats of a thousand bells. So at last when the shadows fall, She draws about her a faded shawl. While Mrs. McGill, over the tubs, Scrubs and washes, washes and scrubs.

So when my heart grows weak and faint, This is the thought that stops complaint: Mrs. McGill, over the tubs, Scrubs and washes, washes and scrubs.

—Robert C. Tongue.

J. A. MARVEN, LTD. BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS MONCTON HALIFAX ST. JOHN

Canada Food Board License No. 5-928.

dy of

A pair of little street frock noted was made of gray laque duvetyn and squirrel. The short jaunty jacket was fashioned from the squirrel and there was a material sash which gathered the fur jacket a little at the waist line below which extended a short pelum. The skirt fell in panels at back and front, the lower edge of which were bordered by a deep band of the squirrel.

Some of the new colors are overseas blue and artillery red. The overseas blue has very little yellow in it. It is almost the color of the deepest of sky blue. Artillery red is a flaming scarlet tone. A combination of red and blue is very much used. A touch of red is sufficient to brighten up the dulkest of costumes.

Modish Trimmings.

The trimming feature, par excellence, for frocks of all but the most severe type is fringe in varying lengths.

Used discreetly fringe is a decorative adjunct of artistic merit, and while in the opinion of a fashion writer of distinction "frocks this season just drip fringes," the leading designers overseas and here have introduced it expertly. In many smart frocks of satin, serge, wool, scrim, velvet or tricotette fringe in matching

THE CALL TO ACTION

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES

LIQUIDS AND PASTES. FOR BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES. PRESERVE THE LEATHER.

The F. R. DALLEY CORPORATION, LIMITED, HAMILTON

MARITIME DENTAL PARLORS

Enjoy life while it lasts. If you must wear a plate, do not be content with one that is a continual source of annoyance to you, but come to us and your mouth will experience all the comforts of child hood and your face will have the charm of youth.

PEERLESS VULCO DENTURE

FULL SET **\$8.00**

PAINLESS EXTRACTION ONLY 25 CENTS
Guaranteed Crown and Bridge Work \$4.00 and \$5.00.
BROKEN PLATES REPAIRED IN 3 HOURS

Fillings of all kinds. Free consultation. Trained Nurse in attendance.

DR. A. J. McKNIGHT, Proprietor,
38 Charlotte Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

You for a quick.

"This transmission of governments, the C.R.B.

and here have introduced it expertly. In many smart frocks of satin, serge, wool, scrim, velvet or tricotette fringe in matching

quickly send it to children.

GOLDIE—Delighted to see your letter and see that you are a clever little artist and I like the picture with the rest.

RET CUMMINGS—That's a very nice letter. I am very glad to hear that you are doing so well in school.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. 199—201 Union Street—Opera House Block

SAVARY—I am pleased to hear that you are interested in the children. Did you see Uncle Dick visited your town last year?

INFLUENZA WAS NOT UNKNOWN IN ANCIENT TIMES. Disease Now Sweeping Over Two American Continents. Very Old One—How To Avoid It and How To Handle It.

one of the more recent outbreaks in Europe, an experiment was tried in which the men of one squadron of a regiment of cavalry were each given 7-8 grains of quinine in 1-2 ounce of whiskey daily for 22 days, whilst those of the other squadrons were given none.

WEDDINGS. Shirley-Wadman. A pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Wadman, at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. J. W. Wadman, D.D., in far-off Hawaii.

DRINK HOT WATER IF YOU DESIRE A ROSY COMPLEXION. Says we can't help but look better and feel better after an inside bath.

CASUALTIES. Ottawa, Oct. 18.—Casualties: Infantry. Wounded—G. M. McKel, Brown's Flak, N.B.

DE SANTA CLAUS TO A SOLDIER AND THANK YOUR LUCKY STARS THAT CHRISTMAS GIVES YOU THE CHANCE Here is a Page With Lists of the Many Things Our Boys at the Front Would Like For Christmas. If You Have a Friend Over There, Send Something, You'll Live to Be Glad If You Do. Don't Put It Off. Do It Now.

What to Send to Soldier Boys for Christmas. Christmas Boxes for Overseas must be prepared and shipped as early as possible, that the lads may be enjoying your gifts and other good things on the Festal Day.

Yes, We're Strong on the Things That the Soldier Boys Want. Leather Mitts priced at \$1.25 to \$1.75. Leather Gloves priced at \$1.25 to \$2.50.

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BEECHAM'S PILLS. Good blood makes firm tissue, strong nerves, steady eyes and clear brain. Keep your blood pure and full of healthy, red corpuscles, and your liver active, by using Beecham's Pills, which remove poisonous matters from the system.

SUITABLE GIFTS FOR THE "SOLDIER BOY" Will Be Found in Plenty Among Our Ample Stock. Some of Which Include: A Wrist Watch, Gold Signet Ring, Cigarette Case, Pocket Collapsing Cup, Safety Razor.

How To Send Them and What It Costs. It is absolutely necessary that all parcels should be very carefully and securely packed. The following forms are recommended by the post office department: (1) Strong double cardboard boxes, preferably those made of corrugated cardboard having lids which completely enclose the sides of the boxes.

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DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Get Your Christmas Box Ready Now. Here are a few suggestions in Furnishings. Khaki Wool Gloves 85c. to \$2.00. Khaki Sox 60c. to \$1.50.

When Sending That Christmas Package. DO NOT FORGET TO INCLUDE: Note Paper, Indelible Pencils, Fountain Pens, Eversharp Pencils, Writing Pads, Envelopes, Canadian Pocket Diaries for 1919.

AS USUAL. MULHOLLAND. Is to the front with suitable goods as gifts for the boys. Khaki Handkerchiefs, Khaki Wool Gloves, Khaki Mufflers, Standfield's Heavy Underwear, Khaki Heavy Socks, Bachelor Buttons and Unbreakable Mirrors; and a whole Store Full of other goods acceptable for the Boy Under Fire.

Gifts for Soldiers. In making up your Christmas parcels do not fail to include from our stock: Pocket Novels, Playing Cards, Note Paper, Tablets, Envelopes, Pencils, Toilet Paper, Christmas Cards and Calendars. Fountain Pen with Ink Tablets.

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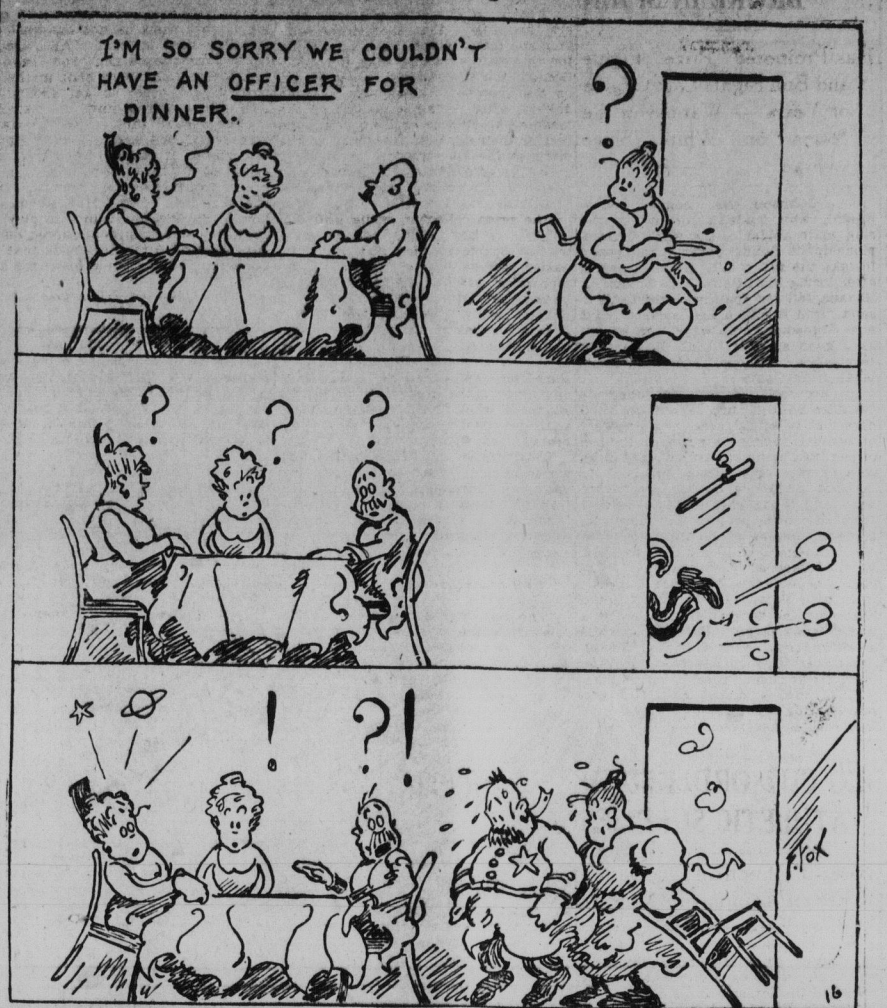
MORSE'S TEAS. Pure, Rich Indian Tea and Fine Young Ceylon Leaves—this is all that enters the Morse package. That is why it makes so many cups of strong yet delicately flavored Tea.

LITTLE STORIES FOR BEDTIME

By Thornton W. Burgess.

JOHNNY CHUCK SPENDS A BAD NIGHT. When Johnny Chuck found that all the hard work he had done for nothing...

The Powerful Katrinka Had One Right in the Kitchen and Was Strong Enough To Bring Him in.



JIMMY COON STORIES

By Dr. Warren G. Partridge.

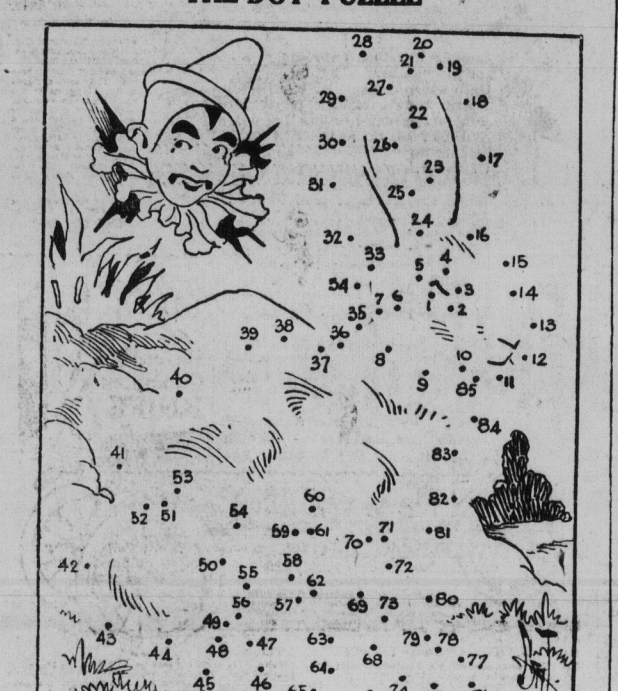
WHAT HAPPENED TO THE BOYS' LUNCH.

I wish you could have seen the Farmer Boy, William, and his Cousin Fred, working to find the 'Dobsons' for bait...



I wish you could have seen how those four rascals enjoyed that nice lunch...

THE DOT PUZZLE



Tracing here and tracing there brings old Piffle's pretty. Complete the picture by drawing a line through the dots...

PEPPER TALKS

By George Matthew Adams. The Cheerfulness of Death. The only things that we fear are the things that we do not understand...

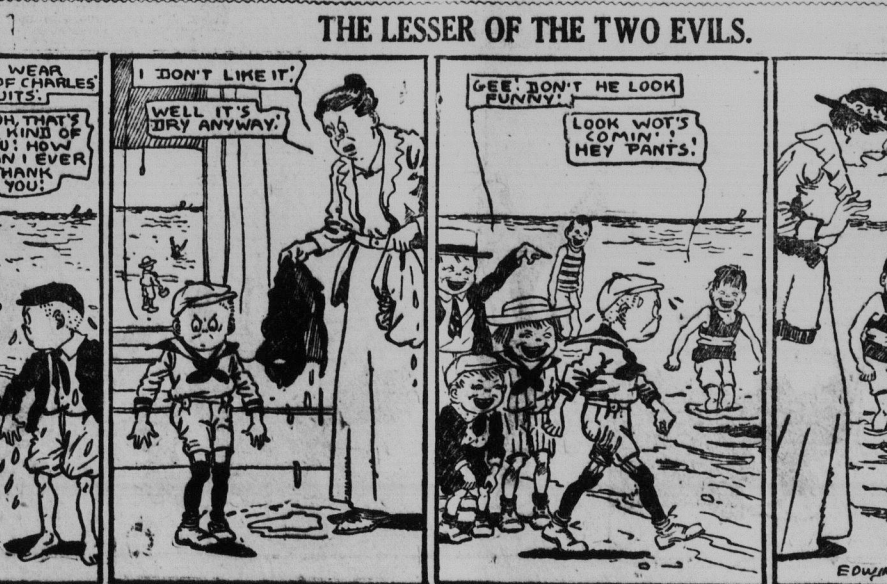
German Kaiser's Last Cruelty to the Little Luxemburg Princesses

The Cynical 'Romance' of Fifty-Year-Old Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria and the Child Sister of the Unhappy Grand Duchesses Who Has Withstood All Attempts To Bully or Trick Her Into a Marriage With a German Prince...

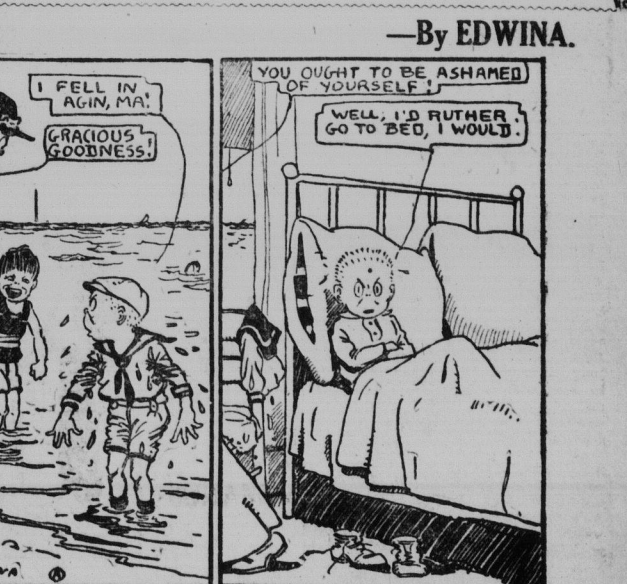
'CAP' STUBBS.



THE LESSER OF THE TWO EVILS.



By EDWINA.



Advertisement for 'FIRST PRIZE' featuring a bicycle and a list of prizes including a bicycle, a watch, and a camera.

Advertisement for 'WORLD'S CHAMPION KNIFE' featuring a pocket knife and a bicycle.

Advertisement for 'YES... YES... YES...' featuring a cartoon character and text about a product.

RANN-DOM REELS

By HOWARD L. RANN

THE FLOURING PIN is a deadly form of concealed weapon, which in the hands of a brawny wife with a long-standing grievance is one of the most terrifying objects in existence. Society has often asked why it is that our State Legislatures prohibit man from carrying an automatic six-shooter in his left hip pocket and yet allow the Flouring Pin to lie around the house, where it can be used to intimidate husbands who have done nothing except to become invigoratingly pickled. The Flouring Pin was created for the sublime mission of making pie crust. In the early stages of civilization it was impossible to secure Baker's pie and save the coupons with which to secure an aluminum tin. As a result, our forefathers were constantly troubled with variable speed indigestion, as can be seen at a glance by consulting any photograph album running back to the Henry Clay period. When one thinks of the intricate, fastenings character of the pie crust made before the invention of the Flouring Pin and remembers that it was eaten morning, noon and night, it becomes filled with admiration for his ancestors and their rugged, shrapnel-proof appetites. The Flouring Pin is neatly made with two handles and can be thrown a long distance with unerring aim. Many a chasty husband has uttered some disparaging remark to a patient, long-suffering wife and started for the front gate on the dead run, only to be pinned to a picket fence by a Flouring Pin hurled with disconcerting accuracy from the summer kitchen. The poet has said that woman's sole defense is her virtue, but no man who has ever tried to dodge a revolving Flouring Pin at a distance of ten feet will concede anything of the kind. The Flouring Pin can be used for a variety of purposes and we owe many toothsome delicacies to its brute strength. For instance if it were not for the Flouring Pin we would never have had the oyster patty, which is made by taking one unresisting oyster and surrounding him with cracker crumbs. Thousands of people are eating oyster patties every day and fishing for the oyster, without giving any credit whatever to the humble Flouring Pin. The bread-crumbs turkey dressing is also due to this modern device, which is so often perverted from its sacred mission and made to perform deeds of tragic violence.

—AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME.



OUR SHORT STORY

SPY SPY! Jinella Floover, her lovely brown eyes sparkling excitedly, fearful of being hidden from sight behind a yazberry tree. She trembled slightly but without noise. Her general Schmutzenburg bit the end of his cigar with typical German brutality. "Der iss a spy vor my midst in, yes?" he cried in his well known comic paper high German. "If we catch her we will pull her in oil and about her full off holes to let the oil out, ain't it?" Major Dartzmutter rubbed his great beefy limburger-stained hands. "Your excellency hasse always der idee, uberschlock verpiz!" "Agol darn it!" he exclaimed. "There was a prize at the two Huns stepped aside to let a great German shell continue on its destructive course. Then for a while they stood unmoving. General Schmutzenburg, whose passion for music was his only redeeming feature, softly humming the airway from Wagner's "Sauerkrantzenbaum." Suddenly he stopped, listening intently. "A rissensien in der bushes! have you it heard alretty once?" he whispered. At that moment a slender girlish form...

A Weather Glass

What is declared to be a reliable weather glass is described in The Electrical Experimenter as follows: A test tube about 10 inches long and 3/32 inch in diameter is fastened to a base or hung up by a wire. In this test tube are put 2 drams of camphor, 1/3 dram of potassium nitrate, 1/2 dram of ammonium chloride, 2 ounces of pure alcohol, 2 ounces of water. If the contents do not mix easily, tube should be put in warm water or shaken thoroughly. After a cork is put in the tube, it is ready for work. Clear liquid—Bright weather. Crystals at bottom—thick air, frost in winter. Dira liquid—Rain. Den liquid with small stars—Thunderstorms. Large flakes—Heavy air, overcast sky; snow in winter. Threads in upper part—Windy weather. Small dots—Bump weather, fog. Rising dikes which remain high—Wind in upper air. Small stars in winter on bright, clear rainy days—Snow in day or two.

SEVEN SENTENCE SERMONS.

Pity and need make all flesh kin.—Edwin Arnold. It is in men as in soils where sometimes there is a vein of gold that the owner knows not of.—Swift. Give what Thou canst, without 'Thee we are poor. And with Thee rich, take what Thou wilt away.—Cowper. Be strong and of good courage, fear not, nor be affrighted at them: for Jehovah thy God, he it is that doth go with thee; he will not fail thee, nor forsake thee.—Deut. 31:6. Greatly begin! though thou have time. But for a line, be that sublime.—Not failure, but low aim, is crime.—Lowell.

Mrs. Rummage.



Grandma, the Demon Chaperone, Was Almost Certain That Clara and That Young Whippersnapper Were Spooing Behind the Beach Umbrella.



THE EVENING STORY

WHEN SOMEONE CARES. (Copyright, 1918, by W. Werner.)

"Just my luck," disgustedly muttered Joe Mullins, a dour scowl on his face, a look of sullen resentment in his eyes as he turned from the posted draft list with his number among the first, and slouched back to the factory where he worked. The special brand of Joe Mullins "luck" had been put on the market of life the night of his birth—a black, starless night of wind and rain, when the little, punny, wailing, tenement baby of a mid-western city had come into the world unwanted, unloved. His mother, deserted by her worthless husband six months before, worn out by the struggle to provide for five other children, died three hours later, and the poverty-stricken home broken up, the family scattered, unwanted, unloved, the boy had been sent to a foundling asylum. There were thirty other babies crowded into the small forlorn house...



It was a bayonet charge.

there is some one at home who cares. At that moment, to Joe Mullins' intense relief, came the tiny parcel unopened into his breast pocket with a gruff, ungracious mutter of thanks, he turned brusquely away and was lost in the swarming khaki throng. Seaside from the instant the ship started until he landed, Joe Mullins hated the voyage over even more than the journey on the train. But during that wretched seasick experience there was one thing that never failed to divert him from his misery. When quite sure nobody was looking, stealthily he would take out from his breast pocket a tiny parcel wrapped in tissue paper and tied with a red, white, and blue ribbon, open it and finger each article of its contents. Only a simple little khaki case it was, filled with thread and needles, darning cotton, pins, buttons, but at its touch the boy who all his life had been unwanted, unloved, saw a sweet face smiling at him, heard a motherly voice saying: "I want you to have it as a reminder any time you may be lonesome that there is some one at home who cares."



Breathless and exhausted, he hid in a shell hole.

On the outskirts of one of these bright groups glistened Joe Mullins, the dark scowl on his face, his look of sullen resentment in his eyes. He knew nothing of women; had never talked to one in his life. Self-conscious and ill at ease, he was despondently wishing the floor would open at his clumsy, awkward feet and swallow him up. Suddenly he felt a light touch on his arm, and with a start of embarrassment realized that a white-haired, sweet-faced little woman who had been hovering near was speaking to him. "I have only one left," she smiled, a tiny parcel wrapped in tissue paper and tied with red, white and blue ribbon in her outstretched hand "and I want you to have it. As a reminder," she added in a motherly tone, "any time you may be lonesome that

laboriously and then unexpectedly, in a surprise attack, the company to which Joe Mullins belonged took their first active part in the war. It was a bayonet charge, hideous, terribly, that made even the hearts of brave men falter. And Joe Mullins was not brave. From the start a fear abject terror lapped over his entire being in sickening waves. At first he went forward, simply because borne along by his companions, and, trapped in the melee, he could not get away. But as more and more of the gallant young Americans fell

RIPPLING RHYMES

By WALT MASON

RESTRICTED. I do not like the sawdust bread I eat three times a day; I'd like a nice white loaf instead—but nothing do I say. I summon up a cheer, a grin, a bounding smile, I wot, and push the coarse brown slices in, as though they hit the spot. Our fighting soldiers need the wheat, to keep their strength and hot, and I am thankful I may eat whatever stuff is left. So bring along your wooden loaf, and slice it with a saw; I am no cheap, distasteful eat, the line at that to draw. I do not like to eat a hen, when I prefer a steak; but, tiring up with loyal men, no protest do I make. If beef is needed over there, to help suppress the Hun, I'll feed myself on gristly beef, if I can find my gun. The soldiers need the beef and wheat that Germany may fail; it does not matter what I eat, or if I eat at all. I like some sugar in my tea, I like it on my rice, but Hoover lately said to me, "Make one more sacrifice! If sugar from your board you shoo, you may some 'Toucan' hall!" And so that I detest, I'm drinking things I hate, and all the time I do my best to keep my smile on straight. With cheerful brow, with queenly grace, obey all rules in sight; the patriot with grouchy face is only half way right.



FRIENDS. When our time of gladness ends We can always turn to friends; Not the passing neighbor, who Smiles and mutters "Howdy-do," Not the ones who come and go, Sharing joy but never woe, But the splendid and sublime Who are gentle all the time.

Friends who've journey long and far Liking us for what we are, Friends who seem to be a part Of our spirit and our heart, Sharing every care we know, Suffering when we suffer woe, Smiling with their words of praise When success has crowned our days.

Friends devoted, tried and true! Oh the number's very few Unto whom a man will turn When hope's embers faintly burn! And how great his loss the day And one of them is called away! Seldom new friend takes the place Of the absent, smiling face.

When the winds of trial blow And the heart is sick with woe, When no longer we can keep Locked in secret chambers deep All life's heavy freight of care In confession's hour we share Every burden as we must With the friend that we can trust.

Rich is he whose toiling ends In the love of faithful friends. 'Tis a sign of how much he's given, If in failure's hour, a few Wish to help him safely through. Friends are God's reward to man If he does the best he can.

45,000 ASSYRIAN REFUGEES SEEK SAFETY WITH BRITISH

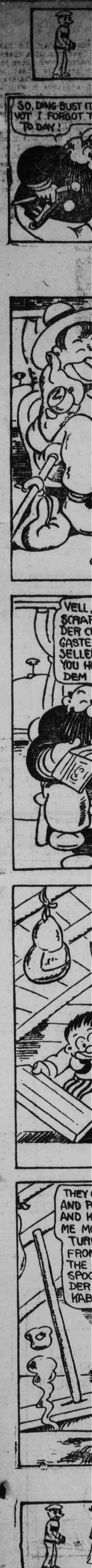
One of the most deplorable stories of the war comes to us from northern western Persia, that portion which is the homeland of the Assyrian people. A band of no less than 45,000 refugees, driven out of the City of Urmia by the Turks and Kurds, are making their way across the plateau of Iran, toward Hamadan, where they hope to find safety within the British lines. Perhaps a third of this number are fighting men. The rest are women, children and old men. When the Turkamand their first attack upon them in Urmia, a month ago they slaughtered about 15,000. Now they are pursuing the others with incredible fury killing all that they can lay their hands on, burning villages, destroying crops and devastating the country. But the Turk is not the only enemy with which these refugees have to contend. There is the unhealthy climate, the risks of sleeping out-of-doors

wounded and dead about him he was able to free himself from the impelling rush and to make his escape at last. A coward, a deserter, his one thought to save his own skin. He hid huddled in a shell hole, shaking from head to foot, breathless and exhausted. The cold sweat streamed down his cheeks. To wipe it away he thrust his hand into his breast pocket for his handkerchief. With it he drew out a tiny parcel wrapped in tissue paper and tied in red, white and blue ribbon. When the list of those who died in that day's action was printed in the American newspapers with the name of each of the dead was given the name and address of his nearest relative, except at the end of the list, where the name Joe Mullins appeared alone. Yet he had gone back to fight, had died face to the foe, a bayonet wound in his breast, because in that lone some time of horror and fear when he deserted the thought had suddenly glowed in his heart that some one at home cared.

Oh, Hear the Merry Swee dish Sleigh Bells! Yingle, Yingle!



By Hy Gage.

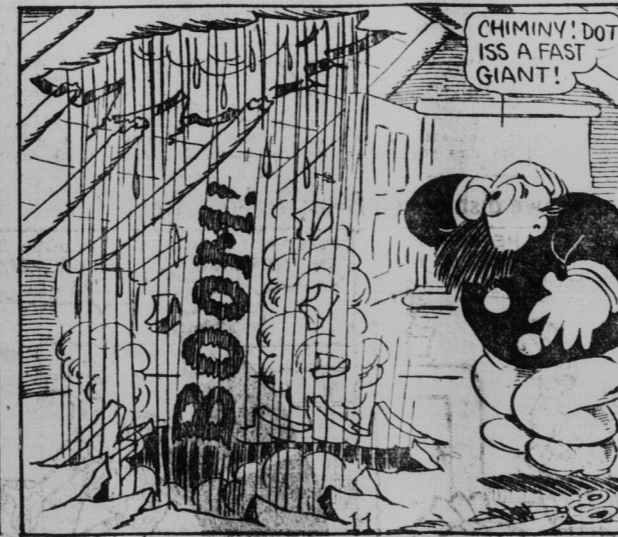




The St. John Standard

October 19, 1918

The Shenanigan Kids



times a day; I'd like
I summon up a cheer-
course brown slices in,
ers need the wheat, to
ul I may eat whatever
eat, and slice it with a
to draw. I do not like
up with loyal men, no
re, to help suppress the
ed my gun. The soldiers
ally. It does not matter
r in my tea, I like it on
e more sacrifice! If su-
Tenton hall." And so
all. I'm eating things
ll the time I do my best
row, with queenly grace,
y face is only half way

the damp nights, lack of food
ing, and the foul drinking
recently an epidemic of chol
through the little army and
a great number. One of
died was an American, Dr
A. Shedd, president of the
College in Uramia.
The flight is not the first
perpetrated by the Turks in
since the beginning of the
ly in 1915 they began a se-
systematic massacres. About
re put to the knife within a
and 20,000 were thrown later
from which they were later
by Russian troops. There was
reign of terror in 1917, and a
ing the month of March, 1918,
attacking Ottomans were led
n officers. It was during the
rocities that Mar Shimon,
of the Nestorians, was slain
soldiers.
The cause behind this campaign of
characteristic of the Turk.
is have long detested the As-
because they are Christians
ise from the start of this war,
e been very pro-Ally. The
who are Mohammedans have
ed. They are supposedly neu-
Ahmed Shah, their ruler, has
advised them to remain so.
well known that German in-
have been busy among them,
has managed to remain a
ning State for centuries, in
the long line looks east in her
by Turkey and the Czar of
In fact, she managed to re-
pendent because the Powers
nted her played off against
ar. When the Turks started
e Persia, the Czar's armies
her rescue and drove them
was not that the Czar want-
a any the less, but that he
e Turks more.
ans immigrate to America.
are now thousands of As-
opie in the United States and
They did not come here as
refugees, but because they
America as a great center
tion and commerce. The Am-
missionaries carried this news
ia more than 55 years ago, and
interest in America has spread
college at Uramia, founded
years ago.

By Hy Gage.

YINGLE
YINGLE
YINGLE!!





The St. John Standard

October 19, 1918

Bringing Up Father

