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PROBS—MOSTLY FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

## ANOTHER BIG BATTLE IN WESTERN WAR ZONE; PORTUGAL DECIDES TO CO-OPERATE WITH ALLIES

### Portuguese Cabinet Decides to Help Allies, When Help is Needed, and Partial Mobilization Will be Ordered—Decisive News From Polish Battlefield Awaited with Anxiety—Likely to Materially Affect Winter Campaign in Both East and West—Biggest Loan in England's History Successfully Floated—Germans Believed to be on Eve of Another Assault on Allies' Line.

London, Nov. 24.—Decisive news from the Polish battlefield is expected hourly. A complete victory by either Russia or Germany would vitally affect the course of the winter campaign, both in the east and in the west, but there is no assurance that there has been any definite result, although Petrograd messages declare that the Russians have inflicted at least a temporary reverse upon the Germans in the angle between the Vistula and Warta rivers.

Both combatants have achieved these strokes before without settling the fortunes of war permanently. The correspondent of the Paris Matin describes the Germans as fleeing, while the latest Petrograd official bulletin says that the Germans are retreating, and Berlin announces definitely that the issue has not yet been decided. On the snow covered fields of Belgium and France quiet continues, the only unusual incident being the bombardment of the towns of Zeebrugge and Hoyst by British ships with a few shells which struck hotels where the German staff was quartered, and other buildings while the German shore batteries were unable to reach the warships in reply.

The Hague reports that railway communications with Antwerp has been suspended, and that no travelers will be admitted to Belgium during the next few days. The Germans are believed to be on the eve of another assault upon the Allies' defenses, but for the time being there is a nearer approach to rest for the armies spread out from Ostend to Verdun than at any time in the past two months.

### ENGLAND'S BIGGEST LOAN SUCCESSFULLY FLOATED

The greatest loan in England's history—£350,000,000 (\$1,750,000,000) has been successfully floated by the Bank of England, both large and small investors being among the buyers. The country awaits the announcement by the Chancellor of the Exchequer as to the amount of the subscriptions, with the belief that they will exceed considerably the amount of the loan, and that the colossal transaction will have an impressive effect upon Great Britain's enemies.

Berlin reports that the Bunderath has passed laws to prevent, and to punish speculation in gold, to fix the prices of potatoes, to limit the consumption of bread in Berlin, and to extend the moratorium applying to bills of exchange in Alsace-Lorraine, East Prussia and parts of West Prussia another thirty days, making it extend 150 days. It is expected that the prices for wool will be fixed this week. The government has taken up all the stocks of leather.

The hunger-stricken Belgians on the border of Holland are pictured as resorting to brigandage, and reports say that a state of anarchy is approaching. Representatives of the Rockefeller Foundation and the American commission for the relief of Belgium are about to visit Holland and Belgium, and hope to co-operate in carrying out the relief work on an adequate scale.

Queen Mary has sent to Mrs. Walter H. Page, wife of the American Ambassador, a letter of thanks for the mission of the Santa Claus ship Jason, which is bringing Christmas gifts from American children to children in England and on the continent. The Jason arrives at Devonport tomorrow. She will be given an official reception by the municipality of Plymouth and by representatives of the government.

## NEUTRALITY OF CHILE VIOLATED BY WARSHIPS OF GERMANY

### Stayed Several Days in Juan Fernandez Islands Raiding Neutral Shipping—Maritime Authorities at Santiago Report.

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 25.—An official statement issued by the Maritime authorities today says that it has been proved that German warships have violated the neutrality of Chile by staying for several days in the Juan Fernandez Islands, capturing two neutral ships, seizing coal and provisions and sinking the French bark Valentine a half mile distant from the Chilean coast.

### ONLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN WILL BE PERMITTED TO LEAVE.

Paris, Nov. 24.—Telegraphing from Athens, the correspondent of the Havas Agency says the Turkish government has forbidden all subjects of the Triple Entente powers, with the exception of women and children under eighteen years of age to leave Ottoman territory.

## TWO REGIMENTS OF MOUNTED RIFLEMEN FROM ALBERTA

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—It is expected that orders will be issued immediately for one of the new infantry regiments the recruiting of two regiments of

mounted rifles in Alberta. These will be in addition to the new infantry regiments which are being recruited. One of these regiments of mounted rifles will be from Calgary and the district north of it, the other will be from the Medicine Hat, Lethbridge and Fort MacLeod districts. It is probable that Col. MacDonald, of Calgary, will command the Calgary regiment, and that Col. Sissons will command the other.

It is believed that Major Griesbach of Edmonton, is to be the commander of one of the new infantry regiments in Saskatchewan.

## HALF OF REQUIRED NUMBER OF RECRUITS HAVE BEEN ENROLLED

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 24.—It is reported that 25,000 of the 50,000 men who are to be recruited have already been enrolled, so great is the rush of patriotic young Canadians to serve the Empire. This leaves 25,000 of the 50,000 to be recruited.

The disposition of the new infantry regiments is expected to be as follows:  
Five to eight to Ontario, two or three to Quebec, four to Manitoba and Saskatchewan, three or four to Alberta, two to British Columbia, and one or two to the Maritime Provinces.

## PLOT TO KILL MINISTER OF MILITIA?

### London, Ont., Police Claim Turks Planned Assassination, but Maj. Gen. Hughes Considers Story "Bunkum" and is Not-Worrying.

London, Ont., Nov. 24.—That the arrest of three Turks at a Wellington street house last Thursday night by Detectives Egelton and Down, frustrated an attempted assassination of Major General Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia and Defense, in the station made today by police authorities.

Letters found in the possession of the prisoners and interpreted by a Government Secret Service man, are claimed to be a direct indication that an attempt was to have been made on the life of General Hughes when he would be in this city tomorrow. Maj. Gen. Hughes is not worrying. Maj. General Sam Hughes was not at all disturbed tonight when he read the report of the plot to assassinate him at London, Ont., tomorrow. "In deed he seemed to enjoy the story. "Bully for them," he remarked as he read. "This is fine."

The Minister of Militia did not take it seriously. He considered it "Bunkum," and when asked if he had any knowledge of the plot to end his earthly career, he said: "There is not a word of truth in it so far as I have ever heard."

The general read the story a second time and chuckled. "So I was to be shot with the Ross rifle. That would be the unkindest cut of all."

The Ross rifle is his pet weapon. "Are you going to London?" he was asked.

"I am," he replied. And he left tonight. He will inspect the troops of that district tomorrow.

Inquiry of the Dominion police shows that no report of a plot to murder General Hughes has been received by them and they regard the story as "nonsense."

They have been aware of the arrest of Turks but they were arrested simply because they were alien enemies.

## I. C. R. DEPOT AT LEVIS A TOTAL WRECK

Quebec, Nov. 24.—Levis was again visited by a spectacular fire this morning about 11.30 and as a result the I. C. R. station and baggage rooms were completely destroyed by the flames. The fire first declared itself

## ANOTHER ATTACK ON THE ALLIES BETWEEN YPRES AND LA BASSEE

London, Nov. 25, 3.25 a. m.—"The Allies have been attacked in force from Ypres to La Bassee, says a despatch from a Daily Chronicle correspondent in Northern France. His message continues:

"A terrific battle has commenced. The Germans have heavy reinforcements and fresh guns for this renewal of the effort to cut through the Allies lines. The English artillery, however, thus far has thwarted all the German attempts."

## ANOTHER SEA FIGHT LOOKED FOR OFF SOUTH AMERICA

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 24.—British steamers are being held at Montevideo for orders. The German fleet is reported off the River Platte, a British fleet is off the coast and a naval battle is expected hourly.

## PATRIARCH OF VENICE IS DEAD

### Cardinal Cavallari Died Yesterday—Condemned Tango Dancing and Waged War on Immodest Dress for Women.

Paris, Nov. 24.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Venice says that Cardinal Aristides Cavallari, patriarch of Venice, died today.

Cardinal Cavallari was born at Chioggia in 1849, and was raised to the cardinalate in 1907. He was noted for his simple piety. On various occasions he expressed himself volubly against the tango dance, and once is said to have stopped a church service in order to make a woman worshipper cover her openwork shirtwaist.

In January of this year Cardinal Cavallari issued an episcopal letter strongly condemning the tango dance, declaring that "only those persons who have lost all moral sense can endure it," he ordered all the ecclesiastics to deny absolution to those who have danced the tango if they did not promise to discontinue the practice.

## METHODIST CHURCH BURNS AT MONCTON

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 24.—The Central Methodist church, one of the oldest churches in the city, was totally destroyed with all contents by fire between five and six o'clock this evening. The total loss is estimated at \$35,000 with insurance on building and contents \$25,000.

This is the third church Moncton has lost by fire in less than three years.

In the baggage room and it quickly spread to the station, being fanned by a strong northwest wind. The presence of mind of some of the railroad employees probably prevented an explosion, which might have had fatal results.

Six gas tanks filled with gas, in close proximity to the fire were relieved of their contents by means of underground pipes by the railway men.

The building was erected in 1902 at a cost of about \$60,000, and is a total loss. Many valuable records which the railway company had on file were lost, while a large number of pieces of baggage were also destroyed by the flames.

## BRITISH WARSHIPS AIDING ATTACKS BY INFANTRY OF ALLIES

### Admiralty Reports Firing on Zeebrugge—Damage Unknown—Germans Return Fire Fails to Reach British Gunboats Which Get Away Safely—Germans Report Part of the Town Burning and Inhabitants in Flight.

London, Nov. 25.—The Admiralty announces that yesterday all points of military significance in Zeebrugge were subjected to a severe bombardment by two British battleships. The German opposition was feeble. The extent of the damage done is unknown. The British ships returned safely.

### Germans Report Zeebrugge in Flames

Amsterdam, Nov. 24, via London, Nov. 25.—"Yesterday, after British aviators had reconnoitered cleverly hidden German gun positions along the coast," says the "Tribune's" Brussels correspondent, "a combined attack was undertaken by the Allies' infantry against the German trenches. The attackers were aided by a bombardment from the Anglo-French squadron, consisting of three small cruisers, and torpedo boat destroyers, which came close to the coast. The Germans replied with a heavy artillery fire.

"During the afternoon a second squadron appeared between Ostend and Westduyn, but neither here nor at Nieuport was there any success for either one side or the other.

## AMERICANS PUT TO DEATH BY AUSTRIANS

### Letter Received at Oakland, Cal., Tells of Execution of Three Naturalized American Citizens at Cattaro Dalmatea

Oakland, Calif., Nov. 24.—Three American citizens have been executed by Austrian officials at Cattaro, Dalmatia, according to a letter received here today from L. Magud, a priest. One of the victims was a 14 year old boy, son of Milo S. Medin, of this city. The executions took place in the public square of Cattaro.

The boy was Emil Medin. He was born in Oakland, and went to Dalmatia two years ago to visit his grandmother who lives in Castellastva, some distance from Cattaro. The others executed were Louis Vocetich and John Ragenovich, who, Medin asserts, were naturalized citizens of America, and residents of San Francisco.

In the letter the priest states that while in Cattaro he witnessed the execution of a large number of prisoners, who were suspected of being spies or otherwise enemies of Austria. He personally knew the three he mentioned, and conversed with them in English.

Milo S. Medin has been a resident of San Diego five or six years. He said today that through attorneys he had brought the execution of his son to the attention of William J. Bryan, secretary of state, and had been assured that a rigid investigation would be made.

### Portugal Takes Final Plunge.

London, Nov. 24.—A despatch from Lisbon says that the Portuguese congress today decided that Portugal should co-operate with the Allies when it considered the step necessary. The minister of war will issue a decree for part mobilization.

will be immediately required to save the lives of millions of people. As regards the report that no one is starving in Belgium, the official statements of the Spanish and United States ministers in Brussels, the appeal of Cardinal Mercier, and the daily detailed accounts from every source of widespread suffering, prove that such a report is cruelly false and that there are considerably over a million and a half people dependent on the soup kitchens at the present moment, in its itself sufficient and corroborative evidence.

## FORTY-THREE RESCUED FROM WRECK

### Exact Number Lost by Grounding of Schooner Hanalei will Probably Remain a Mystery.

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—Forty-three survivors had been rescued tonight from the wrecked steamer Hanalei, which went ashore yesterday in a dense fog on Duxbury Reef, nine miles north of the Golden Gate, and was shattered into splinters early today by the pounding surf.

Eighteen dead had either been washed ashore with Polinas, just east of the wrecked reef, or brought to port by the United States revenue cutter McCulloch and the navy tug Inopolo. How many are missing never will be known, for the best available passenger list in the company's possession gives twenty-eight passengers and twenty-six crew, a total of fifty-four souls, whereas the known dead and saved number sixty-one, seven more than are shown on the company's papers. These figures do not include two life-savers washed ashore alive, and three missing. Their boat was swamped.

As the vessel was a small coaster of 600 tons, plying on a local run, all the dead are Californians. Among them was the infant son of Mrs. Valentine Franz, of San Francisco, who herself was saved. She held her baby by its dresses in her clinched teeth, clutching a timber with her hands until exhaustion loosened her jaws.

### FINE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM OF MOUNTED POLICE

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—The North West Mounted Police, who have been refused permission to go to the front because their services are required to keep order amongst the 175,000 aliens of the enemy nationality in Northwest have responded with a decision to give one day's pay per month until the war is over. The pay of the ordinary constable is only \$1 per day. This splendid contribution means about \$1,500 per month.

# GERMANS BEGIN NEW OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT IN NORTH EASTERN FRANCE

## INDIAN TROOPS BEAR HARSHIPS IN TRENCHES WITHOUT A MURMUR

Fighting Nobly and Weather Conditions Don't Bother Them—By Night Bayonet Charges Quickly Recover Ground Lost in Daytime—Germans Drop Leaflets from Aeroplane Announcing Sheik-Ul-Islam Has Proclaimed Holy War, but Pamphlets Fall into Hands of White Soldiers.

London, Nov. 23.—The life of the Indian troops in the trenches is described in a bulletin from the front which was issued by the official press bureau tonight: "Nothing sensational has happened in the Indian lines," says the bulletin. "There has been trenching, counter-trenching and a good deal of hand-to-hand fighting, but no Gurkha regiment has penetrated behind the German lines and blown up a powder magazine. The reports say that the Germans have not attacked the Indian trenches as desperately as they have the other parts of the line, and have been repelled without difficulty. When the Germans have captured an Indian trench it has invariably been recaptured, usually at night with the bayonet. Despite the cold weather, the health of the Indians is better than that of the white soldiers who accompanied them from India. While feeling the hardships of the trenches acutely, they have not complained. The officers of the Indians are extraordinarily well informed regarding the war. In describing German attempts to seduce the Indians, the reports say that the operator of a Taube aeroplane threw down over the trenches many leaflets, bearing the announcement by a German professor that Sheik-Ul-Islam had proclaimed a holy war. All the leaflets fell into the hands of white soldiers who were puzzled by them. "Two Indians were creeping towards a German trench on a scouting expedition one night, when a searchlight was thrown upon one of them. He was quick witted enough to realize that no ordinary resource would save his life, says the report. He immediately rose to his feet and advanced saluting to the German trench. Its occupants ceased to fire, disconcerted. "The Indian by signs indicated that he wanted to kill the British, and as a result a luxurious night in the German lines. In the morning, on making signs that he could bring other Indians, he was allowed to return to his own side. He was promoted for his exploit.

## BERLIN CLAIMS TO BE CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS IN EASTERN AREA

Berlin, Nov. 24 (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The following information was given out today by the official press bureau: "While an eventual victory for the Teutonic allies in the eastern theatre of the war is expected as confidently as ever, official reports from the German and Austrian military headquarters make it appear that a decision will not be reached as soon as had been expected. The final result has been delayed by the advance of new Russian forces from Warsaw. "The Austrians announce that they have abandoned to superior hostile forces several passes in the Carpathians. "The Russian troops which are in-

vesting Przemysl have been driven back by a sortie and are not within range of the cannon of the forts. "The Russians who crossed the lower Danube are not able to proceed farther. The tremendous extent of the battle now raging in the east is apparent from the fact that contests are now in progress along a front extending over 400 miles, between the positions on the extreme north and south. "No important reports have been received recently from Serbia, from the scene of the Turkish operations, or from the western theatre of war. "There was a light snowfall in Berlin early this morning and the temperature fell to below zero centigrade.

**DIED.**  
**BANKS**—At San Antonio, Texas, on Nov. 21, Theodore H. Banks, leaving his wife and one daughter, one brother, J. W. Banks, and two sisters, Mrs. J. McE. Morrison of this city, and Mrs. Frances M. Weaver of Hope, Maine, U. S. A.  
**TUCKER**—In this city on Monday, the 23rd inst., Joseph John Tucker, aged eighty-two years.  
Notice of funeral later.  
**COATES**—At Sussex, November 23, William Hiram Coates, aged ninety-six years.  
Funeral from his late residence, Lower Cove, Wednesday, 25th inst. one o'clock. Interment at Smith's Creek.

**We Have Waited**  
for the "nip" and "tans" of winter to get in the air. Now that it's here, we are ready—as we've never been before—too wash your woman. We can please any man or woman, no matter how good or fine they may be. We positively guarantee not to shrink them or make them hard. Give us a trial. Phone 58.

**Ungar's Laundry**  
Dyeing and Carpet Cleaning Works, LTD

**Money-Saving Fur Sale**  
PRICES ONLY 2-3 OF WHAT RETAILERS ASK  
MINK MARMOT FURS.  
Throws \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.00 to \$8.00  
Fancy Throws \$4.25, \$6.00  
Stoles \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00 to \$8.00  
Muffs \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6 to \$10  
Other Neck Furs \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 up

**Magge Limited Wholesale 30 Charlotte St.**

## TOBACCO FOR THE SOLDIERS WHEN SHE HIT GERMAN MINE

Collection on West Side by Mrs. James E. Cowan.

The Manchester Line steamship Manchester Mariner arrived in port yesterday afternoon. The ship was docked at the L. C. R. berth and will begin to discharge general cargo this morning. Her officers say they had much rough weather during the voyage to St. John, but no damage was done. Among the crew on the ship is A. W. Millerman, ship's carpenter. Mr. Millerman was carpenter of the Manchester Commerce some weeks ago, when that steamship, bound from the old country to Montreal, ran into a German mine off the coast of Ireland and was destroyed with loss of life. Mr. Millerman yesterday afternoon told of his most dangerous experience. He said that the ship ran into the mine about a quarter of two o'clock in the afternoon. There was a great explosion, and it was seen that the ship was doomed. At the time he was on the forward deck and the shock was so great that it bounced him up in the air. There was an attempt to launch the boats and while one of the life boats was being swung over the side the carpenter went overboard. The sea was very rough at the time but he was picked up into the lifeboat. A short time after that the big ship went under and he and the survivors drifted about for 14 hours when they were picked up and taken by a trawler to Inishtrahol on the north coast of Ireland. The survivors were then taken to Fleetwood. Carpenter Millerman did not remain idle long for he was given a position on board the Manchester Mariner. He says that it only took the Commerce about seven minutes to sink after she struck the mine. Mr. Millerman was the only one of the Commerce crew who reshipped after the disaster on a ship bound to Canada.

## GERMANS HAD WRONG IDEA OF BRITISH, BERLIN NEWSPAPER MAN SAYS

Berlin, Nov. 24.—An earnest warning against under-estimation of the British troops, such as has been customary with a certain section of the German press, is sent home by a well known Berlin newspaper man who is serving as first lieutenant with a regiment facing the British forces near Ypres. "His regiment, he writes, marched out with the idea that the British legs only to run with, and that real fighting spirit or skill in arms was lacking in them. A few hours contact with the British, however, showed that they were no easy enemy. "The English infantry which opposed us in the vicinity of Ypres must be characterized as troops of the first quality," he writes. "From the start it was noteworthy with what high energy the British troops defended their positions against our attacks. After being driven out they kept trying again and again, particularly by night attacks, to regain the lost ground. They were supported most effectively by their artillery, which, like the French, is at least as good as ours. "The British had also brought up heavy naval guns in the vicinity of Ypres, and the English shells and shrapnel caused us considerable loss. "As the British commenced to move more and more our enveloping movements, they made desperate efforts to break through our lines, particularly in the neighborhood of Becelaers but vainly. "The chief strength of the English lies, beyond doubt, in the defence and in the proper use of cover. The natural hunting instincts of the sporting British come out more strongly in these specialties than in the case with our average infantry man. The British hunting instincts that we of the present age inherit is brought to a higher degree of development in the Englishman, by regular participation in sport, than in men of other nations. "The Englishman as sportsman, undoubtedly has quicker nervous reactions than the average German. It is unquestionably easier, therefore, to instruct the British recruit than the German in shooting, in the use of terrain, and in patrol duty. "The skill of the British soldier in utilizing every advantage of the country was very noticeable in the numerous engagements in the vicinity of Ypres. The British trenches were so skilfully constructed that they could not be made out with the naked eye. When we had stormed the first trenches we were astonished to find how well laid out they were, particularly in depth, side protection against shell fragments, special inter-

**BELOGIUM RELIEF.**  
The following subscriptions to the Belgian Relief Fund were received this morning:  
Collected at Silver Falls by Mrs. Snodgrass, Miss Jordan and Mrs. Pinkerton.—Samuel Creighton, \$5; Samuel Armstrong, Sr., \$5; Joseph Arthur, \$1; Fred Snodgrass, \$1; Thomas Shillington, \$1; Henry Shillington, \$1; Mrs. George Garnett, \$1; Mrs. Allen Budin, \$1; Mrs. Hulme, \$1; Mrs. Frank Budin, \$1; Mrs. H. Creighton, \$1; Mrs. J. Piherton, \$1; Mrs. Arthur, \$1; William Knox, \$1; S. Armstrong, Jr., \$1; Thomas Myles, \$1; Jack Smith, \$1; C. Tolmer, \$1; William Lamb, \$1; Mrs. G. McAfee, \$1; Mrs. Ed. Shillington, \$1; Mrs. R. D. Coles, \$1; Mrs. A. E. Joseph, \$1; George Kerr, \$1; John Arthur, \$1; Mrs. C. Crohilton, \$1; Mrs. N. Owens, \$1; David Arthur, \$1.—Total \$29.50.  
Parish of St. Francis, Madawaska county, collected by Rev. Fr. Drummond, \$6; Miss Alice Depra, Bon Secours, Kent county, Dr. A. H. Merrill, \$20; from basket social held by Catholic people of Fredericton Road Mission, per John O'Sullivan, \$74.25; people of Young's Cove, N. B., collected by Rev. E. Rowlands.—William Snodgrass, \$5; Isaac Snodgrass, \$3; A. W. Smith, J. P., \$1.50; Mr. and Mrs. James McLean, \$2; Wm. A. Gale \$1; Wellington Irons, \$1.—Total \$113.50.

**HEARING IS RESTORED TO DEAF**  
Without Mechanical or Artificial Hearing Devices, Deaf Hear With Their Own Ears. A Wonderful English Discovery.  
Thousands of people suffering from catarrhal deafness or poor hearing, who have tried specialists, advertised treatments, artificial ear drums, ear phones, and vibrators and various mechanical appliances with no success have at last regained themselves to a "world of silence" thinking that nothing can ever restore to them their normal hearing. Yet their case is not hopeless. A remarkable scientific treatment discovered a little more than a year ago in England is making people hear after years of deafness and is also unequalled for quickly stopping the distressing head noises that are so often the companions of defective hearing. This discovery is called Parmit and has attracted widespread notice throughout Europe where reports of the remarkable results it has given to deaf people have come in by the hundred.

**THE WEATHER**  
Early Frost and Snow Not Regarded as Abnormal.  
The cold weather of the past few days has been regarded by some as too early a foretaste of real winter. The temperatures of twenty degrees minimum and thirty-two maximum, recorded here for the twenty-four hours ending at nine o'clock on Monday evening, and of sixteen and thirty-three degrees respectively up till nine o'clock last night, seem to compare unfavorably with the temperatures for the corresponding days last year, when the figures were thirty-eight degrees minimum and forty-eight maximum on November 23 and thirty-four and forty-four respectively on the following day. The temperatures recorded during the present month, however, as compared with those of the past few years may be regarded as normal. In November last year one and four-tenths of an inch of rain fell with only one-half of an inch of snow. During the present month the precipitation has been three inches of rain and four and one-quarter inches of snow. These conditions are not regarded as abnormal. Northwest to southwest winds with rising temperature are predicted for today.

## Black Silk Velvet Hats

Only 98c Each  
Another lot of these ultra-stylish creations has just been opened. Their regular factory prices range from \$30 to \$50 a dozen, but we bought them at a big reduction from a manufacturer who has met with light sales since the war, and we pass on to you the benefit of an exceedingly lucky purchase. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY, for the quantity is limited and there is little or no prospect of further supply.

**MARR'S THE HOUSE FAMED FOR MILLINERY**  
1-35 Charlotte Street

**WEDDINGS**  
McCourtie-Doherty.  
Miss Mary Genevieve Doherty and Ambrose McCourtie were married at 5 o'clock yesterday morning in St. Peter's church, North End. Rev. Joseph Borgmann, C.S.S.R., administered the sacred rite with nuptial mass. Miss Lena Doherty, the bride's sister, was her assistant, and Thomas Heffernan, of H. M. Cutoms, did the honors for the groom. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a neat tailor made suit of cream serge, with hat to match, and carried a white prayer book. The bridesmaid was very attractive in a grey suit and black hat, with coral trimmings. She carried a bouquet of white and pink carnations. After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the home of the bride's parents, Mrs. and Mrs. John Doherty, 183 Bridge street, where a dainty repast was served. The happy couple left on the Boston train for a short honeymoon. The bride's traveling suit was a navy blue broadcloth

**OBITUARY.**  
Theodore H. Banks.  
One of the St. John fire-fighters of former days passed away on the 21st inst., at San Antonio (Tex.) in the person of Theodore H. Banks. There are many in this city who will remember him, and learn of his death with regret. He leaves his wife, one daughter, one brother, J. W. Banks, and two sisters to mourn. The sisters are Mrs. J. McE. Morrison of this city and Mrs. Frances M. Weaver, of Hope, Maine. The late W. H. Banks, editor of the Gold Hunter, was a brother of the deceased.

**LISTERINE is an antiseptic mouth-wash that should be used after brushing the teeth.**  
promptly destroys all odors emanating from diseased gums and teeth, and imparts a refreshing sense of cleanliness and purification.  
The mouth toilet is incomplete without a thorough rinsing with Listerine. Use it every day.  
All Druggists Sell Listerine.  
LAMBERT PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY  
Toronto, Ont.

**"FIFTY MEN A DAY"**  
Wanted for "Our Regiment"  
Edward E. Kidder's Famous British War Drama  
Five Reels "SHANNON OF THE SIXTH" Five Reels  
Based Upon the Sepoy Rebellion in India.  
Showing—by contrast with present day conditions—how Britain has worked wonders in the Indian Empire.  
An historically correct and inspiring reproduction of the awful struggle when the Sepoys rebelled in 1857.  
How British bravery and especially the unique heroism of Shannon, added lustre to the nation's record.  
A STUNNING FILM-PLAY Employing Over 2,000 People.

**IMPERIAL**  
DAN MARION & AVIS CUMBERLAND the Dancing Kings  
FORBES LAW DUGUID.—Canada's Foremost Baritone.  
10-PIECE ORCHESTRA.  
MARKING AN EPOCH IN BRITISH HISTORY

**OPERA HOUSE**  
TODAY—MATINEE AND NIGHT  
Thompson Musical Comedy Company  
PRESENTING  
The Follies of the Day  
Prices: Nights 10, 20 & 30c. Mat. 10 & 20c  
SPECIAL MATINEE FRIDAY AT 2:30

## GERMANS AS FULFILL GOAL

Paris, Nov. 24.—The Armies, in its issue of today, will publish a summary of the operations of the last article was given out at 11 o'clock in Paris this morning. "With the fresh success in the battle of Flanders has come to recite the last shrapnel may be summed up as follows: "The formidable effort by the Germans during the last few days to penetrate it, has resulted in their being driven back to their original positions. "By this effort the Germans are endeavoring to make a breakthrough in the Marne; instead he other check to the beginning of November of cavalry and two of fifteen army corps.

**German Plans**  
"The Crown Prince of Prussia, Prince Rupprecht, and the Duke of Mecklenburg, who were in the front lines, issued several appeals to the troops. "We found their officers who fell in battle, or prisoners. All these deaths were a great loss to the German army. "It was necessary to Dunkirk or to Ypres according to one of the decisive blows yet to be delivered with all through at all cost. It obtain a decision in the operations before the war the adversary on various orders recited that Emperor William animate his soldiers. He had announced that he in Ypres on the front and everything was to be on that date there could be the annexation of the for every single thing, torious resistance of "To make this resistance necessary for us as enemy forces, we must at least succeed. "What was then the beginning of October? "The Belgian army, in contact, but to take part in any manner army was leaving Belgium for a field of operations. Transportation of supplies could not be maintained. The army could not extend beyond a point south of the city of Ghent. The reinforcements were him. "Further on we had the torian and the German General Foch called to take command of the north, to break the will. Reinforcements were him.

"Then for three weeks the railroad and night being moved by transportation, and time. Divisions and strong numerically enemy, but sustaining spirit, moved into action. These divisions were outlived. "The 20th O.C. was outlived. "From Neupont to our divisions of infantry held the railroad. Belgian army was in the rear, but we were installed along from here there line east, making in front semi-circles held by French army and on English army. "The line then dropped to the south of Messines forming two segments by the remainder of the and the second by our Corps of Enemy Hal. "The German attack first to occupy Dunir and to cut the divisions of the British second. "All the heavy artillery brought from Am ready to be used against the attacks were repelled. The attacks were repelled by the rolling up the enemy, ceeded in crossing to of this stream and dr guards in the flood of sea, near Ramscapellen buried in the mud of German soldiered.

"Then the enemy, to get around, of to cut through. "The German army, which the German units forward in den out counting its losses everything in a fierce object, but the effort. "For close on to stood up against rep.

# PAST SIX WEEKS OF GERMAN CAMPAIGN IN WESTERN THEATRE A STORY OF REPEATED FAILURE

## Germans as Far From Coast as Ever With Less Prospect of Attaining Their Goal — Everything Provided For, Except Victorious Resistance of the Allies — Another of Kaiser's Dreams Unrealized — November First Long Past and His Army Has Failed to Take Ypres — Review of the Fighting in Western Theatre During Past Month and a Half.

Paris, Nov. 24.—The Bulletin Des Armees, in its issue of November 25, will publish a summary of the military operations of the last six weeks. This article was given out officially for publication in Paris this afternoon, and it is as follows:

"With the fresh success of the Allies in the battle of Flanders, the moment has come to rectify the accomplishments of the last six weeks. These may be summed up as follows:

"The formidable effort undertaken by the Germans during this time, first to turn our left wing, and second to penetrate it, has resulted in failure. By this effort the enemy was endeavoring to make good his defeats in the Marne; instead he only added another check to the check he suffered in September. Nevertheless, in order to flank us in accordance with his recognized method, the German general staff neglected nothing along that portion of the front extending from the River Lys to the sea. It was between the beginning of October and the beginning of November four corps of cavalry and two armies, composed of fifteen army corps.

### German Plans Miscarried.

"The Crown Prince of Bavaria, General Von Fabeck, General Von Demling, and the Duke of Wurtemberg to stimulate the morale of their troops, issued several appeals and exhortations.

"We found their orders on officers who fell in battle, or who were taken prisoners. All these documents agreed that it was a question of decisive action against the French left.

"It was necessary to penetrate to Dunkirk or to Ypres for the reason, according to one of these orders, that the decisive blow yet was to be delivered, delivered with all speed, and carried through at all cost. It was desired to obtain a decision in the western arena of operations before the arrival of the winter weather on the east. These various orders recited, furthermore, that Emperor William was there to animate his soldiers by his presence. He had announced that he wanted to be in Ypres on the first of November, and everything was prepared so that on that date there could be proclaimed the annexation of Belgium.

"In short, everything was provided for every single thing except the victorious resistance of the Allied army. To make this resistance possible it was necessary for us to oppose the enemy forces to not equal to his own, at least sufficient.

"What was then the situation at the beginning of October?

"The Belgian army had come out of Antwerp intact, but too exhausted to take part in any manoeuvre. The English army was leaving its front on the Aisne for a field of operations in the north. Transportation and the movements of supplies occasioned long delays. The army under General De Castelnau did not extend its left wing beyond a point south of Arras. The army of General De Maudhui extended from this point to the south of Lille.

"Further on we had cavalry, territorial and marine units. This force was not sufficiently strong to enable General Foch called by General Joffre to take command of the armies in the north, to break the will of the enemy. Reinforcements were therefore sent him.

"Then for three weeks we saw the reign of the railroad and of the automobile. Day and night troops were being moved by these methods of transportation, and they arrived in time. Divisions and army corps; not so strong numerically as those of the enemy, but sustained by an admirable spirit, moved into action as they disembarked from the train. For thirty days these divisions were at the front.

"About the 20th October our front was outlined as follows:

"From Neuport to Dixmude, one of our divisions of infantry and our marines held the railroad line, while the Belgian army was reorganizing itself in the rear; to the south of Dixmude we were installed along the canal and from here there line extended to the east, making in front of Ypres a vast semi-circle held by four corps of the French army and one corps of the English army.

"The line then dropped to a point to the south of Messines and Arras, thence forming two hogbacks, the first held by the remainder of the British army and the second by ourselves.

"The German attack was an effort first to occupy Dunkirk and reach Calais or Bologne. They tried to flank us and to cut the direct communications of the British army with the coast.

"All the heavy artillery of the enemy brought from Antwerp was there ready to be used again.

"Beginning the fifth of November the attacks were repulsed. From the railroad we marched toward the Yser, rolling up the enemy who had succeeded in crossing to the left bank of this stream and drowning his rear guards in the floods. One still seen, near Ramsappelle, German cannons buried in the mud and the corpses of German soldiers half submerged.

### The Start of the Battle of Ypres.

"Then the enemy, finding it impossible to get around our flank, endeavored to cut through. This was the battle of Ypres, an engagement desperate, furious and relentless, during which the German army hurled its units forward in dense masses, without counting its losses, sacrificing everything in a vain endeavor to attain its object, but the effort was in vain.

"For close on to three weeks we stood up against repeated frantic assaults. Every one of them was re-

pulsed. Our front, with its circular formation was not easy to hold, but nevertheless, we were successful in keeping it intact. On the 30th of October the British troops, particularly the cavalry, had been obliged to withdraw for several hundred yards before a powerful onslaught of the enemy.

"Our troops, attacking in conjunction and at the same time with our Allies, were successful in re-establishing the impassable barrier which closed the approaches to Ypres. That which was done here by our army corps, working in close harmony with the English corps which it encircled, is worthy of a place in the finest records of military history.

"On the 13th of November the enemy had succeeded, at a point north of Ypres, in crossing the canal over two bridges. By the 18th it had been driven back to the other bank. Also on the 12th the enemy succeeded in occupying a certain territory in the region to the south of Ypres. This territory was recaptured from him.

"On the 15th the attacks of the enemy were less intense and our position, already strong, became impregnable. This result was obtained by the Belgian army, under the orders of General D'Urbal, together with the participation of the armies of Generals De Maudhui and Deocastelnau. These three armies constituted the group of armies under the command of General Foch. The two last mentioned contributed brilliantly to our success by repulsing all the attacks directed against them, and by occupying, between the Oise and the Lys, several positions of importance.

### The Brotherhood of Arms

"The decisive assistance that we were able to lend, under these circumstances, to the British troops, lightened further the burden uniting the Allies in a brotherhood of arms. Finally the energy of our resistance inspired the Belgian army with confidence. This army, which had reorganized on its own territory, is now ready for the engagements of tomorrow.

"The losses of the Germans have been considerable. They undoubtedly exceed 12,000 men.

"We have to our credit not a series of momentary successes, but a continuous progress which has made vain the persistent and uninterrupted efforts of the enemy. After our victory on the Marne had, in the middle of September, obliged the German army to undertake a precipitate retreat, the enemy endeavored once to win back its advantage, and always by trying to turn our left wing. At no point were the Germans successful. During this time, on the contrary, we succeeded in extending our left as far as Belgium, and even as far as the sea. We then maintained our line impregnable in its new positions. The successes won in Flanders, in which the French troops supported the principal burden, is thus seen to be a continuation, and a development of the victory of the Marne. The glory of this success is due to our leaders and to our soldiers.

"It is exemplified also by the ability of our General Staff to read clearly the purposes and intentions of the German commanders. Our staff is ready every-

where and always, not only for parade, but for retaliation.

"As for our troops they have acquired certain qualities which they perhaps lacked at the beginning of the operations, particularly the ability for rapid defensive organization. The trenches they build today are as good as those constructed by the enemy.

Four Months and France Has Not Been Crushed.

"However satisfactory these evidences of success may be to us, they do not give us any reason for other reasons for confidence. Along with the progress of our arms there should be observed the progress of the Russian armies, which has been becoming more noticeable since the 3rd of November. At the doors of Cracow and of Kalisz our allies are now making their weight felt in the scales of opposing forces. It is in this field that we should draw our conclusions, for here it is that one may perceive in the full light of day the failure of the German plan. This plan, the project of Von Der Goltz, Bernhardi and of Falkenhayn, was, as often probably recalled to crush France in three weeks and then to turn to Russia. Today the fourth month of the war is drawing to its close, and still France has not been crushed.

"On the contrary, France, counting from the 6th of September, has enjoyed nothing but success, and this in spite of the attacks in opposition to her of a mass of soldiers, who in the aggregate represent more than fifty army corps. These fifty army corps, we say it again and again, for it is our honor as still all confronting us.

"Fifteen German army corps, united with virtually all the forces of Austria, are facing Russia.

"We repeat, and we desire to emphasize, that since the 6th of September the formidable masses of troops who have assailed us have not been able, no matter how courageous they are, to make us give way our place on the line. On the contrary, a number of points the enemy has been driven back before the strength of our advance."

If your grocer tries to substitute another tea for "SALADA" you may be sure his object is to obtain larger profit than "SALADA" shows him, and you can be just as sure that the other tea will be inferior in flavor and strength, and remember that "SALADA" Teas are free of dust. All Pure Virgin Tea Leaves.

### WANT SALE OF LIQUOR STOPPED FOR 6 MONTHS

London, Nov. 24.—At a citizens' meeting held in a restaurant, a resolution was passed urging upon the government the desirability of the prohibition of the sale of intoxicants for a trial period of six months, with the appointment of a commission to consider the equitable treatment of license holders and their employees.

## GERMANS DECISIVELY BEATEN IN THE EAST

### Russian Forces Drove Back German Army of Nearly Half Million — Second Advance on Warsaw Stopped and Enemy in Flight — Russians Harassing Germans in Retreat and Inflicting Enormous Losses.

London, Nov. 24.—An official communication given out in Petrograd, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch, announces a German retreat in Poland. The statement follows:

"Between the Vistula and the Warthe the Germans have retreated from the line running from Strykowo Zgers, Szadek, Zundekawola and Wozniki."

The line from which the Germans have retreated, according to the above despatch, runs from the northeast of Lodz down past Miowna, and to the southwest.

Petrograd, Nov. 24.—The German forces engaged in a hot battle about Lodz have fallen back twenty-five miles west of that point. An official statement from the war office reports "favorable news from the front between the Vistula and Warthe, where the Germans have retreated."

Other reports declare the Germans who had reached Lodz are now at Sadek, twenty-five miles to the rear of the easternmost point reached by the force which advanced through Poland from Kalisz.

London, Nov. 24.—The Times' Petrograd correspondent, in a despatch supplementing one declaring that private advices received in the Russian capital had confirmed the reports of a Russian victory over the Germans in Poland, says:

"According to unofficial information reaching here the German army of 400,000 which made an irruption between the Vistula and Warthe rivers has been broken up into several parts, one of which was compelled to divert its course southward and another northward.

"Apparently in each case the Russian forces succeeded in getting behind these disjointed corps and inflicted upon them great losses.

"The Germans are believed to have suffered very heavy reverses at Breziny and Tuszyn. It is impossible to give even approximate figures."

Paris, Nov. 24.—The correspondent at Petrograd of the Matin says:

"The Russians after having checked the German offensive on the Plock-Leczyzn front, gained on that side a brilliant decisive victory.

"The enemy, who had heavy losses, is flying with all speed toward the German frontier. An entire German regiment surrendered to the victors."

"The Russians are energetically pursuing the enemy.

"The Russians are also vigorously attacking along the Czestochowa-Cracow line. This day seems to mark one of the most important and perhaps decisive phases of the war."

Petrograd, Nov. 24.—An official communication issued by the general staff of the Russian army in Caucasus, under date of Nov. 22, says:

"In the direction of Erzerum the advance guard of the Russian army continued to drive back the enemy, after having thrown into disorder a Turkish column, during which caissons and an ammunition train were captured.

"From Karakilisates to Alashgher Valley some engagements took place, with the result favorable to us.

"The Persians in the province of Azarbaijan, the Turks were defeated in the region of Khanasu Pass, and also in the passes leading from Dilman in the direction of Kotur. In these engagements the Russian troops captured some Turkish artillery."

## A Good Time to Change

If you have been using a mixture of cream of tartar and soda for quick baking you will find it profitable, because of the increasingly high price of cream of tartar, to use Royal Baking Powder instead.

It will pay you to do this because the price of Royal, which is made from highly refined cream of tartar, has not been changed, and because you will find it in every way more satisfactory than the use of homemade mixtures to which you have been accustomed. Royal Baking Powder is famous for its absolute purity and its reliability as a quick raising agent.

### THE DEMORALIZING EFFECTS OF WAR ON BELGIAN PEOPLE

Bruges, Belgium, Nov. 24.—In some of its aspects civilization has been set back several centuries by the war in parts of Belgium. Conditions in Bruges and the surrounding region are so unsatisfactory that the entire countryside seems likely to return to a state resembling the period of the religious wars in the Sixteenth Century, when the famishing population resorted to stealing, plundering and smuggling. Such occurrences are being reported now along the Dutch frontier. They have led to sanguinary fights between Belgian smugglers and German soldiers, and Dutch frontier guards. Lawless elements of the population are raiding farms, killing or wounding the occupants and stealing their possessions.

The Germans are doing whatever they can to preserve order. Marauders are pushed relentlessly.

## "FIFTY MEN A DAY" Wanted for "Our Regiment"

Geo J. Ross, Shediac; C. H. Read, Amherst; K. E. Barton, Toronto; O. S. Crockett, Fredericton; Jas. H. Crockett, Fredericton; G. W. Mayer, Toronto; W. S. Winkle, Samia, Ont.; A. D. Cooke, Montreal; M. D. Greene, Montreal; T. Heneker, Montreal; W. R. Clarke, Fredericton; W. H. Watman, Toronto; Miss K. Tully R. Warren, Boston; N. Jamieson, Toronto; W. A. Haines, Halifax; E. J. Amey, Montreal; C. J. Morrissey and wife, Newcastle; W. H. Buddell, London.

### NEILSON

"England Expects Every Man to Do His Duty."—Neilson.

## Man's First Duty Is His Health

A Duty Which He Owes to Himself, His Family and His Country.

"Duty" is a good English word, which Neilson, founder of the navy, stamped indelibly on the minds of the people, and who can tell what the great British Empire owes to this one word and the idea it represents.

Since the efficiency and usefulness of every man and every woman depends largely on the health, it is the first duty to preserve the health of body and of mind. Headaches, sleeplessness, indigestion, irritability and nervousness are among the symptoms of a run-down nervous system, which should never be neglected. Some have trouble with weak heart action, palpitation, poor circulation and cramps. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the most rational and most satisfactory treatment to use in the restoration of the nervous system, because its cures are both thorough and lasting.

Mr. John Matthews, farmer, Fawn Lake, Alta., writes:—"I had cramps in my legs, pains in my knees and elbows, and my fingers would get cramped and numb. I could not sleep nights, and would have to get out of bed to rub the cramps out of my legs. For two years I suffered this way, and could not get relief. Then I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and did so with splendid results. I sleep well now, enjoy my meals, and feel well generally. I only had cramps once last winter, and feel that my system has been greatly benefited by this food cure."

### Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

The Great Blood and Nerve Restorative. 50 cents a box, \$ for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmansson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

### Men of Iron

## Cecil Kern

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The finest Mexican chiclé gives STERLING an exquisite velvety smoothness and prevents crumbling. The delicious, original mint flavor is found in no other gum. Try pure, delightful, healthful STERLING gum.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1914.

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

### "THE HAPPY WARRIOR."

That splendid poem by Wordsworth, entitled "The Happy Warrior," all but forgotten in the days of peace, has taken on a new significance and received a new appreciation in these days of war.

"That man whom neither shape of danger can dismay,  
Nor thought of tender happiness betray  
Who, not content that former worth stand fast,  
Looks forward persevering to the last."

"This is the happy warrior; this is he,  
Whom every man in arms should wish to be."

There are thousands of the sons of the Empire to whom these words are applicable, yet, perhaps, they find their fullest exemplification in the life of that splendid soldier, and magnificent man, the late Lord Roberts. The events of his life are well known and the pathetic circumstances of his death have been published. As Kipling has said: "he passed in the very battlemoke of the war that he had described."

"While to other men there may have been as keen an appreciation of the value of the Empire to the world, there were probably but few whose eyes saw as clearly as did his the awful dangers with which the Empire was beset. He was no lover of war for its own sake; this man who had seen streams of blood flow for scores of years in India, Afghanistan and Africa, knew but too well how near akin were blood and tears. Yet, notwithstanding his vivid realization of the sorrows of the battlefield, and his horror of war, it was his voice which, but a few years ago, proclaimed to England in clear and certain tones that she must prepare for battle, prepare to vindicate by night of arms, against the most powerful forces the world had ever known, her right to maintain inviolate her national life."

Others in our nation were deceived by the honeyed words of the Kaiser-Roberts, never for one moment; his message to the nation, like that of Judas Maccabeus of old, was "Arm, arm ye brave, a noble cause, the cause of heaven your zeal demands in defence of your nation's religion and laws." But so successful had proved the plans of the Kaiser to deceive the British nation with his hypocritical pretense of peace that when Lord Roberts sounded the tocsin and summoned the nation to arms he was not taken seriously by our fellow subjects both in England and in these Dominions over the seas. They sneeringly said of him that he was an old man in his dotage, that he would die without the smell of powder and that his alarms were unfounded. Like the Liberals in Canada they refused to believe there was "an emergency."

Months slipped away, and the storm, whose first indication his experienced eye had discerned on the far away horizon, gathered in darkening clouds and broke in all its fury, deluging Europe in blood. The Germans alone have lost one million men and still the hungry guns like famished wolves make the night hideous with their roar.

Never was Roberts mistaken. Patiently that grand old man bore with his critics. He could say of them "they know not what they do." True, they should have known, they should have seen, but they had been so busy making money, extending trade, cultivating art, creating literature, and, in the very temples of God, preaching "Other-Worldly" sermons, that they had neither eyes nor ears for the approaching storm, the cataclysm that should come in a night. Then the battle broke; the Germans were on the march; Great Britain, before she realized it, was forced into the greatest war of her history; and Britain's army, where was it?

Fortunate it was that, at that moment of national consternation, Kitchener sensed the situation and demanded more troops, but where were they to come from? Roberts, who, years ago, at Lucknow, had raised from the roof of his mess-house the flag of the 2nd Punjab Infantry to show to Outram and Havelock the location of the British soldiers, it was he whose slight straight form appeared again this time up and down the length and breadth of England, where, by voice and pen, he summoned the youth of the nation to the colors and regiment after regiment of young men from Great Britain and Ireland, Canada, Australia, India and South Africa made ready response. The cry is still for more. We are told that not nearly enough have enlisted. Here in New Brunswick the call

for men to make up a regiment which will go into battle under the proud name of this province is meeting but slow compliance. The splendid meeting of last night in Carleton, like that of other great meetings recently held in the Imperial, and the gathering throughout the province, will undoubtedly prove a stimulus but the stimulus should not be necessary. Our young men should not require to be urged or talked to; the fact of the Empire need should be sufficient argument to secure their services.

Let the death of Lord Roberts, England's greatest soldier, be the signal for the enlistment of hundreds of New Brunswickers, than whom there are no better fighting men in the world. Let the flag that dropped from the dead hand of the hero of Kandahar be seized by Canada and proudly carried at the head of the invincible soldiers of this Dominion and of this Empire until Kaiserism and all that it implies has been smashed beyond repair, until the Empire's need is satisfied, and the Empire's victory won.

### THE WAR SITUATION

Reports from the eastern fighting front indicate that the most decisive battle of the war is approaching conclusion with advantage strongly in the direction of the Russian forces. When finished it is likely the Russians will have more than regained the positions from which they retreated a week ago. The Russian power has proven one of the surprises of the war. The original German plan of campaign was to strike a swift and sudden blow at the French army, and then double back across country in time to meet Russia. Russia frustrated this by developing a speed in mobilization of which no observer deemed her capable. Russian troops advanced as quickly as did the Germans, and while their progress lacked the spectacular features of the German march on Paris it was, none the less so effective that Germany was forced to send immense forces of men to meet it. In the meantime the Allies in France had gathered strength and turned the German advance into a defeat, eventually forcing the Kaiser's men back to the positions they now occupy, and where, practically, a continuous battle has been waging almost for two months.

While the Allies were holding Germany in the western area, Russia recovered from the first check, and gradually worked an immense army into and through Galicia and East Prussia to within 150 to 180 miles of Berlin. A week ago this line was forced to retire fifty miles or more, and the Germans again crossed the border into Poland and, in one or two instances, into Russian territory. This advance has been checked and converted into a retreat and the great Russian victory of yesterday and Monday, in the region between the Vistula and Werthe Rivers, mark the first step in a third, and what is believed will be, the most powerful advance movement Russia has yet undertaken.

Weather conditions on the eastern front completely favor the Czar's men. The roads are frozen, snow covers the ground for miles, and the temperature is steadily falling. In the Russo-Japanese war the Russians, though poorly equipped, inadequately provisioned and clothed, proved excellent winter fighters and the work they then did under adverse circumstances, and opposed to a foe vastly superior in equipment and organization, they are likely to more than duplicate now when facing an army smaller, no better organized or equipped and with inferior "fighting courage," if the term may be applied.

The men in the Kaiser's armies are fighting because they are forced to fight. From their youth up they have learned nothing else. They know nothing of the merit of the quarrel in which they are engaged, but only realize that orders have issued from the Prussian military junta to fight, and they are carrying those orders out; the fruits of victory, the dishonor of defeat, mean little or nothing to them; they are mechanical soldiers, directed by a superior mind which they follow and obey without question. With Russia, and the other Allies the case is different. They recognize that the combat is for freedom, that victory will mean the removal forever of the burden of militarism made necessary by the aggression and ambition of Prussia. To the Russian soldier this is almost a holy war; never was Russia so absolutely united as now in the face of common danger and a common foe. It is said that the people of Petrograd, Moscow, Cronstadt and other

great cities of the Russian Empire, are prepared to sacrifice everything for the soldiers and all political differences have vanished. With such a spirit the Russian advance cannot be checked or hindered except for a day or two. With Britain, France, Belgium, Japan, Serbia and Montenegro, Russia must move on and on to the achievement of glorious victory. And on every day Britain and France can hold the Germans in check on the western line, Russia's mighty hosts are brought that much nearer to Berlin and victorious peace. It will not be a brief struggle. Germany will not yield until completely crushed, but that she will be crushed there can not be a shadow of doubt.

### LAURIER AND THE KAISER.

Great newspapers were graciously pleased to publish long accounts of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech at a recruiting meeting held a few weeks ago in Montreal when, addressing a French-Canadian audience, he told them that the war in which Great Britain was engaged was a war against the power of Prussian militarism, a conflict of right against wrong, against the German ambition to dominate the world. This statement from the Gril leader marked a complete change in his attitude toward Germany and the Empire. He had changed his mind, but it required a terrible upheaval before the scales fell from his eyes.

The Prussian cult of war against which Laurier now inveighs did not grow up in a night. It has been manifested to the world for years; it was shown when the Prussians captured Bavaria and Wurtemberg, humbled Austria and, lastly, after one of the briefest wars in history, laid fair France bleeding and helpless at their feet. It has been evident to all save the partisan blind in more recent years; the Delcasse incident, the episode at Agadir, the threat to Russia and, lastly, the declaration of the British Government that an emergency existed which Britain must strain her nerves to meet, all pointed to Prussia and to Prussia alone. Yet the Canadian Grits, as represented by Laurier, refused to be convinced, refused to see what was already apparent to the world.

While the religion of war was being fed by every professor in every university in Germany, while the Kaiser's army of spies were active in Britain, in Europe, and in Canada, seeking information which would be beneficial to Germany in the war in which she is now engaged, while the German gun factories and armament plants were preparing against the war on England, while the German officers were blatantly and boastfully toasting "the day," here is what Sir Wilfrid Laurier, peerless leader of patriotic Gritsism, was saying about the Kaiser:

**"THERE IS ONE FACT IN THE SITUATION WHICH I THINK SHOWS THAT THERE IS NO INTENTION ON THE PART OF GERMANY TO ATTACK ENGLAND AND THAT FACT IS THE GERMAN EMPEROR, THE GERMAN EMPEROR IS UNDOUBTEDLY ONE OF THE GREAT MEN OF THE PRESENT AGE. BY INTELLECT, BY CHARACTER, BY MORAL FORCE, BY MORAL FIBRE, HE HAS SHOWN HIMSELF WONDERFULLY ENDOWED. HIS PATIENT INFLUENCE WAS ALWAYS DIRECTED TOWARDS PEACE."**

This statement was made by Sir Wilfrid two years ago in the Canadian House of Commons, and while the sentiments here expressed were passing from his lips he had, on his desk, the Admiralty's colossal preparations for the present war.

Was his blindness real or affected? Laurier can take the choice, but before the bar of Canadian opinion today he stands convicted either of craven disloyalty or hopeless ignorance. To plead ignorance is to forsake the truth, for he was told of the danger which confronted the Empire in 1907; he was told it again in 1909, in clear and unmistakable tones it was pointed out to him in 1911 but he would not heed. He saw Germany's expenditure on her navy mount by leaps and bounds from \$20,000,000 in 1891 to \$111,000,000 in 1913. He saw the German war machine grow with mighty strides, and he saw the peace loving Asquith Government (a Liberal administration) strive with might and main to meet the crisis. Yet he was blind.

Sir Wilfrid cannot plead ignorance. As a presumed statesman it was his duty to know and he did know. And yet with a full knowledge of Canada's danger what did Laurier do to meet it? To a frank request for aid in 1907 he gave a point blank refusal. In answer to a national demand to do something in 1909 he gave, a year later, a puny scheme of useless ships

## Little Benny's Note Book.

BY LEE PAPER.  
Pop calm hoem today and was hanging up his hat awn the ball rack, and ma sed, Willyum, I payed half a dollir I xpress charge awn that packidge that calm for you today.  
Aw, rite, lile of my pocketbook, a s soon as I hang up my hat you shell have it back agan, sed pop, you have no objection to my hanging up my hat first, have you.  
Berteny not, dont be silly, sed ma, I jest happened to think of it, thats aw.  
To think is to aekt, sed pop, you think and I aekt, heers the haif, but waie a minit, I dont remembr ordiring anything to be delivered to me by I xpress, wat was it.  
My, you sarteny are the forgetfll thing, sed ma, jest think a minit and youll remembr, im sure.  
An I xpress packidge for me, lets see, sed pop, no, darn if I remembr a thinr about it, darn if I do.  
Well, give me the haif a dollir I xpress charges that I payed the man and then maybe youll remembr, sed ma.  
I dont see how thats going to help eny, sed pop, but heers the haif, that seems to be the important thing in yure Napoleon lile mind. And he gave ma a haif a dollir and ma sed, Now dont you remembr wat you had sent up.  
I dont remembr as much as I did befor, sed pop, for the luv of Peet enliten me and relveie this horribil suspens.  
Cant you gess, sed ma, and pop sed, Confownd it, no, hay, you dont mean to tell me you can possibly mean to insinate that yure making me pay the I xpress charges awn that hat yure sistir sent to you from the kity and wich I was kind enuff to go a mile out of my way to have shipped up from the steyshin for you yestidday.  
Serteny, thats it, sed ma.  
Good nite, holy smooks, for the luv of mud, thats the limit, sed pop.  
Hee hee, sed ma.

which would not have been ready now had the policy been carried into effect. And, finally, in 1912-13, when the Borden Government was striving might and main to do something effective he stood in the way and blocked every proposal, giving us instead of his aid the eulogy of the Kaiser already quoted.  
Now he awakens to a realization that the Prussian must be crushed. He is right, but it is equally as true that he and his disloyal partisan followers have made the task more difficult than it would have been had Canada been unquestioningly ranged with the Empire and represented in the Empire's fighting line by three of the finest ships "which science could build or money could buy."

### Boys' Laced Boots

Our Boys' Boots are made to stand the hardest wear, to look trim and neat, and fit correctly.

We call particular attention to the double backs and full vamps on our Boys' Boots, and we believe that these improvements will give great return in wear and comfort.

Prices—\$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.85, \$3, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00.

### BRUTAGE

That is what a very important part of the work of cutting Diamonds is called. It is the rough blocking out of the final form the stone is to have by removing irregularities and giving it symmetry.

It used to be done entirely by hand, but the progressive Diamond cutters for "brutage." No Diamonds are being cut now Antwerp. The war has ruined that industry in Belgium, stopped importation and already caused two sharp advances in prices to retail dealers. But Diamonds are on sale at Sharpe's at prices fixed before the war began—fine quality stones, perfectly cut, mounted in the latest designs in all ornaments.

Prices range from \$10.00 to \$450.00.

Now is the opportune time to buy Diamonds for Christmas presents. Gifts selected now will be held until Christmas on payment of a small deposit.

### L. L. Sharpe & Son, Francis & Vaughan

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,  
21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

### Builders' Castings

INCLUDING  
Cast Iron Columns, Coal Doors, Sash-weights, and all kinds of castings for building construction furnished promptly.

Call, Phone or Write  
**James Fleming**  
Phoenix Foundry  
Phone - - Main 143

### Every Carpenter

Should Have Our New Illustrated Price List.

Gives prices on moldings and other goods you commonly use.

A neat little book to carry in your pocket. Handy when estimating.

Write for Your copy now.

CHRISTIE WOODWORKING CO., LTD.  
ERIN STREET

### Butternut Toast

Is made like other kinds, but with BUTTERNUT BREAD, and has a delightful nut-like taste.

EVER TRY IT?

New Designs in CHRISTMAS CARDS Order Now  
A few lines of Calendars for 1915 still on hand.  
**C. H. FLEWELLING,**  
Engraver and Printer.  
35 1-2 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

## "FIFTY MEN A DAY"

Wanted for "Our Regiment"

## Sterling Silverware

The practical use of Silver and its permanence—makes it an appropriate and lasting gift forever appreciated.

### Our Silverware Display

Is one of the special features of this store, and one of particular interest to those who seek the exclusive patterns at moderate prices.

## Ferguson & Page

Diamond Importers and Jewelers  
King Street.

## For Chilly Weather Comfort

You'll find our Oil Heaters quick, clean, safe, labor-saving, and economical. No smoke or odor.

PRICES:  
Japped - - - \$5.50  
N. P. Trimmings - - \$6.00

### T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD., 13 KING ST.

## CASH and DEED BOXES

All Sizes, made from Heavy English Block Tin, with Good Strong Locks.

**Barnes & Co.**  
Stationers - - St. John.

## D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

### OUR BALATA BELTING

BEST ON THE MARKET  
MADE ENDLESS TO ORDER IN TWO DAYS  
Complete Stock of All Sizes

64 Prince William St. Phone Main 1121. St. John, N.B.  
**D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED**

## Recruits Wanted

### Army Service Corps,

For 2nd Oversea Contingent, Drivers, Wheelers, Sadlers, Farriers, and Artificers. Apply at Armoury lower Floor, any time during day or night.

## Royal Arms Scotch

Your Guide to Real Scotch

Get that name in your mind—memorize it—say it every time you buy whisky and you will always get the best.

Wherever good whisky is sold you will find "ROYAL ARMS."

**JOHN J. BRADLEY, ST. JOHN,**  
Sole Agent for Canada and Newfoundland.

## DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES  
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, BACKACHE, STOMACH DYSPEPSIA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

23 THE PHARMACY

## Water

MEN'S WORKING BOOTS.  
MEN'S OIL TANNED PACS.  
MEN'S LUMBERING RUBBERS.  
MEN'S SOX. HEAVY KN.  
MEN'S FEET RUSSIANS.  
MACAULAY B. Our stores  
Tw  
New  
\$5.75  
These have just come Navy or Black with accorion plain deep doubt the m curable for to 41 in, v bottom so c  
Special Other sk \$2.95 to \$  
MAC

## "FIFT

OBIT  
The death of M a well known boll at noon Tuesday, resident of the N was much esteem two sons and a M Mr. John O'Donn Contingent at Sa Mr. Frank O'Don sister is Mrs. M

# Waterbury & Rising Ltd.

THREE STORES  
KING ST. UNION ST. MAIN ST.

**MEN'S WORKING BOOTS.**

**MEN'S OIL TANNED PACS.**

**MEN'S LUMBERMENS RUBBERS.**

**MEN'S SOX. HEAVY KNIT.**

**MEN'S FEET RUSSIANS.**

## MEN In the Open

Must look after their feet, else how could they stand the severity of the weather.

Our three stores are loaded with all that is solid and comfortable for heavy wear. We doubt if any establishment in the Dominion is better prepared to supply the needs of the man who is compelled to work out of doors in all and every kind of weather.

NOW AS TO PRICE — Our immense business enabled us to buy from the makers in very large lots and at the very best possible prices. Our customers get the benefit.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N.B.  
Our stores open 8.30 a.m., close 6 p.m. Saturday, 10 p.m.

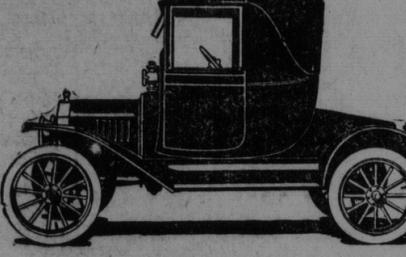
## Two Big Values — IN — New Style Skirts

\$5.75 and \$5.95 Each

These high grade and stylish new skirts which have just come to hand are tailored of fine serge in Navy or Black, in the most up-to-date style imaginable, with accorion pleated first skirt of same material and plain deep overskirt with high waist line effect without doubt the most popular and most durable garment procurable for winter wear. They are shown in lengths 37 to 41 in., various size waists and are unfinished at the bottom so can easily be altered for any figure.

Special prices ..... \$5.75 and \$5.95 each  
Other skirt values too numerous to describe from \$2.95 to \$12.50 each.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.



## The Ford Coupelet

A car of style in a class by itself. Beauty in design. Rich in appointment. Roomy and comfortable. Every detail in material, make and finish carries the highest quality. Ford efficiency and large production making possible the following price Fully Equipped (f. o. b. Ford, Ont.) \$850  
Buyers of this practical Ford car will share in profits, if we sell at retail 30,000 new Ford cars between August 1914 and August 1915.

Ford Motor Company  
OF CANADA, LIMITED  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

## "FIFTY MEN A DAY"

Wanted for "Our Regiment"

**OBITUARY.**  
The death of Mr. James O'Donnell, a well known boiler maker, took place at noon Tuesday. He was a life long resident of the North End, where he was much esteemed. He leaves a wife, two sons and a sister. The sons are Mr. John O'Donnell, with the First Contingent at Salisbury Plain, and Mr. Frank O'Donnell at home. The sister is Mrs. Margaret Bradley, of Riverside. The funeral will be held from his late residence, 382 Main street, on Thursday.  
Mrs. J. S. Hall.  
The many friends of Mrs. Deborah Hall, wife of Major John S. Hall, will be shocked to learn of her death at an early hour yesterday morning at her late residence, 160 King Street East, after a brief illness. Mrs. Hall was taken ill on Friday morning, and died at 4 o'clock this morning, death result-

## SUSSEX GIRL WARMS FEELING IN THE ARZENE

Miss Georgie McKenzie engaged in Red Cross work-tells of experiences in Paris military hospitals.

Miss Mabel Campbell of this city has received an interesting letter from her cousin, Miss Georgie McKenzie, daughter of John McKenzie of Sussex. The letter is dated November 4, and is addressed from the quarters of the Ambulance of the American Hospital of Paris (section for the wounded), Lyons Pasteur, Neuilly-sur-Seine.  
Miss McKenzie has been engaged in hospital work in New York for some years. When the United States hospital ship was fitted out some time ago her services at the front were refused because of her unwillingness to renounce her allegiance to the British crown. Soon afterwards, when the call was made for nurses and doctors to take up Red Cross work in France under American patronage she was one of twenty selected out of about 200 volunteers.

The letter is in part as follows: "..... We had an all-night ride from Havre, where I landed, to Paris. In quiet times it only takes three hours, but we were continually sidetracked for the troops. There is a hospital there for the English wounded. I talked with a lot of them; they say very little about the war, are not allowed to. We have very few English soldiers, mostly French. .... The English are too far north to get to their wounded; they treat them at base hospitals near the firing line, which, by the way, I'm going to if the opportunity presents itself. I came to nurse the 'Tommys,' not the 'Frenchmen.'  
"..... Everybody expects Paris will be besieged by the Germans before the winter is over. We get very little war news.  
"The soldiers have the most awful wounds imaginable caused by shrapnel; the bullet wounds are small compared with those caused by shrapnel and explosives. Some have legs and arms blown right off, or big pieces of flesh blown away. .... There are all sorts of people working here, rich and poor, and everybody for nothing. It is all voluntary, and we certainly have some jokes in the crowd, especially amongst the men. .... I think you must be very patient for us to live very plainly, very seldom have butter; guess it is the scarest article in Paris. The French bread is abominable, the only thing that is really good is the pastry. .... Not one policeman in the place can speak English.  
"I have had very little opportunity for sight-seeing; in fact all the places of interest are closed. The river Seine, which runs through the centre of it, has the quaintest looking boats on it, covered with artichokes, as are the boats of houses. .... Have no idea how long I shall stay. .... It takes so long to get letters here, they're held up by government for a few days, so we set nothing direct. ...."

**ANGLO-CATHOLIC CHURCH MISSION WEEK**  
Large attendances and earnest addresses were features yesterday.  
The mission services in the Anglican churches of the city were continued yesterday, and increased interest was evidenced by a much larger attendance in every case. The services will be held each day until Sunday next.  
Rev. L. J. O. Donaldson, of Halifax, again took charge of the services in St. Luke's and much impressed those who heard him. In St. Mary's Archdeacon Davidson, of Guelph (Ont.), gave a thoughtful address to women in the afternoon, when he spoke of Woman's Work. In the evening, when there was a large congregation which joined in special singing, the missionary took for his subject: "Let a man examine himself." Rev. W. B. Willie, of Montreal, continued his work at St. James' church with much acceptance. Father Field, of Boston, officiated at the Mission church, Paradise Row, in Trinity Very Rev. Dean Lloyd again took the services, a large number being present throughout the day. Rev. James Robertson, of Truro, was at St. Paul's. In the evening his theme was "Christianity is Christ." There were large and appreciative congregations during the day. Rev. W. W. Craig, of Montreal, again took the services at St. John's (Stone) church, there being many present. There were many in St. Jude's to hear Rev. A. H. Moore, of St. John's, (Que.) In the afternoon he spoke to women on the subject of "Prayer." In the evening "The Wages of Sin is Death," was the theme. Throughout the day great interest was shown in the work of the mission. A feature was an invitation to ask questions on the subject being dealt with, and in each case answers were cheerfully given by the missionary.

ing from a hemorrhage of the brain. She was a well known resident of this city and her death will be sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends. Besides her husband she leaves five daughters to mourn.

**MAGIC READ THE BAKING LABEL ALUM POWDER**

## ENTHUSIASTIC GATHERING

Large audience heard thrilling speeches by Hon. R. J. Ritchie and H. A. Powell, K. C. — Good musical programme added to pleasure of evening — Expected to boom recruiting.

A large and enthusiastic meeting in the interests of recruiting, was held in the old Carleton City Hall last evening at which C. B. Lockhart, M. L. A., presided, and stirring speeches were made by Hon. R. J. Ritchie and H. A. Powell, K. C. The Carleton Cornet Band was in attendance and furnished music, while vocal selections were rendered by S. Herbert Mayes and Mrs. Walter A. Harrison.  
Mr. Powell and Judge Ritchie pointed out that it was part of the German programme to take possession of British colonies, and that the Empire and Canada relied upon the young men to rally to the defence of the flag and the crushing of the ambitions of Prussian militarism.  
C. B. Lockhart, in opening the meeting, said that New Brunswick had been asked to furnish 1,100 men. So far recruits had been coming forward in a fairly satisfactory manner, but it was felt there should be a reader response. He pointed out that privates would get \$1.10 a day with a separation allowance of \$20 for their wives, if they had any, and also allowances for their children according to age. If men were wounded they would be given a pension, if killed their families would become wards of the Canadian government. If their families needed supplementary help, the government would see to it. He urged young men who could possibly do so to rally to the call to arms and enlist in the defence of the Empire.  
S. Herbert Mayes then sang "The Boys of the Old Brigade," while a squad of enlisted men marched out on the platform and were given a hearty encore.

**Hon. R. J. Ritchie**  
Hon. R. J. Ritchie, the first speaker, said he had addressed audiences in Carleton before on important subjects, but the subject he had to deal with tonight was of infinitely more importance than politics or temperance. Men were being called upon to fight for the mother country and for the Empire, and what it stood for. We in Canada, he said, are fighting for the rights of the British Empire, and the rights of the British Empire are the rights of the British people. He urged that the tyrannical people in some other lands.  
All we had in Canada we got from Great Britain. The right of responsible government in Canada meant that the aristocrats had to take a back seat and the Democrats came to the front. Today Great Britain, our benefactor, was in danger. Should we lie down and allow the big bluffing German bully to down the mother country?  
"No no."  
Continuing His Honor gave an eloquent description of the way the English and Irish had ceased faction fighting to rally to the call of the Empire. In England there was no politics, race, or religion, and it was the same in Canada. Everything gave way before the desire to rally to the support of the honor of the Empire. United we will defeat the Germans, and it will be the best for civilization.

**The Fighting Irish**  
Ireland with 4,300,000 population immediately enrolled 143,000 men to defend the Empire. The young men meant 143,000 fighters. Did you ever know an Irishman who would not fight?  
Great Britain has been a great colonial power. The fight for the Empire, treated all religions alike. King George was no vandal. Open fire, ready to give we should be proud of him. Everything had been given to the colonies. You people did not realize what it meant to have civil and religious liberty.  
The British flag meant not only civil and religious liberty, but Christianity itself. That is why we are proud to rally to its defence.  
In conclusion His Honor appealed to eligible young men to respond to the mother country's call to arms and fight in the cause, a great cause, the cause of honor, liberty and righteousness. If Germany triumphed over Britain, Canadians would become vassals of the Kaiser. The young men of Carleton should not slumber at home while their kinsmen were fighting a formidable but barbaric foe. They should rally to the flag and prove themselves worthy sons of their Loyalist sires.  
Mrs. Walter A. Harrison then sang "Your King and Country Need You" with great spirit and feeling, and was enthusiastically applauded.

**H. A. Powell.**  
H. A. Powell, the next speaker, in opening said that if any inspiration was needed it was furnished by Mrs. Harrison, who was willing that her husband should go to the front.  
When the war broke out the admiral in charge of the fleet was an Irishman named Callaghan. The King was reported to be opposed to the war, but an Irishman in Cork said: "If the King is opposed to the war why did he put a man by the name of Callaghan in charge of the fleet?"  
Ireland notwithstanding the view of the Kaiser that it was on the verge of rebellion, had raised more soldiers in proportion to its population to defend the flag than any other portion of the Empire.  
In eloquent language Mr. Powell spoke of the growth of no peace spirit, made possible by the teachings of Christianity, and of the hope of humanity that national differences might be settled by arbitration.  
A Rude Awakening.  
"We had anticipated the reign of peace on earth and goodwill among men. But we had had a rude awakening. The Kaiser had turned back civi-

## OPEN SEASON FOR THE BROTHERHOOD

German Street Brotherhood favors federation for city organizations.

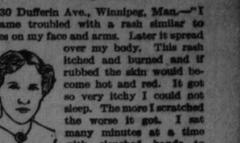
The Brotherhood of German St. Baptist church opened the activities of the season with a banquet, followed by a meeting, in the German St. Institute last evening. The affair was one of the best ever held by this organization and all present took a deep interest in the proceedings. Rupri W. Wigmore, city commissioner of Water and Sewerage, president of the Brotherhood, occupied the chair.  
After the dinner, which was provided by the young lady members of the pastor's bible class, Mr. Wigmore outlined the objects of the organization and reviewed some of the more important activities of the members. He thought the Brotherhood movement in this city was a good thing for the community in general and he hoped to see the influence of the organization spread.  
Rev. Mr. Porter also delivered an address dealing with the prospects for the coming season.  
Rev. W. H. Barraclough of Centenary church, and Rev. J. A. MacKell of St. David's, spoke in favor of the federation of the different brotherhoods of the city. They believed that the federation would greatly assist in the work. As a result of their remarks a resolution favoring the federation of the brotherhoods of the city was introduced and passed.  
A committee was selected to visit the other brotherhoods in the city and request them to appoint members to form a central committee to arrange for the closer union of the brotherhoods.  
W. F. Burditt was heard in an interesting and instructive address on Community Work.  
Mrs. Mathews, Mrs. Holman and Mrs. Hatheway were introduced during the evening and made a strong plea for assistance for the free kindergarten in the city. The matter of more assistance will be dealt with by the German Street Brotherhood and an effort will be made to gain more financial support for this undertaking.  
T. H. Estabrooks spoke on the aims and objects of the Home Guards and similar organizations. Elmer A. Bell and Dr. Bonnell were heard in vocal selections.

**TRY UNGAR'S LAUNDRY.**  
TO BUY OILSKINS FOR BRITISH MARINERS.  
Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, Nov. 24.—Subscriptions totalling \$2,043 have been received to date in response to the appeal of the Duchess of Connaught for funds to provide oilskins and rubber boots for the men of the North Atlantic squadron.  
Appointed Chaplains.  
Rev. Gustav A. Kuhring, rector of St. John's (Stone) church, and Rev. Dr. J. H. MacDonald, editor of the Maritime Baptist, have been accepted as chaplains with the second contingent of the expeditionary force. Dr. MacDonald already has a son with the first contingent and Rev. Mr. Kuhring's sons expect to enlist in the second contingent.

**PROBATE COURT.**  
Estate of James Ready. Return of citation to pass the accounts of Mr. Alexander P. Barnhill, Miss Mary Ready, T. Louis Ready and the Ready Trust Company, executors and trustees. The accounts, which are not final, are gone into, found correct and passed.  
The executors and trustees have not been able to ascertain the whereabouts of two of the sons of deceased, namely, James Francis Ready, who was last heard from at a military camp at Leavenworth, Kansas, United States, who is entitled to the interest on \$10,000, and Hugh Ready, who was last heard from in Chicago, who has an interest on a like sum awaiting him. Any one knowing of the whereabouts of either the above sons is requested to communicate with the executors or with the court. Messrs. Barnhill, Ewing & Sanford, proctors.  
Estate of John Willet, blacksmith. Last will proved whereby the deceased gives all his estate to his wife, Bertha Amelia Willet, and nominates her as executrix, who is sworn in as such. Real estate consisting of the property in which the deceased lived at 46 Waterloo street, valued at \$4,000. Personality, \$1,000. Messrs. Hanington & Hanington, proctors.  
Circuit Court  
The Circuit Court, Chief Justice Landry presiding, opened yesterday morning with six criminal cases on the docket. His Honor delivered a brief charge in which he congratulated the grand jury on the large attendance of its members, discussed the jury's duties, and went over the cases in an enlightening manner. The docket was as follows:  
Criminal  
1. The King vs. John Galbraith and David Burke, malicious destruction of property to the value of \$20.  
2. The King vs. Michael Burns, criminal assault.  
3. The King vs. David Hennessey, aggravated assault.  
4. The King vs. Leo Bilzard, seduction.  
5. The King vs. Albert Dalgie, breaking and entering and stealing.  
6. The King vs. Harold Beye, assault.  
Civil Causes  
Remanent—Jury, McKay vs. Crandall et al.—Francis Kerr.  
New—Jury, Harding vs. Parlee—McLernery and Trueman.  
The grand jury was composed as follows: R. O'Brien, foreman; Roland H. L. Skinner, Charles W. Bailey, Charles F. Francis (absent), William A. Stelper, John Walsh, Percy A.

## ITCHING RASH SPREAD OVER BODY

Could Not Sleep. Clothing Irritated. Impossible to Keep from Scratching. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In Ten Days Well.



220 Dufferin Ave., Winnipeg, Man.—"I became troubled with a rash similar to hives on my face and arms. Later it spread over my body. This rash itched and burned and it was so plainly visible, especially if I scratched them, that I avoided the folks in the house to hide my disfigurement. Every time my body became over-heated my clothing irritated the rash so much that it was impossible to keep from scratching the parts. Over two weeks of torture and sleepless nights I suffered.  
"Knowing from experience that Cuticura Soap and Ointment were good I sent out to the drug store for some. I followed the directions and in a few days I noticed the rash was less; the spots began fading. In ten days I was completely well." (Signed) Mrs. John Lamb, June 11, 1914.

**Samples Free by Mail**  
Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. For liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post-card to "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."



This Adv. is Worth One Hundred Dollars (\$100) to Someone.

Cut this out and the next time you require any dentistry of any kind whatsoever, such as teeth extracted, filled, cleaned, artificial teeth made or mended, call and see us, as you may be the lucky one.  
BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,  
527 Main St.—245 Union St.  
DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor. Tel. Main 683.  
Open 9 a. m. until 9 p. m.

## CONSUMERS' COAL CO'S HARD COAL

No other coal so fully meets all the requirements of the ideal household fuel. Its free burning and strong heating qualities combined with its almost total absence of clinker and its small amount of ash make it by far the most economical and satisfactory to use.

CONSUMERS COAL CO. LIMITED  
331 CHARLOTTE STREET  
TELEPHONE: MAIN 2670

STANDARD, NOVEMBER 25, 1914.

Old Friends  
Old Times  
Old Books  
and Old

## CONVIDO PORT WINE

Stands the Test.  
In Bottles Only

At all good dealers, cafes, etc.  
D. O. ROBLIN  
Agent in Canada — TORONTO

## STEAM BOILERS

We have on hand, and offer for sale the following new boilers built for a safe working pressure of one hundred and twenty-five pounds:—  
One "Inclined" Type ..... 50 H. P.  
One Return Tubular Type 60 H. P.  
One Locomotive Type ..... 20 H. P.  
Two Vertical Type ..... 20 H. P.  
Full particulars and prices will be mailed upon request.  
I. MATHESON & Company, Ltd.  
BOILER MAKERS

# Kick the Kaiser!

(THE NEWEST GAME)

**T**HIS game, which originated in Europe within the past few months, has attained wide popularity in all parts of the British Empire. It can be played in several different ways and with almost any number of players. As originally introduced it consisted in partners (representing various countries) congregating in large groups, and with small metal projectiles or with instruments of steel, perforating or prodding their opponents until the latter broke into a run or fell to the ground through weakness.

Various improvements have been made since this form of entertainment was brought across the Atlantic. Perhaps the most effective method of playing in vogue here is as follows:—

As many men as can be spared are sent forward to check the opposing side, while the majority, remaining at home, endeavor by drawing their opponents best cards, to strengthen their own hands and thus support those at the front.

Coming down to cases, the people of St. John can establish their long suit by trading at home. To properly support our side in this contest we must concentrate our resources; we must purchase from each other everything that we require; we must see to it that our money remains at home, where it will continue to move in a circle, keeping ourselves and our neighbors employed, our stores busy, our factory fires burning and our people prosperous.

**When we buy Canadian goods in St. John--We kick the Kaiser**  
**When we send our money away from home---He kicks us**  
**Shall we be kicked?**  
**Or be the kickers?**

Waterbury & Rising, Ltd.,  
 Scovil Bros., Ltd., Oak Hall,  
 J. & A. McMillan,  
 Wanamaker's Restaurant,  
 McRobbie Shoe Co., Ltd.  
 H. N. DeMille & Co.,  
 L. L. Sharpe & Son,

J. L. Thorne & Co.,  
 Ferguson & Page,  
 F. E. Williams Co., Ltd.  
 A. Ernest Everett,  
 A. Gilmour,  
 Sharpe's Confectionery Store,  
 Silas McDiarmid,

Marr Millinery Co.

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LATE NEWS IN WORLD OF FINANCE

LONDON REPORTS ARE ENCOURAGING

Money as plentiful as ever and general conditions cheerful - The Stock Exchange's emergency rules

London, Nov. 23.—Money has been as abundant as ever, and particularly so with short dated paper, the rate for three months' bills being no better than 3 per cent.

The weekly return of the London clearing house shows a heavy decrease over the corresponding week of last year of 24 per cent, although the clearings for the week are only some £10,000,000 less than last week.

The usual amount of business in promissory bills seems to have been transacted by the Bank of England which continues to increase its stock of gold, the inflow for the past week of £2,441,000 being by far the greatest since the outbreak of the war.

Against this, £1,000,000 was set aside for redemption of treasury currency notes, and £40,000 in gold coin, as well as £417,000 in notes apparently went into domestic circulation.

The net increase in reserve is £7,184,000, which brings the total under this heading to £52,394,113, and the ratio of reserve to liabilities has risen 3.6 per cent to 33.42 per cent.

In the exchange market the New York rate has hovered round either side of 4.90. The Paris check at the latter end of the week had been bought at 25.15.

The Petrograd exchange does not seem to have been much altered by the arrival of gold from Russia—some eight or ten millions sterling—as the rate is still quoted as high as 104.14.

The Brazilian quotation has fluctuated from 13 1/2 to 14 1/2. Thormorton street has been chiefly engaged in its efforts to master the details of the treasury's scheme, and the supplementary scheme of the stock exchange committee for dealing with stock exchange loans.

Particulars of the government's proposals were furnished by the previous mail and not many hours later the stock exchange committee's emergency rules were in the hands of the public.

Thus members were not long in ignorance of how the obvious gaps in the governmental scheme were to be filled up. Abundant criticism and comment has been passed on both measures. Some say they are too drastic, some not drastic enough, but taken on the whole the plan seems likely to be regarded as a reasonable and skilful method of meeting one of the most difficult problems that has ever confronted the city.

MAY OPEN CHANGE FOR BONDS SATURDAY

(Furnished by McDougall & Cowans.) New York, Nov. 24.—Members of the governing committee of the Stock Exchange who were asked regarding probable date of the opening of the exchange for dealings in bonds under certain restrictions, say that a start will probably be made on Saturday.

The rise in sterling exchange is viewed with more or less anxiety and members of the board of governors are a little apprehensive that if continued it might result in postponement of the opening date. In regard to that matter, the committee would follow the advice of banking interests, but these have not so far intimated that a change of plan might be necessary.

QUOTATIONS ON GRAIN MARKETS

Table with columns: Grain Type, High, Low, Close. Includes Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, and Pork.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PORK PRICES

Table with columns: Grain Type, High, Low, Close. Includes Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, and Pork.

Winnipeg Wheat Close.

Table with columns: Wheat Type, High, Low, Close. Includes May, Dec, and Oats.

NEW YORK COTTON

Table with columns: Cotton Type, High, Low, Close. Includes Jan, Mar, May, July, Oct, Dec.

PRODUCE PRICES.

Table with columns: Commodity, Price. Includes Montreal Oats, Flour, Willfeed, Potatoes, and various other goods.

THE ECONOMIC PHASE OF THE WAR AND PROBABLE EFFECT ON ITS DURATION

A war that is costing Europe at least \$50,000,000 a day naturally raises the question whether it can ever be prosecuted to what is called its logical military ending.

It is impossible to resist the conclusion that peoples and governments will begin to feel the pressure of other influences compelling peace long before the slowly moving military process has worked itself out. This would seem to be the more probable because the war expense account is based merely on the estimated cost of \$200 per day for the maintenance and equipment of each soldier in the field.

The war imposes a drain on the national resources, alike of combatants and non-combatants, of which this calculation takes no account. In the extensive region which is the actual scene of hostilities all present production has, of course, ceased, and the acquisitions of the past have been in great part destroyed.

Neutral countries, like Switzerland and Italy, that have had to mobilize to guard their neutrality, have been compelled to throw out of work the mass of their laboring population, with the consequent reduction of the ordinary income of families and the inevitable shrinkage of the normal production of the country.

In the territories of the nations actually at war a still more serious dislocation of the mechanism of production has taken place, and the ordinary sources of wealth creation have been correspondingly shrunk. The material conditions of the agricultural sections of France and Germany after the war will be pitiable. Horses and cattle will have disappeared; grain fields will awake to the summer unown, and the customary tillers of the soil will be among the dead.

Early Measures of Peace. It must be admitted that some of the worst fears of the financial havoc which war would play with the money markets of the world have not been realized. At first the outlook was sufficiently black. London was threatened with one of the worst panics ever known in the city; a great slump fell on the Stock Exchange with the accompanying paralysis of credit; and the customary tillers of the soil, business transactions in a hopeless tangle of confusion.

The Stock Exchange had to be closed to prevent a further heading drop in prices; the joint stock banks either refused altogether to pay out gold or paid it out relatively infinitesimal quantities; there was a rush to exchange banknotes for sovereigns at the Bank of England, and in the belief that foreign supplies might be cut off food was suddenly rushed out to something like famine prices. Credit was refused in many quarters, and merchants and shopkeepers anticipated the bad times that were coming by drastic reduction in wages and salaries, and in some cases, by wholesale dismissals of their employees.

Small Deposits Welcome

If you wish to start a Savings Account do not hesitate because you have only a small sum to begin with; you will be welcome at our office. Some of our large accounts began as deposits of \$1.

It is our aim to have customers come to us with the feeling that we will attend to their business with pleasure.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital \$6,000,000 Surplus \$11,000,000 Total Resources \$17,000,000

STEAMSHIPS.

Fortnightly sailings by Twin-Screw Mail Steamers ST. JOHN (N.B.) and HALIFAX (N.S.) to West Indies

DONALDSON LINE

ST. JOHN-GLASGOW SERVICE. From Glasgow to St. John Nov. 17 S.S. "Cabotia" Dec. 5 S.S. "Orithia" Dec. 10 S.S. "Cassandra" Dec. 10 S.S. "Torbear" Dec. 31

MAJESTIC STEAMSHIP CO.

On and after Tuesday, October 20 steamer Champlain will leave St. John on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 o'clock for Hatfield's Point and intermediate landings, returning will leave Hatfield's Point on alternate days, due in St. John at 1 p. m.

COAL AND WOOD.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY. GENERAL SALES OFFICE. 112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL.

PEA COAL

A Cheap Fuel For Kitchen Use OLD MINES SYDNEY SPRINGHILL, RESERVE, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN ANTHRACITE at Lowest Rates

Scotch Coal

Jumbo, "Robles, Double sizes, Sydney and other Soft Coals. JAMES S. MCGIVERN Tel. 42 5 Mill Street

600 Tons HARD COAL

Best Quality Free Burning Stove and Chestnut sizes to arrive per Schooner "E. M. Roberts." GEO. DICK, - 48 Brittain St., Tel. M. 1115 Foot of Germain St.

BEST QUALITY COAL

SCOTCH AND AMERICAN HARD All kinds of Soft Coal. Prices Low. Prompt Delivery. 90-98 City Road Phone M. 2175-41 LOGAN & SNODGRASS.

Volunteers Wanted

FOR LOCAL TRAINING HOME SERVICE 62nd FUSILIERS.

Recruiting Office at the Armory Open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

MONEY TO LOAN

\$1,000 on Mortgage in the City and other Sums to suit borrowers. CHAS. A. MACDONALD, Solicitor, 49 Canterbury St., Phone Main 1536

Queen Insurance Company.

Agents Wanted. C. E. L. JARVIS & SONS 74 Prince William St.

Canada Life generosity

The automatic non-forfeiture clause, under which the policy is kept in full force and effect so long as there is a balance of value in it, is a modern idea, applying only to modern policies.

The Canada Life now extends it to all

Every premium-bearing policy of the company (except term assurances) may now enjoy this valuable privilege without fee or charge of any kind.

Get in touch with the nearest Canada Life agent, who will gladly complete and forward the necessary form.

Herbert C. Cox President and General Manager J.M. QUEEN, Manager for New Brunswick, St. John, N.B.

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC DIRECT ROUTE MARITIME PROVINCES TO MONTREAL

'THE CANADIAN' Montreal to Chicago. Only One Night on the Road. THE 'Imperial Limited' Famous Transcontinental EXPRESS COAST TO COAST Best Electric Lighted Equipment. Unexcelled Dining Car Service.

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Robert Carter

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT Auditor and Liquidator Business Systematized Cost Systems Installed McCurdy Building, Halifax

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT Auditor and Liquidator Business Systematized Cost Systems Installed McCurdy Building, Halifax

NO WONDER MENDO THIS When passing a good beverage parlor they step in and ask for a personal introduction to

WHYTE & MACKAY'S SPECIAL SELECTED SCOTCH WHISKY

They always find it the same superior refreshment and you will agree that it is the best that ever passed your lips.

Sold by all dealers in this city. Qts., Flasks, Half-bottles.

THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B. PUGLEY BUILDING, 14 PRINCESS STREET Lumber and General Brokers SPRUCE, HENLOCK, BIRCH, SOUTHERN PINE, OAK, CYPRESS, SPRUCE PILING and CROSBOTED PILING.

### MORE FUNDS NECESSARY

Contributions for fight against White Plague have fallen off - Annual meeting.

The annual meeting of the St. John Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis was held yesterday afternoon in the Board of Trade rooms, when officers for the coming year were selected as follows: Honorary president, Dr. Murray McLaren; president, Joseph A. Likely; first vice-president, Mrs. D. McLellan; second vice-president, Dr. Stewart Skinner; secretary, treasurer, Miss H. S. Smith; members of executive committee, Mrs. James H. Fyfe, Mrs. Robert Thomson, Miss Bryden, Mrs. Busby, Mrs. deB. Carr, Mrs. E. A. Smith, Mrs. S. A. Jones, Mrs. Louis Green, Mrs. Adams, B. Edwards, Mrs. McLaren, Rev. Father Duke, Dr. A. F. McAvaney, E. L. Rising, A. M. Belding, Hon. H. A. McKeown, Dr. A. F. Emery, Rev. J. A. MacKeigan, Rev. R. A. Armstrong.

The following resolution was adopted: Resolved that inasmuch as the epidemic of a home in the vicinity of advanced cases of tuberculosis has been undertaken by the municipality and it seems impossible under the present condition of affairs to provide for the continuance of the work now being done by the executive committee the association therefore recommends and solicits the members to contribute to the fund now deposited in the Bank of Nova Scotia under resolution by the association on Dec. 11, 1910, be placed at the disposal of the executive committee to use as they see fit in their opinion is necessary for carrying on the work of the organization.

The resolution was adopted. Mrs. E. A. Smith made a report in reference to the treatment of advanced cases of tuberculosis, and the early history of the movement for the establishment of a hospital for the treatment of advanced cases of tuberculosis, and urged the need of arousing public sentiment in favor of the hospital.

The present site of the hospital consists of twelve acres and provides opportunity for management of a tuberculosis building. Mrs. Smith gave a description of the building as it now stands and pointed out that it would be ready for patients next July. The building is now ready for occupancy.

The report of the executive showed that the work of the dispensary has been carried on steadily during the year under our experienced nurse and an efficient staff of doctors.

It has been open 160 days in all, sixty-two for children and 108 for adults, with an attendance altogether of 732-181 children and 601 adults; 74 prescriptions were filled.

At the beginning of the year there were twenty-seven children and fifty-eight adults on the books—a total of eighty-five and seventy-two cases were reported during the year. Of these sixty-seven were discharged and thirteen died, leaving seventy-seven on the books at the present time. Some of these cases are there for examination and observation; and are discharged after the doctors are assured that they are non-tubercular.

The association has met with a great loss this year in the president, Doctor Murray McLaren, he having been given command of No. 1 Canadian Base Hospital, one of the best appointments in the hands of the Canadian government. While they congratulate Doctor McLaren on the honor done to him, they greatly regret his absence from the meetings and miss his guiding hand at the head of the association.

In conclusion the executive beg to thank the following:—Doctors Pratt, Lofie, Lunney, Margaret, W. E. Rowley and Corbet, who have attended so faithfully during the year, the committee of the Public Hospital for board and lodgings of nurse, the city commissioners for use of their dispensary rooms, the St. John press for printing of the reports, etc., from time to time, the De Monts Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire, St. Monica's Guild, and all those who have contributed during the year to the support of the association.

Buried Yesterday. The funeral of Mrs. Harriet Rolston took place yesterday afternoon. The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. G. Earle; interment in Cedar Hill cemetery.

### A NEGLECTED COLD WILL VERY OFTEN TURN TO CONSUMPTION.

Never neglect what at first seems to be only a slight cold. Perhaps you start to cough, a little irritation in the throat ensues, then it gets lower down, settles on the lungs and bronchitis sets in, and you start to raise phlegm of a greenish, yellowish color, and you cough persistently.

If you let the simple cold run it will surely develop into something very serious, and perhaps consumption.

On the first sign of a cold or cough go to your dealer and procure a bottle of DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

A few doses will convince you that it is just the remedy you require. Mrs. J. W. Pearson, Amber, N.S., writes: "Some time ago my daughter had a very bad cough which settled on her chest. She had no rest day or night. I gave her everything I could think of, but without doing her the least bit of good. At last I thought of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, so I got a bottle for her. She had not taken half a bottle before she got relief, and with the remainder she was completely cured. Now when any of the family have a cough we always know what to get for it."

Dr. Wood's is 25c and 50c. Manufactured only by The T. Miller Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

### THE TERRIBLE PRICE STRICKEN BELGIUM IS PAYING FOR HONOR'S SAKE

Suffering which people of War-Ridden country are undergoing almost beyond description— Eye-witness tells of sights he has witnessed.

Halifax, Nov. 24.—The Morning Chronicle has received the following cable from its staff correspondent H. C. Crowell who accompanied the relief ship Tremorvah to Rotterdam: Rotterdam, Nov. 24.—I have returned from two days spent in South Holland, and the scenes I have witnessed, bearing the things before the Canadian people, I would pray that the memory of those sights would pass from me. I have seen thousands of poor Belgians shivering in the bitter cold of a November storm, and only those who have visited Holland can know how penetrating is the wind that blows up from the dikes. I have seen the long bread lines waiting for their noon-day rations of a loaf of bread. I have seen the sick children in improvised hospitals gratuitously nursed by a physician who has sacrificed his own practice and his own life. Behind me was a little cot and under the sheet a still small form—oh mother's heart don't break. As I was leaving the hospital a woman entered, bearing her sick babies for help. One of them had her child wrapped in the only garment she had to protect her own shoulders from the wind. I have seen men and women clad only in tatters waiting for something to cover their limbs from the weather and the gaze of shame. I have seen a camp filled with nearly three thousand people, all of whom lived in tents, the ground covered with snow and slush, the wind driving in through the openings, the people of all classes lying on a thin layer of straw, spread upon the bare ground, the air close with the odors, the live coals emitting poisonous gases and sulphur. At this camp there are three tents, each containing one hundred and twenty men and children. There are no floors, a little straw is the only protection from the swampy soil of the Holland marsh lands.

In this tent a partition exists to protect the sanctity of married life and the home. All are huddled together; those with more sensitive natures than the others vainly endeavoring to raise screens and barriers between them and their neighbors, by collecting all their worldly wealth, such as tin pans, kettles, old traveling bags, picnics, small trunks and bundles. In this camp are mothers pregnant with the future generation of a nation. At Flushing, I visited a refugee haven at midnight, and it was one of the most repulsive sights I have yet seen. The long freight shed wherein were lying six hundred men, women and children, was hushed with the peace of slumber. Few of them were looking at each other as they were looking at

them. Down the long rows of sleeping human beings, we passed some of them lying under the glare of the flaming gas jet, others crawled away into the shadows of the rafters, while others, and there were so many of these, had thrown themselves upon their couch in attitudes of utter dejection and hopelessness which bespoke of that despair which the young face when death beckons them. Here was a widow with nine of her children gathered around her. Here in another corner was a young man and his wife, evidently middle class people; between them slept their child, a beautiful golden haired boy.

At another refuge I visited the hospital, men and women were all in the same ward. Here a wounded Belgian soldier lay, and when my interpreter told this man I was a Canadian, and that thousands of my countrymen were coming to fight for his country's liberty, his whole face lighted with an expression that was almost divine. Beside him was lying an old man with the signs of death in his eyes and hungering for more of life, he never took his gaze from me. At the end of the shed, was the maternity hospital, where mothers were still confined, their little wachborn babies in the baskets beside them. Here I looked into the face of a child asleep, but what a face, for it was stamped with prenatal terror, which throbbled in its features, and when the mother's breast which she fled from her home in Belgium, on the bed near it, was another infant writhing in the agony of a terrible skin disease, too awful to mention. In one village of Holland there were thirty-seven premature births in ten days.

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—An order-in-council has been passed prohibiting the export from Canada of rubber and graphite except to the United Kingdom and British possessions.

is Not Gluttony, But Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Will Enable You to Have Such An Appetite.

In these days of high pressure most men and women eat very little and a good deal of indigestion after every meal.

The best way to get such an appetite is the Stuart way—the natural way.

Landlady: "Ever since Jones took Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets I've lost money on him."

If your stomach can not digest your food, what will? Where's the relief? The answer is in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because as all stomach troubles arise from indigestion and because one ingredient of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is able to thoroughly and completely digest 3,000 grains of food, doesn't it stand to reason that these tablets are going to digest all the food and whatever food you put into your stomach?

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are carefully made to supply every ailment lacking in a system afflicted with dyspepsia, indigestion, gastritis, stomach trouble, etc., and to aid healthy systems to digest difficult food at unseasonably hours.

Just carry one of these little tablets in your purse or pocket. After every meal, no matter when eaten, you have always at hand the assistance that nature will relish and thrive upon.

In this manner one may eat all manner of food, attend to dinners, etc., and feel no serious results afterwards.

Thousands of travelers always have a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in their grip and are thus enabled to eat unaccustomed meals at any and all times.

Surely there is nothing so well adapted to sufferers from food folies as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and the greatest proof of this fact lies in the assurance that one can purchase a box at any drug store anywhere in this country.

A small sample package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will be mailed free to anyone who will address F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

New York, Nov. 24.—The New York Stock Exchange will re-open on Saturday for restricted dealings in bonds for cash. The governors quoted this afternoon.

### KING OF SWEDEN'S ENVOY AT WASHINGTON

New York, Nov. 24.—Per Ostberg, special messenger of the King of Sweden, reached New York this afternoon on the steamship Hellig Olaf from Christiansand, bearing a message from King Gustave to the Swedish embassy at Washington which he said was too important to trust to the mails or the cables. He left at once for Washington.

### BRITISH AIRMEN'S RAID ON ZEPPELIN FACTORY DARING EXPLOIT

Paris, Nov. 24.—An official note was published by the French authorities today giving details of the aeroplane raid made on the Zeppelin balloon factory at Friedrichshafen last Sunday. It says: "Three British airmen left France November 21 by a direct air route to the Zeppelin factory at Friedrichshafen. Despite artillery fire, which was virtually continuous throughout the 250 mile journey over the hostile territory, the three aviators reached their goal, and bombarded the factory, which is believed to have suffered considerable damage.

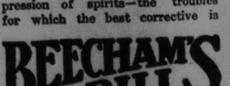
"One aviator seems to have been wounded. The other two returned with their machines more or less damaged by the enemy's fire.

"This long flight over one of the most mountainous regions of Germany was executed through unfavorable atmospheric conditions, and is another fine exploit to the credit of the British airmen."

Calendars Received Today. Federal Life, C. A. Owens, Mgr. for Maritime Provinces. North American Life.

### Remember

It is wise to get rid quickly of ailments of the organs of digestion—of headache, languor, depression of spirits—the troubles for which the best corrective is



**BEECHAM'S PILLS**  
The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

### A Smooth, White Skin That Defies Weather

During the coldest months of biting winds and intense cold, you who would care for your face with wrinkles, blemishes, should turn your attention to mercurized soap. Nothing else will so effectively remove a chapped, roughened or discolored surface. It gradually absorbs the weather, restores the complexion to its natural condition, and even the most sensitive skin may be safely used. If your skin be blotchy, pimply, freckled, coarse, sallow or over-creased, it is not so much that you are old, but that you are not using the best of skin care. Mercurized soap is a gentle, refreshing, and slightly astringent cleanser, which will wash away all impurities, leaving the skin soft, smooth and clear.

If weather, age or poor health has marred your face with wrinkles, blemishes, you can quickly remove every trace of them by using the mercurized soap prepared by dissolving 1 oz. powdered salicylic acid in 4 pt. water, and rubbing the face with the solution.

PROBATE COURT, City and County of Saint John. To the Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John, or any Constable of the said City and County—Greeting: WHEREAS the Administrator of the estate of Frederick Melville, of the City of Saint John in the City and County of Saint John, Laborer, deceased, hath filed in this Court an account of his Administration of the said deceased's estate and hath prayed that the same may be passed and allowed in due form of Law, and distribution of the said Estate directed according to Law.

You are therefore required to cite the Heirs and next of kin of the deceased and all of the creditors and other persons interested in his said estate to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held in and for the City and County of Saint John, at the Probate Court Room in the Pagony Building in the City of Saint John, on Monday the twenty-first day of December next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon and then to attend at the passing and allowing of the said accounts and at the making of the order for the distribution of the said estate as prayed for and as by Law directed.

Witness my hand and the Seal of Probate Court, this twentieth day of November A. D. 1914. (Sgd.) J. R. ARMISTHONG, Judge of Probate.

(Sgd.) H. O. MCNERNEY, Registrar of Probate. J. ROY CAMPBELL, Proctor.

### NOTICE TO MARINERS

Notice is hereby given that the South West Light station at St. Paul's Island was destroyed by fire on the 17th instant. When a new light is established Notice to Mariners will be issued. C. H. HARVEY, Agent, Dept. of Marine and Fisheries, Halifax, N. S., Nov. 18th, 1914.

### LABATT'S LAGER

IS MILD, PURE, APPETIZING Just the Beverage for the busy man—rests the nerves and ensures sound sleep. If not sold in your neighborhood, write

**JOHN LABATT, LIMITED**  
LONDON - CANADA  
Special arrangements for direct shipment to private consumers.

PARTIES IN SCOTCH COT LOCALITIES SUPPLIED FOR PERSONAL USE. WRITE ST. JOHN AGENCY, 20-24 WATER STREET.

Fat, healthy, swelling loaves that make your oven seem too small—the usual thing with Five Roses.



### Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached Not Blended  
MADE BY THE FIVE ROSES MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, CANADA.

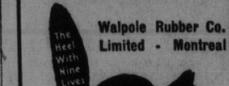
You are careless when you simply ask for "rubber heels" on your boots.

ASK FOR CAT'S PAW RUBBER HEELS

and get the world's best. They cost no more—50c. Attached

At All Shoe Stores and Repair Shops.

Walpole Rubber Co. Limited - Montreal



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL—Coal mining rights may be leased for twenty years, renewable at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 2,500 acres can be leased to one applicant. Royalty, five cents per ton. In unsurveyed territory the tract must be staked out by the applicant in person, and personal application to the Agent or sub-Agent of Dominion Lands for the district, must in all cases be made, and the rental for the first year must be paid to the agent within thirty days after filing application.

QUARTZ—A person eighteen years of age and over, having made a discovery may locate a claim 1,500 feet by 1,500 feet. At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year, or paid to the Mining Recorder. When \$500.00 has been expended or paid, and other requirements complied with, the claim may be purchased at \$1 an acre. PLACING MINING CLAIMS are 500 feet long and from 1,000 to 2,000 feet wide. Entry fee, \$5. Not less than \$100 must be expended in development work each year.

DREDGING—Two leases of five miles each of a river may be issued to one applicant for a term of 20 years. Rental, \$10 a mile per annum. Royalty, 2 1/2 per cent. after the output exceeds \$10,000.

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

### NOTICE TO MARINERS

Notice is hereby given that the Negro Head Bell buoy has been reported and up-side down. It will be uprighted soon as possible. J. C. CHEBLEY, Agent, Dept. Marine and Fisheries, St. John, N. B., Nov. 20, 1914.

### Gandy & Allison Builders' Supplies and Specialties.

North - Wharf.

### Classified Advertising

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

### WANTED.

WANTED—Junior office hand. Must write legibly and figure correctly. Box 431, St. John, N. B.

WANTED—By middle aged man (past age for recruiting for the front) position as checker with shipping company, or other employment. Steady, energetic, good references. Apply "H. B." care of Standard Office.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELLER wants full line of fresh, dried, smoked, salted and canned fish from a reliable firm to sell in the Province of Quebec to wholesale or retail dealers on a commission basis. Traveller, Box 46, Cookshire, Que.

WANTED—A First Class Female Teacher for School, District No. 7, Loch Lomond. Apply to Fred B. Waters, R. F. D. No. 4, St. John County.

MALE HELP WANTED. AGENTS WANTED—Salesmen \$50 per week selling one-hand egg-beater. Sample and terms 25c. Money refunded if unsatisfactory. Collette Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ont.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—Everybody should have a copy of that popular war song entitled "Rallying for the Empire." Price ten cents. Address The Colonial Song Agency, Berlin, Ontario.

SAWMILL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT—Steam and water power, plant in Victoria county is being offered at very low cost for immediate sale. Suitable terms can be made for renting and saving out this season's crop of spruce and hardwood. Capitalize about three million feet. For further particulars write P. O. Box 316, St. John, N. B.

CODFISH. Dry Codfish and Pollock. JAMES PATTERSON, 9 and 20 South Market Wharf St. John, N. B.

GRAPES. GRAPES. LANDING—1,000 kegs. Malaga Grapes. A. L. GOODWIN.

RUBBER CLOTHING. Men's Coats, with and without Capes; Ladies' Cloaks, Boys' Misses' and Children's Clothing. Rubber Boots; Knives; Horse Covers; Camp Blankets; Rubber Gloves and Mittens. "Everything in Rubber." ESTEY & CO. Dock street.

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 15th January, 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's mails, on a proposed contract for four years, 6 and 2 times per week each way, between Ben Lomond and No. 1 Rural Mail Route, from the 1st April next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Ben Lomond and No. 1 Rural Mail Route, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. N. H. COLTER, P. O. Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, St. John, N. B., Nov. 10th, 1914.

### WHOLESALE LIQUORS.

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

### THE UNION FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LTD.

ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS. Iron and Brass Castings. WEST ST. JOHN. Phone West 15

### ENGINEERING

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

### J. FRED WILLIAMSON MACHINISTS AND ENGINEER.

Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work. INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B. Phone, M-229; residence M-1724-11

### MANILA ROPE

Best Wire Rope, Galvanized Wire Roping, English and Canadian Flag, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Pains, Oil, Stoves, Stove Fittings and Tinware. J. SPANE & CO. 19 Water Street.

### NERVES, ETC. ETC.

ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrician, Specialist and Masseuse. Treats all nervous diseases, weakness and wasting, neurasthenia, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, etc. etc. Facial bleaches of all kinds removed. 27 Coburg street.

### WATCH REPAIRERS.

W. Bailey, the English, American and Swiss watch repairer, 138 Mill street.

### JEWELRY

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

### Musical Instruments Repaired

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS and all stringed instruments and bows repaired. SYDNEY GIBBS, 61 Sydney Street.

### PATENTS.

PATENTS and Trade-marks procured, Fetherstonhaugh and Co. Palmer Building, St. John's.

### YOUTH M SPORT

Napoleon LaJole making a last effort to beat his master because at first base set by such a master, that he can't win in harness, flashing than as of old, but that his time is drawn Chicago comes the Schulze, last of the decline. Bender every now and then, phians are expecting veteran albatross to go is indeed possible that opens Father Time's move from baseball more of the greatest has known in the past.

Body Wallace of Browning year he comes to major league season two years before years before Wagner, outlast them. Injuries that any other player season, but what the has shown much of it.

"How time flies!" is a phrase that lends to figure that Rody was the end of his career. any great length of western Pennsylvania.

Al Wagner and country their professional status. sylvania oil country, about dug him up the season of 1894 as a pitcher. They are Waller with the Spiders as played the different part out his career. Wagner has served a greater than any other player. Fred Clarke began his Fred Clarke began his with Wallace, but quail of 1911.

Only a Sixty year. There remains only gallant forces who a club National League. They are Waller, Leach, Doulin, "We hear less of the other old man by any means 34 years old than the league career with Reds at the age of came the Rhineland hater. Reds were in league was formed. great ball player pro the last of the ni crowd to quit was 31 year manager of the American association in the league two Sam Crawford.

Fred Clarke, John Jennings, Clark Griffin Jimmy Callahan, Co Wilbert Robinson all the last century, but even with the players who still take their end at bat.

Frank Schutte did long lease on his base to be the last of the Cubs is. He is only thirty-two is hardly an age of it may be a sort of

### WHOLESALE LIQUORS.

Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchant. Agents for MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY. LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY. SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY. KING GEORGE IV, SCOTCH WHISKY. AUK'S HEAD HASS ALER. FARBST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER. GEO. SAYER COGNAC BRANDIES. Bonded Stores, 44-46 Dock Street, Phone 833.

### M. & T. McQUIRE.

Direct importers and dealers in all the leading brands of Wines and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada, very Old Eyes, Wines, Ales and Stout, imported and Domestic Cigars. Established 1870. 11 and 15 Water Street. Telephone 678.

### CHOICE

Carleton C. Manitoba W. All kinds Feeds. At lowest possible. A. C. SMITH, 1 Union Street, W. Telephone West 7.

### PRINTING

of Ever Description Promptly Neatly Done. COMMERCIAL PRINTING OF ALL KINDS. Place Your at Once. STANDARD JOB PRINTING COMPANY.

### PRINTING

of Ever Description Promptly Neatly Done. COMMERCIAL PRINTING OF ALL KINDS. Place Your at Once. STANDARD JOB PRINTING COMPANY.

## YOUTH MUST BE SERVED; SPORT VETERANS ARE SLIPPING

Napoleon Lajoie of Cleveland is making a last effort to remain in the game as a first baseman on the team that bears his name, stationed there because at first base his slowness will not be such a handicap. Hans Wagner, that other base-hit king, is still in harness, flashing every now and then as of old, but with full realization that his time is drawing near. From Chicago comes the report that Frank Schulte, last of the great Cubs, is on the decline. Bender and Plank flash every now and then, yet Philadelphiaans are expecting Connie Mack's veteran slabs to go at any time. It is indeed possible that before 1915 opens Father Time's harvest will remove from baseball's realm two or more of the greatest figures the game has known in the past 20 years.

Rody Wallace of the St. Louis Browns is dean of them all when it comes to major league service. He began two years before Lajoie and three years before Wagner, but threatens to outlast them. Injuries have kept him out of the game much of the time this season, but when he has appeared he has shown much of his old-time ability.

"How time flies," is a common expression that leaps to mind when we figure that Rody Wallace is nearing the end of his career. It does not seem any great length of time since all western Pennsylvania knew of the team that was called the Rody Wallace, yet it is 21 years since the original organization of that time flourished.

At Warner and many others got their professional start up in the Pennsylvania oil country. A Cleveland scout dug him up there late in the season of 1894 as a pitcher, but in the following year he found his real job with the Spiders as an infielder and played the different positions throughout his career. Wallace, therefore, has served a greater number of years than any other player in history having Adrian Anson and Cy Young. Fred Clarke began in the same year with Wallace, but quit playing in the fall of 1911.

### Only a Sextet Remains.

There remains only a sextet of the gallant forces who served in the 12-club National league in the last century. They are Wallace, Lajoie, Wagner, Leach, Donlin, and Crawford. We hear less of the passing of Crawford than any of the others. Samuel isn't an old man by any means. He is only 34 years old and began his major league career with the Cincinnati Reds at the age of 19, but he overcame the Rhinecland handicap by jumping the Reds when the American league was formed. Thereby was a great ball player preserved.

The last of the nineteenth century crowd to quit was Jim Sheppard, this year managing club of the American association. He came into the league two years ahead of Sam Crawford.

Fred Clarke, John McGraw, Hugh Jennings, Clark Griffith, Frank Chance, Jimmy Callahan, Connie Mack and Wilbert Robinson also served during the last century, but they are not reckoned with the players of that period who still take their turns in the field and at bat.

Frank Schulte did not have a very long lease on his baseball career. If we are to believe the report that the last of the Cubs is about through. He is only thirty-two years old, which is hardly an age of senile decline, but it may be a sort of indifference that

has affected his work. This is not an inference that Schulte has been unwilling to serve, but it is a fact that the best of players will grow stale under one set of employers and improve if sent elsewhere.

Bobby Byrne never shirked in his life, yet the fact remains that he showed up in Chicago and showed marked improvement after joining the Phillies. Bobby never had a better friend than Fred Clarke and he knew it, but he had simply grown stale in the monotonous surroundings of one employer.

Leach at Best at Thirty-Seven  
Tommy Leach had gone bad in Pittsburgh but put on a burst of speed when Chicago threatened to send him to Indianapolis in the spring of 1913. Now they say that Tommy has been playing the greatest game of his career and Tommy is just past thirty-seven.

Might not Schulte in the same way prove a new broom in the employ of some one under whom he will not feel like a pensioner? Frank Schulte down and out at the age of thirty-two! It is hard to see it that way. It is too short a while since we saw his home runs ringing off the highboards on the West Side grounds.

Schulte joined the Cubs in 1904, the year Frank Chance took the leadership of that club. The management had its choice between Schulte and Mike Mitchell and wisely chose Schulte for which Mitchell is to be pitied, as he might have been a more wonderful ball player under Chance than he became under the tactics of the many bosses in Cincinnati where he was sent.

In 1911 Schulte was given an automobile and awarded the honor of being the most valuable player to his club in the league.

In recent years Schulte has bid his old pals good-bye and one by one he has seen them drift into retirement or to other clubs. He saw the fabric of the great Cub machine of 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1910 crumble until there remained no one but himself of the forces that made Charles Webb Murphy a millionaire in return for which Mr. Murphy scattered all but Schulte to the four winds of the desert. Schulte probably escaped the lightning because he had a quieter tongue. They were a clannish set of men, these Cubs of yesterday.

It must have been with pang of regret that Schulte saw his pals go. His first saw Slagle, Fraser, Lundgren and Pfeister go, but it was after their pennant conquest in 1910 that the complete disintegration of the team followed. Schulte, Chance, King, Overall, Brown, Tinker, Sheppard, Hoffman, Riche and finally Johnny Evers all went away from the West Side battlefield.

Local Bowling Yesterday

In the Five-Man League contest on the Victoria Allys last night No. 4 team captured a record with three points, and a total of 1483 from No. 3 team. The individual scores follow:

No. 3 Team		T'1 Avg.	
Moran	87 86 90	263	87 2-3
Winters	91 91 84	266	88 2-3
Carleton	84 111 81	276	92
McKeen	80 101 87	258	85 2-3
Gardiner	103 90 99	292	97 1-3
455 479 451 1385			
No. 4 Team		T'1 Avg.	
Duffy	90 97 84	261	88 2-3
Covey	102 90 103	295	98 1-3
Riley	102 113 87	299	100 2-3
Davis	86 75 83	244	81 1-3
Brown	106 100 105	311	103 2-3
486 475 472 1433			

### WEEKLY ROLLOFF

The weekly roll-off on the Victoria Allys resulted in a win by McLean with a score of 103, Brown was second with 101 and Jenkins was third with 94.

### NEWS NOTES FROM CARLETON COUNTY

Hartland, N. B., Nov. 21.—Lumbermen are commencing to move their camps into the woods for the winter's cut. There is a feeling of optimism among them which is not dampened by the war of the nations. This week D. H. Nixon shipped a lot of horses and supplies by the C.P.R. to signs. From there they go to his lumber camps on the Restigouche.

The F. E. Sayre saw mill at the mouth of the Bequaque here, this week closed down for the season, having manufactured all the lumber on hand from last winter's cut. In a few days now the men employed in the mill will go to the woods to get material for next summer's work. The season has been a fair average one, the most of the manufactured lumber going to the United States markets.

The report is current here that the Bank of Commerce is about closing its branches at Bristol and Bath, thus leaving the field to the Bank of Nova Scotia.

An old fashioned donation party was held at the home of Rev. P. J. Traflet, pastor of the Reformed Baptist church here, the other evening and a plentiful supply of goods was laid in as well as a comfortable amount of cash. A pleasant evening was spent.

Mr. H. N. Boyer has taken over the duties of caretaker of the Hartland bridge during the absence of Mr. S. H. Shaw in California.

On Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Shaw took train for San Diego, Cal., to spend the winter with Mrs. Albert Nacey. They will be accompanied by Mrs. A. Nacey of Homer, N. Y.

# FOR THE EMPIRE!



## BRITAIN NEEDS MEN

LORD KITCHENER SAYS:—

"TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE:—EVERY FIGHTING UNIT WE CAN SEND TO THE FRONT MEANS ONE STEP NEARER PEACE"

# WHO WILL VOLUNTEER TODAY FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

HERE ARE THE CONDITIONS

Recruiting for the New Brunswick Regiment Must be Completed Within Ten Days

### THE VOLUNTEERS

THE PERIOD OF ENLISTMENT is for the duration of the war and for six months after termination if required.

THE RATE OF PAY is \$1.10 per day and found for seven days a week, equal to \$33.00 per month.

IF DISABLED, the soldier will receive a pension at such rates as may be fixed by the Government.

IF WOUNDED OR ILL, the soldier will be well cared for and sent back to his home at the proper time.

### THEIR FAMILIES

SOLDIERS MAY ASSIGN any portion of their regular pay to wives or others, and such sums will be paid regularly to the persons so designated.

WIVES OF VOLUNTEERS will receive twenty dollars per month separation allowance from the Canadian Government over and above the soldiers pay.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND will supplement this with an additional allowance as described hereafter.

SHOULD ANY OF THE SOLDIERS BE KILLED, their wives and children will become wards of the Canadian Government, and generous provision will be made for them.

The National Patriotic Fund Committee has decided on a basis of distribution of funds among the wives and children, and other dependents of volunteers. It is estimated that a wife on her own account requires Thirty Dollars Per Month for her maintenance. The Canadian Government provides Twenty Dollars per month of this amount and the Patriotic Fund the remaining Ten Dollars, if required. Children between ten and fifteen years of age are allowed twenty-five cents per day; from five to ten years of age, fifteen cents per day; and under five years of age, ten cents per day. Thus a wife and three children of the ages of three, seven and twelve, may receive a total monthly allowance of Forty-five Dollars, of which Twenty Dollars is payable by the Canadian Government and Twenty-five Dollars by the Patriotic Fund. This is of course in addition to the Thirty-three Dollars per month paid to the soldier, and which may be assigned by him to his family.

Besides the above, provision is made for a compassionate allowance for temporary extraordinary need such as accident, sickness, etc. In short, the whole purpose of the Patriotic Fund is so to supplement the Government allowance as to provide all reasonable comfort for the families of men on service. Such provision, in each individual case, is subject to the report of local committees, who shall consider all the circumstances of families affected, with respect to the earnings of members of such families, amounts received from former employer of the soldiers, and other sources of income.

Every reasonable provision is thus made for dependent relatives, and volunteers need have no anxiety regarding the welfare of those left behind.

The 26th New Brunswick Regiment, 2nd Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force requires Six Hundred more men at once. The full strength must be completed in ten days.

## WHO WILL ENLIST?

Recruits Will Be Received By the Following Officers:—

- MADAWASKA, VICTORIA, CARLETON—MAJ. A. A. H. MARGISON, 67th Regiment, Woodstock.
- SUNBURY, YORK, CHARLOTTE—MAJ. W. H. GRAY, 71st Regiment, Fredericton.
- QUEENS, KINGS, ST. JOHN—LT. COL. WETMORE, 74th Regiment, Sussex.
- WESTMORLAND, ALBERT—CAPT. F. R. SUMNER, Moncton.
- GLOUCESTER, RESTIGOUCHE—LT. COL. MALTBY, CAPT. A. E. G. MCKENZIE, 73rd Regiment, Campbellton.
- ST. JOHN CITY—LT. COL. ARMSTRONG, LT. COL. McAVITY, LIEUT. CROCKETT.
- NORTHUMBERLAND, KENT—LT. COL. IRVING, 71st Regiment, Newcastle.

### HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, Nov. 21.—The Albert county Baptist quarterly meetings will meet at Salem, November 30th and December 1st.

An evangelistic campaign is being conducted in the Hillsborough Baptist church by Evangelist E. W. Kenyon. Mrs. Albert Goodall who has been quite ill for some time is improving. Dr. Carawath is in attendance.

Mrs. A. W. Smith of Kentville, N. S. was in the village this week representing B. W. Newcomb of San Francisco, Cal., who is making an effort to extend the history and genealogy of the Newcomb family, descendants of Andrew Newcomb as published by John B. Newcomb in 1874.

F. Roy Sumner of Moncton was in Albert on Tuesday recruiting. The number enlisting so far amount to eleven, including Hugh Wright, son of James C. Wright, and Elias C. Wright, son of W. Temple Wright of this place, Walter Downey of Harvey, Grand A. Reid, Albert, and others. Edwin Wastell has been spending a few days in Coverdale.

Miss Julia Peck is spending a couple of weeks in Moncton.

## APPLICATIONS FOR TELEPHONE SERVICE

Must be Received on or Before Dec. 1st. to be inserted in

## The New Telephone Directory.

Subscribers who wish any changes or corrections should forward them at once. A representative of the Company will call for your order. Phone Main 3400 and ask for Exchange Manager.

## The New Brunswick Telephone Co., Limited

### Advertising

at of 33 1-3  
to or longer if  
age 25 cents

### Hotels

WILLIAM HOTEL.

harbor, opposite Boe-  
osta. Furnished in  
ent table; American

### Hotel

g Street.

### Hotel

Leading Hotel.

### Hotel

MOHERTY CO., LTD.

oids, Manager.

### Hotel

ufferin

HN, N. B.

### Hotel

GATES & CO.

..... Manager.

### Hotel

EN, Proprietor.

and Princess Street.

### Hotel

HN, N. B.

### Hotel

OTEL CO., LTD.

roprietors.

LLIPS, Manager.

### Hotels

ND LIQUORS.

### Hotels

LIVAN & CO.

ished 1878.

and Spirit Merchants.

ENTS FOR

THE HORSE CELLAR

IN WHISKY.

### Hotels

LIQUEUR SCOTCH

HISKEY.

### Hotels

HOUSE OF LORDS

H WHISKY.

### Hotels

AGE IV, SCOTCH

HISKEY.

### Hotels

AD HASS ALE.

DUKE'S LAGER BEER.

OGNAC BRANDIES.

4-46 Dock Street.

none 233.

### Hotels

MCQUIRE.

ers and dealers in all

nds of Wines and Liq-

arry in stock from the

Canada, very Old Eye,

d Stout, Imported and

Water Street.

### Hotels

ALE LIQUORS.

Williams, successors to

Wholesale and Retail

Merchant, 110 and 112

Street. Established

family price list.

### Hotels

FOUNDRY &

NE WORKS, LTD.

AND MACHINISTS.

Brass Castings.

IN. Phone West 15

### Hotels

INEERING

or and Generator Re-

winding. We try

ant running while mak-

PHENSON & CO.

St. John, N. B.

WILLIAMSON

S AND ENGINEER.

Mill and General Re-

pair Work.

WN, ST. JOHN, N. B.

residence M-1724-11

WILA ROPE

ope, Galvanized Wire

h and Canadian Flag,

l, Tar, Paints, Oils,

ittings and Tinware.

LANE & CO.

19 Water Street.

S, ETC., ETC.

ILBY, Medical Electric

and Massage. Treats all

ses, weakness and wast-

ania, locomotor ataxia,

tice, rheumatism, etc.

burg street.

H REPAIRERS.

the English, American

toch repairer, 135 MUI

EWELRY

for Wedding Gira,

atches. All grades at

ompatible Prices.

WEST LAW,

Marriage Licenses.

struments Repaired

S. MANDOLINS

and Truino-mars pro-

stonhaugh and Co., Feb

St. John.

PATENTS.

and Truino-mars pro-

stonhaugh and Co., Feb

St. John.

ONEY GIBBS,

y Street.

STANDARD

JOB PRINTING

COMPANY

# SLOWLY BUT SURELY THE MEN ARE COMING IN TO FILL RANKS OF NEW BRUNSWICK'S REGIMENT



SECTION OF THE 26TH NEW BRUNSWICK REGIMENT FOR THE SECOND CANADIAN OVERSEAS CONTINGENT, SNAPPED WHILE THE MEN WERE DRAWN UP ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF KING SQUARE—NOTE THE SOLDIERLY BEARING OF OFFICERS AND MEN.

**THE WEATHER**

Maritime—Fresh westerly to southwesterly winds, mostly fair and milder, a few local showers.

Toronto, Nov. 24—Low pressure extends across Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific, while high pressure covers the southern portion of the United States. Mild weather now prevails over the greater part of the Dominion.

Temperatures		
	Min.	Max.
Victoria	44	52
Vancouver	48	56
Kamloops	40	52
Calgary	30	52
Medicine Hat	32	52
Moose Jaw	25	44
Battleford	20	48
Prince Albert	18	34
Winnipeg	24	38
Parry Sound	28	40
Toronto	18	41
Ottawa	12	30
Montreal	10	30
Quebec	10	18
St. John	16	26
Halifax	18	30

## Thirty Names Added Yesterday to Roll of Honor, While Reports to Hand Tell of Many Men on the Way — Big Meeting, for Men Only, in Opera House on Friday — Meetings also Arranged for at Various Points in the Province.

Although it was too early yesterday to look for results from the special campaign to secure recruits for the 26th Overseas Battalion, reports sent in by the officers who have started on automobile trips through the province were of a very encouraging nature. On their outward trips they will give their main attention to distributing posters and on the return trip will hold meetings at which they expect to secure a large number of recruits. Some of these special recruiting officers reported yesterday that they were sending in a number of volunteers, but definite information as to the work they were able to do yesterday was not forthcoming.

At the army yesterday about thirty men were signed on and put in uniforms. Most of these gave their residences as St. John. The total strength of the battalion now, not counting officers, is 610 men. If the whole number of men required is to be enlisted in the next twelve days about fifty men a day have to be enrolled, which means the recruiting must be better than it has been in the past.

**Big Meeting Friday**

In addition to the work being done by the young officers sent out in automobiles, the Patriotic Committee and other bodies are arranging for a series of public meetings with the object of stimulating recruiting.

Through the courtesy of the Thompson-Woods Company and the directors of the Opera House Company a meeting for men will be held in the Opera House on Friday evening. At this meeting the 62nd Band will be in attendance and all the speeches will be made by men who have volunteered to go to the front. Officers and men will take part in the programme and the speeches will be short and crisp. In addition there will be a musical programme which will be furnished by the volunteers. Prior to the meeting there will be a march out of the men of the Overseas Battalion headed by the 62nd Band. The Opera House has been placed at the disposal of the military men for Friday evening, free of charge.

**Other Meetings**

On Thursday evening a public meeting will be held at St. Stephen at which the speakers will be Bishop Richardson and H. A. Powell, K. C.

On Friday evening another meeting will be held at Moncton when H. A. Powell and Rev. J. J. McCaskill will be the speakers.

Other meetings are being arranged for in various parts of the province and are expected to have a material effect upon the recruiting.

**Military Funeral Today.**

This afternoon the battalion will turn out to attend the funeral of the late Col. Tucker, who is to be buried with full military honors. The body will be borne on a gun carriage with helmet and sword on the coffin, followed by a horse with an empty saddle and jack-boots reversed. The battalion will furnish a firing party of one hundred men and the band of the 62nd Regiment will be in attendance. The funeral service will take place at Trinity church beginning at 2.30 p. m.

**Proposed Clerks Company.**

The movement to form a company of clerks to go with the battalion is making headway and the attitude of business houses interviewed yesterday was very encouraging. M. R. A. Ltd. has undertaken not only to keep po-

## MUNICIPALITIES CONVENTION WILL OPEN THIS MORNING

The meetings will take place in the Court House — Interesting programme has been arranged.

Arrangements have been completed for the first session of the Union of New Brunswick Municipalities in the Court House here this morning. Delegates from all parts of the province have signified their intention of being present, and a programme of more than usual interest has been prepared. The delegates are to assemble in the Court House at 9.30 this morning, and after registering will visit several of the industrial plants in Lancaster. The formal opening of the convention will take place this afternoon at three o'clock in the Court House. The meetings will be open to the public.

## SALE OF FLANNELETTE AND KNITTED UNDERWEAR AT M. R. A.'S.

This is the annual event which means such great savings in warm winter garments for ladies, misses and children. There are such great assortments this time that the most satisfactory choice will be possible, and there will be wonderful bargains at every price. Such crowds usually attend this sale that the best plan would be to come bright and early. The sale will commence promptly at 8.30 this morning in Ladies' Underwear Department on the second floor.

**Nap Cloth.**

Owing to the war it has been almost impossible to get certain cloths, and consequently those that have been in favor have run out of stock, but F. A. Dykeman & Co. have been fortunate in securing a lot of navy blue nap cloth which is so much in demand. The price is \$2.25 per yard. They also have the mohair curl cloth in black, navy blue, brown and gray, at \$1.85 a yard.

**Orders for Today.**

Orders by Lieut. Col. J. L. McAvity, Commanding 26th Battalion, 2nd Overseas Contingent:

1. Duties—November 25th, 1914.
  - Orderly Officer, Lieutenant H. G. Wood
  - Next for Duty, Lieutenant P. C. Sheridan
  - Orderly Sergeant, Sergt. Mason
  - Main Guard, Corp. English
  - N. C. O. Bath House, Corp. Cady
2. Parade—
  - Reveille, 6.30 a. m.
  - Roll call and breakfast, 7.00 a. m.
  - General fatigue, 7.30 a. m.
  - Drill and instruction under O. C. Company, 9.00 a. m.
  - Dinner, 12.30 p. m.
  - Guard mounting, 2.00 p. m.
  - Supper, 5.30 p. m.
  - Roll call, 9.30 p. m.
  - Staff parade, 10.00 p. m.
  - Lights out, 10.15 p. m.
3. Funeral—
  - The Battalion will parade at 1.45 p. m. to attend the funeral of the late Lieut.-Col. Tucker. Firing party under Capt. D. D. McArthur will parade in dress order, 3 rounds of blank ammunition per man to be carried. The Battalion less firing party will parade in walking out dress.

N. R. BROWN, Capt.-Adjt.

PARK HOTEL, KING SQUARE.

## Around the City

**The Manufacturers.**

A meeting of maritime manufacturers has been called for tomorrow afternoon in Amherst. R. E. Armstrong, secretary of the local Board of Trade, will attend. It is expected that several manufacturers of the city will also be at the meeting.

**Successful Social.**

The military social given by the members of the Young Ladies' Missionary Aid Society of Main street Baptist church, last evening, proved particularly interesting and many of the members were in attendance. Papers dealing with the different phases of the present European struggle and their application to missionary work were read. Those taking part were Miss Lizzie Cowan, Miss Mildred Estabrook, Miss Ethel Parker, Miss Helen Danbush and Miss Vivian Estabrook. There were musical numbers and other features.

**SALE OF SHAKER BLANKETS AT M. R. A.'S.**

Many a housewife has need for just such blankets as these, now offered at such low prices. The blankets are slightly imperfect on some edges, although in a great many instances the defects would be difficult to find.

There are white blankets in the largest size manufactured, and grey blankets a trifle smaller. All have pink and blue borders. Grey blankets, sale price, each \$1.15. White blankets, sale price, each \$1.40. Come this morning to the House Furnishing Department.

**REMNANT SALE OF DRESS GOODS AND SUITINGS AT M.R.A.'S.**

A fine chance to secure at a generous saving lengths for ladies' dresses, waists, and costumes, girls' dresses and coats, and even suitable ends for the making of small boys' suits. These remnants represent a great variety of attractive weaves in a wide range of staple and new colors, also black. This sale will be in the Dress Goods Department, on the ground floor, and will start at 8.30 this morning.

Dealers are having more calls lately for shoes made in St. John by J. M. Humphrey & Co. The people are showing that they believe in home industry.

## Wood Mantels

Nothing adds to the attractiveness of a room like a nice wood mantel. Our mantels are nicely proportioned, of substantial construction, and high grade finish. A full line of Fire-place Furnishings.

**Prices \$15.00 to \$54.00**

**W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.**  
MARKET SQUARE AND KING STREET

## SLATER SHOES

At 10% Discount

The local management of the Slater Shoe has been notified that in order to reduce the present large stock of new and up-to-date footwear a discount of 10 per cent will be allowed on all purchases made at the Slater Store. This discount applies to everything in the store. Some odd lots at bargain prices.

You Run No Risk When You Buy An Enterprise Heater

The stoves are made in a thoroughly modern foundry and neither pains or expense are spared to make them the best. THE ENTERPRISE LINE INCLUDES

**SCORCHER, HOT BLAST and OAK**

Each one we sell bears with it two guarantees, our own and that of the ENTERPRISE FOUNDRY CO. If interested at all, it will pay you to look over our line. (ENTERPRISE LINE FOR QUALITY.)

**Emerson & Fisher Ltd.**

Pre-Stock-Taking Sale of Ladies' Winter Coats Continued Today

Remnant Sale of Colored and Black Dress Goods and Suitings Commencing This Morning

All the new as well as staple colors are represented in these choice ends in a great variety of attractive weaves. There is a splendid assortment to choose from in lengths suitable for

**LADIES' DRESSES, WAISTS AND COSTUMES, GIRLS' DRESSES AND WINTER COATS.**

Also a good assortment of ends just right for small boys' suits. Come promptly for these remnants as they are big bargains and will be disposed of quickly.

DRESS GOODS DEPT.—GROUND FLOOR.

## SALE OF Flannelette and Knitted Underwear

Annual Before Winter Clearance of Manufacturers' Samples and Oddments in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Garments at Wonderful Bargain Prices. Commencing this Morning.

This is a complete outgoin of samples and broken lines priced low enough to provide the most exceptional bargains.

These garments exactly the thing for cold weather wear, will be sold without reserve, so that everybody should come early to prevent disappointment.

**LADIES' KNITTED UNDERWEAR**—A wide range of weights and qualities in well known makes, such as Turnbull, Hygean, Shaw-Wood, Watson, Penman, etc., plain and fancy ribbed, white, cream and natural shades, some slightly mused from use as samples. Included are several qualities in O. S. sizes.

**VESTS, DRAWERS AND COMBINATIONS.** Sale prices, ..... 25c, 35c, 50c, 65c, 95c, \$1.25, \$1.50

**INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S VESTS AND DRAWERS.** Sale prices ..... 15c, 20c, 25c, 50c, 75c.

**LADIES' FLANNELETTE WEAR**—Flannelette wear in white and pink, heavy fleecy material, night-dresses tucked and self-embroidered in lengths from 54 to 60 inches; underskirts, plain and frills, others fancy lace trimmed; drawers, elastic at knee, hemstitched and feather-stitched on frills, edged with lace and embroidery.

**NIGHT DRESSES.** Sale prices ..... 35c, 50c, 75c, 95c, \$1.10, \$1.25

**UNDERSKIRTS.** Sale prices ..... 35c and 50c.

**DRAWERS.** Sale prices ..... 25c and 35c.

**CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' FLANNELETTE NIGHT DRESSES.** Sale price ..... 40c.

**INFANTS' FLANNELETTE NIGHT DRESSES.** Sale price ..... 35c.

Sale will start promptly at 8.30 in Ladies' Underwear Dept.—2nd Floor.

**Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited**