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## FURTHER DETAILS OF AISNE BATTLE GIVEN OUT BATTLE MAY GO ON FOR SOME DAYS YET

Report From Field Marshal French's Headquarters Gives Further Details of Fighting Along the Aisne River --- Battle Has All Characteristics of Siege Warfare --- Germans Believed to be Using Materials Intended for His Siege of Paris --- Progress of the Allies Slow, but Continuous, and Feeling that They Have Been Victorious Prevails Among Leaders --- Enemy Hoped High Explosives Would Affect Morale of British and French.

London, Sept. 24.—The official press bureau tonight issued a report from Field Marshal Sir John French's headquarters, supplementing the despatch of September 22 on the British operations in France. The text follows:

"The enemy is still maintaining himself along the whole front and in order to do so is throwing into the fight, detachments composed of units from very different formations, the active army, reserve and landwehr, as is shown by the uniforms of the prisoners recently captured.

"Our progress, although slow on account of the strength of the defensive positions, against which we are pressing, has in certain directions been continuous, but the present battle may well last for some days before a decision is reached, since it now approximates somewhat to siege warfare.

"The Germans are making use of searchlights. This fact coupled with their great strength in heavy artillery, leads to the supposition that they are employing material which they may have collected for the siege of Paris.

"The nature of the general situation after the operations of the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth, cannot better be summarized than as expressed recently by a neighboring French commander to his corps: 'Having repulsed repeated and violent counter attacks made by the enemy, we have a feeling that we have been victorious.'

### ARTILLERY FIRE KEPT UP ALL DAY.

"So far as the British are concerned the course of events during these three days can be described in a few words: During Friday, 18th, artillery fire was kept up intermittently by both sides during daylight. At night the Germans counter attacked certain portions of our line, supporting the advance of their infantry, as always, by a heavy bombardment. But the strokes were delivered with great vigor and ceased about two a. m. During the day's fighting an air craft gun of the third army corps succeeded in bringing down a German aeroplane.

"News was received also that a body of French cavalry had demolished part of the railway to the north, so, cutting, at least temporarily, one line of communication which is of particular importance to the enemy.

"On Saturday, the 19th, the bombardment was resumed by the Germans at an early hour and continued intermittently in reply from our guns. Some of their infantry advanced from cover, apparently with the intention of attacking, but on coming under fire they retired. Otherwise, the day was uneventful, except for activity of the artillery, which is a matter of normal routine, rather than event.

"Another hostile aeroplane was brought down by us, and one of our aviators succeeded in dropping several bombs over the German line, one incendiary bomb falling with considerable effect on a transport park near La Fere. A buried store of the enemy's munitions of war was also found not far from the Aisne, ten wagon loads of live shells and two wagon loads of cable being dug up. Traces were discovered of large quantities of stores having been burned, all tending to show that as far back as the Aisne the German retirement was hurried.

"There was a strong wind during the day accompanied by a driving rain. This militated against the aerial reconnaissance.

### FEELING OF DEFEAT PREVAILS IN ENEMY'S RANKS

"The officers are also endeavoring to encourage the troops by telling them that they will be at home by Christmas. A large number of the men believe that they are beaten. The following is an extract from one document:

"With the English troops we have great difficulties. They have a queer way of causing losses to the enemy. They make good trenches, in which they wait patiently; they carefully measure the ranges for their rifle fire and they open a truly hellish fire on the unsuspecting cavalry. This was the reason that we had such heavy losses. According to our officers, the English striking forces are exhausted, the English people really never wanted war."

Continued on page 2.

## MAJOR PART OF CANADA'S CONTINGENT IS ALREADY ON THE WAY TO EUROPE

On Ocean in Transports Heavily Armed and Convoys by Fleet of British Battleships, Cruisers and Destroyers — A Large Proportion of Infantry, and all Artillery with Equipment Have Departed — Remainder to Follow Soon.

Valcartier Camp, Sept. 24.—The major part of Canada's contingent for service in Europe is already on its way to the front, in transports heavily armed and guarded by British men of war, in sufficient force to prevent any attack by German cruisers. A fleet of war vessels, consisting of battleships, cruisers and destroyers, had been gathered at Quebec by Admiral Weymss and other war ships collected at convenient points. More than a week ago the transports at Quebec commenced taking on war stores, and since then there has been a steady flow in the direction of Quebec from the camp.

As the transports were loaded they steamed seawards and the conveying war vessels picked them up, forming a sufficiently strong protective force for the various groups. All the transports carry heavy guns. A large proportion of the infantry and all the artillery, with much of the equipment, have already departed. The departure of the remainder will quickly follow.

### ITALIAN TORPEDO BOATS REPORTED SUNK BY MINES?

New York, Sept. 24.—Dow, Jones & Company, a Wall Street news agency, published the following today on its news ticker: "Milan, Italy.—The Trieste correspondent of the Corriere della Sera reports that three Italian torpedo boats and one torpedo boat destroyer struck mines off the Dalmatian coast and sank."

### ENGLISH WELL TRAINED IN GAINING GROUND

London, Sept. 24.—The report sent out from Field Marshal French's headquarters office contains the following letter found on a German officer of the Seventh Reserve corps.

Corn, South of Leen, Sept. 17, 1914. "My Dear Parents: Our corps has the task of holding the heights south of Cerny in all circumstances, till the Fourteenth corps on our left flank can grip the enemy's flank. On our right are other corps. We are fighting with the English guards, Highlanders and Zouaves. The losses on both sides have been enormous. For the most part this is due to the brilliant French artillery.

"The English are marvellously trained in making use of ground. One never sees them and one is constantly under fire. The French almost perform wonderful feats. We cannot get rid of them. As soon as an Airman has flown over us, ten minutes later we get their sharpshooters in our positions. We have little artillery in our corps; without it we cannot get forward.

"Three days ago our division took possession of these heights and dug itself in. Two days ago, early in the morning, we were attacked by an immensely superior English force—one brigade and two battalions—and were turned out of our positions. The fellows took five guns from us. It was a tremendous hand-to-hand fight.

"How I escaped myself I am not clear. I then had to bring up support on foot. My horse was wounded and the others were too far in the rear. Then came up the guard Jager battalion, fourth Wager, sixth regiment, reserve regiment, thirteen and Landwehr regiments thirteen and sixteen and with the help of the artillery, we drove the fellows out of the position again. Our machine guns did excellent work; the English fell in heaps.

"In our battalion three Iron Crosses have been given, one to C—, O—, one to Captain —, and one to Surgeon —, (names probably deleted.) Let us hope that we shall be the lucky ones the next time.

"During the first two days of the battle I had only one piece of bread and no water. I spent the night in the rain without my great coat. The rest of my kit was on the horses which have been left miles behind with the baggage, and which cannot come up into the battle because, as soon as you put your nose up from behind cover, the bullets whistle.

"War is terrible. We are all hoping that a decisive battle will end the war, as our troops already have got round Paris. If we beat the English, the French soon will soon be broken. Russia will be very quickly dealt with; of this there is no doubt.

"We received splendid help from the Austrian heavy artillery at Maubeuge. They bombarded Fort Cerfontaine in such a way that there was not ten metres of parapet which did not show enormous craters made by the shells.

"Yesterday evening about six in the valley in which our reserves stood there was such a terrible cannonade that we saw nothing of the sky but a cloud of smoke."

Allies and Germans Continue Cannonading, and Battle Goes on Without Any Important Change — Gaps in Allies' Lines Filled by Reinforcements and Enemy Forced Back — More Ground Gained and Prisoners Captured — Russians Cut Off Communication Between Cracow and Przemsyl — Next Big Battle in Eastern Section Not Probable For Some Days Yet.

At the Battlefront, Sept. 24, via Paris, 5.16 p. m.—The German offensive was extremely vigorous today at the western end of the long line stretching along the Rivers Oise, Aisne and Woivre.

The allied troops, whose gaps had been filled with freshly arrived reinforcements, not only repeatedly pushed back the masses of Germans thrown against them, but eventually carried out a successful counter attack, which resulted in the gaining of considerable ground and the definite capture of Peronne, about which town the fiercest engagements occurred.

London, Sept. 24.—The heavy artillery continues to play a leading part in the battle of the Aisne, which has now been in progress close on to a fortnight, but, up to the present, without reaching any decision.

Almost without a lull great shells are being hurled across the rivers, valleys and plain, stretching from the River Oise in the west to the Meuse in the east, and thence southward along the whole Franco-German border, while the lighter guns play on the infantry lying in the trenches, awaiting an opportunity to deliver attacks and counter-attacks, with, as the French official communication says, "alternate retirement on certain points, and advance on others."

The battle line has stretched out further to the westward, the French left wing having made some progress in the direction of Noyon, which lies to the northwest of Noyon. A detachment has occupied Peronne, which is still further north.

The French also claim to have made an advance to the northwest of Berry-Au-Bac, which is about the point where the German line crosses the Aisne, continuing southeast to Brimont, which has been made the centre of many vigorous attacks.

Along the rest of the line, although there have been fierce engagements in which both sides claim victory, the situation is unchanged except that, according to German reports, the German troops have re-captured Varennes, which the French took a few days ago.

The Austrian general of staff issues

the southern Slavs.

## GEN. JOFFRE OUTGENERALS GERMAN ARMY STRATEGISTS

(Special to The Standard Through International News Agency.)

London, Sept. 24.—Those who best know General Joffre believe he will take slow and sure for his motto and not risk undue weakening his lines anywhere through what is called brilliant combinations. The Generalissimo reports his forces still encroaching upon the enemy's right along the Oise and have at last held ground elsewhere.

This is enough, General Joffre is in no hurry; if the Germans choose to abandon their original plan by forcing the pace, that is their own affair and it is not for the allies to complain. Few of us realize how complete a debacle of the German calculations this situation signifies. Marshal Von Der Goltz has done as much as any man living to form German military thought of today; he has preached as a condition for success an offensive movement carried through with the utmost possible speed. To be avoided above all things, according to this veteran philosopher guide of the German army, was a prolonged struggle between the opposing lines on the Manchurian model of the parallel battlefield. This could only mean, he says, that the rival forces ranged along vastly extended fronts would contain each other indefinitely without decisive effect. This situation would be especially pernicious for Germany. But this is a situation which the invaders, after all, have not been able to prevent. It is a predicament thrust upon them by the strategy and tactics of the allies. This issue is fundamental. There are, of course, ways and means of turning a parallel battle gradually into something else. Even the changed tone of Berlin bulletins suggests that the allies inch by inch are gaining vantage in such a manner that whether within week or a fortnight, it must be fatal to the German position.

Everything now indicates that we can well afford to wait for the sequel. Information from Bordeaux is full of quiet confidence that the Germans will be beaten. Against that contingency the invaders themselves are making every possible preparation. They are entrenching along the Sambre and preparing positions between Antwerp and Namur. We may expect further and very formidable struggles before the enemy is driven out of Belgium, and his own provinces west of the Rhine.

### BATTLE STILL RAGING ON LEFT WING

Paris, Sept. 24.—The brief official communication issued tonight announces that on the left wing the battle continues to develop; that a lull has occurred in the fighting in the centre and that on the right wing the German attacks apparently have been checked.

Bari, Italy (via Paris) Sept. 24.—Vessels which have arrived from the Dalmatian coast report that the bombardment of Cattaro by the French ships and by the guns on Mount Lovchen has begun.

London, Sept. 24 (5.50 p.m.)—Heavy fighting is proceeding at different points to the south of Antwerp, says a despatch from Amsterdam to the Reuter Telegram Company. At one place, the name of which was deleted by the Belgian censor, a German force of 2,000 men was routed, many being killed, wounded or taken prisoners. Never before have the Belgians, the despatch adds, taken so many prisoners in a single battle.

### AUXILIARY CRUISER CARMANIA SINKS A GERMAN STEAMER

Montevideo, Uruguay, Sept. 24.—Details of the sinking of the German steamer Cap Trafalgar by the British auxiliary cruiser Carmania several days ago were related by the sailors of the British vessel which arrived here today.

The battle took place at a point three hundred miles off Rio Janeiro, Brazil, and lasted two hours. The Cap Trafalgar lowered her flag as if to surrender, whereupon a yawl filled with sailors put out from the

### BRITISH SHIP CHASED BY ENEMY CRUISER

Buenos Aires, Sept. 24.—News reached here today from Punta Arenas, on the Strait of Magellan, says that the British steamer Ortega was pursued for three hours and fired upon by a German cruiser, believed to be the Dresden. The Ortega, however, escaped and arrived undamaged at Cape George, in the Falkland Islands. The Ortega sailed from Liverpool July 9 for Callao, Peru, by way of Valparaiso, which port she left August 19.

Amsterdam, via London, Sept. 24, 9.35 p. m.—A copy of the Frankfurter Zeitung, published at Frankfurt-on-Main, Germany, which has been received here contains the following:

War which destroys also opens a way to new creators.

At all times mankind has regained courage to create new work, stronger and more beautiful than those which have been destroyed.

"If the German armies, in their victorious advance, have had to hunt the enemy not only from the fortresses but also from the ancient and sacred seats of civilization, we have at least one consolation, that a victory bought so dearly will eventually produce greater and more beautiful works than medieval churches towering to the sky."

Carmania to take possession of the German vessel.

The Cap Trafalgar, however, suddenly opened fire upon the yawl, which sank, the sailors in the boat perishing.

The Carmania, whose officers were angered by the act of the Cap Trafalgar, opened fire and sank the German vessel. The British boat then continued on her voyage.

In announcing the sinking of the Cap Trafalgar, the British official bureau on Sept. 20 added that the Carmania lost nine men killed, and that twenty-six others were wounded. The survivors of the German ship, it said, were rescued by a collier.

# ALLIES CONTINUE TO GAIN GROUND YESTERDAY

## BRITISH TROOPS BEARING THE TERRIBLE STRAIN BETTER THAN GERMANS

(BY W. T. MASSEY)  
 France, Sept. 24.—(Special to London Daily Telegraph and St. John Standard)—If battle lines on the banks of the Aisne were chains of big fortresses the progress of the combatants could not be slower. We are all fighting in a difficult country. The enemy chose its position three weeks ago when the main body advanced past the eastern side of the forest of Compiègne, they left behind a strong body of engineers who put the chain of hills in a state of defence. General Von Kluck must have anticipated that if he were thrown back it would be the British troops who would harass his retirement.

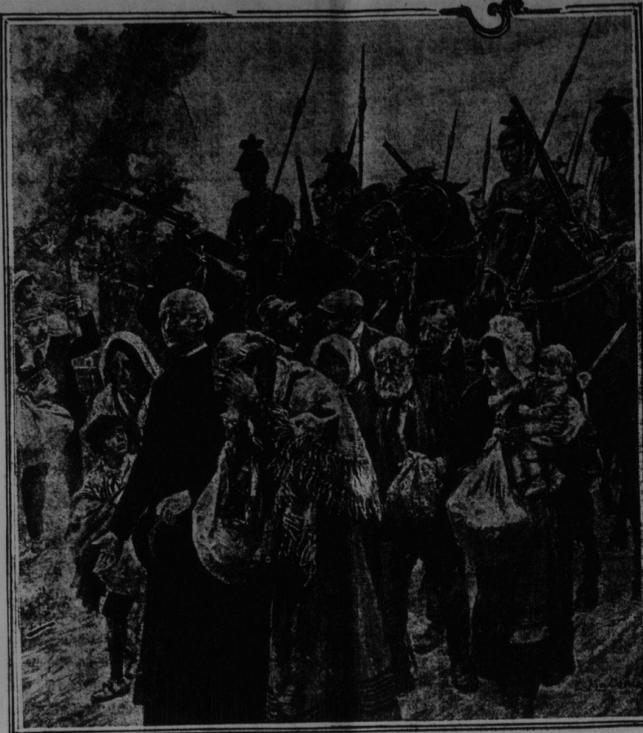
There is not a British soldier on the left of the allies' line who does not believe that the Germans will be compelled to leave their entrenchments. It is suggested that the German artillery fire was less violent yesterday, because the main body has already given way. Others are less ready to congratulate themselves on a victory, which is not as yet apparent, but believe that the enemy was preserving its ammunition supply to resist another stronger attack, but all are confident that the Germans must yield ground and any suggestions of reinforcements may be brought up for

a grand attack to pierce our line is ridiculed.

It is not wise to be over sanguine, but at the same time, it would be foolish to ignore the fact that a German frontal attack upon the British position would be at least as difficult as a direct British advance on the enemy's entrenchments. The fact is that both the lines are so strongly held that it is hardly conceivable that either side would give way. Another factor which may end this long drawn and heroically fought battle is the condition of the men. I have seen the English soldiers still full of fight and anxious to get back to the trenches. They have had nerve-wrecking experiences in the trenches. That spirit will not die if the Aisne trenches are occupied for months.

Will the Germans stand the strain so well? I think not. I've seen some officers and men brought in as prisoners, unwounded. Some of the officers maintained a haughty bearing, while others have wept and the men's faces have marked on them traces of the strain and the long exposure to the British artillery fire. This is evidence that British soldiers will stay longer, and is the strongest ground for my optimism.

## STIRRING SCENE DURING THE SACKING OF LOUVAIN BY GERMANS



GERMAN SOLDIERS SACKING THE INHABITANTS OF LOUVAIN BEFORE THEM DURING THE SACKING OF THE TOWN

E. Matsuda, special artist at the front for the London Sphere and the New York Herald, whose sketches have attracted wide attention, is the author of the accompanying drawing, which describes a scene during the sacking of Louvain. During the burning a body of women and children were marched in front of a number of German soldiers to a place outside the town, where they were kept for some time, eventually being allowed to return. A night soldier, we walked to Camphenhout. We were told we would be freed, but must return to Louvain. On returning we were once more taken prisoners and driven in front of German soldiers across country without rest or food. The above illustration shows the German soldiers driving the women and children before them from Louvain.

## FURTHER DETAILS OF BATTLE OF AISNE FROM GEN. FRENCH'S HEADQUARTERS

Continued from page 1.

"From another source: 'The English are very brave and fight to the last man. One of our companies has lost 130 men out of 240.'

"On Sunday, the 20th, nothing of importance occurred until the afternoon, when there was a break in the clouds and an interval of feeble sun shine which was hardly powerful enough to warm the soaking troops. The Germans took advantage of this brief spell of fine weather to make several counter-attacks against different points. These were all repulsed with loss to the enemy, but the casualties incurred by us were by no means light.

AIM TO SHATTER ALLIES' NERVE BY HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

"In one section of our firing line the occupants of the trenches were under the impression that they heard a military band in the enemy's lines just before the attack developed. It is now known that the German infantry started their advance with bands playing.

"The offensive against one or two points was renewed at dusk, with no greater success. The heaviest resistance has naturally fallen upon the infantry. In spite of the fact that they have been drenched to the skin for some days and their trenches have been deep in mud and water, and in spite of the incessant night alarms and the almost continuous bombardment to which they have been subjected, they have on every occasion been ready for the enemy's infantry when the latter attempted to assault and they have beaten them back with great loss.

"Indeed, the sight of the Pichelhausen coming up has been a positive relief, after long, trying hours of inaction under shell fire.

"The object of the German's employ is to beat down the resistance of their enemy by concentrated and prolonged fire to shatter their nerve with high explosives, before the infantry attack is launched. They seem to have relied on doing this with us, but have taken them several costly experiments to discover this fact.

"From statements of prisoners it appears that they have been greatly disappointed by the moral effect produced by their heavy guns, which, despite the actual losses inflicted, have not been at all commensurate with the colossal expenditure of ammunition which has really been wasted. By this it is implied that their artillery fire is not good; it is more than good—it is excellent. But the British soldier is a difficult person to impress or depress, even by immense shells filled with a high explosive, which detonate with terrific violence and form craters large enough to act as graves for five horses.

"The German howitzer shells are from eight to nine inches in calibre, and on impact they send up columns of greasy smoke. On account of this they are dubbed 'coal boxes,' 'black Maria's' or 'Jack Johnson,' by the soldiers.

"Men who take things in this spirit, are it seems, likely to throw out the calculations based on the loss of morale so carefully framed by the German military philosophers.

COMPANIES OF ENEMY DECIMATED BY BRITISH RIFLE FIRE

"A considerable amount of information has been gleaned from prisoners. It has been gathered that our bombardment on the 18th produced a great impression. The opinion is also reported that our infantry make such good use of the ground that the Ger-

man companies are decimated by our rifle fire before the British soldier can be seen.

"From an official diary captured by the first army corps it appears that one of the German corps contains an extraordinary mixture of units. If the composition of the other corps is similar it may be assumed that the present efficiency of the enemy's forces is in no way comparable with what it was when the war commenced.

"The losses in officers are noted as having been especially severe. A brigade is stated to be commanded by a major, some companies of foot guards by one-year volunteers, while after the battle of Montmirail, one regiment lost fifty-five out of sixty officers. The prisoners recently captured appreciate the fact that the march on Paris has failed and that their forces are retreating, but state that the object of this movement is explained by the officers as being to withdraw into closer touch with the supports which have stayed too far to the rear.

"Numerous floating bridges have by now been thrown across the Aisne and some of the permanent bridges have been repaired under fire. On the 20th Lieutenant (name deleted) of the Third Signal Corps, Royal Engineers, was unfortunately drowned while attempting to swim across the river with a cable, in order to open up fresh telegraphic communications to the north bank.

GERMANS USING UNDERGROUND 'PHONES

"Espionage is still carried on by the enemy to a considerable extent. Recently the suspicions of some of the French troops were aroused by coming across a farm from which the horses had been removed. After some search they discovered a telephone which was connected by an underground cable with the German lines, and the owner of the farm paid the penalty in the usual way in war for his treachery.

"After some cases of village fighting, which occurred early in the war, it was reported by some of our officers that the Germans had attempted to approach to close quarters by forcing prisoners to march in front of them. The Germans have recently repeated the same trick on a larger scale against the French, as is shown by the copy of an order printed below.

"During a recent night attack, (the order reads), 'The Germans drove a column of French prisoners in front of them. This action is to be brought to the notice of all our troops (1) in order to put them on their guard against such a dastardly ruse (2) in order that every soldier may know how the Germans treat their prisoners. Our troops must not forget that if they allow themselves to be taken prisoners, the Germans will not fail to expose them to French bullets.'

"Further evidence has now been collected of the misuse of the white flag and other signs of surrender.

"During an action on the 17th owing to this, one officer was shot. During recent fighting also some ambulance wagons advanced in order to collect the wounded. An order to cease fire was consequently given to our guns, which were firing on this particular section of ground. The German battery commanders at once took advantage of the lull in the action to climb up the observation ladders and on to a haystack to locate our guns, which soon afterwards came under a far more accurate fire than any to which they had been subjected up to that time.

"A British officer, who was captured

ed by the Germans and has since escaped, reports that while a prisoner he saw men who had been fighting subsequently put on Red Cross service.

"That irregular use of the protection afforded by the Geneva convention is not uncommon is confirmed by the fact that on one occasion men in the uniform of combatant units have been captured wearing a Red Cross band, and hastily slipped over the arm. The excuse given has been that they had been detailed after the fight to look after the wounded.

"It is reported by a cavalry officer that the reception of German wounded in a machine gun mounted on it, which was captured, was wearing a Red Cross.

No Military Justification for Destruction of Cathedral.

"Full details of the actual damage done to the cathedral at Rheims will doubtless have been cabled home; so that no description of it is necessary. It is noteworthy that a well known cathedral twice with heavy artillery.

"One reason it caught alight so quickly was that on the side of it was erected for restoration work. Straw had also been laid on the floor for the occasion of his giving up command of the 20th Army Corps. 'I certainly should not accept the sword of honor that you and other well meaning patriots think of giving me,' he said. 'Such a recompense must be reserved for the man who shall lead our victorious armies beyond Metz and Strassburg, beyond the Rhine, into the very heart of the German Empire. As for me, modest worker in time of peace, enemy to publicity and popularity, it is sufficient for me to have served under my orders, and the suffrages of good people such as you.'

Manchester, Sept. 25.—Greatly increased attendance at church services is one of the marked effects of the war, which has been noted by Manchester clergymen, one of whom discussing this subject in a Manchester paper says: 'It is surprising to see as large an attendance at a week-night service as at a Sunday service. It is the habit of those left at home to find fellowship at such times. But the outstanding factor is that the war is bringing us as a nation into the presence of the realities of life and death.'

London, Sept. 25.—So many men who want to enlist in the army, have been refused because of defective teeth, that fifty American and English dentists have volunteered their services to remedy conditions. Each of the fifty dentists has agreed to the sword of honor that you and other well meaning patriots think of giving me,' he said. 'Such a recompense must be reserved for the man who shall lead our victorious armies beyond Metz and Strassburg, beyond the Rhine, into the very heart of the German Empire. As for me, modest worker in time of peace, enemy to publicity and popularity, it is sufficient for me to have served under my orders, and the suffrages of good people such as you.'

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200 soldiers in one London hospital, the case of a wife who received the following note from the censor as a substitute for the long letter her husband's pitiless treatment of letters from the soldiers at the front to their wives and sweethearts in Paris, is well, but is far too laconic.

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 MOTT & MAXFIELD—Lady and Gentleman Entertainers.

ANOTHER BIG WEEK AHEAD

### OPERA HOUSE THOMPSON-WOODS STOCK CO.

SEATS NOW ON SALE For the Greatest of All Comedy Dramas

## "BOUGHT AND PAID FOR"

ALL NEXT WEEK—Matinees Wed., Fri., Sat.

PRICES: NIGHTS—Orchestra 50c.; Circle 50c., 35c., Balcony 35c., 25c.; Gallery 10c. Boxes 75c.  
 MATINEES—Adults 25c.; Children 15c.

### OPERA HOUSE

TODAY MATINEE—2.30. NIGHT—8.15.

HIGH SCHOOL ALUMN Offer Wm. Gillette's Best Comedy

## "ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME"

IN AID OF THE PATRIOTIC FUND

PRICES: MATINEE—25c. to 50c. NIGHT—35c. to 75c. Gallery 25c. Box Seats \$1.00

MAN A RUSSIAN

Will Line Up against Russians in Galicia—brings up second preparation for gr... tie which is imm...

Petrograd, Sept. 24.—W... fishing in force is now 1... in Galicia, along the line... Brian position, which hold... East lines from Przemyśl... and Orzov, and extends... sicia to the great fortress... it will be two or three days... fighting will assume the... of a general battle. Austri... along lines command... roads has rushed her sec... the front. It is made up... war, the Hoveses and... the later being used to fill... the first line. As a resu... cents a much stronger... at any time since the begin... war, but against her line... being moved into positio... Russian army, greatly aug... the troops that have been... ward from the interior i... centres. The situation in... by the war office is excell... Russian standpoint.

While German forces m... moved to support the Au... morale of the entire Austri... has been shattered by th... East. In addition to the... surgeons are compelled t... ease that has broken o... ranks.

The situation in East Pr... described in the latest offic... practically unchanged. Th... have withdrawn entirely... surian Lake region. Th... was so boggy that it pres... difficulties from a strateg... so the Russian troops have... drawn toward Eylkussen... The Germans have assem... large army in East Prus... ably intended for offensiv... in Poland.

London, Sept. 24.—The... prints a despatch from Pe... that the Germans, who... eral Rennenkampff, have... are reported to have suffe... defeat at Subir. The Ru... re-occupied Saldia in East... the Polish frontier. It is... the Germans are evacu... Prussia to reinforce the... (The... to Kalisz, a town... Poland.

The Russian troops occu... awa. It is understood th... lau, says the Petrograd co... of the Reuters, found th... been each by the Russ... large number of Austria... were captured.

London, Sept. 25.—So many men who want to enlist in the army, have been refused because of defective teeth, that fifty American and English dentists have volunteered their services to remedy conditions. Each of the fifty dentists has agreed to the sword of honor that you and other well meaning patriots think of giving me,' he said. 'Such a recompense must be reserved for the man who shall lead our victorious armies beyond Metz and Strassburg, beyond the Rhine, into the very heart of the German Empire. As for me, modest worker in time of peace, enemy to publicity and popularity, it is sufficient for me to have served under my orders, and the suffrages of good people such as you.'

London, Sept. 25.—The French papers are recalling an interesting reply which General Pau made a year ago, when his admirers proposed to present him with a sword on the occasion of his giving up command of the 20th Army Corps. 'I certainly should not accept the sword of honor that you and other well meaning patriots think of giving me,' he said. 'Such a recompense must be reserved for the man who shall lead our victorious armies beyond Metz and Strassburg, beyond the Rhine, into the very heart of the German Empire. As for me, modest worker in time of peace, enemy to publicity and popularity, it is sufficient for me to have served under my orders, and the suffrages of good people such as you.'

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Washington, Sept. 24.—... nouncement was made b... Bryan today that there... environment. Panama... position at San Francisco... foreign nation had given... attention to withdraw fr... on account of the B...

# ESTERDAY

## End Bargains ly-to-Wear ting Hats

Here is an exceptional opportunity to secure Extra Special Values in THIS YEAR'S MOST POPULAR MODELS in READY-TO-WEAR AND OUTFIT HATS at a great reduction in price. These are REGULAR \$4.00 VALUES, but, to clear them quickly, we offer you

Your Choice at  
Only \$2.00 Each

You will be satisfied by even a casual inspection that millinery bargains of this kind are few and far between, and as the sale lasts only until Saturday evening, we need scarcely suggest that early buyers will have the widest range to choose from.

The House Famed for Millinery  
1, 3 and 5 Charlotte Street

London hospital, the case of a wife who received the following note from the censor as a substitute for the long letter her husband had written.

## WHAT WE DO

Flat Work; Wet Wash; Dry Cleansing; Pressing; Feather Bed and Pillow Renovating, etc., etc.

AR'S LAUNDRY  
Carpet Cleaning Works, Ltd.  
28-44 WATERLOO ST.

IMPERIAL TODAY OR SATURDAY  
Enjoy the Opening of the New Serial

## Trey O' Hearts

Story, Adventure and Romance Combined

THE ENEMY "DER BAND LEADER"  
The Funniest Vitagraph Comedy in Six Months.

ing, Prancing Trio of Boston Songsters

is Farewell The Festival Orchestra

other Great Feature Like "A Million Bids"

ALSO "SHADOWS OF THE PAST"—3 Reels

The Queen of Dramatic Soprano.

FIELD—Lady and Gentleman Entertainers.

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# MAIN ARMY OF THE RUSSIANS MOVING INTO POSITION

Will Line Up against Austrians in Galicia—Enemy brings up second line in preparation for great battle which is imminent.

Petrograd, Sept. 24.—While skirmishing in force is now in progress in Galicia, along the line of the Austrian position, which holds the fortified lines from Przemyel to Pessow and Oynow, and extends across Galicia to the great fortress of Cracow, it will be two or three days before the fighting will assume the proportions of a general battle. Austria, now fighting along lines commanded by railroads, has pushed her second line to the front. It is made up of the Landwehr, the Hovesdag and the Ersatz, the latter being used to fill up the gaps in the first line. As a result she now presents a much stronger front than at any time since the beginning of the war, but against her line there is now being moved into position the main Russian army, greatly augmented by the troops that have been brought forward from the interior mobilization centres. The situation is described by the war office as excellent from the Russian standpoint.

While German forces have been moved to support the Austrians the morale of the entire Austrian force has been shattered by their terrible losses. In addition, the Austrian field surgeons are compelled to fight disease that has broken out in their ranks.

The situation in East Prussia, as described in the latest official reports, is practically unchanged. The Russians have withdrawn entirely from the Masurian Lake region. This territory was so boggy that it presented great difficulties from a strategic viewpoint, so the Russian troops have been withdrawn toward Eylau.

The Germans have assembled a very large army in East Prussia, presumably intended for offensive operations in Poland.

London, Sept. 24.—The Paris Matin prints a despatch from Petrograd stating that the Germans, who drove General Rennenkampf back into Russia, are reported to have suffered a great defeat at Suhr. The Russians have re-occupied Soudan in East Prussia, on the Polish frontier. It is stated that the Germans are evacuating East Prussia to reinforce the line from Thorn to West Prussia, on the border of Poland, to Kalisz, a town in Russian Poland.

The Russian troops occupying Soudan, 18 miles north of the front of the Reuters, found that the town had been sacked by the Austrians. A large number of Austrian soldiers were captured.

## CZAR'S TROOPS DEAL KINDLY WITH CONQUERED

VENICE VIA PARIS, Sept. 24.—A graphic picture of conditions of life in Vienna is revealed in an official statement of the mayor of Vienna, that his city is supporting the families of 82,000 reservists at a daily cost of \$50,000, and in addition is endeavoring to provide for 100,000 unemployed and another 100,000 fugitives from Galicia and the Crownland of Bukovina. For the fugitives the city has already expended \$1,000,000.

According to the mayor's statement forty thousand unemployed have been given positions on the public works, but the remaining sixty thousand are in a helpless condition. The mayor complains that there has been an inadequate response to his appeals for the various war relief funds on the border of the rich industrial classes for the most part subscribed liberally, but expressed disappointment at the small contributions of many enormously wealthy aristocratic landowners. The middle and even the lower classes, the report adds, have shown themselves much more generous.

Polish newspapers say that when occupying Lemberg the Russians showed the utmost consideration for the population. They paid cash for all supplies taken, placed sentries to guard the public buildings and left only enough troops behind to maintain order.

Nearly half the population fled from the city, but the remainder are living in perfect quiet and security, according to the newspapers.

## PANAMA FAIR WILL BE HELD DESPITE WAR

Washington, Sept. 24.—Formal announcement was made by Secretary Bryan today that there would be no postponement of Panama Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, and that no foreign nation had given notice of its intention to withdraw from participation on account of the European war.

## CENSORSHIP OVER MESSAGES GOING OUT OF CANADA

Order-in-Council passed yesterday gives Gov't power to take possession of telegraph or telephone offices, if necessary.

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 24.—The order in council passed today giving the government power to censor all telegraph and telephone messages transmitted to points outside the country approves that the government can take possession of any telegraph or telephone office. When expedient the government can instead of, or in addition to, taking possession of an office, place a censor in control, to whom all messages must first be submitted. It may also be ordered that all such messages going out of Canada must pass through certain named offices only, and the censor or censorial employees in charge may be required to take an oath not to allow the transmission of any message respecting the sailing of ships or the movement or disposition of forces, ships or war materials of Britain or her allies, or respecting plans for naval or military operations or measures regarding fortifications or defenses if the information is likely to be directly or indirectly useful to the enemy.

Any company, official or director knowingly allowing the violation of this order will be liable to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or five years imprisonment.

It is understood that the order is chiefly precautionary, but that a close watch will be kept on messages going to the United States from one or two points.

## WAR BULLETINS

TWO PAPERS ORDERED TO SUSPEND PUBLICATION.

Amsterdam, Sept. 24, via London, 6.32 p. m.—The Nieuws Van Den Dag says that the *Forwards* which yesterday was ordered suspended for three days, was suspended for stating in an article that the German advance was a reality a retreat.

London, Sept. 24, 7.50 p. m.—A despatch to Reuters Telegram Company from Amsterdam says: "A telegram received here says the German Socialist paper *Volkstaat*, published at Berchem, Westphalia, has been suppressed by the German military authorities and its editor arrested for criticizing the military movement."

VIENNA SENDS OUT ROSEATE REPORT.

Vienna, Sept. 24, 9 p. m.—An official announcement issued at noon today says: "Except for some unimportant cannonading there have been no engagements in the last few days in the Russian theatre of war. Our troops, despite continuous bad weather, are in excellent condition."

"In Service our troops are struggling most stubbornly, and very important positions already are in our possession. We have captured many guns."

BARON VON EISENBACH KILLED BY JAPANESE PATROL.

Peking, Sept. 25.—A letter received here from a German in Tsing Tau says that Baron von Eisenbach, former secretary of German legation at Peking, was killed by a Japanese patrol dressed in Chinese clothes. A despatch from Peking sent September 19 said Baron von Eisenbach had been killed before Tsing Tau in a skirmish before September 10th.

## Baby Eczema Becomes Chronic

Causing Great Suffering and Anxiety—Prompt Relief and Cure by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

This is one reason why every mother should know about Dr. Chase's Ointment, since it is an unfailing cure for all itching skin diseases.

Mrs. F. Clarke, Belmont, Mass., writes:—"My baby had eczema on her ear. The sore was very bad, and nothing seemed to do her much good. Hearing of the remarkable cures Dr. Chase's Ointment was making, we sent for some, and after the third application the sore began to heal. I am glad to say that it is quite well now, and we give the credit to Dr. Chase's Ointment. We cannot recommend this preparation too highly."

Here is another letter, which tells of the cure of a five-week-old baby:—"My little girl took eczema when she was five weeks old. Though we doctored her until she was nearly a year old, she got no better. I was advised to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, and this treatment completely cured her."

## CZAR'S PROPS SING AS THEY GIVE BATTLE

(By Stephen Graham.)

(Special to London Times and St. John Standard.)

Petrograd, Sept. 23.—I met today a young Russian officer who has just returned from the front with dispatches and he gave me a very interesting account of the state of the conquered territory in Eastern Prussia.

"Well, what is it all like out there?" "Give me your map and I'll show you exactly how our forces stand. We make about ten miles of an advance per day at present. Gen. Samsonoff was supposed to surges upon here where I point but failed. Death covered his shame."

"How do we fight? Oh, splendidly. Our forward movement is accompanied by singing. The Germans seemed distressed by the songs of the Russians as they fight."

"Yes, the Germans are just as brave as we are. They stick to it to the last point. When captured they behave very correctly and to all questions answer: 'I have no information to give.' They will answer no questions whatever."

"How do the German population behave?" "Not very well. They shout at us; they spy a great deal and have been able to give much information by means of the subterranean telephone. We could not understand how these German artillery fire was so skilfully directed until we discovered an underground telephone in a cellar. One day we actually found an eighty-five year-old crane telephoning to the enemy. During our questioning she had a fit and died of fright."

"In a town, Life isn't much upset there and business still goes on. Gumbinnen is a smaller town and in rather a bad state. Eydkuhnen is a terrible sight. It has no semblance of a town. There is nothing in it to loot. When I came through with my regiment the only thing we found was beer. The cellars were full of it. Our men who had not had beer or vodka for months went mad over it."

"As for the villages they have mostly been looted or burned. The Germans have fled as they retire. Yes, it makes a melancholy impression to go through village after village blackened, deserted and looted."

## "TREAT ENEMY'S WOUNDED SAME AS OUR OWN", FRENCH PRESIDENT'S ORDER

Bordeaux, Sept. 24 (6.30 p.m.)—"Treat the German wounded the same as ours," said President Poincaré, during a recent visit to the hospitals which he carried out to the letter was seen by the correspondent today at the Bordeaux High School, which after weeks of hard work has been converted into a 700-bed hospital. Here are sixty of the worst cases of German wounded, most of the wounds having been received in the battle of the Marne.

In charge of the hospital is an American, Dr. Melville Waterman of San Francisco, and he has given up a large part of his extensive private practise in order to devote himself to aiding the wounded. Dr. Waterman and the French physician are being assisted by a well known Dresden surgeon.

Eight members of a German hospital corps who were requested to tend the wounded, and came on here with them, will soon be sent back to Germany, as provided for by the Geneva Convention.

The cheeriest of all the wounded men is a Berlin street car driver, who has a dreadful wound in the head which already has shattered one eye, and threatens the sight of the other. He always has a smile for the doctors and nurses, and his delight when a kindly doctor places a cigarette between his lips is pathetic.

In another ward is a young plant, the back of whose head was almost shot away by a fragment of a shrapnel shell. He tosses about on his cot, calling out in his delirium for his mother. Near him lies an emaciated man with a shattered thigh. In most cases the men in the High School Hospital are suffering from shrapnel wounds.

As a rule the Germans in the hospitals here are more badly hurt than the French soldiers. In addition to the first dressing of the German wounds having been inadequate, the wounds also are infected. The physicians say that a large majority of the wounded will recover.

## INCREASING LIVE STOCK PRODUCTION

(Special Bulletin from Commission on Conservation.)

The outbreak of the war in Europe and the consequent demand which is naturally to be expected for increased exports of meats, finds Canada in a very much denuded condition as regards live stock.

As a result of the removal of the American tariff on cattle a heavy export trade developed to the south. In some districts in Eastern Canada, nearly everything has been shipped out of the country, except dairy cows. This export trade, together with many farmers selling their calves for veal, have but one result in Canada, viz: a greater scarcity of meat than at present exists, even in a normal market.

The meat industry in Canada should not be allowed to dwindle—rather, the production of hogs, sheep and cattle on Canadian farms should be greatly increased. To obtain this increase does not mean that farmers should devote their whole attention to live stock. The majority of farmers will admit that with very little extra effort and expense they could increase by several head the live stock on their farms without in any way interfering with their present system of farming.

From reports to the Commission of Conservation, present conditions indicate a world-wide scarcity of live

## VON BOEHM'S ARMY SENT TO HELP OUT GENERAL VON KLUCK

Paris, Sept. 24.—That the turning movement of the allied left against the strongly reinforced German right continues successfully, was announced this afternoon. The official statement says that the French left, between the Somme and the Oise rivers, continues to advance, pressing the Germans back. The allies have advanced slightly to the northwest in the direction of Roye. A detachment has occupied Peronne. Despite violent attacks between the Oise and the Aisne, the advance continues. The Germans have been able to retain their strongly entrenched positions. The attacks of the allies on these positions are continuing with vigour. East of the Argoonne district and along the heights of the Meuse severe fighting still continues.

In a series of night attacks, delivered with desperation, the Germans last night failed to break through the French centre. Beyond the bare announcement that the attacks were repulsed in their entirety, no particulars are as yet available. This attack, coupled with usual activity on the French right, proves conclusively, the military experts here say, that the Germans are making every possible move to relieve the pressure on their slowly crumbling right.

The German army of General von Boehm, containing practically all of the active army that had been left in Belgium, has reinforced General von Kluck, and now holds the extreme north and west of his line, from Douai, fourteen miles east of Arras, south to the neighborhood of Soissons through Cambrai and St. Quentin. It is confronted by the French army of General Dammann, while the British forces, supported by another French army, are continuing their turning movement along the Oise and endeavoring to dislodge von Kluck and his supporting reinforcements. They now hold in the triangle formed by the Aisne, Oise and Lette rivers.

While the movement is necessarily slow the official statement issued at midnight refers to five-eighths of a mile as an excellent day's gain.

General Gallien's reports indicate that it is sure the allies are endeavoring to drive a wedge through the German line and St. Quentin, which would enable them to surround von Kluck, isolating him from von Boehm's forces and force him to retreat precipitously or face complete disaster. No troops have been withdrawn from the French left to reinforce the French centre and right. They have been aided by several corps from the second line, sent from the mobilization centres to the south, and still maintain their numerous superiority over the enemy.

The losses to the active German armies have been so great that their regular reserves, selected to fill the gaps, have proven too few, and many Landwehr regiments are reported in the line. This is especially the case in the Bavarian army. This army has suffered terribly in the initial fighting in France, fighting with the most desperate courage and enduring losses that must have been horrifying to the troops.

The battle line today extends from the Swiss border to the Vosges Mountains, via Muelhausen, northwest to the neighborhood of Verdun, which is again under attack by a large German force with heavy siege guns, west to the vicinity of Soissons, and then northwest to Douai.

The formidable force the Germans threw against the allies' left is still flinching, according to the official information, under the unrelenting blows of the Franco-English batteries. Even the famous Guard, as in the battle of the Aisne, is unable to stand the pressure and are giving a little more ground daily.

The diversion attempted in Lorraine, having proved ineffectual, the Germans are now making a fierce drive in the Woerwe district, northeast of Verdun.

## BEELIUM COMMISSION SENDS GREETINGS TO GOVERNOR GENERAL

Montreal, Sept. 24.—Carton De W. art, Belgian minister of justice, and head of the Belgian delegation which recently conveyed to President Wilson, Belgium's protest against German atrocities, sent a telegram to the Duke of Connaught today as follows: "Arriving on Canadian soil, I beg to tender to your Royal Highness an expression to the profound respect of the members of the Belgian delegation. In your Royal Highness, we greet the representative of His Britannic Majesty, whose army and navy are fighting with us for a common cause which already has shattered one eye, and threatens the sight of the other. He always has a smile for the doctors and nurses, and his delight when a kindly doctor places a cigarette between his lips is pathetic."

In another ward is a young plant, the back of whose head was almost shot away by a fragment of a shrapnel shell. He tosses about on his cot, calling out in his delirium for his mother. Near him lies an emaciated man with a shattered thigh. In most cases the men in the High School Hospital are suffering from shrapnel wounds.

As a rule the Germans in the hospitals here are more badly hurt than the French soldiers. In addition to the first dressing of the German wounds having been inadequate, the wounds also are infected. The physicians say that a large majority of the wounded will recover.

Increased production in hogs can be brought about more quickly than in any other class of live stock, and consequently should receive immediate attention.

Animal production on the farm is desirable because it increases the fertility and crop-raising ability of the soil. Good prices are sure to be obtained for any surplus which farmers will have to sell on account of the inevitable shortage of supply resulting from war conditions in Europe. These two conditions should be an incentive to Canadian farmers to increase their live stock production. A little foresight now, with modern methods of feeding, will make increased production easily possible.—F. C. N.

Yesterday morning at 5.30 o'clock a fire, which is supposed to have started from a gasoline tank set fire to a section of the cabin on the schooner *Susie Bell* lying in the Market Slip. The fire department was called by an alarm from box 7. The fire was quickly extinguished without much damage. Later on the schooner filled with water but it is expected that if the caulkers can get to the damage that she will be floated in a couple of days.

# ON LEFT WING

Tea of Irreproachable Quality—Delicious in Flavor and Free of Dust

## "SALADA"

Black or Mixed . . . Sealed Packets only. 35c, 45c, 55c, 65c Per Pound No Higher—No Lower

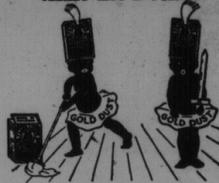
## GOLD DUST not only cleans, but sterilizes

Gold Dust does more than wash the surface—it digs deep after germs and hidden particles of dirt and decay. It purifies and makes everything sanitariously safe. Neither dirt nor germs can live where Gold Dust has made its appearance.

Gold Dust needs little help from you; it does most of the work alone. It is a vegetable-oil soap in powdered form, to which are added cleansing and purifying ingredients which get busy the moment they touch the water.

Use Gold Dust for all cleansing purposes. It saves time, saves labor, saves backs, and saves money.

## The Mop is Mightier than the Board



"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY LIMITED, Montreal, Canada

The object, no doubt, is to cut off the army operating around Nancy, which the Germans already had tried to make an opening between Verdun and Toul, besieging Troyon at the same time. It is doubtful that they will succeed any better this time than they did in the former attempt. Nevertheless, the manoeuvre constitutes a grave menace to the allies, who are resisting desperately, and thus far repulsed attacks with heavy losses. That the Germans are losing heavily on their right is also attested by the constant arrival here of prisoners and wounded.

## Keep Up The Momentum

ONE of those pessimistic individuals who are going about talking wartime depression was overheard to say:

"Rather than lose money in my business I shall cease spending money on development. I may not MAKE any money during the war—but by great economy in the conduct of my affairs I shall at least avoid LOSING any."

And then he mentioned advertising as one of the things he would do without, until the war is over.

Without going into the merits of his general policy of retrenchment, let us see what happens when such a man stops advertising.

Advertising is most effective when continuous. Its main purpose is to set up a momentum of reputation, prestige and good-will, that LATER ON creates sales.

So, if a manufacturer fails to keep up his advertising today—if he lets the momentum of his business-creating campaign cease—where will his sales be three months or a year hence? What of his business when the war is over? What will it cost him to set the wheels in motion again?

If we believe, and experience compels us to believe, that advertising builds reputation, prestige, good-will—what utter folly to stop the process of that reputation building, just because there's a war in Europe?

# The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 52 Prince William street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

H. V. MacKinnon, Managing Editor; United States Representatives: Henry DeClerque, Chicago, Ill.; Louis Klebaha, New York.

British Representative: Frederick A. Smyth, London.

Advertising rates on application.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1914.

## THE NAVY'S "JOB."

Judging from the tone of some of the despatches from England which appear in upper Canadian newspapers, and which have evidently escaped the vigilant censors, there is a growing feeling among what is stated to be a "large part of the people," that the British navy in the North Sea should force the German fleet into battle and thus avenge the loss of the three cruisers sent to the bottom by the Kaiser's submarines.

Some slight indication that this feeling is officially recognized by the responsible members of the British Government is conveyed in a special cable to the Toronto Mail and Empire under date of September 21st, which quotes Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, addressing a recruiting meeting in Liverpool, as saying: "As far as the navy is concerned, it cannot fight while the enemy remains in port. We hope that the navy will have the chance of settling the question with the German fleet. If they do not come out and fight in time of war they will be dug out like rats out of a hole."

Another newspaper finds in a British naval officer's letter to a friend an intimation that the navy is being prepared for an offensive move which may have an important effect upon the war. While the report of Mr. Churchill's speech may be correct, it is difficult to believe that a British naval officer, even in a letter to a friend, would foreshadow any naval action unless specially commissioned to do so. Whatever the navy does will be done quietly and in secret but most efficiently. There can be no doubt, however, that the happenings of the other day, when three vessels and more than 1,000 men became victims of the German undersea fighting, will have an effect and that retributive measures will be taken as soon as can be.

Even though there have been no reports of a big engagement in the North Sea, it is wrong to imagine that the navy is idle. That the fleet is standing with its hands practically tied is due to the tremendous responsibility it bears. Were it not for our war vessels ensuring free and unobstructed passage to all British home commerce, and, at the same time, destroying German commerce, the legions of Germany might sit calmly down and wait for Great Britain to be started into submission. It is the navy's "job" to prevent such a possibility and it has nobly succeeded in the work at hand.

That the officers or men of the North Sea squadrons fear any possible danger to themselves in conflict with any number of German ships is not to be thought of. The dauntless hearts of Britain would not hesitate to carry the German position by storm if it could be done without a possibility of disaster, not to themselves, but to the vessels they operate. To attempt such a plan of attack would be to place in jeopardy not only the North Sea fleet, but the whole British people, for with the British navy out of the way, the isolation of Great Britain would be but a brief task.

The Germans have seen the North Sea, and the waters in which their own ships ride, with contact mines. They know where these mines are and can steam back to attack, would have no such advantage of knowledge. So long as the German fleet remains cooped up it loses its power to attack British commerce. That it must be destroyed eventually, and that the sinking of the three British cruisers, and the consequent indignation aroused, may hasten the day of destruction cannot be denied. But to attempt a dash into the German fortified and mine protected waters where the Kaiser's fleet rides, is just now a game hardly worth the candle. There is more likely to be some "smoking out" process which may drive the Germans into the open with a minimum of danger. Such a plan may not be spectacular but it is modern, scientific warfare.

It must be remembered, however, that Germany has chosen this means of fighting. Confounded by the superiority of the British fleet, she has elected to attempt a wearing down process, depending upon submarines, or mines, to bring the British fleet nearer to her own level. It is inconceivable that the naval authorities can permit Germany to eat away at the effectiveness of our fleet and not undertake measures of reprisal. Consequently, it is not unlikely that Mr. Churchill spoke almost prophetically when he declared that when the time came the Germans would be dug like rats out of a hole. That that time has not yet arrived is plain and the people of Britain must wait uncomplainingly for it.

It should be remembered that when the German forces were advancing on Paris there was some question as to

the British army; some people thought the army might have stopped the advance sooner than they did, but, instead, the Germans were allowed to press on and on until they were at the very gates of Paris. Then, in the twinkling of an eye, the allies assumed the offensive with what splendid effect we have seen. It was all a piece of clever strategy to gain time for the accomplishment of some plan which as yet has not been made known.

A similar condition may obtain in the North Sea. The supposed inaction of our fleet in the face of the sinking of three British cruisers may appear to the layman as a German victory, but there is nothing to indicate that it is not some part of the Admiralty plan to suffer losses now, and when the accepted time comes to strike the German navy with staggering force. It may merely be another strategic design which will become apparent after it has been completed. The British fleet and the British army are not fighting separately, and those people who now cry for vengeance for the loss of the men of the Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue may content themselves with the confidence that, in the end, all will come out right and there will be reprisal aplenty.

## ADVERTISING FOR CANADA.

When the Canadian expeditionary force to assist in the European war was organized and mobilized at Valcartier, the sole thought in the mind of all concerned was that Canada was merely fulfilling her duty to the Empire. Clearly from motives of patriotic love, and a desire to aid the common cause did our young men offer the greatest of all gifts—their lives—on the altar of the Empire's need. But now, when the contingent is about ready to start for the front, there is a growing feeling that Canada will reap a very tangible benefit from her action.

Canadian business men who have had occasion to visit Great Britain on business during the past two or three years have said that the action of the Senate in defeating the proposal to assist the British navy was a poor advertisement for this country in the eyes of the British business man and financial magnate showed no resentment but, at the same time, it was noticed that Canadian projects were less favorably received than had been the case previously. There was a feeling that Canada found the bonds of Empire irksome, that the people of the greatest of the British sister nations paused before deciding to respond to the appeal from the British Admiralty. That, possibly, after all, Canadians felt they should not be called upon to bear a part of the imperial burden. Of course the action of the Senate did not represent the voice of the people, but there was an impression in Great Britain that it did, hence the temporary shacking of interest in Canadian investment offers.

It is now felt that this indifference has been removed, that the quick and splendid response of Canada to the call to arms has shown the people of Britain that at all times we are one with them. Already preparations are under way to give to the Canadian boys, upon their arrival in England, such a reception as was never accorded to a representation from any country. And it will not end there. The Canadian contingent must attract favorable attention to this country and this country's opportunities. We are looking for British trade and British assistance in developing our great natural resources and our industries. The Canadian contingent should prove the finest advertising medium this country has ever had. Canadian participation in British affairs in time of war should lead to the development of British participation in Canadian affairs, after the war is over. It is Canada's great opportunity and she is grasping it.

## ALL EXCURSIONS TO MONTREAL

Montreal is always a city of interest and especially so in early autumn when the weather is enjoyable, the many stores crowded with seasonable novelties, and the places of amusement in full swing. A visit there at this time of year cannot be otherwise than enjoyable, and with the very low fares prevailing on the Intercolonial Railway in connection with the annual fall excursions, the round trip can be made more cheaply than at any other time. On September 17, 18 and 19 the round trip fare from St. John will be \$14.30, tickets good for return October 5th. On Oct. 1, 2 and 3, the same rates will prevail with the return limit October 15th. Travellers from the Maritime Provinces have the choice of two of the finest trains on the continent, the "Ocean Limited" and the "Maritime Express," both renowned for the excellence of their sleeping and dining car service.

Miss O'Reilly of New York speaks in St. David's schoolroom this evening at eight p.m.; public invited; silver collection.

## War—"Down Along."

(By L. Gard, in The Queen.)

This war be makin' a man o' Joe, "A bit of a lout" us 'ave always said, But 'e've listed, sure nuff, and 'e 'olds 'is 'ead As proud as a bantam what's learned to crow! I see 'is 'mazin' what stuff comes out Of the best us be, when a war's about. There's Bob a loater as ever there were In times gone by, but 'e haint today: 'E've smartened 'isself and 'e've clipped 'is 'air. An' works like a Briton as one might say. I see 'is 'mazin' what stuff comes out Of the best us be, when a war's about. Anna Maria 'er used to look Like a trampled weed on a tate-patch. But 'er's fakin' to mind the 'ouse and cook. Bob sez as a woman 'er's 'ard to match. I see 'is 'mazin' what stuff comes out Of the best us be, when a war's about. And when us sees all our sailor-folk And our soldier-lads with their hands up by, Us waves our 'ands (tho' us feels a choke). And us gives a cheer (tho' us wants to cry). I see 'is 'mazin' what stuff comes out Of the best us be, when a war's about.

## Partitioned Poland

Of the participants in the present European conflict there are none whose position is so strongly pathetic as the inhabitants of the districts which were once the Kingdom of Poland. In the Austrian navy there are assuredly a good many sailors who were reared within sight of the Adriatic or at no great distance inland from that branch of the Mediterranean. There are conscripts from Alsace-Lorraine in the Kaiser's army who engaged in this year's bloodshedding with greater reluctance than the men of the British Empire. The Polish people are the most of the most to be pitied. Who the Poles were and by what stages they developed into a commonwealth is a matter which would require some time to explain. Polish scholars maintain that their country comprises in its name (Polonia, Polonia, Polona, Polia) a significant geographical truth. It indicates a plain and its inhabitants. After these Western Slavs were converted they made themselves known as valiant defenders of the faith and were long a bulwark to Christianism against heathenism.

Towards the close of the tenth century a significant ceremony took place after the baptism and marriage of King Mieszko. This was casting into the Dnieper of Perou, the god of war. It has been done by order of the Emperor and the King, and deemed it a good example. With the assistance of Adalbert, Bishop of Prague, the nation underwent baptism and never after did it swerve from its allegiance. How great a part religion was to have in the political, social and economic development of the Polish people may be gathered from the historical romances of Sienkiewicz, especially "The Knights of the Cross." But race was also concerned in the various growth of Poland. The struggle between Teuton and Slav had here its acutest form. It had gone on for centuries before the weapons of racial warfare acquired a new and keener edge in the religious wars of the ninth and tenth centuries. The Poles had an exceptionally bitter foe in the Russians of Prussia, a people of Lithuanian stock settled on the shores of the Baltic from the Vistula to the Niemen. The Lithuanians are kin to the Poles, but their language has more primitive forms of speech than any other branch of the great Aryan family. The Poles were slow to abandoning heathenish ways and The Knights of the Cross were commissioned to convert them and this they succeeded in doing.

The reign of Casimir III is regarded as the high water mark of Polish power and prosperity. Commerce and the arts flourished. The laws were improved, the University of Cracow was founded. All patriotic Poles were reminded that the Duke who had died on the 5th of November, 1370, through a fall from his horse, and with him expired the line of the Piasts. From the death of Casimir III, in 1370 to the resignation of Stanislas Augustus in 1795—four centuries and a quarter—there were kings of various types of Poland's throne. Doubtless the most memorable incident in which any of them figured was the repulse from Vienna of the Turks in the year 1683. The Emperor Leopold, after placing Count Starhemberg in command of the capital, fled with his whole court and took refuge in the Bavarian fortress of Passau. His Majesty had appealed to the brave Sobieski to save his capital and Empire from the enemy of Christendom. All Europe seems to have had like confidence in the Polish King. With him was to cooperate his rival competitor for the Crown of Poland, Prince Charles of Lorraine. They met quite amicably and their Polish ally was to have been in mass on the 12th of September, Sobieski, with Prince Charles on his right, advanced to meet the Moslem and before he joined battle, Sobieski knighted his son, and delivered a brief address to the troops. He reminded them that they were fighting not for Vienna alone but for the whole of Christendom. The assault was made at once on the wings and centre of the enemy. The Turks were brave and strong, but the impetuosity of the Poles under their heroic leader carried the day. Sobieski wrote a full account of the battle to his French wife. The booty taken from the Turks is said to have been immense. Sobieski died on the 17th of June, 1696, and with him died the glory of Poland.

To what causes the downfall of this Commonwealth was due we need not discuss. Nor need we dwell on the

## TEARING DOWN A GERMAN FRONTIER MARK.



The artist writes that there was no lack of volunteers for this work, for which the French had waited for forty years. This frontier mark, bearing the words "Deutsches Reich" and a black eagle, stood at the head of the Col de la Schlucht.

motives that prompted its disintegration and partition. In 1772 the first pact of plunder took effect and in 1778 what was left of Poland thought it wise to sanction the acts of the spoilers. Thaddeus Kosciuszko (the "Thaddeus of Warsaw," of Miss Porter's once popular romance), made a bold attempt to recover his country's lost provinces and freedom. The result was unfortunate. He was taken prisoner, Warsaw was sacked and in 1795 the final division took place. The rise of Napoleon inspired hope in the Poles that something might be rescued from what once was Poland.

Polish soldiers served the Emperor well but he could not re-create their country. He constituted Warsaw a grand duchy. On his fall there was a resettlement and after the partitioning powers had taken their shares, out of part of the grand duchy of Cracow. But in defiance of her obligations, Austria annexed it in 1846. In the recent history of the Poles the most noteworthy feature has been the Emperor William's rigorous policy of Germanization.

## Shoes For

Hunting, Surveying, Cruising, Railroad Work or Hard Outdoor Wear.

We have a variety culled from the manufacturers making the best in these lines.

Our guarantee of their worth and reliability goes with every pair.

12 inch leg in Tan or Black, \$6.00

10 inch leg in Tan or Black, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50 and \$8.00

9 inch leg in Tan or Black, \$4.00, \$4.50, and \$5.00

10 inch Oil Tanned Shoe Packs with Soles and Heels, Palmer's best ... \$5.50 per pair

Other Styles in Palmer's Shoe Packs ... \$2.75 to \$7.50

9, 12 and 16 inch Duck Rubber Hunting Shoes with Leather Taps from ... \$2.75 to \$7.50

Mail Orders Solicited.

Francis & Vaughan 19 King Street

## OUR NEW CATALOGUE

Containing Tuition Rates and full information respecting courses of study, etc., is now ready for distribution. Send for copy today.

No better time for entering than just now.

Care exercised in our examinations is why our carefully made glasses help your eyesight.

Our glasses relieve eye-strain because we measure the distance between the pupils, make and fit the glasses according to exact measurements.

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## The best quality at a reasonable price

## Properly Fitted Glasses

Glasses hurt your eyes when the pupils of the eyes, at rest, do not coincide with the center of the lenses worn.

Such conditions may increase eye-strain.

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## 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.

CASTINGS

Of Every Description

Brass, Phosphor Bronze, Acid-Resisting Bronze, and in Iron or Lead.

JAMES FLEMING - PHOENIX FOUNDRY

## TUNGSTEN LAMPS

(Drawn Wire Filament)

Efficient Strong Durable

Economical Brilliant Serviceable

Sizes of Tungsten Lamps Carried in Stock: -10, 15, 20, 25, 40, 60, 100, 150 and 250 Watts. Prices Right.

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Open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

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"SPECIAL \$5.00 A Pair.

Our Stores Open 8 a.m.

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Girls' - Today, F

We will place handsome stock of 3 to 14 years, at a only. Every garment in style, splendidly materials procurable. made in Balmacon several have the new used in their construction. Cloths, Cheviots, Plain or combination Sale Prices - - - -

## MACAULAY BROS. & Co.

Our Stores Open 8 a.m.

## MACAULAY

OBITUARY.

The death of Mrs. Hannah took place at an early hour day morning at her late residence, Sheriff street, after a illness, in the 83rd year of age. She is survived by one son, Lowell, Mass., Mrs. Mourier known in Lower Cove, where known for many years.

Mrs. Catherine Doyle, wife of Doyle of Bathouque, died on instant, aged seventy-five years.

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Silverware... practical use of Silver and its... makes it an appropriate gift forever appreciated.

Silverware Display... the special features of this... one of particular interest to... seek the exclusive patterns... at prices.

Gusson & Page... and Importers and Jewelers... King Street.

Castings... Of Every Description

Phosphor Bronze, Acid... g Bronze, and in Iron

PHENIX FOUNDRY

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Waterbury & Rising Ltd.

THREE STORES KING ST. UNION ST. MAIN ST.

Waterbury & Rising The Satisfying Shoe For Men.

The new shapes and styles for this fall will please, we are sure. No freakish pattern now. Quiet, modest and aristocratic looking.

Leathers - Patent Colt, Gun metal Velour, Storm, Tan and Box Calfskins.

Heels are rather low low, Soles from a thin single to a heavy 3-4 inch Thick. Goodyear and hand welts

The Waterbury and Rising "Special" are now recognized as the most sought after boot on the market. We stand back of every pair.

\$5.00 A Pair.

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Our Stores Open 8 a. m., Close 6 p. m., Saturdays, 10 p. m.

BIG BARGAIN SALE - OF -

Girls' Fall Coats

Today, Friday and Saturday

We will place on special sale the whole of our handsome stock of Natty Fall Coats for Girls, in sizes 3 to 14 years, at a considerable discount for these days only. Every garment offered is right up to the moment in style, splendidly made and finished of the best materials procurable. Some of these pretty garments are made in Balmacaan styles, others are more fancy, while several have the new short flare flounce. The materials used in their construction are Fancy Tweeds, Nap Cloths, Chevots, Plushes, Plaids, Teddy Bear Cloth, in plain or combination colors. Sizes 3 to 15. Week-end Sale Prices \$1.95 to \$12.00 each

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

had been in failing health for ten years but had been confined to her bed only a week. She was a much respected member of the Catholic church and was buried in Bastibouche cemetery Sunday morning at ten o'clock. Rev. Father Hawkes officiating. Deceased is survived by her husband, one sister, Mrs. John Kirby, Chatham; and the following children: William and John, Jr., Bastibouche; Michael, Boston; Mrs. W. J. Murphy, Redbank; Mrs. Martin Fox, Bastibouche; Miss Mary, graduate nurse, Lynn, Mass.; and Alderman Dennis P. Doyle, Newcastle.

Mrs. Catherine Doyle

Mrs. Catherine Doyle, wife of John Doyle of Bastibouche, died on the 18th instant, aged seventy-five years. She

QUESTIONS OF IMPORTANCE are brought up in your local organization and finally brought here. Then they are brought to the attention of the government at Ottawa. I have read the statement that capital and labor always stand in opposition to one another. That is not the case. Capital sometimes undertakes to assume absolute control of industry and labor sometimes undertakes to assume absolute control of industry. The labor organization also seek to accomplish the same result. Capital and labor are dependent upon one another. The capitalist can make no profit without the assistance of labor, neither can labor secure employment without capital. For years we have been bringing into Canada \$400,000,000 a year, that is, \$50 a piece for every man, woman and child in Canada. The war has absolutely cut off this supply, and it is impossible to borrow a cent in Europe today. In natural resources we have in Canada one of the richest countries in the world. We have half a continent committed to our keeping to maintain within the British Empire. These great resources can only be developed by the union of capital and labor; marching forward shoulder to shoulder to develop this great heritage which is ours.

As I said at the outset, I have no desire to enter into any controversial matter. I have a copy of the resolutions of the Congress, fifty-four in number, but I don't find a single word in the whole fifty-four appreciative of the work of the labor department. I don't mind criticisms. I have listened to criticisms of some of your very efficient officers. You, in common with every other body of citizens, have a perfect right to criticize the labor department. We have no right to criticize you. I am glad to know you have exercised your right. We hope we will not exercise what is not our right. We are all imperfect. Is there a man among you who can look back upon the past year and say that he has not made a mistake. Even in the management of your own family—I hope none of you try to manage your wives—but of your children you often make mistakes. All a public man can ask of you is to be fair. As I said, there is not a word of appreciation in your resolutions of the labor department for three years, and you protest against a slight failure in the case of one of the men in the department. When I took charge there were only two fair wage officers in Canada. Now we have placed them at all points where they can be of use. We now have five officers instead of two. While the war continues, we shall not have so many disputes as heretofore. When I broke out, I asked employers and em-

ployees to use their best efforts to prevent disputes which might lessen our power as an effective force in the Empire. This request has been observed by the laboring men with a patriotism which is beyond all praise. It is probable that we will prepare legislation to enable anyone to summon any retail dealer before the police magistrate, and if he is charged with selling goods at a profit of the war, to have him severely punished. Nothing has been said here about unemployment. We have had reports from all over Canada on this condition. Public works cannot be pushed because it is impossible to borrow money. You can make a contract for a million dollars, but you cannot pay for it. You can make a contract for a million dollars, but you cannot pay for it.

Mr. Crothers—You can make a contract for a million dollars, but you cannot pay for it. You can make a contract for a million dollars, but you cannot pay for it.

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IMPORTANT ADDRESSES MARK TRADES CONGRESS SESSION

Minister of Labor, in speech, deals with problems confronting department—Well received by delegates Vancouver Island strike—J. C. Watters re-elected President by acclamation.

The Trades and Labor Congress held three busy sessions yesterday, working somewhat longer than usual hours. The feature of the morning session was an address by the Minister of Labor, which was well received by the delegates. At the afternoon session the report of the committee on the Vancouver Island strike was read by Vice-President Farrington of the United Mine Workers of America and Delegate Foster of Vancouver Island, who gave an account of the high tide of coal miners on the island, and complained that they did not get fair play from the British Columbia government or the Dominion Department.

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allowing the executive to make arrangements with the provincial executives for maintaining a representative at provincial legislatures, and this plan was agreed to.

A resolution from the New Brunswick Federation, recommending that a representative from each province be added to the executive, was not concurred in, on the ground that it would entail too much expense holding meetings.

A resolution to make the office of secretary permanent one with salary was turned down.

The committee on constitution and laws, recommended that the request of the St. John Women's Suffrage Association, that the congress incorporate a plank in its platform principles, demanding the extension of the franchise to every woman over 21 years of age be accepted.

Delegate Armstrong thought granting votes to women would not strengthen the position of the working class, though he was not opposed to women's suffrage. Women were not educated in the labor movement.

Delegate Bruce said in Australia a larger percentage of women voted than men, and it was in Australia where women had the vote, that the labor movement was most advanced.

Delegate Trotter—If the women could not make a better use of the right to vote than men, they certainly could not do worse.

The resolution endorsing women's suffrage was carried unanimously amid cheers.

J. C. Watters Again President.

Fraternel Delegate Donohue then took the chair, and the congress proceeded to elect officers. Delegate Hyatt nominated J. C. Watters for president, and he was again elected by acclamation.

James Simpson nominated Fred Bancroft for vice-president.

Delegate Early nominated Delegate Moore of the carpenters' union, Ontario, but Mr. Moore declined and Mr. Bancroft was re-elected by acclamation.

Ald. Rigg nominated P. M. Draper for secretary-treasurer, and he was elected by acclamation, the delegates rising and singing "It's a Long Way to Tipperary."

Vice-presidents for the provinces were elected as follows: Nova Scotia—John T. Joy. Quebec—J. T. Foster. Ontario—James Watt. Manitoba—R. A. Rigg. Saskatchewan—Wm. McAllister.

Provincial executives of which the provincial presidents are chairmen were elected as follows: Nova Scotia—H. Gregory, Geo. Sutherland, J. McIntyre. Quebec—Z. Lesperance, Joseph Wall and N. Arcand. Ontario—Wm. Driscoll, J. W. Ripley, Jos. Gibbons. Manitoba—R. Rember, Wm. Renton, F. W. McGill. Saskatchewan—J. B. Judson, J. D. Wallace, E. Cox.

Other provinces having provincial federations of labor no vice-presidents or executives were elected for them. Ald. Rigg of Winnipeg was elected fraternal delegate to the next convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The meeting of the British Trades Congress having been postponed no fraternal delegate was elected. Alphonse Verreille being delegate-elect to the postponed meeting.

As convention cities for 1915 Vancouver and St. Catherine (Ont.), were put in nomination, and Vancouver won by a vote of 67 to 42.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Victoria. Robt. Ellis and wife, Marces Bay; H. B. Ivor, Toronto; Mrs. F. H. McNaughton and son, Chatham; W. R. Robertson and wife, Boston; C. H. Knight, Toronto; H. MacAdam, Jr., G. H. Love, Perth; Mrs. W. T. McLeod, Mrs. Paul Sweeney, Fredericton; A. M. Dann, Hampton; J. B. Humphries, Peticodiac; L. H. Re. of Vancouver; Fred Glover and son, Stanley; P. M. Sweet, G. M. Marsfield, Boston; Edgar Durkee, Frank Crosby, C. Bain, F. Scholas, B. Wetmore, A. Bou. of Montreal; J. D. L. Lyon, Barrington; D. D. Entremont, Meteghan River; Ernest Collin, Digby; E. L. Day, R. D. W. Hubbard and wife, Moncton; H. I. Miller, Montreal; J. W. Carswell, Thomas Campbell, Lynn, Mass.; J. I. Chisholm, Truro; A. D. Case, Wickham; G. B. Slipp, Hampstead.

Royal. W. Malcolm, Ottawa; A. Dale Harris, Toronto; A. Carr Harris, London, Ont.; Thos. P. Belcher, Hamilton; A. B. Slipp, Toronto; W. Wood, Welford; S. R. Frame, Halifax; G. H. White, Toronto; L. J. Macdonald, Montreal; Wm. Knight, Amherst; H. MacAdam, Jr., G. H. Love, Perth; Mrs. W. T. McLeod, Mrs. Paul Sweeney, Fredericton; A. M. Dann, Hampton; J. B. Humphries, Peticodiac; L. H. Re. of Vancouver; Fred Glover and son, Stanley; P. M. Sweet, G. M. Marsfield, Boston; Edgar Durkee, Frank Crosby, C. Bain, F. Scholas, B. Wetmore, A. Bou. of Montreal; J. D. L. Lyon, Barrington; D. D. Entremont, Meteghan River; Ernest Collin, Digby; E. L. Day, R. D. W. Hubbard and wife, Moncton; H. I. Miller, Montreal; J. W. Carswell, Thomas Campbell, Lynn, Mass.; J. I. Chisholm, Truro; A. D. Case, Wickham; G. B. Slipp, Hampstead.

His Medicines Proven Effective, and Always Kept at Hand in This Home.

Mrs. Chas. Lovell, Agassiz, B. C., writes: "I feel it my duty to tell you what a great friend Dr. Chase's medicines have been to myself and family. I cannot praise his medicines too highly, and Dr. Chase's name is a household word in our home. Well, quite a number of years ago I sent to you for a sample box of Dr. Chase's Ointment for protruding piles, and, having sent to a neighboring town for four boxes and I am completely cured. I have also used Dr. Chase's Kidney Pills for constipation, and after using them, I am completely cured of this dreadful disease. I am the mother of ten children, of whom I have had the sample and four relief children were all very bad with whooping cough, caught in the middle of a severe winter. I used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Wild Cherry, and, thank God, they were all cured before the winter was over, and now we are never without Dr. Chase's medicines in our home, and I recommend them to all."

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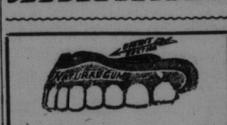
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Twenty-three years ago one pleased housewife told another her great secret of success— And now over nine hundred thousand home-cooks use FIVE ROSES.

Five Roses Flour Not Bleached Not Blended



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

Cut this out and the next time you require any dentistry of any kind whatever, 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, 627 Main St.—245 Union St. DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor. Tel. Main 683. Open 9 a. m. until 9 p. m.

HALL STOVE COAL

You need good coal to get real satisfaction from your stove this winter. Coal that is good solid burnable matter to start with, well sized and well screened to remove all slack and dust. In fact, you need Consumers Coal Co. Anthracite; and NOW before the fall rush sets in, is the time to order.

CONSUMERS' COAL CO., Limited 331 Charlotte St. Phone M. 2670

STANDARD, SEPTEMBER 25, 1914.

When he school here The work is going on splendidly.

Rev. J. B. Harvey had some friends visiting him from Grand Manan. Burton F. Watters of St. John spent Sunday with friends here.

F. M. Belyea is spending a few days with friends at Renfrew. Miss Yenna Brown of St. John spent Sunday with friends here.

Leonard Williamson went for a trip up river in his uncle's steam launch in search for big game. He already has shot one deer.

Professor Kriens who has spent the summer here has returned to New York.

TRY UNGAR LAUNDRY.

GOLD WATCH FOR SCHOONER CAPTAIN FOR HEROISM LAST WINTER

Boston, Sept. 24.—For his heroic rescue of the crew of the British schooner Lord of Avon adrift in a small boat in wintry seas, Captain I. F. Thorndike, of the schooner Geo. F. Scannell, received a gold watch from the Canadian government today, his mate Karl Behrson, was given a pair of binocular glasses for his part in the rescue.

The Lord of Avon was abandoned by its crew during a storm while on passage from Pensacola for Clifton-go on Christmas Day last year.

Several new dwelling houses are being built here. F. W. Short has his new bungalow about completed. Capt. P. B. Belyea and Wm. E. Day also have their houses near completion.

Miss Pearl Brown has returned home from Fredericton where she has been spending a vacation there.

Miss Hazel Barton of Chipman has



Gillett's Eye Glasses

Gillett's Eye Glasses

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson. In Use For Over Thirty Years. CASTORIA

DEPOSIT OF O'LEARY'S DEPOSITION SUBJECT TO THE OBJECTION

Braman murder trial continues — Thomas Petrie, on stand, tells of Mowatt robbery — Prisoner's statement after shooting given in evidence.

Yesterday morning's hearing in the murder case of the King vs. John H. Braman, was taken up largely with the hearing of evidence and legal arguments relative to the admission of evidence of the deposition of Frank E. O'Leary. Perhaps the most important evidence intended to be presented to the jury by the crown is contained in this deposition, and the matter is therefore of vital importance. The whole question of the admissibility of this deposition hinges on the words of the criminal code, requiring that the defendant or his counsel must have been given a full opportunity of cross-examining the deponent, if he so desired.

Considerable evidence was given during the morning as to the circumstances under which the deposition was taken as His Honor had said that he would like to hear further evidence before deciding the point. Police Magistrate Ritchie told of taking O'Leary's statement in July, 1913, and of the defendant, the police clerk, Com. McLellan, Serg. Hastings, Doctor Malcolm and another doctor were present. It is understood the deposition had to be taken quickly as O'Leary was bleeding, and he told him to tell the facts briefly. The man had full opportunity of seeing the deponent. The witness did not remember whether he said to the defendant after the deposition was read over to him: "Do you wish to say anything?" or "Do you wish to ask any questions?" He did not remember whether the charge was read over to the accused before the taking of the deposition.

George A. Henderson, police clerk, said he did not read over any charge to the prisoner, or hear any charge read. He heard the police magistrate say: "Have you any questions to ask?" to the accused after O'Leary had finished giving his evidence. He did not notice any hand-cuffs on the prisoner when the evidence was being taken.

Police Sergeant Aaron Hastings gave evidence concerning the taking of the deposition. He said: "The prisoner was not handcuffed at the time." Mr. Baxter, K. C., then submitted a legal argument, citing authorities to show that the facts and conditions were such that the counsel had a full opportunity of cross-examining the deponent. Mr. Sweeney was then heard. The court arose for lunch at one o'clock.

Afternoon Session When the court resumed at 2:30 o'clock, Recorder Baxter and Attorney General Clarke presented further argument in support of their contention that the deposition of the late officer, Frank O'Leary, be admitted in evidence. His Honor allowed the deposition to be admitted subject to Mr. Sweeney's objection.

Thomas Petrie, now confined in Dorchester Penitentiary, under sentence by Judge Forbes, was the next witness. Petrie appeared in court in prison garb. Examined by Mr. Baxter. Q—Do you know Braman. A—Yes. Q—You were employed in Mowatt's drug store. A—Yes. Witness said that on July 4 last he and Braman broke into Mowatt's drug store and took \$230. This amount was divided between them. It was taken from various drawers in the dispensing case.

This evidence was admitted subject to objection. Cross-examined by Mr. Sweeney witness said he was a convict at present confined in Dorchester Penitentiary. Witness gave his testimony in a straightforward manner and seemed visibly affected by his situation. In the course of his cross-examination Mr. Sweeney told witness that he lied. This remark did not meet with the approval of the spectators present in court. Edward Quinn of Welsford was the next witness. Examined by the Attorney-General. Q—You made a statement to O'Leary while he was lying on the sidewalk. A—Yes. Q—Did O'Leary reply. A—Yes. Q—Was the prisoner present. A—Yes about three feet away. Q—Did the prisoner make any statement. A—No. Attorney-General—I now offer the question and answer in evidence. The accused being present and by his silence acquiesced in it, making no objection thereto. The court (to witness) was the accused in custody at the time? A—He was hand-cuffed but no one was holding him. The Attorney-General—I will not press the question. Witness told about taking the revolver from O'Leary and about giving it back to him when he got in the ambulance. Frank H. Mason was the next witness. Examined by the Attorney-General.

witness told of being present on Erin street when O'Leary had Braman in custody. Q—Did Braman make any remark. A—Yes. Q—Was he in custody. A—No. Q—What about the remark. A—Braman said he was arrested for the Mowatt drug store robbery? Admitted subject to objection. Q—What did Braman further say. Objected to and objection overruled. A—The prisoner answered that there were more involved in the robbery and if the whole bunch were there more would have been shot than O'Leary. Prisoner's father came out and said, "Jack, what have you done?" Braman replied, "Papa, I have shot him." Mr. Sweeney subjected witness to a lengthy cross-examination. Dr. Malcolm, physician in charge of the General Public Hospital told of the condition of O'Leary's wound. Under cross-examination counsel vainly endeavored to show that the hospital authorities could have done more to save O'Leary's life. Dr. Francis J. Hootin, who assisted in the operation also testified.

DEADLY FIRE OF BRITISH MOWED DOWN GERMAN

An account of a fight between British and Germans at the battle of Mons is given by an English sergeant in a letter to his brother: "Well, we know now what it is like to be a battle. It came to us unexpectedly at a time when we had given up hope of seeing any Germans. The first linking we had of it was just after twilight, when our cavalry pickets fell back and reported the presence of the enemy in strength on our front and left. In a few minutes we were all at our posts, without the slightest confusion, and as we lay down in the trenches our artillery opened on the beggars in fine style. It was a fine sight to see the shells speeding through the air on their way to pay our respects to Kaiser Bill and his men. Soon they returned the compliment, but they were a long time about finding anything approaching the range.

Infantry in Close Formation. After about half an hour of this work their infantry came into view along our front. They were in solid square blocks, standing out sharply against the skyline, and you could help hitting them. It was like butting your head against a stone wall. We lay in our trenches with not a sound or a sign to tell them of what was before them. They crept nearer and nearer, and then our officers gave the word. A sheet of flame flickered along the line of trenches and a stream of bullets tore through the advancing mass of Germans. They seemed to stagger like a drunken man suddenly hit between the eyes, after which they made a run for us, shouting some outlandish cry that couldn't make sense out. Half way across the open another volley tore through their ranks and by this time our artillery began dropping shells around them. The officer gave an order, and they broke into open formation, rushing like mad towards the trenches on our left.

Lesson from the Boers. "Some of our men continued the volley firing, but a few of the crack shots were told to indulge in independent firing for the benefit of the Germans. That is a trick taught us by Brother Boer, and our Germans did not like it at all. They fell back in confusion, and then lay down wherever cover was available. We gave them no rest, and when they were on the move again, in flight. Then came more furious shelling of our trenches, and after that another mad rush across the open on our front. This time they were strongly supported by cavalry, who suffered terribly, but came right up to our lines. We repulsed them in the good old way, the front ranks with the bayonet and the rear ranks keeping up an incessant fire on them. After a hard tussle they retired hastily, and just as they thought themselves safe our mounted men swooped down on them, cutting them right and left. This sort of thing went on through the whole day without bringing the German any nearer to shifting us. After the last attack we lay down in our clothes to sleep as best we could, but long before sunrise were called out to be told that we had got to abandon our position. Nobody knew why we had to go, but like good soldiers we obeyed without a murmur. The enemy's cavalry, evidently misunderstanding our action, came down on us again in force, but our men behaved very well indeed, and they gave it up as a bad job. Their losses must have been terrible. Little mounds of dead were to be seen all along the line of their advance to the attack, and in the retreat we picked off their cavalry by the score."

LATE SHIPPING. Queenstown, Sept. 24.—Ard: Sir Cecil, New York. Glasgow, Sept. 24.—Ard: Sir Nauman, Boston. Liverpool, Sept. 24.—Ard: Strs St. Louis, New York; Campania, do. Farnboro, N. B., Sept. 24.—Ard: Strs Eastington, Stevenson, St. John; tug Chester Munroe and barge No. 23. Frazz, Winslow, Soha Alma, Ogilvie, Boston; Rolfe, Rowe, Thwaites; St. Anthony, Gates, Chertsey.

HISTORIC CATHEDRAL OF RHEIMS DESTROYED BY GERMAN SHELLS



CATHEDRAL OF RHEIMS DESTROYED BY THE GERMAN BOMBARDMENT. Pictured above is the famous cathedral of Rheims, which was destroyed when that city was bombarded by the Germans. Rheims is one of the most beautiful cities of France, with 105,000 population, and is an important link in the French defenses. The cathedral at Rheims was one of the most magnificent examples of the early Gothic style of architecture in the world. The building was begun in 1211. The west facade, which was completed in the latter part of the thirteenth century, has been declared to be the most beautiful structure produced in the Middle Ages.

NO NEED TO FEEL PANICKY OVER INDUSTRIAL CONDITION IN CANADA

Ottawa, Sept. 24.—"There is good ground for taking an optimistic view of the labor and industrial situation," was the comment of the Labor Department today when questioned if there was any change in the outlook during the last few days. At the end of August as the Labor Gazette published today stated, the view was held that "the coming winter was likely to be a hard one for the large number of unemployed," although there was a general feeling of confidence in Canadian ability to weather the industrial storm. "Already," says the department today, "a much better condition prevails and in statements which are being made regarding the number of unemployed in Canada, most of these statements are exaggerated." The number of unemployed is regarded as just about normal, and although there is a business depression which would have been expected to create a larger number of unemployed than usual, several causes have contributed to relieve the situation. The chief of these causes is the decrease in immigration. Had the rate of immigration which characterized the first few months of the last fiscal year been maintained, there would have been a new population of half a million to provide for, but immigration dwindled since last December and since the war began it has dropped practically to nothing. There is therefore no influx of people from outside of Canada seeking work as has been the case for many years. The filling of the ranks of the overseas forces has also had some effect in reducing the demand for work. The places of these men in the industrial field have to be filled by others. There is great activity in agriculture owing to the increased demand for foodstuffs, and the efforts of the federal and provincial governments in opening up new areas to cultivation have given employment to many. In the industrial world there is marked activity in several lines with the result that more men are employed in several species of labor than usual at this time of the year. In public works the government will make an effort to find employment for those men who are as a rule laid off during the winter months when certain work is at a standstill. "Altogether," says the department, "the outlook is very much brighter than it was at the end of August and there is no need to be pessimistic." The Labor Department is thoroughly in touch with the industrial situation. Weekly reports instead of monthly as formerly are being received from its correspondents, so that the department is enabled to keep abreast of developments week by week.

TWO AUSTRIAN TORPEDO BOATS REPORTED SUNK

Paris, Sept. 24, 8 p. m.—The correspondent of the Italian newspaper Corriere Della Sera, telegraphs from Trieste that two Austrian torpedo boats and one torpedo destroyer were sunk by floating mines last Friday on the coast of Dalmatia, according to a Rome despatch to Havas Agency. London, Sept. 24, 8.45 p. m.—An official German despatch received this evening by the Marconi Wireless Co. from Berlin says: "It is officially reported from Vienna that the Austrian forces now have been concentrated in their new position for several days, but have waited in vain for any serious Russian attack."

Berlin Hears French Were Repulsed Several Times. London, Sept. 24, 2 p. m.—The correspondent of the Reuters Telegram Company at Berlin, in a despatch reaching here by way of Amsterdam, transmits an official report given out at army headquarters. This announcement is dated September 23 and is as follows: "The right wing of the German west army beyond the River Oise, has been engaged in battle with the French, who tried unsuccessfully to envelope it from the rear. This announcement is dated September 23 and is as follows: "Eastward, as far as the Argonne forest, there were no important en-

TWO GERMAN SAILED IN ALBERT CO.

Albert, N. B., Sept. 24.—Two Germans who have been around the village of Alma and the outlying districts all summer, being deserter sailors from a steamship, were placed in Hopewell Jail today, charged with being alien enemies of Great Britain and Canada. What brought about the arrest of these two men was the alleged enticing away of five members of the crew, all aliens, of the steamship Brynald, now at the port of Alma where she has completed her cargo of lumber shipped by Chas. T. White & Sons. It is alleged that both these men were on the steamer on the 18th instant, and that they were conversing with the crew on the steamer and it is alleged by the stevedores and others who board on the beach that these two Germans about midnight, the 18th of Sept., without leave, took a boat owned by one of the stevedores and used it in conveying the men back and forth from the ship; that they rowed out toward the ship anchored in Herling Cove, and were gone about two hours, and that on their return they landed at the breakwater after which they came to the beach and hauled up the boat. Next morning on going to work it was found that five of the seamen of the steamer were gone. Information over the wires shows that two of the men reached St. John, walking through by the old cemetery road. The Captain finding it impossible to recover his men made arrangements with Police Magistrate Peck of Hopewell, who went to Alma on the 23rd. The Captain swore out information against the deserting sailors and also against the two Germans, charging the latter with inciting and assisting his sailors to desert. Warrants were placed in the hands of local constables and several special constables were sworn in. The Germans left the village of Alma on Sunday and were seen with firearms in their possession, at least one being a Mauser rifle which was strapped on the back of one of the Germans as the two of them marched out of the village and into the back country districts, calling from house to house as they needed food. Complaints were made by a number of private citizens who are alarmed by the presence of so many alien strangers in the place going around without any apparent occupation or means of support. The two Germans were arrested last night

about eleven miles from Alma near the Bennett Lake in an old lumber camp in the woods by Constables E. McMillan, Game Warden James Cairns, Special Constable G. H. Adair and the Magistrate himself. They were brought out to Alma and were in charge of two officers for the night. The three remaining sailors were then looked for in the woods. Three other camps were visited during the night in search of them and from information received by the constables a visit was made to the home of a Point Wolfe resident where it proved that one of the deserting sailors was being harbored. Three officers surrounded the house, a demand for admittance was made, but the householder would not open the door until he had stealthily gone to the room where the sailor was sleeping and planned for his escape through a window, which the sailor effected in a few minutes. His clothes, boots and cap were found beside the bed which he had occupied. Several other residences were then visited, but no trace of the deserting sailors was found in any of the houses, but were seen this morning by two of the officers in a vacant field making a lot of trouble with sailors deserting at Alma. Your correspondent is assured that legal proceedings will be taken against all who have harbored or assisted in their escape. Mr. Garfield White told your correspondent that he wished every legal measure taken to apprehend the deserting sailors and punish those who were responsible for their desertion, as steamship people are having a lot of trouble with sailors deserting at Alma. Your correspondent is assured that legal proceedings will be taken against all who have harbored or assisted in their escape. Col. McAvity of St. John has been communicated with by the Police Magistrate and the two Germans were ordered to be detained and disarmed until a military official was sent to look into their case and deal with it. The case is being forwarded by the Magistrate and Constables and other relating to the whole affair.

BARONESS, WIFE OF GERMAN OFFICER, SENT TO JAIL

London, Sept. 24 (5.02 p.m.)—Baroness Marie Von Neuberger was sentenced by a London police court magistrate today to imprisonment for three weeks for failing to register as an alien enemy. The Baroness said her husband is the general commanding the 3th German Army Corps, while her son is a member of the Officers' Training Corps at the Westminster School. The Baroness, for years, kept a private hotel in the Bloomsbury district.

FOR SALE BY J. & A. McMILLAN 98 and 100 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. Wholesale distributors of Gramophones and Records. Also Berlinger Machines and Supplies.

VICTOR RECORDS October Victor Records An unusually long list of double-sided Victor Records at 90c for the two selections containing an unusually complete variety of music to suit every taste. Hummer Medley—One-Step (Accordion) Pietro Diero 17609 Hungarian Rag (Accordion) Pietro Diero 17610 California and You Irving Kaufman 17613 On the Banks of Brandywine Campbell-Burr 17614 New Purple Labels by Harry Lauder and Others Ta Ta, My Bonnie Maggie Darling Harry Lauder 70108 Can't You Hear Me Callin', Caroline? Geo. McFarlane 60123 New Red Seal Records by Famous Artists Boheme—O Soave fanciulla Lucrezia Bori—John McCormack 87512 Contes d'Hoffman—Barcarolle Alma Gluck—Louise Homer 87202 The "His Master's Voice" dealers (in every city and town in Canada), want everyone to come in and get the whole of this splendid list. Ask for free copy of our October supplement giving a complete list of all the new Victor Records and our new 300 page Musical Encyclopedia, listing over 6000 Victor Records. All Victor Records are Made in Canada. BERLINER GRAMOPHONE CO., Limited MONTREAL FOR SALE BY The J. A. McDonald Piano & Music Co. 7 Market Square, St. John, N. B.

WORLD EXPERT THE More of the Evidence Been... QUOTATIONS IN ST. JOHN MARKET... There have been several of the wholesale prices of commodities during the past week. Sugar, standard... 86.95 Rice... 5.00 Tapioca... 7.50 Beans... Yellow Eye... 4.75 Cornmeal, gran... 3.50 Cream of Tartar... 0.50 Currants, cleaned... 0.00 Molasses... 0.00 Peas, split, bags... 3.00 Barley, pot... 7.00 Raisins... Choice, seeded... 0.10 Fancy, unseeded... 4.10 Salt, Liverpool... 4.50 Sack, ex store... 1.00 Soda, bicarb... 2.16 Canned Goods Beef—Corned 2s... 5.55 Corned 1s... 3.00 Beans—Baked... 1.20 String... 0.95 Clams... 0.45 Cods... 1.02 Herring, kipper... 2.02 Mackerel, kippered... 4.75 Oysters—1s... 1.60 2s... 2.50 Pineapple... Sliced... 2.00 Baked... 1.55 Singapore... 1.55 Peas... 0.95 Peaches 3s... 2.15 Plum, Lombard... 1.07 Pumpkin... 0.25 Raspberries... 2.02 Strawberries... 2.25 Salmon... 5.00 Fish Cods... 6.00 Cohoes... 6.00 Red spring... 8.25 Tomatoes... 1.29 Flour Manitoba... 0.00 Ontario... 0.00 Oatmeal, rolled... 0.00 Oatmeal, standard... 0.00 Provisions Pork, Can. mess... 29.50 Pork, Am. clear... 30.00 Beef, Am. plate... 60.00 Lard, pure... 0.13 Lard, comp. tubs... 0.113 Fish Biscuits, boxes... 0.85 Cod—Medium... 5.75 Small... 4.50 Flann haddies... 0.00 Herrings—Gr. Manan, bbls... 6.00 Kipper, boxes... 0.00 Haddock... 0.00 Halibut... 0.00 Meats, etc. Country... 0.08 Butchers... 0.10 Western... 0.13 Butter—Tubs... 0.28 Roll... 0.28 Creamery... 0.00 Eggs, fresh... 0.00 Cheese, Can... 0.00 Towl, per lb... 0.00 Geese, each... 1.25 Lamb, per lb... 0.10 Mutton, per lb... 0.08 Pork, per lb... 0.10 Potatoes, bush... 0.00 Turkey, per lb... 0.00



CAPT. KENDALL CANADIAN PATRIOTIC CLUB MEETS MORE HARD LUCK

The Montrose, of which he is in command, runs ashore in the Loire, France.

Nantes, France, Sept. 24.—The British steamer Montrose, from Quebec, is ashore in the River Loire, with stokehold full of water.

The Montrose reported ashore in the Loire today, is the steamer that carried Dr. Harvey H. Crippen, the London wife murderer, and Ethel LeNeve on their flight to America in July, 1910. Her captain is the ill-fated H. G. Kendall, who was in command of the Empress of Ireland when she was run down and sunk in the Lower St. Lawrence last May with a loss of more than 1,000 lives.

After being cleared by a government enquiry of responsibility for this disaster Captain Kendall was sent back to the Montrose.

The Montrose, it is supposed, was in French waters as a military transport.

PATRIOTIC FUND

The Patriotic Fund steadily grows. In sending in the contribution from the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company's staff, A. E. Massey wrote that it represented a day's pay of each man, and that the total contribution of employees in different parts of Canada totalled \$42,353.63.

Late donations received by the treasurer include:

Table listing names and amounts for the Patriotic Fund, including Don. Express Co. Employees, J. B. Hanson, A. E. Massey, etc.

FUNERALS

The funeral of Joseph Hayes was held yesterday afternoon from the residence of Dominick Hayes, his brother, 147 Elliott Row, to the Cathedral where services were conducted by Rev. M. O'Brien.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED FOR COMPANY NO. 1 - MEMBERS, ONE HUNDRED STRONG, WILL MEET TONIGHT - TO UNDERGO MILITARY TRAINING AND INSTRUCTION IN SHOOTING.

Arrangements have been completed for the organization of Company No. 1 of the Canada Patriotic Club and 100 prominent young citizens of St. John have signed on the muster roll.

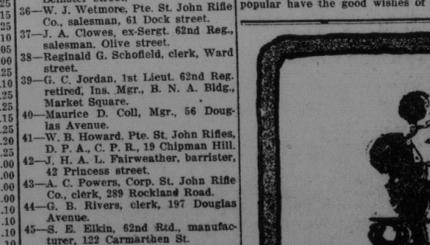
The membership has received the approval of the Department of Militia and Defence and the first meeting for purposes of organization and the acceptance of a constitution will be held on Monday evening at a place to be designated.

The company is organized for the purpose of rifle shooting and practice but it is understood will also embrace a certain amount of military drill. The membership roll is as follows:

- List of names and addresses for Company No. 1 members, including Leonard P. D. Tilley, Capt. (Reserve), St. John Rifle Co., 314 Hussars, etc.

WEDDINGS

A pretty wedding was solemnized Wednesday morning, Sept. 16, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cameron, Beulah, King's Co., when their youngest daughter, Freda Gladys, became the bride of George W. McAdoo.



COWAN'S SOLID CHOCOLATE MAPLE BUDS advertisement with text: 'For bites between meals there is nothing equal to Maple Buds...' and an illustration of a child.

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS IN ALBERT COUNTY

Hopewell Hill, Sept. 22.—Edgar Woodworth of Mass. and sister Miss Lucy Hoar of Moncton were in the village on Monday.

Miss Mabel McDonald and Miss May Palmer of Dorchester came in on last evening's train on a hunting trip. These young ladies have been quite successful other seasons.

The Albert Agricultural Society will hold its third 'Days' annual fair in Oulton Hall on Oct. 8, 9 and 10. Farm products, poultry and fancy work will be displayed.

TWENTY-FIVE OVERCAME BY NITRIC ACID FUMES

Jersey City, Sept. 24.—A carboy containing ten gallons of nitric acid tipped over in the Erie Railroad station here today, and poured its contents down the long passageway leading to the Hudson tunnel tube station.

PROBATE COURT

Estate of Jennie Eliza Puddington, spinster. Last will proved whereby the estate after disposing of certain personal effects, gives all her property to her brother, David W. Puddington.

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

McClary's Pacora Range firebox advertisement with text: 'Range firebox is extra wide but not too deep. Ask the McClary dealer to demonstrate this point for you.'

Classified Advertising advertisement with text: 'One cent per word each insertion. Discount of 33 1-3 per cent on advertisements running one week or longer if paid in advance.'

WANTED

WANTED—Experienced feeders and foders for fat-work, ironing. Apply to Ungar's Laundry. WANTED—Views of New Brunswick. Send prints or negatives to N. B. Tourist Association, St. John.

MALE HELP WANTED

SAWMILL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT—Steam and water gear plant in Victoria county is being offered at very low cost for immediate sale.

TO LET

UPPER flat, Duke street, eight rooms and bath, electric lights, stationary gas, for cooking. Phone Main 1745-21.

MANILA ROPE

Steel Wire Rope, Galvanized Wire Rope, English and Canadian Flags, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Stove Fittings and Tinware.

JEWELRY

Suitable for Wedding Gifts. Railroad Watches, all grades at reasonable prices.

FRESH FISH

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

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

Steel Beams, supplied to exact lengths—Steel Ceilings—Siding and Corrugated Sheets—Expanded Metal and Concrete Bars—Metal and Steel Sashes—Metal Lathing—Master Builders' Concrete Hardener.

COAL

CANNEL COAL GEORGES CREEK, CUMBERLAND, OLD MINE SYDNEY, SPRINGFIELD, RESERVE, and all sizes of AMERICAN ANTHRACITE always in stock.

COAL ADVANCING

I expect to have a supply of Scotch Anthracite through the winter, and will sell to those who place their orders with me AT THE PRESENT PRICES. You can leave your order on file with me for a quantity, and get delivery by the single ton as required.

LANDING

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

HOTELS

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

ROYAL HOTEL. King Street, St. John's Leading Hotel.

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

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

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

WINE AND LIQUORS

RICHARD SULLIVAN & Co. Established 1878. Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY, LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY, SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY, KITCH GEORGE V.O. SCOTCH WHISKY, AUK'S HEAD BASS ALE, PAIST MILWAUKER LAGER BEER, GBO. SAYER COGNAC BRANDIES, Bonded Stores, 44-46 Dock Street, Phone 638.

M. & T. McQUIRE. Direct Importers and Dealers in all the leading brands of Wines and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada, very Old Rye, Whisky, Ales and Stout, Imported and Domestic Cigars.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS

William L. Williams, successors to M. A. Fins, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 112 Prince William Street, Established 1876. Write for family price list.

THE UNION FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LTD.

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

ENGRAVERS

F. C. WESLEY & Co. Artists, Engravers and Electrotypers, 95 Water Street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 924.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS and all stringed instruments and Sewing Machines. WYLLIE GIBBS, 81 Sydney Street.

WILLIAM J. BREEN

72 Prince Street, West, Phone 881-9 MARINE ENGINEER. Examination of Ship's Bottoms, Wharves, Under Water Concrete Work, Laying of Pipe Lines, or Cables, Shaving or any class of submarine work.

PATENTS

"PATENTS and Trade-marks procured, Palmerstonburgh and Co., Patent Building, St. John."

FUNDS

WRITE or WIRE us if you want to buy Beautiful SILVER BLACK FOXES or CROSS FOXES Ranch Bred. Also Stock in Reliable New Brunswick Fox Co. for sale. Agents wanted.

RUBBER CLOTHING

Best Coats for Men and Women, both rubber and cloth surfaces. Boys and Misses Coats, to fit the four year-old and upwards. Oiled Clothing. Knee Caps, Canvas Boots, Rubber Boots. Diving in Rubber. No sweat. Cash prices. Bates & Co., 45 Dock Street.

RESULTS OF THE B... LEAGUE

Washington, 5; Cleveland At Cleveland, first game; Washington ... 00004000; Cleveland ... 20000000; Batteries—Ayres, Harper, Shaw and Henry; Mitchell and O'Neill.

Washington, 5; Cleveland At Cleveland, first game; Washington ... 20002100; Cleveland ... 00000000; Batteries—Shaw and Ayres; Bowman, Tidrow, Hagaman and Bessler.

Philadelphia, 6; Chicago At Chicago; Philadelphia ... 04001000; Chicago ... 01000100; Batteries—Plank, Wycoff, Ber and Schang; Cicotte, Pa. Galah.

St. Louis, 5; St. Louis, 1 At St. Louis; St. Louis ... 10120000; St. Louis ... 00010000; Batteries—Foster and Deane; Hamilton, Baumgardner and Agnew.

Postponed. American League Standings: Washington ... Won 10; Cleveland ... 8; Boston ... 8; Philadelphia ... 7; Chicago ... 6; St. Louis ... 6; New York ... 5; Detroit ... 4; Baltimore ... 3; Cincinnati ... 2; Pittsburgh ... 1.

Postponed. National League Standings: Boston, 5; Cincinnati, 4; Boston, first game; Cincinnati ... 01000100; Boston ... 01000100; Batteries—Foster and Deane; Hamilton, Baumgardner and Agnew.

Postponed. The Game. Second game; (Called and 8th inning out; Cincinnati ... 1000001; Boston ... 1010000; Batteries—Schneider and Miles; Tratcher and Govindarajan; Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 1; Philadelphia, first game; Philadelphia ... 00200100; Philadelphia ... 00200100; Batteries—Humphrey and Man; Rixey, Mattison and Kl.

Postponed. Federal League Standings: Chicago, 8; Baltimore, 7; Chicago, (Called and 8th inning out; Cincinnati ... 0001000; Chicago ... 0001000; Baltimore ... 0001000; Batteries: Hendrik and Whitely; Wilhelm, Smith and Alton.

Postponed. International League Standings: Montreal—Buxalo-Montr games postponed; Rochester, 6; Rochester, 6; Toronto ... 20001000; Toronto ... 01010021; Batteries: Hoj, Upham, M. and Williams; Wagner and E. Newark, 5; Jersey City, 4; Newark ... 30000100; Newark ... 03000002; Batteries: Thompson and Curtis and Hochinger.

Postponed. International League Standings: Baltimore ... 00100100; Providence ... 40000000; Batteries: Morrisette, and Stuh and Onslow.

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# LATE SPORT NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD

## RESULTS OF THE BIG LEAGUES

**AMERICAN LEAGUE.**  
 Washington, 5; Cleveland, 2.  
 At Cleveland, first game:  
 Washington . . . 000040001—5 7 0  
 Cleveland . . . 200000000—3 7 2  
 Batteries—Ayres, Harper, Eagle, Shaw and Henry; Mitchell and Egan, O'Neill.

Washington, 5; Cleveland, 0.  
 Second game:  
 Washington . . . 200002100—5 9 2  
 Cleveland . . . 000000000—0 4 4  
 Batteries—Shaw and Almsmith; Bowman, Tedrow, Hagerman, Benn and Deasler.

Philadelphia, 6; Chicago, 4.  
 At Chicago:  
 Philadelphia . . . 040010010—6 12 1  
 Chicago . . . 010001020—4 9 1  
 Batteries—Plank, Wyckoff, Bressler and Schang; Cicotte, Fabre and Schalk.

Boston, 5; St. Louis, 1.  
 At St. Louis:  
 Boston . . . 101120000—5 12 1  
 St. Louis . . . 000000000—3 7 1  
 Batteries—Foster and Thomas; James, Hamilton, Baumgardner and Lagne.

Postponed.  
 Detroit.  
 New York-Detroit, postponed, rain.  
 American League Standing.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	92	49	.653
Boston	88	54	.614
Washington	75	67	.528
Detroit	75	68	.525
Chicago	67	76	.469
New York	64	77	.454
St. Louis	63	78	.447
Cleveland	45	98	.315

**NATIONAL LEAGUE.**  
 Boston, 5; Cincinnati, 0.  
 At Boston, first game:  
 Cincinnati . . . 000000000—0 5 2  
 Boston . . . 010000000—3 8 1  
 Batteries—Benton, Fittly and Gonzalez; Glockson, Rudolph and Gowdy.

Second game:  
 Cincinnati . . . 3000001—2 6 1  
 Boston . . . 1010000—2 8 1  
 Batteries—Schneider and Gonzalez; Crutcher and Gowdy.

Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 3.  
 At Philadelphia, first game:  
 Chicago . . . 031100000—6 11 1  
 Philadelphia . . . 000201000—3 7 1  
 Batteries—Humphrey and Bresnahan; Rixey, Matison and Killifer.

Second game:  
 Chicago . . . 200000000—2 7 1  
 Philadelphia . . . 040010100—3 7 1  
 Batteries—Pierce, Zabel and Archer; Meyer and Burns.

Brooklyn, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.  
 At Brooklyn:  
 Pittsburgh . . . 100000100—2 7 2  
 Brooklyn . . . 101000001—3 8 1  
 Batteries—Kallehner, McQuilken and Schang; Ragon, Atchison and McCarty.

St. Louis, 4; New York, 3.  
 At New York:  
 St. Louis . . . 200000101—4 11 1  
 New York . . . 100100000—3 11 1  
 Batteries—Perdue and Wingo; Demaree, Mathewson and Meyers.

**National League Standing.**

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	82	56	.594
New York	76	64	.542
Chicago	76	65	.535
Philadelphia	69	74	.483
Brooklyn	68	74	.479
Pittsburg	62	78	.443
Cincinnati	57	85	.401

**FEDERAL LEAGUE.**  
 Chicago, 8; Baltimore, 5.  
 At Baltimore—(Called end 7th account rain.)  
 Chicago . . . 3001202—8 11 1  
 Baltimore . . . 0001103—5 9 1  
 Batteries—Hendrik and Wilson; Conroy, Wilhelm, Smith and Jackitsch.

Postponed.  
 At Pittsburg—St. Louis-Pittsburg, postponed, rain.  
 At Brooklyn: 3; Kansas, 2.

**National League Standing.**

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Indianapolis	79	62	.560
Chicago	73	62	.560
Baltimore	73	64	.533
Buffalo	72	65	.525
Brooklyn	71	67	.514
Kansas City	65	75	.464
St. Louis	60	79	.432
Pittsburg	55	80	.408

**INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.**  
 Postponed.  
 At Montreal—Buxalo-Montreal, both games postponed, rain.  
 Toronto, 6; Rochester, 5.  
 At Toronto:  
 Rochester . . . 200010002—5 8 1  
 Toronto . . . 010110021—6 11 1  
 Batteries—Hoj, Upham, McAllister and Williams; Wagner and Kelly.

Newark, 5; Jersey City, 4.  
 At Newark:  
 Jersey City . . . 30000100—4 15 1  
 Newark . . . 030000002—5 11 1  
 Batteries—Thompson and Tyler; Curtis and Heckinger.

Baltimore, 2.  
 At Providence:  
 Providence . . . 001001000—2 7 2  
 Baltimore . . . 400000000—4 10 0  
 Batteries—Morrisette, and Erwin; Ruth and Onslow.

**International League Standing.**

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Providence	83	59	.582
Rochester	82	63	.565
Buffalo	81	60	.572
Toronto	73	69	.514
Baltimore	71	76	.483
Newark	72	75	.490
Montreal	58	88	.397
Jersey City	49	103	.322

## ENGLISH BILLIARD CHAMPION WHO IS TO PLAY HOPPE FOR WORLD'S TITLE



Melbourn Inman, the English billiard champion, is confident he will defeat "Willie" Hoppe, the world's balking champion, when they begin their week's alternate play at the Hotel Astor, New York city, on September 23. He expects to collect such a commanding lead in the English style of play and to hold Hoppe so safe in the balking games that he will win beyond question of doubt.

## FREDERICTON RACING YESTERDAY

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 24.—Upwards of 700 people attended Fredericton Driving Club's races here today for the benefit of the Fredericton Patriotic Fund.

At the race track the record was equalled by James K. Newbro in second heat of free-for-all, and there was good sport throughout the afternoon. Thomas Hayes and a party of St. John horsemen were on hand to enjoy the fun. The horses starting are all owned locally.

The summary:

**Free-for-All—Mile Heats.**  
 James K. Newbro, gr. g., by New-richmond (Raymond) . . . 1 1  
 Alice Hal, br. m. (Quartermain) . . . 2 2  
 Lolla Burns, gr. m. (Sharon) . . . 3 3  
 Time—2:14, 2:13 1/4.

**2 1/8 Pace—Mile Heats.**  
 Harry Mac, br. h. (Quartermain) . . . 1 1  
 Prince Baron br. h. (Sharon) . . . 2 2  
 Game of Chance (Raymond) . . . 3 3  
 Time—2:19 and 2:18 1/2.

**Named Race—Half Mile Heats.**  
 Lady Wilkes, b. m. (Sharon) . . . 1 1  
 College Jim, b. (Smith) . . . 2 2  
 Time—1:13 1/2, 1:10.

**230 Class—Half Mile Heats.**  
 Stella Jewett, f. m. (Stewart) . . . 1 1  
 Slippery Bill, b. g. (Carten) . . . 2 2  
 Lillian Patchen, b. m. (Quartermain) . . . 3 3  
 Time—1:11, 1:08.

**225 Trot—Half Mile Heats.**  
 Starr Todd, blk. s. (Wilson) . . . 1 1  
 Della Vincent, b. m. (Stewart) . . . 2 2  
 Time—1:20 1/2, 1:22.

**CHALLENGE OF INTEREST.**  
 The following challenge which will be of interest to the lovers of horse racing was received by The Standard last evening:

I hereby challenge John Glynn's mare, Etta Mack, with my horse, Victor, for a race on Moosepath or Sussex track, mile heats, three in five for \$200 aside. One half of the money is now posted with John O'Neill. The race to take place any day next week suitable to Mr. Glynn.

(Signed) W. J. ALEXANDER.

**A TEAM RECORD.**  
 Springfield, Ill., Sept. 24.—The world's pacing record for a team in harness was broken today by Dr. M. and Billy M., owned by Fred Cline, of Indianapolis, Ind., at the state fair grounds.

The team paced the first heat in 2:04, and the second in 2:07. The old record was 2:13, made in 1900 by Charles B. and Bobby Hal.



Here is the man of the hour in the baseball world—George Stallings, manager of the Boston Braves, who is confident of winning the National League pennant and just as confident of winning the Athletics in the world's series.

## SLOW TRACK AT GRAND CIRCUIT RACES

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 24.—Over a slow track that was put entirely out of commission by a shower after being used for five heats, Columbus Grand Circuit racing was attempted this afternoon. The Horse Review Pur-turity for three-year-old trotters was not taken up on account of the condition of the course. None of the three races was completed. Summary:

**Free-for-all class, trotting, two in three; purse \$1,200 (unfinished).**  
 Ross B, b.g., by Petrus (Wright) . . . 2 1  
 Joan, br. m. (McDevitt) . . . 1 3  
 Grace, ch. m. (C. Valentine) . . . 3 2  
 Time—2:08 1/2, 2:10.

**2:06 class, pacing, three in five; purse \$1,200 (unfinished).**  
 Baron A, b.h., by Baron Medium (Cox) . . . 1 1  
 Mansfield, br. s. (Ray) . . . 2 3  
 Major One, b.g. (Murphy) . . . 3 4  
 R H Break, b.g. (Grady) . . . 4 5  
 Ruby K, b.m. (C. Valentine) . . . 5 4  
 Time—2:12 1/2, 2:14 1/2.

**2:15 class, trotting, three in five; purse \$1,200 (unfinished).**  
 Signal Boy, b.s., by Signette (Wright) . . . 1 1  
 Bert Asworthy, ch. s. (Murphy) . . . 2 2  
 Irving Heat, b.s. (Dryder) . . . 3 3  
 Peter sPar, b.c. (Nichols) . . . 4 4  
 Belzona, b.c. (Young) . . . 5 5  
 Glenora, br. m. (Garrison) . . . 6 6  
 F A L, b. g. (Dickerson) . . . 7 7  
 Sheila, b.m. (C. Valentine) . . . 8 8  
 Sadie Baron, b.m. (Flick) . . . 9 9  
 Cacus Star, b.s. (Rodney) . . . 10 10  
 Helen Wistar, b.m. (Richley) dis.  
 Time—2:13 1/2.

**JACK JOHNSON IN TROUBLE.**  
 London, Sept. 24.—Jack Johnson, the colored pugilist who now claims American citizenship, is in trouble again and, as usual, an automobile figure.

The trouble began when Johnson's automobile, standing outside a Leicester Square barber shop, where its owner was being shaved, caused a crowd to collect, interfering with traffic. A policeman directed Johnson to move his car alone, which Johnson refused to do until the shaving was finished, accompanying the refusal with a flow of uncomplimentary words, to the bobby.

## WORLD'S CHAMPION PACER

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 24.—By defeating Directum I, in three straight heats this afternoon, William became the world's champion pacer. The match race was for a purse of \$6,000. In the first heat, Directum I, cut down a two-length advantage, and forced William to a whipping finish, to win by a nose in 2:01 1/2.

In the second heat the horses alternately showed in front, with Directum I, holding the advantage at the upper turn. Here William took

## GERMAN YACHT DETAINED

London, Sept. 24.—The racing yacht Germania, owned by Lt. Dr. Gustav Krupp Bohlen Ltd Halbach, head of the Krupp Gun Works of Germany, has been ordered detained by the British prize court. The yacht was sent to England to participate in the Cowes regatta.

The lead, holding it to the wire, and winning by half a length in 2:01 1/2. William never was headed in the third heat, winning in 2:02 1/2. The track was in splendid condition but a cold, brisk wind impeded the horses in the back stretch.

## MACK AND TEAM NOT WORRYING

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Connie Mack, the tall Philadelphia tactician, roamed into this city this morning, coming from the direction of Cleveland. At Connie's heels came a score of sturdy young men, who when not engaged in the clipping of coupons indulge in the business of pennant-making under the name of Athletics.

Mack and his men are here for the express purpose of padding their win column at the expense of Callahan's White Sox. Mack visited the Amer-

ican League headquarters, where he discussed current topics with Pres. B. B. Johnson and answered queries broadsided by an anxious interviewer. "What do you think of the Red Sox?" was asked. "They are all right," was Connie's reply. "Are you or your men worrying over the way your lead has been cut down?" "I guess not. Worry will not win ball games." "The Red Sox have been playing good ball." "Yes." "You are 5 1/2 games ahead of the Red Sox." "Yes." "Of course you expect to win out?" "We expect to be in at the finish." "Baseball is uncertain." "Yes, I always figure my opponent has a chance. I know the Red Sox feel the same way about it. They are going to make a play right up to the last game. We will do the same."

## WHY should I WRIGLEYS? "be sure" to get SPEARMINT?

BECAUSE it is beneficial, preserves the teeth, purifies and sweetens mouth and breath, soothes the throat, quickens appetite, aids digestion.

—every particle that goes into it is clean and wholesome—subjected to rigid examination to insure quality.

—it is the BEST that men, machines and money can produce in the most up-to-date, sanitary chewing gum factories in the world.

—we spent several hundred thousand dollars for new machines to encase each 5c package in an air-tight, impurity-proof seal that guarantees its reaching you always absolutely clean and fresh.

—it is the BIGGEST nickel's worth of beneficial enjoyment you can find!

Every Package Tightly Sealed

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Therefore: Be SURE it's WRIGLEYS

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## OUR SPECIAL OFFER

### THE DAILY STANDARD FOR TWO DOLLARS

Reduced Rate for New Subscribers to The Daily Standard is Extended

#### READ THIS ANNOUNCEMENT

During the month of August, The Standard, having in mind the intense interest everywhere existing in news from the war, and desiring to place this news before the people of New Brunswick at the least possible cost, offered to send The Daily Standard for one year to bona fide new subscribers, at the remarkably low rate of two dollars. This offer was promptly seized upon by hundreds of persons throughout the Maritime Provinces and since the end of August we have received many letters from persons who had indirectly heard of the offer but were unable at the time to take advantage of it.

The Standard, as is apparent to all, is publishing each day the fullest and most reliable war news available to papers in this territory. This news should be read by all, and in furtherance of our desire to have full information of the deeds of the Empire's Armies placed before the people, we will extend for a short time the offer previously made.

#### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS

All who are interested in securing a high class newspaper at a greatly reduced rate should read every word appearing here. On this page a coupon is printed. Cut it out, enclose two dollars in express order, money order, postal note or cash. Fill in the name and address clearly. Mail at once to The Standard, 82 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

Only bona fide new subscriptions will be accepted at this low rate. But here is an opportunity for those who are already subscribers to this paper.

If you are now a regular subscriber to The Daily Standard, and if your subscription is paid in advance, you may enjoy the reduced rate on the following conditions:

Send us one new subscription at the two dollar rate, and we will accept \$2 in renewal of your own subscription when enclosed in the same envelope. If your own subscription is not paid in advance it will be necessary to pay up all arrears before this offer can be enjoyed. That is, no person who is now indebted for his or her paper may secure the renewal rate of two dollars until his or her subscription is paid to date.

No such new or renewal subscriptions at the rate of two dollars per year will be received for a shorter or longer period than one year.

THIS OFFER APPLIES ONLY TO THE DAILY STANDARD SENT BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA, OUTSIDE THE CITY OF SAINT JOHN.

On this offer, no reductions of any sort can be allowed in the form of agents' commissions, etc. The rate is two dollars and this amount must be enclosed.

#### Subscribe Now and Get All the News of the Day

HAVE YOUR FRIENDS SUBSCRIBE, AND BY SO DOING GET YOUR OWN PAPER AT THE LOWER RATE.

#### USE THIS COUPON

**COUPON**

The Standard Limited,  
St. John, N. B.

Herewith enclosed find two dollars, for which send me your daily paper for one year as per your offer in The Standard.

Name.....

Address.....

Date Sept. ...., 1914.

**COUPON**

Send The Daily Standard for one year to

Name.....

Address.....

Enclosed find four dollars, in payment of above, and in renewal of my own subscription to The Daily Standard which is now paid in advance.

Name.....

Address.....

Date Sept. ...., 1914.

**Act on This Offer at Once—It May Not Last Very Long**

## THE STANDARD LIMITED, ST. JOHN

**PRINCE WILLIAM HOTEL.**  
 Overlooking the harbor, opposite Bowton and Digby boats. Furnishings of fine taste; excellent table; American plan.

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

**HOTEL DUFFERIN**  
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**CLIFTON HOUSE**  
 H. E. GREEN, Proprietor.  
 Corner Germain and Princess Streets,  
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 Better Now Than Ever.  
 87 King Street, St. John, N. B.  
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**RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO.**  
 Established 1878.  
 Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants,  
 Agents for  
 MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CHILLAS  
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 AUK'S HEAD BASS ALE.  
 FABST MILWAUKES LAGER BEER,  
 GEO. SAYER COGNAC BRANDIES,  
 Bonded Stores, 44-46 Dock Street,  
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**M. & T. McQUIRE.**  
 Direct Importers and Dealers in all the leading brands of Wines and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada, very Old Rye, Wines, Ales and Stout, Imported and Domestic Cigars.  
 11 and 15 Water Street,  
 Telephone 573.

**WHOLESALE LIQUORS.**  
 William L. Williams, successor to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 119 and 113 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. 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 ENGINEERS.  
 Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work.  
 INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B.  
 Phone, M-229; residence M-1724-11

**ENGRAVERS**  
 F. C. WESLEY & CO.  
 Artists, Engravers and Electrotypers,  
 59 Water Street, St. John, N. B.  
 Telephone 982.

**Musical Instruments Repaired**  
 VIOLINS, MANDOLINS  
 and all stringed instruments and Sewing machines.  
 SYDNEY GIBBS,  
 81 Sydney Street.

**WILLIAM J. BREEN,**  
 72 Prince Street, West, Phone 583-44  
 MARINE PUMPER.  
 Examination of Ship's Bottoms, Wharves, Under Water Concrete Work, Laying of Pipe Lines, or Cables, Sailing or any class of submerged work.

**PATENTS.**  
 "PATENTS and Trade-marks prepared, Pugh, Pugh, Pugh and Co., Patent Attorneys, St. John."  
 WRITE or WIRE us if you want to buy Beautiful SILVER BLACK FOXES or CROSS FOXES Ranch Bred. Also Stock in Reliable New Brunswick Fox Co. for sale. Agents wanted.

**FUNDY FOX CO. LTD.**  
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**RUBBER CLOTHING.**  
 Best Goods for Men and Women, both rubber and cloth surfaces. Boys and Misses Garments, to fit the four-year-old and upwards. Oiled Clothing. Knees, Caps, Canvas Blouses, Rubber Boots. Everything in Rubber. No advance. Cash prices. Bates & Co., 64 Dock Street.

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THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Southernly to easterly winds, unattended with much fog and local rains, turning cooler.

Table with columns: Location, Min., Max. Includes Toronto, Vancouver, Montreal, etc.

Around the City

CAPTAIN HARVEY'S NAME NOT ON SURVIVORS' LIST

A cablegram was received by the family of Lieut.-Governor Wood yesterday from Mrs. Harvey, wife of Captain H. H. Harvey of the British cruiser Cressy, stating that the captain's name was not among the list of survivors who have been accounted for so far.

Shifted by Tugs

A large dredging scow which had filled with water and grounded on Navy Island bar was shifted yesterday afternoon by four tugs.

Runaway Captured

About five months ago Charles Lindsay escaped from the Boys' Industrial Home. Last night he was captured by County Policeman Saunders, who found the young fellow on board a schooner lying at one of the wharves at Indiantown.

Thanks for Officer Ross

Mrs. H. Colby Smith, of West St. John, wishes to thank Police Officer James Ross for his kind assistance when her horse fell in Main street on Wednesday. The officer unharnessed the animal and helped it to regain its feet, and by his promptitude prevented further damage as a result of the accident.

To Supply Municipal Home

Tenders for supplies for the Municipal Home for the coming year were opened at a meeting of the commissioners yesterday afternoon. The groceries, meats, etc. will be supplied by D. J. O'Neill & Co. and the bread by McMurray Bros. The other tenders were held over until a comparison of the prices could be made.

Soldiers' Wives' League

The members of the Soldiers' Wives' League met yesterday afternoon in the parlor of St. Andrew's church. The reports from the various committees were read and the different phases of the work discussed. It is not the intention of this society to arrange for charity but special work of benefit to the soldiers' wives will be done. Mrs. George F. Smith presided at the meeting.

Patriotic Concert

The vestry and congregation of St. Mary's church have decided to hold a patriotic concert in the school room on Thursday evening, October 1st, all proceeds from which will be devoted to the Patriotic Funds. The best local talent will take part and an interesting programme will be rendered. Members of the 3rd regiment, Canadian Artillery now on duty on Partridge Island will participate in the programme.

Going Hunting

Now that the fall hunting season is wide open many hunters are enjoying themselves in the woods and reports state that this season is one of the best for a long time, especially for birds. Three hunters, Louis Phillips, Robert Jackson and Fred Logan start on the hunt today and intend putting in a couple of weeks after big game. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Phillips was presented with a new rifle by a number of friends.

Visited Son at Valcartier

Rev. Dr. J. H. MacDonald returned yesterday from Valcartier where he visited his son, Eric MacDonald, who will go to the front with the first Canadian contingent. Dr. MacDonald said last night that all his boys seemed eager to proceed to the front and all expressed the hope that they would be sent on active service against the Germans. Major Guthrie and Lieutenant Colonel McLeod had proved exceptionally good officers and the men as well as the officers spoke in the highest terms of their work.

Entertained Teacher

Last evening in Exmouth street church the superintendent of the Sunday school, E. E. Thomas, entertained the officers and teachers of the school to a supper in the parlor of the church, which was nicely decorated for the occasion. About forty persons sat down to a nicely arranged table laden with good things, after which addresses were given by the pastor, Rev. W. G. Lane, James Myles, Miss E. Fisher, Mrs. C. H. Bustin and the superintendent. During the evening musical numbers were rendered by Miss M. Baskin, Miss M. Randall, Miss N. Myles and Miss M. Myles. A most enjoyable time was spent by all present.

MARRIED IN OTTAWA; SURPRISED FRIENDS

Miss Bertha Macaulay and Captain H. H. Donnelly wed in capital city — Bride left here to say farewell and intended to return home single.

Love and war have again come to the aid of Dan Cupid and this time St. John people will be particularly interested in the combination, for on Wednesday two St. John young people, Miss Bertha D. Macaulay and H. H. Donnelly were united in marriage in Ottawa after a short romance of unusual interest. Miss Macaulay, who is a daughter of Alexander Macaulay, and Mr. Donnelly were engaged, but the wedding day had not been definitely fixed. The call for volunteers for foreign service was answered by Mr. Donnelly and his services were accepted by the Empire. He was stationed in Ottawa and when the summons came for him to report in Valcartier he telegraphed the news to his fiancée and she proceeded to Montreal where she visited a friend, Miss Besse Stewart, and it was arranged that the young soldier should go there to say farewell.

SCHOONER BURIED AND THEN SANK

Yesterday morning about 5.30 o'clock, one of the crew of the schooner Susie Pearl, lying in the Market Slip, is said to have walked too close to a gasoline tank, while holding a lantern, with the result that the schooner caught fire. An alarm was sent in from box 7, and when the firemen arrived the fire was burning up one side of the cabin. The fire was quickly quenched, but not before considerable damage had been done. At that hour it was quite noticeable that the vessel was leaking, and it was filled and waterlogged. The captain and crew managed to get the schooner from the cabin before it filled with water, and it is expected that when the cargo of laths is discharged that the leak will be repaired.

Chapter of misfortunes to Susie Pearl—Captain and crew escaped with clothes

Chapter of misfortunes to Susie Pearl—Captain and crew escaped with clothes

STRETCHED A WIRE ACROSS THE HIGHWAY

That a serious accident did not take place on one of the roads within a few miles of the city last Sunday night was only due to the careful watch kept by the drivers of two automobiles. As one car was going along the highway the driver noticed in the glare of the headlights, an obstruction on the road, and on coming to a stop and making an examination found that two large fence rails had been purposely laid across the highway. These were removed and thrown to one side and the owner of the car on reaching a telephone booth warned another car owner to be careful in coming along the road.

SONS OF ENGLAND PATRIOTIC NIGHT

Marlborough Lodge Sons of England celebrated its twentieth anniversary last evening by holding a Patriotic Night. T. H. Carter presided and opened the evening programme with a speech. Edward Sears and M. C. Green made brief speeches along patriotic lines, and Chas. Ledford gave a patriotic reading. F. J. Punter sang the British Navy; George Lewis sang, It's a Long Way to Tipperary; Joe Primmer sang Our Boys Go to the Front, and Wm. Walker sang the Plains of Waterloo. Other songs were sung by B. H. Galt and F. J. Punter, and everybody joined in singing Rule Britannia, The Red, White and Blue, O Canada, etc.

Marlborough Lodge celebrate 20th anniversary in appropriate manner—Enjoy musical program.

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WAR OFFICES GIVES OUT NAMES OF MORE OFFICERS KILLED IN ACTION

London, Sept. 24, 10.30 p. m.—Lt. Col. A. Grant-Duff, of the Black Watch, was killed in action. Lt. Col. C. Dalton and Lt. Col. I. G. Hogg died in hospital of wounds. Brig. Gen. Richard C. B. Haking is among the wounded. These names appear in the official casualty list issued tonight. Of nine officers killed, five died of wounds in hospital and one was drowned. The list includes twenty-one wounded, among them Lt. G. V. Naylor-Leyland, of the Royal Horse Guards, who is the second son of the late Sir Herbert S. Naylor-Leyland, whose wife was Miss Selah Chamberlain, of Cleveland, Ohio. Lt. Col. Grant-Duff was the third son of the late Right Hon. Sir Mount-Stuart Grant-Duff, and served in India and South Africa. He was at one time assistant secretary of the Committee of Imperial Defence.

PERSONAL

Dr. John H. Allingham of Fairview who has been in the hospital undergoing an operation, has so far recovered as to be at home again. His condition is greatly improved.

OUR ST. JOHN SHOE FACTORY

Shoes made in St. John are now worn by many persons in this city. The display in the St. John shoe Co.'s window is worthy of inspection.

PARLOR HOTEL, KING SQUARE.

WAITING FOR DETAILS OF WINE PROPS

Definite information expected at Board of Trade—Local lumber dealer's views on situation.

The wine props, about which enquiries have been received by the Board of Trade, may in the future be supplied to British mine owners by Canadian lumbermen. The exact specifications for the props has not yet been received, but it is expected that the necessary details will be on hand within a short time. The enquiries so far received have indicated that the props, which are commonly called wine props, would be required immediately by local lumbermen pointed out yesterday that it would be hardly possible to supply them until next spring after the winter's lumber cut had been made.

LADIES WORKING HARD TO HELP THE SOLDIERS

Red Cross Society packing another box for shipment to the depot at Quebec.

Interest in the work of the Red Cross Society is as keen as ever. All the more encouraging reports are being made by local branches. The St. John branch will begin packing another box of clothing and useful articles today. As this box will be despatched to the Depot House at Quebec tomorrow, ladies who have work finished are asked to be good enough to send it to Stone church schoolroom at once.

THIS CLEVER DEVICE SECURES LARGE SUM FOR PATRIOTIC FUND

Mrs. George W. Daniel of St. Stephen has opened the doors of her bungalow to the public and the result of her handiwork in the form of a beautifully attractive skating rink with miniature skaters actually gliding about the glassy surface has netted the handsome sum of nearly forty dollars for the Patriotic Fund and the Red Cross Society. The skaters are dressed in Canadian, English, French, Belgian and Russian costumes, and they glide along to the national airs of these nations.

FLAG SAID TO HAVE BEEN TAKEN IN 1774 SENT TO C.P.R. PRESIDENT

Montreal, Sept. 24.—A British flag, said to have been captured at Detroit in 1774, has been sent to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy by Mr. A. M. Young, of Milwaukee, with a request that it be used to raise funds for the Patriotic Fund. The flag has been in his possession for fifty years. The local branch of the fund committee has decided that the relic is of too great historic interest to be subject to an auction, so it will be handed over to the National Museum at Ottawa, with a record of the origin of the gift.

FORMER CANADIAN FIGURED IN RAID ON ZEPPELIN STATION

Winnipeg, Sept. 24.—Lt. C. H. Collet, the British aviator, who dropped three bombs on a Zeppelin shed at Düsseldorf, Germany, yesterday, sweeping down to within four hundred yards of his target is a former resident of Manitoba. He is only 26 years old. The Collet family were formerly engaged in farming at Oak Bluff, Manitoba. About fifteen years ago they went back to England.

Bissell Carpet Sweepers. Lessen the Labor of Sweeping. Below is a list of our stock and prices. Boudoir, nickle trimmings, \$3.50. Grand Rapids, nickle trimmings, 3.50. Grand Rapids, plain trimmings, 3.00. Universal, plain trimmings, 2.75. Champion, plain trimmings, 2.25. W.H. THORNE & CO. LTD. MARKET SQUARE, KING ST.

Men's Slater Military Boots. Owing to the great demand for SLATER MILITARY BOOTS we have just received another big order and are selling them for \$6.00. Slater Shoe Shop - 81 King Street. R. P. SWEETMAN, Manager.

For a Long Shot and a Sure Shot Use Remington-U. M. C. Rifle and Ctges. THE PERFECT SHOOTING COMBINATION. EMERSON & FISHER, LIMITED.

Week-End Presentation of Select Fall Styles in Trimmed Hats. Prices from \$3.00 to \$30.00. A Special Display as Well of Hats for Kiddies.

The Latest in Ladies' Novelty Handbags. NOVELTY SILK HAND BAGS in black and fancy stripes. Prices from \$1.20 to \$8.75 each.

Table Linens At Bargain Prices. Bleached Damask Cloths, 2 by 2 yards, each \$1.25 to \$4.75. Bleached Damask Cloths, 2 by 2 1/2 yards, each \$1.60 to \$4.00.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited