

BRIGHT
LADY

St. John Women
Address—Wan
Enlist—Mrs.
This Week.

The closing day of
men only enlist. This
good stimulus of the
Knight said last night
seen 130 men come in
but on somewhat dif-
held this evening. Be-
been visited to one at
in another way, how-
made more and more
for the only thing that
the duty and the respo-
parts of the Empire, &
The sacrifice will have
geant Knight.

Those who enroll
FRED J.
ALBERT
WILLIAM
P. FRANK
ROBERT
G. L. W.
CASWELL
GEORGE
JAMES V.
JAMES V.

St. Andrew's rink
bled last night. There
T. Sturdee took the C.
Magistrate Ritchie, G.
Netta B. Brown and S.
Colonel Sturdee re-
had gone on they had
was a very small num-
250 men. Of the 64th
ers. He went on to a
would have to get 700
accounted for Lord K.
250 men which had been
purpose, and were sent
regiment or other. He
would go to the front
to undergo a special
safety of his men was
Canada as from Eng-
duty, thinking nothing

Mrs. Brown, who
received, said that she
specially sent into the
by Mr. Crandall, of the
a New Brunswick, re-
said that as a woman

MRS. NETT
privilege to be allow-
a meeting for the pur-
recruiting. "And I con-
as much your business
as it is that of a
When the women of
are working on the
men may go and they
are willing to do all
running the offices and
being porters at the
running the offices a-
and porters at the
both gentle and sim-
sary to get down to
to us as the women
doing our best too.
appeals to women.
have not yet felt the
project you.
"It is not a question
England is justified.
war; those things
after it is over. But
now and we are in
"That doesn't mean it
now. When men
who have studied it
tell us insistently
more men are want-
to assume that we
doing all that can be
going to win when
The duty to go to the
Never lose sight of
many will only be
fulness of this war.
Poland has been
ple of Germany was
won by them be-
of Canada among th-
"No, unless the yo-
carries his own

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

YARMOUTH

Yarmouth, N. S., Sept. 11—Capt. Alex. Spears died at Brooklyn on Thursday afternoon after a lingering illness, aged 57 years. In early life Captain Spears followed the sea, having been in the Lovitt employ for a number of years and also in command of English vessels. He is survived by a widow, five daughters and one son; also three brothers and one sister.

The death occurred at her home at Milton on Thursday morning of Harriet Brown, widow of Capt. Jos. Cann, aged 83 years. She was a daughter of the late George W. Brown and was a valued member of Wesley church. She leaves to mourn her loss two sons, Captain George P. and Arthur J. Cann, and a daughter, Mrs. Bennet, who has sold her residence, corner of Cumberland and William streets, to J. M. Walker for \$3,000, and will shortly leave to take up her residence in the United States.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Sylverson, of Moncton, are visiting relatives in town. Mrs. S. Ernest Goudey, with her two children, left on Wednesday evening for Boston en route to Syracuse (N. Y.), where she will reside.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Johnson and little daughter left to return to their home in St. John on Monday.

Lincoln Lovitt has arrived home from Moose Jaw to visit his mother, Mrs. Bessie Lovitt, and will later enlist for overseas service.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Ehrig took passage by steamer John L. Cann on Monday morning for St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Killam, of Norfolk (Va.), left on Saturday evening last for Boston for home.

Mrs. Fred L. Trefry and daughter, Miss Vera Trefry, of Boston, arrived in Yarmouth on Saturday evening last.

Mrs. S. Ernest Goudey, with her two children, left on Wednesday evening for Boston en route to Syracuse (N. Y.), where she will reside.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Johnson and little daughter left to return to their home in St. John on Monday.

Lincoln Lovitt has arrived home from Moose Jaw to visit his mother, Mrs. Bessie Lovitt, and will later enlist for overseas service.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Ehrig took passage by steamer John L. Cann on Monday morning for St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Killam, of Norfolk (Va.), left on Saturday evening last for Boston for home.

Mrs. Fred L. Trefry and daughter, Miss Vera Trefry, of Boston, arrived in Yarmouth on Saturday evening last.

Mrs. S. Ernest Goudey, with her two children, left on Wednesday evening for Boston en route to Syracuse (N. Y.), where she will reside.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Johnson and little daughter left to return to their home in St. John on Monday.

Lincoln Lovitt has arrived home from Moose Jaw to visit his mother, Mrs. Bessie Lovitt, and will later enlist for overseas service.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Ehrig took passage by steamer John L. Cann on Monday morning for St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Killam, of Norfolk (Va.), left on Saturday evening last for Boston for home.

Mrs. Fred L. Trefry and daughter, Miss Vera Trefry, of Boston, arrived in Yarmouth on Saturday evening last.

Mrs. S. Ernest Goudey, with her two children, left on Wednesday evening for Boston en route to Syracuse (N. Y.), where she will reside.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Johnson and little daughter left to return to their home in St. John on Monday.

Lincoln Lovitt has arrived home from Moose Jaw to visit his mother, Mrs. Bessie Lovitt, and will later enlist for overseas service.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Ehrig took passage by steamer John L. Cann on Monday morning for St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Killam, of Norfolk (Va.), left on Saturday evening last for Boston for home.

Mrs. Fred L. Trefry and daughter, Miss Vera Trefry, of Boston, arrived in Yarmouth on Saturday evening last.

Mrs. S. Ernest Goudey, with her two children, left on Wednesday evening for Boston en route to Syracuse (N. Y.), where she will reside.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Johnson and little daughter left to return to their home in St. John on Monday.

Lincoln Lovitt has arrived home from Moose Jaw to visit his mother, Mrs. Bessie Lovitt, and will later enlist for overseas service.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Ehrig took passage by steamer John L. Cann on Monday morning for St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Killam, of Norfolk (Va.), left on Saturday evening last for Boston for home.

Mrs. Fred L. Trefry and daughter, Miss Vera Trefry, of Boston, arrived in Yarmouth on Saturday evening last.

Mrs. S. Ernest Goudey, with her two children, left on Wednesday evening for Boston en route to Syracuse (N. Y.), where she will reside.

FREDERICTON

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 18—Ten volunteers were secured as a result of open recruiting on Parliament Square on Saturday evening.

Several American big game hunters arrived here this morning en route to the Miramichi in quest of big game. The party includes John Dickerson of New York, James S. Clarke of Washington and John Bets of Philadelphia. Mr. Clarke is well known as a naturalist and game photographer and was a member of the Roosevelt expedition to Africa. While here he will endeavor to procure some specimens for the Smithsonian Institute, Washington.

Private Arnold Smith has been wounded a second time.

Elwood Burt, a lumberman of Burt's Corner has subscribed \$500 to the machine gun fund.

Norman Cameron charged with being an inmate of a disorderly house was sentenced this morning to six months in jail. The sentence stands on condition that he leaves town.

NORTH HEAD

North Head, Sept. 11—Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Huntley and daughter Frances, returned to their home in Parrsboro (N. S.), on Monday, after spending the summer months at North Head.

Sindair Cann, first mate of the steamer Grand Manan, left on Monday for Yarmouth where he will take his examinations for captain. He will be gone three weeks and during his absence Turner Ingalls, of Seal Cove, will take his place.

Mrs. Abner Gaskill, of Boston, returned to her home on Monday after spending the summer months at North Head, visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary Pettes.

Miss Alice B. Coney left on Monday for Boston. She has been in poor health for some time and will consult a specialist there during her absence.

James E. Estabrooks returned to his home at North Head on Thursday after spending a few days in St. John.

Miss Margaret, left for Halifax on Friday last to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Howard and daughter, Miss Madeline, of Melrose (Mass.), who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Cook, Church Hill, left on Monday evening for home.

Mr. L. C. Haley left on Monday morning for Halifax to visit his son, Ivan L. Haley.

Miss Bertha Ellingwood, of Somerville (Mass.), is the guest of Major and Mrs. T. R. Jolly.

Miss Anita Hopkins, of Barrington Passage, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hopkins, Yarmouth North, for a few days.

Miss Mildred Lamb, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Seymour C. Baker, who is for her home in Ottawa.

Miss Mildred Carroll, of Worcester (Mass.), who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. William McLaughlin, has returned home.

Miss Annie Young is visiting her brother, Rev. Father Young. Miss Young will soon take a finishing course in dancing in Boston.

Rev. Dr. Hill and Mrs. Hill left on Wednesday morning to visit points along the south shore and Halifax.

Frank Wyman came from Boston on Monday to spend a vacation with his mother, Mrs. Nora Wyman.

Miss E. K. Fry, of Acadia, left on Saturday last to take up her residence in Brooklyn (N. Y.).

Willard Simms, who has been spending several weeks with his parents, Captain and Mrs. Alvin Simms, left on Monday for New York.

Walter Tyler, of Worcester (Mass.), is in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. V. B. Binyan.

Dr. Arthur Horsfall and Mrs. Horsfall, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Porter, returned to Boston on Monday afternoon.

The Misses Mary and Dorothy Barnbrick have returned from a visit to Digby.

Ivan Cann returned on Wednesday evening to Cansan (Conn.). Mrs. Cann and son will remain in Yarmouth for a time.

Colin C. Gray, son of J. S. Gray, left on Saturday last to take up his studies at McGill University.

S. H. Little, representing the Riker, Jaynes Drug Co., Boston and New York, is spending a fortnight with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Little, Yarmouth North.

The Misses Smallie, Digby, are guests at the Presbyterian manse.

Capt. Augustus Cann has returned from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Wheaton, Halifax.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Nickerson, who were called to Boston by the death of the late William H. Nickerson, returned home on Wednesday.

Miss Walsh, who has been visiting at the home of Mrs. Fuller, has returned to her home in the Annapolis Valley.

John A. Craig was a passenger to Boston on Thursday en route to San

UNDERGOES SURGICAL OPERATION

undergoes a surgical operation some weeks ago, for internal trouble, this unfortunately failing to remedy her condition, which gradually became worse, death resulting on Friday. The deceased is survived by her father, stepmother, two sisters and several half-brothers. The funeral took place today, burial being at Alma, where the family formerly resided. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Wetmore, of the Alma Baptist church.

Cranberry picking has begun on the Shepody marsh. The crop is reported very light.

Miss Banny Timpely has returned from a visit to Dorchester and Sackville.

Miss Mabel Cathous has returned from a visit to St. John, accompanied by Miss Fowler, who will spend a while in Albert county.

Dr. Burnett, of Sussex, has been the guest of friends at Cape Station the past week.

APOHAQUI

Apoquiqui, Sept. 14—Mrs. S. W. Burgess, the Misses Kathleen Burgess and Emily Oulton and Carl A. Burgess, Moncton, motored to Apohaqui on Friday and spent the week-end, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harley S. Jones.

Dr. Burgess came in on the late train Saturday evening to join his family. Mr. and Mrs. Jones, accompanied by their guests and H. J. Johnson, had a delightful trip in their automobile on Sunday.

Major Herbert S. Jones of the 55th is spending a few days with his family here and will leave this evening for Valcartier.

Miss Nellie is leaving Wednesday to resume her studies at Mount Allison Ladies' College.

Mrs. Frank Humphrey and children have returned to their home in New York after a lengthy visit with Mrs. L. R. Humphrey.

J. P. Condit and Miss Gretta Connely left on Tuesday for Point Wolfe, Albert county, to attend the funeral of Mr. Connelly's nephew, Isaac Cooper, jr.

Arthur Owen, of St. John, spent the week-end with his niece, Miss Lena Fenwick.

The Misses Henderson, Belleisle Station, returned home today after a few days' visit with Mrs. George H. Secord.

Miss Emily Starkey of Hartford (Conn.); Miss Amanda Starkey, Cody's, N. B.; and Mr. and Mrs. John Little were guests of Mrs. Frank Small on Monday.

REXTON

Rexton, N. B., Sept. 18—Rev. Philip Hebert is suffering from a severe attack of appendicitis. Rev. Father Landry, of Buctouche, celebrated mass here Sunday in his stead.

Rev. Mr. Boyer, superintendent of the Bible Society, preached in the Presbyterian church here, Sunday.

John A. Mahoney, of Malrose, Westmorland county, is visiting his brother, Dr. D. P. and Mrs. Mahoney.

R. B. Fraser, B.A., has gone to St. Josephs to join the teaching staff of the college.

John A. and Charles McInerney have returned to their home in Rochester (N. H.), after a visit to their parents here.

U. Mallet and daughter, Miss Mallet, have returned from an enjoyable auto trip to Shelburne and other points.

Louis Lanigan, manager of a lumber company at Bridgewater (N. B.), is spending a vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Keady Lanigan.

Miss Mary Hayes has returned to Boston after a visit to her home at South Branch.

HARTLAND

Hartland, N. B., Sept. 13—Mrs. O. E. Sheaves, wife of a former pastor of the Baptist church, and her daughter, Miss Helen Sheaves, who have been spending some time renewing old acquaintances at Victoria Corner and Hartland, returned to their home in Nictaux Falls, Nova Scotia, on Monday.

Mrs. T. S. Simms went to Newcastle this week to attend the W. C. T. U. convention.

Mrs. L. R. Herberington arrived on Saturday and will spend some time the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Watson.

Arnold G. McFarland arrived from Sackville on Thursday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. McFarland. His wife and children with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bowser, Victoria Corner.

Mrs. Henry Bradley spent several days this week in Newcastle attending the W. C. T. U. convention.

Miss Mary Green and Miss Gladys Kinbell, of Worcester city hospital, are spending their vacation in Hartland and vicinity.

Miss Jean Miller entertained a number of her friends very pleasantly at her home Thursday evening. It being her 80th birthday. Those invited were: Misses Kathleen Kennedy, Rena Murdoch, Nellie Nixon, Mabel Morgan, Agnes Belyea, Dorothy Trufan, Ruth Sippel, Edna Allen, Kenneth Keith, Weldon Ward, Dean Hammond, George Branscombe, Arthur Shaw, Henry Taylor, Frank McAdam, Herbert Rogers and Roy McGee.

Salisbury, N. B., Sept. 14—Eben Lewis of North River, near the village, had the misfortune to lose his saw mill and lumber, by fire yesterday. This was a new mill erected only a year or two ago. The loss is a heavy one to Mr. Lewis, as it is understood that he carried no insurances. Fire caught from the engine. Doctors C. Emer, and P. B. Wheaton, of Biddeford (Me.), who came to Salisbury last week in their touring car, visited the Jordan Sanitarium on Monday, accompanied by Mrs. Emery, Mrs. Wheaton, Miss Crandall and J. M. Crandall. Through the courtesy of Dr. Townsend, the party were shown through the sanitarium. The Maine doctors were very favorably impressed with the Jordan Sanitarium.

The Salisbury Cornet Band, under the leadership of H. N. Crandall, made their first appearance in public on Monday evening in an open air concert on Captain J. W. Carter's lawn. This band was organized last four months ago. The boys also make up a male chorus of sixteen voices.

FRENCH SOLDIER FIRING BOMB-THROWER



A lot of trench fighting is done with tiny mortars, which throw bombs for short distances into opposing trenches. This official photograph, taken by the Photo Service of the French army, shows a soldier in the act of firing one. A second of two after this was snapped the bomb exploded in the German line.

THE NEAR FUTURE

Miss Ethel Campbell, third daughter of Thomas R. Campbell of this village, was treated a variety shower on Tuesday evening the 14th inst. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Blakney. A large number of the popular young lady's friends were present and a delightful evening was enjoyed by all. Miss Campbell was the recipient of a large collection of fine linens, china, etc.

The card hung up in the Post Office here with the appeal: "Tommy Needs the Smokes," bears the following voluntary contributions for Tommy's tobacco fund:

Dr. H. A. Jones, J. E. Foster, each 50c; L. T. Leeman, 25c; J. M. Crandall, V. E. Gowland, W. T. Chapman, N. E. Sharpe, each 50c; John C. Milton, 25c; H. N. Crandall, 50c; Alex. Bleakney, 25c; James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 25c; Mrs. V. E. Gowland, J. Stewart Bellhouse, Mrs. Manley Lewis, P. J. Gray, each 50c; A. W. Lockhart, 25c; C. G. Ayles, A. E. Trites, each 50c; G. A. Hines, Henry McDonald, each 25c; H. C. Barnes, James A. Steeves, each 50c; Mrs. Emily Lewis, A. E. Brown, each 2

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is issued every Wednesday and Saturday by THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY, SAINT JOHN, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

E. W. McCREADY, President and Manager. Subscription Rates—Sent by mail to any address in Canada at One Dollar a year. Sent by mail to any address in the United States at Two Dollars a year. All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

In mailing price of subscription always send money by P.O. Order or Registered Letter.

Advertising Rates—Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per inch. Advertisements of "Wants, For Sale, Etc.," one cent a word for each insertion.

Important Notice—All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company.

Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John. All letters sent to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and intended for publication should contain stamps if return of manuscript is desired in case it is not published. Otherwise, rejected letters are destroyed.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 18, 1915

RECRUITING.

The public will welcome the daily evidence we have that recruiting is once more going forward at a better pace in St. John and in the province generally. There is, of course, vast room for improvement still in the spirit of our young men, and much still remains to be done in quickening their sense of their personal responsibility, and sharpening their recognition of the duty that confronts them with every sunrise; but the situation is visibly better and it will go on improving if all who can lend a hand in one way or another are ready to do so.

Many military men and civilians in this province are steadily and energetically at work endeavoring to fill up the ranks, and it is the clear and pressing duty of everyone to give them whatever help they require. One thing, among others, that would assist and simplify the work of recruiting would be a prompt and definite official announcement as to the unit that is to come after the 64th. The name or number of the new battalion and the names of as many as possible of its officers should be published at the earliest moment possible, together with all the additional information that is available. It has been said a score of times that had there been authority to place further recruits under pay at once in a new unit at the time the 26th was filled up by an energetic campaign, the next regiment could have been completed in short order. That is true. It was a mistake at any time to allow the recruiting movement to lose momentum. We do not suggest that this was in any way the fault of local civilians or military men, but there is no reason why errors or oversights of that sort should be repeated. The committees at work here and elsewhere in the province would evidently be able to proceed more speedily with their work if they were more in the confidence of the higher military authorities, or if more definite knowledge concerning contemplated formations could be made public. It is perhaps unnecessary to say that these suggestions do not in any sense arise from any complaints or statements by or from any of the committees in question. They are made frequently, however, by men in touch with recruiting matters throughout the province, by men whose sole object, like that of the committees, is to secure the largest possible number of good recruits, for the honor of the province and the service of the Empire, in the shortest possible time.

In the matter of recruiting New Brunswick has still a great deal to do, and there is every cause for haste. If we are to equal Alberta's present record we should raise 14,000 men in this province. Why should we not equal it? Alberta is still raising many men. That is to say, it will greatly improve upon the fine record referred to, and which serves as an example for us. New Brunswick must raise its fair share of the total going from the Dominion, and we are still far below par. As to our duty, let us quote briefly from a September bulletin published by the Canadian Patriotic Fund:

"Until the youngest among us is grey-headed, and for many long years after, the one outstanding event will be this great war. We may still continue to use the old chronology, but events of modern history will be divided into those before and those after this present year. It has been a great testing time for nations and individuals. The boasted civilization of some countries has been found to be but a thin mask of others to have shown unexampled heroism. For the British Empire, judged by its enemies to be decadent, money-loving, rent by dissension, it has proven a time of sublime effort. As with nations so it is with individuals. Hereafter the one question that will be asked regarding every man will be this, 'How did he stand the test of the great war?' Those who can should go to fight, and those who cannot fight should pay. Those who will do neither are unworthy the liberties they enjoy, for which men by the thousands are dying."

AFTER SEVEN YEARS.

Some members of the Board of Trade, if they read the Standard, must have been amazed at an article in that journal Monday dealing with the Valley Railway. It is not of special importance that the Conservative organ charges the Liberals with responsibility for delay in the construction of the Valley Railway although the Liberals have been out of power in New Brunswick since 1908. Those who do not read the Standard frequently are accustomed to its constant plea that the opposition in New Brun-

wick has kept the government from doing anything useful for the last seven years, and that the Liberals at Ottawa have tied Sir Robert Borden's hands since the autumn of 1911. Arguments of that sort have long been a source of entertainment to Standard readers, which circle may include some members of the Board of Trade.

But those members of the Board of Trade who recently had a conference with the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the Attorney-General of New Brunswick, if they read the Standard editorial page Monday, would have discovered this paragraph:

"As a matter of fact work on the railway has not been stopped, and also, whatever opinions may be expressed to the contrary, the desire of the government is to bring the road down the east side of the River St. John. It is to determine the very best route for crossing the river that the present operations are being carried on."

Certain members of the Board of Trade council no doubt have a very complete recollection of the statements made at that conference by Messrs. Hazen and Baxter. Those statements, in put the matter mildly, were by no means in accord with the Standard's statement that the Hon. Mr. Clarke is honestly desirous of completing the Valley Railway by means of the eastern route and that the borings which he is conducting in the seventh year of his party's reign are, in the phrase of the street, "on the level." For the moment let us overlook the astonishing fact that the local government still professes to be seeking the proper route for a railway which was planned to be completed last year, for which bond issue after bond issue was put through the legislature, and which not very long ago, was to be completed, according to the highest provincial authorities, by November of this year.

In order to show good faith in these matters, and in order that the public may not be deceived by The Telegraph or The Times and by other designing influences, let the Standard publish frankly and fully the statements made at the Board of Trade conference by the Hon. J. D. Hazen and the Hon. J. B. M. Baxter.

It must be assumed even by the Standard that these gentlemen would not make to members of the Board of Trade any statement concerning the Valley Railway or the National Transcontinental which they would be ashamed to repeat in public. These ministers are only public servants after all, and anything they have to do with the Valley Railway or the Transcontinental is merely in their representative capacity. It was asserted freely after that meeting that these ministers had gone even farther than Mr. Gutierrez subsequently went in saying that the Valley Railway must come down the west side and enter St. John by means of a bridge across Navy Island. It was asserted, further, that at least one of these ministers had made it clear that he regarded the Valley Railway merely as a local road with the possible exception of that portion, still to be completed, between Fredericton and St. John, and that he made other statements from which it was to be inferred that both governments had long since abandoned any idea of federal aid for the heavy bridges across the St. John River and Kennebecasis.

Let the Standard publish, as we have said, fully and frankly, the statements made by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the Attorney-General, at the Board of Trade conference, and let their statements then be compared with Hon. Mr. Clarke's assertion, and that of the Standard, that the borings now being carried on at or near The Mistake represent a belated but honest effort to discover a feasible eastern route. Any time within the next forty-eight hours will do. The Standard has the information at hand, and it should have been published long ago. Let the public have it now.

CONCERNING THE FEDERAL ELECTIONS.

The Conservative organ tells us that there will be no Federal election unless it be "brought about through the unreasonable boldness of the Laurier party." We are told also that:

"An election can only come if the Laurier party refuses to acquiesce in the proposals of the government."

Well, precisely what are the proposals of the government? Do these proposals include the proposition put forward by a leading government organ, the Toronto News, a few weeks ago, that the Liberal leaders should bind themselves to the extension of the life of the present Parliament until two or three years after the conclusion of peace? If the country is to be threatened with an election because the Liberals decline to agree to any such proposal as that, the elections will surely be brought on, but it will be Sir Robert Borden and his advisers on whom the burden must fall, and rest, and it will be impossible to deceive the people in that connection.

The term of the present Parliament will not have expired until a year from next month. This is a fact which our Conservative newspaper friends are continually seeking to conceal. It is a matter of common knowledge, however, and the whole country is now being reminded frequently that there are still thirteen months before this Parliament comes to an end. Having that in mind, it must be quite clear that there is no hurry about deciding what we shall do in Canada concerning the elections or the term of Parliament until at least six months from now. Any agreement as to the extension of the term might well be deferred until next midsummer, by which time all Canadians will have a much clearer idea as to the probable length of the war—if it is not then over, and the wisdom or necessity of seeking imperial legislation to extend the parliamentary term.

The government of the day not only has before it thirteen months more of

office, but also has all of the necessary power to raise money, to raise men, and to carry on all other works and enterprises naturally associated with the successful prosecution of the war so far as this loyal Dominion is concerned.

If the government of the day wants more than that—if it wants the Liberal party to tie its hands as a party until two or three years after the conclusion of peace—then the government of the day is brazenly seeking, through partisan motives wholly foreign to the war and to all sense of honor and decency, an unfair and unreasonable advantage which would not only work harm to the Liberal party but greater harm to the country at large. And if that should chance to be the condition of mind of Sir Robert Borden and his advisers, then this country may expect a very unpleasant and a very lively election indeed.

As for Liberal "unreasonableness," it is scarcely necessary to remind the people of Canada that the obligation to be reasonable rests not on one party alone, but on both, and that first and foremost it binds the government of the day which is for the time entrusted with the honor and the safety of the country. The Standard's method of approaching these questions is, we trust, by no means representative of the best thought of its party. In a national crisis national leaders are expected to talk sense and to set an example which even party hack journals will have judgment enough to follow. If Sir Robert Borden desires—as he should—political peace during the continuance of the war, he knows precisely how to get it. If he prefers an election campaign he must understand that he and his advisers alone can bring on the contest. The whole country is too well aware of that to be deceived for a day.

THE WAR.

A recruiting officer who has been doing duty in the outlying districts of this province said a day or two ago that in one or two parishes he had been asked, not by prospective recruits, but by young men who had not yet decided to go to the front, what the English were doing, or, in some cases, why the English did not do more.

One would not suppose that it could be necessary to answer such a question in any part of New Brunswick after thirteen months of war during which the soldiers of the United Kingdom, in great numbers and with proud courage, have made such terrific sacrifices for the Empire, for Canada, and for the cause of civilization and liberty. However, if it still is necessary in any quarter of New Brunswick to say more upon the subject, the information is at hand. Let us take, for example, a cablegram received last evening from London giving a summary of the official statement just made in the House of Commons concerning British casualties since the war began.

The total of British war casualties up to August 21—twenty-five days ago—was 381,988 officers and men, killed, wounded or missing.

The number of those who were killed or who died from wounds is: Officers, 4,968; other ranks, 70,992. The wounded: Officers, 9,978; other ranks, 241,086. The missing: Officers, 1,501; other ranks, 53,466.

These figures do not include any of the naval losses. Any person who still is disposed to ask what the British have been doing should attempt to figure out how many men from the British Isles have been under fire since the first of the war if the number killed, wounded and missing already amounts to 381,988! Further particulars as to the casualty lists give us some idea as to the severity of the fighting in different months. The last time casualty statistics were issued was on June 9 last, when the Prime Minister made it known that the total British casualties up to May 31 had been 288,069. From that date until August 31 last, therefore, the losses amounted to 128,914, or a daily average of 1,600. During April and May the losses were heavier, averaging about 2,000 a day, and let us remember that 2,000 a day in killed, wounded and missing amounts almost to two battalions of the size of the 26th or the 64th.

With the re-opening of Parliament in Great Britain it appears that the question of conscription, or some modified form of compulsory service, has been pressed to the front as demanding some sort of decision. In his speech of yesterday the Right Hon. Mr. Asquith made it clear that the government has long had this whole question under consideration, and he asked that active controversy as between those favoring conscription or continued voluntary enlistment should be suspended until the government had made public the result of its deliberations upon this question, which is apparently to be done within a few days.

Great pressure has been brought to bear upon the government, by powerful advocates and by powerful classes, to adopt conscription. This pressure has been steadily increased for months past, and those who resisted it have been subjected to sharp criticism and even to considerable abuse. Within the last twenty-four hours London cables have intimated that Lloyd George has at last joined the conscriptionists, but as yet there is no definite confirmation of this report. The whole Empire will await with keen interest and anxiety the tenor of the government's decision.

It has been thought hitherto by a great many who have given the matter attention that there would be little possibility of conscription in Great Britain unless voluntary enlistment, hitherto successful enough, had at length failed to supply recruits as rapidly as it is possible to equip and train them. If such a situation arises, if men are not volunteering fast enough to supply the tre-

TO COMMAND A NEW BRIGADE



BRIGADIER-GENERAL MEIGHEN. Who has had new honor conferred upon him by the Militia Council at Ottawa. When he left Montreal with the 14th Battalion he was a Lieutenant-Colonel, and was made a Colonel on his return in July. He will likely be put in command of a brigade at Sherbrooke after recruiting another battalion of the Guards.

mendous number required to make good casualties and to add sufficiently to the strength of our armies in the field, then conscription would be adopted, first as a measure of necessity, and secondly because it would be both the quickest and the fairest way to distribute the work of fighting among all young men of active service age. In the event of the adoption of conscription in the British Isles—an event which is probably by no means yet at hand, but which may arise out of the necessities of the war—some form of compulsory service probably would be adopted in the overseas Dominions.

There is, however, no occasion to wait for that. Canada has secured a very creditable number of soldiers under the voluntary system, and it will raise many thousands more who will not wait to be compelled, but who, when they have given full consideration to the case, will give themselves voluntarily to the cause. If Great Britain, if the Empire, should be able to go successfully through this unparalleled conflict without departing from voluntary effort it would be a glorious achievement, a fresh and striking proof of the virtue of the system of free government under which we live. It may be that some form of conscription will, indeed, become necessary. In that case no government would hesitate. Within a few days an impressive analysis of the whole situation may be expected from Mr. Asquith. There is no one in the Empire able to present the issue more clearly, or more fearlessly.

ASQUITH AND PITT.

Recent speeches by Mr. Asquith have served to recall certain fiery sentences of the great Pitt when he was Prime Minister, 115 years ago. He was at that time, like the Asquith of today, the genius directing affairs in the course of a war in which the national existence was at stake. In the middle of a debate upon some subordinate issue connected with the war, a member of Parliament opposed to the Prime Minister suddenly asked him if he was ready to state what the country was really fighting for. The question was at once unnecessary and impertinent. Pitt had no time to prepare a speech in which he could carefully weigh every sentence with respect to so great an issue. But he made reply, without hesitation, and his reply would answer, with wonderful force and effect, any one who asked a similar question today.

"The honorable member," said the Prime Minister, fixing his questioner with a stern and kindling eye, "desires me to state in one sentence the object of the war. I know not whether I can do it in one sentence; but in one word I can tell him that it is security; security against a danger, the greatest that ever threatened the world. It is security against a danger which never existed in any past period of society. It is security against a danger which in degree and extent was never equalled; against a danger which threatens all the nations of the earth; a danger which has been resisted by none with so much success as by this nation, because by none has it been resisted so uniformly and with so much energy."

OUR SINGING SOLDIERS.

The great Napoleon said at a time when his great Russian campaign began to crumble and when, perhaps, the shadow of its tragic issue was already upon him, that one of the most disquieting things about the Russian army was that in certain moods, the Russian soldiers went into battle singing strange songs. Men before and after Napoleon have been struck to their very souls by the spectacle of regiments marching into a hell of fire to some swelling chorus of their own making, some battle song which seemed to consecrate them to the work in front and render them unconscious of danger or of anything but the desperate purpose in hand.

Mr. C. F. G. Masterman, in the Contemporary Review, presents some sidelights upon our own men at the front which are of interest in this connection. He says: "They will—in one mood—sing mournful hymns with great relief. In another they will march into a burning city, with buildings crashing round them in fire and flame, to

the cheerful lilt of 'Here We Are Again.' I have heard them finding satisfaction in the drone of a dolorous chant, the first line three times repeated, in a crescendo of gloom. 'Yes, Kitchener Loves Me, the Bible Tells Me So.' I have heard them stepping out to the latest ragtime melody or the inspiring accents of 'Who's Your Lady Friend?' Now grumbling, now applauding, with their own standards of excellence, in officers or leaders, one day determined to 'thunk the whole thing up,' the next dying to a man rather than surrender; peaceable in the main, but roused to dreadful wrath by the death of comrades or by 'sun-fair fighting,' they have been welded into that British infantry which has kept the line in France and Flanders, whose battles will read in the record of the future as the record of gigantic effort, of courage, endurance and pain. It is a 'grand army' which will continue the work it has begun until that work is completed. It will never lack resolution or reinforcement. For it is an army of men who can encounter death with laughter, and go down singing into silence.

Shall we in New Brunswick permit such an army to lack reinforcements? Our fathers did to purchase the liberties which we enjoy. Other men, very much like ourselves, but as we must admit, more prompt to answer the call of battle, are to-day fighting that we may continue to enjoy our freedom. If we still have red blood in our veins, shall we not fill up the gaps in their shattered ranks? Let us set about it more earnestly, with greater haste, with a keener sense of the imperative and driving nature of the duty of the hour.

THE TEST.

The significant statements of Premier Asquith and Lord Kitchener on the progress of the war call for serious thought. While not attempting to minimize the danger that is facing the nation, both leaders declare that victory for Great Britain and her associates is certain, if the men of the Empire do their duty, and that the resolution of the Allies to inflict on the enemy a crushing defeat was never more intense. It is Lord Kitchener's opinion that the Germans have almost 'shot their bolt' so far as the campaign against Russia is concerned. That has been clearly indicated in the reports of the last few days. The Russian resistance is growing stronger each day. Indeed, at some points it has developed so rapidly that the Czar's armies are strongly on the offensive, with results to the enemy's plans that soon may prove calamitous. Lord Kitchener pays a remarkable tribute to the mastery manner in which the Russian armies have retreated in the face of a relentless foe. 'Few episodes,' he says, 'stand out more prominently, more creditably' than this great withdrawal so cleverly engineered by the Russian Grand Duke. While Russia's armies have suffered tremendously from some of the hardest fighting of the war they remain today 'intact as a fighting force' after inflicting terrible punishment on the enemy.

Mr. Asquith gives the country to understand that practically 3,000,000 men have enlisted in the army and navy since the outbreak of the war, and while he realizes that the situation is 'a testing one,' he sees much that is satisfactory in the efforts and the sacrifices that have been made during the last twelve months. Naturally, the premier is unable to go into details regarding the true situation, as that would be needlessly assisting the enemy, but he expresses confidence in the ability of the Allies to carry the war to a successful issue.

Mr. Asquith said one thing that should strike home with tremendous force to the hearts of the young men of the Empire. 'This is a war of mechanism, organization, endurance,' he declared, 'and victory seems likely to incline to the side that can arm itself best and stay longest.' Both he and Lord Kitchener make it very plain that more men are needed and will continue to be needed until Germany's power is broken. No man in the Empire should lose sight of that fact. In the words of the Premier, 'We must all be ready to give and take, and take and give, and it must not be said that in the greatest moment of our history our arm was short of its strength by any

failure on the part of either ruler or ruled to concentrate upon the unexampled task the consentient, unshaken, undivided energies and unshaken, indomitable will of the British people."

THINK IT OVER.

We are today, in various parts of Canada, raising further recruits to fill up the ranks of the Princess Patricia's light infantry, that regiment which has done such shining service since the early part of the war. The work of the Princess Patricia's at St. Julien has been told wherever English is spoken. The story of this regiment should assist us in Canada—particularly our young men—to come quickly to a certain definite and useful conclusion as to our own part in this war.

"Two British officers at the front" write the Times, London, stating that a letter had just been received on the battlefield from a writer whose name is not given. The letter said: "Young Jack H—, of Y—, was killed the other day; and his people have conceived the glorious idea of sending money to Canada to build a little prairie church for some of the wives and daughters of Patsy's Own. They have found a Canadian 'Jack' who gave his life at about the same time, and are sending the money out to his place, on condition that it is spent on the sanctuary and a brass tablet put up to their 'Jack.' And so Jack H—, a people can feel that, as the Times article says, they too are 'clothing again the glorious skeleton' of their own sorrow with the flesh and blood of the communion of saints in the little lumber church which the people of Canadian 'Jack' are now going to dedicate, in memory of both, to St. John the Baptist. I don't know how it strikes you, but it seems to me that a faith like that is very much alive."

The "Two British officers" conclude: "One cannot go to and from the trenches as in Flanders, passing on either hand the little plots where Englishmen and Canadians lie side by side, without feeling increasingly how entirely right is the note that the little village of Y— has struck; and we send this letter, because we are quite certain that many in England whose own dear ones have favored the Great Sacrifice will be grateful to know of this example and eager to consecrate their grief in a similar way."

British and Canadians are writing many glorious pages of history in these days. The young men of Canada who have not yet enlisted would not like to be told that they avoid danger and that they prefer to have their fighting done by someone else. Many of our young men have already gone. Stories like that of the Princess Patricia's should assist many in making up their minds.

FAIR WARNING.

During the Manitoba elections one of the cheaper kind of Conservative spellbinders made some reflections upon the loyalty of his political opponents. 'There happened to be in that audience several men who had sons at the front, or on their way to the front,' and the speaker was not only prevented from continuing his insults, but narrowly escaped a severe handling by some of those whose sons were probably at that time either in the trenches or in the hospitals.

In view of such incidents as that, the Manitoba Free Press, in discussing the possibility of a Federal election before the close of the war, serves fair warning upon all and sundry. Here is that warning:

"Newspaper organs of the base element in the Bowden government—in other words, newspapers which take orders from Rogers—still reveal at times a hope for an election on the issue that the Liberals were traitors in past years in their attitude towards Empire questions and are now lukewarm in their support of the war. If they have their way, we shall have in Canada a general election which will have some of the aspects of civil war. There are some insults that are not to be answered by words. The Tory spellbinder who dares to make such a charge on the public platform and escapes being mobbed, ducked, tarred and feathered will fall to receive his just deserts. A Cabinet Minister who dares to so libel the people of Canada would show himself as despicable a creature as the wretch who torpedoes the Lusitania. The Liberals of Canada have no intention of tolerating a campaign of this character. They will put a stop to it in a primitive but effective manner. It is just as well, perhaps, that Rogers and his heeled supporters understand this."

There are types of politicians who will resort to any argument, no matter how degraded, if they believe that party capital can be made out of it for the moment, and they are ready to employ old slanders, or to manufacture new ones if they are convinced that such ammunition may be used with effect and with safety. It is just as well that men of this stamp should have an early and clear-cut warning such as the Manitoba Free Press gives them.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Russians are losing ground on one part of their front and meeting with success on another. The Czar's armies, which the German offensive was to destroy, are still strong enough to confirm the forecast of shrewd military observers who said after the fall of Warsaw that the great German drive would end in strategic failure. The Germans are unable to break the Russian armies in the field, or to cut their way through the western front. October, which is expected to bring the beginning of an advance by the British and French, may well be the bloodiest month of the war in the West at least.

All classes in Great Britain are well represented at the front. The response by men in the upper walks of life has been remarkably generous and prompt, and has had a fine effect on recruiting in general. One of England's best known poets and novelists, John Masefield, has gone to the Dardanelles, where he is to take charge of a picket-boat and a barge for conveying the wounded from Gallipoli as part of the Red Cross work. He raised the funds for the purchase of both vessels. Having served as a sailor be-

OCTOBER 11 THANKSGIVING DAY IN CANADA. (Special to The Telegraph). Ottawa, Sept. 15—The date of Thanksgiving day this year was fixed for Monday, Oct. 11, by the cabinet council this afternoon.

fore he became a writer, Mr. Masefield is well qualified for the work assigned to him. Another writer, Edward Garrett, who has been an orderly in a hospital in France, is going out with the Red Cross unit that is being sent to Italy.

The Standard newspaper has not yet summoned up courage enough to publish the evidence which A. J. H. Stewart, M. P. P., gave before the Chandler commission. That evidence was sufficient to make it clear that Mr. Stewart's usefulness as a public man is gone. But the Standard dare not print what the man said about himself. Why?

The Standard has a short memory in regard to some things. For example, it still grumbles occasionally about past criticism in Liberal papers of some of the boots supplied to the First Contingent. Has the Standard forgotten that the Minister of Militia and Defence said publicly four times, at four different places, that if he knew the man who had supplied boots to certain of the troops, that man deserved to be shot? The Standard if it still is curious about boots would do well to turn up—and publish—some of the statements on boots made by Sir Sam Hughes and Sir George Perley. Why not?

WHY IS ENGLAND GREAT?

It is related by Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, that a foreign prince sent to her a costly present, requesting, as a favor, to be made acquainted with the secret of England's greatness. The expressive and beautiful reply was a gift of the Holy Bible in his native language.

'Neath a tropical sun, in a far off land, A dark-browed warrior stood; He was chief of a fierce and warlike band, And a Prince of the Royal blood.

With his steady braves he had fought and won, On many a battle field, And he thought no monarch 'neath the sun A mightier power could wield.

At his lordly feet a thousand slaves In abject fear do kneel; Protected, too, by the surging braver Where no lurking foe could steal.

In the swift canoe, o'er a silver sea, He sought a foreign shore; And his warriors led to victory Wherever they chose to go.

And now, whence cometh the darkening from a frown, In his royal brow? He has heard of a nation of great renown, At whose feet the world must bow;

Of the pale-faced warrior, far away, In lands he never knew; Of a Queen, whose mighty power and sway, By far surpass his own.

How his stout heart quailed when he first beheld, The wonder-ships of war! When the thundering tones from the cannon's mouth, Re-echoed for miles afar!

With fear and wonder he viewed the men Who had crossed the mighty sea; And he said in his heart, 'I'll ask their Queen To solve the mystery.'

Then the monarch sent a costly gift To the pale-faced warrior, saying, 'Tell me, I pray thee, whence this power That my wondering eyes have seen?'

Then the answer came—" 'Twas only a book, In his hand he held; The wonder-ships of war! When the thundering tones from the cannon's mouth, Re-echoed for miles afar!

With fear and wonder he viewed the men Who had crossed the mighty sea; And he said in his heart, 'I'll ask their Queen To solve the mystery.'

Then the monarch sent a costly gift To the pale-faced warrior, saying, 'Tell me, I pray thee, whence this power That my wondering eyes have seen?'

Then the answer came—" 'Twas only a book, In his hand he held; The wonder-ships of war! When the thundering tones from the cannon's mouth, Re-echoed for miles afar!

With fear and wonder he viewed the men Who had crossed the mighty sea; And he said in his heart, 'I'll ask their Queen To solve the mystery.'

Then the monarch sent a costly gift To the pale-faced warrior, saying, 'Tell me, I pray thee, whence this power That my wondering eyes have seen?'

Then the answer came—" 'Twas only a book, In his hand he held; The wonder-ships of war! When the thundering tones from the cannon's mouth, Re-echoed for miles afar!

With fear and wonder he viewed the men Who had crossed the mighty sea; And he said in his heart, 'I'll ask their Queen To solve the mystery.'

Then the monarch sent a costly gift To the pale-faced warrior, saying, 'Tell me, I pray thee, whence this power That my wondering eyes have seen?'

Then the answer came—" 'Twas only a book, In his hand he held; The wonder-ships of war! When the thundering tones from the cannon's mouth, Re-echoed for miles afar!

With fear and wonder he viewed the men Who had crossed the mighty sea; And he said in his heart, 'I'll ask their Queen To solve the mystery.'

Then the monarch sent a costly gift To the pale-faced warrior, saying, 'Tell me, I pray thee, whence this power That my wondering eyes have seen?'

Then the answer came—" 'Twas only a book, In his hand he held; The wonder-ships of war! When the thundering tones from the cannon's mouth, Re-echoed for miles afar!

With fear and wonder he viewed the men Who had crossed the mighty sea; And he said in his heart, 'I'll ask their Queen To solve the mystery.'

Then the monarch sent a costly gift To the pale-faced warrior, saying, 'Tell me, I pray thee, whence this power That my wondering eyes have seen?'

Then the answer came—" 'Twas only a book, In his hand he held; The wonder-ships of war! When the thundering tones from the cannon's mouth, Re-echoed for miles afar!

THE 26TH TO F... 64th at Sussex... veloping-S... Military Not...

Thursday, A cablegram was received last night by a near neighbor of the officers of the 26th that the New Brunswick crossing to France.

Recruiting for the 64th the number of men and the number of the prop...

Company of the compe... garrison duty at St. John... members of his com... to Sussex to join... Lieutenant W. B. A... fax, has been appointed officer for the maritine...

Valcartier Camp, Saturday consisted of ph... trench and musketry w... tern ceremonial drill... in anticipation of the... the minister will be... be rendered a reception... Quebec in the evening a... troops here.

Sergeant Gregory, of... wounded in the second... the Marine, that he... and after a trip to Scot... place on the firing line.

The staff of the You... Association which all... summer, has been... Dr. Smith has been... Roberts holds services... There is no lack of... as there are three or... music fills the air d... The band of the 60th... in connection with... on Saturday evening... of the 57th is expected... by the recruits from... land Band, St. John.

Major Donald is car... day and Lieutenant A... mentals and... Lieutenant-Colonel... that a few good men... as demand may be... units. This should be... for many a week... would get his first in... his own home town... At Campbellton.

Campbellton, N. B... McDonald, recruiting... four men on Saturday... day. Mr. McDonald is... recruiting agent, and... interest in the work. E... a western regiment... There are very few... Campbellton, who ha... who have answered... overseas service. The... certainly responded no... were out of jobs.

School Teacher Going... Albert, N. B., Sept... seven men already r... enlisted, another ha... field Ganong, princip... the shiretown. He... honor yesterday. Mr... the 64th as soon as h... for the school.

Nine young men en... the recruiting at the C...hibition in St. John... There are not many... at Partridge Island... last Christmas, but... received yesterday a... Royal Highness Prin... sisted of a brass bot... of which was enco... is a picture of Prin... near is "Christmas," "Imperium Britannic... margin are the nau... France, Russian, Bel... tenegro, Serbia, Inst... from a caricature ca... Christmas card with... best wishes for a vic... from Princess Mes... home."

These gifts are iss... dian soldier who was... was Day of 1914, a... who were on Partr... day and have since... overseas units are... the commanding off... for distribution.

A cablegram rece... McMullin, 272 Brit... the good news that... Sapper John McM... Mounted Rifles, was... hospital in Sherbro... with pneumonia. M... Mrs. W. B. Ferris... has received a field... son, Corporal Gord... with the 10th Batta... had been admitted... was better on Monday... Sapper William R... Mr. and Mrs. W. T... is again at the... Company of the 1st... He was slightly wo... official

THE 26TH BATTALION TO FRANCE, IT IS SAID

64th at Sussex Grows and 55th at Valcartier Developing—Soldiering All Over the Province—Military Notes of Interest.

Thursday, September 16. A cablegram was received in St. John last night by a near relative of one of the officers of the 26th battalion stating that the New Brunswick battalion was crossing to France.

Recruiting for the 64th continues and the number of men at Sussex continues to grow. The proportion of New Brunswickers is showing some improvement as the class of recruits is also. No official word has yet come of what disposition may be eventually made of the battalion.

Captain A. A. Sterling, of the 71st company of the composite battalion on garrison duty at Halifax, has been sent to Sussex to join the 64th.

Lieutenant W. B. A. Ritchie, of Halifax, has been appointed chief recruiting officer for the maritime provinces.

Valcartier Camp, Sept. 13—Drill today consisted of physical exercises, trench and musketry work. In the afternoon ceremonial drill was engaged in in anticipation of the coming of the minister of militia tomorrow. He is to be tendered a reception by the city of Quebec in the evening after his review of troops here.

Sergeant Gregory, of the 55th, has received word from his son, who was captured in the second engagement of the Marne, that he has about recovered and after a trip in Scotland will take his place on the firing line.

The staff of the Young Men's Christian Association which was quite large all summer, has been greatly reduced. Dr. Smith is in charge and Evangelist Roberts holds services daily.

There is no lack of music in camp as there are three or four bands and music fills the air during drill hours. The band of the 60th gave a concert in connection with the evangelistic service on Saturday afternoon. The band of the 55th is expected to give a concert by the recruits from the Sons of England Band, St. John.

Major Donald is camp field officer to-day and Lieutenant A. L. Philips is regimental subaltern.

Lieutenant Colonel Armstrong states that a few good men may be enlisted in the 3rd Garrison Artillery to be drafted as demand may be made to overseas units. This should be an opportunity for many a St. John young man who would get his first military training in his own home town.

At Campbellton. Campbellton, N. B., Sept. 14—McG. McDonald, recruiting officer, has enlisted four men on Saturday and six on Monday. Mr. McDonald is a very energetic recruiting agent, and takes a great interest in the work. He has a boy with a western regiment on active service.

There are very few business programs issued for a matinee concert in the Queen's theatre has been sent from England to Mayor Frink. A glance at the programme shows that some of our St. John men have won a place for themselves among distinguished company on the other side. Major F. T. McKean and Lieutenant D. B. Pidgeon both were down for several selections.

School Teacher Going. Albert, N. B., Sept. 15—Besides the seven men already reported as having enlisted, another has volunteered. William Ganong, principal of the school at the shiretown. He signed the roll of honor yesterday. Mr. Ganong will join the 64th as soon as he can get a supply for the school.

Nine young men enlisted yesterday in the recruiting at the Charlotte county exhibition in St. Stephen.

There are not many men on the Battery at Partridge Island who were there last Christmas, but of those that are enlisting yesterday a present from Her Royal Highness Princess Mary. It consisted of a brass tobacco box, the cover of which was embossed. In the centre is a picture of Princess Mary, under the name "Christmas, 1914," and above "Imperium Britannicum." Around the margin are the names of the Allies—France, Russia, Belgium, Japan, Montenegro, Serbia. Inside is a pencil made from a cartridge case and bullet; also a Christmas card with the words, "Best wishes for a victorious New Year from Princess Mary and friends at home."

These gifts are issued to every Canadian soldier who was serving on Christmas Day of 1914. Those for the men who were on Partridge Island on that day and have since transferred to various overseas units are being forwarded to the commanding officers of those units for distribution.

A cablegram received today by Mrs. McMullin, 272 Britain street, brought the good news that her husband, Sergeant John McMullin, of the 6th Mounted Rifles, was out of danger in hospital in Southampton. He has been ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. W. B. Ferris, of Springhill, N. B., has received a field postal card from her son, Corporal Gordon Ferris, who is with the 10th Battalion, stating that he had been admitted to the hospital and was getting along well.

Sapper William R. Y. McLeod, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. McLeod, Fredericton, is again at the front with the 3rd Company of the 1st Canadian Engineers. He was slightly wounded over the eye a few weeks ago and was sent to the base hospital where he recovered rapidly.

Monday was a record day for recruiting in Fredericton, no fewer than fourteen men being sworn in and attested by Major Day.

Private Wilby is to go to Valcartier to join the Canadian Dental Corps. Private Grass formerly served in the United States army.

The first recruit for the 85th, the new Nova Scotia light regiment, enlisted at Halifax on Monday. Twelve enlisted for the 64th. The recruiting campaign in

Halifax is still in full swing with no sign of waning interest.

Monoton Women to Help. Capt. F. Roy Sumner and others are making arrangements for a recruiting meeting to be held in Moncton the first of next week.

Three More Ministers. Three of the Presbyterian ministers in Pictou, Presbyteries in addition to Rev. J. Macartney Wilson are offering their services. They are Rev. Mr. Frame, of Westville, Rev. Mr. Donald of Salt Springs and Rev. G. D. McIntosh of River John. Mr. Frame goes as chaplain the others in any capacity for which they will be accepted.

Six at Oromocto. A recruiting meeting was held at Oromocto last night by Lieut. F. deL. Clements, and as a direct result of the efforts of Rev. F. L. Carney, of Fredericton, and Lieut. Clements, who addressed the meeting, six recruits were signed and more are likely. Lieut. Clements will speak in Chipman tonight. He will be assisted by Mrs. Coy of Fredericton, who has a son at the front, and Miss Baird, of Fredericton, who was in Berlin when war was declared. Mr. Alingham, of West End, who was wounded in France, and sent home to recuperate, will accompany Lieut. Clements.

D. B. Weldon of the Moncton Times editorial staff has returned from Kingston, where he has been taking a course as lieutenant in artillery.

Amherst Guardian—It is announced that Major Allison H. Borden, son-in-law of C. J. Sillier, will command a New Scotia battalion for service overseas. The battalion will be known as the 55th. It is reported also that Lieutenant J. L. Ralston will be attached to the 85th.

Heather Aftre in Kent. Riehlhuber, N. B., Sept. 14—The patriotic meeting here last night was the greatest ever held in this part of New Brunswick. The hall, which had been beautifully decorated with flags, bunting and appropriate mottoes, was packed to the doors. The principal speaker was H. J. Logan, of Amherst who delivered an eloquent and forceful address.

There were also other addresses by L. L. Keswick, Rev. Mr. Bacon, Father Landry, Dr. T. J. Bourque, M. L. A. Rev. Mr. Pierce, Father Gaudet, Rev. Mr. Hartman and L. Harry O'Leary, the recruiting officer for Kent county.

The Buctouche Band was present. Escheringer Legger presided and during the evening Alonzo Johnson, who at the close of the meeting volunteered for overseas service, was heard in a patriotic song to both of which he had to respond to an encore. Mr. Johnson is a son of the collector of customs here, and is one of the leading young men of the town.

There will be another meeting held at Buctouche on Friday night there will be a meeting at Kouchibouguac and at Bass River on Saturday evening.

A certain patriotic song to both of which he had to respond to an encore. Mr. Johnson is a son of the collector of customs here, and is one of the leading young men of the town.

There will be another meeting held at Buctouche on Friday night there will be a meeting at Kouchibouguac and at Bass River on Saturday evening.

A certain patriotic song to both of which he had to respond to an encore. Mr. Johnson is a son of the collector of customs here, and is one of the leading young men of the town.

There will be another meeting held at Buctouche on Friday night there will be a meeting at Kouchibouguac and at Bass River on Saturday evening.

A certain patriotic song to both of which he had to respond to an encore. Mr. Johnson is a son of the collector of customs here, and is one of the leading young men of the town.

There will be another meeting held at Buctouche on Friday night there will be a meeting at Kouchibouguac and at Bass River on Saturday evening.

A certain patriotic song to both of which he had to respond to an encore. Mr. Johnson is a son of the collector of customs here, and is one of the leading young men of the town.

There will be another meeting held at Buctouche on Friday night there will be a meeting at Kouchibouguac and at Bass River on Saturday evening.

A certain patriotic song to both of which he had to respond to an encore. Mr. Johnson is a son of the collector of customs here, and is one of the leading young men of the town.

There will be another meeting held at Buctouche on Friday night there will be a meeting at Kouchibouguac and at Bass River on Saturday evening.

A certain patriotic song to both of which he had to respond to an encore. Mr. Johnson is a son of the collector of customs here, and is one of the leading young men of the town.

There will be another meeting held at Buctouche on Friday night there will be a meeting at Kouchibouguac and at Bass River on Saturday evening.

A certain patriotic song to both of which he had to respond to an encore. Mr. Johnson is a son of the collector of customs here, and is one of the leading young men of the town.

There will be another meeting held at Buctouche on Friday night there will be a meeting at Kouchibouguac and at Bass River on Saturday evening.

A certain patriotic song to both of which he had to respond to an encore. Mr. Johnson is a son of the collector of customs here, and is one of the leading young men of the town.

There will be another meeting held at Buctouche on Friday night there will be a meeting at Kouchibouguac and at Bass River on Saturday evening.

A certain patriotic song to both of which he had to respond to an encore. Mr. Johnson is a son of the collector of customs here, and is one of the leading young men of the town.

There will be another meeting held at Buctouche on Friday night there will be a meeting at Kouchibouguac and at Bass River on Saturday evening.

A certain patriotic song to both of which he had to respond to an encore. Mr. Johnson is a son of the collector of customs here, and is one of the leading young men of the town.

There will be another meeting held at Buctouche on Friday night there will be a meeting at Kouchibouguac and at Bass River on Saturday evening.

A certain patriotic song to both of which he had to respond to an encore. Mr. Johnson is a son of the collector of customs here, and is one of the leading young men of the town.

"NOT GUILTY, YOUR HONOR; I KILLED HIM IN SELF-DEFENCE"



New York Evening Sun.

RECRUITING STEADY IN CARLETON COUNTY

Forty Have Signed On Recently—Baseball Game Outfit for Boys at the Front.

Woodstock, Sept. 13—Lieut. B. M. Hay, who is attached to the Canadian Engineers, has been appointed to the aviation corps. His father has received word to this effect.

The town council at Friday night's meeting passed a by-law providing that all children under fourteen years of age must be off the streets at 9 o'clock.

Arthur Green, who was very seriously wounded at Langemarck and has been confined in a hospital since, has written a letter to his mother. He said in part: "I just thought that I would write and let you know how I am getting along. I was up before the medical board today. I had my choice, being a cripple the rest of my life and coming home, or going back to an hospital and being operated upon again to see if they can fix me up. I am going back and take a chance on getting better. I would sooner take a chance of dying or getting better than being the way I am the remainder of my life, and I don't think I'll die under the operation, for I went under two operations when I was never dead but I am now and I lived after it, so don't worry over me for I am all right all over but my leg and foot."

Recruiting here is going on quietly and with surprising results when lack of organization is taken into consideration. One meeting has been held and the only other organizing power is the printed matter sent here by the militia department. In spite of all this forty stalwart men have stepped up and signed the roll during the past three weeks. Last week the following recruits left here for Sussex: Charles W. Stetham, 42, Woodstock; D. Beacham, 37, Ireland; Austin Kennedy, 34, St. John; Thomas F. Davis, 39, St. John; Burslem A. Campbell, 19, Mt. Pleasant, Carleton county; Medley F. Dove, 19, L. Southampton; Chas. Green, 44, Woodstock; Walter C. Brown, 18, West Haven (Ct.); Henry Brown, 20, Messina (N. Y.); and a certain patriotic song to both of which he had to respond to an encore. Mr. Johnson is a son of the collector of customs here, and is one of the leading young men of the town.

G. F. Scott, of Jacksonville, and who is now at the front, for a baseball outfit, a game will be played Wednesday between Houlton and Woodstock teams, the proceeds to be applied for purchase of outfit, which will be sent to Corp. Scott. It is expected that a record crowd will be present. A movement is on foot to close all places of business in the afternoon. Music will be furnished by the 67th Regiment Band. The affair is in the hands of S. L. Lynett, of the Sentinel, and Chief of Police Kelly.

The band of the 60th battalion led the music at the service. At 11 o'clock a sacramental service was held in the motion picture theatre in which many participated. The service was led by Captain Wood, assisted by Captains Thomas, Burnett and Private Creed.

In the afternoon a camp Gospel service was held at 6 o'clock at which Captain Shives of the 60th regiment gave an address. Canon Simpson, of Charlottetown, was a visitor to camp on Saturday, the guest of his son, Lieut. Simpson, of the 55th.

Lieut. Larsen has returned after taking a special musketry course at Ottawa. One of the most exciting baseball matches played in camp this season took place on Saturday when for nine innings teams from the 40th and 55th battalions battled for supremacy in the final of the baseball league. At the end, the score was tie, 3 to 3, and as the grounds were needed for other purposes, it was agreed to play another game some other time.

Captain Shives, assistant chaplain in the 60th battalion, has returned to camp with his bride. Mrs. Patchell, wife of Lieut. Patchell, is visiting in camp.

Major Osborne is field officer for the camp today; Lieut. G. A. Wallace is regimental subaltern.

Doc Was the Man. (Boston Transcript). Josphemus Daniels says that future wars will be fought by chemists, thus confirming the opinion that Mr. Wilson would have done much better to have made old Doc Wiley Secretary of the Navy.

Parabero Man Drowned. Parabero, Sept. 15—Earl Atkin McLaughlin, son of Leonard McLaughlin, of Parabero, was drowned in the river this morning from the schooner Precott. He was twenty-four years of age. He was alone on the schooner at the time.

Farmer Gored by Bull at St. Stephen Fair. St. Stephen, N. B., Sept. 14—(Special)—Edwell Emerson, of Dunbarton, Charlotte county farmer, was gored by a bull and seriously injured at the Charlotte county fair, St. Stephen, today. Mr. Emerson was resting comfortably at the Chipman Memorial Hospital last night.

The injured man, who has a number of prize cattle on exhibition, was attempting to place a ring in the nose of a valuable Ayrshire bull when the animal suddenly attacked him and inflicted severe injuries to Mr. Emerson before the attendants were able to drive off the animal.

The stock owner was taken to the Chipman Hospital in a motor car and it is hoped that he will soon be out of danger.

At the public meeting at the shiretown last night Capt. Carter, sheriff of the county, presided and inspiring addresses were given by Rev. Capt. W. S. Parker, chaplain of the 64th Battalion; Lieut. Frank H. Tingley, of Moncton; Lieut. Henry C. Lawless, of Hillsboro; and Hopewell Cape. Hopewell Cape folk are noted for their music and the choruses and solos furnished added much to the success of attraction of the meeting. Upwards of 2000 people were present.

Ottawa, Sept. 9—Another member of the house of commons is going to the front. Dr. Neely, who represents the Saskatchewan riding of Humboldt, has been attached to the 37th Regiment, which is training at Camp Seville. He has been elected on the Liberal ticket in several provincial and federal contests.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

"Fruit-a-lives" Cleans, Purifies, Enriches

Fruit Juice is Nature's own remedy. "FRUIT-A-LIVES", the famous fruit medicine, keeps the blood pure and rich because it keeps the whole system free of impurities.

"Fruit-a-lives" improves the Skin! Action; enables the stomach to digest food properly; makes the bowels move regularly; and relieves the strain on the Kidneys.

By its cleansing, healing powers on the eliminating organs, "Fruit-a-lives" rids the system of all waste matter and thus insures a pure blood supply.

60c a box, 4 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

DORCHESTER RED CROSS SOCIETY WORK

Dorchester, N. B., Sept. 10—The R. C. S. of Dorchester at its monthly business meeting gave a vote of thanks to Miss Leslie LeBlanc and her friends for their donation of \$17.00, the proceeds of their dance.

A vote of thanks was also extended to Rev. Mr. Freda for his donation of \$5, being one-half of a collection taken after a Red Cross sermon. The other half he gave to the junior branch of R. C. S.

The home cooking sale of August 21 brought in \$85.

The society has purchased a sewing machine and many thanks are due Mr. and Mrs. J. Holland for their kindness in lending a sewing machine each week since 1913.

Mr. Dixon, manager of Eastern Lincen Mills, was tendered a vote of thanks for his generous donation of four dozen towels.

A vote of thanks was also given Mrs. Robert Sinclair for her donation of \$5, the result from sale of a centrepiece which she had embroidered.

Lady Smith, one of the life members, sent \$10 on Wednesday last, for which the society is very grateful. Mrs. Chandler sent in \$1 to help the coming band supper on Saturday.

A letter from No. 2 Canadian General Hospital is of much interest and is as follows: Le Treport, France, August 8, 1915. Secretary R. C. S., Dorchester (N. B.).

Dear Madam—I beg to acknowledge the postal order received from your Dorchester Red Cross Society this day, for which I return many thanks. It will help to buy many little comforts and extras for my patients.

I have about 700 in hospital just now, and at one time had as many as 1,015. Some of them are badly mutilated, many will lose limbs and even their lives, but they are very brave and do not complain.

I would be interested to know how you came to send this money to this hospital. As it happens I know Dorchester and Moncton fairly well. I used to live in Fredericton and in fact started practice in Moncton in 1885 with Dr. Gaisus Smith. I have a Dr. Taylor from Moncton with me here. I have a staff of thirty-five doctors, nearly 300 orderlies and about eighty nurses, so you see we are equipped for a large number.

Please give my very best thanks to your society for their very handsome gift. Believe me, Yours sincerely, (Sgd.) J. W. BRIDGES (Col.) Army Med. Corps.

On Sept. 2 the society shipped a box to St. John, the Red Cross depot, containing the following supplies: 31 dozen bandages, 6 dozen abdominal bandages, 56 hospital shirts, 27 pyjamas suits, 8 pairs operation stockings, 8 pairs hospital socks, 1 pair bed socks, 161 handkerchiefs, a bundle old linen, 100 pkgs. cigarettes, donation from R. C. S. Junior, 16 sheets, 7 dozen knitted face cloths, 31-2 dozen Turkish face cloths, 11-2 dozen Turkish towels, 7 dozen pillow cases, 16 hospital shirts.

H. Price Webber, who has been very ill at the home of his brother-in-law, D. F. Moore, of Augusta (Me.), is much improved.

"Lined Up" For Sport

Remington UMC Repeating Rifles

You're ready for emergencies with a Remington-UMC Repeating Rifle. Six to 15 shots—with speed and accuracy that only World-Standard Arms can insure. Clean cut lines—perfect balance—light weight—and rapid action are the outstanding features of Remington-UMC Rifles.

Metallic Cartridges. Remington-UMC Metallics in every calibre—for all sporting and military arms. Every cartridge gauged in the Arm for which it's made. Use them—for a better day's sport.

"Straight Shooting Tips" and our Catalog FREE on request. Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co. (Contractors to the British Imperial and Colonial Governments) WINDSOR, ONT. London, Eng. New York, U.S.A.



RECENT INVENTIONS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE

(C. J. Lynde, Macdonald College. Registered in accordance with the Copyright Act.)

FEED BAG. This feed bag is made of sheet metal and is so hinged that it can be folded into a small space. It consists of a pan with folding sides, and a hopper with folding sides, bottom and top. The hopper holds a supply of feed which passes

down into the pan as it is used by the horse. It is claimed that this makes a durable feed bag and that it saves feed because the horse can get the grain without shaking its head up and down to bring the feed to its lips.

POISON DISTRIBUTOR. Poison for gophers and other pests is usually distributed by hand, a laborious operation. With the device shown here, the poison, it is stated, is distributed more effectively than by hand and it can be done simultaneously with other farm operations. The distributor is a cylindrical drum attached to one wheel of a farm implement. It has an opening in the edge which is covered by a hood open at one side. The poison is placed in the drum and as the wheel revolves it passes through the opening into the hood. On a further quarter turn, it drops from the hood to the ground. The hood prevents the poison from spilling when the drum is stopped with the opening on the under side.

HUSKING MITTENS. These mittens are made of leather and are covered with metal links which serve as armor to protect them from wear. We show the back of the left hand mitten and the front of the right hand mitten.

EGG CASE FILLER. The ordinary egg case filler is free to move laterally to a certain extent and this causes some breakage, which the invention here illustrated is designed to prevent. The filler is similar to the ordinary filler except that at the top one set of edges is notched and at the bottom the set of edges at right angles to this is notched. One filler is separated from the next by a corrugated mat which fits the notched edges. These corrugations engage the ends of the eggs and prevent motion. Also the mats are made to fit the case snugly and thus prevent all lateral motion of the filler.

The Telegraph has the exclusive right to publish these articles in the provinces of New Brunswick. You read these articles each week. You find them more interesting than any articles you read in other papers. Tell your neighbors about them.

Telegraph readers can obtain copies of these patent papers at five cents each by writing to: Commissioner of Patents, Washington (D. C.). The patents described here are: U. S. Pat. 1,145,744, feed bag, John Breenham, Newark (N. J.); U. S. Pat. 1,145,899, poison distributor, H. T. French, Wainwright, Alberta, Can.; U. S. Pat. 1,146,038, husking device, G. Tams and F. H. Tams, St. Lawrence (S. D.); U. S. Pat. 1,148,217, poultry coop, J. M. Vaughan, Owensboro (Ky.); U. S. Pat. 1,148,499, well filter, F. Jaszowski, Bismark (N. D.); U. S. Pat. 1,148,740, egg filler, A. O. Bussey, Minneapolis (Minn.)

Both mittens have on the back two straps which are used to adjust them to fit hands of different sizes. The right hand mitten has on the front face a metal plate to which is riveted a double pointed knife used to cut the husks. Each mitten is kept on the hand by means of a wrist strap.

This coop is made of sheet metal and can be knocked down for storage. It is claimed that it is sanitary and that it protects the fowls from rodents and from the weather. It consists of six parts: the bottom, two sides, two ends and the sliding door. It has no hinges, but the bottom and the sides are attached by rolled edges which slide one into the other; the ends fit into dinged slots on

the sides. To set up the coop, the sides are attached at the top, then the ends are placed in their slots, and finally the bottom is attached to the sides.

It is a difficult matter to get water out of quicksand without getting the sand also. It is claimed that the device shown here does this. It consists of a series of rings made of sand and cement and placed one above the other. They are of any convenient width and thickness but the inside diameter is greater than the outside diameter of the pump pipe. They are placed around the lower end of the pump pipe and are separated from the next by a thin metal strip. The strips must be thin enough to stop the grains of sand but thick enough to let the water through. The water passes in to the space around the pump pipe and through the holes in the pipe to the pump.

The ordinary egg case filler is free to move laterally to a certain extent and this causes some breakage, which the invention here illustrated is designed to prevent. The filler is similar to the ordinary filler except that at the top one set of edges is notched and at the bottom the set of edges at right angles to this is notched. One filler is separated from the next by a corrugated mat which fits the notched edges. These corrugations engage the ends of the eggs and prevent motion. Also the mats are made to fit the case snugly and thus prevent all lateral motion of the filler.

The Telegraph has the exclusive right to publish these articles in the provinces of New Brunswick. You read these articles each week. You find them more interesting than any articles you read in other papers. Tell your neighbors about them.

Telegraph readers can obtain copies of these patent papers at five cents each by writing to: Commissioner of Patents, Washington (D. C.). The patents described here are: U. S. Pat. 1,145,744, feed bag, John Breenham, Newark (N. J.); U. S. Pat. 1,145,899, poison distributor, H. T. French, Wainwright, Alberta, Can.; U. S. Pat. 1,146,038, husking device, G. Tams and F. H. Tams, St. Lawrence (S. D.); U. S. Pat. 1,148,217, poultry coop, J. M. Vaughan, Owensboro (Ky.); U. S. Pat. 1,148,499, well filter, F. Jaszowski, Bismark (N. D.); U. S. Pat. 1,148,740, egg filler, A. O. Bussey, Minneapolis (Minn.)

Both mittens have on the back two straps which are used to adjust them to fit hands of different sizes. The right hand mitten has on the front face a metal plate to which is riveted a double pointed knife used to cut the husks. Each mitten is kept on the hand by means of a wrist strap.

This coop is made of sheet metal and can be knocked down for storage. It is claimed that it is sanitary and that it protects the fowls from rodents and from the weather. It consists of six parts: the bottom, two sides, two ends and the sliding door. It has no hinges, but the bottom and the sides are attached by rolled edges which slide one into the other; the ends fit into dinged slots on

the sides. To set up the coop, the sides are attached at the top, then the ends are placed in their slots, and finally the bottom is attached to the sides.

It is a difficult matter to get water out of quicksand without getting the sand also. It is claimed that the device shown here does this. It consists of a series of rings made of sand and cement and placed one above the other. They are of any convenient width and thickness but the inside diameter is greater than the outside diameter of the pump pipe. They are placed around the lower end of the pump pipe and are separated from the next by a thin metal strip. The strips must be thin enough to stop the grains of sand but thick enough to let the water through. The water passes in to the space around the pump pipe and through the holes in the pipe to the pump.

The ordinary egg case filler is free to move laterally to a certain extent and this causes some breakage, which the invention here illustrated is designed to prevent. The filler is similar to the ordinary filler except that at the top one set of edges is notched and at the bottom the set of edges at right angles to this is notched. One filler is separated from the next by a corrugated mat which fits the notched edges. These corrugations engage the ends of the eggs and prevent motion. Also the mats are made to fit the case snugly and thus prevent all lateral motion of the filler.

The Telegraph has the exclusive right to publish these articles in the provinces of New Brunswick. You read these articles each week. You find them more interesting than any articles you read in other papers. Tell your neighbors about them.

Telegraph readers can obtain copies of these patent papers at five cents each by writing to: Commissioner of Patents, Washington (D. C.). The patents described here are: U. S. Pat. 1,145,744, feed bag, John Breenham, Newark (N. J.); U. S. Pat. 1,145,899, poison distributor, H. T. French, Wainwright, Alberta, Can.; U. S. Pat. 1,146,038, husking device, G. Tams and F. H. Tams, St. Lawrence (S. D.); U. S. Pat. 1,148,217, poultry coop, J. M. Vaughan, Owensboro (Ky.); U. S. Pat. 1,148,499, well filter, F. Jaszowski, Bismark (N. D.); U. S. Pat. 1,148,740, egg filler, A. O. Bussey, Minneapolis (Minn.)

Both mittens have on the back two straps which are used to adjust them to fit hands of different sizes. The right hand mitten has on the front face a metal plate to which is riveted a double pointed knife used to cut the husks. Each mitten is kept on the hand by means of a wrist strap.

This coop is made of sheet metal and can be knocked down for storage. It is claimed that it is sanitary and that it protects the fowls from rodents and from the weather. It consists of six parts: the bottom, two sides, two ends and the sliding door. It has no hinges, but the bottom and the sides are attached by rolled edges which slide one into the other; the ends fit into dinged slots on

the sides. To set up the coop, the sides are attached at the top, then the ends are placed in their slots, and finally the bottom is attached to the sides.

OCTOBER 11 THANKSGIVING DAY IN CANADA (Special to The Telegraph). Ottawa, Sept. 15—The date of Thanksgiving day this year was fixed for Monday, Oct. 11, by the cabinet council this afternoon.

he became a writer, Mr. Mascheffell qualified for the work assigned him. Another writer, Edward Gagnon, who has been an orderly in a hospital in France, is going out with the Cross unit that is being sent to

The Standard newspaper has not yet mentioned our coverage on to the evidence which A. J. H. Stewart, M. P., gave before the Chandler Commission. That evidence was sufficient to make it clear that Mr. Stewart's address as a public man is gone. But Stewart dare not print what he said about himself. Why?

The Standard has a short memory in order to some things. For example, it grumbles occasionally about past sins in Liberal papers of some of boots supplied to the First Contingent. Has the Standard forgotten that Minister of Militia and Defence said only four times, at four different times, that if he knew the man who supplied boots to certain of the troops, that man deserved to be shot?

Standard if it still is curious about this would do well to turn up—and

50,000 IN A WEEK OCTOBER 4-9
Start to Canvass
DUCTION
g You Choose--
Any Kind
fully acknowledged and
needs are to be devoted to
IC FUND
ads in service with the colors
re, but before he went he felt
by his fellow citizens at home,
but that fund is getting low,
voluntary, depending for its
izers, and giving aid to the de-
ment of management. No doubt
give again? You can show
patriotic Auctior, to be held in St.

AGENTS WANTED
RELIABLE representative wanted, to
meet the tremendous demand for
fruit trees throughout New Brunswick
at present. We wish to secure three or
four good men to represent us as local
and general agents. The special interest
in taken in the fruit-growing business in
New Brunswick offers exceptional oppor-
tunities for men of enterprise. We
offer a permanent position and liberal
pay to the right men. Stone & Welton,
Toronto, Ont.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE
WANTED-Competent general girl,
small family, no washing. Mrs. H.
F. Puddington, Rothsay. 3039-4-15.
TEACHERS WANTED
WANTED-Experienced second class
female teacher for School District
No. 12, Foley Brook, Victoria County.
N. B. Apply stating salary. Niels P.
M. Jensen, secretary to school trustees.
30486-9-21.
FOR SALE
WANTED-A second of third class
teacher. Apply, stating salary, to
N. H. Johnston, Secretary, Clarendon
Station (N. B.). 30409-9-24.
GUNS
GUNS, Rifles and Revolvers bought,
sold, repaired, or for hire. Green-
heart and lancewood for tools. Simblid
& Ogden Smith, Taxidermists, King
square, St. John. 11-1.

MARINE JOURNAL
PORT OF ST JOHN
Arrived.
Monday, Sept. 13.
Str Cape Breton, 1,104, Kemp, Louis-
burg, Starr, coal.
Coastwise-Stars John L. Cann, Gran-
ville, Grand Manns s/s James Barber,
Maggie Alice, Water C.

CANADIAN PORTS
Newcastle, Sept 11-Cld, sch Wave-
nook, McDonough, New York.
Halifax, Sept 12-Ard, sch Samuel S.
Hubbard, Butman, New York, with
mail, sch Maple Leaf, Liverpool, Eng-
land, N. B. last.

BRITISH PORTS
Liverpool, Sept 13-Ard, str Athinal,
Montreal.
Barbadoes, Aug 29-Ard, sch W. C.
Silver, Nautica, Halifax, sch Alvin
Theriot, Bridgewater (N. S.)
Glasgow, Sept 12-Ard, str Cabotia,
Baltimore.
Hull, Sept 13-Ard, str Colorado,
New York.

FOREIGN PORTS
New Haven, Sept 12-Ard, sch Willie
L. Maxwell, Stonehaven.
New York, Sept 11-Cld, sch Laura
C. Hall, Rockwell, Sackville (NB).
Delaware, Sept 11-Passed
sch Rebecca M. Walls, Calais; F. A. Al-
len, do.
City Island, Sept 11-Passed schs
Roger Drury, St. John (NB) via New
Haven and Stamford for New York;
Francis Goodnow, St. George (NB) via
Norwalk for New York; Florence E.
Melanson, Perth Amboy for Freeport
(NB); Beatrice L. Corkum, Elisabeth-
port for Lockport (NS); Florence &
Lillian, Port Reading for Camden (Me);
Carrie C. Ware, Clinton Point for Am-
herst (NS); Laura O. Hall, Perth Am-
boy for Sackville (NB).

CONDENSED NEWS
LOCAL AND GENERAL
CAPTURED GERMANS
TO BE SENT BACK
TO AMHERST
In letters that come home there is al-
ways good and interesting news.
William Watson of Pokokik road, has
received a letter from his nephew,
Thomas McAuley, now serving in Bel-
gium with "A" Section No. 1 Field Am-
bulance, in which he describes, as far as
allowed, life at the front. The St. John
boys in this unit, he says, have made a
name for themselves in various ways.
They had been personally commended
for gallantry, following one big engage-
ment, by a commanding officer of gen-
eral's rank. "The St. John boys have
many good baseball players in their sec-
tion," he says, "and the ambulance unit
has the best team in the first contingent.
We would be very grateful if someone
would send us a few baseballs.

BRITISH PORTS
Liverpool, Sept 13-Ard, str Athinal,
Montreal.
Barbadoes, Aug 29-Ard, sch W. C.
Silver, Nautica, Halifax, sch Alvin
Theriot, Bridgewater (N. S.)
Glasgow, Sept 12-Ard, str Cabotia,
Baltimore.
Hull, Sept 13-Ard, str Colorado,
New York.

BRITISH PORTS
Liverpool, Sept 13-Ard, str Athinal,
Montreal.
Barbadoes, Aug 29-Ard, sch W. C.
Silver, Nautica, Halifax, sch Alvin
Theriot, Bridgewater (N. S.)
Glasgow, Sept 12-Ard, str Cabotia,
Baltimore.
Hull, Sept 13-Ard, str Colorado,
New York.

BRITISH PORTS
Liverpool, Sept 13-Ard, str Athinal,
Montreal.
Barbadoes, Aug 29-Ard, sch W. C.
Silver, Nautica, Halifax, sch Alvin
Theriot, Bridgewater (N. S.)
Glasgow, Sept 12-Ard, str Cabotia,
Baltimore.
Hull, Sept 13-Ard, str Colorado,
New York.

CONDENSED NEWS
LOCAL AND GENERAL
CAPTURED GERMANS
TO BE SENT BACK
TO AMHERST
In letters that come home there is al-
ways good and interesting news.
William Watson of Pokokik road, has
received a letter from his nephew,
Thomas McAuley, now serving in Bel-
gium with "A" Section No. 1 Field Am-
bulance, in which he describes, as far as
allowed, life at the front. The St. John
boys in this unit, he says, have made a
name for themselves in various ways.
They had been personally commended
for gallantry, following one big engage-
ment, by a commanding officer of gen-
eral's rank. "The St. John boys have
many good baseball players in their sec-
tion," he says, "and the ambulance unit
has the best team in the first contingent.
We would be very grateful if someone
would send us a few baseballs.

CONDENSED NEWS
LOCAL AND GENERAL
CAPTURED GERMANS
TO BE SENT BACK
TO AMHERST
In letters that come home there is al-
ways good and interesting news.
William Watson of Pokokik road, has
received a letter from his nephew,
Thomas McAuley, now serving in Bel-
gium with "A" Section No. 1 Field Am-
bulance, in which he describes, as far as
allowed, life at the front. The St. John
boys in this unit, he says, have made a
name for themselves in various ways.
They had been personally commended
for gallantry, following one big engage-
ment, by a commanding officer of gen-
eral's rank. "The St. John boys have
many good baseball players in their sec-
tion," he says, "and the ambulance unit
has the best team in the first contingent.
We would be very grateful if someone
would send us a few baseballs.

CONDENSED NEWS
LOCAL AND GENERAL
CAPTURED GERMANS
TO BE SENT BACK
TO AMHERST
In letters that come home there is al-
ways good and interesting news.
William Watson of Pokokik road, has
received a letter from his nephew,
Thomas McAuley, now serving in Bel-
gium with "A" Section No. 1 Field Am-
bulance, in which he describes, as far as
allowed, life at the front. The St. John
boys in this unit, he says, have made a
name for themselves in various ways.
They had been personally commended
for gallantry, following one big engage-
ment, by a commanding officer of gen-
eral's rank. "The St. John boys have
many good baseball players in their sec-
tion," he says, "and the ambulance unit
has the best team in the first contingent.
We would be very grateful if someone
would send us a few baseballs.

CONDENSED NEWS
LOCAL AND GENERAL
CAPTURED GERMANS
TO BE SENT BACK
TO AMHERST
In letters that come home there is al-
ways good and interesting news.
William Watson of Pokokik road, has
received a letter from his nephew,
Thomas McAuley, now serving in Bel-
gium with "A" Section No. 1 Field Am-
bulance, in which he describes, as far as
allowed, life at the front. The St. John
boys in this unit, he says, have made a
name for themselves in various ways.
They had been personally commended
for gallantry, following one big engage-
ment, by a commanding officer of gen-
eral's rank. "The St. John boys have
many good baseball players in their sec-
tion," he says, "and the ambulance unit
has the best team in the first contingent.
We would be very grateful if someone
would send us a few baseballs.

CONDENSED NEWS
LOCAL AND GENERAL
CAPTURED GERMANS
TO BE SENT BACK
TO AMHERST
In letters that come home there is al-
ways good and interesting news.
William Watson of Pokokik road, has
received a letter from his nephew,
Thomas McAuley, now serving in Bel-
gium with "A" Section No. 1 Field Am-
bulance, in which he describes, as far as
allowed, life at the front. The St. John
boys in this unit, he says, have made a
name for themselves in various ways.
They had been personally commended
for gallantry, following one big engage-
ment, by a commanding officer of gen-
eral's rank. "The St. John boys have
many good baseball players in their sec-
tion," he says, "and the ambulance unit
has the best team in the first contingent.
We would be very grateful if someone
would send us a few baseballs.

CONDENSED NEWS
LOCAL AND GENERAL
CAPTURED GERMANS
TO BE SENT BACK
TO AMHERST
In letters that come home there is al-
ways good and interesting news.
William Watson of Pokokik road, has
received a letter from his nephew,
Thomas McAuley, now serving in Bel-
gium with "A" Section No. 1 Field Am-
bulance, in which he describes, as far as
allowed, life at the front. The St. John
boys in this unit, he says, have made a
name for themselves in various ways.
They had been personally commended
for gallantry, following one big engage-
ment, by a commanding officer of gen-
eral's rank. "The St. John boys have
many good baseball players in their sec-
tion," he says, "and the ambulance unit
has the best team in the first contingent.
We would be very grateful if someone
would send us a few baseballs.

CONDENSED NEWS
LOCAL AND GENERAL
CAPTURED GERMANS
TO BE SENT BACK
TO AMHERST
In letters that come home there is al-
ways good and interesting news.
William Watson of Pokokik road, has
received a letter from his nephew,
Thomas McAuley, now serving in Bel-
gium with "A" Section No. 1 Field Am-
bulance, in which he describes, as far as
allowed, life at the front. The St. John
boys in this unit, he says, have made a
name for themselves in various ways.
They had been personally commended
for gallantry, following one big engage-
ment, by a commanding officer of gen-
eral's rank. "The St. John boys have
many good baseball players in their sec-
tion," he says, "and the ambulance unit
has the best team in the first contingent.
We would be very grateful if someone
would send us a few baseballs.

CONDENSED NEWS
LOCAL AND GENERAL
CAPTURED GERMANS
TO BE SENT BACK
TO AMHERST
In letters that come home there is al-
ways good and interesting news.
William Watson of Pokokik road, has
received a letter from his nephew,
Thomas McAuley, now serving in Bel-
gium with "A" Section No. 1 Field Am-
bulance, in which he describes, as far as
allowed, life at the front. The St. John
boys in this unit, he says, have made a
name for themselves in various ways.
They had been personally commended
for gallantry, following one big engage-
ment, by a commanding officer of gen-
eral's rank. "The St. John boys have
many good baseball players in their sec-
tion," he says, "and the ambulance unit
has the best team in the first contingent.
We would be very grateful if someone
would send us a few baseballs.

Every barrel of
PURITY
FLOUR
is alike. Always the same.
Never changes. When you
use it you get
More Bread and Better Bread
Buy it and see for yourself.

GENEROUS GIFT OF
SALISBURY RED CROSS
Salisbury, Sept. 13-The Salisbury
branch of the Red Cross Society sent for-
ward, through their secretary-treasurer,
Miss M. J. Gaynor, last week, the sum
of \$50 to headquarters in Toronto for
the endowment of a bed in the Duchess
of Connaught's hospital at Cliveden,
England.
Trooper Fred Fitzpatrick, brother of
Rev. P. A. Fitzpatrick, and a member
of the 6th Mounted Rifles, is convalesc-
ing satisfactorily at his home in Fort
Elgin.

THE MAN WHO
NEVER SLEPT
Striking Cure by Dr. Cassell's Tablets Recalled.
One-time Victim of Nerve Failure,
and Sleeplessness Writes Again:
Says He Never Felt Better in His Life
Confirms His Amazing Cure by
DR. CASSELL'S TABLETS

BRITAIN'S GREATEST REMEDY
Popularity Now World-wide
Each of these cures is a personal story,
the accuracy of which is beyond doubt.
They are given freely and gratefully with
a view to pointing a way to relief to all
who suffer. Try Dr. Cassell's Tablets to-
day and know at first hand their remark-
able power to renew health and fitness.
Take them for Nervous Breakdown,
Nerve Pains, Infantile Weakness, Neu-
rathenia, Sleeplessness, Anæmia, Kid-
ney Trouble, Dyspepsia, Stomach Dis-
order, Wasting, Palpitation, and they are
specially valuable for nursing mothers
and girls approaching womanhood. Dr.
Cassell's Tablets are sold throughout the
Dominion sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets at 50
cents. People in outlying districts should
keep Dr. Cassell's Tablets by them in
case of emergency. A free sample will
be sent on receipt of 5 cents for mailing
and packing, by the sole agents for Can-
ada, H. F. Ritchie and Co., Ltd., 10
McCull-street, Toronto, Ont.

Hand-Made Waterproof
Solid Leather Boots
For All Workers--the Mill,
Workshop, Foundry, Farm
or the Drive. Every pair
Guaranteed.
BRINDLE'S BOOT-MAKING
and REPAIRING FACTORY
Phone 161-21, 227 Union St. City
Opportunities for Girls
It looks more and more as if, owing
to scarcity of skilled men, women will
have to do much of the work hitherto
done by men.
This is especially true of office work.
Of course, we are prepared to qualify
either men or women to take advantage
of their opportunities, and you can con-
fer at any time.
Send for Catalogue containing tuition
Rates, etc.
S. KERR,
Principal

MARRIAGES
McLAUGHLIN - REARDON-On
September 9, at St. Patrick's church, by
Rev. Father McLaughlin, assisted by
Rev. E. J. Conway, James N. McLaughlin
and Cora Louise Reardon.
KEISTEAD-SIMPSON-In German
street Baptist church, September 15,
1915, by Rev. Frederick S. Porter, Clar-
ence Smith Kierstead and Harriett
Maude Simpson, both of St. John.
DEATHS
TAYLOR-Suddenly, at Florenceville
(N. B.), on the 15th inst., Wilbur A.
Taylor, son of the late Samuel and Jane
Taylor, aged 61 years, leaving a wife,
three sons and one daughter, beside a
large circle of friends, to mourn their
sad loss.
Funeral to take place at Florenceville,
LINGLEY-Suddenly, in this city on
the 12th inst., Wilhelmina, beloved wife
of Lewis V. Lingley, and daughter of
Mrs. and the late Alfred Gange.
CRUIKSHANK-Very suddenly, at
Rothsay (N. B.), on September 13,
Frances Augusta, widow of Robert
Cruikshank, Esquire, aged seventy-eight
years.
BOYNE-At Lepraux on the 14th
inst., Walter Boyne, in the 79th year of
his age, leaving his wife, five sons and
five daughters to mourn.
BUSTIN-In this city on the 14th
inst., Emma C., daughter of the late
Hugh Bustin.

GOVERNOR WOOD OPENS
CHARLOTTETOWN FAIR.
St. Stephen, N. B., Sept. 14-The
seventh annual exhibition of the Char-
lotte County Fair, opened this evening by Lieutenant-
Governor Wood, Premier Clarke and
Hon. J. A. Murray, minister of agricul-
ture. G. W. Ganong was chairman.
President F. M. Murchie, Secretary W.
S. Stephens, J. B. Dagnett, secretary of
agriculture, and R. W. Grimmer, M. P.,
P. P. were also present.
A large attendance of residents of the
county, with many visitors, took part in
the opening exercises.
Sheriff's military band furnished music.
Premier Clarke, in his address, called
attention to the patriotic aunts which
were being carried on throughout the
province in the interests of the patriotic
fund and asked that farmers, fishermen
and townsmen contribute to the worthy
object.
Horse races will be the big attraction
today. The events will be the 2:27 trot,
2:30 pace, 2:17 trot and 2:30 pace.
Queens County Case.
On interesting review was heard before
Chief Justice Landry in Cambridge
Wednesday. The case is that of London
vs. McCrea, and was tried before
Beverly Parks in Queens County. Mr.
Parks it appears is a parish court com-
missioner, but in trying the cause ac-
cording to the defendant's attorney, he
acted as a justice of the peace and as
the amount was \$20.00 being above the
jurisdiction of a justice, it was contended
that the judgment would have to be
set aside. His Honor was satisfied with
the return of the justice and sent the
matter back to him for a new review
with the original papers. J. P. H.
Teed appeared for the plaintiff, and Dr.
W. B. Wallace, J. B. Dagnett, secretary of
agriculture, and H. W. Robinson
for the defendant.
St. John Man is the First Vice-President
At the final session of the Funeral
Directors' Association held Wednesday
afternoon in the Dufferin sample rooms
the following officers were elected for the
 ensuing year: President, E. E. Tuttle,
Moncton; first vice-president, N. Lewis,
Brenan, St. John; second vice-presi-
dent, A. B. Lauder, Hillsboro; secretary,
W. S. Chapman, Vale; treas-
urer, W. B. Wallace, St. John;
chaplain, W. E. W. Wallace, St. John;
lecturer, S. S. Dagnett, secretary of
agriculture, sergeant-at-arms, J. A. Le
Cocq, Hillsboro.
The time and place of next meeting
will be left to the president and sec-
retary. A membership committee was
appointed, consisting of F. W. Wallace,
N. L. Brennan and A. B. Lauder.
Visiting Professor Simmons was pre-
sented with a substantial purse in gold.
She made suitable reply.

APPOHAQUI MAN INJURED IN
MILL
Thursday, Sept. 16.
Edward Parlee, of Apohaqui, was
injured at the General Public Hospital
last night with a terribly mangled left
hand, the result of being caught in the
machinery at Chapman's mill.
During the afternoon Mr. Parlee while
operating one of the machines got his
shirt sleeve entangled in the machinery
and was caught. He shouted for assist-
ance, but before the machinery could be
stopped his hand was mangled badly.
First aid was rendered and he was sent
to his home. He was placed on the 9:30
train last night and brought to the hos-
pital.
Physicians after examining his injuries
last night were of the opinion that they
could prevent amputation. He was
resting quite comfortably.
REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.
Transfers of real estate have been re-
corded as follows:
St. John County
Mrs. Amelia J. Bolt to Marie, wife of
James Russ, property in Lakeside.
Coldbrook Realty & Development Co.
Ltd., to H. W. Smith, property at Glen
Falls.
S. H. Ewing, et al., to A. C. Purdy,
property in Simonds.
M. T. Kane, property corner City Line
road and Suffolk street.
R. J. McArdle to A. E. O'Brien,
property in Simonds.
R. A. O'Connell, to Leo McGivern,
property in Simonds.
S. H. McCutcheon to Gertrude, wife
of E. J. Porter, property in Westfield.
Heirs of William Sandall to Janet L.
Wife of L. H. Northrup, \$5,000 property
in Princess street.
Kings County
James Doherty to William McDade,
property in Phoenix.
G. W. Dunfield to W. B. Dunfield,
property in Cardwell.
G. W. Dunfield to S. H. Dunfield,
property in Cardwell.
E. S. Fresse to George Dunfield,
property in Cardwell.
T. E. Hughes to J. H. Hughes, prop-
erty in Westfield.
B. S. Keith to Farm Settlement Board,
\$415, property in Havelock.
J. D. O'Connell to W. S. Bishop,
property in Sussex.
Many Highlanders who are prisoners
of war in Germany keep themselves busy
by knitting their own stockings.

CONDENSED NEWS
LOCAL AND GENERAL
CAPTURED GERMANS
TO BE SENT BACK
TO AMHERST
In letters that come home there is al-
ways good and interesting news.
William Watson of Pokokik road, has
received a letter from his nephew,
Thomas McAuley, now serving in Bel-
gium with "A" Section No. 1 Field Am-
bulance, in which he describes, as far as
allowed, life at the front. The St. John
boys in this unit, he says, have made a
name for themselves in various ways.
They had been personally commended
for gallantry, following one big engage-
ment, by a commanding officer of gen-
eral's rank. "The St. John boys have
many good baseball players in their sec-
tion," he says, "and the ambulance unit
has the best team in the first contingent.
We would be very grateful if someone
would send us a few baseballs.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS
Many women with disfigured complexions
never seem to think that they need an occasional cleansing
inside as well as outside. Yet neglect of this internal
bathing shows itself in spots, and sallow complexion--as
well as in dreadful headaches and biliousness. It is because
the liver becomes sluggish, and waste matter accumulates
which Nature cannot remove without assistance. The best
remedy is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which
stimulate the liver to healthy activity, remove fermentation,
gently cleanse the stomach and bowels and tone the whole
digestive system. Sure, safe and reliable. Take one at
night and you feel bright and sunny in the morning. Get
Chamberlain's today--druggists 25c., or by mail from
Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto

NO LET-UP CONSIDERED BY CITIZEN WORKERS, BUT SCOPE WIDENED

While yesterday was nominally the first of the intermission days in the recruiting effort in the city, it proved to be the most important of any day since the movement was started. Not only were important gatherings held when plain fact was told and talked as it had not been until then, but the citizens committee decided to go on working as energetically as before, commencing the initial steps in the formation of a women's recruiting campaign, but extended its own scope of action by virtually agreeing to go to outside districts on recruiting missions, and added to its membership to start a kind of rotary list which will not have a limit and may grow to include all volunteer workers in the city as the weeks go on. In fact, the meeting at the board of trade rooms, if one may judge it rightly at this distance, is destined to be "the fair beginning of a time." It started with something of pessimism; the outcome was something like a business man's form of "Are we down-hearted?—No!"

- FRED, CHARLES O'DELL, ST. JOHN. THOMAS HERRERT, REXTON, KENT COUNTY. ADOLPH BERRY, REXTON, KENT COUNTY. FRED G. LAWSON, ST. JOHN. GEORGE E. BALL, FREDERICTON. LEANDER SABINE, S. JOHN. WILLIAM CHRISTIE, GLASGOW. J. L. KIERSTADT, ALBERT COUNTY. DOMAS WHITE, NEWFOUNDLAND. OSCAR NELSEN, SWEDEN (CANADIAN CITIZEN). HAROLD L. LINDSAY, ST. JOHN. FRED G. COHOLAN, BOSTON (CANADIAN PARENTAGE). WALTER COBHAM, ST. JOHN. WILLIAM EVANS, ST. JOHN.

Half of these men were taken on after the meeting held at St. Andrew's rink at which splendid addresses were delivered by Hon. R. J. Ritchie and Fred M. Sprout, Hampton. Magistrate Ritchie made an especial appeal to Roman Catholic Canadians to rally, for he felt that they could not, by the numbers shown, yet be in full realization of the religious freedom they enjoyed nor of the fact that it was Protestant England, Protestant to the marrow, as he put it, that had first arisen to protect Catholic Belgium. This is an aspect of the fact that none can speak of with more weight than Judge Ritchie, and he made the appeal with an earnestness and an insistence that could not be questioned.

OBITUARY

James A. Marks. James A. Marks, a former resident of St. John, passed away at his home at Denboscie Crescent, Albert county, on Friday, September 10. Mr. Marks was one of the old-time ship carpenters of the North End. He is survived by his wife, one son, W. Marks, of Grand Bay, King's county, and two daughters, Mrs. M. W. Brittain of Sydney, C. B., and Mrs. A. Smallwood of St. John. Mr. Marks was in his eightieth year and died from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, which came two years ago.

Allan Thompson. Richibucto, Sept. 11.—Allan, the eleven-year-old son of William Thompson of this town, died on Thursday evening after a day's illness. The little fellow had never been very strong and had eaten too much urine fruit. He had attended school on Wednesday, besides doing some outside duties. He made no complaint until Wednesday evening when he was obliged to go to bed early. The sympathy of the community for the bereaved was evidenced by many gifts of flowers. The funeral took place this afternoon, the school children marching to St. Mary's Church of England, where burial services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. F. W. M. Bacon, and from thence to the cemetery where Mr. Bacon also officiated.

Captain Stephen Mitchell. Wilsons Beach, Sept. 13.—Captain Stephen Mitchell, aged 71, passed away at his home on Thursday, September 12. He sustained a slight shock a few weeks ago which at first did not seem very serious. He gradually grew worse, however, until the end came. He is survived by his wife, two sons and two daughters, several grandchildren and great-grandchildren, an aged sister, Mrs. Lorenzo Calder of Fair Haven, and many other relatives. He was beloved and respected by all who knew him and will be much missed in the community.

Mrs. William Davidson. Norton, Sept. 13.—Annie L. wife of William Davidson of Southfield, died suddenly September 9 in the 49th year of her age. Mrs. Davidson was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Alley. She leaves to mourn her loss, five daughters and four grandchildren, five brothers and two sisters, besides a large number of relatives and friends. Her kindly and quiet disposition and consistent Christian life she won many friends. The funeral was held at the Saltpring Baptist church and was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Snelling of St. Martins.

Donald A. Macdonald. Rexton, N. B., Sept. 14.—One of the town's most respected citizens passed away yesterday afternoon in the person of Donald A. Macdonald. Mr. Macdonald who had been in the employ of The Swedish Canadian Lumber Company for some years, went to Chatham a few weeks ago to do some work for the firm and about two weeks ago was taken ill and returned home for treatment but his condition gradually grew worse. He was the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Allen Macdonald and was born at Wallace (N. S.) nearly fifty-nine years ago. He lived for some years with his parents at Fictou Landing (N. B.), and when a young man came here and married Miss Elizabeth Jardine, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jardine of Jardineville. He is survived by his wife, four sons and four daughters. The sons are T. Jardine, James D., manager of The Cable Telegraph Company at Boston, and a sister, Miss Annie, of Boston. Mr. Macdonald was a man of sterling worth and will be greatly missed. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

Silas Smallwood. Shortly before midnight on Wednesday, September 8, Silas Smallwood, a widely known and highly esteemed citizen of Harcourt (N. B.), passed peacefully away at the age of 66 years. He had been in failing health for several months but was able to move about until the day before his death. Although

WEDDINGS

Sheehan-McPhee. Wednesday, Sept. 15. At 6 o'clock yesterday morning in St. Peter's church, Rev. Father Costello united in marriage James H. Sheehan, son of William Sheehan, and Mary Ryan, daughter of Angus McPhee of Norton. After a wedding breakfast, Mr. and Mrs. Sheehan left for Portland and Boston. On their return they will reside in this city. Many beautiful presents were received by the young people.

Leland-Macaulay. Many St. John friends will be interested to hear of the marriage of Miss Tena Macaulay, formerly of St. John, to Forrest H. Leland, of Boston, which took place on Sept. 11. Rev. Charles Davis, of the Broadway Methodist Church, South Boston, officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Leland left in the morning for New Orleans, where the groom is employed as civil engineer at the Gary Steel Works.

Walsh-Dowd. Wednesday, Sept. 15. In the Cathedral yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, a pretty wedding ceremony was performed with nuptial mass by the rector, Rev. Wm. Duke, when he united in marriage Miss Gertrude Dowd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Dowd, to Thomas Francis Walsh, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Walsh. The ceremony was witnessed by only relatives and close friends of the principals. Miss Elizabeth Riley assisted the bride, while her brother, William Dowd, supported the groom.

Ellis-Cromwell. Wednesday, Sept. 15. St. James' church was the scene of an interesting event last evening at 8 o'clock, when Miss Iva May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Livingston Cromwell, was married to Harold Albert Ellis, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ellis, the rector, Rev. H. A. Cady, officiating. The bride, who was becomingly gowned in a traveling suit of navy blue and carried a bouquet of white roses, was attended and given away by her father. At the conclusion of the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis left by steamer for a wedding trip to Boston and other American cities. On their return to St. John they will reside for the fall and winter months at 308 Carleton street.

Conlon-O'Regan. Wednesday, Sept. 15. Two popular young people were united in marriage yesterday morning in the Cathedral, when Miss Florence J., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John O'Regan of this city, became the bride of Charles A. Conlon, now of Montreal, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Conlon of St. John. Rev. Wm. Duke officiated in the presence of numerous friends. The ceremony, taking place at nine o'clock, the bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was gowned in a becoming costume of white crepe de chene with veil, and carried a bouquet of Richmond roses. She was assisted by Miss Eileen O'Regan, her sister, who was the bridesmaid, dressed in a pretty gown of pink flowered voile, and carrying a bouquet of sweet peas. The groom was supported by his brother, Fred O. Conlon, while the ushers were John O'Regan, Jr., and James O'Regan.

McLaughlin-Reardon. On Saturday morning at St. Patrick's church, Rev. Father McLaughlin, brother of the groom, assisted by Rev. E. J. Conway, celebrant at nuptial mass. The bride, Miss Elizabeth Walton of St. John, Mrs. J. H. McLaughlin and Miss Nan Armstrong of Perth, N. B. Both young people are very popular and have hosts of friends, who wish them every happiness in their new life.

Whitman-Profit. The wedding of John Kenneth Whitman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jennie E. L. Profit, of Augustine Cove, E. P. E. L. took place last Saturday at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. F. S. Porter, pastor of German Street Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Profit, who are well known in the city, were assisted by Rev. E. L. Profit, who was the officiating clergyman. The bride, Miss Laura Maud Kelly, of Hoyt Station, Mr. and Mrs. Ball left on the C. P. R. for a short honeymoon trip and will reside at Fredericton Junction.

Williams-Webb. Wednesday, Sept. 15. The wedding of two Queen's county young people was solemnized at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. William L. Parviz, 119 Victoria street, at 6 o'clock last evening when Rev. B. H. Nobles united in marriage, Robert P. Williams, of Pleasant Villa and Bessie Etta Webb, of Inchy. The young pair were unattended. Mr. and Mrs. Williams will reside in Boston.

Barry-Hogan. Newcastle, Sept. 14.—The wedding of Miss Sadie B. Hogan, late teacher at Harbourside Academy, and Lieut. A. L. Barry of the British Garrison, took place at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Barry, at Harbourside Academy, was celebrated at 8 o'clock mass yesterday, in St. Mary's church, Rev. F. W. Dixon performing the ceremony. The couple were attended by Miss Alice Macdonald of Barnaby River and J. M. Colton, chief wireless operator

here. The bride wore a navy blue tailored suit and black and white hat, and the bridesmaid was dressed in a tailored suit of green with black and white hat. The wedding march was played by Miss Nan Quinn and Miss Mae Morrison sang a solo. The groom's gift to the bride was a pearl necklace. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Daniel Hogan. Mr. and Mrs. Barry left for a honeymoon in Prince Edward Island. Returns to the bride were kept here. On their departure the popular young couple were serenaded by the Newcastle band.

Amherst, N. S., Sept. 15.—(Special)—A very interesting event took place this morning at the residence of A. M. King, when his second daughter, Miss F. Kathleen King, and Wm. Vaughan Young, a popular employee of the D. A. branch of the C. P. Railway, were united in marriage. The bride was attired in a blue tailor made traveling costume and carried a shower bouquet of white flowers. The bridesmaid was Miss Daphne King, a sister of the bride, who was dressed in white crepe de chene, with picture hat. The Misses May and Evelyn King acted as ribbon carriers and were dressed in blue and white and in pink and white, respectively. The ceremony was elaborately decorated under the superintendency of Miss Hazel King, of Boston, sister of the bride. The couple were wedded under a floral arch by the Rev. W. B. Muir, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, in the presence of the immediate relatives of the contracting parties, the bride being given away by her father, A. M. King. The wedding march was nicely rendered by Miss Gertrude Rippey.

TEST SUCH AS NOT APPLIED TO ANY TROOPS BEFORE (Continued from page 1.) places, only thirty yards away from the Germans. The premier said that the day he and the party were in the trenches the Germans refrained from firing any shells. However, there was no doubt they had a very fine intelligence department; for on the day following the premier's visit he fired some five dozen shells at the Canadian headquarters building, but did no damage, the party having left by this time.

The premier also paid a glowing tribute to the work of the British navy. In conclusion, Sir Robert spoke of the gigantic task of preparation, the immensity of the work as the Canadian headquarters. He was assured that the British authorities are fully conscious now, and that the necessary efforts are being made. He stated that the French nation is thoroughly in earnest, and realizes the significance of the struggle.

It is not too much to say that a more popular movement has never swept through the country. The idea of making a gift to the soldiers at the front or to the men at the front which they needed as much and would be able to use to such advantage as they would "extra" machine guns appeared to every one as such a particularly splendid way of spending money patriotically, that finally the department had to put the matter to a vote. The government intimated that all the money that could possibly be used for the purchase of machine guns in the next twelve months had already been subscribed.

Once the fund was closed, a radical difference of opinion developed as to what was to be done with it. Subscribers had supposed they were giving their money to buy "extra" guns. Senator Loughheed took the diametrically opposite view—the fund was to buy for the department "extra" ordered, and there were to be no "extra" guns. To understand the position, it must be remembered that the department, acting on the best advice available, had decided to equip the troops with the "Lewis" machine gun, and had contracted for the entire output for nine months of the only factory on this continent which is manufacturing this particular gun. The department had decided, Senator Loughheed explained, to equip every battalion with twelve machine guns, and four more as a reserve. The ammunition supply arrangements in the field would not permit of more guns per battalion. Moreover, private purchasers would be unable to buy any of these guns for the nine months during which the government was taking the whole output.

What the government would do, however, was this: It would take the million or the million and a half dollars subscribed for the purchase of "extra" guns and apply it to the payment of the guns which, in the regular course of events, the government would supply. Guns so purchased could be regarded as "supplementary" guns if the subscribers so desired.

It does not seem elaborating to show that Senator Loughheed's scheme and the idea which most of the subscribers to the machine gun fund had very divergent. The million and a half was not subscribed to relieve the government of the payment of the regular equipment of Canadian soldiers—it was definitely to "add to" this equipment. If circumstances make it impossible to do this, there are already strong and definite indications that the subscribers regard the fund as intended for the purpose for which it was asked and not to pay to the militia department's bill.

GERMANY EXPECTS ROMANIA TO ACT SOON, IS REPORT. London, Sept. 16.—A Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says German newspapers were permitted yesterday to publish sensational telegrams intimating that Roumania's participation in the war may be expected at any minute.

MILLITIA DEPARTMENT BREAK FAITH? Machine Gun Fund May Not Be Used to "Supplement" Equipment

Government Now Thinks the Millions Should Be Used to Pay for Guns Ordered by Them and Not for "Extra" Ones as the People Supposed Would Be the Case.

(Montreal Star, Sept. 11.) Ottawa, Sept. 10.—What is a "supplementary" machine gun? That is a question which the militia department will have to answer before very long or risk a misunderstanding with tens of thousands of generous and patriotic men and women in all parts of Canada which may put the future relations of the public toward special patriotic appeals on a less satisfactory basis.

"To supplement" has its primary meaning "to make additions to," and, secondarily, "to provide for what is lacking in." When, in the absence of Gen. Hughes, Senator Loughheed, the acting minister of militia, appealed to the people of Canada to "supplement" the number of machine guns with which the overseas battalions were nominally equipped, an amazingly large number of generous and patriotic people took the appeal literally and subscribed their dollars or their hundreds of dollars in the sincere belief that their contributions would literally "make additions to" the number of machine guns carried by certain regiments.

How much money was obtained directly and indirectly, on this misunderstanding, for Senator Loughheed puts an entirely different meaning on the query "is not known. Even the department itself is in some doubt as to the amount, although it confesses to having received between a million and a million and a half dollars. Other sums promised were put in the hands of committees instead of being sent to the department, and an estimate of the amount raised by public subscription as a million and a half dollars would probably be close to the mark.

This money was subscribed for a specific and definite purpose, but a purpose which had two phases. The first was to equip our soldiers with as many machine guns as possible. Every soldier has a bayonet or more. If more were desirable, and the second was to make the guns so subscribed "extra" or supplementary—to those bought and supplied by the government.

The immediate and universal response to the suggestion of Senator Loughheed that subscriptions be opened aimed and finally embarrassed even the militia department. From Halifax to Vancouver, in practically every county, a "machine gun fund" was not only organized but speedily subscribed. Children gave their pennies, their elders gave in proportion to their means.

It is not too much to say that a more popular movement has never swept through the country. The idea of making a gift to the soldiers at the front or to the men at the front which they needed as much and would be able to use to such advantage as they would "extra" machine guns appeared to every one as such a particularly splendid way of spending money patriotically, that finally the department had to put the matter to a vote. The government intimated that all the money that could possibly be used for the purchase of machine guns in the next twelve months had already been subscribed.

Once the fund was closed, a radical difference of opinion developed as to what was to be done with it. Subscribers had supposed they were giving their money to buy "extra" guns. Senator Loughheed took the diametrically opposite view—the fund was to buy for the department "extra" ordered, and there were to be no "extra" guns. To understand the position, it must be remembered that the department, acting on the best advice available, had decided to equip the troops with the "Lewis" machine gun, and had contracted for the entire output for nine months of the only factory on this continent which is manufacturing this particular gun. The department had decided, Senator Loughheed explained, to equip every battalion with twelve machine guns, and four more as a reserve. The ammunition supply arrangements in the field would not permit of more guns per battalion. Moreover, private purchasers would be unable to buy any of these guns for the nine months during which the government was taking the whole output.

What the government would do, however, was this: It would take the million or the million and a half dollars subscribed for the purchase of "extra" guns and apply it to the payment of the guns which, in the regular course of events, the government would supply. Guns so purchased could be regarded as "supplementary" guns if the subscribers so desired.

It does not seem elaborating to show that Senator Loughheed's scheme and the idea which most of the subscribers to the machine gun fund had very divergent. The million and a half was not subscribed to relieve the government of the payment of the regular equipment of Canadian soldiers—it was definitely to "add to" this equipment. If circumstances make it impossible to do this, there are already strong and definite indications that the subscribers regard the fund as intended for the purpose for which it was asked and not to pay to the militia department's bill.

GERMANY EXPECTS ROMANIA TO ACT SOON, IS REPORT. London, Sept. 16.—A Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says German newspapers were permitted yesterday to publish sensational telegrams intimating that Roumania's participation in the war may be expected at any minute.

SWISS PATENT DEPARTMENT BREAK FAITH? Machine Gun Fund May Not Be Used to "Supplement" Equipment. MONEY SUBSCRIBED FOR DEFINITE PURPOSE. Government Now Thinks the Millions Should Be Used to Pay for Guns Ordered by Them and Not for "Extra" Ones as the People Supposed Would Be the Case.

ST. JOHN MARKETS GREAT WORK BY FARMERS OF THE WEST Have Given an Acre of Their Crops to the Patriotic Fund

Sugar Goes Down a Little in Price—Moose and Deer Meat in—Wholesale Quotations. The local markets have been quiet this week as compared with the fluctuations of previous weeks. Sugar has declined slightly, but flour remains unchanged, although a drop is expected.

COUNTRY MARKET. New potatoes, per bush 0.55 to 0.65. Beef, western 0.12 to 0.13. Beef, country 0.07 to 0.11. Mutton, per lb. 0.08 to 0.10. Pork, per lb. 0.09 to 0.10. Veal, per lb. 0.07 to 0.10. Eggs, case, per doz. 0.00 to 0.26. Tub butter, per lb. 0.25 to 0.27. Creamery butter, per lb. 0.28 to 0.30. Kowls, fresh killed, per lb. 0.17 to 0.18. Spring chicken 0.20 to 0.23. Bacon 0.20 to 0.22. Ham 0.19 to 0.20. Turkey 0.20 to 0.23. Cabbage, per doz. 0.35 to 0.40. Squash 0.00 to 0.01. Turnips, bbl. 0.00 to 1.00.

RETAIL PRICES ARE GIVEN FOR GREEN GOODS. Rhubarb 0.00 to 0.02. Tomatoes 0.00 to 0.06. Cucumbers 0.00 to 0.02. Radishes 0.00 to 0.04. Mushrooms 0.00 to 0.44. New beets 0.00 to 0.03. New potatoes 0.00 to 0.23. New peas 0.00 to 0.25. New beans 0.00 to 0.30. Blueberries 0.00 to 0.15. Cranberries 0.00 to 0.15. Choice seed raisins, lb. 0.08 to 0.10. Fancy, doz. 0.10 to 0.12. Currants, cleaned, lb. 0.06 to 0.08. Cheese, per lb. 0.15 to 0.18. Rice 0.04 to 0.05. Cream tartar, pure, box 0.52 to 0.55. Bleach soda, per bag 2.10 to 2.20. Beans, hand picked 3.70 to 3.75. Beans, yellow eye 3.40 to 3.55. Split peas, bag 6.00 to 6.50. Pot barley, bbl. 6.20 to 6.85. Cornmeal, per bag 1.90 to 1.95. Granulated cornmeal 6.75 to 6.90. Live stock 0.90 to 0.95.

CANNED GOODS. The following are the wholesale quotations per case: Salmon, plain 4.50 to 5.00. Salmon, with spring 5.25 to 5.50. Fishon haddies 4.50 to 4.60. Kipped herring 4.40 to 4.60. Clams 4.00 to 4.25. Oysters, lb. 1.70 to 1.75. Oysters, doz. 2.70 to 3.00. Corned beef, lb. 2.90 to 3.00. Peaches, 25 1.85 to 1.90. Peaches, 35 2.25 to 2.30. Pineapple, sliced 2.00 to 2.05. Pineapple, grated 1.45 to 1.60. Lombard plums 1.15 to 1.25. Raspberries 0.07 to 0.10. Corn, per doz. 1.00 to 1.05. Peas 1.00 to 1.05. Strawberries 2.30 to 2.35. Tomatoes 1.15 to 1.20. Pumpkins 0.87 to 0.95. String beans 1.00 to 1.05. Baked beans, 25 1.00 to 1.05. Baked beans, 35 1.40 to 1.45.

PROVISIONS. Pork, Canadian mess, 23.00 to 23.50. Pork, American, 24.00 to 24.50. American plate beef, 24.00 to 24.25. Lard, compound, tub. 0.11 to 0.12. Lard, pure, tub. 0.13 to 0.14. Molasses, fancy Barbados 0.52 to 0.53.

SUGAR. Standard granulated 6.50 to 6.75. United Empire, gran. 6.40 to 6.45. Bright yellow 6.80 to 6.85. No. 1 yellow 6.10 to 6.15. Paris lump 7.00 to 7.75.

FLOUR, ETC. Roller oatmeal 0.00 to 0.75. Standard oatmeal 0.00 to 0.90. Manitoba, high grade, 0.00 to 0.60. Ontario, full patent 0.00 to 0.55.

GRAINS. Bran, small lots, bag 31.00 to 32.00. Pressed hay, car lots 18.00 to 19.50. No. 1 19.00 to 21.00. Pressed hay, per ton 19.00 to 21.00. Oats, Canadian 0.60 to 0.70. Oats, local 0.66 to 0.70.

FRUITS. Marbot walnuts 0.16 to 0.17. Almonds 0.17 to 0.18. California prunes 0.09 to 0.13. Filberts 0.14 to 0.15. Brazil 0.18 to 0.19. Peanuts, running 0.14 to 0.16. Bag, doz. per lb. 0.10 to 0.15. Lemons, Messina, box 5.00 to 7.00. Coconuts, per doz. 0.60 to 0.70. Coconuts, per sack 4.00 to 5.00. California oranges 1.75 to 2.25. California plums 2.25 to 2.50. California peaches 3.25 to 3.50. Oranges 4.00 to 4.50.

FISH. Small dry cod 4.00 to 4.10. Medium dry cod 4.00 to 4.75. Pollock, running 3.50 to 5.50. Grand Mazarin herring, half-bbl. 3.00 to 3.10. Smoked herring 0.16 to 0.17. Pickled shad, half-bbl. 8.00 to 12.00. Fresh cod, per lb. 0.08 to 0.09. Bloaters, per box 0.90 to 0.90.

VOL. LIV. RUSSIA

London, Sept. 20. Front during the past importance for the opposite of Vilna, where the German off the retreat and destruction that city and the adjacent. The German official operations, simply as Vilna is proceeding.

Petrograd continues extricate themselves from tary writers they are in they got their artillery the evacuation of Vilna. Prince Leopold of Belgium, having reached the road skirting the Pripiet Russians still control the armies in Volhynia and back, she has found met the German official the light against the Serbians.

The bombardment both sides maintaining fire matters lively for the yet, of a general offensive looked for. Intense interest is in opposition parties to neutrality and join the nials, the railway agreement neutrality towards

French Artillery Scores. Paris, Sept. 20. 10,400 lowering official communication used by the war office. "In Artois our batter out a sustained fire against organizations. The artillery has displayed activity, and in particular with shells of heavy calibre. Before Faye and Des southwest of Peronne, continues. There has with bombs in the region of Champagne, the enemy at the end of bombardment of our did only small damage. "Between the Aisne and the cannonading has been em Argonne, a mine in trenches.

"In the Weovere we suits, been able to a country and its train has the road from St. Ma at the foot of the Me in the forest of Aprem of Pileux and to the ville the enemy work grave damage. "Our long range art station at Thiaucourt, left the station, which was stopped by the pr occurred in the valley of the in the valley of the Fe of Schrammelle, Alt kopf."

Italian Success Pronounced. Rome, Sept. 20. 1.05 am. The follow ment from general headquarters today: "Further details of Sept. 18 near Osteria emphasize the importance of the valley of the at first made a violent the right wing of our forward a strong Scoglio Di Aspic and Post.

"In the Plezzo Basin the positions we had vain, three infantry main places around C in Plezzo, which were by the resultant fire. "Our artillery, fr caused a vast confus nica, where troop mported. On Carso the ing of our artillery h trian troops out of Corsich. The enemy need a well placed wood was set afire."

GERMANS GIVE OUT ACCOUNT OF ZEPPELIN AIR RAID ON LONDON. Berlin, Sept. 16, by wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.—The German admiralty gave out today an account of the Zeppelin raid over London on Wednesday night of last week. The statement follows: "German naval airships successfully attacked, on the night of Sept. 8-9, the west part of the city of London, large factories near the port of Norwich and the iron works at Middlesbrough. "Great explosions and numerous fires were noticed. The airships were shot violently by the enemy's batteries; all returned safely."

Halibut 0.12 to 0.16. Kipped herring, per dozen 0.00 to 0.90. Dorefish 0.12 to 0.13. Palatine 0.00 to 0.19. Royale 0.17 to 0.18. Turpenite 0.00 to 0.61. Extra No. 1 lard compound 0.00 to 0.91. "Premier" motor gaso 0.00 to 0.22. Lene 0.14 to 0.14. Fish oil 0.40 to 0.41.

HIDES AND WOOL. Shiring (fresh) 0.80 to 0.40. Tallow 0.89 to 0.42. Wool (washed) 0.28 to 0.30. Hides (unwashed) 0.15 to 0.16. Lambskins 0.00 to 0.16. Calfskins (fresh) 0.60 to 0.70. Moosehides, lb 0.00 to 0.08. Deerskins, lb 0.00 to 0.08.

Another dealer quotes: Shirlings 0.90 to 0.42. Wool (washed) 0.25 to 0.30. Wool (unwashed) 0.25 to 0.30.