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PROBS—FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

JAPAN ENTERS WAR OF NATIONS; GERMANS AND ALLIES MEET IN FIRST BIG BATTLE

PROLOGATION OF WAR SESSION

ONE OF MOST INSPIRING EVENTS IN PARLIAMENT'S HISTORY

All Differences Buried as Speakers Express Their Hopes for Empire's Triumph ---Premier Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Mr. Foster and Others Eloquently Refer to Departure of Canada's Sons To Fight for Motherland.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Aug. 23.—Canada's war parliament is over. Historic in its inception, memorable in its execution, it rose to its highest in its last hour. Deeply conscious of the solemnity of the hour, members silently awaited the arrival of His Royal Highness and prorogation. At the open door of the chamber Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier conferred in low tones. The strains of martial music could be faintly heard—one thousand men—the flower of the country's youth and manhood were marching to waiting trains to convey them to Valcartier. Thousands of citizens lined the capital's streets. Glad in khaki service uniforms, Col. Hughes riased and in characteristic fashion tells the House that one hundred thousand young Canadians have volunteered for the front, and the members break into cheers. It is a big moment in the life of the nation, and the pent up feeling of the House breaks forth into a scene, such as had never before been witnessed by its oldest members, such as its youngest can only hope will be witnessed some time again. Dr. Michael Clark, the eloquent, big-hearted Englishman from Red Deer is up. The clarion-like voice so often heard in the thick of fierce political controversy is softly solemn and subdued. Generously he forgets the scars and wounds of the past and pays splendid tribute to the "efficiency, patriotism, and energy" of the government when faced with a great crisis.

WE MUST FIGHT TO THE END.

"While giving heed to the words of the divine book, let not him that putteth on his armor, boast as he that putteth it off," he declares at the close of a speech of deep feeling and power, "we solemnly realize that in this fight there can and must be no let up. We must fight on to the end. We must fight till victory is won for what we believe to be right."

"I thank the member from Red Deer for what he has said," said Col. Hughes, with manifest emotion. "It comes from the heart. May I say to the House that the member for Red Deer is giving a son to the service of the country, one of his boys is going with this contingent."

PREMIER'S INSPIRING CONFIDENCE IN CANADA'S VOLUNTEERS.

Sir Robert Borden was laboring under the deepest emotion. He thanked Dr. Clark for his words of appreciation, recounted the difficulties that had confronted the government, paid an earnest tribute to the patriotism of the oppositely eloquently upon the heroism and high courage of the Belgian nation, and closed with an inspiring expression of confidence in the men of the Canadian contingent.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was not in the House at the moment, and Hon. George P. Graham rose to speak for the opposition. "What we have done we will gladly do again," he said. "This is not a duty, it is a privilege. We have had our differences in the past, all free peoples have them. But in the hour of peril we forget that we are Liberals or Conservatives, Irishmen or Frenchmen, Englishmen or Scotchmen. I am denied a personal representation in this contingent. If Providence had dealt differently with me—the great voice dropped to almost a whisper—"I would have had a son going to the front." A deep roll of sympathetic cheers greeted the ex-minister here, and it was some moments before he could continue. "Let us hope," he concluded, "that when the smoke of war has passed away that it will be said of our sons that they did their duty and did it."

This bit of eloquence, gushing from the heart, touched the House to its very depths, and the applause which greeted its close was more eloquent than the loudest applause.

"I feel the solemnity of this hour," began Sir George Foster, in a voice that was barely audible. "I don't know why. We are meeting as a band of Canadians of different languages, different nationalities. We never met on an occasion when we felt so much as on this historic hour. The last four days have vindicated public and parliamentary life in Canada for all time to come. It has shown that we can forget partisanship when our country's future is at stake." The issues of war are never certain. Right does not always triumph. Twenty million seasoned men may soon meet face to face. Will right and truth triumph now, or will it be many years?

One solemn thought is pressed upon us: It is that there is more to war than the first march out, the first flaunting of flags, the first blaring of trumpets. The homes of the heroic Belgians are in flames, their fields devastated, their wives and children fled. We haven't had that yet, but our turn may come. Put on the full armor of courage. Do not be daunted by reverses.

"Some of our companions march out today. They are going to the front. They have our best wishes, our deepest prayers. I cannot say more, and I would be sorry to say less. The time of trial is upon us. It will do us good in the end—here his voice dropped to a whisper—"May God sustain the right."

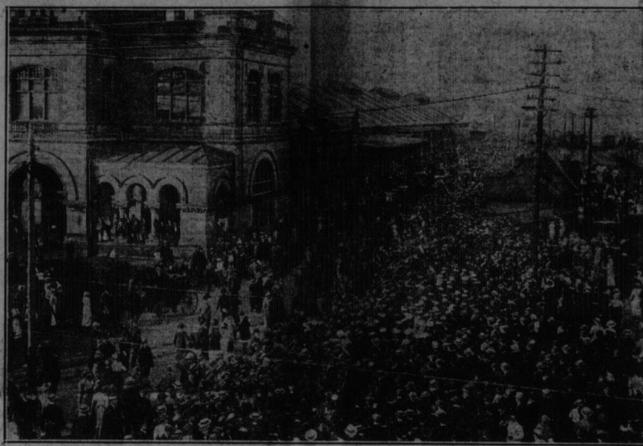
Sir George dropped back into his seat. For a moment there was a great hush, and then the House broke in a deep rolling cheer, which rose into volume after volume, and continued for many minutes. The House knew that it had listened to a speech that reached the "highest mark in Canadian parliamentary eloquence." Sir George Foster was never greater in his life. It was a speech fervent, vivid, powerful, that solemn type of simple oration which springs from the heart, and which no man can deliver more than a few times in a lifetime, and then only if he is inspired by a noble and lofty cause, a speech that gushed from the heart and touched the conscience, sufficient in itself to establish a reputation for any man.

Three knocks on the Commons door tells the members that the Black Rod has arrived—that His Royal Highness has come to prorogue Parliament. They file to the Senate chamber, and listen to His Royal Highness invoke the blessing of God upon their work. There is no revelry at the leave-taking, no parting merriment. Slowly and silently, the members and senators disperse, Canada's war Parliament is over. Saturday will be a memorable day in this country; prorogation saw three great speeches by Sir George P. Foster, Sir Robert Borden and Hon. George P. Graham. The speech of Sir George Foster, delivered with deep emotion, will rank as one of the great utterances of history. But the session was essentially a business session, and much business was done. Probably the most interest in the country will be

TWO MILLION MEN LINKED IN DEATH

GRAPPLE IN FIRST BIG BATTLE OF WAR; FIGHTING ALONG A HUNDRED MILES

When Our Boys Went to War



Scene in front of the Union Depot on Saturday evening when the Overseas Contingent from the 62nd St. John Fusiliers, under command of Captain H. E. C. Sturdee entrained for Valcartier, Quebec.

directed upon the war tax upon sugar, coffee, spirits and tobacco, which will provide the greatest revenue, will be the increase of one cent per pound on sugar.

In view of this light taxation imposed by the government through the customs and excise increases imposed by the Minister of Finance, and adopted by parliament, it is interesting to note that practically all nations in time of war, and most in times of peace, have imposed duties on tea and sugar. Such taxes are as follows, in the several countries mentioned:

Tea—Great Britain, 10 cents per lb. during 1904-5, rate was 16 cts. Sugar, 1 cent per lb., 1901-9.
Germany—Tea 10 1/2 cents per lb.; sugar 2 cents per lb.
Norway—Tea, 12 cents; sugar, 2 1/2 cents.
Russia—Tea, 16 to 44 cents; sugar, 6 cents.
France—Tea, 18 to 34 1/2 cents; sugar, 2 1/2 cents.
Austria-Hungary—Tea, 19 1/2 to 22 cents; sugar, 4 cents.
Italy—Tea, 22 cents; sugar 3 cents.
United States—Sugar until March 1, 1914, \$1.50 per 100 lbs, now \$1.36 per 100 lbs.

DUTY ON TEA WOULD BE A HARDSHIP FOR POORER CLASSES.

The government naturally had under consideration the question of placing a duty on tea, but it was thought advisable, on account of its large consumption by the poorer classes of the community, not to resort to the taxation of this commodity, which is now on the free list. A tax of ten cents per pound on tea which is the present tax in the United Kingdom, would have produced an additional revenue, based upon the importations of last year of \$3,500,000 annually. It is thought here that the rise in tea which has taken place throughout Canada, may have been due to the expectation of speculators, who hoped to profit by an increase in the duties upon the people's favorite beverage. Apart from this there would seem to be no reason why the price of tea should have so suddenly advanced.

In connection with the finance bill which was introduced by the Minister of Finance it was made perfectly clear by the minister that in the opinion of the government no moratorium either of a general or a limited character, was necessary now or likely to be in the future. The legislation is enabling only, and follows the lines of the act passed by the imperial parliament two weeks ago as a precautionary war measure. Continued on page 2.

TRIESTE TO BE OCCUPIED BY THE BRITISH FORCES?

Alleged Proclamation by British Admiral at Malta Sent to People at Trieste Assuring Them They Will be Saved from Rigors of War—Dardanelles Open for Commerce.

Rome, Aug. 22, via Paris, Aug. 23.—The Gazette, of Venice, has published what purports to be a copy of a proclamation prepared at Malta by the British admiral and addressed to the citizens at Trieste, in Austria, in anticipation of the occupation of their city.

The people of Trieste are assured that they will be saved from the rigors of war, and they are urged to resume their commerce by sea.

While the authenticity of this proclamation has not been established, it is said to have made a very deep impression in Italy.

London, Aug. 22.—A despatch to the Evening News from Rome says it

LT.-COL. McLEOD TO COMMAND N.B. REGIMENT

Leaves Tomorrow for Valcartier—First Indian to Enlist for Foreign Service Will Likely Go With Second Contingent.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Aug. 23.—Lt. Col. H. F. McLeod is to leave for Valcartier on Tuesday evening to take command of the New Brunswick Regiment going to the front. Recruits are being taken on at No. 3 military depot for the second contingent from the 71st Regiment and the next draft will leave here Monday night. The first Indian from the reserves in New Brunswick has offered his services and will probably go with the second contingent. A former Imperial army man who was serving a term in jail for stealing a ride on a train, has also enlisted, having requested his release some time ago to get a chance to go to the front.

On Saturday three were examined at the military hospital. They are Percy Gillis, Reuben Stapley and John Ward. Stapley is an old Imperial man, having seen 19 years service. At the time of his honorable discharge he was a quartermaster sergeant. He has three medals, one for the South African expedition. With Stapley came Ward, who is an employee of the former on his farm at Nashwaak. Ward is an old army man of the United States, having been a member of engineering corps at Sacramento, Calif. He was three years in service. An armed guard is now watching the waterworks pumping station of Fredericton.

The contract for the Kitchen-Johnson Building on Queen street has been let to Thomas Myles, St. Marys. The material to be used is concrete blocks and it will be supplied by the Concrete Builders Limited of Gibsons.

The Cathedral Representatives of the naval and military establishments attended the burial ceremony.

Constantinople, Aug. 23.—Via Amsterdam and London, Aug. 23.—The Porte has sent a circular telegram to the foreign diplomatic representatives here, declaring that the Dardanelles are now open to all commercial vessels.

English Troops have Emerged into Open and are Fighting Side by Side with France --- Million Germans, Flower of Kaiser's Army; Face to Face with Allies --- Half Dozen Big Battles Going on --- Japan Has Declared War.

Bulletin—Tokio, Aug. 23.—The Emperor of Japan today declared war upon Germany. This action was taken at the expiration of the time of Japan's ultimatum to Germany demanding the surrender of Kiao-Chow.

The Japanese government has ordered the beginning of operations on land and sea.

London, Aug. 23.—The Japanese embassy announced today that the Emperor of Japan had this day issued an imperial rescript declaring war upon Germany.

(Special Cable to The Standard Through International News Service.) London, Aug. 23.—Along a hundred miles of fighting line at least two million men are linked in death grapple in the first pitched battle of the war. Since Saturday the struggle has waged from Mons, on the southern side of Belgium to Luxembourg, on the frontier. The English expeditionary force has emerged into the open and is fighting at the side of the French. One million Germans, the flower of the Kaiser's army, are face to face with the allied troops and with cavalry charge and cannonade, and hand to hand encounter of infantry is going on with the destinies of Europe trembling in the balance.

We know only that the clash occurred. No details as to how the issue of strife goes are permitted to emerge from behind the curtain enveloping the scene. It will be days, maybe weeks, before the decisive result is attained and the world permitted to know.

The titanic engagement in which half a dozen battles are simultaneously being fought, any one of which dwarfs Gettysburg or Waterloo by comparison, is going on. At Mons, at Givet, along both banks of the river Meuse, down at Neufchateau and along toward Arlon, embattled powers are struggling with varying success. At Luttre, in Hainault Province, where Mons is located, a bloody battle is in progress between Charleroi and Namur. Another great struggle is in progress with the French on the offensive and reported meeting with success. From Namur to Charleroi, a distance of fifteen miles, another battle is raging to halt the German advance toward Dinant, six miles from the frontier. With Brussels captured, the Germans apparently are making no effort to advance on Antwerp. Instead forces which occupied Brussels are now passing through the city toward the French border.

Paris, Aug. 23.—First detailed accounts of the great battle between Serbians and Austrians which lasted seven days in territory between Sabak and Leahnitz arrived by telegraph from Kragujevatz sent by Henry Barby, war correspondent of the Paris Journal.

London, Aug. 23.—The Germans have entered Ghent, Bruges, and Ostend, according to The Standard this evening. When the official press bureau is unable to confirm this, it is accepted as a fact as no resistance was offered at either place. The German occupation of a seaport within a few miles from the Kentish coast has caused a flurry of worry in London. The majority of the papers are frank in the fear that this may mean an air invasion of England. Most critics maintain this an impossibility, but Londoners for years have faced a mental picture of Zeppelins dropping bombs into their city. On this side the German advance appears now to be progressing slowly but none the less surely. From several sources came the news of the defeat of French advance posts in the Vosges Mountains where they established themselves early in the war. The French were forced to fall back in disorder. The losses on both sides were enormous. The Germans moved forward in overwhelming number opening their attack by a cavalry charge supported by a terrific artillery fire. The French despite a gallant resistance were forced to abandon their positions. The bombardment of the forts of Namur was continued all day. The advance, as at Liege, sent the main forces of the French, realized the necessity of reducing them before leaving their lines of communication at the mercy of a rear attack.

FRENCH DRIVEN OUT OF LORRAINE

The French war office admits that their forces have been driven out of Lorraine by the Germans who outnumbered the French. Enormous bodies of the enemy are reported moving steadily forward. Another huge army composed of both Germans and Austrians is sweeping through Alsace and is now within five miles of Mulhausen which was recently re-occupied by the French. An attempt by this force to cut off the French at Mulhausen from their base at Belfort was almost successful.

Japan will enter the war tonight unless the Kaiser yields to their ultimatum. This must be sent by ten o'clock, New York time, or Japan's fleet, which already is in position, will bombard Tsing Tau. Diplomats are unanimous that Germany won't answer the ultimatum at all. Information received from an official source is that the tenth division of the Japanese army were loaded on transports last Friday and have been sent to make a landing under the guns of the fleet and will occupy the province of Kiao Chau.

The press bureau again this afternoon warned the public against attaching undue importance to what has happened in the field. It says neither side has yet any advantage and that the retreat from Brussels was according to a pre-arranged plan. "The situation is satisfactory," adds the statement. Great importance is attached to the steady advance of the Russian forces into Prussia. They are reported as far into the interior as Lotzen today, while their southern army invasion is striking for the valley of the Warth. Unless the Germans and Austrians immediately stop this huge machine its pressure will have great effect on operations in Belgium and Alsace as part of the reserves now waiting for the advance upon Paris when the way is opened must be recalled to stop this northern peril. The only news from Germany comes through Denmark and says: "The last reserve, the Landstrum, has been called out. This places every man in Germany capable of bearing arms in service. The news of the occupation of Louvain caused great enthusiasm in Berlin, where it was announced the advance continued without interruption. England also has made another call to the reserves. All consuls in America have been ordered to send out the necessary orders. The government will pay all expenses to get the men here."

A dispatch from Givet, Belgium states the Germans are mobilized near there for an attempted dash into France. Another dispatch says an army corps of forty thousand is advancing from Rochefort to be hurled against the French.

ANOTHER AUSTRIAN TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

Says he is an Austrian reservist and wishes to get back home to fight.

Mikie Chibea a 45 year old Austrian is at present being held in a cell at police headquarters awaiting such time as he will be examined by the military authorities.

SOLDIERS GUARD THIS MOVING PICTURE MAN

Flanked by armed guards Frank Ward photographs Overseas Contingent - Apparatus seized.

Flanked on either side by an armed soldier and only permitted to take such pictures as permitted by the military authorities, was the experience of Frank Ward, a moving picture operator, who is at present in the city for the purpose of taking pictures of the city and harbor.

PATRIOTIC SERVICE IN CARLETON CHURCH

Judge Forbes and H. A. Powell give stirring addresses on Patriotic themes.

A grand patriotic service was held in the Carleton Methodist church last evening when H. A. Powell, K. C. and Judge Forbes delivered addresses of a patriotic nature.

Judge Forbes referred to the history of the present European struggle and showed that the war had originated with the Kaiser.

H. A. Powell referred to the present struggle and pointed out that the people of England were for peace and in view of the fact that the government of England was striving for peace, the war which had been forced upon them was a just one.

WANAMAKER'S Cabaret

Miss Madeline Toupin, direct from the New York Cabarets will sing the latest Broadway Hits and The Tonia Ladies Orchestra, of Boston, assisted by "Kubell" solo violinist, will play every day at our Special Dinner 12 to 2; Supper 5.30 to 7, and Evening from 10 to 12.

Musical Programmes. March Militaire Ionian Trio A Hundred Years from Now

Miss Madeline Toupin Vilon Solo-Cavalera Rusticana Kubell

The Wedding of the Rose Ladies' Orchestra Sunshine and Roses

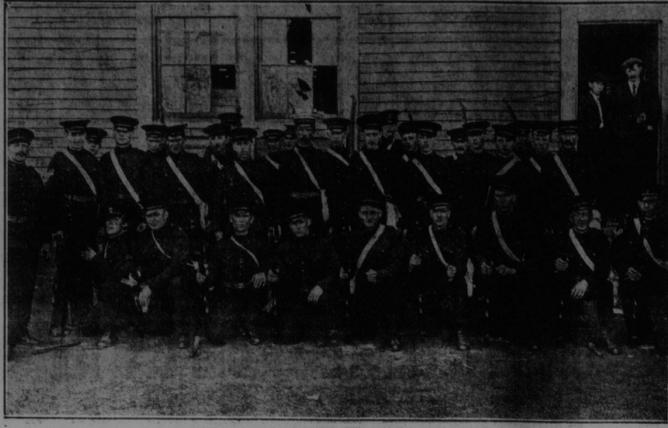
Miss Madeline Toupin Evening Star. Cello Solo Miss Frances Eldredge

Jolly Robbers Overture Orchestra Just a Little Love, a Little Kiss Kubell

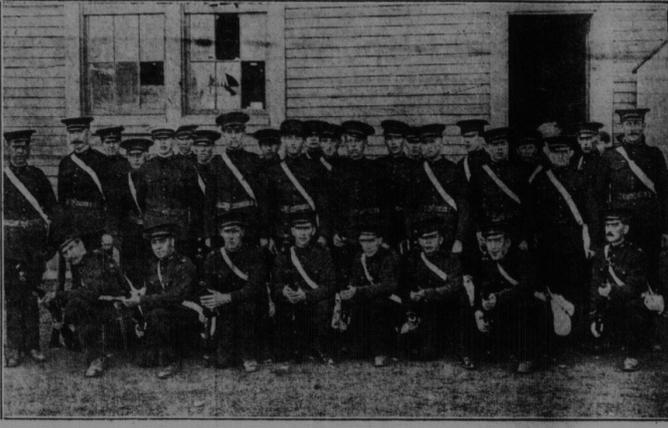
He'd Have to Get Under Miss M. Toupin All Aboard for Dixie Orchestra, God Save the King.

The Only Restaurant in Town with Cabaret. Tables Reserved by Telephone. WANAMAKER'S KING SQUARE

THE OVERSEAS CONTINGENT OF THE 62nd ST. JOHN FUSILIERS



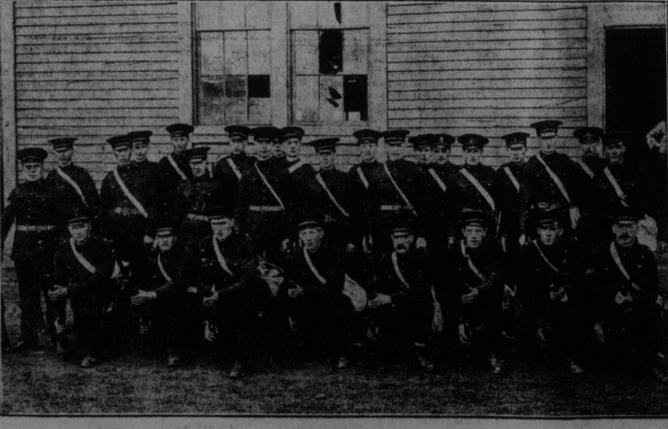
SECTION I



SECTION II



SECTION III



SECTION IV

PROROGATION OF WAR SESSION ONE OF MOST INSPIRING EVENTS

Continued from page 1. At the opening of the morning session Sir Robert Borden informed the house as to the offers of assistance to the British government by the Canadian provinces.

British Columbia proposed to make a gift of a character yet unknown. It had also been stated in the press that Quebec and offered four million pounds of cheese and that Ontario proposed to make an offer of assistance.

Canadian Patriotic Fund Hon. Robert Rogers stated that a surplus of \$79,900 which had remained from a fund raised during the South African war had been donated to the Canadian patriotic fund.

SAYING GOOD BYE TO MEN FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

Stirring Scenes in City when Second Contingent leaves for Valcartier - Citizens generally turn out to bid them God-speed.

To the accompaniment of martial music and the thunderous cheers of their fellow citizens, the second detachment of St. John soldiers, bound for foreign service, left the city Saturday for the great training camp at Valcartier, Quebec.

At their heads, as they marched through the streets there was a detachment from the citizens' war committee consisting of Edward Sears, E. A. Schofield, Hon. John E. Wilson and others. Then came a squad of the 28th Dragoons, and the 62nd brass band and 62nd drum corps.

But not many minutes were given the soldiers to say their last good-byes. Soon the engine bell clanged through the tumult of popular enthusiasm, and the train began to move, bearing the men away on the first stage of their journey to the Empire's far flung battle line.

It will go into training at Valcartier where a large force is being rapidly assembled to be prepared for the grim work of war. Since their enlistment the men have been kept busy drilling at the Barrack Green, and have evinced their appreciation of the importance of the work to which they have set their hands.

Arriving at the train the soldiers once boarded the cars reserved for them, stowed away their heavy marching equipment, and then thronged the windows of the cars, shouting good-byes and shaking hands with friends below. As requested the general public refrained from pressing close to the cars, and friends and relatives of the soldiers had a good opportunity to bid the soldiers good-bye without being jostled around.

Major Frink and other fathers of the city, members of the local legislature, and prominent citizens were present and led in the cheering, intent on giving the soldier boys a hearty send-off. As the bands played almost continuously and the crowd kept up an incessant tumult of cheering, there were no formal speeches of farewell from those in authority, but the absence of formality was more than made up by the enthusiasm of the demonstration, a demonstration well calculated to leave with the departing soldiers a lasting memory of their home city and an abiding sense of the place their response to the call to arms had lifted them to in the hearts of their fellow citizens.

But this is a time of war! Can there be any question as to the importance of putting our affairs in order at the earliest possible moment. Those who have done this are perfectly free to give themselves to the service of the motherland in her present war for peace.

The Dominion Trust Company has assisted in drawing up hundreds of wills and will gladly help you. ST. JOHN, N. B. BRANCH Bank British North America Building Market Square, Paul Longley, Manager

telegram from Hon. G. H. Perley, to the effect that the wonderful resistance made by the Belgians had excited the admiration of the people of England. He was sure that the heroic sacrifices, and the bravery and the fortitude of the Belgians were just as highly appreciated in Canada.

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UNIQUE PRICES OF ADMISSION REDUCED! BALCONY - 5c AUDITORIUM - 10c SPECIAL SEATS IN BALCONY FOR LADIES

THE BOER WAR AT THE IMPERIAL FOUR REELS SPECTACULAR STORY THE VEHICLE FOR REPRODUCING FAITHFUL DETAILS

OPERA HOUSE TODAY AT 2.30 and 8.15 Mack's Musical Revue WITH ALL NEW FEATURES

\$10,000 FOR 100 WORDS "The Million Dollar Mystery" will run for twenty-two consecutive weeks in this paper.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE CONTEST The prize of \$10,000 will be won by man, woman, or child who writes the acceptable solution of the mystery.

Dominion Trust Company The Perpetual Trustee Paid Up Capital and Reserve over \$3,000,000.00

Bank British North America Building Market Square, Paul Longley, Manager

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telegram from Hon. G. H. Parley, to the effect that the wonderful resistance made by the Belgians had excited the admiration of the people of England. He was sure that the heroic sacrifices, the bravery and the fortitude of the Belgians were just as highly appreciated in Canada. Canada was sending 22,000 men, the flower of her youth to the front. "I hope," said Sir Robert, "that if they are called to undergo the ordeal of battle they will acquit themselves as well as the Belgians have done in the conflict they have waged." (Hear, hear.)

DIED.

MAXWELL—On the morning of the 25th inst., at his residence, 355 Union street, Robert Maxwell, aged 56 years, leaving a loving wife, two sons, five daughters, father and three sisters to mourn.

Funeral on Tuesday, 25th inst., from his late residence. Service begins at 2:30 o'clock.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias. St. John, N. B. Aug. 24, 1914. The officers and members of Victoria Company No. 1 and Cygnets Company No. 2 Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias are requested to assemble in Castle Hall, Germain street, in full uniform on Tuesday the 25th inst., at 1:50 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother Robert Maxwell.

By order,
J. F. BROWN, Captain,
Victoria Company No. 1.
F. L. POTTS, Captain,
Cygnets Company No. 2.

Dominion Trust Company

The Perpetual Trustee.
Paid Up Capital and Reserve over \$3,000,000.00

Even in times of peace it is clearly the duty of every responsible person to make a will.

But this is a time of war! Can there be any question as to the importance of putting your affairs in order at the earliest possible moment.

Those who have done this are perfectly free to give themselves to the service of the motherland in her present war for peace.

The Dominion Trust Company has assisted in drawing up hundreds of wills and will gladly help you.

ST. JOHN, N. B. BRANCH
Bank British North America
Building Market Square,
Paul Longley, Manager

PRICES OF ADMISSION
REDUCED!
BALCONY - 5c
STATORIUM - 10c
SPECIAL SEATS FOR LADIES

FIGHT IN A CABARET!
PARTS—KEYSTONE—2 PARTS
BEAUTY FANTASY
THE DREAM SHIP!

WAR AT THE IMPERIAL
THE VEHICLE FOR
G FAITHFUL DETAILS
British Military Drama. **FOUR REELS**

LO—At the End of a (lo) Obligate)—Mabello
(Victims Obligate) The "Fale Hands" from Indian (Indian)—Alice Polson.
"The Rosary" (Nevin)—
"The Trovators" (Weekes)—"Mary You're Fashioned"—Misses m.
TRIO—Raff's Cavatina.

Several Bright Novelties BY ORCHESTRA.

WAR FILMS
SERVIA'S ARMY Also Other European NEW WAR PICTURES.

Mary Pickford Wednesday.

YOUR WAR NEWS BULLETINS will be supplied with many picture-illustrated boards.

A HOUSE
AT 2.30 and 8.15
Musical Revue
NEW FEATURES

Orchestra 25c; Balcony 15c; Gallery 10c.
Orchestra 15c; Balcony 10c.

The MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

\$10,000 FOR 100 WORDS.
"The Million Dollar Mystery" story will run for twenty-two consecutive weeks in this paper. By an arrangement with the Thanhouser Film company it has been made possible not only to read the story in this paper but also to see it each week in the various motion picture theaters. For the solution of this mystery story \$10,000 will be given.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE CONTEST.
The prize of \$10,000 will be won by the man, woman, or child who writes the most acceptable solution of the mystery, from which the last two reels of motion picture drama will be made and the last two chapters of the story written by Harold MacGrath.

Solutions may be sent to the Thanhouser Film corporation, either at Chicago or New York, any time up to midnight, Dec. 14. This allows four weeks after the first appearance of the last film releases and three weeks after the last chapter is published in this paper in which to submit solutions.

A board of three judges will determine which of the many solutions received is the most acceptable. The judgment of this board will be absolute and final. Nothing of a literary nature will be considered in the decision, nor does any preference in the selection of the winner of the \$10,000 prize. The last two reels, which will give the most acceptable solution to the mystery, will be presented in the theaters having this feature as soon as it is possible to produce the same. The story corresponding to these motion pictures will appear in the newspapers coincidentally, or as soon after the appearance of the pictures as practicable. With the last two reels will be shown the pictures of the winner, his or her home, and other interesting features. It is understood that the newspapers, so far as practicable, is printing the last two chapters of the story by Harold MacGrath, who shows a picture of the successful contestant.

Solutions to the mystery must not be more than 100 words long. Here are some questions to be kept in mind in connection with the mystery as an aid to a solution:

No. 1—What becomes of the \$1,000,000?
No. 2—Whom does Florence marry?
No. 3—What becomes of the Russian countess?
Nobody connected either directly or indirectly with "The Million Dollar Mystery" will be considered a contestant.

SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS.
Stanley Hargrave, millionaire, after a miraculous escape from the den of the gang of brilliant thieves known as the Black Hundred, lives the life of a recluse for eighteen years. Hargrave once again enters a Broadway restaurant and there comes face to face with the gang's leader, Braine.

After the meeting, during which neither man apparently recognizes the other, Hargrave hurries to his magnificent Riverside home and lays plans for making his escape from the country. He writes a letter to the girls' school in New Jersey where, eighteen years before, he had mysteriously left on the doorstep his baby daughter, Florence Gray. He also pays a visit to the hangar of a seaplane.

Braine and members of his band surround Hargrave's home at night, but as they enter the house the watchers outside see a balloon leave the roof. The safe is found empty—the million which Hargrave was known to have drawn outside that day was gone. Then one announced the balloon had been punctured and dropped into the sea.

Florence arrives at the girls' school. Princess Olga, Braine's companion, visits her and claims to be a relative. Two vague detectives wait at their place, followed by Norton, a newspaper man.

By bribing the captain of the Orient Norton learns a secret. Braine and his gang, Princess Olga also visits the Orient's captain and she easily falls into the reporter's snare. The plan proves abortive through Braine's good luck, and only hurls all into the hands of the police.

After failing in their first attempt, the Black Hundred trap Florence. They ask her for money, but she escapes, again telling them.

CHAPTER V.
THE PROBLEM OF THE SEALED BOX.
"ONE!"

Jones kept trying to himself that he must strive to be calm. To think, think. Despite all his warnings, the warnings of Norton, she had tricked them and run away. It was madness. He wanted to rave, tear his hair, break things. He tramped the hall. It would be wasting time to send for the police. The Black Hundred knew how to arrange these abductions.

How had they succeeded in doing it? No one had entered the house that day without his being present. There had been no telephone call he had not heard the gist of, nor any letters he had not first glanced over. How had they done it? Suddenly into his mind flashed the remembrance of the candle-light under Florence's door the night before.

In a dozen bounds he was in her room, searching drawers, paper boxes, baskets. He found nothing. He returned in despair to Susan, who, during all this turmoil, had sat as if frozen in her chair.

"Speak!" he cried. "For God's sake, say something, think something! Those devils are likely to torture her, hurt her!" He leaped against the wall, his head on his arm.

When he turned again he was calm. He walked with bent head toward the door, opened it and stood upon the threshold for a space. Across the street a shadow stirred, but Jones did not see it. His gaze was attracted by something which shone dimly white on the wall just beyond the steps. He ran to it. A crumpled letter, undressed. He carried it back to the house, smoothed it out and read its contents. Florence in her haste had dropped the letter.



THAT NIGHT THERE WAS A MEETING OF THE ORGANIZATION CALLED THE BLACK HUNDRED.

He clutched at his hat, put it on and ran to Susan.

"Here!" he cried, holding out an automatic. "If any one comes in that you don't know, shoot! Don't ask questions, shoot!"

"I'm afraid!" she breathed with difficulty.

"Afraid!" he roared at her. He put the weapon in her hand. It slipped and thudded to the floor. He stooped for it and slammed it into her lap. "You love your life and honor. You'll know how to shoot when the time comes. Now, attend to me. If I'm not back here by 10 o'clock, turn this note over to the police. If you can't do that, then God help us all!" And with that he ran from the house.

Susan eyed the revolver with growing terror. For what had she left the peace and quiet of Miss Farlow's assassination, robbery, thieves, and kidnapers? She wanted to shriek, but her throat was as dry as paper. Gingerly she touched the pistol. The cold steel sent a thrill of fear over her. He hadn't told her how to shoot!

Two blocks down the street, up an alley, was the garage wherein Hargrave had been wont to keep his car. Toward this Jones ran with the speed of a track athlete. There might be half a dozen taxicabs about, but he would not run the risk of engaging any one of them. The Black Hundred was capable of anticipating his every movement.

The shadow across the street stood undisturbed. At length he concluded to give Jones ten minutes in which to return. If he did not return within that time, the watcher would go up to the drug store and telephone for instructions.

But Jones did not come back.

"Where's Howard?" he demanded.

"Hello, Jones; what's up?"

"Howard, get that car out at once."

"Out she comes. Wait till I give her radiator a bucket of water. Gee!" whispered Howard, whom Hargrave often used as his chauffeur, "get on to his side! First time I ever saw him awake. I wonder what's done? You never know what's back of those mummy-faced headwaiters. . . . All right, Jones!"

The chauffeur jumped into the car and Jones took the seat beside him.

"Where to?"

"Number 78 . . ." and the rest of it trailed away, smothered in the violent thunder of the big six's engines.

During the car's flight several policemen hailed it without success. Down this street, up that, round this corner, fifty miles an hour; and all the while Jones shouted: "Faster, faster!"

Within twelve minutes from the time it left the garage, the car stopped opposite to No. 78 Grove street, and Jones got out.

"Wait here, Howard. If several men come rushing out, or I don't appear within ten minutes, fire your gun a couple of times for the police. I don't want them if we can manage without. They'd only bundle."

"All right, Mr. Jones," said the chauffeur. He had, in the past quarter of an hour, acquired a deep and lasting respect for the butler chap. He was a regular fellow, for all his brass buttons.

As Jones reached the curb, Florence came forth as if on invisible wings. Jones caught her by the arm. She dug him aside with a strength he had not dreamed existed in her slim body.

"Florence, I am Jones!"

She stopped, recognized him, and without a word ran across the street to the automobile and climbed into the tonneau. Jones followed immediately.

"Home!"

The car shot up the dimly lighted street, shone palely for a second under the corner lamp, and vanished.

"Ah, child, child!" groaned the man at her side, all the tension gone from his body. He was Jones again.

Still she did not speak but stared ahead with unseeing eyes.

No further reproach fell from the butler's lips. It was enough that God had guided him to her at the appointed moment. He felt assured that never again would she be drawn into any trap. Poor child! What had they said to her, done to her? How, in God's name, had she escaped from them who never

from nodded approvingly. "The captain of the tramp steamer Orient, or the way, was seen with a roll of money. He was in one of the water front saloons, bragging how he had hoodwinked some one."

"Did he say where he'd got the cash?" asked Braine.

"They tried to pump him on that, but he shut up. Well, we have agreed that Felton shall watch from the street and Orloff from the window. Orloff will whistle if he sees Jones removing anything from any of the rooms. The rest will be left to Felton."

"And Felton, my friend," said Braine softly—he always spoke softly when he was in a deadly humor—"Felton, you slept on duty the other night. Hargrave stole up, consulted Jones, and got away after knocking me down. The next failure will mean short shrift. Be warned!"

"I saw only you, sir. So help me. I was not asleep. I saw you run down the street after the taxicab. I did not see any one else."

Braine shrugged. "Remember what I said?" Felton bowed respectfully and made his exit. He wished in his soul that he might some day catch the master mind free of his eternal mask. It was an iron hand which ruled them and there were friends of his (Felton's) who had mysteriously vanished after a brief period of rebellion. The boss was a swell; probably belonged to clubs and society which he ably pilfered. The organization always had money. Whenever there was a desperate job to be undertaken, Vroom simply poured



THE NEXT AFTERNOON THE PRINCESS CALLED UPON FLORENCE.

"You see, I trust you."

"And so long as you continue to trust me no harm will befall you. You were left in my care by your father. I am to guard you at the expense of my life. Last night's affair was a miracle. The next time you will not find it so easy to escape."

Nor did she.

"There will be no next time," gravely.

"But I am going to ask you a direct question. Is my father alive?"

The butler's brow puckered. "I have promised to say nothing, one way or the other." She laughed.

"Why do you laugh?"

"I laugh because if he were dead there would be no earthly reason for your not saying so at once. But I hate money, the name of it, the sound of it, the sight of it. It is at the bottom of all wars and crimes. I despise it!"

"The root of all evil. Yet it performs many noble deeds. But never mind the money. Let us give our attention to this personal. Doubtless it originated in the same mind which conceived the letter. Your father would never have inserted such a personal. What! Give his enemies a chance to learn his secret? No. On the other hand I want you to show this personal to all you met today, Susan, the reporter, to everybody. Talk about it. Say that you wonder what you shall do. Trust no one with your real thoughts."

"Not even you, Mr. Jones," thought the girl as she nodded.

"And tell them that you showed it to me and that I appeared worried."

"That night there was a meeting of the organization called the Black Hundred. Braine asked if any one knew what the Hargrave butler looked like."

"I had a glimpse of him the other night; but being unprepared, I might not recognize him again."

Vroom described Jones minutely. Braine could almost see the portrait.

"Vroom, that memory of yours is worth a lot of money," was his only comment.

"I hope it will be worth more soon."

"I believe I'll be able to recognize Mr. Jones if I see him. Who is he and what is he?"

"He has been with Hargrave for fourteen years. There was a homicidal case in which Jones was active. Hargrave saved him. He is faithful and uncommunicative. Money will not touch him. If he does know where that million is, but I'm not sure he can make it out to it. The only way is to watch him, follow him, wait for the moment when he'll grow careless. No man is always on his mettle; he lets up sooner or later."

"He is being watched, as you know."

avail me. And there's a horrible thought always of my not being his real daughter."

"There's no doubt in my mind. I have only to recall Katrina's face to know whose child you are. But what will you live on?" Here was a far greater mixup than she had calculated upon. Supposing after all it was only a resemblance, that the child was not Hargrave's, a substitute just to blind the Black Hundred? To keep them away from the true daughter? Her mind grew bewildered over such possibilities. The single and only way to settle all doubts was to make this child a prisoner. If she was Hargrave's true daughter he would come out of his hiding.

She heard Florence answering her question: "There is a sum of ten or twelve thousand in the Riverside bank, under the control of my father's butler. After that is gone, I don't know what will happen to us, Susan and me."

"The door of Miss Farlow's will always be open to you, Florence," replied Susan, with love in her eyes.

This interesting conversation was interrupted by the advent of Norton. He was always dropping in during the late afternoon hours. Florence liked him for two reasons. One was that Jones trusted him to a certain extent and the other was that . . . she liked him. She finished this sentence in her heart defiantly.

Today he brought her a box of beautiful roses, and at the sight of them the princess smiled faintly. Set the wind in that quarter? She could have laughed. Here was her revenge against this meddler who took no particular notice of her while Florence was in the room. She would encourage him, poor grumbling newspaper writer, with his beggary pittance! What chance had he of marrying this girl with millions within reach of her hand?

The peculiar thing about this was that Norton was entertaining the same thought at the same time: what earthly chance had he?

In the second story window of the house over the way there was a worried man. But when his glasses brought in range the true contents of the box he laughed ardently. "This watching is getting my goat. I smell a rat every time I see a shadow." He wiped the lenses of his opera glasses and proceeded to roll a cigarette.

When the princess and Norton went away Jones stole quietly up to Florence's room and threw up the curtain. Two round points of light flashed from the watcher's window, but the saturnaline smile on Jones' lips was not observed. He went to the door, opened it cautiously, a hand to his ear. Then he closed the door, turned back the rug and removed a section of the flooring. Out of this cavity he raised a box. There was lettering on the lid; in fact, the name of its owner, Stanley Hargrave. Jones replaced the flooring, tucked the box under his arm and made his exit.

The man lounging in the shadow heard a faint whistle. It was the signal agreed upon. The man Felton ran across the street and boldly rang the bell. It was only then that Florence missed the ever-present butler. She hesitated, then sent Susan to the door.

"I must see Mr. Jones upon vitally important business."

"He has gone out," said Susan, and very sensibly closed the door before Felton's foot succeeded in getting inside.

It was time to act. He ran around to the rear. The ladder convinced him that Jones had tricked him. He was wild with rage. He was over the wall in an instant. Away down the back street his eye discovered his man in full flight. He gave chase. As he came to the first corner he was nearly knocked over by a man coming the other way.

"Who are you bumping into?" growled Felton.

"Not so fast, Felton!"

"Who the devil are you?"

The stranger made a sign which Felton instantly recognized.

"Quick! What has happened?"

"Jones has the million and is making his getaway. See him hiking toward the water front!"

The two men began to run.

There followed a thrilling chase. Jones engaged a motorboat and it was speeding seaward when the two pursuers arrived. They were not lagged. There was another boat and they made for it.

"A hundred if you overtake that boat," said Felton's strange companion.

Felton eyed him thoughtfully. There was something familiar about that voice.

Great plumes of water shot up into the air. It did not prove a abort race by any means. It took half an hour for the pursuer to overhaul the pursued.

"Is that Jones?"

"Yes," Felton fired his revolver into the air in hopes of terrifying Jones' engineer; but there was five hundred dangling before that individual's eyes.

"Let them get a little nearer," shouted the butler.

The engineer let down the speed a notch. The other boat crept up within twenty yards. Jones sought a perfect race. He would have to find this spot again.

"Surrender!" yelled Felton.

In reply Jones raised the precious box and deliberately dropped it into the sea. Then he turned his automatic upon his pursuers and succeeded in setting their boat afire.

All this within the space of an hour. During dinner that night (there was now a cook) Jones walked about the dining table, rubbing his hands together from time to time.

"Jones," said Florence, "why do you rub your hands like that?"

"Was I rubbing my hands, Miss Florence?" he asked innocently.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

out the money necessary to promote it. Whenever Braine and Vroom became engaged in earnest conversation they talked Slav. Braine was never called by name here; the boss, simply that.

Well, 10 per cent of a million was a hundred thousand. This would be equally divided between the second ten of the Black Hundred. Another 10 per cent would go to eighty members; the balance would be divided between Vroom and the boss. But his soul rebelled at being ordered about like so much dirt under another man's feet. He would take his ten thousand and make the grand getaway.

The next afternoon the princess called upon Florence. Nothing was said about the adventure, and this fact created a vague unrest in the scheming woman's mind. She realized that she must play her cards more carefully than ever. Not the least distrust must be permitted to enter the child's head. Once that happened good-by to the wonderful emeralds. Was it that she really craved the stone? Was it not rather a venom acquired from the knowledge that this child's mother had won what she herself, with all her cleverness, was not sure of—Braine's love? Did he really care for her or was she only the cat's paw to pluck his hot chestnuts from the fire?

When Florence showed her the "personal," her vague doubts became instantly dissipated. The child would not have shown her the newspaper had there been any distrust on her part.

"My child, your father is alive, then?" animatedly.

"We don't know," sadly.

"Why, I should say that this proves it."

"On the contrary, it proves nothing of the sort, since I have yet to discover a treasure in this house. I have hunted in every nook, drawers; I've searched for panes, looked in trunks for false bottoms. Nothing, nothing! Ah, if I could only find it!"

"And what would you do with it?"

"Take it at once to some bank and offer the whole of it for the safe return of my father, every penny of it. I don't know what to do, which way to turn," tears gathering in her eyes and they were genuine tears, too.

"There are millions in stocks and bonds and I cannot touch a penny of it because the legal documents have not been found. I can't even prove that I am his daughter, except for half an old bracelet, and my father's lawyers say that that would not hold in any court."

"That you were born in St. Petersburg, my dear. Have the embassy there look up the birth registers."

"That would not put me into possession. Nothing but the return of my father will

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ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1914.

THE LATE ROBERT MAXWELL

In the death of Robert Maxwell, Deputy Receiver General, the city of St. John and the province of New Brunswick stand bereft of a citizen who had won for himself distinction in the Legislature of the province, and in civic politics, as well as an honorable position in the business world.

The late Mr. Maxwell made his debut in public life as an alderman for Prince ward, and served in that capacity for some years. Later, he answered the call of his party, and was returned to the Legislature as one of the members for St. John city, being first elected at a by-election in 1904. In the election of 1908, which witnessed the downfall of the Pugsley-Robinson administration, Mr. Maxwell was one of the winning four from this city, his colleagues being Hon. J. E. Wilson, W. Frank Hatheway and the late Dr. McInerney. Upon the formation of the first ministry by the new Government, Mr. Maxwell became president of the executive council, an office which he filled with honor and distinction until his retirement from public life.

He was appointed Deputy Receiver General of this province upon the death of Mr. George Robertson and continued as a faithful and courteous official of the Dominion Government until some months ago, when falling health confined him to his home. A fluent speaker and possessed of a wide fund of general knowledge, gained in the best of all schools, the school of experience, Mr. Maxwell was a force in business or politics. He was an ardent advocate of prohibition and has been heard with much acceptance from many platforms in the city and province. A self-made man, his life and success formed a valuable object lesson to the youth of this country, illustrating as it did the possibilities of accomplishment in store for the man who brings to his daily task ability, perseverance, energy, honesty and thrift.

GERMANY MUST ACT QUICKLY

A possible explanation of the haste with which Germany entered upon the present war, and the herculean efforts being made by the Kaiser's troops to strike a decisive blow at the allies on the Franco-German frontier, and then turn to meet the advance of the Russians, is found in the fact that if Germany does not soon achieve pronounced success she is in grave danger of famine and social revolution. Through the work of the British and French navies, German sea-borne commerce has practically been paralyzed and she will be unable to import the foodstuffs she requires to feed her great population. Russia and France are practically self-sustaining. Of the allies arrayed against Germany and Austria, Great Britain, alone, is forced to import the articles for her table, and the British navy may be depended upon to keep open the lanes of trade so there will be no danger of a food shortage in Britain. Germany, unlike Britain, has no vast overseas empire on which she can depend for her foods. What she buys must largely be purchased in foreign markets. In 1912, the German Empire imported agricultural products to the value of \$1,800,000,000. She exported such commodities to the value of \$422,000,000. Of cereals she imported \$584,000,000 in excess of her exports. Even in time of peace Germany requires to import approximately one quarter of the food stuffs she requires for home consumption. If this condition obtains in time of peace it must be very different in war time when such a large proportion of the producing population of the country has been ordered to the colors, and consequently, taken from their ordinary occupation. Then there is to be taken into account the greater demand for food in war time, and the terrible waste which follows such a struggle as that now being waged. It was stated that Germany had a food supply for twelve months, but this was later contradicted by an authority who explained that stores of foods had not been accumulated in the Fatherland.

Germany has been principally noted as a manufacturing and industrial country, but with the outbreak of war her wheels of industry stopped and in all her large cities today are thousands of workmen idle and clamoring for food. Already it is reported that the stoppage of wages has caused much distress. The Socialist party, the enemies of all war, has more adherents in the Kaiser's Empire than in any of the other countries engaged in the present conflict. These Socialists are workers, and the stoppage of industry and lack of employment is to them an unnatural condition which they will be quick to resent. When it is remembered that the Socialists hold practically one-third of the seats in the German parliament, and that they will not tolerate this war, it can easily

be seen that when to their hatred or armed conflict is added the pangs of hunger, the situation in the Kaiser's dominions will steadily become more ominous. For Germany it must be a quick success and a speedy termination of hostilities or else extinction.

JAPAN AND ITALY

Yesterday saw one more powerful nation arrayed in line against Germany and Austria with the likelihood that the next few days will see still another another recruit to the ranks. With its ultimatum to Berlin unanswered Japan stepped into the limelight and has already commenced offensive measures against the German power in the Pacific. The conflict there should be brief. Japan on sea and land is much stronger than her enemy and the Japanese have a disagreeable fashion of commencing a fight without warning and continuing it until the cause of the quarrel is removed. It may be expected that during the next few days the Pacific will contribute to the humiliation in the cup of the Kaiser.

Italy also is straining at the leash and has ordered a general mobilization of her troops, undoubtedly a step preparatory to a declaration of war against Austria. With the addition of Japan and Italy the odds against the enemies of Britain have greatly increased. Already the Russian army is pouring into Germany with great force, aiming to strike a blow at the very vitals of that Empire. France and Britain are facing the Kaiser's legions in Belgium, while Serbia, Montenegro and troops contributed from Greece are holding their own with the Austrians on the southern frontier. Already the ring of steel is drawing close around the devoted kingdoms and even though Germany may meet with temporary successes the ultimate result must be to humble and beat the nation. Faced by certain defeat in his world-war and social unrest and possible revolution at home, the situation of the War Lord of Berlin is most precarious. Every day seems to increase the odds against him.

A REMARKABLE PREDICTION

Those who contend that the European war was entirely unexpected and could not have been in the thoughts of any person during the period of the Naval Aid debate in the Canadian Parliament will be interested to learn that Capt. Carlyn Bellairs, speaking on "The Impending Naval Crisis," at the Canadian Club, Toronto, Sept. 29, 1910, made a remarkable and deliberate prophecy which at the present moment it is very interesting and illuminating to recall. These are his words, as recorded in the 1910-11 volume of the "Proceedings of the Toronto Canadian Club":

"I believe that the world is in for a crisis—a world crisis—about the year 1914. All conditions, I think, point to that conclusion. The reasons are many, both direct and indirect. Among the indirect reasons may be mentioned the growth of Socialism in Germany. The Austrian-Hungarian agreement, also ends in 1915 and any movement resulting from its termination will be felt a year in advance. The German army, it is fair to assume, is being fashioned for war at a definite date in that it is being financed by borrowed money, and the whole preparation will reach maturity about the year 1914. There is also another issue that is likely to have an important bearing upon conditions. The Japanese alliance ends in 1915 and the termination of that alliance is likely to be anticipated. Further on he says: "I believe absolutely that the year 1914 will see the crisis. Six times already has England been the breakwater to turn back the aspirations of one ruler struggling after world-supremacy and world dominion. We have got to see to it that Germany does not make the seventh, the successor of Philip of Spain, Louis XIV., or Napoleon as a would-be ruler of the world."

THE WATER SUPPLY FOR NEW HOSPITAL

At a special meeting of the county council Friday afternoon funds were voted for balcony fire escapes on the public hospital, for water connections for the tuberculosis hospital and for the purchase of a motor cycle for the county policeman.

The improvements to the general public hospital will be in the form of concrete and steel balconies on each floor. They will be ten feet wide and will be provided with doors so that the patients beds can be wheeled out on them when required. They will also act as fire escapes. The estimated cost is \$7,400. Notice was received from the commissioners of the county hospital for tubercular patients that they could not proceed with construction until assured of a sufficient supply of water. The issue of bonds to the extent of \$3,300 was authorized to meet the cost of laying a pipe from the Norton Griffiths main to the hospital grounds and the commissioners were instructed to proceed with construction as soon as the city agrees to supply the water. The warden was authorized to spend \$350 for the purchase of a motor cycle for the county policeman.

Diary of Events

HISTORIC DAYS IN CANADA

On this date, August 24th, in 1870, the British and Canadian army charged with the suppression of Riel's rebellion made its way up the Red river and approached the scene of the insurrection. The expedition was commanded by the late Garnet Wolseley, afterwards viscount and field marshal, but then a colonel who was at the head of some British regulars in Canada. It was a rainy, gloomy day when the little army neared Fort Garry, the capital of Riel's provisional "republic," but the troops, although tired and weary from their long march, were cheered by the thought of the approaching conflict and victory. They were doomed to disappointment, for Riel had fled, and the insurrection was over without the fighting of a single battle. The force under Col. Wolseley consisted of the first battalion of the Sixth rifle, 350 in number, with a sufficient force of Royal engineers, hospital and service corps men, to make the regulars 400 strong. There were also two battalions of militia, the 1st and 2nd Ontario, commanded by Lieut.-Col. L. A. Casault and Lieut.-Col. S. B. Jarvis, 700 in all, making the total force 1,100 men. The expedition was started in 1870, and to reach the scene of the rebellion it had to pass over a thousand miles of wilderness and forest and over without the fighting of a single battle. The force under Col. Wolseley consisted of the first battalion of the Sixth rifle, 350 in number, with a sufficient force of Royal engineers, hospital and service corps men, to make the regulars 400 strong. There were also two battalions of militia, the 1st and 2nd Ontario, commanded by Lieut.-Col. L. A. Casault and Lieut.-Col. S. B. Jarvis, 700 in all, making the total force 1,100 men. The expedition was started in 1870, and to reach the scene of the rebellion it had to pass over a thousand miles of wilderness and forest and over without the fighting of a single battle. The force under Col. 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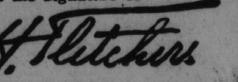
ways Bought, and which has been years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since his infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. "Just-as-good" is not worth with and endanger the health of Experience against Experiment.

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G. N. MATHEWS Secretary-Treasurer
NEWSON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

PRESENTATION TO LT. MORGAN

Departed with the 62nd Detachment Saturday night—Given Military Field Glasses by K. of C.

In the rooms of St. John Council, 937, Knights of Columbus in Coburg street on Saturday afternoon several members assembled to give a parting send-off to one of their number, Lieut. Cuthbert J. Morgan, who left on Saturday evening for Valenciennes as second in command of the overseas detachment from the 62nd Regiment, St. John Fusiliers. He has been a popular and energetic member of the local council for some years and the members showed their esteem for him on Saturday by presenting to him a valuable set of modern, high power



LIEUT. C. J. MORGAN.
One of the St. John Volunteers for Overseas Service. He Left Saturday Night as Second in Command of the 62nd Detachment.

military field glasses, in a solid leather case, engraved with the Columbian emblem. The presentation was made by R. J. Murphy, Grand Knight, while the following address was read by W. J. Mahoney, Past State Deputy:

To Cuthbert J. Morgan, Lieutenant, 62nd Regiment, St. John Fusiliers, Dear Sir and Brother: With mingled feelings of pleasure and regret, we, your associates in St. John Council, 937, Knights of Columbus, have learned of your pending departure overseas—regret at the severance, even though temporary, of our relations with you, and pleasure in the thought that we have in our midst, a member who has shown a true spirit of gallantry, and who is worthy of being placed in the roll of honor in our ranks, as an exemplary Knight of Columbus.

Our earnest hope is that God may watch over you on the field of battle, and in His infinite goodness guide you to distinction in the service of the empire. You have always been held in the highest esteem by your fellow members of St. John Council, whose best wishes will ever follow you, and who will be ever ready to welcome you home, the same old "Chubby" as of yore, but with laurels nobly won in the aid of your country in her hour of need. We say farewell with the sincerest wishes for your success, and ask you to accept this accompanying token as an attestation of our regard. We pray that God's blessing may remain always with you, and that He may give you a safe return to your native city when your duty to your country has been done.

ARTILLERYMEN AT SPECIAL SERVICE

Men from Partridge Island at St. Mary's church yesterday morning—Sacred Concert in afternoon.

A short service was held on Partridge Island yesterday morning at nine o'clock for those men of the 3rd Regiment, Canadian Artillery, who are on guard and fatigue duty on the island and who are to remain for home defence. About 150 men were present, and the service was conducted by Ven. Archdeacon Raymond, chaplain of the regiment. Subsequently about 150 of the men who are going on foreign service came over, in command of Major Mahee to attend service at St. Mary's church. Twenty-three of these were South African veterans, and one had ribbons showing that he had seen service in Egypt, as well as in South Africa. Another man had lost a child, by death, only on Saturday, and was the recipient of much sympathy in his misfortune at this juncture.

The soldiers were met at the wharf shortly after 10.30 by St. Mary's Band and marched to the church to its music, arriving there at eleven o'clock. The soldierly appearance of the men was the occasion for much favorable comment. The church had been specially prepared for the visit of the men, and was profusely decorated with bunting and other suitable flags. Appropriate music was provided.

In the course of a short but earnest address Rev. Dr. Raymond spoke to the men on the lines of their duties to God, King and country, taking as a text the words "Thy Kingdom Come, Thy Will Be Done." The speaker contended that the men were taking part in a just cause, and pointed

Keep The Old Flag Flying

In these days of strain and stress we must keep the old flag flying! We must not be discouraged, or go about in sackcloth and ashes, if a reverse to British arms should come now and then. These things must needs happen. In the end right must prevail, and the cause of freedom and righteousness, which Great Britain has espoused, and which Canada as an integral part of the British empire is bound to maintain, must be triumphant. We must have faith in the soldiers of the empire, we must have faith in the wisdom of the nation's rulers, we must have faith in ourselves, and in the ultimate destiny of our country and of our city. Some of these days wars will cease and freedom, not only for the British nation and its allies but for the down-trodden German people, will be attained. The duty of the hour requires us to be courageous and unafraid, patiently yet not the less actively and determinedly performing the every-day tasks of citizenship, striving to help each other and to advance the common interests of our country and of our city. If sacrifices are required of us—and undoubtedly they will be—we must be prepared to endure them, remembering that our sacrifices are as nothing compared to the sacrifices that have been made, and are being made every day by those unfortunate people who live within the theatre of the war strife.

One of the most important duties devolving upon us as citizens is to make ample provision for the families of the men who have answered the country's call and who have gone forth to fight the battles of the empire. They have cast upon us a sacred trust and one that I feel confident will be willingly assumed. The Citizens' Committee of one hundred, recognizing the responsibility, have taken steps to provide for the families of our country's defenders and also to provide for other exigencies which must arise out of a state of war. This committee are particularly desirous of lending assistance where it may be required. It is hoped that no one in distress, through feelings of delicacy, will fail to make their wants known. The relief committee for the present consists of Commissioners Potts, Russell and Wigmore. This committee will be glad to receive the names of any soldiers' families that require attention, or names may be handed in to the secretary, or any others who compose the general committee. Later on, it is hoped that a Women's Auxiliary will be organized to assist the general committee in its relief and visiting work.

Subscription lists will be placed in the hands of duly authorized collectors, also with the mayor and city commissioners, at the banking offices, the newspaper offices, certain of the drug stores, and with a number of city clergymen, so that an ample and may be realized to meet all possible demands. At present it is not known whether the city or the province will assume the responsibility of insuring the lives of the soldiers, but undoubtedly a provision of that kind will be made, and St. John should be ready, as it will, to contribute its share. A substantial fund will be needed, as there are likely to be many calls upon it.

It would serve to supplement this fund and make distress less possible if soldiers who are leaving dependent families behind them would make provision with the military authorities for an assignment of a part of their pay or field allowance to their families.

Yours, for the honor of the empire,
E. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary Soldiers' and Families' Patriotic Fund.
St. John, N. B.

Germany Meant War From Very Outset

Technical Details brought out by "Le Temps", French Journal, refutes assertions of German and Austrian apologists who endeavor to shift responsibility for war on other powers.

Apologists for the German and Austrian governments have striven to fasten the responsibility for the war upon other powers. Certain technical details which have been published by the French newspaper, "Le Temps," tend to prove that Germany meant war from the beginning. It will be remembered that the course of events was briefly as follows: On July 23, 6 p. m.—The Austrian ultimatum was presented to Serbia. On July 25, 6 p. m.—The Serbian reply was given and the Austrian minister quitted Belgrade. On July 26, 11 a. m.—Germany declared war on Serbia. On July 28 or 29—Russia ordered a partial mobilization. On August 1—Germany declared war on Russia.

The "Le Temps" has shown that while there was progress and that during the course of negotiations represented as showing Germany earnest in the cause of peace, active military preparations were in full swing in Germany. On July 25—before the reply of Serbia to the Austrian ultimatum was due—all leave was stopped for soldiers on the French frontier. On the evening of the same day all bridges, viaducts and similar works near the Franco-German frontier were placed under military guard. On the same day all the measures concerning the preparation of fortresses for war were put in application. On the same day all the arrangements set up, advanced batteries set in position, ammunition distributed, and telegraphic communication established. These measures were steadily continued from that date.

On the morning of July 26 orders were given to the railway companies to distribute their engines, rolling stock, &c., with a view to mobilisation and to clear the mobilisation platforms. In the evening of July 26 all men on leave were recalled, and all troops engaged at the mobilisation camps or manoeuvre grounds returned to barracks. On July 27 the work of local mobilisation and commandering began. The principal supplies' establishments in particular the most important flour mills, were occupied by troops. On this same day, in advance of Austria's declaration of war, the German "covering troops" began to take their position and all frontier roads were barred. It may be explained that the "covering troops" are special corps stationed on the frontier, which are kept unusually strong in peace time, their duty being to guard any early attacks which might break up the railway system and otherwise hinder the concentration of the main body.

On the same day the telegraphic censorship came into force and the German fleet was prepared for service. On July 28, 29, 30, the "covering troops" were brought up to their full strength by the calling up of individual reservists, at least 125,000 men being so called up. Horses and motor-cars were commandeered, and all along the French frontier, particularly in the neighborhood of Metz, the corps usually stationed at that place were brought up into close proximity with the frontier. The preparations for the war of the German government thus date from a very early period in the negotiations which preceded the outbreak of hostilities.

THE DUGAL ENQUIRY POSTPONED FOR WEEK

Judge McKeown announced next session of Investigation for September.

Judge McKeown, chairman of the Dugal Commission investigating the Dugal charges, announced on Saturday that the session of the commission called for Tuesday, had been postponed until Tuesday morning, September 1.

Secretary McEldade was instructed to send out the necessary notice to counsel and others engaged. It was stated that the war had been entered upon with resolution on the part of the British Empire. He said he thought that though the war was to be deplored for many reasons it would be well to bear in mind that it might be but the beginning of a happier era amongst the nations, and that it might end in the attainment of a lasting and universal peace. The address was listened to with great attention by the large congregation. After the service the St. Mary's Band escorted the soldiers back to the wharf, and later in the afternoon went over to Partridge Island where they played a number of sacred selections.

ROYAL YEAST MAKES PERFECT BREAD

PERSONAL.
Frederick Mall: Rev. A. P. Newcombe, pastor of the Brunswick Street Baptist Church, has quite recovered from his recent illness.

A TRIBUTE TO LATE PONTIFF

Father Howland spoke of demise of Pope Pius X at Cathedral yesterday.

An eloquent address on the incalculable loss sustained by the Roman Catholic church throughout the world, by the demise of the supreme pontiff, Pope Pius X, was given at the Cathedral yesterday morning by the Rev. M. F. Howland. Speaking before a large congregation, Father Howland said that the news of the death of the Pope brought sorrow to the Catholic world, and he strongly urged the Catholics of Saint John to pray for the happy repose of his soul.

The exemplary life of the deceased pontiff was referred to by Father Howland, who enumerated some of the more important achievements of Pius X. His good deeds, said the speaker, endeared him to the Catholics of the world, while he also enjoyed the highest respect from those who were not of his faith. The Pope delighted in peace among nations and in the present European conflict he used his utmost endeavors to bring about peace among the nations involved. The commencement of the great war undoubtedly served to hasten his death.

Father Howland announced that a high mass of requiem would be celebrated in the Cathedral this morning for the repose of the soul of the deceased pontiff. A large attendance of the Catholics of Saint John is looked for.

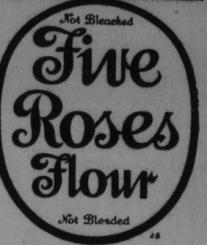
No individual or nation can accomplish anything of real value without putting forth great effort and making tremendous sacrifices.

That is why the British Empire will have unprecedented world power at the end of the present war. We in Canada just now should not only contribute to the full measure toward activities at the front, but also prove ourselves a mighty power by becoming imbued with such a spirit of industry as will increase rather than merely maintain our splendid commercial position. Canada at this time must aim at expansion—there will be no hesitation or turning back on the part of Canadians.

The Dominion Trust Company recommends its clients to show their best loyalty to the Crown and incidentally their plain common sense by backing Canadian resources to the limit. We will be glad to show you the very best way in which your money may be employed.



From the golden wheat berry to the clean new bag or barrel your own white hands are the first that touch FIVE ROSES none other is pure enough for you. LANE OF THE WHEAT MILLING COMPANY LIMITED MONTREAL.



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Be sure and put a bottle of WHITE & MACKAY'S in your grip when you leave for your vacation—the best friend you can travel with. A delight from the time you pull the cork till the last drop is used—once tasted preferred ever after.

For your health's sake drink this absolutely pure, mellow Scotch.

Whyte & Mackay's

Curator McIntosh tells of Camping trip of girls of Natural History Society—An enjoyable holiday.

The camping trip of the N. H. society Juniors, as interestingly described by Mr. McIntosh, the curator of the luncheon of the society on Saturday last, showed how important it is to get more young people interested in getting near to nature's heart. Mr. McIntosh told how he and Mrs. McIntosh took a party of young girls this year, and launching their canoes at Fredericton, paddled through many back waters, which are inaccessible save by canoe, finding, big game, quantities of fish of many kinds, wild fowl and birds galore; camped where a dry spot was reached, the girls who were suitably clad in primitive costumes; doing all the work of handling the boats, provisions, tents and baggage, getting in the process, "tough as nails," sleeping in the open, on feather beds of bracken with a blanket between; bathing, racing and climbing fences.

Every girl learned to know trees and flowers, and could spot an Indian relic quickly. On a Sunday they paddled seven miles to church and back to dinner. Altogether it was a delightful outing.

FOR BENEFIT OF SOLDIERS' FAMILIES HERE

Citizens' Committee completed plans for more concentrated effort—Government will assist.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Soldiers' and Families' Patriotic Fund, on Saturday forenoon, Hon. J. E. Wilson sat on behalf of the Provincial Government that it had under consideration the question of carrying insurance for the soldiers who went to the front from New Brunswick, and that it was awaiting the decision of the Dominion Government as to what form the aid should take. The Provincial Government was most desirous of assisting in every way possible. A meeting of the government would be held about September 1st, when a decision would probably be reached.

Hon. Mr. Wilson was thanked for his attendance and for his report.

The Collectors.

Mr. E. A. Schofield, from the Insurance Committee, reported recommending the following collectors for the several city wards:

- Sydney Ward—Edward Sears, J. M. Scovill, W. A. Church, Norman Greer, Chas. McDonald.
- Dufferin Ward—M. E. Azar, Chas. Ledford, Henry Sellen, Jas. Russell, Richard Sullivan, Albert McArthur.
- Guys Ward—H. C. Smith, G. S. Mayes, J. A. Greer.
- Dukes Ward—W. H. Thorne, Colonel Sturdee, C. H. Ferguson, Alexander McMillan, F. G. Knewlton, Clarence deForest, F. L. Potts, J. R. Vanwart.
- Lanedowne Ward—A. M. Rowan, John Russell, Philip Grannan, Fred Munro, Dr. Maher.
- King's Ward—Paul Longley, R. W. Wigmore, H. C. Rankine, J. S. Gibson, E. A. Schofield, W. E. Foster, A. Poyas, G. A. Kimball, L. P. D. Tilley, W. H. McQuade.
- Queen's Ward—Senator Daniel, E. C. Church, H. P. Robinson, A. W. Adams, Thomas Bullock, R. W. W. Prink.
- Lorne Ward—Jos. Knight, J. S. Gregory, Philip Nasse.
- Victoria Ward—R. T. Hayes, Rev. E. Hooper, Robert Wilkins, W. D. Foster, E. A. Goodwin.
- Wellington Ward—Dr. McLarene, James A. Delyon, Charles Novins, N. Second, T. Collins, Henry Gallagher, H. B. Robinson.
- Prince Ward—J. Roy Campbell, James Collins, Daniel O'Neill, John O'Regan, Thomas McPherson, Raymond Tobias.
- Stanley Ward—J. J. Porter, George E. Holder.
- Brooks Ward—W. E. Scully, C. B. Lockhart, J. B. M. Baxter.

The Insurance Committee also recommended that a meeting of the collectors nominated above and of the general committee be held on Monday at 11 a. m. at the Board of Trade rooms, for the purpose of organizing the collection campaign. It was further recommended that lists be placed in the hands of a number of army men, in addition to those already named. The newspapers were also requested to publish the names of authorized collectors who accept the call, together with a list of banks and drug stores having subscription lists.

Reports.

The treasurer reported regarding contributions he had received. He also stated the method adopted in placing money in the hands of the commanding officers of the troops going forward. He was authorized to pay \$250 to the commanding officer of the 62nd Regiment for needful supplies.

Commissioner Potts, of the relief committee, reported that the committee had visited several families whose names had been given to them, and that, where immediate assistance was needed, orders had been given for necessary supplies. He suggested that all persons requiring relief should present their names to the committee or to the secretary and their cases would be looked into without delay.

The secretary turned over to the committee names of applicants for relief.

The Mayor reported a number of additional contributions, among them a cheque from the Partington Pulp and Paper Company for \$250.

The committee decided upon a number of other matters of detail, after which they adjourned to meet with the Committee of One Hundred at 11 o'clock.

Remembered Comrade.

Arthur D. Olive, who left Thursday night with the Signal Corps, was presented with a wrist watch as the train was leaving the station. The gift was from the members of the Temple Band of which he was a member.

"BE COOL AND CHEERFUL," WOODSTOCK BOY'S LIFE CRUSHED OUT

In Face of Crisis, Canadians Should Take a Lesson From the Motherland and be Tenacious and Calm.

The editor of the Canadian Courier, requested Major-General Sir William Otter, the first Canadian to command the Canadian army, and now on the retired list, to give a message to the Canadian people. General Otter stated that he was not prepared to discuss any phase of the Canadian military situation, but consented to make a statement as a private citizen. This statement follows:

"Canada finds herself in an entirely new position, and it is natural that a nation should wonder just what is likely to happen to them in this great international crisis. If I could say anything to the people which would be of value at the present time, it would be to advise them to be cool and cheerful. The sports of the nation should go on as usual, the business activities of the public should be proceeded with as far as this may possibly be done, and above all, measures should be taken to stimulate the production of food stuffs.

"The people of Great Britain have a supreme advantage over us on this occasion. They have had experience, courage and cool-headedness of the British nation. It will be found, therefore, that they will go through their pleasures and their business much the same as usual. They will be found playing polo and cricket and generally keeping their minds and bodies strong and healthy. They have supreme confidence in their public men and in the virility of the race. We know that their army and navy are well prepared for the test to which they will be subjected. Even reverses, should they come, will have little effect upon them.

SACKVILLE SENDS OVER \$1,000 FOR THE HOSPITAL SHIP

The Sackville organization, formed for the purpose of raising funds for the proposed hospital ship, has forwarded to headquarters, through its secretary, Mrs. G. M. Campbell, the sum of \$1,052.03. This sum does not include the contributions of Dorchester and Moncton, with their outlying districts. These two places have long chapters of the Daughters of the Empire and have been working independently.

PRESENTATION.

Philip McA. Simms, accident insurance manager of C. E. L. Jarvis & Sons, upon leaving with the Signal Corps on Thursday night for Valcartier, was presented with a handsome wrist watch by his manager, Murray J. Jarvis.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the application made this day by The New Brunswick Hydro-Electric Company for the approval by the Board of Public Utility Commissioners of the schedules of rates mentioned in said application to be charged for electric service for power and lighting within the City of Saint John, will be heard on Wednesday, the 26th day of August, 1914, at half past ten of the clock, in the forenoon at the Government Rooms, 102 Prince William Street, in the City of Saint John. Said schedules are on file in the office of the Clerk Frederick, N. B., and a certified copy of the said schedules is deposited at the office of the Common Clerk of the City of Saint John, where the same may be examined.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1914.

By order of the Board,
Fred P. Robinson,
Clerk.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

Recruiting for the Corps of Guides Contingent for foreign service will be continued for a few days. Applications will be received at 73 Dock Street from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. or in other parts of the Maritime Provinces, may be handed to any officer of the militia for transmission to undersigned.

C. J. MERSEREAU,
Major Corp., of Guides.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR LOCAL TRAINING HOME SERVICE 62nd FUSILIERS.

Recruiting Office 81 Prince William Street, Open 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

WOODSTOCK BOY'S LIFE CRUSHED OUT

Log-rolled on head and chest of 13 year old Holly Atherton, killing him almost instantly.

Special to The Standard.

Woodstock, N. B., Aug. 23.—Holly Atherton, aged 13, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Atherton, was accidentally killed yesterday afternoon. He was swimming in the river near Hayden's mill, with a chum named Wright, and having dressed themselves they were returning home over a brow of logs, leading to the shore, when one of the logs rolled on the head and chest of the lad crushing out his life.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon.

A large picture of Pope Pius X, placed on an easel, was decorated with the papal colors and purple in St. Gertrude's church today, a very appropriate memorial sermon was preached by the pastor, Rev. F. J. McMurray.

STEAMER ASHORE

Steamboat Ursula (on the Glen Island route) is ashore on the lower end of Ward's Island. The passengers have been taken off by police launch; vessel is high and dry at low water.

The militia was called out to protect the army, which stands nearby, but their assistance was not needed.

ELLEN HORSES BURNED TO DEATH IN FIRE IN NEWCASTLE STABLE

Newcastle, Aug. 21.—The people were awakened about 2.45 o'clock this morning by a great fire in Edward Dalton's livery stable. The building was destroyed, and two others damaged. Dalton lost his hay, sleighs, harness and eleven horses. John Kingston lost his horse and O. Gillespie of Blackville another. Only four horses were rescued and 8 were absent. Loss is about \$4,000. Insurance \$500; built \$300, and on stock \$500. The premises were owned by Mr. Dalton.

RUBBER GOODS

GASOLENE HOSE
A specially—Outlet and inlet hose for "Ford" cars; Rubber clothing, all kinds; Camp Blankets, Belting, Packing and Hose. Everything in rubber, wholesale and retail.

ESTEY & CO., 49 Dock Street.

TENDERS.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned by direction of the Commissioners of the General Public Hospital, up to 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, September 1st, 1914, for the construction and erection in place, of iron and concrete fire escapes and balconies for the General Public Hospital, St. John, N. B.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned, 42 Princess Street.

F. NEIL BRODIE, Architect.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

DEPARTMENTS OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS OF CANADA
SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO L. K. Jones, Esq., Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and endorsed, Tenders for work in New Steamship Shed No. 2, and the office of the Interior, Ottawa, until twelve o'clock noon of Monday, August 31st, 1914, for the installation of the Interior Fittings, the Heating Equipment and Plumbing work, and the Electrical Equipment of New Steamship Shed No. 2, and the office of the Interior, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for the different works may be seen and forms of tender may be obtained in the office of the Resident Engineer, New Pier No. 2, 100 Upper Water St., Halifax; office of the Chief Engineer, Dept. of Railways and Canals, No. 2, Government Offices, Montreal, N. B., or the office of the Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa.

JOHN KENNEDY, Consulting Engineer, 57 Common Street, Montreal, Que., August 17th, 1914.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

The holder of a family, or any other, homestead of 160 acres, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency, or at the office of the District Land Office, on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least eighty acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required, except where residence is in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months' residence in each of three years after ceasing homestead patent; also fifty acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

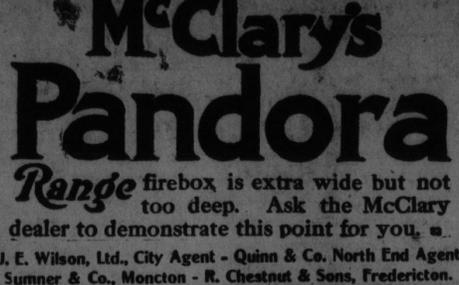
A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months' residence in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$500.

The area of cultivated land subject to reduction in case of non-compliance of any land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. COBEY, C. M. G., Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Does more cooking with less fuel because it's built with a coal-saving firebox.



McClary's Palora
Range firebox is extra wide but not too deep. Ask the McClary dealer to demonstrate this point for you.

J. E. Wilson, Ltd., City Agent - Quinn & Co. North End Agent
Sumner & Co., Moncton - R. Chestnut & Sons, Fredericton.

Classified Advertising

One cent per word each insertion. Discount of 33 1/3 per cent on advertisements running one week or longer if paid in advance. Minimum charge 25 cents.

WANTED.

Look, Look.
WANTED—Anyone wishing to do any double team dog cart advertising (Russian Wolf Hounds) apply Box 77 Standard Office. This kind of advertising will draw more attention than any other kind. This is a Newfoundland team owned by an American, Alaska, Call Schmitt.

WANTED—Well trained Englishman, aged 35, desires position in office of hotel, restaurant or wine and spirit merchant. First class accountant, very quick at figures, stocktaking, checking and compiling returns. Excellent references. Moderate salary for standard position. Apply Box 6, Standard Office.

WANTED—Wanted to rent medium sized hotel furnished, location immaterial. All year business preferred, with full particulars address Reliable, Telephone 523.

PLASTERERS REQUIRED—Must be first class men. Apply J. S. Metcalf Co., St. Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

WANTED—Second or third class teacher for school district No. 10, Hanford Brook. Apply, stating salary, Job J. Fowler, Upland, Kings county.

WANTED—Work of any kind by man about forty, in hotel, restaurant or store. Best references. Apply Joign De Angelis, 110 King Street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Competent girl for general housework; also nurse girl. Good references required. Apply Mrs. Wm. F. Roberts, 4 Douglas Avenue.

MALE HELP WANTED.
RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKE MEN, \$120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage, Railway, care Standard.

WANTED—An experienced undertaker and furniture repairer. Apply to The A. Henderson Furniture Co., Ltd., Woodstock, N. B.

AGENTS WANTED.
AGENTS WANTED—Salesmen 500 per week, selling one-hand egg-beater. Sample and terms 25c. Money refunded if unsatisfactory. Collectors Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ont.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—Barber shop, fully equipped, in Main Street. Apply "Barber", care of The Standard.

FOR SALE—Portable Saw Mill complete may be seen at Hanville, York Co., N. B. Apply Thos. Nagle, St. John, N. B.

SAWMILL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT—Steam and water power, plant in Victoria county is being offered at very low cost for immediate sale. Suitable terms can be made for renting and saving out this season's cut of spruce and hardwood. Capacity about three million feet. For further particulars write F. O. Box 376, St. John, N. B.

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

FRESH FISH.
FRESH GASPERAUX AND HALIBUT.
JAMES PATTERSON,
19 and 20 South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

LANDING
One Car New Crop Ontario ONIONS.
A. L. GOODWIN, Germain St.

Millions of Dollars Invested in Prime Edward Island Fox Ranches.
Send for Free copy "The Guide to the Fox Ranches of the Island" to the Canadian Fox Ranches, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Can.

HOTELS.

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

ROYAL HOTEL.
King Street, St. John's Landing Hotel.
RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD.
T. B. Reynolds, Manager.

HOTEL DUFFERIN.
ST. JOHN, N. B.
POSTER, GATES & CO.
W. C. GATES, Manager.

CLIFTON HOUSE.
H. E. GREEN, Proprietor.
Corner Germain and Princess Streets, ST. JOHN, N. B.

VICTORIA HOTEL.
Better Now Than Ever.
ST. JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD.
Proprietors.
A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

WINE AND LIQUORS.
RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO.
Established 1878.
Wholesale White and Spirit Merchants.

MACKIE'S WINE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY.
LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY.
SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY.
KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY.
AUK'S HEAD BASS ALE.
PABST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER, GEO. SAYER COGNAC BRANDEES.
Bonded Stores, 44-46 Dock Street, Phone 523.

M. & T. McQUIRE.
Direct Importers and Dealers in all the leading brands of Wines and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada, very Old Rye, Wine, Ales and Stout, imported and Domestic Cigars.
11 and 15 Water Street, Telephone 578.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS.
William L. Williams, successors to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 112 Prince William Street. Established 1870. Write for family price list.

THE UNION FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LTD.
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS.
Iron and Brass Castings.
WEST ST. JOHN. Phone West 18

ENGINEERING
Electric Motor and Generator Repairs, including rewinding. We try to keep your plant running while making repairs.
E. S. STEPHENSON & CO.
Nelson Street, St. John, N. B.

J. FRED WILLIAMSON
MACHINISTS AND ENGINEER.
Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work.
INDIAN TOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Phones, M-229; residence M-4734-11

ENGRAVERS
F. C. WESLEY & CO.
Artists, Engravers and Electrotypers, 60 Water Street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 932.

Musical Instruments Repaired - VIOLINS, MANDOLINS and all stringed instruments and stoves repaired.
SYDNEY GIBBS,
81 Sydney Street.

WILLIAM J. BREEN,
MARINE DIVER.
Examination of Ships' Bottoms, Wharves, Under Water Concrete Work, Laying of Pipe Line, or Cables, Salvage or any class of submarine work.
Buffalo 8; Baltimore 4.

PATENTS.
"PATENTS and Trade-marks prepared, Fetherstonhagh and Co., Palmer Building, St. John."

WRITE OR WIRE us if you want to buy Beautiful SILVER BLAKE FOXES or CROSS FOXES. Reach, Breed. Also Stock in Reliable New Brunswick Fox Co. for sale. Agents—write to us.

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

MANILA ROPE
Steel Wire Rope, Galvanized Wire Riggings, English and Canadian Flags, Oatmeal, Flour, Tea, Raisins, Oil, Groceries, Stone Fittings and Tinware.
J. SPANE & CO.,
10 Water Street.

All The RESULTS OF THE BIG LEAGUES

SATURDAY BASEBALL:
AMERICAN LEAGUE
St. Louis 4; Philadelphia, 3
At Philadelphia.
(First game)
St. Louis 001020001—4 7 2
Philadelphia 000300000—3 9 2
(Ten innings.)
Batteries—James and Agnew; Shawkey and Schanz.
Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 1
(Second game)
St. Louis 000100000—1 7 2
Philadelphia 10100220—6 10 1
Batteries—Winnam and Agnew; Bender and Schanz.
New York, 5; Chicago, 2
At New York.
Chicago 030000000—2 9 3
New York 000300200—5 10 1
Batteries—Cicotte, Bens and Schalk Warhop and Nunamaker.
Washington, 8; Detroit, 7
At Washington.
Detroit 001320000—1 12 6
Washington 101042000—8 8 2
Batteries—Dubuc, Reynolds, Oldham and Stange; Engel, Shaw, Johnson and Almaraz.
Boston, 4; Cleveland, 2
At Boston.
Cleveland 100000100—2 7 2
Boston 020010100—4 9 0
Batteries—Morton, Blanning and O'Neill; Foster and Cady.

American League Standing.
Won Lost P.C.
Philadelphia 74 37 .667
Boston 63 47 .572
Washington 60 51 .541
Detroit 56 57 .496
St. Louis 54 57 .486
Chicago 55 60 .487
New York 51 62 .451
Cleveland 38 80 .322

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 1
At Chicago.
Philadelphia 200010000—3 7 1
Chicago 100000000—1 6 2
Batteries—Mayer and Doolin; Smith, Zabel and Brennan.
Cincinnati, 9; New York, 4
At Cincinnati.
New York 010010100—4 5 2
Cincinnati 42000120—9 13 1
Batteries—Marquard, Fromme, Wilse, Schupp and McLean; Meyers; Douglas and Gonzales.
St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 2
At St. Louis.
St. Louis 002000000—6 7 3
Brooklyn 110000100—4 7 0
Batteries—Ragan and McCarthy; Pridie and Wingo.
Pittsburg, 3; Boston, 2
At Pittsburg.
(First game)
Boston 000001000—2 12 1
Pittsburg 101000000—2 5 2
(Twelve innings.)
Batteries—James and Gowdy; Harmon and Gibson, Coleman.
Boston, 4; Chicago, 2
At Boston.
Boston 110000200—4 10 0
Chicago 000101000—2 7 2
Batteries—Hart and Gowdy; Cooper, Adams and Coleman.

FEDERAL LEAGUE
Buffalo 6; Chicago 2.
At Chicago.
Buffalo 020002000—6 11 1
Chicago 010000000—2 5 1
Batteries—Moran and Allen, Blair, Fiek, McGuire and Wilson.
St. Louis 6; Baltimore 2.
At St. Louis.
Baltimore 000000011—2 8 3
St. Louis 30002100—8 8 2
Batteries—Suggs, Conley and Jack-Itch; Groom and Simon.
Pittsburg 6; Kansas City 2.
At Kansas City.
Pittsburg 000501000—6 11 0
Kansas City 001000000—2 8 3
Batteries—Cannitz and Berry; Packard, Adams and Easterly.
Indianapolis 12; Brooklyn 6.
At Indianapolis—First game.
Brooklyn 103101000—6 11 2
Indianapolis 200000370—12 17 1
Indianapolis—Second game.
Brooklyn 000000000—0 8 3
Indianapolis 200003000—5 9 1
Batteries—Finerman, Chappell and Land; Watson; Falkenberg and Rainey.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
Providence 5; Rochester 4.
At Providence—First game.
Rochester 000010300—4 5 1
Providence 010000013—5 13 1
Batteries—Upham, Hughes and Williams; Ruth and Onslow.
Providence 5; Rochester 4.
Second game.
Rochester 200002000—4 11 0
Providence 400100000—5 7 2
Batteries—Mayo and Hughes; Williams.
Buffalo 8; Baltimore 4.
At Baltimore—First game.
Buffalo 400000100—8 11 1
Baltimore 002000020—4 7 2
Batteries—Beebe and Lalonde; Russell and McAvey.
Buffalo 8; Baltimore 3.
Second game.
Buffalo 100200041—8 11 1
Baltimore 000101001—8 10 6
Batteries—Baten, Fullenwider and Stephens; Meredith and McAvey.
Montreal 7; Jersey City 4.
At Jersey City.
Jersey City 000311200—12 4 2
Montreal 010101001—4 9 2
Batteries—Nason and Madden; Gilbert and Reynolds.
Toronto 5; Newark 2.
At Newark.
Toronto 100018000—5 7 1
Newark 000200000—2 7 3
Batteries—Rogge and Kelly; Matern and Wheat.

Sunday Baseball.
NATIONAL LEAGUE
St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 3.
At St. Louis.
St. Louis 000000102—3 8 1
Brooklyn 000000000—0 0 0

All The Latest News From The World Of Sport

RESULTS OF THE BIG LEAGUES

SATURDAY BASEBALL:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

| |
|---|
| St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 3 |
| At Philadelphia. |
| (First game) |
| St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 3 |
| Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 1 |
| (Ten innings) |
| Batteries James and Agnew; Shawkey and Schanz. |
| Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 1 |
| (Second game) |
| St. Louis, 1; Philadelphia, 7 |
| Philadelphia, 10; St. Louis, 8 |
| Batteries—Wellman and Agnew; Bender and Schanz. |
| New York, 5; Chicago, 2 |
| At New York. |
| Chicago, 2; New York, 5 |
| New York, 5; Chicago, 2 |
| Batteries—Cootie, Bens and Schalk; Warhop and Nunnemaker. |
| Washington, 8; Detroit, 7 |
| At Washington. |
| Detroit, 7; Washington, 8 |
| Washington, 8; Detroit, 7 |
| Batteries—Dubuc, Reynolds, Oldham and Stang; Engel, Shaw, Johnson and Almsmith. |
| Cleveland, 4; Cleveland, 2 |
| At Boston. |
| Cleveland, 4; Cleveland, 2 |
| Boston, 4; Cleveland, 9 |
| Batteries—Morton, McLean, and O'Neill; Foster and Cady. |

NATIONAL LEAGUE

| |
|--|
| Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 1 |
| At Chicago. |
| Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 1 |
| Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 3 |
| Batteries—Meyer and Dooin; Smith, Zabel and Bresnahan. |
| Cincinnati, 9; New York, 4 |
| At Cincinnati. |
| New York, 4; Cincinnati, 9 |
| Cincinnati, 9; New York, 4 |
| Batteries—Marquard, Fromme, Wilts, Schupp and McLean; Meyers, Dougliss and Gonzales. |
| St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 2 |
| At St. Louis. |
| St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 2 |
| Brooklyn, 2; St. Louis, 4 |
| Batteries—Ragan and McCarthy; White and Wingo. |
| Pittsburg, 3; St. Louis, 2 |
| At Pittsburg. |
| (First game) |
| Boston, 3; Pittsburg, 12 |
| Pittsburg, 12; Boston, 3 |
| (Twelve innings) |
| Batteries—James and Gowdy; Harmon and Gibson; Coleman. |
| Boston, 4; Pittsburg, 2 |
| (Second game) |
| Boston, 4; Pittsburg, 2 |
| Pittsburg, 2; Boston, 4 |
| Batteries—Hess and Gowdy; Cooper, Adams and Coleman. |

FEDERAL LEAGUE

| |
|--|
| Buffalo, 6; Chicago, 2 |
| At Chicago. |
| Buffalo, 6; Chicago, 2 |
| Chicago, 2; Buffalo, 6 |
| Batteries—Moran and Allen; Blair, Flak, McGuire and Wilson. |
| St. Louis, 6; Baltimore, 2 |
| At St. Louis. |
| Baltimore, 2; St. Louis, 6 |
| St. Louis, 6; Baltimore, 2 |
| Batteries—Eggs, Conley and Jack; Hlatch, Groom and Simon. |
| Pittsburg, 6; Kansas City, 2 |
| At Kansas City. |
| Pittsburg, 6; Kansas City, 2 |
| Kansas City, 2; Pittsburg, 6 |
| Batteries—Cannitz and Berry; Packard, Adams and Easterly. |
| Indianapolis, 12; Brooklyn, 6 |
| At Indianapolis. |
| Brooklyn, 6; Indianapolis, 12 |
| Indianapolis, 12; Brooklyn, 6 |
| Batteries—Seaton, Marion and Land; Billard, Mullin and Harden. |
| Indianapolis, 5; Brooklyn, 6 |
| (Second game) |
| Brooklyn, 6; Indianapolis, 5 |
| Indianapolis, 5; Brooklyn, 6 |
| Batteries—Finnerman, Chappell and Land; Watson, Falkenberg and Ralder. |

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

| |
|--|
| Providence, 8; Rochester, 4 |
| At Providence—First game. |
| Rochester, 4; Providence, 8 |
| Providence, 8; Rochester, 4 |
| Batteries—Upham, Hughes and Williams; Ruth and Onslow. |
| Providence, 8; Rochester, 4 |
| (Second game) |
| Rochester, 4; Providence, 8 |
| Providence, 8; Rochester, 4 |
| Batteries—Hoff, Hughes and Williams; Mayo and Onslow. |
| Buffalo, 8; Baltimore, 4 |
| At Baltimore—First game. |
| Buffalo, 8; Baltimore, 4 |
| Baltimore, 4; Buffalo, 8 |
| Batteries—Beebe and Lalonde; Russell and McAvey. |
| Buffalo, 8; Baltimore, 4 |
| (Second game) |
| Buffalo, 8; Baltimore, 4 |
| Baltimore, 4; Buffalo, 8 |
| Batteries—Baden, Fullenwelder and Stephens; Meredith and McAvoy. |
| Montreal, 7; Jersey City, 4 |
| At Jersey City. |
| Montreal, 7; Jersey City, 4 |
| Jersey City, 4; Montreal, 7 |
| Batteries—Mason and Madden; Gilbert and Reynolds. |
| Toronto, 5; Newark, 2 |
| At Newark. |
| Toronto, 5; Newark, 2 |
| Newark, 2; Toronto, 5 |
| Batteries—Eggo and Kelly; Matern and Wheat. |

SUNDAY BASEBALL

| |
|---------------------------|
| NATIONAL LEAGUE |
| St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 3 |
| At St. Louis. |
| St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 3 |
| Brooklyn, 3; St. Louis, 7 |

GRAND CIRCUIT CLOSING

Pittsburg, Aug. 22—Anna Bradford, the black girl by Todd Mac, featured the closing day of the Grand Circuit meeting on the Bruno's Island track here by lowering his world's record for three-year-olds on a mile track from 2:05 to 2:03 1/4.

Summary:
 2:24 Trot, Three in Five, Purse \$1,000.
 Fair Virginia, b m (Cox) 1 1 1
 Tommy Deforest, br c (Osborn) 2 2 2
 Bern, b s (Rodney) 3 3 3
 Gambler's Moon, b s (Proctor) 4 4 4
 Time—2:13 1/4; 2:15 1/4; 2:17 1/4.

2:12 Pace, Three in Five, Purse \$1,000.
 Little Beralce, b m
 (Proctor) 1 1 1
 Don Patch, br c (James) 2 2 2
 Sellers D, b g (Garrison) 3 3 3
 Frank Patch, br c (Cox) 2 2 2 4 3
 Lastous, m (McMahon), b g, 4 4 4
 (Rodney) 5 5 5
 Nelly Temple, b m (Murphy) 6 6 6
 Time—2:06 1/4; 2:08 1/4; 2:10 1/4.

Three-Year-Old Pacers, Two in Three; \$1,000.
 Anna Bradford, blk f, (Murphy) 1 1
 Scamman, b g, (McDonald) 2 2
 Budd Elliott, br c (Geers) 3 3
 Robert Frisco, br g (McMahon) 4 4
 Time—2:06 1/4; 2:09 1/4.

32ND RIFLE CLUB

The 32nd Rifle Club held their weekly spoon match on the local range Saturday afternoon. The attendance was not very large owing to the inclement going away.

The winners were as follows:
 Class A.
 Corp. W. B. Abell, 31 34 23 98
 Class B.
 Col. Sergt. W. H. Vall, 28 25 25 79
 Class C.
 No competition.
 Class D.
 Cadet R. P. Starr, 21 25 20 66
 Cadet Starr advances to Class C.

SPORTOGRAPHY

Majority of great Black Boxers were born on British soil.

A ring battle in which the heavyweight championship of the world was really involved, although it does not appear in the list of contests for the big title, was fought in San Francisco just twenty years ago today, August 24, 1888. The combatants were Peter Jackson and George Godfrey, black men both, and their battle was probably the most sensational scrap between negroes in the history of the game. Although John L. Sullivan was widely known as the color line, and had refused to meet Jackson, it was the general opinion of the fans that the big Australian dinged was the best fighting machine then extant, and that Sullivan would have been due and overdue to lose his belt if he had mingled with the smoke. Godfrey was small for a heavyweight, standing only five feet ten and weighing around 170 pounds, while Peter was a six-footer and then sooner and tipped the beam at nearly 200 in his fighting clothes. "Old Chocolate," as Godfrey was popularly called, gave Peter a good battle, but in the nineteenth inning Jackson made him quit.

FEDERAL LEAGUE

| |
|--|
| St. Louis, 4; Baltimore, 3 |
| At St. Louis. |
| St. Louis, 4; Baltimore, 3 |
| Baltimore, 3; St. Louis, 4 |
| Batteries: Bailey, Conley, William and Jacklitch; Davenport and Simon. |
| Kansas, 13; Pittsburg, 5 |
| At Kansas City. |
| Pittsburg, 5; Kansas City, 13 |
| Kansas City, 13; Pittsburg, 5 |
| Batteries: Barger and Berry; Johnson and Easterly. |

FEDERAL LEAGUE

| |
|---|
| Indianapolis, 6; Chicago, 2 |
| At Indianapolis. |
| Indianapolis, 6; Chicago, 2 |
| Chicago, 2; Indianapolis, 6 |
| Batteries: Herbert and Kelly; Lee and Wheat. |
| Rochester, 4; Providence, 1 |
| At Providence. |
| Rochester, 4; Providence, 1 |
| Providence, 1; Rochester, 4 |
| Batteries: Hoff and Williams; Schultz and Onslow. |
| Montreal, 2; Jersey City, 0 |
| At Jersey City—First game. |
| Montreal, 2; Jersey City, 0 |
| Jersey City, 0; Montreal, 2 |
| Batteries: Richardson and Smith; Bruck and Reynolds. |
| Jersey City, 2; Montreal, 0 |
| (Second game—Called by agreement and 7th inning.) |
| Montreal, 2; Jersey City, 0 |
| Jersey City, 0; Montreal, 2 |
| Batteries: Couchman and Madden; Verbout and Reynolds. |

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

| |
|--|
| Providence, 8; Rochester, 4 |
| At Providence—First game. |
| Rochester, 4; Providence, 8 |
| Providence, 8; Rochester, 4 |
| Batteries—Hoff, Hughes and Williams; Mayo and Onslow. |
| Buffalo, 8; Baltimore, 4 |
| At Baltimore—First game. |
| Buffalo, 8; Baltimore, 4 |
| Baltimore, 4; Buffalo, 8 |
| Batteries—Beebe and Lalonde; Russell and McAvey. |
| Buffalo, 8; Baltimore, 4 |
| (Second game) |
| Buffalo, 8; Baltimore, 4 |
| Baltimore, 4; Buffalo, 8 |
| Batteries—Baden, Fullenwelder and Stephens; Meredith and McAvoy. |
| Montreal, 7; Jersey City, 4 |
| At Jersey City. |
| Montreal, 7; Jersey City, 4 |
| Jersey City, 4; Montreal, 7 |
| Batteries—Mason and Madden; Gilbert and Reynolds. |
| Toronto, 5; Newark, 2 |
| At Newark. |
| Toronto, 5; Newark, 2 |
| Newark, 2; Toronto, 5 |
| Batteries—Eggo and Kelly; Matern and Wheat. |

PRODUCE PRICES IN CANADIAN CENTRES

Montreal, Aug. 23—CORN—American No. 2 yellow, 88 @ 90.
 OATS—Canadian western, No. 2, 60 @ 61; No. 3, 59 @ 60.
 FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, 46.50; seconds, 45.50; strong bakers, 46.50; winter patents, choice, 46.25 @ 46.50; straight rollers, 45.75 @ 46.00; bags, 42.00.
 WHEAT—No. 2, per ton car lots, 118 @ 119.
 BE READY! for the opening day of the Exhibition. Phone Main 873 for our electric display. Safety first, our motto.

THIS DATE IN RING ANNALS

Monday, August 24, 1914.

1888—Jim Hall defeated Joe Goddard in 4 rounds at Sydney, Australia. He was then the home of some of the world's greatest fighters, including Fitzsimmons, Frank Slavin, Dan Creedon, Billy McCarthy, George Dawson, George Goddard, Peter Jackson and others, and Hall and Goddard were among the top-notchers. Shortly after defeating Goddard, Hall whipped Bob Fitzsimmons, but the freckled fellow later admitted that he had handed the fans a lemon. Both Hall and Goddard later came to America, as did most of the Australian stars, and Joe made quite a reputation as a heavyweight. Before landing on this side of the Pacific he had twice defeated Joe Choyraki and had fought a draw with Peter Jackson. His first American battle was with Joe McCalliffe in San Francisco, and he won by a knockout. After a draw with Billy Smith he went east, and in December, 1892, he put away Peter Maher in 3 rounds at Coney Island. In 1893 he was knocked out by Denver Ed Smith at New Orleans, and returned to Australia, where he again became champion. Goddard was shot by a policeman in Philadelphia several years ago.

BOSTON BUYS PITCHERS

Boston, Aug. 22—The Boston American League Club today announced the purchase of Pitchers Schmutz, Ezman and McCarthy; Ferriss and Wingo.

Cincinnati, 3; New York, 2
 At Cincinnati—
 New York, 2; Cincinnati, 3
 Cincinnati, 3; New York, 2
 Batteries: Tereau, Demaree and Meyers; McLean; Ames and Gonzales.

SPORTOGRAPHY

Majority of great Black Boxers were born on British soil.

A ring battle in which the heavyweight championship of the world was really involved, although it does not appear in the list of contests for the big title, was fought in San Francisco just twenty years ago today, August 24, 1888. The combatants were Peter Jackson and George Godfrey, black men both, and their battle was probably the most sensational scrap between negroes in the history of the game. Although John L. Sullivan was widely known as the color line, and had refused to meet Jackson, it was the general opinion of the fans that the big Australian dinged was the best fighting machine then extant, and that Sullivan would have been due and overdue to lose his belt if he had mingled with the smoke. Godfrey was small for a heavyweight, standing only five feet ten and weighing around 170 pounds, while Peter was a six-footer and then sooner and tipped the beam at nearly 200 in his fighting clothes. "Old Chocolate," as Godfrey was popularly called, gave Peter a good battle, but in the nineteenth inning Jackson made him quit.

FEDERAL LEAGUE

| |
|--|
| St. Louis, 4; Baltimore, 3 |
| At St. Louis. |
| St. Louis, 4; Baltimore, 3 |
| Baltimore, 3; St. Louis, 4 |
| Batteries: Bailey, Conley, William and Jacklitch; Davenport and Simon. |
| Kansas, 13; Pittsburg, 5 |
| At Kansas City. |
| Pittsburg, 5; Kansas City, 13 |
| Kansas City, 13; Pittsburg, 5 |
| Batteries: Barger and Berry; Johnson and Easterly. |

FEDERAL LEAGUE

| |
|---|
| Indianapolis, 6; Chicago, 2 |
| At Indianapolis. |
| Indianapolis, 6; Chicago, 2 |
| Chicago, 2; Indianapolis, 6 |
| Batteries: Herbert and Kelly; Lee and Wheat. |
| Rochester, 4; Providence, 1 |
| At Providence. |
| Rochester, 4; Providence, 1 |
| Providence, 1; Rochester, 4 |
| Batteries: Hoff and Williams; Schultz and Onslow. |
| Montreal, 2; Jersey City, 0 |
| At Jersey City—First game. |
| Montreal, 2; Jersey City, 0 |
| Jersey City, 0; Montreal, 2 |
| Batteries: Richardson and Smith; Bruck and Reynolds. |
| Jersey City, 2; Montreal, 0 |
| (Second game—Called by agreement and 7th inning.) |
| Montreal, 2; Jersey City, 0 |
| Jersey City, 0; Montreal, 2 |
| Batteries: Couchman and Madden; Verbout and Reynolds. |

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

| |
|--|
| Providence, 8; Rochester, 4 |
| At Providence—First game. |
| Rochester, 4; Providence, 8 |
| Providence, 8; Rochester, 4 |
| Batteries—Hoff, Hughes and Williams; Mayo and Onslow. |
| Buffalo, 8; Baltimore, 4 |
| At Baltimore—First game. |
| Buffalo, 8; Baltimore, 4 |
| Baltimore, 4; Buffalo, 8 |
| Batteries—Beebe and Lalonde; Russell and McAvey. |
| Buffalo, 8; Baltimore, 4 |
| (Second game) |
| Buffalo, 8; Baltimore, 4 |
| Baltimore, 4; Buffalo, 8 |
| Batteries—Baden, Fullenwelder and Stephens; Meredith and McAvoy. |
| Montreal, 7; Jersey City, 4 |
| At Jersey City. |
| Montreal, 7; Jersey City, 4 |
| Jersey City, 4; Montreal, 7 |
| Batteries—Mason and Madden; Gilbert and Reynolds. |
| Toronto, 5; Newark, 2 |
| At Newark. |
| Toronto, 5; Newark, 2 |
| Newark, 2; Toronto, 5 |
| Batteries—Eggo and Kelly; Matern and Wheat. |

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 WHEAT—No. 2, per ton car lots, 118 @ 119.
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WISHART KILLED IN ROAD RACE

Elgin, Ill., Aug. 22—The Elgin National road race, which like that of yesterday was won by Ralph De Palma, today developed into a tragedy. Spencer Wishart, the wealthy young Philadelphia driver, a bridegroom only two months, met death while driving his machine at a rate of eighty miles an hour. His mechanic, John C. Genter, was probably fatally injured.

Wishart was leading the race, closely pressed by De Palma. Driving with his accustomed indifference to danger he tried to pass a machine on the thirteenth lap. The wheels of the cars came together. Wishart's machine crashed into a fence and turned over, pinning him beneath. His right leg was broken, his skull fractured, and his chest crushed. Now he is hurried to a hospital, where he died in the presence of his wife, who until two months ago was Miss Louise McGowan, of the wealthy Indianapolis family of that name.

Genter was thrown one hundred feet from where the car overturned. It was said tonight his chance of recovery was slight. His right arm was broken and he suffered internal injuries.

Four spectators were bruised when the car hit the fence. A dinner which was to have been given the drivers in Chicago was cancelled, and the incident cast a cloud over De Palma's remarkable performance.

De Palma's time was 4:06.18; Pullen was second in 4:07.28, and Oldfield third in 4:24.02.

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Cincinnati, 3; New York, 2
 At Cincinnati—
 New York, 2; Cincinnati, 3
 Cincinnati, 3; New York, 2
 Batteries: Tereau, Demaree and Meyers; McLean; Ames and Gonzales.

SPORTOGRAPHY

Majority of great Black Boxers were born on British soil.

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FEDERAL LEAGUE

| |
|--|
| St. Louis, 4; Baltimore, 3 |
| At St. Louis. |
| St. Louis, 4; Baltimore, 3 |
| Baltimore, 3; St. Louis, 4 |
| Batteries: Bailey, Conley, William and Jacklitch; Davenport and Simon. |
| Kansas, 13; Pittsburg, 5 |
| At Kansas City. |
| Pittsburg, 5; Kansas City, 13 |
| Kansas City, 13; Pittsburg, 5 |
| Batteries: Barger and Berry; Johnson and Easterly. |

FEDERAL LEAGUE

| |
|---|
| Indianapolis, 6; Chicago, 2 |
| At Indianapolis. |
| Indianapolis, 6; Chicago, 2 |
| Chicago, 2; Indianapolis, 6 |
| Batteries: Herbert and Kelly; Lee and Wheat. |
| Rochester, 4; Providence, 1 |
| At Providence. |
| Rochester, 4; Providence, 1 |
| Providence, 1; Rochester, 4 |
| Batteries: Hoff and Williams; Schultz and Onslow. |
| Montreal, 2; Jersey City, 0 |
| At Jersey City—First game. |
| Montreal, 2; Jersey City, 0 |
| Jersey City, 0; Montreal, 2 |
| Batteries: Richardson and Smith; Bruck and Reynolds. |
| Jersey City, 2; Montreal, 0 |
| (Second game—Called by agreement and 7th inning.) |
| Montreal, 2; Jersey City, 0 |
| Jersey City, 0; Montreal, 2 |
| Batteries: Couchman and Madden; Verbout and Reynolds. |

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

| |
|--|
| Providence, 8; Rochester, 4 |
| At Providence—First game. |
| Rochester, 4; Providence, 8 |
| Providence, 8; Rochester, 4 |
| Batteries—Hoff, Hughes and Williams; Mayo and Onslow. |
| Buffalo, 8; Baltimore, 4 |
| At Baltimore—First game. |
| Buffalo, 8; Baltimore, 4 |
| Baltimore, 4; Buffalo, 8 |
| Batteries—Beebe and Lalonde; Russell and McAvey. |
| Buffalo, 8; Baltimore, 4 |
| (Second game) |
| Buffalo, 8; Baltimore, 4 |
| Baltimore, 4; Buffalo, 8 |
| Batteries—Baden, Fullenwelder and Stephens; Meredith and McAvoy. |
| Montreal, 7; Jersey City, 4 |
| At Jersey City. |
| Montreal, 7; Jersey City, 4 |
| Jersey City, 4; Montreal, 7 |
| Batteries—Mason and Madden; Gilbert and Reynolds. |
| Toronto, 5; Newark, 2 |
| At Newark. |
| Toronto, 5; Newark, 2 |
| Newark, 2; Toronto, 5 |
| Batteries—Eggo and Kelly; Matern and Wheat. |

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ST. JOHN EXHIBITION

September 5th to 12th

The Only Big Fair This Year in the Maritime Provinces

This season's Exhibition will include as one of its principal features, the most extensive agricultural display yet presented to the people of this province. Particular attention has been given to this portion of the Exhibition and it will be far above the standard.

In the amusement line a programme has been arranged superior to anything hitherto attempted in St. John. Heading the list of attractions is Motor Polo, intensely exciting, games being played every afternoon and evening. There will be in addition many other high class acts so that visitors to the fair need never lack entertainment.

The Industrial Section of the St. John Exhibition has been growing with each succeeding show, and the display to be made next month will, judging from the applications for space, surpass anything seen in the past.

On three days of the week the Dog Show will be held, this feature in itself commanding a large share of attention.

FIREWORKS EVERY EVENING

MUSIC ALL THE TIME
 LIFE, LIGHT AND LAUGHTER
 IN ABUNDANCE

Special Rates on all lines, to be announced in a day or two.

Remember the Dates
 September 5th-12th St. John Exhibition
 THE ONLY BIG ONE THIS YEAR

Hurry Up!

You have only a few days left in which to take advantage of The Standard's

SPECIAL OFFER

The Daily Standard for One Year for TWO DOLLARS

This offer holds good only until the end of August.

Conditions: You must use the coupon. Send two dollars with it. No agents' commissions and no discounts of any sort allowed. Your order must be here by August 31st.

COUPON.

Enclosed find \$2.00 for which send the Daily Standard to my address for one year as per your offer in the Standard.

Name _____
 Address _____
 Aug. 1914

THE STANDARD, LTD.
 82 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

HOTELS.

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

ROYAL HOTEL.
 King Street.
 St. John's Leading Hotel.
RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD.
 T. B. Reynolds, Manager.

HOTEL DUFFERIN
 ST. JOHN, N. B.
FOSTER, GATES & CO.
 F. C. GATES, Manager.

CLIFTON HOUSE
 M. E. GREEN, Proprietor.
 Corner Germain and Princess Streets
 ST. JOHN, N. B.

VICTORIA HOTEL
 Better Now Than Ever.
 87 King Street, St. John, N. B.
ST. JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD.
 Proprietors.
 A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

THE WEATHER.

Maritime - Strong winds, shifting to westerly and northerly; showers and thunderstorms at first, then clearing and cool.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Min., Max. Includes entries for Victoria, Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Battleford, Swift Current, Regina, Port Arthur, Parry Sound, London, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and Halifax.

AROUND THE CITY

Saturday Drunks. Five drunks were gathered in by the police Saturday afternoon and night.

A Leak. The police report a leak in the water main on the corner of Clarence and St. David streets, yesterday.

Tuesday Night. The Carleton Cornet Band will play a concert on the King Edward band stand tomorrow night instead of tonight.

Head Cut. Roy Lawson was seriously injured when a horse he was driving Saturday ran away throwing him from the wagon.

Arrested. Yesterday Thomas Garey was arrested on the charge of using abusive language to Detective Killen at the Grand Union Hotel, also with violently resisting arrest.

Found by Police. The police report finding a piece of cloth on Paradise Row, a lunch box on Main street, and a nickel badge on Sydney street, the owners of these articles can obtain the same on application at the central police station.

Still Alarm. No. 1 chemical and No. 2 hose were called out by a still alarm Saturday for a slight fire in one of the Dufferin Hotel sample rooms on the King Square. The damage done was of a slight nature.

Military Photographs. The photographs of the 62nd Regiment and the demonstration at the depot which appear in today's Standard are from negatives by Isaac Erb and Son, Charlotte street, from whom copies may be had by any person desiring them.

Badly Cut. About seven o'clock Saturday evening Fred O'Dell was found by the police lying on the Long Wharf. He was badly cut about the head and was bleeding freely. Dr. Baxter was summoned and ordered the man's removal to the General Public Hospital in the ambulance. After being attended at the hospital O'Dell was discharged from the institution and was taken in charge by the police and taken to the central station where he is held as a witness against Thomas Grant who was arrested and is charged with assaulting O'Dell on the head with a hammer.

TORN AND MANGLED BY FANGS OF WOLF AT ROCKWOOD PARK

Little Mary Sterling had arm badly injured while viewing animals in the Park.

Her hand horribly mangled by the fangs of a bush wolf her arm lacerated and torn nearly to the shoulder, Little Mary Sterling, daughter of William Sterling, 3 King street, lies in the Public General Hospital, suffering great pain.

The little girl was in Rockwood Park yesterday afternoon. While watching the wolves she thrust her hand through the meshes of the wire cage, as if she would stroke the brute like a pet dog. Before those with her could warn her, the bush wolf, like a flash, seized her hand in its jaws, mangle it treacherously and then biting savagely at the arm, tearing away strips of flesh. The shriek of the girl, the cries of those near, frightened the beast, and the child, her hand and arm a horrid mass of blood felt unconscious.

After first aid was given her and her hand and arm bandaged she was hurried to the hospital. The doctors have hopes of saving her arm.

PERSONAL. Miss Josephine Wetmore left Saturday afternoon for Fredericton, where she will spend a couple of weeks with her aunt, Mrs. M. A. Ryan.

Fred R. Taylor and a party of friends on board the St. John yacht Dahinda, arrived at Fredericton Friday.

ST. JOHN GIRL WHO; SAW THRILLING SCENES; IN WAR CRAZED PARIS

Miss Florence Dick tells of scenes in French Capital following upon declaration of War - Whole populace greatly excited - Travellers had difficulty in getting away.

After a thrilling adventure escaping from France following the outbreak of war, Miss Florence Dick, daughter of George Dick, of Queen street, arrived home Saturday, very glad to see St. John again.

"Many people travelling in France were not so fortunate as our party," said Miss Dick. "Men with travellers' cheques for thousands in their pockets, could not cash them when the war broke, and found themselves penniless and helpless with their wives and families on their hands. Many of those left behind could not speak French, and the plight of the women and children was a pitiable one."

In the party with which Miss Dick was travelling were Miss Ida and Miss Laura Bowden of Halifax and two other ladies from Nova Scotia. They had spent some time in Scotland, England and reached Paris on July 30 with the intention of continuing on to Switzerland, Germany and Holland. Arriving in Paris they found considerable excitement and were advised to return to England.

Angry at German. Next morning the party went for a drive, having as a coachman a man who looked like a German; and as they drove through the streets their coachman became the object of the excited attention of people in the streets. Angry imprecations were shouted at the coachman; on several occasions excited Frenchmen approached and shook their canes at him. Fearing their vehicle would be mobbed the ladies were naturally alarmed, but they got back to their hotel without other annoyance than the unpleasant attentions directed at their coachman.

When Jaures Was Shot. That evening, though advised not to venture out, Miss Dick and her friends attended the Opera. When they left their hotel the streets were comparatively quiet, but on returning from the opera they found the people much excited and as they neared their hotel an ambulance rushed by them, bearing the body of Jean Jaures, the famous Socialist leader, who had just been shot in a cafe in the vicinity.

Wild Excitement. Next morning they were advised that their hotel would close, as the servants had been called to arms, and that foreigners had been given twenty-four hours to get out of France. A wild spirit of excitement had taken possession of the populace; preparations for war were in full swing. The whole city was agitated by the war fever. Bodies of armed soldiers were marching through the streets accompanied by excited crowds of men and boys, all singing in chorus as they swung along the stirring strains of Le Marseillaise. Women and girls, weeping, crying, wringing their hands, thronged the sidewalks. Little children clung to their mother's skirts, crying in sympathy, or starting in awestruck amazement at the moving throngs. It was a maelstrom of extravagant emotions, dominated by the dreadful note of preparation for war.

ARTILLERY HAS MAIN RECRUITS

Halifax paper in error concerning number of St. John men offering for Foreign Service. With reference to an article in the Halifax Echo, reproduced in Saturday's Globe, from which it is made to appear that the roster of volunteers for foreign service from the 3rd Regiment, Canadian Artillery, consists of only 62 men with no officers, it was pointed out, last night, that the number of officers of the regiment to proceed to the front is seven, and of men 150, with recruiting still going on. The officers going away are: Major J. T. McGowan, Major F. C. Magee, Lieutenant R. St. C. Hayes, Lieutenant B. St. G. Kelly and Lieutenant D. King Hasen, with two others who, for the present, do not wish their names to be published.

INSURANCE ADVERTISEMENT.

Motor Boat Insurance and Fire Protection. The recent fatal accident in the harbor must impress upon the owners of motor boats the necessity for fire protection and fire insurance.

Power boat owners can get fire insurance and fire protection apparatus at 12 Canterbury street St. John, N. B.

FRANK R. FAIRWEATHER. Agent. Insurance, Fire Protection Apparatus and Typewriters.

That day Miss Dick and her friends were given meagre meals at the hotel and late in the afternoon they started for the railway station. No taxicabs or other conveyances were available. Leaving their heavy luggage behind, they took their hand grips and walked to the station. There they found an immense crowd of men, women and children of many nations frantically besieging the train. Luckily they had reservations for their return journey to Dieppe, and after a trying experience in the scrambling, struggling crowd, managed to get into their compartment. The crowd of refugees literally fought for standing room in the cars. In the press there were numerous escapes from being crushed to death, and several little children were hurt. When the steps were jammed, the cars were abandoned even their hand luggage. The cars were packed like a can of sardines.

Even so when the train pulled out hundreds were left behind, disconsolate, among piles of baggage, many of them men and women of wealth and refinement already suffering the pangs of hunger.

A Trying Journey. The train left Paris at about seven o'clock and all the way to Dieppe Miss Dick and her friends were obliged to stand. They arrived at Dieppe at 1.30 Sunday morning and there found an even greater crowd of refugees than at the station in Paris. When they saw the small steamer bound to England it looked already so dangerously crowded, and they thought it would be better to wait. But officers told them no other boat would leave for England and ordered them aboard. So they joined in the scramble, and struggled aboard with other refugees.

London Calm But Determined. From New Haven they went to London. Miss Dick said London was very busy with preparations for war, and soldiers were marching through the street everywhere, but there was no excitement. The English are serious about the war, but are making their preparations with a grim determination that is impressive in its striking contrast with the emotional extravagance of the French.

It was the intention of Miss Dick and party to return to Victoria, but the British government commandeered her, and after waiting four days in London they were given second cabin accommodation in the Mongolia. The voyage across was without incident, though there was some fear that a German warship might capture them and at night they proceeded with all lights hooded. They made the trip across in eleven days, spending two days at St. John's, Nfld., and arrived at Halifax on Friday.

STROCK CHILD

As result of injuries little Edward Tremaine died at hospital.

Edward J. Tremaine, the young son of Edward Tremaine, 410 Main street, was run over by an automobile on the corner of Dock street and Market square about three o'clock Saturday afternoon and died as the result of injuries. The automobile was being driven by William S. McDonald and was at the time going along at a slow rate of speed. The little fellow who was only three years and ten months old, started to run across the street when he was called back by his mother, when he turned to run back to his mother he ran right in front of the automobile, and before Mr. McDonald could bring the car to a stop the rear wheel passed over the child. He was picked up and Mr. McDonald rushed him to the General Public Hospital where he died shortly after he was admitted into the institution.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Knights of Pythias. St. John, N. B., Aug. 24, 1914. The officers and members of New Brunswick Lodge, No. 1, Union Lodge, No. 2, and Saint John Lodge, No. 30, are requested to assemble in Castle Hall, Germain St., Tuesday, Aug. 25, at 1.30 o'clock for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother Robert Maxwell, Past Chancellor of New Brunswick Lodge, No. 1.

By order of C. C. JAMES MCDONALD, K. of R. & S., New Brunswick Lodge, No. 1. E. MILTON SMITH, K. of R. & S., Union Lodge, No. 2. S. W. McMAKIN, K. of R. & S., Saint John Lodge, No. 30. Dress - Black Clothes, Silk Hat, White Tie, White Lisle Gloves and Black Shoes.

DEATH CALLS PROMINENT RESIDENT

Hon Robert Maxwell Passed Away Early Sunday Morning, after Interesting and Honorable Career.

WAS WIDELY KNOWN

Was member of Provincial Legislature, an Alderman, Deputy Mayor and President of the Executive Council.

Hon. Robert Maxwell, deputy receiver general, and one of New Brunswick's most prominent citizens, passed away at his home, Union street, early Sunday morning. Mr. Maxwell had been in poor health for about a year. Although only fifty-six years of age Mr. Maxwell had had an interesting and honorable career. He was particularly prominent in temperance and church work and at all times did all in his power for the furtherance of the temperance cause. He was especially identified with all movements for the betterment of the city and the province.

He was the son of John and Eliza Maxwell, who came to this country from Tyrone county, Ireland. He was born in Fredericton on June 17, 1858 and received his education in that city.



HON. ROBERT MAXWELL

He married Miss Pamela T. McConnell of St. John, May 23, 1878. Mr. Maxwell represented Prince Edward in the common council for seven years and for a time was deputy mayor. He was also warden of the municipality of the city and county of St. John. He also held the position of school trustee in St. John for many years.

He had an honorable career as a member of the New Brunswick Legislature. He was first elected as a representative of St. John city in a bye-election on December 30, 1904 and was re-elected at the general election in 1908.

When the Hazen government was formed he was selected as a member of the cabinet. He first began his public career as a member of the executive council. He held the same position under the leadership of Hon. J. K. Fleming. He did not offer for election in 1912.

During the early part of 1913 he was appointed to the position of deputy receiver general and manager of the Dominion Savings Bank here and this position he retained until the time of his death.

Mr. Maxwell was past chancellor of New Brunswick Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias. He also held membership in Albin Lodge, F. and A. M., Sons of Temperance, Court Log Cabin, J. O. F., Gleason Lodge, Loyal Orange Association, Canadian Order of Chosen Friends and other societies.

He was also prominent in Ermoouth street Methodist church and was a trustee there.

Mr. Maxwell was engaged in the contracting business. His first began his career as a mason apprentice with William Causey and later was taken into partnership under the firm name of Causey & Maxwell. He was the builder of the Free Public Library building and the Y. M. C. A. here. Besides these, other structures in the province were erected by him.

He is survived by his wife, two sons Charles Tilley Maxwell of St. John and J. Herbert Maxwell of Fredericton; five daughters, Mrs. W. O. Bagwell, Sussex; Mrs. A. S. Willett of St. John, and Misses Edyth D. J. Hazel and Vere T. at home. His father, John Maxwell of Fredericton, also survives. There are three sisters, Mrs. T. E. Dyer, this city; Mrs. James Biggs and Miss Lillian Maxwell, Fredericton.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at two thirty o'clock from his late residence, 385 Union street. The funeral will be conducted by the Knights of Pythias. Interment will be in Fernhill.

RIFLES That Shoot Straight and Don't Miss Fire. Winchester - 22, 25, 30-30, 303, 32, 33, 35, 38-55, 405, 44-40, 45-70, 45-90. Winchester Self-Loading - 32, 35, 351, 401. Marlin - 30-30, 38-55, 45-70, 45-90. Ross - 280, 303. Remington - 32. Mauser - 79. Savage - 22 high power, 303, 38-55. We should like the privilege of showing you any of these.

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