

FOSTER LARGELY TO BLAME FOR FAILURE OF OTTAWA CONFERENCE

Six Are Killed in Railway Collision

Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 23.—Six men were killed and three others seriously injured in a head-on collision between freight trains on the Pennsylvania railroad near here today.

ALLIES UBER DEUTSCHLAND

Notorious Submarine in a Bunch Surrendered to Britain on Sunday.

TWENTY-EIGHT WERE IN THE PARTY

Sir Eric Geddes Formed the Reception Committee on Behalf of Britain's Navy.

FOUR BOATS OF THE CRUISER TYPE

Which Caused so Much Damage on the North Atlantic Coast Last Spring and Summer.

Harwich, England, Nov. 24.—In the presence of Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, twenty-eight more German U-boats surrendered today.

This noted cruiser submarine Deutschland U-163, was among the number. She carried two American officers who had been rescued from the American army cargo ship Ticonderoga, torpedoed on September 30 last.

Another surrendered boat was the U-139, which had just returned to a German port after a sixty-four days' cruise, commanded by Lieut. Commander Arwald De La Perriere, who in 1916, was awarded the Order Four Le Merite for sinking 126 vessels.

The German submarine U-53 appeared suddenly at Newport, R. I., on October 7, 1918, and after a stay of three hours, departed. The next day came reports of the sinking of six vessels off Nantuxet, by German submarines.

Paris despatch in December, 1917, reported the capture of the U-53 by French naval forces. Since August 20, twenty-two vessels have been sunk off the Atlantic coast of the United States. Only four of these, however, were steamers, the remainder consisting of schooners,

There is no available record of a German submarine cruiser Deutschland U-153. A German submarine Deutschland, arrived at Baltimore from Bremen with a cargo of dye-stuffs and mails early in July, 1918, the first submarine to make the 4,000 mile trans-Atlantic voyage. The Deutschland was purely a cargo carrier.

ASK EX-PRES. TAFT TO TAKE OVER CONTROL OF LEAGUE BASEBALL

And William is Said to be Considering the Offer—Plan is to Form a One-Man Commission—This Would Practically Put Ban Johnson Out of Business—Eastern Leagues at the Bottom of it.

New York, Nov. 23.—Former President William Howard Taft has been offered the position of sole member of the National Commission of the National and American Leagues, according to announcement made here today.

Mr. Taft is said to be considering the offer. Acceptance by Mr. Taft would mean the passing of the present national commission, which is composed of the two league presidents and a third member and would shear Ban B. Johnson, president of the American League, of the powers which have earned for him the title of "Baseball

Widespread Disgust With the Manner in Which He and Murray Held up the Federal Government and Spoiled the Whole Affair.

His Partisan Opposition to Unionism, and Dragging Politics Into the Valley Railway Negotiations, Likely to Ruin Chances for Any Early Action in This Regard.

Ottawa, Nov. 23.—There is nothing but disgust in political circles here at the failure of the Inter-provincial Conference of Premiers to settle the vexed and long-standing question involved in the transfer of natural resources to the Western Provinces.

A great deal of blame for this failure is laid at the door of Premier Foster of New Brunswick, and Premier Murray, of Nova Scotia. It was their demand for utterly unreasonable compensation which made a solution of the problem a financial impossibility, and it is hinted here that politics had a lot to do with their attitude.

Indeed, it is being openly charged that Mr. Foster and Mr. Murray were more concerned with embarrassing Union Government and promoting the interests of Sir Wilfrid Laurier than in promoting the interests of their respective provinces. Color is lent to this suggestion by the fact that before leaving the capital the two ministers conferred with the Liberal chieftain at his home here.

There is also a strong feeling here that the chances of the St. John Valley Railway being taken over by the Dominion Government are badly prejudiced by the fact that Premier Foster, suspected of being pro-Laurier, is personally in charge of the negotiations. Mr. Foster is frankly regarded as an amateurish politician who draws his support from sources hostile to Unionism and all that it stands for, and any proposition coming from him is naturally regarded with distrust.

In truth, frank opinion here is that New Brunswick was unfortunate in its delegates to the premiers' conference. A little more diplomacy and experience might have achieved a great deal. It was, unfortunately, and greed, if not desire to play politics, resulted in the province achieving nothing.

MINING TROUBLE IN CAPE BRETON

Men Afraid of Losing Their Homes in Scotia Workings—Situation Results in An Appeal to the Government.

Sydney, N.S., Nov. 24.—Because the miners of Florence No. 3 Colliery threaten to expel their mine officials and under the command of their own certified members invade the adjoining coal areas of the Dominion Coal Company, rather than lose their homes and occupations which are menaced by the working out of a Scotia seam, the A.M.W. of Nova Scotia, in session here, have despatched an urgent appeal to the government to prevent imminent trouble by at once putting in force the recommendation of Fuel Controller McGrath, who rules that the Scotia people should be allowed, in the interest of greater production, to take control of the Dominion property through this shaft.

The shaft is a coal seam which runs along the coast of the Dominion coal fields and two steam trawlers. The torpedoing and sinking of the American army cargo ship Ticonderoga by a German submarine, with the loss of 11 naval officers and 102 enlisted men, on September 30 last, was announced by Secretary of the Navy Daniels on October 11. Two officers, Lieut. F. L. Muller, of Oakland, Cal., and Lieut. J. H. Fisher, of Princeton, N. C., were taken aboard the submarine and made prisoners, Secretary Daniels announced.

At a conference of President Poincaré, Premier Clemenceau and Marshal Foch at the Elysee Palace Friday, it was decided that the entry of the civil authorities would take place on December 3 in the presence of the president, the premier, and members of the cabinet and deputations from the senate and the chambers of deputies. They will leave Paris on a special train on the night of December 6.

ENTER STRASSBURG ON DECEMBER EIGHT

Quite a Ceremony in Connection With the Redemption of Alsace from German Rule.

Paris, Nov. 23.—The entry of French troops into Strassburg will complete the liberation of Alsace. The military occupation of the city at which King Albert of Belgium will be present with Marshal Foch, says the Petit Journal, will be followed by another ceremony.

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Geneva, Switzerland, Nov. 24.—All telegraphic communication between Germany and Switzerland has been interrupted. It is believed here that there have been some unusual occurrences in Germany to cause this interruption.

British Squadron Going to Kiel to Dig Them Out

London, Nov. 23.—A British squadron is going to Wilhelmshaven, the Daily Mail says it understands, to take over the German ships which have not yet left there to be surrendered to the Allies. The German ships which surrendered Thursday sailed from the Firth of Forth Friday for Scapa Flow, northern Scotland.

The British squadron which will go to Kiel and Wilhelmshaven this week, it is understood in naval circles, will be commanded by Vice-Admiral Montague Browning, who will be accompanied by American, French and Italian admirals. The purpose of the journey is to see that German vessels in those ports are properly disarmed.

LORD HARCOURT TELLS HOW EVERY UNIT OF THE WORLD-WIDE BRITISH EMPIRE SPRANG TO ARMS IN AN HOUR AT SUMMONS OF THE MOTHERLAND

FIREWATER AND INDIAN DO NOT MIX VERY WELL

Painsec Warrior Shot up the Settlement on Saturday Night While Under the Influence.

DISARMED BEFORE ANY DAMAGE DONE

Aubrey Steeves the Victim of a Painful Accident on Railway at Moncton.

HAS HIS LEFT HAND AMPUTATED

Members of Methodist Church Hold a Memorial Service in Honor of Sixteen of Their Congregation Who Have Been Killed.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Nov. 24th.—Aubrey H. Steeves, a C. G. R. brakeman and a returned soldier, was the victim of a distressing accident about eight o'clock Saturday evening while passing through the C. G. R. yards.

Steeves was in the act of pulling a freight car in order to take a short cut to his destination and the shunter moved the cars. Steeves in trying to escape from his perilous position slipped and his left hand fell on the rail, the wheels of the car passing over it. The injured man was removed to the hospital where it was found necessary to amputate the hand at the wrist. The unfortunate man is a son of Hazen Steeves, Bridgetown, Albert County, and has a wife and four children.

One of the redmen at the Indian settlement at Painsec Junction while under the influence of firewater Saturday night went on the war path with a gun and for a time created great fear among the whites. He drove his family from the wigwam and began shooting with the result that the neighborhood became terrified and phoned to Moncton for the police. Before the Indian did any damage he was overpowered by others of the tribe and placed under guard until he sobered up. The family of the Indian were given shelter in the C. G. R. station until he was disarmed and quiet restored.

A memorial service for members and adherents of the Central Methodist Church who have fallen in battle was conducted by Rev. W. H. Barracough tonight. Some sixteen members of the congregation made the supreme sacrifice, among them being Lieut. Frank H. Tingley, who recently died of wounds overseas. Members of the G. W. V. A. attended the service in a body.

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Every Individual Government Carried Out to the Letter Plans Which Had Been Set Forth in Secret War Books Delivered to Them Two Years Before and Locked up Ready for an Emergency.

German Colonies Were Seized According to Program, But Britain Never Lost a Foot of Territory, Although the Falkland Islands Were Saved by the Navy With a Margin of Only Twenty-four Hours.

The most Critical Period in the History of South Africa Was When the Rebels Captured the Union's Arms and Ammunition, Leaving the Government Without Means of Defence and Kitchener Refused to Send Any Aid.

London, Nov. 23.—Right Hon. James Lowther presided today at a meeting of the Parliamentary Association at which many peers and commoners were present. The prime minister wrote, paying a tribute to the work of the association, which had enabled the meeting of overseas parliamentarians from different parts of the empire.

He urged the continuance of similar services which would be even more invaluable in the future than in the past. He commended the parliamentarians from different parts of the empire who were present.

The chairman deplored the loss of three South African members of parliament who had been torpedoed and drowned while on their way to attend the meeting. He commended the proposal that an overseas delegation of parliamentarians be invited to visit England next year.

Mr. Lowther referred to the welcome of a congratulatory message he sent to the overseas members of parliament on the overthrow of military autocracy and the triumph of parliamentary government which had been brot about by his self-sacrificing heroism of the British and Allied armies and navies acting under free parliaments.

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THE MOONEY CASE.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 23.—Thomas J. Mooney, a San Francisco labor leader, convicted of murder, today issued a statement through his wife, discussing the report of John B. Danmore, federal director of employment, who made an investigation of the Mooney case. The report, made public yesterday, revealed alleged criminalities in other cases which tends to involve many of the officials who were connected with the bomb explosion trial.

despatched and was loaded with arms and ammunition in thirty hours. They reached Cape Town in sixteen days. That was the most critical period of the Union of South Africa had ever experienced.

The resolution was adopted and Mr. Lowther stated that he accepted the invitation to preside on the executive committee and entertain General Botha on his arrival.

THE CONTEST IN ENGLAND WILL BE VERY BITTER

Radicals, Laborites and Irish Have All Broken Loose and Are Talking.

LLOYD GEORGE'S STRONG PERSONAL FOLLOWING

Will Undoubtedly Bring Him the Victory, But Many Liberals Are Becoming Disgruntled.

PEOPLE NOT ANXIOUS FOR CHANGE JUST NOW

Some Dissatisfaction Over the Fact That Soldiers Will Not Have the Privilege of Voting.

(Special Cable to the N. Y. Tribune and the St. John Standard.)

London, Nov. 24.—The armistice treaty finds the country beginning to be absorbed in the coming election. Sentiment is now crystallizing quickly in regard to it. There is a general feeling of regret both that the country is to be plunged into fresh turmoil and that the fighting men are practically disfranchised.

The coalition, all but broken up now, consists of the Conservatives and the personal followers of Lloyd George among the Liberals who have received official blessing. Labor, the radicals and the Irish are increasingly disgruntled and the election is likely to be one of the bitterest in generations.

Old time Liberal members see their seats calmly designated for coalition Conservatives and their fury is consequently unbounded. There is little doubt that Lloyd George will win, chiefly on account of the constitutional dislike of the English for the swapping horses while crossing a stream, but personal opposition to the premier is growing fast and is likely to continue.

ARRANGING NEW CANADIAN CREDITS

Sir Thos. White in Conference With British Financier—To Look After Agricultural Exports.

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—Sir Thos. White has been in conference with Sir Hardman Lever, the financial representative of the British Treasury in New York. The question of provision of Canadian credits for Great Britain to be used in the purchase of grain and foodstuffs and other commodities was under discussion. It is likely that entirely satisfactory arrangements will be made with respect to both outside and domestic credits which will ensure the financing of exportable agricultural production.

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NOW IT'S THE NAVY'S TURN TO COME IN FOR A SHARE OF THE GLORY

King George Sends His Congratulations to the Members of the Navy League—That Body Places a Wreath on the Nelson Monument.

Admiralty Addresses Laudatory Message to Officers and Men of the Fleet on the Occasion of a Surrender Which is Without Parallel in the History of the World.

London, Nov. 23.—King George has sent the following message in reply to a telegram of congratulations sent him by the Navy League: "I sincerely thank you, Mr. President and members of the Navy League, for your loyal congratulations on this triumphant day of our navy when they receive the ships of the surrendered German fleet."

The Navy League has placed a wreath on Nelson column with this inscription: "On the occasion of the surrender of the German fleet, the Navy League places this wreath in tribute to the gallant officers and men of the British Navy, the naval auxiliary service and the mercantile marine, worthy descendants of Nelson and his comrades, who laid down their lives in defending the liberty of mankind."

The Admiralty desire to express to the officers and men of the Royal Navy and the Royal Marines on the completion of their great work, their congratulations on a triumph in history known to all. The surrender of the German fleet, accomplished without the shock of battle, will remain for all time the example of the wonderful silence and sureness with which our sea power attained its end. The world recognizes that this consummation is due to the steadfastness with which the navy has maintained its pressure on the enemy through more than four years of war—a pressure exerted no less insistently during the long monotony of waiting than in the rare opportunities of attack.

PRISONERS AT GIESSEN CAMP CRUCIFIED

Appalling Story of German Bestiality Towards British—Men Recently Captured Are Starving.

London, Nov. 23.—Hundreds of British prisoners are arriving in Paris and Holland. Paris despatches divide the prisoners into two classes, those taken before and after the March offensive, the former receiving parcels of food from England and the latter nearly starving.

There are many repetitions of stories of cruelty. For instance, the soldiers singing and giving rations and steel helmets to the children along the roadside. The British escaped from two and three times as many as they were taken. They were taken down in a fainting condition, when they were taken from the motor cars through the wreckage on to the bridge which spans the Credit River, where the train was stopped. In order to clear the track it was necessary to roll the motor car over the bridge and into the river. To extricate the boy it was necessary to back the train for some distance. Still unconscious, the three boys were brought to Toronto on the 7.35 train and during the trip the little fellow died. His body was taken to the morgue. Examination of Charles Sawdon revealed the fact that his thigh was fractured. It is expected, however, that both Charles and William will recover.

AUSTRALIA REJECTS COMPULSORY SERVICE

Melbourne, Australia, Nov. 23.—The House of Representatives, discussing amendments of the electoral bill, agreed to give the vote to every member of the Commonwealth of military and naval forces, irrespective of age. An amendment in favor of compulsory service was rejected.

WESTERN PIONEER DEAD.

Winnipeg, Nov. 23.—Hon. E. H. G. Hay died here today of heart disease. He was 77 years old, one of Manitoba's pioneer citizens and a member of its first legislature in 1870. Four years

WESTERN OUTLAWS CAPTURED; WERE HIDDEN IN A HAYSTACK

Gave Themselves up Without a-Fight When Their Hiding Place Was Surrounded—Were Almost in a State of Collapse from Exposure and Hunger—Not Doing Any Talking—Believed There is Another Victim.

Prince Albert, Sask., Nov. 24.—Victor Carmel and Jean Baptiste St. Germain, the bandits who murdered Jas. McKay and Corporal Horsley, were captured at 10.30 o'clock this morning in a straw stack at the farm of Charles W. Young on the bank of the North Saskatchewan River, six miles east of Prince Albert.

They were in a state almost bordering upon collapse from hunger and exposure and were taken without a struggle. The stack was surrounded by police and citizens, and a demand was made upon them to come out and put up their hands, otherwise the stack would be fired into. The men crawled out from a hole through which they had burrowed into the

ple and were immediately handcuffed. They carried small revolvers, having thrown away their rifles earlier in the morning, when they were fired at by the police in the bushes on the farm of R. T. Goodfellow. They were brought to the jail and are now safely behind the bars. The bandits have maintained strict silence since their arrest. They will be charged with the murder of James McKay and Charles Horsley.

Up till this evening no word had come from Sharp Creek and that the body of James McKay has been recovered from the river. There is also no trace of James Sugar and there senior no doubt that he has been done away with.

Bolsheviki Are Murdering Germans

Stockholm, Friday, Nov. 23.—The Bolsheviki has been guilty of terrible excesses in Petrograd in the last few days, according to a despatch from Abo, Finland, to the Aftonbladet. Five hundred former Russian army officers are reported marked for murder and foreigners returning from the interior of Russia were said to be in grave danger. A despatch from Riga, dated November 18, states that 2,050 Germans, including several officers, are in great danger of starvation at Moscow.

FOUR KILLED IN BRAMPTON, ONT.

Grand Trunk Train and Motor Car Collide at Queen Street Crossing.

TWO OTHERS ARE SERIOUSLY INJURED

All the Victims Were Returning from Work at the Time—Boy Thrown Under Cow-catcher.

LITTLE FELLOW DIED ON TRAIN

Two Brothers Still Unconscious Taken to Hospital and Will Probably Recover.

Toronto, Nov. 24.—Three people were instantly killed, one died from injuries, and two others are in the general hospitals, Toronto, as a result of a collision between Grand Trunk train and a motor car at the Queen street crossing in Brampton, Ontario, before six o'clock last night. The dead are: Edith and James Sawdon, Pearl Bellis, and a Miss Gault. Injured are William and Charles Sawdon.

All six, it is understood, were employed by the Dale Estate in Brampton, and were returning from their work when the accident occurred, it being their custom to go back and forth by motor car. Just as the motor came on to the crossing, the train, which left Toronto at 4.15 and was due in Brampton at 5.15, came along. The impact completely demolished the motor car over the bridge and into the river. To extricate the boy it was necessary to back the train for some distance. Still unconscious, the three boys were brought to Toronto on the 7.35 train and during the trip the little fellow died. His body was taken to the morgue. Examination of Charles Sawdon revealed the fact that his thigh was fractured. It is expected, however, that both Charles and William will recover.

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### S. NAVAL OFFICER TELLS HIS EXPERIENCES IN GERMAN HANDS

#### His Transport Was Torpedoed in May Last—Lieut. Isaacs Was Taken Prisoner and Sent to One of the Prison Camps, But Was Afterwards Able to Make His Escape.

London, Oct. 30.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Here is the story of Lieut. E. V. Isaacs of the United States Navy, which was captured by the German submarine U-107 on May 31 last. He was captured by the German submarine while on his way to the coast of the Scandinavian coast he attempted to swim ashore but was caught. On his way to a prison camp in Germany he jumped from a train but was recaptured. He escaped from the prison and swam across the Rhine river to safety in Switzerland.

The story has been told briefly in the Associated Press dispatches but its details are so filled with the spirit of adventure as to be well worth the telling. When the President Lincoln went to the bottom of the ocean, Lieut. Isaacs, who is from Cresco, Iowa, climbed upon a raft. Soon afterward the submarine emerged and her commander demanded the captain of the President Lincoln as prisoner. The survivors told him they believed the captain had gone down with the ship, but that they were aware of that he was still alive, the captain being taken prisoner.

While this was going on, Lieut. Isaacs said, he lay on the raft with his arms under him to hide the officer's stripes on his uniform, but without success, and he was ordered aboard the submarine. It was the U-107 and her commander, Capt. Remy, and resided in the United States and England and spoke English fluently. "Apparently Remy had been affected by our civilization," said the lieutenant, "as he treated me as a pleasant while inquiring as to the whereabouts of the skipper of the Lincoln. I was told that I would tell him where he could find our captain, but I could not conform to his first command and of course would not have had I been able to."

The young officer said that he was given a good bunk on the submarine and four good meals daily including meat, eggs and real coffee. The following day the submarine was ordered to start seeking new victims she was sighted by two American destroyers.

"While the destroyers were plunging toward us we were setting under water as rapidly as possible and finally stopped at a depth of 60 meters," Lieut. Isaacs said. "When the depth bombs exploded over the German was at his station tense and pretty badly scared. Now and then a junior officer would sing out to the captain that a destroyer was about to attack and he would order the captain to give way to starboard or port as the case might have been. They were recording positions with their listening devices. Then would come a depth charge. It is interesting to describe just the sensation, but it seemed to me much like a dog shaking a rat and it was anything but pleasant to be in the rat. The horror would flash over the faces of the Germans, for they expected every moment that one of the charges would be fired a bit closer and they knew their craft could not withstand it."

Too many destroyers were in that area for comfort, so Remy headed for the Kiel Canal. The next night when on the Scandinavian coast Lieut. Isaacs said he decided to attempt to swim to shore when the submarine approached territorial waters. With his lifebelt on, he was just slipping over the side shortly after midnight when he was discovered by Remy himself and pulled aboard. On arrival at the submarine he was kept three days on a submarine "mother" ship and three days in a land prison, carefully guarded and badly fed. During this time he was taken to the German battleship Kaiser Wilhelm II, the flagship of the fleet, and questioned by a staff officer.

"I finally told him that the United States would send so many men to France that the battle lines wouldn't hold them," said the lieutenant. "I was then taken to Karlsruhe and placed in an hotel room by myself. The next day I was put into another room with eight French officers, it having been learned in the meantime that I spoke French. These rooms afterward learned were known as the "listening rooms" and they were rightly named. The Frenchmen and I found three dictaphones and destroyed them. The next day I was placed in a room with three British officers and there were dictaphones in that room."

After a few days at Karlsruhe, the lieutenant was taken to a preliminary distributing camp at Villigen, Baden. In the railway carriage with him were two guards. He was unaware of conditions at the Villigen camp, and decided to try to get away from the train if the slightest opportunity came.

"One of the guards seemed to be doing while the other was interested in something on the other side of the carriage, when I dove through the carriage window," the officer said. "The train was moving more rapidly than I believed, for I received an awful bump on the head and both of my knees were cut on the iron ties of the parallel track. I scrambled into the brush as best I could. Very soon bullets were whistling about me as the train had been stopped and guards were on my trail. I could not make speech in the conditions I was in, so to save my life I held up my hands in token of surrender when the guards were about 75 yards away."

"When they came up to me one of them welcomed me with a blow with his rifle. I was beaten and kicked and knocked down seven or eight times before they finally loaded me back in to the train."

"Arriving at the camp I was swathed in paper bandages—they have very little cloth in Germany you know. Had it not been for food supplied by the Red Cross I'm sure I would have starved to death but with that we were very well and within a month I had regained my strength. There were about 150 Russian officers and 20

### GERMAN PAPERS LAY BARE EVILS OF AUTOCRACY

#### Worship of Force and False Gods of Military Glory Confessed.

Brussels, Friday, Nov. 23.—King Albert replying today to the speech of welcome of Burgomaster Max, on his entry into the capital said: "The Queen and I have listened with emotion to the eloquent words addressed to us by Burgomaster Max. This is the best day of our existence, this day when we return to this beautiful capital at last liberated by the victory of the Allies. After the trials of four and a half years we rejoice from the bottom of our hearts to meet once again our brother citizens who have never ceased to hold their heads erect like free men before the brutality and oppression. I desire to pay them the tribute of my profound homage and admiration. Your burgomaster has been heroic; he takes his place in the front ranks among the most illustrious magistrates in our history."

King Albert, having been received enthusiastically by the inhabitants of his redeemed capital, today made an important speech to the parliament—his first utterance in the capital since almost the beginning of the war. Near the throne stood General Plumer, representing the British army, General Pershing, of the American army and other generals. The chamber was filled with members and in the galleries was the diplomatic corps. One of the most vital points in the King's address dealt with the question of suffrage for Belgium and in this connection, he said: "The government proposes to the members to lower, by patriotic agreement, the financial barriers and to make the consultation of the nation reality on the basis of equal suffrage for all men of the mature age required for the exercise of civil rights."

The scene in the parliament chamber was most impressive. Grouped about the throne as the king entered were Cardinal Mercier, in his crimson vestments, the Duke of Brabant, the defender of Liege and Prince Albert of Great Britain. Queen Elizabeth, with the princes and princesses had preceded the king to the throne. As King Albert entered he passed in front of Cardinal Mercier, Burgomaster Max and General Leman and shook each of them warmly by the hand.

After the ceremonies in the chamber the king held an official reception to the diplomats and city officials at the city hall.

### WRITERS TELL TRUTHS. Frightful Calamity is Realized as Due to Uncontrolled Desires of Kaiser.

(New York Tribune Foreign Press Bureau.)

The latest German papers to arrive in this country bring evidence that many Germans are now speaking out and laying bare the defects in their political system. Their culpable subjection to the military power is now fully recognized by their worship of force and the false gods of military glory is confessed and many other things are admitted.

Unnumbered military speeches and telegrams tended toward obscuring the political insight of the nation. All that has led to a cult of force in Germany and the exaggerated self-importance indoctrinated into large parts of the people has prevented the Germans in many cases from rightly recognizing the character of the world war.

Equally accurate is the following sentence from Theodor Wolf, the editor of the "Berliner Tageblatt": "The (German people) did not understand that it was easier for Germany to arouse suspicions and give offence, to have her motives cast in doubt by her enemies, than was the case with other nations, precisely for the reason that Germany, among the nations, was leaving its leadership and the decision of the most momentous matters to one will that was absolutely uncontrolled, that operated in secret and that was dependent upon invisible influences."

All of which is a fine circumlocution for one military power in control of Wilhelm II. The German people are not aware of the fact that the Reichstag, has also just been telling Germany some plain truths in interpreting President Wilson's speech to the Reichstag. The Reichstag has broken over us in this war as it has hitherto controlled Germany. Gothen writes thus in the "Berliner Tageblatt": "The German people must clearly recognize that this secret, determining power is the military power, which is a state within the state; and they must also make it clear to themselves that the frightful calamity which has broken over us in this war was due to the baneful influence of the military authorities before and during the war—for example, the march into Belgium, and the unrestricted military warfare. In both instances our statesmen and diplomats were powerless against the military influences which forced the decisions."

The official communication issued by the Belgian government on November 22, deals briefly with the entry of the King and Queen of the Belgians into Brussels at the head of the Allied and British troops as well as Belgian troops. The Allied and Belgian soldiers were warmly welcomed and acclaimed, the announcement says, along the whole course.

Amsterdam, Nov. 24.—Field Marshal von Mackensen, the former German commander in Rumania, arrived in Berlin on Thursday with his staff, according to a Berlin despatch to the "Westphalian Gazette." The German troops returning with him met Czechoslovak forces at Sillein, Moravia, and were unable to continue the journey by way of Oderberg, and were forced to return to Austria by way of Vienna and Passau.

London, Nov. 23.—Field Marshal Haig's report on the movements of the British Army of Occupation, issued tonight, says: "The march toward the German frontier is proceeding satisfactorily. Advanced troops of the Fourth Army have crossed the Ourthe River south of Bonn and are pushing forward to the German frontier."

The number of guns left behind by the retreating enemy, now in our hands, exceeds 600. A number of aircraft and quantities of machine guns have also passed into our possession."

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### BELGIANS RESTORED EQUAL SUFFRAGE

#### King Albert's Address to His People Made a Profound Impression—Welcomed by the Inhabitants of Brussels and Encouraged Them by Words of Sincere Commendation.

Brussels, Friday, Nov. 23.—King Albert replying today to the speech of welcome of Burgomaster Max, on his entry into the capital said: "The Queen and I have listened with emotion to the eloquent words addressed to us by Burgomaster Max. This is the best day of our existence, this day when we return to this beautiful capital at last liberated by the victory of the Allies. After the trials of four and a half years we rejoice from the bottom of our hearts to meet once again our brother citizens who have never ceased to hold their heads erect like free men before the brutality and oppression. I desire to pay them the tribute of my profound homage and admiration. Your burgomaster has been heroic; he takes his place in the front ranks among the most illustrious magistrates in our history."

King Albert, having been received enthusiastically by the inhabitants of his redeemed capital, today made an important speech to the parliament—his first utterance in the capital since almost the beginning of the war. Near the throne stood General Plumer, representing the British army, General Pershing, of the American army and other generals. The chamber was filled with members and in the galleries was the diplomatic corps. One of the most vital points in the King's address dealt with the question of suffrage for Belgium and in this connection, he said: "The government proposes to the members to lower, by patriotic agreement, the financial barriers and to make the consultation of the nation reality on the basis of equal suffrage for all men of the mature age required for the exercise of civil rights."

The scene in the parliament chamber was most impressive. Grouped about the throne as the king entered were Cardinal Mercier, in his crimson vestments, the Duke of Brabant, the defender of Liege and Prince Albert of Great Britain. Queen Elizabeth, with the princes and princesses had preceded the king to the throne. As King Albert entered he passed in front of Cardinal Mercier, Burgomaster Max and General Leman and shook each of them warmly by the hand.

After the ceremonies in the chamber the king held an official reception to the diplomats and city officials at the city hall.

### THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION MEETS WITH NO OPPOSITION

#### Alsace and Lorraine Are Rapidly Being Freed of the Presence of the Hun—Everywhere the Victorious Armies Are Cleaning up as the go Along.

Paris, Nov. 23.—The war office announcement tonight on the operations of the army says: "The Allied and Belgian soldiers were warmly welcomed and acclaimed, the announcement says, along the whole course."

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### THE QUEBEC SCANDAL SEEMS TO GET WORSE

#### Looks as Though the Purchase of Exemption from Military Service Was Quite the Usual Thing.

Quebec, Que., Nov. 24.—Further evidence of an overwhelming nature was brought here on Saturday in the preliminary investigation which is going on in the court of sessions into the accusations made against George Pion, M.P. of Montmagny, Omer Guay and Captain Goulet, who are charged with extorting money from M. S. A. draftees and their relatives for false exemption papers.

The witnesses on Saturday were Mrs. Edouard Vesina, of St. Joseph, and her son, and Odella her daughter. In the course of their testimony it was brought out that Pion had come to their home and offered to secure an exemption for the son, providing they pay \$2,000 cash. They did not accept the terms immediately, but wrote to Pion some time later and agreed to pay him \$1,000 cash, and the balance in six months. Pion had undergone several times to get the young man to cross to Quebec and meet him at the Neptune Inn, but the young man refused, fearing that he might be taken up by the military police. One evening Pion had come to their home, accompanied by Guay, and the latter said that they might be trusted. He explained that in his family he had one brother, a priest, a sister, a son, and a brother in the army.

Mrs. Vesina testified that her husband had made arrangements with Pion and Guay, and had later come to Quebec to secure the exemption card for her son. Some time later or about August 20, her son was notified by the military authorities to report, and they then decided that the card which Pion and Guay had given was false. Her son had duly reported, and after medical examination was exempted. Later Pion had returned to her home, accompanied by Captain Goulet, and when they were shown the card that the military authorities had given they said that it was "extremely" good. Mrs. Vesina said that when her husband and herself discovered that the card received from Pion was worthless, they did not pay any money.

Edouard Vesina said that after he had received his notification to report Pion had come to see him asking him how things were going. He told Pion things were going very badly, as he had been called upon to report. Pion said it was an error at the registrar's office and subsequent events would prove the card which he held was good.

Miss Odella Vesina was next called and corroborated the testimony of her brother and mother. She said that on the 27th of August, Guay had come to her home when her parents were absent and complained that her father treated Pion like a blackguard. She reported that if her father were to know how he would treat Pion in like manner. She explained that her father had called Pion a blackguard when he declared that the card was worthless. Guay, she said, had taken out one thousand dollars and thrown it on the table, saying that they might keep the money if the card which he had given them was not good. She did not see Guay after that, but some time later her father was threatened with a suit if the thousand dollars were not returned.

Berne, Switzerland, Friday, Nov. 22.—Mathias Erberger, who headed the German armistice commission in the negotiations with Marshal Foch, has issued a denial in behalf of the commission that it had obtained concessions from the armistice terms fixed by the Allies, says a Berlin despatch today.

Articles appearing in the German press, says the Erberger announcement, "relating to obtaining concessions in the terms of the armistice are not at all in accord with facts. They are rather the opposite of the facts. In spite of all the inconveniences which are already apparent in the acceptance of the severe conditions of the armistice which has been imposed upon us our adversaries have not shown the slightest consideration."

London, Nov. 23.—While being brought to the penitentiary today on the Grand Trunk, John Gowan jumped through the window of the lavatory when near Shannonville and was so far eluded capture.

Toronto, Nov. 23.—John Gowan was taken to Kingston from the jail here yesterday in charge of a couple of county officers. He had been sentenced in the early part of the week by Judge Winchester to five years in the penitentiary on being guilty of house-breaking.

New York, Nov. 23.—The Bethlehem (Pa.) Field Club Soccer team champions of the United States will play a return match against a select team at Toronto on Saturday, Nov. 24 for the benefit of the dependents of Canadian soldiers.

The great German naval surrender was celebrated in the city on Saturday when flags were flown from all the buildings, and every ship in the harbor was dressed for the occasion and presented a very pretty appearance.

Joshua Limerick, a former Fredericton alderman, and well known contractor, is seriously ill at his home in West Summerville, Man., which place he removed a few years ago. His son, Police Magistrate Limerick, of Fredericton, left for West Summerville on Saturday.

### CHRISTMAS Only a Month Away

#### The time to buy conscientiously is now while selections may be made leisurely and while the picking is best.

Each year finds the giving of the useful, practical gift more in vogue, and when beauty is combined, perfection in the selection of gifts is reached. This year's store finds more people coming here each season for gifts because our assortment of suitable goods at moderate prices meets with their approval.

To our fine stock of Neckties and Mufflers we have added an attractive line of Evening Dresses and Tuxedo Vests at \$5. One of these would give lasting pleasure. Discharged soldiers get a cash discount of ten per cent. on their first outfit.

### Gilmour's, 68 King St.

### THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Fresh to strong south-west to north-west wind; a few light falls of rain or snow, but partly fair.

Washington, Nov. 24.—New England: Fair Monday and Tuesday, little change in temperature. Fresh west winds.

Toronto, Nov. 24.—A few light snow falls are reported from Lake Superior, Quebec and the maritime provinces, but the weather in Canada on the whole has been fair, attended by strong southwesterly wind over lower lakes.

	Min.	Max.
Vancouver	40	40
Victoria	42	42
Kamloops	18	30
Calgary	10	40
Edmonton	12	22
Moosejaw	12	22
Winnipeg	20	34
Port Arthur	30	34
Salt Ste. Marie	28	40
London	28	37
Toronto	30	46
Kingston	30	44
Ottawa	28	38
Montreal	28	48
Quebec	30	38

### DIED.

WRIGHT.—At his home, Upper Golden Grove, on Sunday, 24th inst., William J. Wright, leaving his wife, one son and three daughters to mourn. Notice of funeral later.

### OBITUARY.

Special to The Standard. Melvin Cady, Chatham, N.B., Nov. 24.—Mrs. Malinda Cady received today the sad intelligence that her son, Melvin, had been killed in action Nov. 16. He was only twenty years of age, and previous to his going overseas about a year ago had served in the home garrison at Halifax, entering that service before he was 16. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

The friends of William J. Wright, well known farmer residing at Upper Golden Grove, will learn with regret of his death which occurred yesterday afternoon at his home. The deceased who had been ailing since last June is survived by his wife, one son Leonard, of Golden Grove, three daughters, Mrs. G. F. Stephenson, and Mrs. Albert Stephenson, of Golden Grove, and Mrs. Frank Davidson, of Thorne avenue, St. John.

### PRISONER ESCAPED

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 23.—While being brought to the penitentiary today on the Grand Trunk, John Gowan jumped through the window of the lavatory when near Shannonville and was so far eluded capture.

### BEDECKED WITH FLAGS

The great German naval surrender was celebrated in the city on Saturday when flags were flown from all the buildings, and every ship in the harbor was dressed for the occasion and presented a very pretty appearance.

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### GERMAN MAN OPPONENT PLACE

#### Allied Statement Meeting to be Held. Likely to Examine the Present Ag.

Paris, Nov. 23.—Although statement has yet been subject, it is now taken by all Paris newspapers. According to present die of December, and what is called preliminary will occupy several months. As to duration of which has been fixed days, plus the one day to enable the Germans to with all their commands expire until December 15th. The purpose of the expiration of the present and the signatures of the peace. Precedent for die of what took place the original armistice of 1918 was extended to a supplementary armistice fixing the date paid by France at the Paris peace conference. The various Allied foreign secretaries in Paris very shortly to a program and a lines on which discussion. Lord Curzon announced the Italian Foreign Secretary will be Premier and French Foreign Minister during the week to die of what took place the original armistice of 1918 was extended to a supplementary armistice fixing the date paid by France at the Paris peace conference. 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CHRISTMAS a Month Away

Time to buy comfortably... The year finds the giving of gifts... men's store finds more coming here each season...

THE WEATHER.

Forecast to strong south... Nov. 25—A few light snow... Nov. 26—A few light snow... Nov. 27—A few light snow...

DIED.

At his home, Upper Gold... J. Wright, leaving his wife, and three daughters to...

OBITUARY.

Melvin Cady... The Standard, N.B., Nov. 24—Mrs. Cady received today the sad news that her son, Melvin, had died in action Nov. 16...

GERMANY MAY NOW BE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO TAKE HER PLACE AT PEACE CONFERENCE

Allied Statesmen Will Settle This Point at Preliminary Meeting to be Held in Paris—Time of the Armistice Will Likely be Extended After December 18th on Which Date the Present Agreement Expires.

BY SAMPTON HUNT. (Copyright, 1918, New York Tribune)

Paris, Nov. 23.—Although no official statement has yet been made on the subject, it is now taken for granted by all Paris newspapers that the peace congress will take place at Versailles. According to present arrangements, the congress will meet about the middle of December, and discussion of what is called preliminaries to peace will occupy several weeks, if not months. As to duration of the armistice, which has been fixed for thirty-six days, plus the one day added since to enable the Germans to communicate with all their commanders, it will not expire until December 18. It is regarded here as likely that the enemy will be granted a supplementary armistice. The purpose of this, of course, will be to cover the period between the expiration of the present armistice and the signatures of the preliminaries to peace. Precedent for this is afforded by what took place in 1871, when the original armistice granted to January 23 was extended to February 15 by a supplementary armistice. Preliminaries fixing the indemnity to be paid by France at a thousand million dollars were signed on the 26th of the same month, but it was not until five months later that the Treaty of Frankfurt was signed. The various Allied premiers and foreign secretaries are expected in Paris very shortly to arrange a common programme and lay down the lines on which discussion shall proceed. Lord Curzon and Baron Sonnino, the Italian Foreign Minister, had meetings with Premier Clemenceau and French Foreign Minister Poincaré during the week to this end. Curzon has already returned to London, and the Italian Foreign Minister leaves for Rome tomorrow. Important Allied gatherings are, however, expected here during the coming week. It was reported early this morning that British Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour have actually arrived here, but the report proved incorrect.

CONAN DOYLE DECLARES THERE IS NO DEATH, BUT ONLY A VEIL

Famous Writer is Strong for a New Revelation Religion—Says Messages Can Be Had from the Dead and That His Beliefs Have Recently Been Justified in the Death of His Own Son.

London, Nov. 23.—The following remarkable interview appeared in a recent issue of the London Evening News: On the day that Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's young and brilliant son died in St. Thomas Hospital, Sir Arthur himself was speaking in the country on Spiritualism on the theme that there is no death, but only a passing beyond a veil. It was on this theme that I saw Sir Arthur today. He was reluctant to talk about it, because, he said, and experience had taught him that it was not easy to get the subject discussed with reverence and it is, he added, one that must be discussed with reverence when men are dying in battle and the hearts of their survivors are pining for some revelation that the link is not broken. "We have that revelation," said Sir Arthur, "I have been on this quest for thirty years, and I say that we have that revelation and we must carry it throughout the country as the new religion. "It is the greatest revelation for two thousand years. Religion has hopelessly broken down—I mean by that I mean by the fact that the formal religions, Lutheranism has given us these Prussian devils on the one hand, and on the other the Roman Catholicism has given us the Bavarian. "It may fairly be asked by the formal religious, 'Yes, but if a man throws aside his religion and becomes a devil, what then?' I say that is the religion which must take the man, not the man the religion. It must not seize him that he is unable to throw it aside and act devilishly. The Prussian who puts on a military belt with the motto: 'Gott mit uns' imagines he has something there, and there is nothing. "We must add to religion—we must add something new that the war has shown us the breakdown of formal religion, when millions of men and women are looking at their never have done before for a sign and a consolation. Messages From Dead. "Some time ago I said I knew of thirteen mothers—thirteen—who were receiving direct messages from sons who had passed away. Doubt was expressed—gentle doubt—by a newspaper, which asked: 'Who are the mothers?' 'What are their names?' Well, I know thirty mothers now who are receiving messages. "I have had a letter from a British Corps Commander who lost his son in communication. Here you have a warrior, a responsible, hard-fighting, hard-headed visionary, the caricature, who stands in the mind of his opponent, uniformed people as the type of Spiritualism. "I have addressed many meetings in the country, and I am addressing more, and we shall have the Albert Hall for London audiences later on, it might be as well for me to say, in passing, that I take no fees and make no money profit out of these meetings. "I find the most intense earnestness everywhere among the audiences, and at Nottingham, for instance, more people were outside the hall, unable to find room, than were inside. "To me the 'New Revelation' is beyond question. My book under that title has been published only a few months, yet this new religion has made great bounds forward. And we shall bring the proof to millions of people." There was a personal matter of his own son who had died. Sir Arthur said he was informed of it as he was going to his Nottingham meeting. It was a severe trial and test. The relation between belief and the particular personal loss could not be discussed. But Sir Arthur, speaking at this hour, did say, for the comfort of others: "A brother, a father, a friend in the new revelation, knows that the one who departed is no farther away than you who sit in a chair a yard away."

A SLUGGISH LIVER CAUSED SEVERE HEADACHES

The duty of the liver is to prepare and secrete bile and serve as a filter to the blood, cleansing it of all impurities and poisons. Healthy bile in sufficient quantity is Nature's provision to secure regular action of the bowels, and when the liver is sluggish it is not working properly, and does not manufacture enough bile to thoroughly act on the bowels and carry off the waste products from the system. Hence the bile gets into the blood, constipation sets in, followed by sick and bilious headaches, coated tongue, bad breath, heartburn, water brash, bad taste in the mouth in the morning, jaundice, floating specks before the eyes, etc. Miss Dian Clark, Myer's Creek, Ont., writes: "I take pleasure in writing you concerning the good I have received by using Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills for a sluggish liver. When my liver got bad, would have severe headaches, but I got better after I had used a couple of vials of your pills." Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills gently unlock the secretion, clear away all waste, and effects matter by acting directly on the liver, and make the bile pass through the bowels, instead of allowing it to get into the blood. Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills are 25c a vial at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

LIEBKNECHT HAS BEEN REMOVED

Secret Meeting of Soldiers' Council Decided to Expel Him—Germans Trying to Arrange Employment for Troops Now to be Mustered Out.

By H. W. Smith. (Special Cable, Copyright.)

Amsterdam, Nov. 23. (Delayed)—It is reported from Berlin that Liebknecht has been removed by the government from Schloss where he continued to reside. The correspondent of the "Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant," who mentions the story adds that to his knowledge the expulsion of Ross of Luxemburg from the premises of Lokalsingel was carried out in a way not very agreeable to her and that it would be interesting to know what has become of her. It would appear that the government when it is a question of preserving order is in no danger of being ridden to death by principle. According to the "Reuter" from Amsterdam dated Friday, November 23, a unanimous resolution against Liebknecht was passed at a secret meeting of the united soldiers' council and it was resolved to expel him if he continued his agitation in the barracks at Copenhagen. The report states that the left wing of the independent socialist party desiring dictatorship of revolutionary proletariat, intends to join Liebknecht's Spartacus group. The Swiss government has declared itself ready to give all possible help in the way of food supplies to Germany but expressed the hope that Liebknecht himself is known to be established in Transylvania at Hermannstadt, is regarded with a good deal of suspicion. Now that the Roumanian general mobilization is nearly completed and the Allied armies are occupying Roumanian territory, it is beginning to be foreseen that eventual occupation of Transylvania and Bukovina may become necessary. Following similar action taken by France, several weeks ago, the British government, in the form of a letter from Foreign Secretary Balfour to the Hon. J. Jonesco, has formally recognized the Roumanian Council of National Unity. This council, which has headquarters in Paris, includes not only representatives from the kingdom of Roumania, but also of Transylvania and other sections of Roumanian peoples still under alien yoke. In his letter to Jonesco, Balfour says: "I need hardly assure you that I shall be extremely pleased to enter into relations with the body which is so truly representative of Roumanian opinion, and which has been constituted under the presidency of one who never lost faith in the ultimate vindication of the just aspirations of the Roumanian peoples. I beg therefore you will convey to council an expression of my entire sympathy with them in the task of liberation and restoration that lies before them and to assure them of my hearty co-operation and support."

AUSTRIANS VERY SLOW ABOUT GETTING OUT OF TRANSYLVANIA

Complications Are Feared Before Evacuation is Completed—This Territory Must be Joined to Roumania, But Mackensen Seems Unwilling to Move—Allies Recognize Roumanian Council of National Unity.

By Sampton Hunt. (Copyright, 1918, New York Tribune.)

Paris, Nov. 23.—Private despatches received here from Roumania give cause for some nervousness as to complications that may yet occur before the Austro-Hungarians consent to release their grip on Transylvania. This region, as most people know, is inhabited entirely by Roumanians and must by all logic and fairness be joined to their mother country under any regional settlement that may be arrived at. It is admitted in Roumania that the evacuation by Mackensen's army of Ferdinand's kingdom must in the nature of things be accomplished under great difficulty owing to almost entire lack of transport facilities at the same time the fact that the German troops elected to retire from Wallachia by way of the Carpathians, coupled with the circumstance that Mackensen himself is known to be established in Transylvania at Hermannstadt, is regarded with a good deal of suspicion. Now that the Roumanian general mobilization is nearly completed and the Allied armies are occupying Roumanian territory, it is beginning to be foreseen that eventual occupation of Transylvania and Bukovina may become necessary. Following similar action taken by France, several weeks ago, the British government, in the form of a letter from Foreign Secretary Balfour to the Hon. J. Jonesco, has formally recognized the Roumanian Council of National Unity. This council, which has headquarters in Paris, includes not only representatives from the kingdom of Roumania, but also of Transylvania and other sections of Roumanian peoples still under alien yoke. In his letter to Jonesco, Balfour says: "I need hardly assure you that I shall be extremely pleased to enter into relations with the body which is so truly representative of Roumanian opinion, and which has been constituted under the presidency of one who never lost faith in the ultimate vindication of the just aspirations of the Roumanian peoples. I beg therefore you will convey to council an expression of my entire sympathy with them in the task of liberation and restoration that lies before them and to assure them of my hearty co-operation and support."

GERMANS STOLE COPPER OFF SHIPS

Vessels Handed Over to the Allies Had Been Stripped of Fittings—Were in Pretty Dirty Condition.

London, Friday, Nov. 22.—During the examination of the German ships which surrendered on Thursday a strange state of affairs was found to prevail on the battleship Kaiser. All the brass and copper fittings had been removed. Only five German officers remained aboard and discipline was at a low ebb. Sailors, wearing the white armlets of the soldiers and sailors council, were exercising authority among the crew. The interior of the vessel, no longer kept in a state of strict cleanliness, was malodorous and stuffy. The portraits of the former emperor in the captain's cabin and the wardroom remained unchanged. Saluting had become a perfunctory act between the crew and officers, and the crew lounged about in the presence of their own officers. There was shown, however, an instant readiness to comply with the armistice terms, and no hesitancy was displayed in opening everything aboard to the closest inspection.

THE DOG WINNERS.

The following are the winners of the prize dogs from the McGinley and Nava kennels: Series A-61—George Dawes, St. John. Series B-22—Percy Gibson, St. John. Series C-48—R. Cornell, St. John. Series A-50—C. Hayes, Halifax. Series A-37—R. M. Brown, Montreal. Series D-89—W. M. Sheehan, Dalhousie. Series D-40—Frank Taylor, St. John. Series D-98—Oliver Russell, Dalhousie. Series C-52—Ticket not sold.

DIED.

SCRIBNER—On November 23, of pneumonia, at 3 Leinster street, city, Ella, the beloved wife of Fred W. Scribner, leaving her husband, two children, three sisters, a brother and father to mourn. Notice of funeral later. KENNY—Suddenly at Amherst, N.S., on Nov. 22 inst., John Kenny, Sr., aged 83 years, leaving two sons to mourn. Funeral from Brennan's undertaking parlour, Monday, 26th, at 2.30 p.m. neil, R. Penny, A. Richardson, Thomas M. Hawley, Everett Smith, F. W. Shirup, Charles Walters, Fred Ward, R. H. Wright.

The Atmosphere of Our Home

There was a time when the "glint of sparkling silver" on sideboard or table was accepted as a hallmark of aristocracy. Today the progress of the silver-smithing industry has placed silverware among the household necessities of everyone. The "atmosphere" of our homes takes its origin from those things of which it is made up. Among these, the Family Silver plays no small part. The very Spoons and Forks themselves take on an intimacy which is worthy of the best efforts the silver-smith can achieve. Such is Birks Silver. Our Year Book illustrates several patterns of Family Silver in both Sterling Silver and Birks Plate. We will gladly send you a copy on request.



Birks Silver. Montreal.

U. S. FLIER TO ENTER ATLANTIC CONTEST

C. B. Prodger, Who Broke the World's Passenger Record by Carrying Forty People in His Plane, Says He Can Fly Across in Twelve Hours.

London, Nov. 23.—Clifford B. Prodger, the American aviator, who broke the world's passenger record by taking up on his airplane forty persons, announces his intention of entering the Daily Mail trans-Atlantic contest. Today he is to post the required fee of \$100. The entry will be made in the name of the Prodger-Isaac Aviation Company, of which he is the head. Mr. Prodger reserves the right to make known the type of machine to be used. "In my mind," he said to me today, "it is a question which type will stand the best chance of making the trip. I shall use either a small machine capable of making 150 miles an hour, or a very large type with a speed of probably eighty-five miles. With the first, I could do the trip in about twelve hours, and with the latter in about thirty. If the smaller machine is used, it is necessary that the engine shall work flawlessly. The advantage of the larger machine is that a seventh hour could be carried if the craft came to grief, and the crew could keep aloft for days." Prodger learned to fly in the Beatty school on Long Island, in 1912, and has built up a remarkable reputation in England since the beginning of the war. Coming here as an assistant instructor in the Beatty school, at Hendon, he soon engaged in experimental work. For three years he has been under government contract as a tester of the best known types of air planes brought out in England. His home is in Great Falls, Montana, where his father, a prominent aviator, Mr. Charles C. Robey, resides. Today Mr. Prodger will endeavor to better last week's record by flying a machine with sixty passengers. The flight will be made before visiting American editors. The aviator plans to carry out an endurance test at an altitude of at least 10,000 feet. When he made the flight on November 15, he was aloft forty minutes at an altitude of 6,000 feet.



The Carnation MILKMAN

—offers you milk that will keep fresh for weeks, milk you can always have handy, when you need it. He offers you milk that is always the same in quality—rich, pure, sweet milk—sealed safe from contamination. He has done away with worry, bother and waste; he has solved your milk problem!

Advertisement for Carnation Milk featuring a can of milk and text: "MADE IN CANADA", "Carnation MILK", "— your Grocer".

Advertisement for Maple Leaf Tires featuring two tires and text: "MADE IN CANADA", "WORTHY OF THE NAME", "Maple Leaf TIRES", "HERE is a most important message to all motorists who study Thrift—Maple Leaf Non-Skid Tires cost no more than the Plain Tread."

Advertisement for S. L. NED featuring a bottle of medicine and text: "S. L. NED", "Best of makers", "When you buy".

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited 22 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada. H. V. MACKINNON, Managing Editor.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1918.

—ET DONA FERENTES.

After years of war, in which no decisive advantage was gained by either side, the Greeks retired, leaving on the shores of Troy an enormous wooden horse as a sacrifice, or gift. The Trojans, rejoicing, immediately decided to celebrate the apparent defeat of the enemy by hauling this horse within their walled city. One old wiseacre who knew the Greeks, advised against such a proceeding, but found few to support him, and very shortly the strange monster was dragged through the gates of Troy and left in an open place. Even the clang of arms resounding from the belly of the strange looking structure conveyed so warning to the Trojans. But at night, one of the Greeks who had secured access to the city by deceit, opened the side of the horse, and the soldiers therein concealed stormed the gates of the city from inside, to permit the invasion of their returned army, and the Trojans realized when too late the trap into which they had so readily fallen.

There are many in Britain today who feel towards the Germans just as did the solitary individual in Troy, whose advice was disregarded. Germany has given up such advantages as she has gained during the war with the utmost alacrity. She has disarmed many divisions of her army and has surrendered her munitions; she has permitted the establishment of a neutral strip along her frontier, and she has handed over to her conquerors the greater portion of her navy. But at the same time she has spread through foreign countries, and in neutral capitals, her network of spies who are now and have been engaged in an attempt to create to wards Germany a more favorable feeling than has hitherto existed, and to sow the seeds of discord among the Allies. A surrender such as hers is too object for even such a nation as Germany has shown herself to be, and British public opinion is very decided in the belief that what has been done would not have been done had Germany no other cards to play. English people generally are convinced that the Hun is still depending for a measure of success on his well known trickery and deceit. They distrust the German, even in his hour of surrender.

THE FILM TAXATION PLAN.

Going back to this question of taxation of the motion picture industry, it is gratifying to note that there is a prospect of settlement being reached between the city and the local film exchanges. It is unfortunate that the film people failed to make complaint previous to the passing of the new assessment act, but their contention is that so many were opposing the bill at that time that their representation would have received scant consideration.

The film exchange doing business in New Brunswick pays first of all its Federal license. It pays three cents per foot duty on all film brought into Canada. It pays a censorship fee. It pays a Provincial license. It pays a city license and, in addition to all this, is now asked to pay one-half of one per cent on its entire gross annual income. It is very doubtful if any other legitimate commercial enterprise is taxed to the same extent.

The Standard has no particular reason for upholding the interests of the film people. This paper carries less moving picture advertising than does any other published in St. John, but as a mere matter of justice, it is unfair to impose upon one line of endeavor a heavier burden than should reasonably be borne, much heavier than is carried by any other enterprise.

The film exchanges are of value to St. John. They employ a considerable number of people. They produce much additional express business, and they occupy as a rule quarters in the expensive portion of the city. They mean money to St. John, and in a city which needs all the industries it can secure, any policy which would tend to drive these exchanges from St. John must be regarded as unwise. It is to be hoped that the commissioners will take such steps as will result in some material reduction of the proposed charges.

INSURANCE.

Insurance people, those devoting their attention particularly to the actuarial side of the business, are studying with deep interest the effect of war on insurance. Why this particular information should be of any great value is not clearly apparent, in view of the fact that the present generation and the next two or three generations are not likely to experience another such conflict as has just now ended. But the subject is, at the same time, full of interest in that it involves the financial status of a number of very important institutions, as well as affecting in a smaller degree millions of persons all over the country.

It is found, strangely enough, that instead of a decreased business owing to the withdrawal of the younger men

from ordinary home life, the volume of new insurance written during the years of the war has, on the average, generally increased. But apart from this, insurance companies hold in a form of trust investments the moneys received by them from policyholders which amounts are, of course, payable apart from profits, etc.—to those policyholders, either in death claims or in expiration settlements. Naturally the value of these investments is of importance to the policyholder, individually.

And the experience of most companies in this regard has been satisfactory. It is found that investments made in pre-war days show, in many cases, a marked depreciation. Some of these, however, under the financial methods now followed are held by banks and trust companies at their pre-war face value, less the natural depreciation existing in normal conditions. On the whole, however, there has been a decided loss in the value of investments. On the other hand such securities were enjoying the more moderate interest earnings that prevailed before the war, and while they were regarded in those days as satisfactory in their returns, they would not be so regarded today, when, because of war conditions, money possesses greater interest value.

On the other hand, during the period of the war, these companies have been enabled to invest and re-invest their funds in perfectly sound securities which return to them a much greater rate of interest than they before enjoyed. Thus the incomes have been increased and in addition these war-time investments, provided they are sound, are now increasing in value, chiefly because of their interest earnings. So that the enhancement value of recent investments, together with the additional earning power, more than makes up for any depreciation suffered by pre-war securities. It has thus come about that, speaking generally, insurance companies having enormous funds at their disposal, and apart altogether from the fact that they have, as a matter of duty, invested very heavily in Government securities bearing lower interest than some other investments available, can show increased assets as the result of the financial operations of the past three or four years. And these increases will naturally, in the ordinary course of business, come back to the individual policyholders in the form of additions to their endowments or other prospective settlements.

IT SPREADS TO PULLETS.

This is an unconditional surrender! We have tried and tried and tried, until our patience is exhausted, to make these people all over New Brunswick stop sending us dandelions. And on Saturday and Sunday it all breaks loose again, worse than ever. Not only that, but just listen to this! Mrs. J. Sears, of Harcourt, writes, and sends ample proof of her contention:—"Dandelions are too common for novelty. Enclosed find a daisy and a strawberry blossom picked November 22. I also have a pullet that laid an egg to celebrate the signing of the armistice, and so far has laid nine eggs in the twelve days from the eleventh to the twenty-second inclusive. Let somebody beat that record and get a place on the map."

And in a cute little box that originally contained Lowney's Chocolates, packed in cotton wool there came from Mrs. F. Campbell, of Dipper Harbor, a choice assortment of buttercreams, panies, dandelions, bachelor buttons, mignonette and daisies, as well as a little bunch of forget-me-nots.

Wonder if Colonel Thomas Cantley, director of Canada's railway system, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Nova Scotia Steel Company, one of the big men of Canada, ever thinks of the days when, as a little boy, he drove the mules in the old Drummond Colliery and spent most of his daylight hours in underground darkness? Colonel Cantley's success is well deserved success. It is the reward of a man who has worked hard all his life, and by his own unaided efforts has won a high place among his fellows.

The Winnipeg Police Commission has decided not to recognize the proposed union of policemen or have such an affiliation with the Trades and Labor Council. Members of the Policemen's Union declare that unless recognition is granted this request a strike will be called. The Provincial Minister of Labor has been appealed to, but his answer has not yet been made known.

WHAT THEY SAY

Germany's Greatest Crime. London Daily Telegraph.—Of all the crimes against the law of nations which the Germans have committed during this war, the use which they have made of forced labor and their system of deportation has been one of the most cruel. They have broken up thousands of households without pity; they have driven off men and women, like cattle, to work for them

for starvation wages and on starvation diet. The majority of the deportees which is by no means confined to Belgium and the Northern Departments of France, but which has its exact parallel in Alsace, Italy, Poland, and Serbia, is, we fear, still little understood in this country, where people are slow to believe that even an enemy can be guilty of outrages which it would never enter into their own minds to commit.

Punish the Deserters.

Toronto Telegram: The suggestion made in Ottawa that deserters should be punished by disfranchising them for a period of years, is simply absurd. Why not slap them on the wrists instead? What punishment is it to be meted out to so serious a crime as defaulting from the army, to deprive him of a vote which he probably has not enough patriotism to cast in any event!

Time's Revenge.

London Chronicle: It is an irony that Prince Max should now appeal personally to President Wilson, of whom, ten months ago, he said: "He has no right to speak in the name of freedom and democracy, for he allowed a great part of the American peace industry to be converted into work for the Kaiser." Bismarck, on the other hand, while he welcomed suggestions of mediation from America when victory over France was in sight, nurtured the hope that, falling the success of such overtures, he would be allowed to fit out ships in American harbors to be used against the French!

The Warning Will be Later.

Philadelphia North American: The report that the Kaiser shivered while he signed his abdication makes one feel that Wilhelm was merely doing his shivering while the shivering's good.

We Helped Too, Brother.

Boston Globe: We have beaten Germany. In that victory we were admittedly the decisive factor. By the contributions we made, and the greater contributions that we were to make, we have converted into work for Europe Power that in the last 20 years has manifested a disposition inimical to us and our interests.

Still in Servitude.

A northern man travelling through Alabama was much interested in Uncle Ned. "So you were once a slave, eh?" said the man. "Yes, sah," said Uncle Ned. "How thrilling!" said the gentleman. "And after the war you got your freedom, eh?" "I didn't git mah freedom, sah. After de war I done got married."

THE EDITOR'S MAIL

THE CIVIC ELECTION.

Editor of The Standard: We believe that the police should at all times be under the personal direction of the chief of police subject only to such orders, rules and regulations which from time to time the common council may be compelled to make. In a word we maintain for the strict observance of every section in the commission charter, and the carrying out of the spirit of the laws governing our police force. Having thus made ourselves clear with reference to that phase of the question permit us further to say that we are in favor of a police organization or association that we favored the policemen becoming affiliated with any body, whether directly or indirectly to promote the interests of any way. As to the pertinent question asking our personal opinion of the policemen being affiliated with the Trades and Labor Congress, we say that we agree with the members of the Board of Trade who waited upon the common council that the suggestion of the minority of labor to appoint a board of arbitration to decide the question should have been carried out, and the parties concerned should be satisfied by that board's decision. The whole question is debatable because it is claimed that the police are not members of a union within the meaning of the word, and therefore the board would be a tribunal to hear both sides and its decision would be acceptable to us.

FEEDING THE GERMANS.

Dear Sir:—I notice in your issue under date of the 20th inst., inviting the public to send in comments under the heading "Shall we send food to the Germans?" I think personally that the question can be answered in a very few words: "We certainly should not." Why? Can a man who has murdered and confessed his guilt expect to escape the gallows? Germany has murdered, and her crimes have been committed by the most foul and treacherous ways, all most beyond imagination, and now she is hanging on the gallows which she built for herself.

No, Mr. Editor, taking into consideration all the crimes that Germany as a nation has committed, her dishonesty, her treachery, her disregard for legal treaties and solemn pledges, and also her abuse of prisoners, and many other things too numerous to mention, I can't see where the argument is coming from to send a nation like Germany food to keep her in existence. Let her go down and out, that liberty, freedom and justice and democracy will be the principle things that the Allies will be able to hand down to future generations.

MONCTON.

To the Editor of The Standard: Dear Sir:—As a Britisher, I may say that "England" has always been too generous to a beaten foe. Always

Little Benny's Note Book.

BY LEE PAPE. THE PARK AVE. NEWS.

Weather. Follows not refusing ice cream if it gave to them, but not feeling like spending their own money for it. Siaslety. Mr. Leroy Shooter. Thinking of Going Away. Mr. Leroy Shooter is starting to think of next year's vacation already and were he to go on it, Mr. Shooter always liking to enjoy things as far in advance as possible, even were they don't happen.

Pome by Shiny Martin.—"HIS FIRST NAME WAS POLLY." We had a little parrot wuit. The more you tried to make it talk. The less it said a word. Intriguing Facts About Intriguing People. Wen Pads Simkins eats his breakfast alone his oatmeal looks like a snow scene on a mountain, an account of all the sugar, Pads Simkins preferring the taste of sugar to the taste of oatmeal.

ready to shake hands and be friends with the most treacherous enemy; much too often so. History bears this out in the case of Napoleon, who was treated as a gentleman who did not know that he had done wrong. The chief culprit in the Indian Mutiny they allowed to escape. In recent times we have the treatment of the Boer leaders, who have since done their level best to aid the Empire which caused their downfall less than twenty years ago.

I have known of famine funds collected in big cities at home for many foreign countries, while hundreds of unemployed roamed the streets in a starving condition with no recognition by the English government until it became riot. We are likely to follow those same lines again. It is a trait of British character that will not down. It is also a part of the unalterable British policy of magnanimity. Lloyd George has declared for a peace which will not be vindictive. Wilson is for the same policy as is also the Tiger of France. The common people will grow, but will allow the governments to decide and will abide by that decision in spite of their own feelings and opinions to the contrary.

BRITISH. Editor of The Standard. To the feeding of Germans I would say, No, a thousand times, No. Added to their atrocities of which the whole world knows, have they not sunk sufficient food to feed the population of the world for two years?

How do we know that their demand for food is not a plot to bring on starvation in the Allied countries? They seized food in all the conquered countries, drew largely from Russia and Prussia, in the latter country last year celebrated victory by sumptuous banquets. Here is an incident I read of which occurred in an English hospital: A wounded German soldier was brought in, cared for and restored to health and on leaving, the nurse extended her hand, when he took it and snapped her wrist, whereupon a number of sick and wounded soldiers rose from their beds and revenged her wrongs by trampling him to death. We still have a foe who has said they will never give up until they have conquered the world.

ST. MARTINS. DUST is a DANGEROUS HAZARD. It carries deadly germs. It affects the throat and lungs. It causes headaches and spreads disease. DO NOT SWEEP without Dustbane. It is used in Hospitals and Schools everywhere. Order a tin today. All Grocers.

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Everything in Wood and Glass for Building. From rough lumber to flooring, outside and inside finish and fittings. FOR CATALOGUE Write, or Phone Main 3600. MURRAY & GREGORY, Ltd.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH PERMITS Schools to Re-open Monday, Nov. 18th. St. John has escaped very lightly compared with most other places. We have had a good long rest and will welcome old and new students on the 18th, or as soon after that date as they can come.

S. Kerr, Principal. TO ARRIVE Gartcraig FIRE BRICK FIRE CLAY. Price Low Ex-Steamer. We solicit your inquiries. C. H. PETERS SONS, LIMITED, ST. JOHN, N. B. Agents for Gartcraig Fire Clay Co.

THE "PERFECTION" OIL HEATER. enables you to be comfortable while saving coal. Starts warming up the cold room the instant you strike a match to it. Furnished with black enameled or nickleplated trimmings. T.M. VANITY & SONS, LTD.

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We have a line of Silk Mohair Auto Rugs Windproof and Waterproof. A great Fall and Winter Rug. Also A few odd sizes Auto Tires at Special prices to clear. M. E. AGAR - - - 51 and 53 Union Street Phone 818. St. John, N. B.

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THE ST. AN... AN... Members joined W... Church Last Ev... A. MacKeigan... The annual church service at St. Andrew's Church, largely attended, was preached by Rev. J. A. chaplain of the Society. Miss Jean Anderson and "The Land of the Living" by Mrs. Leachman, "The Field" comprised a most interesting programme. Rev. Keigan took as his subject "The Land of the Living" and his message was as follows: "THE UNFINISHED... Gen. 15:1—Wherefore we are compassed so great a cloud of witnesses with patience the race that is set before us. The red-blooded Anglo-Saxon, who, in the days of old, were in danger of losing the glory of the Cross with ease, and inspire them to the fulfilment of every Christian duty. To us today the call is to a vanquished, but to a nation, who "was weary triumphant, arm in even of thinking our work their warfare accomplished complete. Great indeed past, but it was dead, a living fire, not enthusiasm. 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THE ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY ANNUAL CHURCH SERVICE

Members Joined With Large Congregation in St. Andrew's Church Last Evening—Special Programme and Rev. J. A. MacKeigan Preached on "The Unfinished Task."

The annual church service of St. Andrew's Society was held last night at St. Andrew's Church, and was largely attended. The sermon was preached by Rev. J. A. MacKeigan, chaplain of the Society. A duet by Miss Jean Anderson and Thomas Guy, "The Land of the Leal," and a solo by Mrs. Leitchour, "In Flanders Fields," comprised a part of the musical programme. Rev. Mr. MacKeigan took as his subject: "The Unfinished Task," and his sermon was as follows:

"THE UNFINISHED TASK"

Heb. 12:1—Wherefore let us also, seeing we are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses... run with patience the race that is set before us.

This re-blooded appeal was first spoken to a little group of Hebrew Christians, who, in the day of defeat, were in danger of losing the inspiration of their nation's glorious traditions. Their past reached back into the dim dawn of the world's history, and was radiant with the record of splendid heroisms, eclipsed only by the glory of the Cross which they had espoused. But they were in danger of thinking that their work was done, their warfare accomplished, their task complete. Great indeed was their past, but it was dead. It no longer furnished a living fire, nor kindled new enthusiasm. Therefore into the Hall of Hebrew Heroes the Apostle leads us, to recall the sacrifice for Righteousness made by their dead, and inspire them to go on to the fulfilment of every Christian duty.

To us today the call comes, not as to a vanquished, but to a victorious nation, who, war weary, and peace triumphant, are in even greater danger of thinking our task complete. Into the hall of Scottish history, hung with the Tartan and Claymore, rich with the pure gold of simple faith, with the lamp of Truth and vocal with the song of Liberty, I would invite you to consider the obligations of our heritage.

Legend has it that the heart of Bruce, being carried to the Holy Land for burial, was flung by the Douglas, when surrounded by the Saracens, into the thicket of the fight with the exclamation "Fast on, brave heart, and Douglas will follow thee or die." This has ever been the spirit of Scotland, standing firm at home for Freedom and flinging herself with proud sacrifice far into the struggle for Liberty everywhere. The challenge has ever been—

"Scots who have Wallace bleed, Scots, whom Bruce has often led, Welcome to your gory bed, Or to Victory!" and the response "Ay, Ready."

Nor was this true of Scotland's political history alone. John Knox, that place the educational ladder at the door of every cottage so that the poorest Crofter could scale the barriers of birth and the whole nation rise to superior heights. Jenny Geddes flung her stool at the minister's head, thereby declaring that Scotland would have neither a kingly nor a government superimposed upon them. The Covenanters' stone in Grayfriars' Church yard doth still show for what some men will die. The disruption of 1843, when 451 ministers walked out of Kirk and Manse, rather than bow to the patrons' pleasure is one of the noblest monuments in history to the spirit of Scottish independence.

And the present war has called to the leadership of Empire men of the same mould. Sir William Robertson, who carried into the war office the spiritual perception of the Gell; Field Marshal Haig, who, believing in his men and his munitions, knew the battle was the Lord's; and Admiral Beatty, whose plea for prayer will be as famous as his sententious order that the German flag should be hauled down and not hoisted again without permission. The manes of our own province have also contributed two of the prominent members of the imperial cabinet, issue is not so great as the task of reconstruction that remains."

The great war is over, but the unfinished task is to forge a great peace that will make another great war impossible, that will restrain the vampire and protect the weak, and guarantee to every individual the inherent rights of humanity. That dramatic scene on the coast of Scotland, where the proud flag of Germany drooped between the long lines of ships which kept open the highways of Empire, will help us feel what defeat would have meant for us. But do we realize the truth of Mr. Lloyd George's words, that it would be as great a stain on our flag to float over slum-bred children and ill-housed men and women as to droop in battle?

The re-making of the map of Europe must find its counterpart in the reconstruction of our social life at home. To compromise with the evils that are here entrenched will be to compromise with a less gaudy but no less dangerous Kaiserism in our home land. Surely the war must mean more than a bloody orgy ending with the signing of peace. Might, masquerading in less martial colors, still claims the right to dictate terms, and profits and preferments. "Wherefore, let us also..."

If we are to prove ourselves worthy sons of worthy sires we must practice the same severe discipline. The re-making of the political map may be the work of months, but the re-making of a new world in which dwelt righteousness will be the work of a lifetime. The race is a life-long Marathon requiring the discipline of the athlete. He must lay aside not only the things that are positively evil, but also the things that are permissible to the civilian, yet quite impossible for the soldier, the excess baggage that is contraband in time of war. We must maintain the vigor of our own personal life, but also train down: counting not our own comforts and our own ease, but the things that are—

"No easy hopes or lies Shall bring us to our goal, But iron sacrifice Of body, will, and soul." The task is one that will be a challenge to our greatest intellects and try our greatest patience. It will prove whether our thanksgiving is for the saving of our skins or for the triumph of Righteousness. It will test our estimate on the worth of our kinsmen's sacrifice. We have admired the heroic stand of Belgium. Will we practice what we admire in the face of pleasure and profit? Unless we bleed we cannot bleed.

"One dared to die. In a swift moment's space Fell in war's forefront; laughter in his face. Bronze tells his life in many a market place. Another dared to live; the long years through his slow heart's blood ooze like crimson dew For duty's sake; and no one knew."

"Wherefore, let us also..." III. As we look over the battle field and measure the strength opposed, we may well ask "Who is sufficient for these things?" And we answer, "No man of flesh will fail you; ye cannot stand alone." The unfinished task is so great that the enthusiasm of today may become the cynicism of tomorrow. No superficial programme will suffice. As the streams that make fertile the lowlands, meadows have their rise among the heather hills so the programme of social reconstruction must receive its dynamic from the heights of God. The moral and spiritual energies that have won the war must be applied to the unfinished task. Enlisted then, by the challenge of the work and the example of the witnesses, let us run the race as they did, looking unto Jesus. The 50,000 Canadian crosses in Flanders' fields appeal to us to take up our cross. But clear and shrill, above the shouts of victory and the moan of loneliness, is the call of the Christ to follow Him and "carry on." Then, as we take up our cross and follow, let us fix our eyes upon Him, who is the File Leader of Freedom, and the Vindicator of our Faith, who, though baffled and persecuted, set His face to the fulfilment of His mission with great faith in the possibilities of the ordinary man.

"Wherefore, let us also..." I. We speak with just pride of the battles for freedom, civil and religious, fought upon Scottish soil, but who fired the hearts of the people with that passionate love but him who is described by Browning as "the grandest figure in the entire history of the British Reformation," John Knox, whose message was epitomized by Thomas Carlyle thus: "Let men know that they are men... born slaves neither of their fellow men nor of their appetites, but men." Second only to Knox was Andrew Melville, who when blinded by the King's flattery, he was his vassal, replied "Sirrah, ye are God's silly vassal. They are two Kings in Scotland: James the head of the commonwealth, and Christ the Head of the Church whose vassal James the Sixth is." It is from such men as these that Scotland's greatness springs, but it is from the File Leader of Liberty they drew their strength in secret.

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PERSONS OF NOTE ARRIVED SATURDAY

Rev. Canon Fitzgerald, Honorary Chaplain and Colonel, Rev. (Lieut.) Fleming, and T. C. Kerry, an Explorer, Among Tunisian's Passengers.

Reverend Canon Fitzgerald, Honorary Chaplain and Colonel, of the Episcopal church, Kingston, Ont., who resigned his pastorate a few years ago, and was gazetted Chaplain with the honorary rank of Colonel with the Canadian Troopship, was among the number returning to his home on the "Tunisian" Saturday afternoon. Canon Fitzgerald stated to a reporter that the trip across was quite uneventful, the boys being in the best of spirits and health—a vast contrast, however, to the last trip over, when one, fingered with the Spanish influenza broke out on the vessel in mid-ocean and the ravages of the same were appalling.

Among the total of 830 soldiers a large number of whom were down with the malady at one time, they had 29 deaths, as follows: One captain, 2 lieutenants, 25 gunners and the twenty-ninth one, fingered with the Spanish influenza, after which he succumbed and was given a military funeral at Bristol, England.

This ship sailed out of the port of Quebec, and added the reverend gentleman, with 28 men buried at sea it was indeed an occurrence which is long to be remembered by him, as he had performed the burial services of each of the heroes, who went to the deep, but not, as he added, "unwept, unhonored or unsung."

Canon Fitzgerald added, "you may state that I am not drawing pay from the Militia, as you may note I am Honorary Chaplain."

On return to Kingston he is to occupy the pulpit, which he vacated in the early days of the war. Reverend (Lieut.) A. Fleming, connected with American Y. M. C. A. work, and another passenger, who had performed the burial services of the late Lieut. A. Fleming, who was appointed the American Secretary of the "Y" and at once crossed to France. Previous to his becoming pastor of the First Baptist Church in Philadelphia, his home. Speaking of the eleventh day of November, he stated that he was then in London, and in the late part of 1917, he was appointed the American Secretary of the "Y" and at once crossed to France. Previous to his becoming pastor of the First Baptist Church in Philadelphia, his home. Speaking of the eleventh day of November, he stated that he was then in London, and in the late part of 1917, he was appointed the American Secretary of the "Y" and at once crossed to France. Previous to his becoming pastor of the First Baptist Church in Philadelphia, his home. 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CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPAL BONDS Bought and Sold Eastern Securities Company, Ltd.

Build Up With Red Ball DRINK RED BALL. DARK RED BALL is better for winter...

N. Y. QUOTATIONS. (McDougall and Cowans.) Am Beet Sug 59 1/2 59 3/4 54 1/2

CHICAGO CORN. Chicago, Nov. 22.—CORN—No. 2 yellow, nominal; No. 3 yellow, nominal.

McADOO'S MOVE JARS WALL ST. Traders Sold Short in Saturday's Short Session—U. S. Steel the Only Leader That Held Steady.

New York, Nov. 22.—Traders draw unfavorable inferences from various overnight developments, including the resignation of Secretary McAdoo, and continued to sell stock during today's short but animated session.

United States Steel was the only leader to maintain a semblance of steadiness, closing at a very slight gain after having yielded a small fraction.

Bonds were active, with an easier trend. For the first time since their listing on the stock exchange the last Liberty 4 1/2's fell under the "peaked" price of 98, numerous sales being reported down to 97 7/8.

The bank statement more than fulfilled popular expectations, actual loans contracting almost \$110,000,000 and excess reserves to \$97,000,000, their highest level since the latter part of September.

Paris, Nov. 24.—Great preparations are being made for the visit of King George to France this week. President Poincaré and the members of the French government will meet the King at the railway station whence a procession will drive to the foreign office where a suite of rooms has been reserved for the use of the King and his party during their stay in Paris.

The official object of the King's visit is to convey personally to the president his congratulations on the successful termination of the war.

Both the general market and the railroad departments were unsettled by market sentiment, it creates uncertainty in regard to the man or men who may succeed him. The rails were not particularly affected, but went off with the general market.

Montreal, Saturday, Nov. 23.—Morning. Can. Loco. Com.—60 @ 66. Tram. Debentures—100 @ 72 1/2.

Can. Loco. Com.—60 @ 66. Tram. Debentures—100 @ 72 1/2. Cedar Bonds—20,000 @ 87 1/2.

Steel Can. Com.—32 1/2 @ 60, 60 @ 59 1/2 @ 59 1/2, 50 @ 59, 50 @ 62, 25 @ 61 1/2, 125 @ 61 1/2, 200 @ 61 1/2.

Shawinigan—3 @ 116 1/2, 10 @ 116 1/2. Circuit Power—50 @ 82, 25 @ 81 1/2, 50 @ 81 1/2.

Bell Tele.—2 @ 120. Ogilvie's—5 @ 195. Woods Mfg. Co.—50 @ 86.

Quebec Railway—25 @ 134 1/2, 5 @ 19. Laur. Power—87 @ 60. Glass—25 @ 35.

Brompton—50 @ 60. N. Y. COTTON MARKET. (McDougall and Cowans.)

Jan. . . . . 28.10 27.40 27.90. Mar. . . . . 27.50 26.90 27.20. May. . . . . 27.05 26.45 26.50.

Miss and Toho, discussing music, chatted a while, according to Judge. Then: "Yes," said Moss, "you give me a receipt."

BELL CO. ASKING HIGHER RATES But Montreal Demands the Fullest Detailed Information Covering Cost of Operation.

Ottawa, Nov. 22.—When consideration of the application of the Bell Telephone Company for a twenty per cent. increase in rates was resumed before the board of railway commissioners this morning, Mr. T. P. Butler, city solicitor of Montreal, spoke in support of a special application made on behalf of that city.

The demand for more particulars as to the operations of the company included a request for the segregation of exchange and toll cost, or in other words, the company had never been able to segregate these two sources of revenue and expense for the reason that it was quite impossible to do so.

After some general discussion, the hearing was adjourned until this afternoon. Among the outside municipalities represented, were Sherbrooke, J. LeBlanc, K.C., and J. G. Chapeau, Quebec.

PAID \$1,500 FOR HIS EXEMPTION Sensational Evidence at Quebec Trial in Which Several Prominent Persons Are Involved.

Quebec, Nov. 22.—Strong evidence was adduced here this afternoon in the preliminary investigation into the accusations of fraud made against George Pion, Order Desire Guay and Captain J. A. Goulet, of this city, who are accused of trafficking in M. S. A. exemption cards.

The principal witness was Antonio Pare, of Montigny, a mechanic, who presented the automobile and at the Neptune Inn they met Order Guay and some time later Captain Goulet came with an exemption card which he filled in after talking a description of the witness and his measurements.

The card was given to the witness who returned to Montigny. A few days later while he was staying at the home of the amount too high, Mr. Pion asked him to call at his office the following day. The next day the witness said, he went to Mr. Pion's office and accepted the notary's offer. Then they came to Quebec by automobile and at the Neptune Inn they met Order Guay and some time later Captain Goulet came with an exemption card which he filled in after talking a description of the witness and his measurements.

Under cross-examination the witness said he had seen Detective Garand of the Thiel Agency at Montigny, Quebec, addressing Proulx, Mr. Pion in any way, but advised him to tell the truth frankly when called to testify.

His Big Chance. "I was a professional conjurer," the "ladies and gentlemen," he said, "with a wave of the hand, 'tis the magic cabinet. I invite any lady in the audience to enter this cabinet. I will then close the door, and when it shall be opened again the lady will have disappeared, leaving no trace."

There was an impressive silence until a little, underdressed man in the second row turned to an enormous woman who sat by him, and breathed eagerly: "Maria, dear, won't you oblige the gentleman?"—London Tit-Bits.

TRAVELLING? Passage Tickets By All Ocean Steamship Lines.

W.M. THOMSON & CO LIMITED Royal Bank Bldg. St. John.

PRINTING We have facilities equal to any printing office in Eastern Canada for the production of high-grade work.

STANDARD JOB PRINTING CO., ST. JOHN, N. B.

KING BREAKS OLD ENGLISH CUSTOM Went to Parliament Instead of House Going to Him.

London, Nov. 21.—Another precedent went the way of other precedents recently when King George, accompanied by Queen Mary and the Prince of Wales, went to the Palace at Westminster to receive and reply to the loyal address passed by the House of Parliament yesterday. Heretofore, it had been the custom of the Parliament to go to the King on such an occasion. The royal party drove to the palace at Westminster without escort and was loudly cheered along the route.

Arriving at Westminster, the King, the Queen, and the Prince of Wales went immediately to the gallery of the House of Lords, where the Commissioners and the Lords, the latter with the officials of the House in their robes of office, awaited them. The King was in morning dress, the Lord Chancellor and the Speaker of the House of Commons presented the addresses.

King George, in expressing the thanks of the House of Lords and the House of Commons, said he was glad to meet the members of Parliament and the representatives of India and the Dominions beyond the seas, "that we may render thanks to Almighty God for the promise of peace, now near at hand, and that I may express to you and through you to the people whom you represent the thoughts that rise in my mind at a time so solemn."

The King said he was grateful for the spontaneous and enthusiastic expressions of loyalty and affection he had received in the metropolis and from all parts of the British Isles, as well as from every quarter of the Empire. He added that during the past four years of national stress and anxiety "my support has been faith in God and confidence in the people."

The King declared that in the future he would strive to the utmost to discharge the responsibility laid upon him to uphold the honor of the Empire and to promote the well-being of the peoples over whom I am called to reign.

Navy Held the Seas. "After a struggle longer and far more terrible than anyone could have foretold," King George continued, "the soil of Great Britain remains inviolate. Our navy has everywhere held the seas, and wherever the enemy could be brought to battle it has renewed the glories of Drake and Nelson. The incessant work it has accomplished in overcoming the hidden menace of the enemy's submarines and in guarding the ships that have brought food and munitions to our shores has been less conspicuous but equally essential to our safety."

Without that work British might have starved and those valiant soldiers of America, who have so much contributed to our victory, could not have found their way hither. The fleet has enabled us to win the war. In fact, without the fleet, the struggle could not have been maintained, for upon the command of the sea the very land forces have from the first depended.

"That we should have to wage this war on land had scarcely entered our thoughts until the storm actually broke upon us. But Belgium and

France were suddenly invaded, and the nation rose to the emergency. Within a year an army of more than ten times the strength of that which was ready for action in August, 1914, was raised by voluntary enlistment, largely owing to the organizing genius and personal influence of Lord Kitchener, and the number of that army was afterwards far more than doubled.

These new soldiers, drawn from the civil population, have displayed a valor equal to that of their ancestors. Short as was their training, they have imitated and rivaled the prowess of the small but ever-famous force which in the early weeks of the war from Mons to the Marne fought its magnificent retreat against vastly superior numbers.

Praise for Dominions. "Not less prompt was the response and not less admirable the devotion to the common cause of those splendid troops which eagerly hastened to us from the Dominions overseas—men who showed themselves more than ever to be sons of our home, inheriting all the courage and tenacity that have made Britain great. I shall ever remember how the princes of India rallied to the cause, and with what ardor a large circle of friends gathered in many theatres of the war, and under conditions most diverting

and exciting, the martial traditions of the race."

Processing the King paid tribute to Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, to the air forces, the mercantile marine, the fishermen, munitions workers, both men and women, and to the medical units in the field and at the front. He referred to the importance of after the war reconstruction problems; to the necessity for liberal provision for those whose exertions about the present situation, and to the necessity of perfecting machinery to avoid the risk of further international strife.

As to the future, the King said the duty was to create a better Britain.

Mrs. F. R. McMulkin. The death took place at an early hour Saturday morning at her residence, 148 Bridge Street, of Mrs. Sophie Oveshili, wife of Fred R. McMulkin, following an illness of two weeks from influenza and pneumonia. Deceased was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Johnson, of this city, and besides her husband, she was survived by two small children, Robert and Doris, and two brothers, Howard and Lawrence Johnson, all of this city. Mrs. McMulkin was a member of the Mission Church and enjoyed the esteem of a large circle of friends who will hear of her death with deep regret.

WANTED Exceptional Opportunity for Several Salesmen Only those who have good appearance and address and who have enough confidence in themselves to work on a Commission Basis need apply.

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CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION. Prudent Investors look first to SECURITY. We combine a security that is ABSOLUTE with a 4 p.c. rate, compounded half-yearly, to our depositors.

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FIRE ESCAPES Structural Steel, Bolts and Rods W.M. LEWIS & SON, St. John

GRAVEL ROOFING ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF SHEET METAL WORK OF EVERY KIND AND GALVANIZED IRON WORK FOR BUILDINGS A SPECIALTY.

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Electric Grills for Light Housekeeping Come in and Let Us Show You HIRAM WEBB & SON, Electrical Contractors

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Money sent by MAIL or CABLE to Great Britain, Ireland, Scandinavia, Italy, France, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, etc.

For further information apply to Local Agents or THE ROBERT REFORM CO., Limited, (General Agents, Canadian Service), 152 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.

The Maritime Steamship Co. Limited. TIME TABLE On and after Aug. 1st, 1918, a steamer of this company leaves St. John every Saturday, 7.30 a. m., to deliver mail, calling at Dipper Harbor and Beaver Harbor.

Leaves Dipper Harbor Monday, two hours of high water, for St. Andrews, calling at Long Cove, Richardson, Little or Black Bay, St. John, N. B.

Leaves St. Andrews Monday evening or Tuesday morning, according to the tide, for St. George, Back Bay and Black's Harbor.

Leaves Black's Harbor Wednesday on the tide for Dipper Harbor, calling at Beaver Harbor.

Leaves Dipper Harbor for St. John N. B. Thursday.

Agent—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co., Ltd., Phone 2051, Main Street, St. John, N. B.

GRAND MANAN S.S. CO. CHANGE OF TIME. Commencing October 1st and until further notice, steamer will sail as follows:

Leave Grand Manan Mondays, 7.30 a. m., for St. John via Eastport, Campobello and Wilson's Beach.

Leave Grand Manan Thursdays at 7.30 a. m., for St. Stephen, via Campobello, Eastport, Cumming's Cove and St. Andrews.

Returning leave St. Stephen Friday at 7.00 a. m. (tide and ice permitting) for Grand Manan, via St. Andrews, Cumming's Cove, Eastport and Campobello.

Leave Grand Manan Saturdays at 7.30 a. m., for St. Andrews, via Campobello, Eastport and Cumming's Cove, returning same day at 1.00 p. m. for Grand Manan via same ports.

STEAM BOILERS We offer "Matheson" steam boilers for immediate shipment from stock as follows:

NEW. One—Vertical 60 H.P. 54" dia. 10'-0" high.

USED. One—Horizontal Return Tubular, 60 H.P. 54" dia. 14'-0" long. Complete with all fittings. 100 lbs. working pressure.

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R. P. & W. F. STARR, LIMITED Agents At St. John.

COAL BEST QUALITY REASONABLE PRICE Wholesale and Retail R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD.

LANDING SYDNEY SOFT COAL JAMES S. MCGIVNEY

"This N" "I ALWAYS" "But I must" "I wonder" "There must" "Of course" "I suppose it" "But what" "There was a" "anxiety break"

BISHOP OF CHINA HEARD AT THE Dr. John Hind Preaching at Large Congregation Evening - International Missionary Work

Before a large congregation by Church last evening the great Dr. John Hind, Bishop of China, gave a most interesting and missionary about the spread of missions in that

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# NEWS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

## A TREASURE BAG

A little travelling bag which has been on a long, long journey has recently returned filled to the brim with the grateful appreciation of the woman for whom it was made. Never did one give greater service and convenience. This bag is made out of blue and white material, because blue is especially favored by its owner. A piece of blue and white flowered ribbon, half a yard in length and six inches wide, a bit of the same ribbon three and a half inches square, a bit of white satin ribbon of the same dimensions, a piece of white satin ribbon half a yard in length and two inches wide, a yard and a half of white silk cord, some white embroidery silk and a cardboard circle three inches in diameter, are all that is required for the manufacture of the bag itself.

The cardboard circle is covered on one side with small piece of blue and white ribbon, and on the other with the white ribbon, the whole whipped neatly together with the sewing silk. This forms the bottom of the bag, with the blue and white ribbon on the outside and the white on the inside. To it is tacked the half-yard length of blue and white flowered ribbon. At the top a half-inch heading is turned down and featherstitched along the outside of the bag, with the white silk. Through this is drawn the white silk cord. The ends are cut and knotted and the outside of the bag is then finished. The white satin ribbon is hemmed neatly together and whipped along its lower edge to the inside of the bag, just above the cardboard bottom. Featherstitching of the white silk, on the outside of the bag, divides the white satin ribbon into 10 neat little compartments, each with its pocket top left open. Four loops are made on the white satin bottom of the bag and the construction is then finished.

Then comes the stocking of it, and in that the maker of this little bag allowed the ingenuity which brought forth the praise of the one to whom it was given. A tiny orange ball of wax was swung by a wee bit of blue ribbon, just beneath the top of one side of the bag. Opposite it was swung also on the inside of the bag, a wee little blue emery. Through the loops on the bottom of the bag were struck a tiny scissors and an ivory bodkin. In the little pockets were slipped a tiny tape measure in a gilt case, a little bit of cardboard wound with black darning silk and one with white darning silk, a strip of safety pins, one of common pins, a strip of white looks and eyes and one of black ones, a card of white pearl buttons, some tiny creels of white and black cotton and silk, an ivory thimble and a paper of needles of assorted sizes. Two darning needles were stuck through

## DEVIL AND KAISER

Rev. A. L. Tedford in Sermon Last Evening Spoke on Difference Between the Two.

A full house, greeted Rev. A. L. Tedford last night at the Tabernacle Baptist Church and listened intently to the message of the evening as the pastor spoke on the subject, "What is the Difference Between the Devil and the Kaiser?" The large congregation scarcely moved during the course of the whole sermon as the speaker with regard to the notorious work of the Devil on the earth among men. He spoke on the hatred that the world had for the Kaiser, hating him worse than the Devil for they would grant him no mercy and have nothing whatever to do with him. But by all appearances the Devil was playing a cunning game in the German plans in public, in the home and in private life. The speaker made a comparison between the work of the Devil and the Kaiser in regard to their desire of each ruling the world. He referred to the Kaiser's defection as he had duped the world, deceived himself and his leaders in regard to the world, and his own people in seeking the Fatherland and all their rights were menaced.

## HOW THE DOMINION ASSISTED IN THE WAR

Canada Has Sent 418,980 Soldiers to Fight Overseas—Over Fifty Thousand Are Dead—Principal Engagements.

Toronto, Nov. 23.—G. B. Westcott, of Collingwood, comments on the statement of the militia department that they had no knowledge of the Canadian artillery reported to be fighting with the Allies against the Bolshevik forces near Archangel. He says: "About the end of August 1918, the Canadian volunteers were called for from the artillery units then at Witley Camp (Canada) to form a brigade to go to Northern Russia. This brigade, the 14th left Witley on the 18th of September and sailed with other troops in a convoy from a Scotch port two days later for Archangel. When last I heard (November 14) the brigade was sailing down the river (probably the Dvina) and there is no doubt that the brigade referred to is that one. The rest of the brigade was made up of American and British troops."

## RALLY DAY IN KNOX CHURCH

Rally Day was observed in Knox church Sunday school yesterday afternoon with an attendance of over 200 pupils. On account of the absence, due to sickness, of J. J. Irvine, the superintendent, the pastor, Rev. H. C. Fraser conducted the meeting. W. Capum, the assistant superintendent, was also on the platform and spoke briefly. Rev. Mr. Fraser spoke interestingly on "The Wonderful Name of Jesus," in which he showed the wonderful power contained in the name. A large number of pupils graduated yesterday, twenty going from the cradle roll to the beginners' department, ten from that department to the primary and nine from the primary to the junior. The junior, intermediate and senior departments were not able to graduate yesterday on account of being held back by the recent epidemic.

## A BIT OF VERSE

### THE SINS OF THE FATHERS.

(By Edgar A. Guest.)  
The sins of the fathers from year to year  
Shall visit the children. So runs the law.  
Men's blood remains when the souls withdraw.  
Men's debts remain till the books are clear.  
And the child must pay for his father's debts  
And bear the shame of his broken creeds.

### Bitter path of the German child.

That shall face the world in the years to be.  
"Why do the neighbors turn from me?"  
He shall ask his mother, "Am I defiled?"  
And she shall answer, "You're not to blame,  
But you are stamped with your father's shame."

### 'Time was that honor was ours to know

And we were a people the world admired,  
But the soul of our Kaiser with lust was froed  
And he plunged us all to the depths of woe,  
And for long years, to our lasting shame,  
We slaughtered the innocent in his name.

### "To do his bidding, our men forgot

In their hours of passion that they were men,  
They preyed on the helpless as in the name of Kultur, were women shot,  
And countless people were drowned at sea.  
For a Kaiser's dream that could never be.

### "Oh, boy; you must suffer and not

Though you wear the badge of your father's sin.  
The faith that was lost is now yours to win,  
The cast-off honor you must regain.  
You must wear, till men find that your word is true,  
The shame that your fathers have placed on you."

## COUGHED, COUGHED

### ALL NIGHT LONG

Terribly wearing on the system is the cough that comes at night and prevents sleep. Sometimes it is a constant cough, cough that will not be quieted. Sometimes it is a choked-up, stuffed-up feeling that makes breathing difficult, and sleep impossible. Whatever kind of a cold or cough you have, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is the remedy you need to cure it, for the simple reason that this valuable preparation combines all the lung healing virtues of the Norway pine tree with which is combined wild cherry bark, and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other excellent herbs and barks.

## THE CLOSING NIGHT

Saturday night is the closing night of the Prentice Boys' Fair, which was held in their hall on the West Side, and to judge by the crowds attending the fair it turned out a complete success. The prize winners were as follows:—J. Carr, door prize; J. Carleton, winner in quilt following; Mrs. Stinchcomb, winner of sofa cushion lottery; R. Campbell, air gun; J. Carr, excelsior; A. Weaver, bean toss; J. Carr, ring toss; R. Campbell, ten pins; R. Campbell, bagatelle.

## PRIVATE SELLEN KILLED.

Mrs. Mary Sellen, Murray street, was advised that her son, Private Thomas William Sellen, had been officially reported killed in action on October 19. He was overseas with the 11th Battalion and was transferred into the 25th. Prior to joining the forces he was employed as a checker with the D. A. R. He was twenty-two years old and leaves his wife and one child, David Joseph; also his father, Harry Sellen, quarter-master sergeant, in England; his mother, two brothers, Charles and Wellington, and one sister, Viola, at home.

## WILL VISIT BATHURST.

The Duke of Devonshire, Canada's Governor General, has sent word that he will pay a visit to Bathurst on Dec. 16. Mayor Coffyn has been informed that His Excellency will arrive here on Sunday, Dec. 15, and will make his official visit to the town on Monday the 16th. The Mayor is shortly to call a meeting of citizens to make preparations for the event.—Northern Light.

## A BIT OF FUN

### Turn to the Right!

When little Ernest was out walking with his mother one day he suddenly pointed to a lady across the road and said: "Oh, mamma, I know that lady over there! She often speaks to me." "Does she, really, darling?" answered the mother. "And what does she say?" "She—she—well, she usually says, 'Don't you dare to throw stones at my dog again, you little wretch!'"

### No Knew.

"No man can acquire money without making sacrifices," said the man who had made his. "No, not even when he marries for it," replied the man who had tried the experiment.

### Sleight of Hand.

Fitz Jones—Did you go to the revue last evening, Percy?  
De Brown—No, I attended a sleight-of-hand performance.  
Fitz Jones—Where?  
De Brown—I went to call on Miss Le Smythe, and offered her my hand, but she slighted it.

### Wholesale Rates.

Doctor—You are suffering from a complication of diseases, sir—at least six.  
Patient—I suppose you'll allow me a discount on the half dozen, doctor.

### Can't Be Done.

"It is indeed hard," said the melancholy gentleman, "to lose one's relatives."  
"Hard," asserted the gentleman of wealth—"hard! It is impossible!"  
Mustn't Overheat.  
When feeding the furnace it's proper," said Teal.  
"To give it at present a rather light meal!"  
Swat Him.  
Till he drops  
His sword and gun,  
Keep right on  
And await the Hun.

### SWALLOW SONG.

O little hearts, beat home, beat home,  
Here is no place to rest;  
Night darkens on the falling foam,  
And in the fading west,  
O little hearts, beat home, beat home,  
Love may no longer roam.

### O love has touched the fields of wheat.

And love has crossed the corn,  
And we must follow love's white feet,  
Thro' all the ways of morn;  
Thro' all the silver roads of air,  
We pass and have no care.  
The silver roads of love are wide  
O winds that turn, O stars that guide;  
Sweet are the paths that love has trod,  
Thro' the clear skies that reach to God;  
But in the cliff-grass love builds deep,  
A place where wandering winds may sleep.  
—Marjorie Pickthall.

### (This little poem by Marjorie Pickthall,

one of Canada's young poets and writers, is exquisite in the delicate pictures presented to the eye of the imagination. Those who love the outdoors will find in it a special appeal, for its every line is touched with tender loveliness.

## LOCAL BOWLING

### The Commercial League.

The Standard and A. L. Goodwin teams met in the Commercial League Saturday night in Black's Alley. The score was:

Standard	Goodwin
Howard	81 98 79 268 84
Milne	83 68 69 210 79
Dever	82 79 69 231 73 3-4
Kerr	75 80 85 240 80
Mantle	77 61 79 217 72 3-4
598 871 871 1160	

### A. L. Goodwin.

Leighton	80 89 92 261 87
J. Leaman	76 74 81 231 77
Parlee	88 106 86 284 94 2-3
W. Leaman	75 89 85 240 80
D. Leaman	74 94 88 261 83 2-3
578 442 437 1977	

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IMPERIAL  
Dec. 4-5 With Mat. 5th  
Better Than "The Old Homestead"  
Seat Sale Friday, Nov. 29

# OPERA HOUSE VAUDEVILLE

EDWARDS TRIO  
In a Merry Melange of Mirth, Melody and Music  
CONLEY AND CHICK  
Songs and Chat  
JACK DEMPSEY  
The Dancing Tramp  
THE RIANOS  
Fun in the Jungle

MONDAY  
TUESDAY  
WEDNESDAY  
**UNIQUE**  
MATINEES AT 2 and 3.30  
EVENING 7 and 8.30

## "EFFICIENCY EDGAR'S COURTSHIP"

Adapted from the Saturday Evening Post Stories with the Favorite Broadway Comedian  
MR. TAYLOR HOLMES as "EFFICIENCY EDGAR"  
You Laughed at the Stories—  
You'll Yell at the Screen Version!

MONDAY  
TUESDAY  
WEDNESDAY  
**LYRIC**  
MATINEE AT 3  
EVENING 7.30 and 9.

—THE COMEDY THAT IS DIFFERENT—  
**"MR. WHAT'S HIS NAME FROM WHERE'S IT"**  
Presented by the new players who quickly established themselves last week, Mr. Jack Van, (Lizzy), Miss Fay Eldridge, the singing prima donna, and Mr. Joe Burkhardt, in a clever characterization, together with new faces in the ensemble numbers; also a program of vaudeville specialties by the company.

900 DROPS  
**CASTORIA**  
The Proprietary or Patent Medicine  
A Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN  
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.  
A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Flatulency and Loss of Sleep.  
The Castoria Company, Montreal & New York.  
35 Doses—35 CENTS

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson* In Use For Over Thirty Years  
**CASTORIA**

## BRINGING UP FATHER.

NOW GET BUSY AND LEARN HOW TO RUN THAT GRASS-CUTTER.  
WHERE DID YOU GET IT AT THE FIVE AND TEN CENT STORE?  
IT'LL SAVE US A LOT OF TIME!  
IT'S JUST WHAT I WANTED!  
JIGGS—COME BACK HERE!  
DINTY MOORES  
LUNCH SERVED ALL DAY

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WELLS STORAGE & SERVICE STATION  
Winter Storage a Specialty  
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Modern Artistic Work  
Illustrated Operators  
ORDERS PROMPTLY  
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Money to Loan on Estate.

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General Contractors  
85 1/2 Prince William  
Phone M. 2199-4

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Carpenter and Joiner  
and moving & general  
jobbing promptly attended  
100-101, 102-103, 104-105  
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Carpenter and Joiner  
Business occasionally  
Make a specialty of  
Metal Work and  
long out all wind and  
windows and doors.  
Office, 86 Princess St. Phone

ISAAC MERCER  
Carpenter and Joiner  
197 Carmarthen Street  
Telephone, Main 170

Engineers & Contractors  
E. M. ARCHIBALD, JR.  
102 Prince William  
Phone Main 170

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Carpenter-Contractor  
134 Paradise Street  
Phone 212

EDWARD BARNES  
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special attention given to  
and repairs to houses &  
DU LUKE STREET, PHOENIX  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

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CHOCOLATE  
The Standard of  
in Canada.

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Finest Material  
GANON DRUGS  
St. Stephen, N. B.  
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Successor to E. A. Allen  
Clothes Laundry, 175  
Goods called for and  
75 FROTHINGHAM STREET  
Satisfaction  
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Coal and Kind  
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Office Hours: 9 a. m.

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Carpenter and Joiner. 197 Carmarthen Street. Telephone. Main 2991-31

Engineers & Contractors, Ltd.

102 Prince William Street. Phone Main 1742.

W. A. MUNRO

Carpenter-Contractor. 134 Paradise Road. Phone 2129

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Painter, Contractor, Appraiser, Etc. Special attention given to alterations and repairs to houses and stores.

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"G. B." CHOCOLATES The Standard of Quality in Canada.

Our Name a Guarantee of the Finest Materials.

GANON BROS. St. Stephen, N. B. Food Board License No. 11-264.

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H. A. DOHERTY

Successor to F. C. MESSINGER. COAL AND WOOD 375 Haymarket Square. Phone 3030.

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DR. H. P. TRAVERS, Dental Surgeon, 30 Waterloo Street. Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

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We manufacture Electric Freight, Passenger, Hand Power, Dumb Waiters, etc. E. S. STEPHENSON & CO. ST. JOHN, N. B.

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WESTERN ASSURANCE CO. Incorporated 1881. Assets over \$4,000,000. Losses paid since organization, over \$63,000,000.

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Don't miss our display of poultry consisting of geese, chickens and fowl. A fine assortment. J. I. DAVIS & SON

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Groceries and Meats. 203 Queen Street, West End. Phone West 286. Canada Food Board License No. 8-8998

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HORSES of all classes bought and sold. Also for hire by day or week. EDWARD HOGAN, 150 Union St. Phone Main 1557.

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VICTORIA HOTEL Better now than ever. 87 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. ST. JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD., Proprietors.

HACK & LIVERY STABLE

WM. BRICKLEY Boarding and Livery Stable. 74 1-2 Coburg Street. Phone M. 1367.

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Livery and Sales Stable and Auto Service. 14 Coburg Street. Phone M. 2646

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We manufacture all styles Harness and Horse Goods at low prices. H. HORTON & SON, L. 9 AND 11 MARKET SQUARE. Phone Main 443

HARNESS

Horse Collars and Blankets. First class lot of Auto and Sleigh Robes. Repairing promptly done. R. J. CURRIE

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100 Brass Pumps, suitable for pumps; 3 Tons Rope Ends, suitable for binding strings; 1 Ton Rope, suitable for clothes lines, etc.

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FREE DEVELOPING when you order 1 dozen pictures, from a 6 expo. film, 1000 per dozen. Send money with bills to Wasson, St. John, N. B.

MANILLA CORDAGE

Galvanized and Black Steel Wire Rope, Uakum, Pitch, Tar, Oils, Paints, Flags, Tackle Blocks, and Motor Boat Supplies.

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J. FRED WILLIAMSON MACHINISTS AND ENGINEERS. Steamwork, Mill and General Repair Work. INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B. Phones: M. 229; Residence, M. 2368.

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ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrical Specialist and Masseuse. Treats all nervous diseases, neurasthenia, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism. Special treatment for uterine and ovarian, pain and weakness. Facial bioelectricity of all kinds removed. 46 King Square.

OPTICIANS

For reliable and professional service call at S. GOLDFEATHER. 146 Mill Street. Out of the High Rent District. Phone M. 3604.

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STOVES AND RANGES PHILIP GRANNAN PLUMBING AND TINSMITHING. 688 MAIN STREET.

LATE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

NOVEMBER-PHASES OF THE MOON. New moon, 3rd 5 2m. p.m. First quarter, 11th 12h. 46m. p.m. Full moon 18th 11h. 32m. a.m. Last quarter, 25th 11h. 25m. a.m.

Francis S. Walker

SANITARY & HEATING ENGINEER. No. 14 Church Street.

SHOE REPAIRING

JAMES L. WRIGHT Custom Boot and Shoe Repairing. 16 Winslow St. W. E. Phone W. 154-11.

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Half Bbl. No. 1 Pickled Herring. JAMES PATTERSON 19 and 20 South Wharf.

HOTELS

CLIFTON HOUSE The Commercial Hotel. Corner Germain and Princess Sts. REYNOLDS & FRITCH

"THE PRINCE WILLIAM"

A comfortable homelike hotel. Cozy lounge room and smoking room. Private lawn overlooking harbour. Transients and permanent guests. Special rates for guests remaining week or over. P. St. J. Beard, Manager. Prince William Street.

ROYAL HOTEL

King Street. St. John's Leading Hotel. RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD. MISCELLANEOUS

MISCELLANEOUS

FREE DEVELOPING when you order 1 dozen pictures, from a 6 expo. film, 1000 per dozen. Send money with bills to Wasson, St. John, N. B.

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS, and

string instruments and Bows repaired. SYDNEY GIBBS, 81 Sydney Street.

HILLSBORO.

Hillsboro, Nov. 22.—Mrs. Joseph Foley of Roxbury, Mass., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles Snegrove, Capt. C. P. Meddel is at New York. Mrs. Albert Hurley and Mrs. George Morrell were guests of Mrs. Hurley's mother, Mrs. Alfred Ritchie this week.

Le Bart McHenry of Halifax, spent

Sunday at his home. Mr. C. A. Peck is at St. John this week. Mr. Karl Coonan of Gagetown, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Coonan at Hopewell Cape, last week.

Mr. G. Nelson of Albert, is the

guest of her mother, Mrs. Willard Wilson. Miss Kathryn Thompson has returned to her studies at Mount Allison Ladies' College.

Mr. Vinton Coonan of St. John, is

the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Coonan at Hopewell Cape. Mr. Warren Duffy of Moncton, spent Sunday here.

Harry Barnett of Moncton, spent

Sunday here. Miss Naomi Steeves of Edgett's Landing, was very pleasantly surprised on Friday evening and tendered a variety shower by a few of her friends.

A very enjoyable evening was spent

in music, games, etc. after which a lunch was served. The bride-to-be received many pretty and useful gifts. Those present were Misses Mildred Steeves, Irene Steeves, Annie Steeves, Amy Gowing, Mary Beck, Violet Steeves, Hazel Steeves, Thelma Steeves, Stella Reynolds, Aggie Steeves, Mrs. DeForest Steeves, Lizzie Milton, Arietta Livingston, Eva Beaumont, Beulah Milton, Marie Milton, Florence Beaumont, Teresa Milton.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Seymour

Steeves on Sunday at 5 o'clock, the marriage of their daughter, Miss Naomi Steeves and Mr. Edgar Nelson of Lower Cape, was solemnized. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. W. Broome of the Valley Baptist Church in the presence of the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson will reside at

Lower Cape. Pay your out-of-town accounts by Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

Peace work at war pay guaranteed

for three years. Knit urgently needed socks for us on the last, simple Auto-Knitter. Full particulars today. So. stamp. Auto-Knitter Co., Dept. C66, 607 College Street, Toronto.

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 twenty-five cents.

WANTED

NURSES.—The Protestant Hospital for Insane, Verdun, Que., has a few vacancies for intelligent young women to train as nurses, to complete classes now starting. Two years' course in General Nursing, with special reference to mental diseases. Salary paid while training, \$18.00 to \$24.00 per month. Uniform free. Do not apply unless in real earnest. Applications invited.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to

the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Dredging, St. John," will be received until 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, December 4, 1918, for dredging required at St. John, N.B. Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied by Department and according to conditions set forth therein.

Combined specification and form of

tender can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa. Tenders must include the towing of the plant to and from the work.

The dredge and other plant which

are intended to be used on the work shall have been duly registered in Canada at the time of the filing of the tender with the Department, or shall have been built in Canada after the filing of the tender.

Contractors must be ready to begin

work within thirty days after the date they have been notified of the acceptance of their tender. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, for 5 per cent of the contract price, but no cheque to be for less than fifteen hundred dollars. War Loan Bonds of the Dominion will also be accepted as security, or war bonds and cheques if required to make up an odd amount.

By order,

R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, November 21, 1918.

WANTED—Young women, as pupils

Training School. Apply to Superintendent, Christ Hospital, Jersey City, N. J.

WANTED—A Second Class Teacher

Apply to Mr. D. B. Secretary, Wickham, Queens Co., N. B.

WANTED—Teacher in District No. 8,

Parish of Hantsport, for next term. Apply to Mr. D. B. Secretary, Wickham, Queens Co., N. B.

WANTED—Bright, active boys in

every village and town in New Brunswick to earn pocket money by a pleasant occupation. If you are ambitious write at once to Opportunity, Box 1109, St. John, asking for particulars.

AGENTS WANTED

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

SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMEN—Highest grade advertising line on the continent. Copyrighted designs in Calendars and specialties all manufactured and controlled exclusively by us. Entire new line—full of quick selling patriotic hits—ready for the opening of our thirty-second season December 26th. Permanent year round employment with vigorous and intelligent co-operation from the oldest and largest house in the business. Liberal commissions with weekly remittances. The constantly increasing yearly sales of our big organization demonstrates the possibilities of a successful career to men of selling ability and experience. Give age, experience and references first letter. Please state whether married or single and send photo if possible. The American Art Works, Conshocton, Ohio.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE AT BARGAIN—S. R. Warren & Sons, Ltd., Pipe Organ, two manual with pedals, 16 stops, Quatered Oak cover. Apply Landry & Co., 79 Germain street.

LOST.

LOST—Bunch of keys. Reward to finder. Apply Standard Office.

CITY OF SAINT JOHN.

Tenders for Wharf Property. Sealed tenders will be received at the Common Clerk's Office, City Hall, addressed to him, up to 11 o'clock a. m. of Thursday, the 28th day of November instant, for the purchase of the City's portion of the wharf property in Sidney ward, now in the occupancy of Mr. George Dick, and formerly known as the "Quinn Property."

Terms and other information may

be had at the office of the Commissioner of Harbors, Ferries and Public Lands. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. T. H. BULLOCK, Commissioner of Harbors, Ferries and Public Lands. ADAM MACINTYRE, Comptroller. St. John, N. B., 20th Nov. 1918.

NOTICE

FURNITURE SALES AT RESIDENCE. We are now prepared to bid agents for sales of household furniture at residence. Our experience in handling furniture enables us to get the highest prices for goods of this kind and it is important that you sell your sales as soon as possible to secure good dates.

Agent Marine and Fisheries Dept.

St. John, N. B., Nov. 14, 1918. NOTICE TO MARINERS. Notice is hereby given that the light on the Black Point gas and whistling buoy is not burning. Will be relighted as soon as possible. J. C. CHESLEY, Agent Marine and Fisheries Dept. St. John, N. B., Nov. 14, 1918.

U. S. Shipping Board

Furness Withy Building, Halifax, N. S.

DEPARTMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT

Department of the Secretary of State. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to an Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council dated the 15th day of November, 1918, the following lists are being prepared:

(a) Claims of persons residing or

carrying on business in Canada who have been subjected to loss and pecuniary damage arising from the destruction of life and property through the illegal warfare of the enemy, and (b) Claims for damages to which persons residing or carrying on business in Canada have been subjected for breaches of contracts, which contracts were prevented from being carried out owing to the operation of the Statutory List of persons in neutral countries with whom such contracts were declared illegal.

Persons having such claims should

immediately file the same. Instructions respecting the method of filing and the proof to be furnished may be obtained from the undersigned. The filing of a claim does not imply an undertaking on the part of the Government to put forward such claim at the termination of hostilities, or any assurance that the claim, if put forward, will be paid. It is advisable, however, that claims should be made promptly, so as to enable the Government to put them forward if occasion arises for doing so.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State, Ottawa, November 18, 1918.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 27th December, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, 3 times per week on the route Fox Creek and Moncton, commencing at the pleasure of the Postmaster General.

Printed notices containing further

information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Fox Creek and route offices and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector.

St. John, N. B., November 15th, 1918. H. W. WOODS, Post Office Inspector.

FOR SALE BY OPEN BIDS

S.S. LAKE HOUGHTON Stranded St. Andrews Island near Canso, N. S.

FOR SALE BY OPEN BIDS

S. S. ALCOR Stranded on Mud Island near Yarmouth, N. S.

The undersigned reserve

right to reject any or all bids submitted. Offers or tenders received up to and including November 30.

For further details apply

U. S. Shipping Board Furness Withy Building, Halifax, N. S.

SEASKATCHEWAN TEACHERS' AGENCY

Established 1910, 1861 Scarth, Regina, secures suitable schools for teachers. Highest salaries. Free Registration.

AROUND THE CITY  
GENERALLY FAIR.

**LIEUT. KIMBALL HOME.**  
Lieut. John Kimball, R. N. V. R., was one of the passengers who arrived on the Tunisian Saturday. Lieut. Kimball is on a short furlough and will return to his duties with the Royal Navy in about a month.

**CHURCH WAS DECORATED.**  
A special service of thanksgiving for the harvest was held last night at St. Bartholomew church, Coldbrook, and the church edifice was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Rev. R. T. McKim presided at the service and an orchestra furnished music for the singing. The offering taken up was the largest ever collected in the history of the church.

**SERVICES RESUMED.**  
The meetings held under the auspices of the Laymen's Evangelistic Committee in the old Brussels Street Baptist church, were resumed yesterday and will continue for at least three weeks. Evangelist Kenyon arrived in the city on Saturday to take charge of the campaign.

**BACK FROM OTTAWA.**  
E. S. Carter returned on Saturday from Ottawa where he had been attending the session of the provincial premiers and federal ministers. Mr. Carter stated last night that Premier Forster would make an announcement on the conference on his return to the city on Wednesday next.

**A SOCIAL SERVICE.**  
Hearing that some men were remaining at the discharge depot over Sunday the Soldiers' and Sailors' Reception Committee of St. David's Church invited them to a social after service last evening. About one hundred soldiers and sailors were present and enjoyed the musical programme and the social hour provided. Herbert Reid was chairman.

**DONATION TO SCOUTS.**  
The Local Council of the Boy Scouts' Association received on Saturday a donation of \$25 from George M. Robertson of the Western Union in recognition of the splendid services performed by the Boy Scouts during the recent disruption of the telegraph service. The boys as Scouts refused any remuneration in the way of salary but the gift to the association is appreciated.

**KILLED IN ACTION.**  
Mrs. Eva March of 73 Erin street received word Saturday that her son, Mr. Frank Neary, was officially reported killed in action on Nov. 6. He left Halifax with the first contingent. Before enlisting he was employed as a tobacconist in Halifax. Besides his mother he leaves four brothers overseas and two sisters, one visiting in Boston and Mrs. Eva March, in this city.

**J. P. DALEY WOUNDED.**  
Word was received Saturday by John Daley, 42 Dock street, that his son, Private J. P. Daley, had been admitted to No. 26 General Hospital at Etaples, suffering from a gunshot wound in the head. He is twenty-nine years old and prior to enlisting was employed with his father in the barbering business in Dock street. A brother, Private Christopher Daley, was killed in action on August 28.

**THANKSGIVING SERVICE.**  
A service of thanksgiving for the harvest was held yesterday afternoon at St. Barnabas church, and the church was decorated in an appropriate manner for the occasion. Archdeacon Crowfoot and Canon R. A. Armstrong conducted the service and the thanksgiving sermon was preached by Canon Armstrong. He took for his text, "Thanks be to God who gives us victory," and referred to the various things to be thankful for, including the great allied victory and the good harvest.

**THE POLICE COURT.**  
In the police court Saturday Fred Smith was charged with stealing a rubber coat from Tom Davis. The prisoner pleaded guilty and referred to Davis had given evidence the case was postponed until further witnesses could be produced. The case of Louise La Belle was stood over until this week. A soldier arrested for being drunk was remanded to be examined by a doctor.

**SOME QUICK WORK.**  
The advance guard of the returned soldiers to come home by way of St. John arrived Saturday on the Tunisian and were passed through the necessary ordinals connected with their landing in record time. Major H. H. Smith, officer commanding the class, and several of the following men who will be with his staff and quickly got down to business. The boat docked at three o'clock in the afternoon and a special train left at twenty minutes to seven last evening with all the men for western Canada and Australia aboard. About four hundred and fifty soldiers were on board, and every one of those had to pass through the clearing officer's hands.

**RELATIVES NOTIFIED.**  
Charles Robinson, secretary of the Returned Soldiers' Aid Commission, last night sent out wires to the relatives of the following men who will leave for their homes in New Brunswick this morning: Pte. A. Brown, Wagere, Victoria county; Pte. Cormier, Carleton Place; Pte. C. Mallet, Point Wolf, Albert county; Pte. M. LaTuyff, Lower New Brunswick; Pte. Thorne, Bannockburn, Carleton county; Corp. D. D. MacLean, Fredericton Junction; Pte. J. Phillips, McLeod's Shing, Restigouche county; Pte. A. Currie, Forest Glen, Westmorland county.

**CHILDREN'S SERVICE.**  
A special children's service was held yesterday morning in St. Mary's church, an unusually large number of the Sunday school students being present. The service was conducted by J. N. Rogers, superintendent of the Sunday school, and an appropriate children's sermon was preached by H. Usher Miller, superintendent of St. Luke's Sunday School. A fine musical programme was furnished and the choir was augmented by the children's choir. Pins, diplomas and badges were given to the children for record attendance in Sunday school.

**FREIGHT HANDLERS OUT; SHIPS IDLE**

**West End Warehouses Filled With Freight and No Men to Work—Eleven Ships Are in Port.**

The freight handlers were still on strike over the wage question yesterday, and as a result about every steamship in the harbor is kept at a standstill. The warehouses are filled with freight and as there are no freight handlers to move the goods to and from cars and warehouses, the longshoremen can't work the ships. Yesterday there were no less than eleven steamships in port. Some are awaiting the termination of the strike to have their cargoes discharged, while others are waiting to load cargo. With every hour lost in this work it means a great loss of time and money and both steamship companies and merchants are anxiously awaiting the time when matters between the freight handlers and the company will be adjusted.

The freight handlers held another meeting on Saturday night and it was decided that they should not return to work until they were awarded the rate of wages that they have asked for.

The men ask for forty-seven cents an hour, which they claim as a proper wage under the McAdoo award, instead of the forty-three cents offered by the C. P. R.

H. C. Grout, General Superintendent of the C. P. R., had a conference with Mayor Hayes on Saturday, and since then the Mayor has had a meeting with the committee of the Union, but as far as could be learned last night there was nothing new transpired in the matter.

**ANNUAL MEETING HELD SATURDAY**

The annual meeting of the Boys' Leader Corps of the Y. M. C. A. was held Saturday night in the association building. Officers were elected as follows: Selwyn Coster, president; Lester Kerr, vice president; MacGregor Grant, secretary treasurer.

**GREMAN HELMET IS SENT HOME**

Signaller W. J. Swetka Sends a Heavy Steel Helmet Picked up Near Cambrai During Recent Drive.

George Swetka on Saturday received a real souvenir from his son, Signaller William J. Swetka, one of the original members of the Fighting 25th Battalion, in the shape of a steel German helmet which the St. John soldier picked up on the battlefield when the Canadians captured the city of Cambrai during the recent drive. The helmet is very heavy and according to the name and date on the chin strap was used this year and was undoubtedly worn by one of the last draft called from Germany. The name mentioned is "Julius Jansen, Strauburg, 1918."

**HUNT'S CLOTHING SALE WILL BE CONTINUED AFTER TEN O'CLOCK THIS MORNING**

We had a big day's business on Saturday which we attribute to four reasons: The cold day; the genuineness of the bargains; our preparedness to handle the great mass of shoppers; and the number of discharged soldiers who took advantage of this sale to purchase their civilian outfit.

November 23 will go down as the biggest business day in the history of this establishment. Never less to say, the stock is mused up a bit, and some of the tables need replenishing, therefore we must ask you not to come before ten o'clock, as it will be necessary to stay closed until that hour while we straighten away. After ten come for bargains in Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings, and keep coming for the next two weeks.

**MAJOR G. T. CARTY GALLIPOLI VETERAN**

**Returned Saturday With 37 Men Bound for Newfoundland—Speaks of Conditions as Found in the Far East.**

Major George T. Carty, St. John's, Newfoundland, a veteran of the Gallipoli campaign, arrived Saturday on the Tunisian, in charge of a party of thirty-seven returning Newfoundlanders. He and his party will leave at noon today for Sydney, and thence to their island home.

Major Carty broke down under the strain and was sent to hospital. Since leaving hospital he has been engaged as a conducting officer and has brought several drafts from England to Canada, the last to Halifax in June of the present year.

**REV. ROBINSON TELLS OF ATTENDING THE SICK LUMBERMEN**

After Hard Journey of Over Hundred Miles Found Ninety-one Men Sick in Camps—Description of Conditions

The Ladlow Street Baptist Church was crowded to the doors at last evening's service. The musical part of the service was conducted by the members of the Sabbath school under the direction of Miss M. E. Mullin, the organist.

**ST. STEPHEN MAN FOUND MURDERED**

Guy Edwin McDonald, a Telegraph Operator, Was Robbed and Killed at North Sydney Saturday.

A despatch from Sydney last night stated that the body of Guy Edwin (Baldy) McDonald, 28 years old, of St. Stephen, N. B., for three years an operator at the North Sydney cable station, was found Saturday afternoon on a road about a mile from the centre of the town.

**SAFETY RAZORS FREE TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS AT HUNT'S CLOTHING SALE**

We have upwards of one hundred safety razors bought some time ago for another purpose, but never disposed of. While they last, we will give one of these razors to every discharged soldier who comes before ten o'clock, as it is overcoat at our store. This, in addition to the Ten Per Cent. Discount we allow discharged men, and the possibility of Winter Sales presents, should make this an interesting place to shop.

Look for the Big Blue Sign—Hunt's Clothing Store, 17-19 Charlotte street.

**RETURNED SOLDIER KILLED SATURDAY**

**Samuel Emery of Red Head Found With His Neck Broken—A Companion Being Held at Police Headquarters**

Samuel Emery, a resident of the Red Head Road, met death on Saturday evening on the Mispago Road in a runaway accident.

Deceased, as far as could be ascertained, left his home with a friend in the early evening and while driving along the Mispago Road his horse took fright and ran away, upsetting the carriage and throwing the occupants out, breaking Mr. Emery's neck and stunning the other occupant.

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**HEAVY WHEAT YIELD**

Harold Lisson of Roachville had a yield of wheat on his farm this year that would do credit to any part of Canada. From two bushels a few days ago, the yield of almost thirty to one. No place in the West can beat this yield very much.

**INTERVIEWING STAFF**

James Connelly and George Dutridge of the interviewing staff of the Militia Department, Halifax, will leave for their homes this morning. They have been in the city to assist in the interviewing of the men who returned on the S. S. Tunisian.

**WHERE DOES SHE BUY HER BUSINESS BLOUSES?**

Is there a girl in your office whose blouses are not really well tailored, which appear fresh and new when laundered, and seem to give many months of service? That girl buys her blouses at the Home Shop.

**Ease, Comfort, and Economy in YOUR DAILY SHAVE**  
You can scarcely realize there's a razor on your face when you have your morning shave with an Auto-Strop; its thing, keen blades cut slick and clean, leaving the face smooth, cool and comfortable. The

**Auto-Strop Safety Razor**

is easily kept in perfect shaving shape; after shaving simply hoop up the strop, pass the lower end between the small rollers under the blade, work it back and forth a few times and the blade is as good as new. With the Auto-Strop you get a head barber's shave every time.

PRICES RANGE FROM \$5.00 UP.  
An Ideal Christmas Gift is the Auto-Strop.

**W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.**

**22nd ANNIVERSARY SALE 22nd**

**All Trimmed White Felt Hats**

Regardless of Cost  
**Your Choice Now, 25 cents**

Trimmed Hats, Tailored Hats, Untrimmed Hats  
Prices Cut Away Down

**Marr Millinery Co., Limited**

**No Trouble to Have Home Comfort WITH THE Enterprise Scorcher**

This stove has a large front mica door, as well as the lift door at the top. This style has become very popular, as the door gives easier access to the fire, adds to the appearance of the stove, and when open almost equals an open fire. BURNS ANY KIND OF FUEL—HARD COAL, SOFT COAL, COKE OR WOOD.

In appearance and finish these stoves leave nothing to be desired. The two principle features of these stoves are their wonderful heating power and economy in fuel.

**Emerson & Fisher Ltd.**

**DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING NOW**

**Furniture Suggests Many Practical Christmas Gift Selections**

From Our Big Assortment It Will Be Easy to Make a Suitable Choice

**BEDROOM FURNITURE**

Artistic designs in Complete Suites, as well as odd Dressers, Dressing Tables, Serrinos, Chairs, Rockers, etc., in all the prevailing finishes.

Also a comprehensive supply of Bedding necessities such as PILLOWS, SPRINGS and all grades of MATTRESSES, including the celebrated "OSTERMOR" for which we are sole distributors.

FURNITURE DEPT., MARKET SQUARE.

**Velveteens**

We have an unusually nice quality in rich shades of Grey, Bronze, Navy, Seal, Garnet, Mid-Brown, Purple and Black.

Velveteen is especially adapted for wear, requires very little trimming and having been purchased in advance, we are able to sell it at a very reasonable price, 27 in. wide, \$2.00 per yd.

SILK DEPT., 2ND FLOOR.

**Manchester Robertson Allison Limited**  
KING STREET • GERMAIN STREET • MARKET SQUARE

**AN UNUSUALLY ACCEPTABLE HOLIDAY GIFT**

RELIABLE FURS.

Furs can be bought to excellent advantage at today's prices. We say this not to try to induce you to buy, but because, as a matter of Service, we wish to keep our customers informed in whatever may be advantageous to them.

**MUSKRAT COATS.**  
will always be favored, they're so serviceable. Prices begin at \$110.00 and go as high as \$225.00.

**D. MAGEE'S SONS LTD.**  
EVER SINCE 1859.  
63 King Street, St. John, N.B.