

ALLIES' FIGHTING LINE REACHES THE SEA—REPORTS OF PROGRESS CONFIRMED

No Longer Possible For Opposing Armies To Outflank, And One Must Break Through Other's Line—Believed Enemy Striking to Get Control of Railways from Paris Through to Coast Line, But Have Thus Far Been Pressed Back By Allies—Reported That Germans Have Been Driven From Lille—Battle on East Frontier Has Ceased—Both Armies Facing Each Other Until Decisive Result Is Secured In Main Battle In Poland.

London, Oct. 16, 9.45 p. m.—The official communication issued by the French war office this afternoon confirms the progress of the allies, reported yesterday.

It is not indicated in the communication at what point of the coast the allies fighting line reaches the sea, but the nearest point is twenty-two miles from Ypres, and is close to the Franco-Belgian frontier. This, however, is much nearer Dunkirk than Ostend, which the Germans are reported to have occupied, and the presumption, based on knowledge of the German movements, is that the line of the allies is in a more northerly direction, and consequently nearer thirty, than twenty miles. The line would seem to be an advance by the Germans along the coast, which doubtless was their plan when their cavalry made a dash toward Calais.

With both the belligerent lines reaching to the sea, there now can be no attempts at outflanking by either army. To win success, one or the other of the opponents must break through the line, and the army having the greatest number of men, and the ability to move them to a chosen point, seemingly has the better chance to succeed in this.

The Germans, it is believed here, are certain to try to make a breach in the allies' line, but just where, is known only to themselves and to the French and British commanders, who are receiving reports from their aerial scouts of any movement in strength.

(Continued on page 2)

RUSSIANS ENGAGED WITH GERMAN'S EIGHT MILES FROM WARSAW

Decision of Russians to Defend City Indicates that Enemy has Been Thwarted in Attempt to Use it as Winter Quarters—Three Austrian Companies Captured by Czar's Men South of Przemysl.

Petrograd, Oct. 16.—The following official communication from the Chief of the Russian General Staff was given out tonight:

"Small engagements have taken place on the front in East Prussia. The Austro-German troops on October 15 assumed the offensive all along the front, between the Vistula river and Giesla. The Russian troops captured three Austrian companies and six officers."

Fighting between German and Russian troops is now going on within eight miles of Warsaw, Russian Poland.

The official decision to defend the city of Warsaw is regarded here as important in two ways. First, it indicates that the Germans have been thwarted in their attempt to straighten their front along a north and south line so that it would extend from Ostrolenska, sixty miles northeast of Warsaw through Sandomir, into Giesla, and second, the Germans have been obstructed in their plan to use Warsaw as winter quarters.

With the exception of an engagement south of Przemysl, where the Russian left wing is reported as having been successful in repulsing the advancing Austrians and Germans, activity at other points on the line appears to have been suspended.

German troops are now around Posen and Jurburg, just across the Russian frontier of Northern Prussia. The Russians at present are making no effort to advance further than the boundary of East Prussia.

Here the fighting has ceased, while

Germans' Attempt to Turn Allies' Flank and Reach Coast Towns Failed and Enemy Is Forced Back After Severe Fighting—Fighting on Historic Ground in Flanders Where Francis I and Henry VIII Met in 1520—Allies Confident of Ultimate Success—Germans Make Another Attempt To Re-take Arras But Are Repulsed.

From the Battlefront, via Paris, Oct. 16.—The attempt by the Germans to turn the flank of the allies, and obtain possession of the ports of Ostend, Dunkirk and Calais, has been unsuccessful, for the Germans came face to face with a strong opposing allied army, which compelled them to fall back, after severe fighting.

What is known as "the marching wing" of the allies is continually in contact with the German troops, and completely covers the approach to the coast towns. When they fought a pitched battle west of Lille the Germans were forced to make a marked retirement from Laventie, in the direction of Lille, their occupation of which last Tuesday by thirty thousand men appears destined to be of not long duration.

FIGHTING ON FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.

The line of the "battle of the north" extends over the most historic ground in Flanders where, on "The Field of the Cloth of Gold," Francis I. and Henry VIII. had their celebrated meeting in 1520. Owing to the sinuous character of the line of battle the total length of it from the coast of Belgium to the Swiss border now reaches nearly 360 miles.

Belief in their final success appears to have taken a firm hold on the allies. All the men display confidence in their commanders, who are doing everything possible to spare their troops. The allied soldiers are fighting with vigor. They often perform marches which seem beyond human power, while on the battlefields their ardor is unrestrained.

This is made evident often when small detachments act apart from the main bodies. French Brigades recently were entrusted with the task of covering the passage of a river by artillery. They met a body of German Hussars in a clash. Both sides charged simultaneously and the melee lasted ten minutes, during which the men slashed and pierced each other with swords and lances amid the crack of the officers' revolvers. Finally the Hussars broke ranks and galloped off, leaving many of their men on the field. The Dragoons also suffered severely but attained their object—that of securing a safe passage for their comrades.

French officers in the immediate vicinity of the front recently were amazed to see two motor cars collecting seven children all under the age of ten years, and two grown persons enter the battle zone. Across the glass shield on one of the cars in French were the words: "In the service of the Ambassador of the United States."

Accompanying them were the children of Count Tedyasky, a distinguished Hungarian nobleman, now ill in bed. The children had been rescued from a chateau in Northern France, where they had been with servants since the outbreak of the war, by an expedition sent out by Major T. Herriek, the American ambassador.

During the trip out the party was arrested several times. Their first arrest occurred near Compiègne. A French territorial who stopped them pointed out a village spire in the distance.

DROP BOMB NEAR STEAMER WITH WOUNDED ABOARD

Shell from German airship falls near boat carrying wounded and refugees from Ostend.

London, Oct. 16, 6.35 p. m.—The directors of the Belgian Red Cross arrived in London today with six hundred wounded soldiers, the last of 18,000 who have been brought to England.

They left Ostend Wednesday morning at which time 25,000 refugees besides the townspeople were hoping to get away.

As the Red Cross steamer left a Taube aeroplane dropped two bombs which fell in the water a few yards from the vessel.

STEFANSSON PARTY ARE HEARD FROM

Report Sent to Naval Department from Baillie Island—Expedition Getting Good Start.

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—The naval service department today received a report from Dr. Anderson, who is in charge of the southern wing of the Stefansson expedition. The report dated August 31st, at Baillie Island, was brought down from the Arctic by the trading schooner Teddy Bear, and states that the party are all in good health and spirits, that the expedition was getting a good start and valuable results were expected from the work of the past summer. Dr. Anderson said that the Marie-Sachs left Herschel Island on August 11th to establish depots along the west coast of Baffinland for the use of Stefansson, who proposed to stand on this island during the coming winter.

Dr. Anderson and the southern party left Herschel Island on the steamers Alaska and North Star on Aug. 17th. They met a considerable amount of ice between there and the mouth of the Mackenzie River, but then found free water to Baillie Island where they met the schooner Teddy Bear of Seattle, Captain Joseph F. Bernard, Tishish, P.E.I. The Teddy Bear has spent the last two years in that part of the Arctic Ocean trading with the Eskimos. Capt. Bernard reported an early opening of the ice this year in Coronation Gulf and off Victoria Lands.

Dr. Anderson said he expected to establish winter quarters in the vicinity of Cooks Point. The next mail will come out this winter by Northwest Mounted Police patrol from Dawson. The department has received no word of the eight men lost from the other section of the expedition.

The "Martin-Seymour" Company of Montreal has donated \$2,500 worth of Bredell's ship-bottom composition for the use of the ships of the Canadian navy. The gift is appreciated by the naval service department. This is the only patent of the kind made in Canada and is reputed to be very efficient.

NFLD. TROOPS HAVE ARRIVED IN ENGLAND

Regiment from "The Ancient Colony" Reached Plymouth Yesterday Aboard the Florizel.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 16.—Colonial Secretary Harcourt, wired Governor Davidson today, advising him that the steamer Florizel, with the Newfoundland regiment aboard, reached Plymouth yesterday all well and safely disembarked the contingent.

NEWS OF THE WAR TOLD IN SHORT METRE

London, Oct. 16, 8.12 p. m.—A Central News despatch from Amsterdam under date of Friday says: "The Germans occupied Sinesse October 14 and Ostend October 15. An attempt by the Russians to occupy Lyck, East Prussia, failed with the loss of their artillery and 800 prisoners."

London, Oct. 16, 7.4 p. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Basel says that fierce fighting has taken place in the Vosges passes, in which a German column was hurled back with heavy losses.

London, Oct. 17, 4 p. m.—A despatch to the Central News from Melbourne says that advice of the capture of a German gunboat has been received by the government from New Guinea.

WAR DISCUSSED AT BAPTIST CONVENTION

Boston Minister Says Not German People, But Militarism Condemned in the United States.

Special to The Standard.

Fredrickton, Oct. 16.—The Maritime Baptist convention will open here tomorrow morning and will be in session until next Tuesday night. Already about 250 delegates are here and it promises to be one of the largest conventions ever held.

The United Baptist Institute has been in session today and closed this evening. The new officers elected are: President, Rev. L. B. Ashland, Singsmead, P.E.I.; vice-president, Rev. E. S. Mason, Fort Marlard, N.S.; secretary-treasurer, Rev. M. L. Green; Halifax, N.S.; additional members of executive, Rev. A. F. Newcombe, Fredericton, and Rev. A. Shaver of Windsor, N.S.

At the afternoon session the Rev. L. E. Ackman, president-elect, occupied the chair and conducted the opening devotional exercises.

The Rev. W. D. Wilson, superintendent of the Temperance Alliance in P. E. I., delivered an address on "The Church and the Temperance Issue." Rev. Mr. Wilson, during the course of his remarks, stated that every question was a religious question and had a moral issue.

The Rev. J. S. Nowlin followed Rev. Mr. Wilson and gave an able address on "The Place of the Minister in Sunday School Work." Mr. Nowlin is field secretary of the Sunday school work in the Maritime Provinces.

The principal speaker of the afternoon was the Rev. Dr. J. A. Francis of Boston, who delivered a fine address on "The Spiritual Basis of a Minister's Life." At the conclusion of his address an open parliament was held and one of the questions asked the speaker was his opinion of the war.

Dr. Francis made reference to the war, stating that it was not the German people who were being criticized throughout the United States but it was the militarism of their leaders. "This militarism of Germany is being condemned the world over," said Rev. Dr. Francis.

Rev. Dr. Francis' reference to the war made a deep impression and after he had finished the congregation arose and sang the National Anthem.

In the evening the Rev. Mr. Ackman again occupied the chair, and the Rev. E. S. Mason led in prayer. Rev. Dr. Francis was the only speaker. Rev. Dr. W. N. Hutchins, M.A., Ph.D., the other speaker on the programme, having sent word that he would be unable to attend the convention. Rev. Dr. Francis' subject was "The Spiritual Basis of a Minister's Life." His remarks were to the effect that a Christian minister should be a good man and a preacher should be the incarnation of his message. The speaker also dwelt on the 14th chapter of St. John, giving a brilliant exposition of his work. At the conclusion of the Rev. Dr. Francis' address, Rev. F. A. Good sang a solo, after which the congregation were dismissed with prayer.

WILL NOT CHANGE ITALY'S POLICY

Rome, Oct. 16 (8.16 p.m.)—The Italian premier, Signor Salandra, will assume temporarily the portfolio of Minister of Foreign Affairs, made vacant by the death today of Marquis Antonio Di San Giuliano. This was decided upon at a council of the ministers this afternoon. Nothing is known as to the intentions of the King or the premier regarding a permanent successor to the office.

It is stated from an authoritative source that the death of the marquis will not affect the foreign policy of the government.

REMOVE BAN PROHIBITING EXPORT OF LUMBER FOR PULP AND PAPER PURPOSES

Provincial Government Decides to Suspend Provision of Law During War Time, as Regards Great Britain—Government Will Provide for Trans-Atlantic Transportation of Relief to Belgians—Goods Will be Shipped from St. John—Decision on U. S. Embargo on Potatoes Expected Soon.

Special to The Standard.

Fredrickton, Oct. 16.—The provincial government's meeting closed this evening and Acting Premier George J. Clarke announced that in the matter of Belgian relief it had been decided that the government would provide free trans-Atlantic transportation from the port of St. John for all goods and supplies contributed by the people of this province to the stricken people of Belgium.

Free transportation for all contributions to Belgian relief from each of the stations in the province to St. John has also been kindly promised by the intercolonial and Canadian Pacific railways. In addition the St. John committee has also generously undertaken to take care of and store in a frostproof warehouse, until the time of shipment, all contributions and all such should be addressed to the chairman of the Belgian Relief Committee, St. John.

WILL NOT CHANGE ITALY'S POLICY

For some time past the government has been in constant communication with the federal authorities looking to a repeal of the regulations by the United States Department of Agriculture prohibiting the importation of certain sections of Canada, including New Brunswick, and word has recently been received from the Ottawa authorities who have been in communication with the United States authorities through the British Embassy at Washington that they are daily expecting a decision in this matter.

In connection with the shipment of potatoes from New Brunswick to Berlin (Continued on page 2)

Recapture Arras

London, Oct. 17, 2.25 a. m.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Arras, dated Wednesday says: "This town is still in the firing line since the outbreak of the war, by an expedition sent out by Major T. Herriek, the American ambassador."

Recapture Arras

London, Oct. 17, 1.30 a. m.—The following Serbian official statement has been received from Nish by Reuters' Telegram Company: "The Serbo-Montenegrin troops commanded by Gen. Boljanovic on Wednesday made a desperate attack on the Austrians in Glesinat, in Bosnia."

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD LINER ORDERED TO LEAVE BAR HARBOR AT ONCE

Portland, Me., Oct. 16.—An order directing that the North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie, now at Bar Harbor, be transferred "at once" to the district of Massachusetts was issued in the Federal Court today. The reason given for the removal is that it is not safe for the ship to remain at her present anchorage on account of the ice.

United States Marshal Wilson, of this district, was ordered to provide the necessary conveyance, and it is understood that at least one torpedo boat will be employed for this service. As far as possible the vessel will be kept within the three mile limit, but it is not believed that this can be done for the entire voyage to Boston. The ship will sail Monday or Tuesday.

REMARKABLE PICTURE OF THE FLIGHT OF THE BELGIAN CIVILIANS BEFORE THE ADVANCE OF THE GERMANS TOWARD BRUSSELS



THIS PICTURE, WHICH ILLUSTRATES THE FLIGHT FROM TIRLEMONT, SHOWS CIVILIANS, PRIESTS AND RED CROSS HELPERS RETREATING TOWARD BRUSSELS AND GHENT. This picture is a direct photographic print. On Tuesday, August 18, the German troops surged down upon Tirlemont, around which they had been retreating for some days, presumably by rail and motor cars. The reports which had reached the inhabitants of Tirlemont of the happening, at other surrounding towns and villages had not added to the peace of mind of the inhabitants, and soon the psychological carts bearing entire families, with potmenfolk who were still in the towns and villages walked. At the particular moment for flight arrived. All kinds of sides as the vehicles bumped over the paved. Younger wives and boys and Red Cross helpers mingled with the throng of priests and civilians.

ALLIES' HOLD GERMANS IN CHECK IN ADVANCE TOWARDS THE COAST

(Continued from page 1) It is believed, however, that as in this war the armies fight less for positions than for lines of communication, the Germans are striking for the outer railway system, now in French hands, which runs from Paris through Amiens and Arras to Hazebronne Junction, and thence to Calais and the coast. Thus far, according to the French reports, the allies have repulsed every attempt of the Germans to achieve this object, and now have them pressed well back from the threatened railway.

GERMANS GETTING MORE REINFORCEMENTS

The Germans are said to be sending further reinforcements from Germany to stiffen their lines and enable them to resume the offensive. The French are reported to have offered successful resistance to the advance they made to the river Meuse, at St. Mihiel. All this is drawn from French sources, the Germans having been more silent than usual with regard to their operations in the west. There have been no reports of fighting south of the Brusseghe line, which is taken to mean that the forces which opposed the Germans around Ghent have been drawn southward, to join hands with their main body.

LIFT BAN PROHIBITING EXPORT OF PULPWOOD FROM NEW BRUNSWICK

(Continued from page 1) munda, where the regulations are somewhat similar to those in the United States have been adopted, active efforts have been made by the Government and on its receipt it is hoped that a copy of the regulation has been forwarded by the Bermuda Government and on its receipt it is hoped that it may be possible to take such steps as will open the Bermuda market to this product of New Brunswick farms.

BRITAIN LOST ANOTHER SHIP IN NORTH SEA

The Cruiser Hawke Sunk by German Submarine—Only Sixty-Three, Out of Crew of 400 Saved. London, Oct. 16.—The British cruiser Hawke has been sunk in the North Sea by a German submarine. Out of a crew of 400 men, fifty were saved. This statement has been officially confirmed. The Hawke was of 1,350 tons displacement. She was 260 feet long, of sixty feet beam and drew thirty-three feet of water. She was a sister ship of the Edgar, Endymion, Grattan, Thebes and Gibraltar, and was launched in 1891. Her armament consisted of two 9.2 inch guns, ten 6-inch guns, twelve 6-pounders, five 3-pounders, two machine guns and two torpedo tubes. Her complement is given as 544 men, but she may well have had fewer on board when she went down.

EASTERN GALICIA SHOULD BECOME A PART OF RUSSIA

London, Oct. 16 (1.05 p.m.)—Professor Pares, the authorized British correspondent with the Russian headquarters, sends the address delivered on October 15, by the Russian Governor-General of Galicia to the correspondents. Speaking of the enormous advantage that can be derived from the use of the press, the governor said that he was sorry that the correspondents were going to stay so short a time, but promised them assistance in "the study of the country."

NEW SEASON'S SKIRTS SHORTER

All skirts are not narrow; neither are they all wide, which is another way of stating that according to the general style character of the suit a woman may select a moderately narrow or a moderately wide skirt, says a New York Press writer, in a review of the new fashions. With the redingote it has been thought advisable to maintain the straight and relatively narrow necker lines that have been in vogue for the last three or four months. Certainly, the new width is more comfortable; but except in dresses and in the separate wraps and coat widths the additional inches are not remarkable. Some of the suit

GENSORS WILL ADD NOTHING TO WHAT WAR CORRESPONDENTS SEND

London, Oct. 16, 9.35 p. m.—Sir Stanley Buckmaster, director of the official press bureau during a conference today with American newspapermen assured them that the British censor would write nothing in despatches which was not put there by the authors of the messages. He said that extracts from London papers which already had been censored could be cabled.

MAY ASK LEGISLATURE TO REDUCE NUMBER OF ALDERMEN

Newcastle, Oct. 16.—At a special meeting of the Newcastle Red Cross Society yesterday afternoon it was reported that the proceeds of Tuesday night's patriotic concert were £246. £300 was voted to the Belgian Relief Fund.

Either of These Black Velvet Hats Will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, \$1.25. MARR MILLINERY COMPANY, 1, 3 and 5 Charlotte Street. The advertisement features two illustrations of women wearing elegant black velvet hats. The text describes the quality and style of the hats, noting they are made of a circular material and are suitable for both day and evening wear. The company's address is provided at the bottom.

THE DAILY FASHION HINT. The advertisement provides tips on the latest fashion trends for women's clothing. It mentions that light-weight gabardines are popular for spring and summer, and that straight, narrow necker lines are still in vogue. It also notes that the new width of skirts is more comfortable and that suit widths are not as dramatic as in previous seasons.

What we do for the Men of St. John. Ungar's Laundry. Dyeing and Carpet Cleaning Works, Ltd., 28-44 Waterloo Street. Phone 55. The advertisement promotes the services of Ungar's Laundry, highlighting their expertise in dyeing and carpet cleaning. It provides the company's address and contact information.

AN EXAMINATION. The advertisement announces an examination for the position of official stenographer at the Chancery Court room, St. John, on Tuesday, 3rd November next, at five o'clock, p. m. It details the requirements for applicants, including the number of words to be dictated and the time allowed. The Dominion Trust Company is mentioned as the organizing body.

LORD KITCHENER PLEASED WITH OUR TROOPS

London, Oct. 16.—(Gazette Cable)—Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes, was seen by your correspondent today at the Savoy Hotel, the minister being in the company of Colonel Wilson, staff officer, and Col. W. G. Morden. The minister stated that he had been all day at the war office with Lord Kitchener, and that the Secretary for War was well satisfied as regards the Canadian troops. Col. Hughes received sympathetically the complaint of your correspondent regarding the censoring of lengthy and important messages, and promised his best efforts to have the censorship relaxed.

ADDITIONAL SURVIVORS

London, Oct. 16 (8.45 p.m.)—The Admiralty announces additional survivors of the cruiser Hawke, consisting of Lt. Commander Rosoman and twenty men who were saved by a raft.

CIGARS AND WINE AMONG DEMAND OF GERMANS AT ANTWERP

London, Oct. 16 (4.42 p.m.)—The Telegram Company sends a despatch in which he quotes Corneille Langston in Antwerp, as follows: "Antwerp now has a garrison of 17,000 marines and 500 officers, commanded by an Admiral. As a war contribution the Germans demanded three hundred weight of potatoes daily, three bottles of wine, bread for the whole garrison, 55,000 cigars, 3,500 kilograms of meat, and pay for the officers and soldiers, estimated at 110,000 daily."

DOORWAY'S S... WEY LE... Hundreds Assen... Through au... Welcome—Fin... By London Pa... London, Oct. 16.—Thro... night of Thursday and all... the transports at Devon... at Plymouth, were busy di... the members of the Cana... gent, who immediately en... all in readiness. The fr... marched through the stre... Strathcona Horse, Head... pieces made their way... train amid the enthusias... large crowds of Plymouth... For the sake of convenie... forty of the troops entra... dock yards, and mere... through Mell Bay station... The station was closed a... by the police, but throug... ed spectators stood outsi... and cheered every... the trains with their khak... dian soldiers. Your correspondent wa... the only newspaper man w... boarded the ships, as the... were closely watched, and... allowed to enter except wi... permits. One of the most... pondent managed to secur... learned that the voyage h... completed in comfort an... The health of the men wa... and there were no serious... very little seasickness. T... means made by the govern... convey of the continent... successful. The details f... my informant are that... but the absence of fog... tended to a satisfactory, th... early slow voyage. The... the horses was satisfactor... tally being only two per... Great Things Expected of... Throughout Thursday

WILL NOT RE... WILL NOT RE... GERMANS ARE... Refugees from Belg... don't want to su... diction of captu... Dover, Oct. 16.—The... ships which already have... declare they saw hundre... leaving Ostend in small... heading to rescue the... French coast. Hundred... boarded little travelers an... which are still straggling... Their passengers can see d... without food for thirt... Many small boats from... also putting into Lowest... These craft are m... of the British ports, a... wherever they can see do... There are many Antwe... among the crowds at the... some of these men are... would be willing to retr... repairation can be com... the German government... cleared that they never w... so long as the Germans v... session.

OBITUARY. T. Barclay Robin... Everywhere throughout... today sorrow was expre... death of T. Barclay Robi... part of the late Lieut. Col... and H. B. Robinson. He... the best known and mos... speccial men of the com... one of years of faithful se... Council Board had won... respect of the entire com... ness had kept Mr. Robins... more than a year and for... months in bed, a patient... whom death came as a... of the late Lieut. Col. J... of the 10th Regiment of F... wife, Eliza Marie, daughte... thony Allaine, of the Quee... Educated at the Univers... Brunswick, Mr. Robinson... B.A. in 1860, and taking... of law was admitted an... 1863 and a barrister in 1... him one of the oldest mem... profession in New Brunsw... younger days Mr. Robins... with much ability the imp... of secretary-treasurer of... and North American Rail... chine operated the harbor... international boundary. In... filled a similar position... John Bridge and Railwa... Company, the organizatio... and for years owned th... Bridge and the line betw... and Fairville. Mr. Robi... successful lawyer, but like... in the profession, becom... in mercantile-matters, gr... ed out of the legal busin... all his time to insuran... was first associated wi... Morris Robinson and lat... son, H. B. Robinson... ago Mr. Robinson was in... ter civic politics, attin... town council of Portland... spective of Victoria wa... the union continuing fo... for the representative of that... city council. It is suffic... Mr. Robinson that he di... public duties as he did... obligations, and so wo... of the community a... reputation that is cher...

DIED. TRAVIS—At the General Public Ho... pital, Margaret, widow of Chas. B... Travis, aged 63 years. Funeral (private) Saturday, the 17th... at 3 p. m., from the residence of her... daughter, Mrs. J. Tilton, 244 King... St. East. Service at 2.30 o'clock. MCCONNELL—In this city, on Oct... 16, 1914, Robert McConnell, aged... 72 years, leaving six sons and two... daughters to mourn. Funeral Sunday afternoon, from his... late residence, 605 Main street. Ser... vice begins at 3 o'clock.

DOMINION TRUST COMPANY "The Perpetual Trustee" Paid Up Capital and Reserve Over \$3,000,000.00 Head Office, Vancouver, B. C. You should not take an advantage of your closest friend by appointing him your executor. He has his own affairs to look after. Your best executor is the best Trust Company. The best Trust Company is never sick, is never out of town, and the care of estates is its business. Sixty-five per cent. of Private Executors in the past have either shown partiality to one heir or another, used estate funds to postpone personal embarrassment or else willfully appropriated the funds to themselves. This is the reason d'etre of the Trust Company—a natural development of modern times. How long would a reputable Trust Company retain its position after violating a single trust? You are invited to examine closely the records of the Dominion Trust Company and then nominate one of its solicitors. The Dominion Trust Company, however, co-operates without charge with its clients own solicitors in the preparation of wills. ST. JOHN BRANCH PAUL LONGLEY, Manager Bank of British North America Building, Market Square, St. John.

TRANS TOWARD BRUSSELS



TRANS TOWARD BRUSSELS. At the particular moment when the picture was taken the Red Cross helpers mingled with the masses and throng of priests and civilians.

WOMEN AND GHENT.



WOMEN AND GHENT. The picture was taken at the particular moment when the picture was taken the Red Cross helpers mingled with the masses and throng of priests and civilians.

Will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, \$1.25

WILSON COMPANY, 5 Charlotte Street

OBITUARY. T. Barclay Robinson. Everywhere throughout the city yesterday sorrow was expressed at the death of T. Barclay Robinson, senior partner of the firm of Messrs. T. B. Travis, aged 62 years.

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

CANADIAN SOLDIERS CHEERED AS THEY LEAVE FOR TRAINING CAMP

Hundreds Assemble At Station As Trains Pass Through and Give Khaki-Clad Canadians a Royal Welcome—Fine Tribute to Dominion's Soldiers By London Paper.

London, Oct. 16.—Throughout the night of Thursday and all day Friday the transports at Devonport docks at Plymouth, were busy disembarking the members of the Canadian contingent, who immediately entrained for Salisbury, where their camps were all in readiness.

WILL NOT RETURN TO ANTWERP WHILE GERMANS ARE THERE

Refugees from Belgian city don't want to submit to dictation of captors.

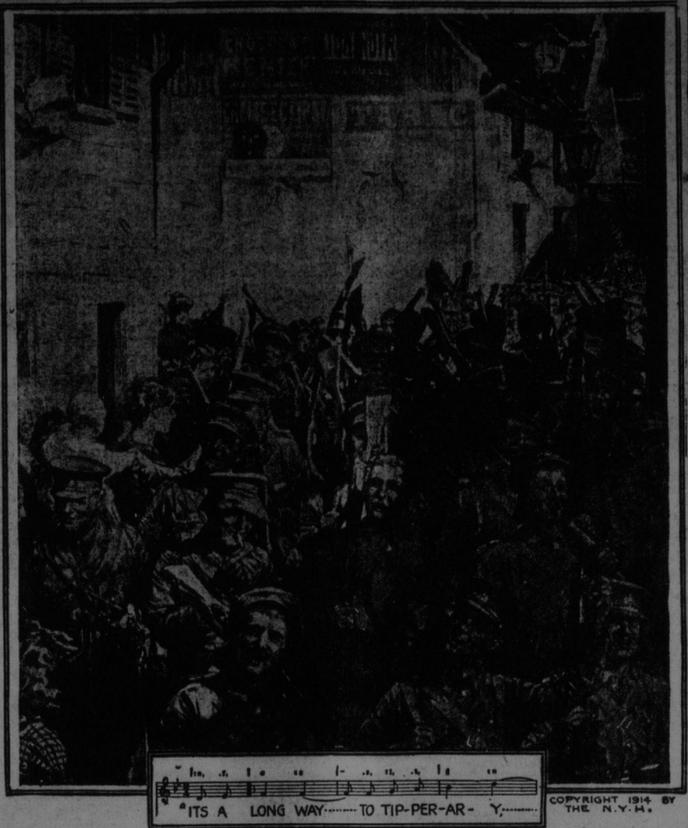
Dover, Oct. 16.—The captains of ships which already have docked here declare they saw hundreds of persons leaving Ostend in small row boats, hoping to reach some point on the French coast.

MUCH MONEY FOR MISSIONS

Women's Baptist Missionary Union raised \$25,325 during the year—Election of officers.

The 43rd annual convention of the Women's Baptist Missionary Union closed yesterday morning at Middleton, N.S., and the delegates returned to their homes in different parts of the Maritime Provinces.

BRITISH SOLDIERS SINGING THE POPULAR SONG OF THE WAR AS THEY MARCH THROUGH A FRENCH VILLAGE TO THE FRONT



The song "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary" is being sung by all the soldiers of England's expeditionary forces. There is nothing of the "Rule Britannia" note about the song.

BRIGHT, HEALTHY, ATTRACTIVE GIRLS

This Condition Can Only be Maintained Through Rich, Red Blood.

It makes all the difference in the world to a girl whether she develops into a bright, healthy attractive woman or sinks into a sickly, unhappy, suffering semi-invalid.

GERMAN GOV'T FAVORS KEEPING INTERNED BELGIANS IN HOLLAND

The Hague via London, Oct. 16.—The government of Holland is still negotiating with the German government for the return of those Belgians who are soldiers but had deserted their uniforms before crossing the border.

CASUALTY LIST OF BRITISH OFFICERS

London, Oct. 9.—An officers' casualty list, which embraces the losses from September 29 to October 5, shows a total, in killed, wounded and missing, of 116 men.

HEAVY FINE STRUCK AGAINST AMERICAN IN LONDON COURT

Sent business letters between England and Germany—Fined \$405.

London, Oct. 16 (10.10 p.m.)—Edward Joseph Wolfsohn, an American, who was arrested October 9, charged with inciting trade with an enemy, was sentenced in the Bow street police court today to pay a fine of \$405, or in default to serve two months' imprisonment.

DOVER OVERRUN WITH BELGIAN REFUGEES

Dover, Eng., Oct. 16, via London, 3.55 p. m.—Three thousand refugees from Ostend are still either on the quay here, or in vessels that have not yet been able to dock.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure Made from Grape Cream of Tartar NO ALUM

has provided food and shelter for the fugitives, but it is unable to give them quarters at present. Seven thousand people from Belgium came here in two days.

CHOICE Carleton Co. Hay, Manitoba White Oats All kinds of Mill Feeds At lowest possible prices. A.C. SMITH & CO., 9 Union Street, West St. John, Telephone West 7-11 and West 81

The Most Costly War that has involved the whole human race for all time is the conflict between Nature and Disease. SHREDDED WHEAT. The Canadian Shredded Wheat Co., Limited Niagara Falls, Ontario Toronto Office: 49 Wellington Street East.

Chance for Recruits All officers, non-commissioned officers and men of No. 7 Canadian Army Service Corps will meet at the Armoury tonight at 7.30 o'clock for the issue of clothing and equipment.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE NEURALGIA DIABETES GRAVEL

LANDING One Car New Crop Ontario ONIONS A. L. GOODWIN, Sermain St. Camp Blankets Rubber Camp Blankets in stock, full length, fitted with eyelets; also Rubber Coats, Rubber Boots, Rubber Hats and Oilskin Clothing. ESTEY & CO., No. 49 Dock street.

The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1914.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN REVOLT.

Despatches of yesterday indicate that the uprising in South Africa will be speedily quelled. That it will prove unimportant, however, should not be permitted to becloud the fact that it was the result of the work of Germans who, by sowing seeds of rebellion in that part of the British Empire, hoped to cause annoyance to Britain. In the South African war Germany was a sympathizer of Paul Kruger, and that the same influence is at work today is seen in the defection of a Boer commando. There is not the slightest indication that the movement will be successful, or that Great Britain, after the present cloud has disappeared from the horizon, will lose one patriotic citizen in South Africa.

General Botha already leads the overwhelming mass of the opinion in South Africa and he is fully capable of dealing with the matter in hand. The South African people are not dissatisfied with British rule. They are the masters of their own affairs, and have prospered under the stable government Britain has given them. They have no wish for a change and are not likely to regard seriously any proposals from Berlin, for they must realize that, no matter how brilliant the pledges that have been held out to them, Germany in very few months will be unable to implement the smallest promise she may make. However, the fact remains that Germany's treachery in South Africa must be requited to the full and the British people are not in the habit of neglecting obligations of that sort.

ITALY'S POSITION

Significance is attached to the dismissal of Italian workmen from the Austrian shipyard where, the other day, a fire, supposedly of incendiary origin, did much damage to Austrian warships in the building. The opinion is expressed that Italy may resent the action of Austria as unfriendly and as giving effect to a suspicion that she may hold to be unwarranted. Those who take this view are inclined to think that Italy may carry her resentment to the point where she will reconsider her determination to remain neutral and, instead, become an active participant in the struggle on the side of the allies.

But it hardly required the dismissal of Italian workmen from an Austrian shipyard to lead Italy to the point where she would be willing to take part in the process of changing the map of Europe. The force which must eventually drive the Italian people into war against Germany and Austria is far more potent than the incident referred to. By participating on the side of the allies, Italy has more to gain and less to lose than any other nation in Europe. If she continues to hold aloof from the struggle she will be, at the conclusion of it, neither fish nor flesh, but the object of suspicion on both sides. Austria and Germany, if victorious, will have a score to settle for her repudiation of the Triple Alliance. With Serbia as an ally of Britain, Russia and France, it is more than likely that, in the final settlement, the Serbians will have claims to Austrian territory which the allies will probably recognize. The time is at hand for Italy to profit, territorially, from the downfall of Austria, but the opportunity can hardly be realized to its possibilities unless the Italian government decides to lend active support to the nations which are now engaged in conflict with her ancient and traditional enemy.

Although, up to the opening of the war, in alliance with Germany and Austria, Italy has long cherished a bitter race hatred of the Austrians and that, fed by the numerous incidents which have arisen since the commencement of hostilities, must make itself felt. While the Italian government officially announces that they will maintain strict neutrality, the fact remains that any untoward incident may precipitate the crisis which will send the Italian armies to the field side by side with those of Britain, France, Russia and Belgium. Italy's entry into the struggle would be about the best thing that could happen in the interest of a speedy and abiding peace, for it could not but increase the odds against Germany and Austria and thus hasten the conclusion of the war.

PROOF OF ATROCITIES.

While Germany may devote hours of oratory and tons of ink to the denial of the charges of committing atrocities in Belgium, she will find it difficult to get around or over the evidence presented in "The Case of Belgium in the Present War." This is a volume of 120 pages, issued by the Belgian delegation which came to this continent to present their story to the President and people of the United States. The delegation saw President Wilson at Washington and laid before him a mass of evidence touching the matter of cruelty to the Belgians, and the case they made out is certainly a convincing one. The book now issued contains the mass of the evidence gathered by that delegation before they left for the United States, and there is also an additional summary of more recent atrocities up to September 15th, the day preceding the reception of the delegation by the President of the United States. An exchange in referring to the publication has this to say: "The evidence set forth in this book is in each case the actual deposition made and signed by the witnesses, whose name, age and occupation are also given. The witnesses are of all classes—peasants, laborers, parish priests, merchants, school teachers, professional men and others, making a representative showing of the population in the region of Belgium overrun by the modern Huns, who, in their devastating destruction and pillage, have tortured and outraged fellow human beings with savage bestiality which it is hard to imagine can have ever been exceeded in deliberate cruelty and lust even in warfare before the dawn of civilization."

"Forty Men from Simpson's."

Simpson's, in the Strand, is one of the best-known eating places in London. It does not put on much style. The customers are in the main the business men of the city. Plain fare is the rule, but it is of the best. The roast mutton and roast beef of Simpson's are famous.

FORTY MEN FROM SIMPSON'S.

Herbert Kaufman, in the London "Times" writes:

(Forty members of the staff of Simpson's in the Strand—waiters, cooks—have enlisted.)

Forty men from Simpson's! "Will you 'ave it rare? Try a bit of pudding, sir. Yes, the cheddar's fair."

Forty men from Simpson's! Quitting in a group, Marching off in khaki for To fix the Kaiser's soup.

Forty men from Simpson's! "Will you take it 'ot? 'Ere's your Hell soup in the shell. Piping from the pot!"

Forty men from Simpson's! Hurry, turn 'em loose. They're the sort we need in front To cook the German goose.

Forty men from Simpson's! What's the thing to do? Forty humble serving men Serving Britain's need!

Forty men from Simpson's! Don't you blush with shame While they play the soldier's part And you the waiting game?

The Russian Peasant.

The Russian peasant has been called from his field to fight for his country over the borders in Austria and in the Balkans. He has not questioned the call to the colors. Certainly to him the Little Father's which he wears is a badge of honor. The majority of the men in the ranks naturally are from the land, as Russia is almost wholly an agricultural country. The men of the farms in times of peace lead a humble enough life, their fare being of the simplest. Rye bread and vegetable soup are the foundation of the meals and tea is drunk in large quantities at all hours. The samovar is in practically every household. Clothing is equally simple in character. Styles do not change as in more western lands and best dresses often are heirlooms, being handed down from generation to generation. The houses of these people are of wood with pointed roofs, and resemble somewhat the dwellings in the rural parts of old Quebec. Though some of the communities are most primitive, the inhabitants are by no means ignorant. The village school is there for all to use. There are also other sources of knowledge. In V'na, for example, there is a paper for the peasants and the village school is there for all to use. There are also other sources of knowledge. In V'na, for example, there is a paper for the peasants and the village school is there for all to use.

CANADIAN LOYALTY.

(Cleveland Plain-Dealer) There is nothing perfunctory in Canada's manifestation of loyalty to the British fatherland. The British Canadians have a lively sense of their privileges and duties as citizens of the British Empire, and the large measure of self-government which they enjoy intensifies rather than weakens the sentimental attachment. Canada's first army of 33,000 men has already arrived in England. It is her quick response to the fatherland's call for help. Most of these men will be despatched to the fighting line at once, and may arrive in time to take part in the great battle of the Aisne. Col. Hughes, the Canadian Minister of Militia, has gone to England with the army, and will, after a fashion, make formal presentation of Canada's gift of flesh and blood.

The first army had scarcely left Quebec when the Government announced its intention of raising another army. Twenty-two thousand men are asked for, and the recruiting is progressing rapidly. There may be still greater contributions if the war is of long duration. An interesting feature of the Canadian military activity is the complete harmony which prevails. The French and British elements, usually somewhat discordant, are vying in their demonstrations of patriotism. The two fatherlands are struggling for the same cause, and the old rancor, which has sometimes been thinly disguised, seems to be lost. The war may, in this manner, be of indirect benefit to Canada. If it makes the Canadians a definitely united people, the sacrifices of the Canadian soldiers will not have been wholly in vain, no matter how the war may result.

How England Looks to Germany.

(London Telegraph.) Professor von List, the well known authority on the German side, is the latest megaphone in the ranks of Anglophobe German professors. In a recent issue of the Leipzig Illustrierte Zeitung, Professor List roundly attacks England, declaring her to be the cause of the war, and her motive to be material profit.

"The demand of France to win back her lost territories is the says) comprehensible from a human point of view. Russia's desire of conquest is to be explained by the increasingly Asiatic character of this State, which appears more and more clearly. But the motives which led England to make war are completely foreign both to her political mode of thought and to our sense of justice and morality. We find ourselves gazing terrified into a chasm that is suddenly opened before us."

The writer then asserts that England has openly declared that her sole purpose is to drive Germany from the map of the world. He continues: "We have worked more energetically than the English, and our success has, therefore, been greater. Hence the war of destruction, which is being waged against us. It is for the sake of money that England has brought all this misery into the world. For the sake of money, England drove her allies into war, and, in the company of Latins and Slavs, fell upon her kinsmen of the German people and mobilized the black and yellow races against European culture. For the sake of money, she is waging war with every means at her disposal, careless of the simplest and clearest standards of international law, disregarding the rights of neutrals, and, by the way, fringing treaties, fighting with lies, calumnies and dum-dum bullets."

HEADACHY, COSTIVE, BILIOUS, "CASCARETS"

Tonight! Clean Your Bowels and End Headaches, Colds, and Sour Stomach.

Get a 10-cent box. Sick headache, biliousness, distress, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach. Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is reabsorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache. Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excessive bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels. A Cascaret tonight will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box used by C. G. Koeber, a German music-publisher, as a factory. The police laid their plans and conducted a successful raid. In large force they surrounded the building and then entered it and took into custody 23 German subjects. The factory is of one story. Within they found very thick concrete foundations, and it was discovered that the roof was also of concrete and between three and four feet thick. The site of this factory at Willenden commands several important railroad junctions. The Paris premises of this same firm were blown up recently on orders issued by the French government.

POLICE RAID FACTORY IN LONDON RUN BY GERMANS

London, Oct. 16, 4:52 p. m.—The police have found at Willenden, a suburb to the northwest of London, a building occupied by Germans, with foundations and roof of heavy concrete. They arrested 23 Germans on the premises. The premises were being used by C. G. Koeber, a German music-publisher, as a factory. The police laid their plans and conducted a successful raid. In large force they surrounded the building and then entered it and took into custody 23 German subjects. The factory is of one story. Within they found very thick concrete foundations, and it was discovered that the roof was also of concrete and between three and four feet thick. The site of this factory at Willenden commands several important railroad junctions. The Paris premises of this same firm were blown up recently on orders issued by the French government.

PICTURE STAR PAINTER

Lillian Gish, the attractive Majestic-Mutual star, is the possessor of several blisters on each hand as the result of her industrious efforts in repainting and revarnishing her dress-

Small Diamonds

These make the prettiest jewelry. The small stones can be worked up into so many exquisite designs in which larger stones would not be effective.

Bar Pins, Brooches, LaValieres, Bracelets, Scarf Pins and other ornaments containing small Diamonds are so much in vogue this season that they are a necessity for the woman who wishes to be fashionably dressed. Now is also a most opportune time to buy Diamonds at Sharpe's, for although importations are stopped and wholesale prices have advanced, Diamond Jewelry is on sale here at prices established before the war began, the stock consisting of the latest designs in all articles for personal adornment.

L. L. Sharpe & Son, JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS

21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Birch Flooring

Clear Flooring, end matched and bored. Also a few small lots at reduced prices.

Christie Woodworking Co., Ltd. Erie Street

CALENDARS FOR 1915

Engraver and Printer - 85 1-2 Prince Wm. St.

TO CARRY HORSES TO EUROPE FOR WAR

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 16.—The Great Northern's Oriental steamship Minnesota is to be chartered by the British Government. It is reported, to carry to Europe nine thousand horses purchased in Eastern Washington, Idaho, and Montana. The Minnesota can carry two thousand horses each voyage.

WE SELL Humphrey's Solids

Goodyears Made IN ST. JOHN SEE OUR WINDOW

Girls' \$2.35 Women's \$2.85 Boys' \$2.25 to \$3.50 Men's \$3.50 to \$7.50 Children's \$1.50 to \$1.90

These goods are made to suit the requirements of our family trade and we can fully recommend them.

Mail Orders By Parcel Post.

Francis & Vaughan

19 King Street

Structural Steel

Secure OUR Estimates

Steel for structural purposes, forms one of our strongest features. We have every modern facility to furnish promptly all your requirements in this line, including Steel Beams, Angles, Tees, Channels, Plates, Rivets, Bolts, Nuts, Etc.

Tell us what you want and we will be pleased to furnish estimates.

JAMES FLEMING—PHOENIX FOUNDRY

Clean, Pure, Wholesome Bread BUTTERNUT

In Time of War Prepare For Peace BUSINESS in Canada must soon be as we can supply just what Europe will need and must have at any cost, WHO will be ready to take advantage of the opportunities that will offer? Send today for our new catalogue, as the first step. Can enter at any time.

S. Kerr, Principal

ORDER NOW For Christmas Delivery.

FOR 1915

C. H. FLEWELLING, Engraver and Printer - 85 1-2 Prince Wm. St.

TO-DAY EVERYDAY AND KING COLE TEA

You'll Like the Flavor 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, per pound.

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.

Chafing Dishes

Nickel Plated and Copper... \$5.00 to \$10.00 ELECTRIC CHAFING DISHES Nickel Plated... \$17.50

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

Nothing Looks More Homelike THAN AN OPEN FIREPLACE

but in most homes this is impossible. We have something that will take the place of a fireplace, it being a Regal Franklin

Two Sizes, \$12.00 and \$14.00 SEE OUR LINE OF FEEDERS. AGENT FOR RICHMOND RANGES.

Phillip Grannan - 568 Main St.

BALATA BELTING

The Best for Laundries, Dye-Houses and Exposed Situations

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

THE COUNTRY DEMANDS PURE FOOD.

Then why not get pure whisky, which is equally as essential as pure food.

There is but one way you can be sure of getting absolutely pure, honest Scotch whisky, get

BROWN FOUR CROWN

Insist upon this one brand for medicinal or family use. It is the most popular whisky in Canada today.

Foster & Co., St. John, Agents For New Brunswick

Waterbury

KING ST.

Some Shoe Bargains

Saturday Morning Sale

Spot Cash Only

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

Our Stores Open 8 a.m.

Handsome assortment of your 'Tie idea may be you stock. The qualities are of feet, and prices remarkable

FOUR-IN-HAND OR C for all the season's new figured effects in a wide

MEN'S COMBINATION

turn weight. They are perfect around hips and crotch, the most comfortable when the garments particular m

SPECIAL—Boys' which are now Sizes, \$1.00 a

MACAULAY

At the Char

MON.— The Secret Agent From Russia

They Say 13 is a lucky Number, You Won't After You See This Ch

THE MILLION DOLLAR MY

Dramatic Story in 2 Parts Gripping Business Tale "THE EMBELLER

WED.— OUR MUTUAL GUAR

Finds the Person Wearing Red Rose and Meets with Adventure at the Seal

FRI.— IN THE COW COUNTRY An Automobile Plunges Cliff and the Entire Str is a Hummer.

PHOTOPLAYS

Last Chapter

Monday and Tuesday great Dramatic Patrons for weeks

"LUCILLE SEE IT!

Gem of ARTHUR JO St. John's Modern in a Brand New

"THE B Presented Every the First "Lord C by See the Rest.

EVERYDAY

COLE TEA... the Flavor... 50c. per pound.

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

ware Display... special features of this... particular interest to... the exclusive patterns... es.

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\$5.00 to \$10.00... \$17.50... 568 Main St.

More Homelike

OPEN FIREPLACE... We have something that will... being a... Franklin... \$12.00 and \$14.00... AGENT FOR RICHMOND RANGES... - 568 Main St.

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TRY DEMANDS... E FOOD.

whisky, which is equally as essential... you can be sure of getting absolutely... y, get... FOUR CROWN... d for medicinal or family use... whisky in Canada today... Agents For New Brunswick

Waterbury & Rising Ltd.

THREE STORES... KING ST. UNION ST. MAIN ST.

Some Shoe Bargains... Saturday Morning Sale... Spot Cash Only

Boys' School Boots... Henceforth we intend having a Saturday morning sale of footwear. Last Saturday the offering was a Woman's Patent Button Boot. The way they sold out showed people were not slow in seeing they were bargains. Tomorrow the Bargains will be for Boys. Our idea is to divert some of the business now done in a rush on Saturday night to the early hours of the day. Customers can depend on the values so offered and the saving effected will be considerable.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Natty Ties - For Particular Men

Handsome assortments are here for your selection. Whatever your Tie idea may be you will find just what you require in our stocks. The qualities are of the best, the colorings and shapes perfect, and prices remarkably low.

FOUR-IN-HAND OR OPEN END TIES—Of super quality Silks, to all the season's new plain shades; also in natty stripes, spot or figured effects in a wide range of combination colorings. Price Range, 50c. up.

MEN'S COMBINATIONS—Fine Elastic Knit Combinations. Medium weight. They are perfectly cut, being smooth and comfortable around hips and crotch, no bunching to sit on, consequently are most comfortable when either standing or sitting; in fact they are the garments particular men swear by; natural color, all sizes.

SPECIAL—Boys' Tan Leather Gauntlet Gloves which are now so much in demand. All Sizes, \$1.00 a Pair.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

At the Charlotte St. Theatres

UNIQUE... The Secret Agent From Russia... THE SHELLYS... KITTIE McLEAN... OUR MUTUAL GIRL... IN THE COW COUNTRY

Live News Of The Moving Picture World

STRONG PLAY NEXT WEEK

Thompson-Woods Stock Co. will present "The Awakening of Helena Richie."

Next week at the Opera House the Thompson-Woods Stock Company will present Margaret Anglin's great success, "The Awakening of Helena Richie." The story of Helena Richie is a very pathetic one. When a small child she was brought up by a cruel old woman and in order to escape her she married a man who promised her every kind of happiness and gave her every kind of misery and while in a drunken rage killed her child. She then ran away with Lloyd Pryor who was very much attached to her, but when the opportunity came ten years later he wanted to continue living as they had lived in Old Chester where he had been known as her brother. During her stay in Old Chester she had made many friends, among them Dr. Lavender, the preacher, who had become very much attached to her, and when an orphan named David had been brought to Dr. Lavender for a home he immediately gave him to Mrs. Richie to care for and bring up. She became very much attached to him and when it came to a choice between marrying Pryor or giving up David she decided to keep David. Meanwhile Dr. King learns the life she has been living and demands that she tell Dr. Lavender, as he isn't quite sure that she is the right sort of person to be trusted to bring up David. She tells Dr. Lavender of her life with Pryor and he thinks it best for her to give up David, but she consents to do so but when Dr. Lavender finds out her true nature he brings David back to her telling Dr. King that "there are some good folks who don't begin to know their Heavenly Father as the sinner who has climbed up to Him," a dangerous doctrine to preach as he says, but one he knows to be true.

A Picture Actress



MISS E. DOLORES CASSINELLI. Some of these come from England; many are from Europe, one came from Russia. The latest monument to her popularity which bids fair to prove a lasting one is the chain of Dolores clubs which admirers are forming in different cities. She doesn't know exactly what the new organization proposes to do. It's enough for her to know that her name has been chosen for it. She has never been on the stage a day in her life. Her theatrical training for the operatic stage is the everyday change of role in the everyday sort of characters which she depicted in the 5 and 10-cent moving pictures. And she says it's the kind she needs.

BREEZY BITS FROM

UNIQUE AND LYRIC The happenings of the week at the Charlotte Street Theatres.

The many friends of Steve Mathews, known as a comedian of more than ordinary ability, will have an opportunity of hearing him at his best this evening at the Lyric Theatre. Mr. Mathews will offer an especially prepared programme of his own songs which will include his latest, and by far, his best effort, "Crazy Bill," which is a satire on the crowned head of Germany. This particular selection met with wonderful success at a recent patriotic concert, and the management of the Lyric persuaded the popular song writer and comedian to entertain patrons of the Lyric at this evening's performance. This item will, no doubt, prove one of the most pleasing that has been given from the stage of the Charlotte street theatre for some time. The Secret Agent of Russia, the thirteenth chapter of the Million Dollar Mystery, is somewhat of a departure from previous episodes, inasmuch as the climax is of decidedly amusing nature. Miss LaBadie and Miss Snow, two of the principals in the story will display some new styles in ladies' afternoon gowns. This chapter will be shown at the Lyric Monday in conjunction with a gripping two-part business drama, "The Embassador," and an amusing Keystone comedy. The Shells in a varied programme of unique piano selections, comedy songs, lively patter and oddity dances will hold sway at the Lyric the first three days of next week. The picture programme includes the Mutual Weekly and a two-part Japanese study, "A Tragedy of the Orient." Joe Burkhardt, of the vaudeville team of Orth and Burkhardt, who has been playing for the past three years, changing programme twice each week at Rossley's Theatre, Newfoundland, spent last Thursday in the city the guest of Steve Hurley. Mr. Burkhardt was on his way to Boston where he joins a musical comedy company Monday. He is a gifted performer, being decidedly versatile and endowed with much ability as a producer. Mr. Burkhardt has an interest in one of the St. John's theatres. It is possible that he will be seen at the Lyric here when his engagement with the comedy company expires. In chapter twenty-eight of "Our Mutual Girl" series at the Lyric Wednesday and Thursday Margaret meets the person wearing the red rose, and has a rather peculiar adventure at the sea shore. On the same programme is a pretty American story, "The Call of the Traumaer," featuring Miss Vivian Rich and Mr. Sydney Ayers. Kitty McLean, the Scotch character actress will present her little company of players in a one act comedy drama at the Lyric the latter part of next week. The features in the picture department will be, "Tennessee," a two-part moonshine story and "Her Friend the Bandit," a Keystone farce. "In the Cow Country, a snappy drama of life in the west will be shown at the Lyric next Friday and Saturday. The tumbling of an automobile over a cliff is one of the principal scenes in this sensational masterpiece.

WORLD'S GREATEST KIDNEY REMEDY

"Fruit-a-tives" Have Proved Their Value, in Thousands of Cases.

WONDERFUL RECORD OF A WONDERFUL CURE

Only remedy that acts on all three of the organs responsible for the formation of uric acid in the blood. Many people do not realize that the Skin is one of the three great eliminators of waste matter from the body. As a matter of fact, the skin rids the system of more Urea (or waste matter) than the Kidneys. When there is Kidney Trouble, Pain in the Back and Acid Urine, it may not be the fault of the Kidneys at all, but be due to faulty Skin Action, or Constipation of the bowels. "Fruit-a-tives" cures weak, sore, aching Kidneys, not only because it strengthens these organs but also because "Fruit-a-tives" opens the bowels, sweetens the stomach and stimulates the action of the skin. "Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa. agent from Russia, amid the sneers of the rest of the gang. This chapter is well worth seeing, containing as it does a number of startling incidents.

DIRECTOR'S HOODOO WORKS ALL THE TIME

Fred Kelsey, of Reliance Company has had luck thrust upon him.

Fred Kelsey, director for the Reliance-Mutual Company, has earned the name of the hoodoo director at the Mutual's Los Angeles studios. In staging "The Revenue Officer's Deputy," a two-reel Reliance feature, Kelsey rented a costly silver mounted Mexican saddle and took it to Newhall, a small desert town near the Angel City. He left the saddle in a barn over night, intending to return and finish taking the scenes the following day. Upon returning Monday he found the saddle which he had stored the saddle for safekeeping had been destroyed by fire.

This incident has added to the reputation of Kelsey as the hoodoo director. In one picture Kelsey pulled off a dynamite explosion and incidentally demolished a quantity of county pipe line. In another production Kelsey used his automobile to pick up a new-boy who had been injured and to rush him to a hospital for treatment. While racing for the hospital the trunk on the auto containing all the camera man's supplies was lost. Two days later while Kelsey and his company were travelling up Topanga canyon near Santa Monica a suit case containing Irene Hunt's stage clothes disappeared. Kelsey now is wondering what is coming next. And the Mutual Film Corporation will pay a handsome reward to whoever lays the hoodoo.



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, 527 Main St.—245 Union St. DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor. Tel. Main 683. Open 9 a. m. until 9 p. m.

OPEN FIRES OF SOFT COAL

We are getting close to the season when open fires are in order. There is nothing like Broad Cove coal for this purpose. And right now, before the fall rush is on, is the time to order. Rescreened, fresh mined coal ready for immediate delivery. Dumped In Bags LOAD (1,400) \$4.20 \$4.55 Ton \$6.00 \$6.50 CHALDRON \$8.40 \$9.10

CONSUMERS' COAL CO., Limited

331 Charlotte St. Phone M. 2678. STANDARD, OCTOBER 17, 1914.

PRIZE WINNERS FOR SCENARIOS

The hunt for Comedy features for Moving Pictures brought out many writers. The judges in the Comedy Scenario Prize Contest conducted by The New York Morning Telegraph and Chartered Theatres Corporation have awarded the three prizes as follows: First Prize—Roy L. McCordell of New Rochelle, N. Y., for three-reel comedy, entitled "A Jay in Peacock Alley." Second Prize—Miss Elaine Sterne of New York City, for three-reel comedy, entitled "Without Hope." Third Prize—Miss Caroline Benbrook Wells of St. Louis, Mo., for three-reel comedy, entitled "A Puritan's Conscience." The contest was inaugurated on June 15 and closed September 15 of this year. During the three months 3,654 manuscripts were received. But 511 of this number stood the test of the first reading. From the remainder it

THANHOUSER TWINS GIVE ENTERTAINMENT

Strong on imitations — Show up the different Stars in Million Dollar Mystery. Helen Badgley, the six-year-old marvel of the screen, was the star entertainer of the New Rochelle (N. Y.) lodge of Elks recently. Her "act" was not scheduled, and what she did do was quite different from what it had been expected she would do. On the programme were Sidney Bracy and Frank Farrington of "The Million Dollar Mystery" cast. Fan Bourke, Boyd Marshall, Rene Farrington, Morgan Jones, Marion and Madeline Fitzmaurice, the Thanhouse twins, Alice Turner, John Rhinehart and a number of others. All gave some little specialty, and then it was announced that "Baby Helen" would do some from a play then in course of production. Instead little Miss Badgley proceeded to give an imitation of every one of the Thanhouse-Mutual stars who had preceded her, walking up and down the stage with the swag of a Million Dollar Mystery villain's character and completing the impromptu act by a clever and delicate burlesque of beautiful Fan Bourke that made even Miss Bourke rock in her seat with merriment.

Imperial Today and Next Week!

Commencing Monday! Today Final of 4th Episode "Trey O' Hearts" 2-Reel Lubin. "CODES OF HONOR" "BINGWILE FIRE BRIGADE" Scotch Singer Elsa Marie Vaudeville

JOHNSTON & CRANE

Charming Vocalists—Society Dancers. Monday and Tuesday! ALICE - "THE BRAND" - TWO JOYCE - "THE BRAND" - REELS Another Week—Held Over! W. L. COCKBURN—The Scot.

"BREWSTER'S MILLIONS" - ORIGINAL PRODUCTION.

OPERA HOUSE THOMPSON-WOODS STOCK CO.

TODAY—Matinee and Night "OUR NEW MINISTER" ALL NEXT WEEK Matinees Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Margaret Anglin's Great Success "The Awakening of Helena Richie" Seats Now Selling Usual Prices

GEM PHOTOPLAYS

Last Chapter in Mystery Series Monday and Tuesday next will see the close of the great Dramatic Production which has fascinated Gem patrons for weeks.

"LUCILLE LOVE'S ROMANCE" SEE IT! SEE IT! Gem Orchestra at Every Show. ARTHUR JOHNSON AND LOTTIE BRISCOE. St. John's Motion Picture Favorites. In a Brand New Serial by the Lubin Co. Beginning Next Week

"THE BELOVED ADVENTURER" Presented Every Friday and Saturday. Be Sure to See the First "Lord Cecil Intervenes," and then You'll Surely See the Rest.

LUCILLE LOVE WILL CLOSE ENGAGEMENT

Gem Theatre will show fine ending to absorbing story.

Next week will see the close of the "Lucille Love" series. The Gem Theatre has been a centre of interest for many patrons during the last four weeks, while this great dramatic production has been in presentation, on Mondays and Tuesdays of each week. The interest has continued right up to the close, and there is much speculation as to the final scenes. What becomes of Lucille? What happens to Lohney when he is married, and if so, whom? Is her father's character cleared of dishonor? These are but a few of the many questions being asked concerning the romantic and mysterious career of the adventurous girl who has charmed and fascinated patrons of the Gem for many weeks. They will all be answered in a novel manner at the Gem on Monday and Tuesday, when

SECRET SERVICE OF THE RUSSIANS

Million Dollar Mystery will have several new thrills next week.

The headquarters of the Black Hundred in Russia send over a secret agent to take charge of the Hargreaves affair. He arrives on the scene of action and at once takes supreme command of the doings of the conspirators. In the meantime the Countess Olga, who knows nothing of the arrival of the Russian, pays a visit to Florence and when the latter goes out of the room for a minute, the Countess reads her letter which purports to be from her father and directs where she is to meet him. The Countess changes Florence's clock and keeps the engagement with full confidence that she will land the traitor to the Black Hundred. A man appears looking extremely like the father of Florence, and the two go off together. But there is where the funny part comes in. The man trusts the girl roughly into the room and exclaims that here is the person they have sought so long. The woman yells that they have Hargreaves in their power! But when the disguises are removed, the Countess stands facing the secret

LATE SPORT NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD

5256 TICKETS REDEEMED AT BOSTON

Yesterday was come back day at Fenway Park and there was a string of persons turning away from the box office with real money, returned by the Boston National League club for third game tickets purchased, but not used, for the world's series.

The total amount of third game tickets redeemed was 5,256, representing a rebate value of \$45,782. Somewhat more than one-third of these tickets were presented for redemption yesterday, 1,266 holders of \$2 tickets, 850 holders of \$3 tickets and 3310 holders of \$3 tickets turning them in and receiving their money. The total disbursement being \$15,782.

This leaves 3990 \$2 tickets, 1116 \$3 tickets and 6086 \$3 tickets outstanding, nearly all of which the club hopes and expects to redeem today.

While the series was a great financial success so far as it went, the clubs will not reap any great benefit.

The Boston club's share, \$40,000, will be considerably reduced when the National League is given its twenty-five per cent, leaving only \$30,000 for the local club, which has some heavy expenses to face.

Pres. Gaffney must value Walter Maraville's services very highly, for yesterday he had the youngster's life insured for \$25,000. Not many years ago a baseball player was considered too much of a risk for the insurance man.

Manager Stallings has refused an offer to go on the lecture platform, as well as on the stage; at least until he has found a way to dispose of nearly \$30,000 worth of cotton that is now bunched up on his plantation in Georgia. Mr. Stallings will leave for his home in Georgia today, stopping off at New York on the way.

ABOUT BOXERS.

Mike Gibbons is going to get some more soft money in Philadelphia on Oct. 28, when he will meet Billy Maxwell.

Jim Savage and Young Weisert will meet in Newark, Oct. 26.

Salor Petrovsky and Billy Murray are booked for a bout in San Francisco next month.

K. O. Brennan and Al Rudolph McCoy will clash in Buffalo next Monday night.

Jack Britton and Frankie Mack will get together in New Britain, Nov. 3.

WALTER JOHNSON BEATEN.

Independence, Kan., Oct. 15.—(Walter Johnson, premier pitcher for the Washington American League team, played ball with Coffeyville, the "home town team" today and was defeated, 2 to 0, in a pitcher's contest with Loren Bader of the Buffalo International League team, whose home is in Independence. Bader won his own game by singling and scoring on a three bagger.

FOUR REASONS WHY.

Why didn't Jack Barry throw to Baker when they had Deal between them in the ninth inning Saturday? Philadelphia wants to know. Take your pick of any of the following reasons:

- (A)—Barry says Umpire Byrner was in his way and that he could not see Baker, therefore took no chance of making a wild peg.
- (B)—Harry Davis says Barry did not get a good grip on the ball and almost dropped it, therefore was not in position to peg.
- (C)—Barry was afraid that he would hit Deal in the back with the ball.
- (D)—Baker forgot to cover third on the play and did not attempt to go to the bag and take the throw.

At any rate Deal reached third safely and scored the only run of the game on Mann's single off Collins' stove.

STARS OF THE BRAVES AND CLOSE PLAY IN THE SERIES.



Here with are shown stars of the Braves and one of the plays taken during the third game of the world series at Boston in which the Braves defeated the Athletics by a score of 3 to 4 in a thrilling struggle that only ended after twelve innings of exciting play.

From minor league but boy to a world's series hero is a dream of every young American, a wish as common as to fight the Indians, became President or go to war. But only once in a century does fortune so smile upon im-

HAS GUNBOAT SMITH SEEN HIS BEST DAYS?

Has Gunboat Smith reached and passed the turning point of his career? It begins to look that way. First Carpenter beat him into losing on a foul, then he turned his back on Young Ahearn and a liberal purse. Last week he made a dismal failure of an attempt to stop that ancient of the ring, Johnny Thompson, and now he has been outplayed by Levinsky. Certainly a woeful showing for one having championship ambitions!

Gunboat's recent performances throw new light on what happened in England. It is now easy to comprehend that Carpenter outclassed him, as reports stated. In order to believe the stories to that effect it is not necessary to assume that the young Frenchman is a pugilistic marvel. And that Ahearn match no longer looks like such a ridiculous proposition. The "dancing master" is several notches faster than Levinsky, although nothing like as rugged. Possibly Gunboat showed excellent judgment when he passed up that offer.

The Levinsky affair substantiated in some degree many unflattering remarks that have been made regarding the title claimant's prowess. Chief of these are that Smith is not a real fighter at all, and that he lacks the courage to fight an uphill battle. Certainly Gunboat's killing punch was not in evidence against Levinsky, which seems to bear out the theory that he cannot get results unless he swings from the floor. Of course that kind of a wallop would never land on an opponent who possesses any degree of defensive skill. It is probable that realizing that it would be futile to attempt a haymaker, Smith curbed his desire to arch one over test he he made to look foolish when he missed. At the same time the fact that he allowed himself to be outpointed without making a more serious attempt to turn the tide does not speak well for his combativeness.

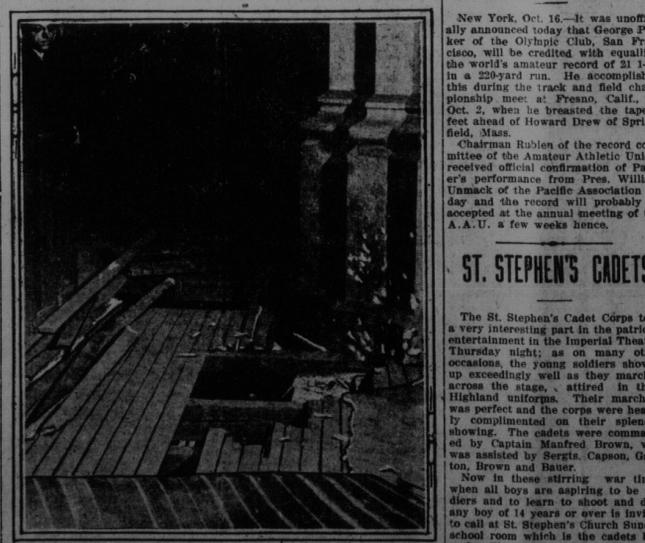
Recalling the way he tore into Bombardier Wells it does seem that Smith has lost a lot of his former dash and fire. If it is true that the weight of his wallop has decreased, Smith will never figure prominently again. The deadly punch was all he ever had, and without it he will be a total failure.

Smith is scheduled to tackle Sam Langford at Boston on October 20. Perhaps he'll be able to recover some of his lost standing by outpointing the Boston negro for the second time. On the face of things it would appear that if he cannot beat Levinsky he should be annihilated by the black, but this does not necessarily follow. Smith won before because his long lefts kept Langford at a distance. Langford is now so fat and slow that he cannot use a straight punch. It is necessary for him to cure his blows in order to put any force in them. Therefore, if Smith is fast enough on his feet to keep the fighting at long range, he may survive. However, he must show better form than he did in his past few outings.

A YOUNG WRITER

Anita Loos, the versatile scenario writer, conceded to be the youngest writer of successful photo plays in the country, was a recent visitor at the Mutual studios in Los Angeles. She went there from her home in San Diego and arrived at the studios just in time to see Eddie Dillon put on several scenes in "The Million Dollar Bride," one of her comedies, which shortly will be released in the Mutual program.

BOMB DAMAGES FAMOUS NEW YORK CATHEDRAL



HOLES BLOWN IN FLOOR OF ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL BY BOMB. The police of New York are confronted with one of the most mysterious cases of bomb throwing they have yet had to deal with. While fifty men, women and children were praying a bomb was exploded in the famous St. Patrick's Cathedral. The explosive hurled fragments of iron and steel throughout the nave of the great cathedral, wrecking pews and memorial windows. A few hours later another bomb explosion occurred in St. Alban's Roman Catholic Church. The police have absolutely no clue.

BOMBARDIER WELLS HAS CHANCE AT HIS OLD TRADE

William Bombardier Wells, the British heavyweight champion, has now a chance to get in a few good licks at his old trade, which is that of a soldier. The Adonis of the ring was born 27 years ago, August 31, and as a youth enlisted in the British army. He was sent out to India, where boxing is a very popular sport with Tommy Atkins and the officers, and it wasn't long before certain husky young gentlemen with pugilistic reputations manifested a desire to muss up his handsome face. Like the lamented Mr. Barkis, Bombardier was willing, and he quickly acquired a proficiency with the gloves that made him the idol of the army in India. The slender, lithe, clever soldier, standing six feet three inches and built like an Apollo, was the ideal figure of a boxer, and after he had won the heavyweight championship of the British Empire and \$10,000. Wells is beyond doubt the cleverest and most intelligent of the present crop of heavyweights, and if he can develop the ability to assimilate punishment he may yet achieve the topmost rung of the pugilistic ladder.

His colleagues, Connolly, Whitted, Schmidt and Captain "Johnny" Evers were not the least behind Gowdy and did their share toward bringing the world's championship to the City of Culture.

OFFERS COME TO GALLANT

Boston, Oct. 16.—Since Gilbert Gallant defeated Leach Cross, Alex McLean, manager of Gallant, has been receiving offers from the different promoters of the country for Gallant's services. McLean has, however, passed them up for a while until he sees how the left arm of Gallant, which was injured by Cross throwing him down, comes along.

Promoter Johnston of New York offers McLean \$1,000 for Gallant to box Kid Lewis, the ex-champion of England, at Madison Square Garden, Oct. 26. Promoter McMahon of New York offers \$750 for Gallant to box Cross again on Oct. 20. To the last offer McLean replied that he will have to be given the same terms he gave Cross before he will agree to meet him again.

If tomorrow the physician who is looking after Gallant's arm tells Manager McLean that "Gallant's arm is well enough for him to box Oct. 26, McLean will accept the offer from Promoter Johnston. Manager McLean flattened out Jim Jeffries—Wells took over five men and defeated all of them by knockouts. Gunner McMurray, Corporal Brown, Sergeant Sunshine, Private Voyles and Seaman Parsons were

his victims, but in 1911 Wells met his Waterloo at the hands of another gent with a warlike moniker, Gunner Moir. He then won the decision in twenty rounds from Porky Flynn, and annexed the English heavyweight title by knocking out Iron Hague. In 1912 Bombardier paid his first visit to America, and was knocked out by Al Falzer, although in the early rounds he made a monkey of the Iowa farmer. Bombardier then knocked out George Sodek, the ex-soldier Boer. He returned to America in 1913 and was knocked out by Georges Carpentier followed, and on both said occasions the Frenchman gave him the by-by punch. Bombardier looked like a goner, but this year he came back and knocked out Bandman Blake and Colin Bell, the Australian, the latter bout being for the heavyweight championship of the British Empire and \$10,000. Wells is beyond doubt the cleverest and most intelligent of the present crop of heavyweights, and if he can develop the ability to assimilate punishment he may yet achieve the topmost rung of the pugilistic ladder.

WAR COSTS STOKES \$300,000.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 16.—W. E. D. Stokes, the New York horseman, lost a \$300,000 trotting horse deal by the war. "As newspaper have published the statement that George Speaks has been captured in London as a spy and retained at Scotland Yard, I believe to state," he said, "Speaks came to this country acting for the Austrian and Russian governments and secured a contract with me for 40 services of Peter the Great, 50 of Peter Donna and 50 of Peter Volo for \$50,000. "Austrian and Russian governments had option for purchase of Peter the Great, 2 of 1-4; Peter Donna, 2 of 1-4, and Peter Volo, a 3-year-old, with a record of 2:03 1-2 of \$225,000, making a total of \$305,000. War prevented carrying out the contract.

EQUALS WORLD'S RECORD.

New York, Oct. 16.—It was unofficially announced today that George Parker of the Olympic Club, San Francisco, will be credited with equalling the world's amateur record of 31.1 sec. in a 220-yard run. He accomplished this during the track and field championships meet at Fresno, Calif., on Oct. 2, when he bested the tape 2 feet ahead of Howard Drew of Springfield, Mass.

ST. STEPHEN'S CADETS

The St. Stephen's Cadet Corps took a very interesting part in the patriotic entertainment in the Imperial Theatre, Thursday night, as on many other occasions, the young soldiers showed up exceedingly well as they marched across the stage, stirred in their Highland uniforms. Their marching was perfect and the corps were heartily complimented on their splendid showing. The cadets were commanded by Captain Manfred Brown, who was assisted by Sergeants Capson, Gault, Brown and Brier.

Now in these stirring war times when all boys are aspiring to be soldiers and to learn to shoot and drill any boy of 14 years or over is invited to call at St. Stephen's Church Sunday school room which is the cadets barracks. The cadets drill on Thursday nights and any boy wishing to become a member can have his name enrolled. The company is at present 50 strong and has room for 50 more boys ranging between the ages of 14 and 18 years. The corps is instructed by Col. Sergt. Val of the 42nd Fusiliers and the young soldiers are taking more interest than ever in their drills.

TESREAU WITH THE FEDERALS

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Big Jeff Tesreau the New York National League team may be seen in a Chicago Fed uniform next year. Reports have gained circulation that the Brooklyn Feds have signed three of McGraw's players, Tesreau, Burns and Fletcher. It is true it is understood that the giant pitcher will be turned over to Chicago.

Tesreau was originally on the Chicago list of players for whom Manager Tinker was given the right to negotiate. Lists were furnished to every club in the Federal League and instructions given that no other club shouldicker with any other player except named on the list sent out from Pres. Gilmore's office. It is believed, therefore, that if Robert B. Ward, president of the Brooklyn Feds, has signed the three players mentioned he has been negotiating with Tesreau for Pres. Weeghman.

ed that the first game be played on Tuesday evening next, between Nos. 3 and 4 teams. The captains of the teams are No. 1, W. Gamblin; No. 2, W. Laney; No. 3, K. Carleton; No. 4, O. Duffy; No. 5, A. W. Covey; No. 6, A. G. Stevens.

THE BOWLING TEAMS

A meeting of the captains of the Five-Men League was held last evening at the Victoria Bowling Alley, when arrangements were completed for the coming season. It was decided

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Smart --- Refined --- Faultless in every detail---combining the limit of luxury with the limit of utility, is the new Ford Coupelet.

Like all other Fords, this beautiful car is economical in operation and low in price. Don't fail to see it.

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

FORD COUPELET \$850 F.O.B. Ford, Ont. Fully Equipped

Established 1785

Royal Arms Scotch

BEST IN THE BEGINNING
BEST NOW

British subjects everywhere are loyal to the

ROYAL ARMS

JOHN J. BRADLEY
ST. JOHN
Sole Agent for Canada and Nfld.

NEWS
GOSSIP FROM THE MONEY MARKET

It is claimed that adv. America spend \$618,000,000 or an average of 16.55 per cap. One hundred and seventy-five York banks and trust companies deposited in gold pool, as against the city loan.

Festus J. Wade, president Mercantile National Bank of St. who proposed formation of a \$50,000 cotton pool, said that would undoubtedly be raised the next few days.

It is expected that New York ports for this week will break records for year. They are at \$1,000,000 a day, and on 30 when the Surplus clearers with 50 of motor trucks valued \$5,000,000, figures will climb to \$1,500,000.

Preparations for the organ of the staff of the federal bank of Boston are under way. A conference held Wednesday Alfred L. Alken, governor of the Frederic H. Curtis, chairman directors and government, at the bank, and W. S. Hack Providence, deputy agent and the class C directors.

The \$2,000,000 in gold and certificates representing first 25 of amount subscribed by Phil bank and trust companies, \$100,000 foreign exchange fund was transferred Wednesday the Philadelphia clearing house United States sub-treasury. The subscription will be turned later to the gold fund. The policy of buying out no actual shipment of gold. The payment is to be effected bookkeeping entries.

For the past 30 days New mills have been freer buyers than for any period since broke out. The volume of week being particularly large. The markedly easing trend cotton prices has mainly so far. Since the latter September, quotations have of 34 cent to a full cent until middle cotton is down cents and strict low middling to have sold at 6 1/2 cents. The policy of buying out by the mg are now being freely made.

It is noteworthy that pr all of the mills are seeking for late December or early and are allowing the cotton houses to carry over the crop. Very few, more buying in anything like a way and many are adhering to the policy of buying out supply at a time.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET

Closing.

May wheat—112 1/2.
Oct. wheat—112 1/2.
Dec. wheat—112 1/2.
Oct. oats—53 1/2.

World's
MINIATURE ALMANAC

October Phases of the Moon

Full moon	4th	1h 5m
Last quarter	12th	6h 3m
New moon	19th	2h 3m
First quarter	27th	6h 4m

Day of week

Sun rises	Sun sets	High water	Low water	
17 Sat 6:47 5:32 8:35 21:57	18 Sun 6:46 5:30 8:32 21:45	19 Mon 6:50 5:28 8:28 21:33	20 Tue 6:52 5:26 8:24 21:21	21 Wed 6:53 5:24 8:22 21:11

THE ALLAN LINE.
The Allan Line steamer reports she will arrive at 2 o'clock this morning.

TUG BOAT SUNK.
Quebec, Que., Oct. 16.—"Muriel" was sunk early this morning down the river at Front St. Island, some thirty miles from Quebec, by the collision Bonaventure second officer was drowned, captain is missing.

SEEKING DAMAGE.
New York, Oct. 16.—A suit Charles W. Morse and the Navigation Company, charterers, was filed in the Federal Court today by the Navigation Company. The suit brought under the Sherman law, and the defendants' operating on the Hudson River alleged to have accomplished the ruin. Damages of \$1,000,000 asked.

THE CUNARD LINE.
Portland, Me., Oct. 15.—No large class of the Cunard Line are likely to be seen here the first part of the coming week. Indeed they come here at all passenger steamer Laconia has been running between Boston and New York for several years touched here in previous winter now been transferred to the ransaan service of the line from New York. The steers dacia and Auania, which running in the Montreal service the summer, will be placed service between Liverpool and London for the winter.

LARGEST SINGLE SHIP.
The largest single ship southern pine lumber ever Portland, Me., was that brought two barges Battila and Dart arrived in port Tuesday evening having all told about 1,700,000 The barges, which are part of eight or more built recently Hillon-Dodge Lumber Company from Darien, Ga., about ago in low of the tug W. also owned by the same company.

BROAD

TESREAU WITH THE FEDERALISTS

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Faultless the limit of city, is the new beautiful car is low in price.



THE ALLAN LINE

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TUG BOAT SUNK

Quebec, Que., Oct. 16.—The tug "Meriel" was sunk early this morning down the river in front of Madam Island, some thirty miles from Quebec by the collier Bonaventure. The second officer was drowned, and her captain is missing.

SEEKING DAMAGE

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THE CUNARD LINE

Portland, Me., Oct. 15.—None of the large class of the Cunard Line steamers are likely to be seen here during the first part of the coming winter. If indeed they come here at all. The big passenger steamer Laconia, which has been running between Liverpool and Boston for several years and has touched here in previous winters, has now been transferred to the Mediterranean service of the line, running from New York. The steamers Augusta and Atlanta, which have been running in the Montreal service during the summer, will be placed in the service between Liverpool and Boston for the winter.

GOSSIP FROM THE MONEY MARKETS

It is claimed that advertisers in America spend \$418,000,000 a year, or an average of \$6.85 per capita. One hundred and seventeen New York banks and trust companies participated in gold pool, as against 194 in the city loan.

Preparations for the organization of the staff of the federal reserve bank of Boston are under way. A conference was held yesterday by Alfred L. Atken, governor of the bank; Frederic H. Curtis, chairman of the directors and government agent at the bank; and W. S. Hazen, deputy agent and one of the class C directors.

The \$2,000,000 in gold and gold certificates representing that amount of amount subscribed by Philadelphia banks and trust companies to the \$100,000,000 foreign exchange gold fund was transferred yesterday from the Philadelphia clearing house to the United States sub-treasury. It is expected the subscription will be transferred later to the gold fund committee in New York, but there will be no actual shipment of gold made.

For the past 20 days New England mills have been freer buyers of cotton than for any period since the war broke out, the volume of buying last week being particularly large. The markedly easing tendency in cotton prices has mainly accounted for this. Since the latter part of September, quotations have dropped 34 cent to a full cent a pound until middling cotton is down to 7 1/2 cents and strict low middling is said to have sold at 6 1/2 cents. Predictions of 6-cent cotton by Thanksgiving are now being freely made.

It is noteworthy that practically all of the mills are seeking deliveries for late December or early January, and are allowing the commission houses to carry the cotton until date of delivery. Very few, moreover, are buying in anything but wholesale lots to the policy of buying only a week's supply at a time.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET. Closing. May wheat—112 1/4. Oct wheat—112 1/4. Dec wheat—112 1/4. Oct oats—53 1/4.

reaching New York the tug was forced to haul off for inspection, the tug John C. Chandler being secured to bring them from the rest of the way. Good weather was encountered nearly all the passage.

MADE A GOOD RUN. Portland, Me., Oct. 15.—Laden with china clay, the first cargo of the kind brought here for more than three months, the British steamer Dalton, Capt. George L. Hayes, arrived at quarantine about 9 o'clock Tuesday night, having made a fine run of 13 days from Plymouth, England, bringing a cargo of 4,971 tons. This is the best time ever made by the steamer in the half dozen trips she has made to this port, and the pilots who were on the watch for her outside were surprised when she put in an appearance, as they had hardly expected to see her before Thursday. As may be imagined, Capt. Hayes kept a sharp lookout for German cruisers on his trip, but fortunately failed to locate any of them. It had been reported that the steamer would take grain from here on her return voyage, but the captain said he had received orders to load at Montreal and will proceed there as soon as his cargo is out. From present appearances there is likely to be no any grain shipped from here before the opening of the regular transatlantic steamer season.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B. Sailed Friday, Oct. 16, 1914. Stmr Calvin Austin, 2,855, Mitchell, Boston via Maine ports, A. E. Fleming.

NEED OF OFFICIAL STOCK MARKET

New York financial paper says trading under present ruling depresses prices unnecessarily by making preponderance of sellers.

New York, Oct. 16.—In discussing what it considers the urgent need of an official stock market, the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin says in part: "A substantial volume of business in stock exchange securities that should no longer be ignored is being unnecessarily negotiated from day to day. It is conducted under conditions that lead to unnecessarily depressed quotations; that, in fact, prevent cash buyers who have ample funds available from investing. Thus the private avenues of trading provide a large preponderance of sellers of securities. The latter, taking advantage of the unfortunate situation, display the keenest ingenuity in securing bargains. Necessitates sellers of securities to be kept under control. But there does not seem reasonable ground for objection, for instance, to the immediate inauguration of cash trading among members of the exchange at prices that shall be under the supervision of the committee of five. At the present time, so far as stocks are concerned, transactions may not be made less than the quotation at the close on July 30. Such prices are above the real market. London estimates that July quotations are about ten per cent above actual market prices.

It is not argued that all this can be accomplished in a day or a week, possibly not for a month or more, as the process of rehabilitation must necessarily be gradual and the credit structure to be kept under control. But there does not seem reasonable ground for objection, for instance, to the immediate inauguration of cash trading among members of the exchange at prices that shall be under the supervision of the committee of five. At the present time, so far as stocks are concerned, transactions may not be made less than the quotation at the close on July 30. Such prices are above the real market. London estimates that July quotations are about ten per cent above actual market prices.

PRODUCE PRICES IN CANADIAN CENTRES. Montreal, Oct. 16.—CORN—American No. 2 yellow, 81 to 82. OATS—Canadian western No. 2, 57 1/2; No. 3, 56 1/2; extra No. 1 feed, 55 1/2. FLOUR—Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.70; seconds, \$6.20; cannot act for them. Necessarily in such instances there is no difficulty whatever as to the delivery. Under such circumstances the stock exchange members are selling securities through other channels because they cannot act for them. Necessarily in such instances there is no difficulty whatever as to the delivery. Under such circumstances the stock exchange members are selling securities through other channels because they cannot act for them.

QUOTATIONS ON CHICAGO MARKET. Chicago, Oct. 16.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 1.10 1/4 to 1.11 1/4; No. 2 hard, 1.10 1/4 to 1.11 1/4. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 72 1/2 to 73; No. 3 yellow, 72 1/2 to 73. Oats—No. 2 white, 45 to 46; standard, 46 1/2 to 47. Rye—No. 2, 91 to 94. Barley—55 to 72. Timothy—4.00 to 5.25. Clover—11.00 to 14.00. Pork—17.50. Lard—10.65. Rice—10.75 to 11.50.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. Notice is hereby given that the light on the Bell Buoy Boat anchored off the Eastern end of Partridge Island, is not burning. It will be relighted soon as practicable. J. C. CHESLEY, Agent, Dept. Marine and Fisheries.

PRINTING of Every Description Promptly and Neatly Done COMMERCIAL PRINTING OF ALL KINDS Place Your Order at Once STANDARD JOB PRINTING COMPANY

THE ALLAN LINE. The Allan Line steamer Hesperian reports she will arrive at Liverpool at 2 o'clock this morning.

SEEKING DAMAGE. New York, Oct. 16.—A suit against Charles W. Morse and the Hudson Navigation Company, charging conspiracy, was filed in the Federal District Court today by the Manhattan Navigation Company.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKET REPORT

Parworth and Jardine's wood circular report says: "Liverpool, Oct. 1.—The business of the past month was steady and more regular than after the outbreak of war in August, and in volume a fair amount transacted, especially in woods suitable for government requirements, but the general trade was quiet. Arrivals, with the exception of Baltic goods, were fairly heavy. Stocks, with few exceptions, are not too large, and values all round are advanced. Ocean freight rates have improved, but chartering is slow, and little tonnage offering.

"Canadian Woods.—Pine timber—Imports during the past month were moderate, but there is little change in the demand to report; stocks are ample; values steady. Waxy pine—First class; The moderate arrivals, under contract, and landed at Manchester; deliveries about kept pace, but stocks are sufficient; values firm. Second class; The moderate arrivals, under contract, and landed at Manchester; deliveries about kept pace, but stocks are sufficient; values firm. Second class; The moderate arrivals, under contract, and landed at Manchester; deliveries about kept pace, but stocks are sufficient; values firm.

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ENEMY CRUISERS COOLED AT SEA FROM MANILLA?

Washington, Oct. 16.—Despatches to the British embassy today gave abstracts of manifestos issued by leaders of the Labor party, declaring their sympathy with the action of the British government in the present war. The Labor leaders urged that a German victory "would mean the death of democracy in Europe."

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STEAMSHIPS.

Suites with private baths, luxurious public cabins treated after historical periods, club-like comforts and service on the Atlantic Royal. For booklets, write 122 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.

Bank Stocks. Canadian Bank of Commerce, Bank of Nova Scotia, Bank of British North America. Price will be quoted upon application. If you have any good investment securities you desire to sell, send us particulars, we may be able to place them for you.

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

I. MATHESON & Company, Ltd. BOILER MAKERS. NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA. Paul F. Blanchet, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT. 54 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET. Halifax as Connections St. John and Whitehead.

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

DOMINION COAL COMPANY. DOMINION 'SPRINGHILL'. BITUMINOUS STEAM AND GAS COALS. GENERAL SALES OFFICE. 112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL.

PEA COAL. A Cheap Fuel for Kitchen Use. OLD MINES SYDNEY SPRINGHILL RESERVE. SCOTCH AND AMERICAN ANTHRACITE at Lowest Rates. R.P. & W.F. STARR, Ltd. 49 Smythe Street, 226 Union Street.

Scotch Coal. Jumbo, Trebles, Double sizes. Sydney and other Soft Coals. JAMES S. MCGIVERN, 5 Mill Street, Tel. 42.

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC. DIRECT ROUTE MARITIME PROVINCES TO MONTREAL. 'THE CANADIAN' Montreal to Chicago. Only One Night on the Road.

'Imperial Limited' Famous Transcontinental Express. COAST TO COAST. Best Electric Lighted Equipment. Unexcelled Dining Car Service. W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R., St. John, N. B.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS. INTERCOLONIAL PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BY THROUGH SERVICE TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL. OCEAN LIMITED DAILY. Connection via No. 2 Express leaving St. John 7.10 a.m. MARTIN, Expresses, Thursdays and Fridays for Portland, Eastport, Lubec and St. John.

CRYSTAL STREAM S. S. CO. (LTD). ST. JOHN-FREDERICTON ROUTE. STMR. D. J. PURDY will sail from North End for Fredericton and intermediate points every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8.30 a.m. returning alternate days, leaving Fredericton at 7.30 a.m. The D. J. Purdy or Majestic can be chartered at any time for excursions or picnics.

MANCHESTER LINE. From Manchester From St. John Sept. 26 Man. Miller Oct. 12 Oct. 17 Man. Exchange Nov. 3 Oct. 31 Man. Marine Nov. 17 Steamers will via Philadelphia, WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

STEAMER ELAINE. Leaves Indiantown, Old May Queen wharf, foot of Hammond street, every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock for Chipman and intermediate points. Returning leaves Chipman every Monday and Thursday at 6 a.m. CAPT. R. H. WESTON, Manager.

MAJESTIC STEAMSHIP CO. (FOR BELLEISLE). On and after Tuesday, October 20 steamer Champlain will leave St. John on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 o'clock for Hatfield's Point and intermediate landings, returning will leave Hatfield's Point on alternate days, due in St. John at 1 p.m. R. S. ORCHARD, Mgr.

FURNESS LINE. From London From St. John Sept. 26 Crown Point Oct. 20 Oct. 6 Kanawha Oct. 20 WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

STEAMER MAY QUEEN will leave P. Naso & Sons' wharf, Indiantown, every Monday and Saturday mornings at 7 a.m. until further notice, for Chipman and intermediate stops, returning Monday and Thursday. F. H. COLWELL, Mgr.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR LOCAL TRAINING HOME SERVICE 62nd FUSILIERS. Recruiting Office at the Armory Open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT CO. Ltd. Accident Insurance, Employers' Liability, Guarantee Bonds. CHAS. A. MACDONALD, & SON Provincial Managers. 49 Canterbury St., Phone Main 1536

Liability and Casualty INSURANCE. C. E. L. JARVIS & SONS 74 Prince William St.

THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B. PUGLEY BUILDING, 48 PRINCE STREET. Lumber and General Brokers. SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, BIRCH, SOUTHERN PINE, OAK, GYPSUM, SPRUCE PILING and OREBOSOT PILING.

Western Assurance Co. INCORPORATED 1851. Assets, \$3,213,438.28. R. W. W. FRANK - Branch Manager. ST. JOHN N. B.

THE WEATHER. Maritime—Moderate winds, fair, not much change in temperature. Washington, Oct. 16—Forecast: Northern New England—Local rains Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy. Toronto, Oct. 16—The disturbances from the south now cover the lower lake region and middle states. The weather today has been showery in southern Ontario and the in other parts of the Dominion, and particularly so in the western provinces, where it has been quite warm.

Temperatures. Min. Max. Prince Rupert 50 56. Victoria 52 56. Vancouver 56 56. Kamloops 54 56. Edmonton 34 46. Calgary 32 66. Battleford 40 64. Swift Current 36 56. Moose Jaw 42 80. Regina 47 74. Winnipeg 44 74. Port Arthur 38 56. Parry Sound 46 60. London 54 60. Toronto 55 58. Ottawa 59 56. Montreal 50 56. Quebec 42 56. St. John 52 58. Halifax 48 60.

Around the City. Routine Business. The Railway Freight Handlers held their regular meeting last evening and dealt with a lot of routine business. Cuban Consul. C. A. Barranca of Havana, who was recently appointed Cuban consul here, arrived in the city yesterday. He assumed the duties of his office at once.

Retail Association. A meeting of the committee appointed to arrange for the organization of a local branch of the Dominion Retail Association was held in the Board of Trade rooms yesterday, and arrangements made for interviewing local retailers. Retail Market. The retail market was well supplied yesterday. Fowls, turkey and other bird flesh was scarce but the prices did not raise as high as might be expected. Local apples were plentiful but the retail prices seemed about normal. Moose and round steak sold for 18 cents while sirloin sold for twenty cents a pound. Potatoes and vegetables were plentiful.

Provincial Engineer Here. A. R. Wetmore, engineer of the Provincial Department of Public Works was in the city yesterday, and was present when the connection was made between the spans of the new bridge at the Reversing Falls. Mr. Wetmore is very well satisfied with the way the contractors have been carrying on the work, and thinks that in view of the magnitude of the undertaking and other conditions, fair progress is being made.

Ladies' Auxiliary Meets. A meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Patriotic Fund committee was held yesterday afternoon, and reports received from the convenors of the various wards. The ladies have their work well in hand now, and every soldier's family is being systematically visited and their wants attended to in some cases soldiers have sent money to their families, and with complete arrangements for the distribution of the separation allowances the work of the committee will be simplified.

Rev. Dr. Herridge Coming. Rev. Dr. Herridge of Ottawa, who has been attending the Presbyterian Synod meetings in Halifax will be in St. John this week. He is one of the outstanding preachers of Canada and is moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly of Canada. He is minister in St. Andrew's church, Ottawa. While in St. John he will conduct a series of meetings in St. David's church, beginning on Monday night. He will preach in St. Stephen's church on Sunday morning and in the evening he will occupy the pulpit in St. Andrew's church.

Nothing Doing for the Soldiers. The proprietors of the liquor saloons in the city are at present taking exceptional precaution in the sale of liquor to soldiers. The fine for selling liquor to a soldier in uniform is under the criminal code, a very heavy one, and it is only recently that the saloon keepers have taken the surest way of keeping out of trouble and that is when a soldier, even an officer, enters a bar and calls for a drink, he receives the word, "nothing doing." While there are a great many soldiers who never taste liquor, there are others who frequently like a wee drop, and the Toronto who has been in the habit of imbibing, feels very much put out now when he enters a bar, calls for a drink and cannot get one. There are many ways for the soldier to get liquor without going into a bar, but the person who purchases it for him, is also liable to a heavy fine, and on the whole it is rather a dry season for the man behind the guns, and a loss for the man behind the bar.

WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUBS HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

Mrs. E. A. Smith resigns presidency and Mrs. G. A. Kuhring elected to office—Splendid reports for past year show much progress—New members.

The annual meeting of the Women's Canadian Club was held last evening in the auditorium of the St. John Art Club. There was a large attendance of the members, the hall being packed to the doors, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The feature of the meeting was an address by Mrs. E. A. Smith, who has been president of the club for five years, giving a resume of the work of the club during the past year. Mrs. Smith spoke of the great advantage of the club, but its members would find it doubly difficult to express their feeling of gratitude for the work she had done and their regret at losing so able and brilliant a president. The motion, needless to say, was carried unanimously. Some difficulty was experienced in securing nominations for the presidency, members evidently feeling it would test their capacity to live up to the standard established by Mrs. Smith. Mrs. G. A. Kuhring was nominated for the position, but she only consented to act, after securing the passage of a resolution providing that in the future the presidency should be automatically vacant after one year's service. Mrs. Smith was then elected Honorary President.

The officers for the ensuing year are: Patroness—Lady Tilley. Hon. President—Mrs. E. Atherton Smith. President—Mrs. G. A. Kuhring. Vice-President—Mrs. H. A. Powell. 2nd Vice-President—Mrs. L. P. D. Tilley. 3rd Vice-President—Mrs. Richard O'Brien. Recording Secretary—Miss Ethel Jarvis. Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. A. R. Melrose. Literary Secretary—Mrs. Lawrence. Executive Committee—Mrs. J. H. Prink, Mrs. G. L. Smith, Mrs. J. C. Hamilton, Mrs. Frank E. Crabbe, Mrs. T. H. East, Mrs. A. McAvity, Mrs. David Hutchinson, Miss Leavitt, Mrs. George Hutcheon, Mrs. Robert Thomson and Mrs. H. A. Powell, who was acting president during the holiday season, when the club was called upon to take an active part in connection with the work occasioned by the departure of the soldiers from St. John, was much praised by the members for the able duties devolving upon her. Mrs. George J. Clarke, of St. Stephen, who was present and occupied a seat on the platform, gave an interesting address to the members. Mrs. Clarke attended the recent convention of the Federation of Women's Canadian Clubs, and gave an account of the work of that body, of which she was elected a vice-president for the Maritime Provinces. Lady Tilley, who also spoke, stated she had received an appeal from the headquarters of the St. John of Jerusalem Society, for garments for soldiers and also referred to the advisability of sending Christmas presents to the Canadian soldiers. These matters were referred to the new executive to deal with.

New Members. Twenty-six new members were admitted, their names being Miss Ida A. Norbury, Mrs. Frank E. Crabbe, Mrs. Frank Smith, Miss McLean, Miss Margaret Hennessey, M'Le Sautier, Miss Bessie Holder, Mrs. John Sproule, Miss McCorty, Mrs. Clarence Ward, Miss May Ward, Miss May Quinn, Miss Genevieve Dever, Mrs. S. N. Chalmers, Miss Louise Clift, Mrs. J. M. Smith, Mrs. C. E. Paterson, Miss Winifred Paterson, Mrs. A. Potter, Miss Constance Coster, Miss Maudie Taylor, Miss Francis C. Vradenburg, Mrs. Stanley Webb, Miss Beatrice McGinley, Miss Lillian Currie, Miss Macdonald.

Regret Resignation. At the conclusion of the president's address, Mrs. J. F. Robertson arose and moved a vote of thanks to Mrs. Smith for her services to the club, taking advantage of the occasion to pay an eloquent tribute to the president for the work she had done, and saying that Mrs. Smith's magnetism and enthusiasm had contributed more than anything else to increase the membership of the club. Mrs. Smith's references in regard to the war were received with outbursts of enthusiastic applause, but her announcement that she must resign another nomination as president was received with a deep regret, was received in silence.

Missing Wife Deserted. A distraught woman seeks aid of authorities in endeavor to discover present whereabouts of husband. Yesterday afternoon two women, a mother and daughter made their way to the police court and unfolded an complained that she had been residing in the city with her husband and had been quite happy until a week ago when he disappeared. She said that he had been employed in a saw mill where he earned the sum of nine dollars a week, but where he was at the present time she did not know. She wanted the assistance of the authorities in an endeavor to find him. She said that it was a week since he left his work and home and he not only left her behind, but he left a week's grocery bill unpaid. The wife claims that she was left without any money and does not know what she will do. She says she has no idea where he went but earnestly hopes she will learn of his present place of abode.

To Watch Joining of East and West Sections of New Bridge—Completed Today. There was a large crowd of people at the falls yesterday afternoon to witness the joining together of the sections of the new bridge. While the sections from the East and West sides were brought together they were not joined yesterday, and the completion of this work will take place today. So large were the crowds that Chief of Police Clark found it necessary to be on hand with a few officers to keep the people and teams moving over the Suspension bridge. It was a wise precaution of the chief, as it is said to be unsafe for a large crowd to congregate on the Suspension bridge. Chief Clark stated last night that persons must not stop on the Suspension bridge but must keep on the move.

ST. JOHN CONSERVATIVE CLUB. The monthly meeting of the St. John Conservative Club will be held in the rooms, Market Building, Tuesday evening, October 20. A full attendance of members is requested as business of importance will come before the meeting. Queen's Rollaway. Band tonight at Queen's Rollaway. PARK HOTEL, KING SQUARE.

WOMEN MATTER FOR FEDERAL GOVT

Province will not act, for present at least—The local military situation.

Regarding proposals that New Brunswick raise and equip a regiment of volunteers to be sent to the front, Acting Premier Clarke said last evening that in view of the advice received from the Militia Department, with which the government has been constantly in touch since the beginning of the war, it was decided that nothing be done in this regard for the present at least. "The government is assured that all expenses down to the smallest details in connection with the raising and equipping of a regiment of volunteers from Canada will be borne by the federal authorities," said Hon. Mr. Clarke, "and any action by this province to this end is unnecessary." Local militia officers are still waiting for instructions of a definite nature in regard to enlisting volunteers for the second Canadian contingent. Col. Armstrong, of the artillery, has authority to enlist men for his arm of the service, and to swear them in, but has not yet been given authority to pay them. Officers of the infantry and dragoons are in about the same position. The artillery regiment has received the names of quite a number of volunteers. Pending definite instructions from Ottawa the militia officers are not making any special efforts to get recruits, and the men who present themselves as volunteers, their names taken and be sworn in for active service if needed, but it will be optional with them whether they go on foreign service, or to enlist with the home defence forces. Interest in military matters continues to increase. The classes for officers and N. C. O.'s at the armory are being much better attended than was at first expected, and those in attendance show a very evident disposition to make the most of the course. Officers of the militia are acting as instructors, but it is said an instructor from the permanent forces will be sent here to give final touches to the men taking the course.

GERMAN GOODS NOT POPULAR. A commercial traveller who was in the city yesterday stated that the Germans were losing trade in Canada in quite a number of lines before the war broke out, and that the "Made in Germany" label on wooden goods was becoming unpopular. Asked why this was, he said that the Germans were placing on the Canadian markets goods that were not as represented. Shoddy ware was being substituted for goods which had established something of a reputation, and even the sizes of such articles as underwear were not what was stamped on them. Canadian woolen houses, said the traveller, had been rapidly breaking into the trade formerly supplied by the Germans, and he thought this had been true of other lines. While the German manufacturer when first invading the Canadian market sold goods of good quality, his commercial morality seemed to fall him after he had secured a certain amount of customers, and he tried to sell an inferior article on the strength of his former reputation.

Black Walists. The stores that require their lady clerks to dress in black are wise. The main reason for adopting this rule is that the young ladies look neater and prettier in black than in any other color. The Walists Co. have had made up a lot of walists which are suitable for sales ladies in all sizes, high and low neck, in broad, and bayader. The prices run from \$1.00 to \$2.50 each. They are attractive and very attractive range of black silk walists from \$2.25 to \$7.50. Speak your letters, do not write them. Leave the mechanical part of it to your typist and her machine. Spend your energy in other pressing matters. Write to the Smith Premier or Remington Typewriter, A. Milne Fraser, (See A. Little, Mgr.), 37 Dock Street, St. John, N. B.

WE FIT YOU FOR HUNTING. Everything the hunter needs at closest prices. Ross Sporting Rifles \$25.00. Marlin Rifles \$18.00 to \$25.50. Stevens Rifles \$9.50 to \$12.50. Hamilton Rifles \$15.50 to \$25.00. Single Barrel Shot Guns \$4.75 to \$7.75. Double Barrel Shot Guns \$16.00 to \$48.00. Shotguns, Game Bags, Game Traps, Cartridge Vests, etc.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd. Ladies' Trimmed Hats for Dress and Street Wear. A Fine Display at Special Prices for Week-end Shoppers in Millinery Salon. An Exceptional Showing of Leading Styles in New Dresses and Skirts. A fine exhibit of dresses in Serges, Panamas, Brocades and Broadcloths, black, navy, brown, Copenhagen, mahogany. Dresses in basque and tunic effects, others with satin girdles and sleeves. Dresses in military styles, also bolero effects with Russian tunic and separate skirt, other dresses are shown with Roman stripe girdle. Prices from \$6.50 to \$18.50. DRESSES in Satin and Crepe de Chine, black, navy, green, wistaria, Copenhagen, mostly in basque style. Prices from \$13.00 to \$35.00. SEPARATE SKIRTS in black and navy serges, panamas, poplins and silks, also plaid effects in serges and silks. These skirts are in the new Russian Tunic style, plain, also accordion, side or box pleated, other skirts have Roman stripe bottom and plain tunic, also a number of new yoke skirts are shown with or without tunic. Prices from \$4.50 to \$12.00. COSTUME SECTION—SECOND FLOOR.

Seasonable Goods. Ladies' Motor Scarfs, 35c. to \$2.75 each. Children's Gaiters and Overalls. Fur Trimmings, Marabou Trimmings, Swansdown Trimmings. Dainty Party Cases and Vanity Bags, \$1.40 to \$13.50 each. Novelty Silk Bags, Novelty Leather Bags, Novelty Metal Bags, Novelty Beaded Bags. Clark's Pyramid Nursery Lamps and Lights—No home is complete without them. New Embroidered Swiss Flouncings—27 inch, 47c. to \$1.50 yard; 37 inch Crepe and Voile Flouncings, 90c. yard. Camisole Lace, Camisole Embroideries. Neck Frillings—See the lot at 15c. yard. Pure Wool Hosiery for Ladies—Black Cashmere Hosiery, 3 pairs for \$1.00. Slipper Socks—Sizes from 6 for children, to the largest size for ladies and men. Dainty Oriental and Gulpure Lace Edges—Cloth of gold and silver; 42 inch Nets in old gold, copper and steel; Jetted and Crystal Flouncings; Figured Nets and Allover. White and Ecru Lace Flouncings—15 inch, 27 inch, 44 inch. Price 22c. to \$1.65 per yard. Ivory and Black Flouncings—14 inch to 42 inch, \$1.00 to \$4.00 yard. Yarns and Woole. Novelty Dresden Ribbons—Wonderful assortment. Roman Stripe Ribbons. Ladies' Neckwear—in all the latest novelties. Lace Collars, Lawn Collars, Evening Scarfs—in Chiffon and Lace, Silk Corsets and Tassels for the neck. Silk Frogs, Silk Tassels, Fancy Slides and Ornaments, Novelty Button, Black Military Braids, Satin Linings for Coats, Fancy Linings for Coats. Children's Wool Mitts, Ladies' Wool Mitts, White Leatherette Gloves, Gloves and Mitts, White Silk Gloves, Novelty Linen Handkerchiefs. Fancy Art Goods for the Holiday Trade. Veilings and Vels.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited. Park Hotel, King Square.

Stove Boards. Protect Your Floor Coverings. Our stock is complete in neat designs. Sizes and Prices as Follows: 24 x 24 . . . 60c each. 30 x 30 . . . 85c each. 26 x 26 . . . 70c each. 32 x 32 . . . \$1.00 each. 28 x 28 . . . 80c each. 34 x 34 . . . 1.10 each. KITCHENWARE DEPARTMENT.

W. H. THORNE & CO. LTD. MARKET SQUARE, KING ST.

Glenwood Ranges. When the highest quality in the class of goods we are about to purchase is "MADE IN ST. JOHN" why should we purchase those made elsewhere? Now that the "MADE IN CANADA," "MADE IN NEW BRUNSWICK" and "MADE IN ST. JOHN" campaign is on why should any prospective buyer overlook the fact that Glenwood Ranges are "Made in St. John," the highest class and largest variety of Cast Ranges that are MADE IN CANADA. GLENWOOD Quality cannot be equalled in a range. Over 3,000 in use in St. John and vicinity, thousands throughout the MARITIME PROVINCES all giving excellent satisfaction. Every range guaranteed. Call and inspect this high class line, or write for our GLENWOOD circular.

McLEAN, HOLT & CO., LIMITED. 155 UNION STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. Also for sale by BUCHANAN & CO., St. Stephen; HOWARD ROGERS, Fredericton.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats for Dress and Street Wear. A Fine Display at Special Prices for Week-end Shoppers in Millinery Salon. An Exceptional Showing of Leading Styles in New Dresses and Skirts. A fine exhibit of dresses in Serges, Panamas, Brocades and Broadcloths, black, navy, brown, Copenhagen, mahogany. Dresses in basque and tunic effects, others with satin girdles and sleeves. Dresses in military styles, also bolero effects with Russian tunic and separate skirt, other dresses are shown with Roman stripe girdle. Prices from \$6.50 to \$18.50. DRESSES in Satin and Crepe de Chine, black, navy, green, wistaria, Copenhagen, mostly in basque style. Prices from \$13.00 to \$35.00. SEPARATE SKIRTS in black and navy serges, panamas, poplins and silks, also plaid effects in serges and silks. These skirts are in the new Russian Tunic style, plain, also accordion, side or box pleated, other skirts have Roman stripe bottom and plain tunic, also a number of new yoke skirts are shown with or without tunic. Prices from \$4.50 to \$12.00. COSTUME SECTION—SECOND FLOOR.

Seasonable Goods. Ladies' Motor Scarfs, 35c. to \$2.75 each. Children's Gaiters and Overalls. Fur Trimmings, Marabou Trimmings, Swansdown Trimmings. Dainty Party Cases and Vanity Bags, \$1.40 to \$13.50 each. Novelty Silk Bags, Novelty Leather Bags, Novelty Metal Bags, Novelty Beaded Bags. Clark's Pyramid Nursery Lamps and Lights—No home is complete without them. New Embroidered Swiss Flouncings—27 inch, 47c. to \$1.50 yard; 37 inch Crepe and Voile Flouncings, 90c. yard. Camisole Lace, Camisole Embroideries. Neck Frillings—See the lot at 15c. yard. Pure Wool Hosiery for Ladies—Black Cashmere Hosiery, 3 pairs for \$1.00. Slipper Socks—Sizes from 6 for children, to the largest size for ladies and men. Dainty Oriental and Gulpure Lace Edges—Cloth of gold and silver; 42 inch Nets in old gold, copper and steel; Jetted and Crystal Flouncings; Figured Nets and Allover. White and Ecru Lace Flouncings—15 inch, 27 inch, 44 inch. Price 22c. to \$1.65 per yard. Ivory and Black Flouncings—14 inch to 42 inch, \$1.00 to \$4.00 yard. Yarns and Woole. Novelty Dresden Ribbons—Wonderful assortment. Roman Stripe Ribbons. Ladies' Neckwear—in all the latest novelties. Lace Collars, Lawn Collars, Evening Scarfs—in Chiffon and Lace, Silk Corsets and Tassels for the neck. Silk Frogs, Silk Tassels, Fancy Slides and Ornaments, Novelty Button, Black Military Braids, Satin Linings for Coats, Fancy Linings for Coats. Children's Wool Mitts, Ladies' Wool Mitts, White Leatherette Gloves, Gloves and Mitts, White Silk Gloves, Novelty Linen Handkerchiefs. Fancy Art Goods for the Holiday Trade. Veilings and Vels.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited. Park Hotel, King Square.

Charge



N. Y. HERALD. Mr. Harold A. Sphere, with material from reigned that is here so v

ITALY'S FOREIGN MINISTER DIED ROME YES

Supposed to have friendly to German was Ambassador for four years.

Rome, Oct. 16.—The Italian minister, Marquis Antonio Guilianio, died at 2.30 o'clock.

The Marquis Di San Giuliano taken ill a month ago with tition of the heart, and for three days his death had been hourly. It has been under Premier Salandra took over rection of the foreign office chief was incapacitated. The illness of the foreign attracted international attention cause of its possible bearing attitude of the Italian government toward the war. The Marquis understood to have been friendly, and opposed to the conditions that occurred in view of Italy some time ago in with the Allies, but more in an spirit of hostility toward the marquis. It has been stated that the marquis would resign, considerable change in the would take place. Secretary of State Salandra in perfect accord as to the Italian delegation to the 1st al Parliamentary Congress connection with the World St. Louis, in 1904. He was ambassador at London in transferred from London to position at Paris in 1910. The cabinet as foreign minister months later.

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

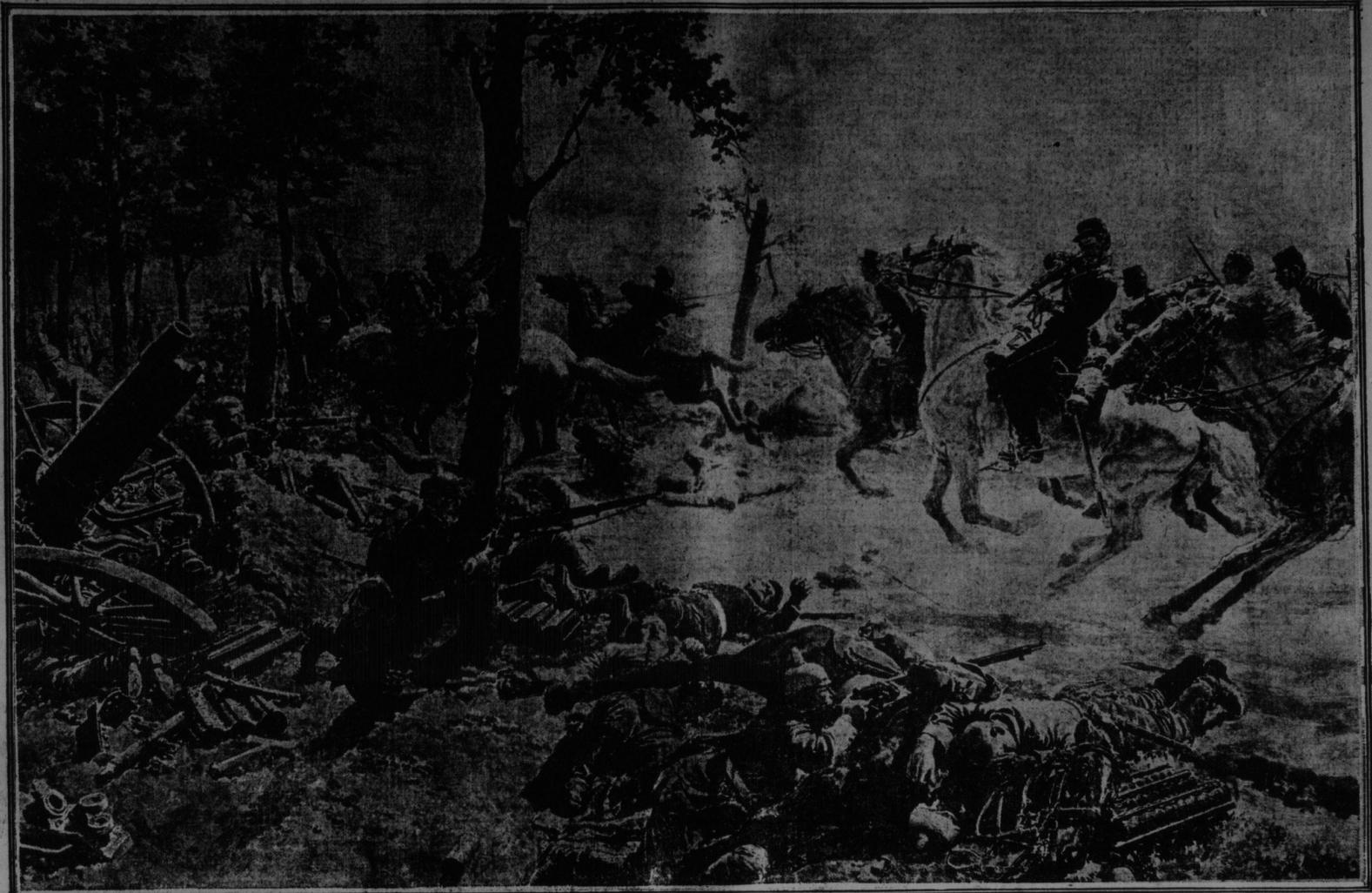
VOL. VI. NO. 176.

SECOND SECTION

PAGES 9 To 16

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Charge of French Cavalry After German Artillery Had Been Destroyed At Meaux



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Mr. Harold Ashton, whose vivid descriptions of the war have appeared in the London Daily News, has just returned from France and has supplied Mr. F. Matania, special artist for this newspaper, the New York Herald and the London Sphere, with material from which this drawing has been made. Every detail of the above drawing is guaranteed to be severely accurate. It was at Lassigny, a village on the high road between Montvidier and Noyon, that the fierce struggle raged that is here so vividly pictured. Lassigny is in the heart of the cider country, and here the Germans had entrenched themselves, and here they were taken by surprise by the French Light Cavalry.

ITALY'S FOREIGN MINISTER DIED AT ROME YESTERDAY

Supposed to have been friendly to Germany — Was Ambassador at London for four years.

Rome, Oct. 16.—The Italian foreign minister, Marquis Antonio Di San Giuliano, died at 2.20 o'clock this afternoon.

The Marquis Di San Giuliano was taken ill a month ago with an affection of the heart, and for the last few days his death had been expected hourly. It has been understood that Premier Salandra took over the direction of the foreign office when its chief was incapacitated.

The illness of the foreign secretary attracted international attention, because of its possible bearing on the attitude of the Italian government toward the war. The Marquis is understood to have been friendly to Germany, and opposed to the demonstrations that occurred in several parts of Italy some time ago in sympathy with the Allies, but more particularly in a spirit of hostility toward Austria. Some time ago it was rumored that the marquis would resign, and that a considerable change in the ministry would take place.

It has been stated that the foreign secretary and Premier Salandra were in perfect accord as to the policy of Italy, and that the country's attitude of neutrality might be expected to continue, in the event of the death of the marquis.

Marquis Di San Giuliano was born in Catania in 1852. He headed the Italian delegation to the International Parliamentary Congress held in connection with the World's Fair, in St. Louis, in 1904. He was appointed ambassador at London in 1906, and transferred from London to a similar position at Paris in 1910. He entered the cabinet as foreign minister three months later.

MILITARY COURT TO INVESTIGATE CASE OF AUSTRIANS AT MONTREAL

Were arrested while trying to leave country — Ticket agent who tried to help them still detained.

Montreal, Oct. 16.—A military board of inquiry has been appointed to investigate the case of the fourteen alleged Austrians arrested here Tuesday while attempting to leave the country. The board will be composed of Major Date, provost-marshal of Montreal; Captain Archambault, of the Fourth Military Division, and Captain R. Griffiths. The inquiry will be private and will be conducted with the aid of interpreters.

No formal charge has been laid against Israel Schafer, the Craig street ticket agent, who is being held on suspicion of having attempted to ship the Austrians out of Canada, and to allow them to join their home armies. Schafer is being held at immigration headquarters.

Several important hotels, however, notably in the Strand, are managed by Germans, and English help is not desired.

It is stated that in one case a score of English employees were dismissed by a German proprietor at the outbreak of the war.

FIGHTING ON LEFT GOES ON; THE ALLIES HAVE CAPTURED LEVENTIE

"Everywhere along Aisne battleline British and French forces are holding their own", French War Office reports — Germans have failed in attempt to envelop Verdun — Position of Allies' left grows better each day, correspondent of London Daily Chronicle writes.

Paris, Oct. 16 (11.04 p.m.)—The following official communication was issued here this evening:

"On our left wing the action continues vigorously. Everywhere we have held our own. At certain points we have gained ground, and have occupied Leventie, at the east of Blareux, in the direction of Lille.

"There is no important incident to mention on the other parts of the front, except an unsuccessful attack by the Germans in the region of Mauncourt, northeast of Verdun."

London, Oct. 16.—The correspondent of the Times at Paris, in a review of the situation on the French battle front, says:

"The German army corps which drove the French from Lille had little effect upon the whole situation. Between the River Lys and the town of Labasse, thirteen miles southwest of Lille, the situation remains unchanged. The Germans destroyed the town hall at Arras, a fine sixteenth century building.

"The enemy has abandoned the attempt to batter its way to Paris through Roye, although guns are still active there. The enemy is also slackening his efforts on the heights of Brimont, and southeast of Rheims, where the allies have taken several formidable trenches.

"The German efforts to envelop Verdun from the north and from the southeast have been defeated. The

FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS TO MEET WAR EXPENDITURE OF DOMINION COMPLETED

Bank of England to make advances to Canadian gov't from time to time for present — Permanent founding loan when market conditions more favorable.

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—The Minister of Finance informed the press today that financial arrangements had been made to meet the war expenditure of the Dominion for the present fiscal year. The funds will, in the first instance, be obtained from the Bank of England, which will make advances to the Canadian Government from time to time, as required for naval and military purposes. At a later date, when market conditions permit, a Canadian permanent founding war loan will be issued and all temporary indebtedness liquidated. The Canadian permanent loan will be made at such time as will not conflict with any issues of the Imperial Government. This can be made the subject of an understanding between the Chancellor and the Exchequer and the Canadian Minister of Finance.

The war appropriation act of August last covered a vote of fifty million dollars. It is probable that the organization, equipment, transportation and maintenance of Canada's contingents will necessitate during the year a much larger expenditure which the government is now in a

position to meet. The negotiations between the Minister of Finance and the Bank of England have been carried out through Hon. George H. Peley, as the representative of the Government in London.

The Minister of Finance said today that for purposes other than war expenditure the London market still remains closed to permanent issues. Obviate Need For Resort To Gold Exports

The Minister further said that the completion of the financing of the war expenditure for the present fiscal year was not only most gratifying in itself, but as having a direct bearing upon the important question of exchange between Canada and Great Britain, and the payment of our obligations abroad without resort to gold exports.

If Canada were obliged to raise by domestic issues any substantial part of our war expenditure, the funds now available through our banks for the credit needs of Canada would to that extent be diminished, to the serious detriment of the entire community. The cash condition of the Dominion treasury continues strong, large credit balances being maintained both in Canada and in London.

FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF THE BRITISH SOLDIERS

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Twenty-five thousand dollars of the \$100,000 being raised here for British widows and orphans has been obtained, it was announced today by the Western American Committee.

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...oor Coverings
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...30 . . . 85c each
...32 . . . \$1.00 each
...34 . . . 1.10 each
...NT.
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...CO., LIMITED
...Managing Director,
...JOHN, N. B.
...OWARD ROGERS, F. Fredericton.

...HUNTING
...at closest prices
...Double Barrel Shot Guns \$16.00 to \$46.
...Dominion, Eley and Remington U.M.C.
...Shells and Cartridges.
...Hunting Knives, Game Bags, Game
...Traps, Cartridge Vests, etc.

...sher Std.

...s and Street Wear
...Shoppers in Millinery Salon.

...leading Styles in
...nd Skirts
...s, Brocades and Broadcloths,
...ses in basque and tunic effects,
...ilitary styles, also bolero effects
...s are shown with Roman stripe
...\$6.50 to \$18.50
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...\$13.00 to \$35.00
...s, panamas, poplins and silks,
...are in the new Russian Tunic
...her skirts have Roman stripe bot-
...\$4.50 to \$12.00
...D FLOOR.

...Goods
...Novelty Dresden Ribbons—
...Wonderful assortment.
...Roman Stripe Ribbons.
...Ladies' Neckwear—in all the
...latest novelties.
...Lace Collars, Lawn Collars,
...Evening Scarfs—in Clifton and
...Lace, Silk Corsets and Tassels
...for the neck.
...Silk Frogs, Silk Tassels,
...Fancy Brides and Ornaments,
...Novelty Buttons, Black Military
...Braid, Satin Linings for Coats,
...Fancy Linings for Gowns.
...Children's Wool Mitts, La-
...dies' Wool Mitts, White Leath-
...erette Gloves, Gloves and Mitts,
...White Silk Gloves, Novelty Lin-
...en Handkerchiefs.
...Fancy Art Goods for the Hol-
...iday trade.
...Veilings and Vels.

...Allison, Limited

KING CHARLES OF ROMANIA A PICTURESQUE FIGURE

Head Ruler Had an Eventful Career — Brought Country Through Violent Storms to Safe Position.

The passing of King Charles I of Rumania has removed from the stage one of the most picturesque rulers of Europe. He belonged to that generation of minor German Princes, who, in the middle of the last century, were called at one time or another to the throne of the various Balkan countries. Several of these men, with the help of native statesmen of unusual ability, succeeded in raising the wretched, wretched to heights of prosperity never dreamed of before. King Charles and his neighbor, King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, were the two most conspicuous examples of these able kings who have pursued inland realms of anarchy and misrule into powerful second-class kingdoms. They were sturdy, energetic, and yet both were raised in the same school, and both seem to have possessed the same peculiar personal timidity combined with a readiness to accept the gauge of war, when peace became impossible. Of the two, however, there can be no doubt that King Charles was the more estimable character.

He was born a Prince of the house of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, second of the non-reigning branches of that princely family, on April 26, 1839. His father, Prince Charles Anthony was Rumanian and his mother was a Princess of Prussia. Young Charles was sub-lieutenant in the Second Prussian Dragoon Guards, when, at the age of twenty-seven, he was elected to the throne of the twin principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia, then acknowledged the suzerainty of the Sultan of Turkey and held the Oriental intrigue and revolt. For several centuries these principalities had been governed by a succession of Phanariote Greek Princes, who had their offices from the Sublime Porte. Then came a succession of native Hoopodars, some of them men of considerable capacity, all of them, however, by the fact that the haughty Rumanian boyars, or agrarian nobility, refused to admit that one of their number could become a ruler superior simply by elevation to the throne. The last of these native Hoopodars, Alexander John cusa, was expelled from the country in 1859, and Prince Charles was elected in his place, largely through the influence of Napoleon III, one of whose most whimsical acts of foreign policy was this thrusting into power of a representative of the House of Hohenzollern, which was to crush his dynasty only five years afterwards.

Although Bismarck gave the young Prince a grim blessing and some wholesome advice, the Prussian Government could not stand officially behind him, and he began his career as a ruler with the open and violent opposition of Austria and Russia, and, needless to say, of Turkey, and, but he traversed Austria disguised as a merchant, under an assumed name, and after various adventures, finally slipped upon Rumanian soil on May 20, 1866, and made his way to the one-story hotel in Bucharest which was then the "Hotel Palace." Three days later he was crowned Prince. Those were stormy times in Rumania, and Prince Charles found his life anything but a pleasant one. Incidents were raised and quelled; he was the object of virulent campaigns of denunciation; men he relied upon for support betrayed him; his enemies through it all he kept his head, and while personally timorous—at one time he actually begged his Premier for means with which to leave the country, having become convinced that his destruction was the object of a conspiracy reaching its apex in the long run he maintained his courage and finally established himself in such a position that even that small minority of his subjects who had hitherto admitted he was necessary to the country's continued success.

He won his place with them in the Russo-Turkish war, when he forced Russia to accept him as an allied sovereign, and at the head of his own troops helped to extricate the Russians from the miserable blunders of their Bulgarian campaign. It was on the ramparts of the Grivicha Redoubt at the siege of Plevna, that the Rumanians finally won their national independence in name as well as in fact, which was the great ambition of every man, from King to peasant. Largely in consequence of this hard won military glory, in 1881, with the unspoken consent of all the Powers of Europe, Charles assumed the title of King and crowned himself with a diadem of iron made from the metal of Turkish guns captured by his troops at Plevna. No Hohenzollern in history ever fought his way to supreme power more worthily than did he who scorned a bauble of gold and gems for a symbol of his country's real greatness.

The Raid of Bulgaria. Since then Rumania has been only once engaged in war—in 1913, the occasion of the brief invasion of a Bulgaria already prostrate before the united armies of four other nations. Of this act of international blackmailing the least said is the better. King Charles was not personally responsible for it. He was forced to yield to the demands of his people, who were furiously jealous at sight of the spoil wrested from Turkey by the allied Slavs and Greeks of the Balkan peninsula, and who hung up their mittens that they would secure a share for themselves at any cost. Bulgaria acted with a dignity which has not been expected from her. She declined to make any physical opposition to Rumania, and yielded up the 2,500 sq. miles of her northernmost frontier claimed by her neighbor with the mere statement that it was torn from her at a time when she was in no position to make good her rights. In peace, too, Rumania has been singularly successful. Industrially and commercially she has prospered. Oil wells and the harvests of her wheat fields, assisted by the railroad development upon which the King first set his heart, have placed her financially in the forefront of the Balkan countries. But there are two blotches upon the record—the ill-treatment of the

Jews, who form 700,000 of her population of 7,000,000, and who presently even less mercy than they are in Russia, and the oppression of the Christian peasantry, through a mediæval agrarian system, inherited from the Turkish times, which serves to bolster up the agrarian aristocracy. Rumania will never come into her own until these two evils have been corrected, and the friends of the country realize that the loss of King Charles means the loss of a strong hand that always made for order and respect for the Crown.

The Crown Prince Ferdinand, his nephew, who has been proclaimed King, is not a strong man. Also his health is bad; it is even said that he has tuberculosis. At any rate, he is not expected to live long, and then the crown will pass to his son, now the Crown Prince Charles, a mere lad. It looks as if Rumania were on the verge of stormy times, what with a restless domestic situation and the desire of a great majority of the population that the country participate in the European war, with a view to annexation of the Bukovina and other neighboring provinces of Hungary, which contain several million Rumanians.

Summing up, we find King Charles, in the forty-eight years he ruled his country, nursed it from a population of 3,000,000 to 7,000,000; created an army, on a war footing, of 500,000 men raised Bucharest from a collection of hovels to a city of 300,000 which is called the "Paris of the Balkans" and is actually one of the most beautiful cities in Europe; built railroads where there was none; created a foreign commerce, even a merchant marine, in place of a caravan trade; fought two successful wars, each of which added to a province to the rest of the kingdom, and in short, though himself a Teuton of the Teutons, erected a compact, powerful Latin nation in southeastern Europe, where it stands today surrounded by Slav, Greek, and Osmani.

The late King leaves a widow, Queen Elizabeth, far better known as "Carmen Sylva," the pen name under which she has written many books of poems and reminiscences. The war songs of the Rumanian soldiers have come from her pen, and it is largely to her that credit is due for the revival of national interest in the folklore and strange Slavic-Latin literature of the country.

THE TEXT OF MORATORIUM IN ENGLAND

London, Oct. 13.—The long-expected proclamation relating to the moratorium was issued in last night's London Gazette. Its effects are as follows:—1.—Payments on other than bills of exchange not being checks or bills on demand which fall within the general proclamations and become due and payable after October 3 and before November 4 will receive one month's extension or one month's further extension as the case may be. Payments falling due on November 3 will not receive any extension.

2.—Bills of exchange (other than checks or bills on demand) accepted before August 4 of which the original date due is after October 3, will continue to receive one month's extension under the bills (re-acceptance) proclamation of August 2. Bills which have already received an extension under previous proclamations or receive an extension before October 4, will be given a further extension of fourteen days.

It was originally intended, as shown in the notation of September 24, not to prolong the bill moratorium beyond October 4, but in view of the shortness of the time which this would have allowed for setting up machinery for dealing with the pre-moratorium bills, a further fourteen days' extension is given.

The essential text of the proclamation is as follows:—And whereas it is desirable in the best interests of Our Realm at the present juncture that all persons who can discharge their liabilities should do so without delay, but it is at the same time expedient for the benefit of persons who cannot so discharge their liabilities that a further limited and final extension of the postponement of payments authorized by the said proclamation should be made: We do hereby proclaim as follows:—1.—The first general proclamation as extended by paragraph (b) of the second General Proclamation shall, subject to the limitations of this Proclamation, apply to payments which are due on or after the 3rd day of October, 1914, and before the 4th day of November, 1914, and to payments which are due on or after the 3rd day of November, 1914, and before the 4th day of December, 1914, and to payments which are due on or after the 4th day of December, 1914, and before the 4th day of January, 1915, and to 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GERMANY PUT END TO CHANCES OF SETTLEMENT

Late British Ambassador at Vienna Tells of Anglo-Aus- trian Negotiations.

London, Oct. 16.—The foreign office has just issued as a White Paper, a despatch from Sir Maurice de Bunsen, late British ambassador at Vienna, to Sir Edward Grey dealing with the events which immediately preceded and immediately followed the rupture of diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Austria-Hungary.

After stating that the rapid march of events, during the period he desired to deal with, had rendered their full description at the time impossible, Sir Maurice de Bunsen says that the delivery at Belgrade, on July 23, of the Austrian note to Serbia was preceded by a period of absolute silence at the Ballplatz.

M. Dumaine, the French ambassador, he says, was given to understand, however, that the note was intended to be issued to Serbia by Austria-Hungary would be found to contain nothing with which a self-respecting state need hesitate to comply. Sir Maurice himself was kept officially in ignorance of the despatch of the note, and only learned it at the moment of its delivery from Count Forcade, one of the under-secretaries of state for foreign affairs.

Italy is Left in Dark.

Even Italy was left in the dark, and Sir Maurice insists that Count Berchtold gave no indication of the approaching storm. He had learned about it, however, from a private source, and had telegraphed the forecast to Sir Edward Grey on July 23.

On July 24, Sir Maurice recalls, the Austrian note was published in the Vienna press, and "by common consent was regarded as an ultimatum." The disappointment, he says, with which a rumor announcing Serbia's submission was received in Vienna indicates how strong was the desire of popular Austria for war.

So just, he says, was the cause of Austria held to be that it seemed to her people inconceivable that any country should place itself in her path, or that questions of mere policy or prestige should be regarded anywhere as superseding the necessity which had arisen to exact summary vengeance for the crime of Serbia.

On July 25 Sir Maurice saw Count Berchtold and urged as strongly as he could the scheme of mediation mentioned in Sir Edward Grey's speech in the House of Commons. Count Berchtold insisted, however, that matters had gone too far. He had been glad, he said, to cooperate in the ambassadorial conference in London during the Balkan crisis, but had never had much belief in the permanency of the settlement arrived at.

Demeanor is Friendly.

His Excellency, Sir Maurice, says, maintained a most friendly demeanor throughout the interview but left no doubt in my mind as to the determination of the Austro-Hungarian government to proceed with the invasion of Serbia.

Going on to consider Germany's attitude in the matter, Sir Maurice de Bunsen says that Herr von Tschirsky abstained from inviting his cooperation, and he had no means of knowing how far Germany was endeavoring to secure a peaceful settlement. M. Schebeko, the Russian ambassador, urged upon the Austro-Hungarian government the advisability of allowing the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to Russia to continue at St. Petersburg "the hopeful conversation which had been taking place between the latter and M. Sazonoff." Count Berchtold at first refused, but two days later, in spite of Russia's partial mobilization, consented.

"From now onwards," Sir Maurice says, "the tension between Russia and Germany was much greater than between Russia and Austria. As between the latter," he continues, "an arrangement seemed almost in sight, and on August 1 I was informed by M. Schebeko that Count Szapary had at last conceded the main point at issue, by announcing to M. Sazonoff that Austria would consent to submit to mediation the points in the note to Serbia which seemed incompatible with the maintenance of Serbian independence."

M. Sazonoff, M. Schebeko added, had accepted this proposal on condition that Austria would refrain from the actual invasion of Serbia.

Austria, in fact, Sir Maurice points out, had finally yielded, and that she herself had at this point good hopes of a peaceful issue, as he claims, shown by the communication made to Sir Edward Grey on August 1 by Count Mensdorff, to the effect that Austria had neither "banged the door" on compromise nor cut the conversations.

"Unfortunately," Sir Maurice continues, "these conversations at St. Petersburg and Vienna were cut short by the transfer of the dispute to the more dangerous ground of a direct conflict between Germany and Russia. Germany intervened on July 31 by means of her double ultimatum to St. Petersburg and Paris.

"The ultimatums were of a kind to which only one answer was possible, and Germany declared war on Russia on August 1 and on France on August 3. A few days delay," Sir Maurice adds, "might, in all probability, have saved Europe from one of the greatest calamities in history."

Russia Still Abstained

Proceeding, the despatch points out that Russia still abstained from attack upon Austria. M. Schebeko still remained at his post, and only left Vienna after war had been actually declared on August 6. He was provided with a special train by the government. Referring to Italy, Sir Maurice says that the despatch of the Italian neutrality was bitterly felt in Vienna.

Sir Maurice then rapidly summarizes the concluding events in his day in the Austrian capital; the receipt of the warning as to the imminence of hostilities, the state of war did not yet exist with Austria-Hungary and

A DESERTED BATTLEFIELD AFTER GERMANS FLED LEAVING THEIR GUNS



GERMAN GUNS ABANDONED ON MONTREUIL-AUX-LIONS BATTLEFIELD. A special correspondent describes this scene of a battlefield deserted by the Germans as follows:—"In the valley along the marsh land beside the river troops are being moved from place to place, the ground is strewn with dead, dead men of three nations and dead horses mingled in inextricable confusion. There are broken machine guns, fondered cannon that it has been impossible to rescue from the enemy's advance, a thousand different accoutrements scattered on every side. Further up on the heights on the north bank of the river are the trenches of the Allies, little separate pits in each of which a soldier lies hidden, but not so completely hidden that his whereabouts cannot be discovered from the air. Over the trenches the shells are bursting fitfully."

that he was, therefore, to stay at his post, and then the receipt, on August 13, of the news that "a state of war" existed between Austria-Hungary and Great Britain.

Immediately on receipt of this last message Sir Maurice saw Mr. Penfield, the United States ambassador, who accepted at once "in the most friendly spirit," his request that the American embassy should take charge of British interests in Austria-Hungary.

THE WIT OF A PRIVATE.

(North China Herald.)

It is grim concentration of purpose, but for that take the story of the Scot who has cornered his man, and is about to make a prize of him. A brother Scot intrudes in a brotherly way, whereupon the first turns on him with, "Tam, gang an' get a boor for yerse!"

"Oh, sez I, 'ye're a volunteer an' I'm a reg'lar, I sez, 'an' you ain't goin' to lord it over me.' I sez, 'with yer 'me man.' Don't forget it,' sez I. 'I didn't get no freedom of the City,' I sez; 'the only thing the Lord Mayor ever giv' me.' I sez, 'was fourteen days for fur'us drivin'.' I sez, 'I wasn't entertained to tea,' I sez, 'by all the dooks an' carts o' London,' I sez. 'I wasn't 'guged an' kissed,' I sez; 'but I'm a bloomin' 'previt, an' so are you, me lad."

"E sez, 'I'm City Imperial Volunteer,' sez I.

"Oh, sez I.

"Yus, sez he.

"Yus, sez I; 'you're a volunteer an' I'm a reg'lar, I sez, 'an' you ain't goin' to lord it over me.' I sez, 'with yer 'me man.' Don't forget it,' sez I. 'I didn't get no freedom of the City,' I sez; 'the only thing the Lord Mayor ever giv' me.' I sez, 'was fourteen days for fur'us drivin'.' I sez, 'I wasn't entertained to tea,' I sez, 'by all the dooks an' carts o' London,' I sez. 'I wasn't 'guged an' kissed,' I sez; 'but I'm a bloomin' 'previt, an' so are you, me lad."

"Yus, sez 'e, 'an' damn proud of it."

"So am I, sez I."

"Well, come an' 'ave a drink,' sez 'e."

"Right you are,' sez I; 'now you're talkin'."

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH POWDER

In most direct to the diseased parts by the improved process, Chase's Catarrh Powder, cleans the air passages, stops drops, relieves the throat and perspiration by some Catarrh and Hay Fever. See a box wherever you go. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or subscribers, make a box, Montreal, Toronto.



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The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary) NEW YORK

SEARCHING FOR EXPLOSIVES

Warring Nations May Soon be Unable to Manufacture Owing to Shortage of Chemicals

Chemists and experts on explosives call attention to the efforts made by the European belligerents resulting in cutting off in part the supply of raw materials used in making gunpowder, nitro-glycerine and other explosives. A large portion of these materials is imported usually by the nations involved in the present war.

Iron pyrites, from which sulphuric acid is made, is imported by Germany, Austria and the allied Powers from Spain and Mexico, California also is a producer, but has been unable to compete in European markets. Sulphur, used for the same purpose, is obtained chiefly from Sicily. With the allied fleets in control of the sea, Germany and Austria find it impossible to get cargoes delivered in their ports, and must depend chiefly on Italy for delivery by rail of this material at great expense. Italy taking arms against them, it was said, would cut off their supply of Sicilian sulphur. A limited amount of sulphuric acid, it was explained, is produced by the smelting of copper and other ores in Germany and Austria. This amount may be increased if necessary, but only at great expense and by construction of additional plants consuming much time.

A winter blow at Russia the closing of the Dardanelles by Turkey within the past week will embarrass the Russian manufacturers of ammunition. Importation into Russia of cargoes of sulphuric acid, or of the materials that produce it, is considered impracticable by war of the Baltic owing to the activity of German war ships, close the long, expensive route through the straits by way of Archangel, and also the entrance of such cargoes at Vladivostok for transfer over the Siberian rail.

France, England and Belgium, with control of the sea, have an advantage in cheap importation of sulphur by vessel from Sicily and of pyrites from Spain. They also have within their reach the most important source of nitrate of soda or saltpetre in Chile. They are receiving in addition cotton from over sea for conversion into gun-cotton, the importation of which is becoming difficult for other powers at war. There are large quantities of cotton available for this use in Russia, Austria and Germany, it was said recently by one familiar with the subject.

Norway has entered in recent years into the production of nitric acid used in powder making with an electric method drawing nitrites directly from the atmosphere. Representative Herman A. Metz, who is at the head of several large chemical importing companies, said recently that this method could be employed economically wherever water power is available, as in Norway, for the operation of dynamite. The installation of such plants, he said, would involve much time and involve a large preliminary outlay of capital.

Glycerine used in making nitro-glycerine and its dependents, including gun-cotton and dynamite, Mr. Metz said, is produced widely wherever fats and fatty oils are available. He is inclined to the belief that immense quantities of explosives and of materials for their manufacture had been accumulated prior to the beginning of the war in all the countries concerned.

FAILURES IN CANADA FOR PAST 9 MONTHS

Large Increase in Number and in Amount of Liabilities—New Brunswick's Number Moderate.

For the first nine months of 1914 commercial failures in the Dominion of Canada show a large increase in both number and amount of liabilities, there being 1,942 suspensions involving \$17,421,889 as against 1,214 with \$12,708,524 of liabilities in the corresponding period last year. When this year's figures are compared with those for 1913 and 1909, which were 947 for \$10,007,861 and 935 for \$11,998,622 respectively, the result is still more unfavorable. In fact the Canadian failures have not been so large in number or amount in any previous year. However, the rapid expansion in commercial and industrial lines, which has been taking place in Canada, necessarily brings a greater business mortality.

Every division of the accompanying table makes an unfavorable comparison as to the number of failures, but as to the amount of liabilities involved both manufacturing and the brokerage divisions show a decrease for this year. In trading lines a slight increase appears, 1,458 for \$11,411,236 in 1914, comparing with 862 for \$6,327,802 in 1913 and 744 for \$4,577,445 in 1912, while in the brokerage class the best comparison is recorded, 34 failures for \$1,109,042, last year being much in excess of the 19 suspensions for \$870,987 this year as regards the amount involved. Although there is an increase in the number of manufacturing suspensions, 399 this year as against 318 in 1913, the amount of liabilities has decreased from \$5,031,600 a year ago to \$5,139,386 for the nine months in 1914.

Comparing the failures as distributed in the different Provinces this year with those of 1913, there is an increase in number in almost every instance, the exception being Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, while as regards the amounts involved only Quebec, Newfoundland and New Brunswick report decreases, all of moderate size.

The statement of Canadian failures for the third quarter of 1914, classified by branches of business shows an increase of insolvencies in both number and amount, 724 failures for \$5,

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NEW YORK

SCARCITY OF EXPLOSIVES

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At a counter blow at Russia the closing of the Dardanelles by Turkey within the past week will embarrass the Russian manufacturers of ammunition. Importations into Russia of cargoes of sulphuric acid, or of the materials that produce it, is considered impracticable by way of the Baltic owing to the activity of German war ships close the long, expensive route through the Arctic by way of Archangel, and also the entrance of such cargoes at Vladivostok for transfer over the Siberian railway.

France, England and Belgium, with control of the sea, have an advantage in cheap importation of sulphur by vessel from Sicily and of pyrites from Spain. They also have within their reach the principal commercial source of nitrate of soda or saltpetre in Chili. They are receiving in addition cotton from over sea for conversion into gun-cotton, the importation of which staple is becoming difficult for other powers at war. There are large quantities of cotton waste available for this use in Russia, Austria and Germany, it was said recently by one familiar with the subject.

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FAILURES IN CANADA FOR PAST 9 MONTHS

Large Increase in Number and in Amount of Liabilities — New Brunswick's Number Moderate.

For the first nine months of 1914 commercial failures in the Dominion of Canada show a large increase in both number and amount of liabilities, there being 1,942 suspensions involving \$17,421,689 as against 1,214 with \$12,798,534 of defaulted indebtedness for the corresponding period last year. When this year's figures are compared with those for 1910 and 1909, which were 947 for \$10,097,661 and 935 for \$11,998,632 respectively, the result is still more unfavorable. In fact the Canadian failures have not been so large in number or amount in any previous year. However, the rapid expansion in commercial and industrial lines, which has been taking place in Canada, necessarily brings a greater business mortality.

Every division in the accompanying table makes an unfavorable comparison as to the number of failures, but as to the amount of liabilities involved both manufacturing and the brokerage divisions show a decrease for this year. In trading lines a big increase appears, 1,458 for \$11,411,326 in 1914, comparing with 862 for \$6,157,892 in 1913 and 744 for \$4,677,448 in 1912, while in the brokerage class the best comparison is recorded, 34 failures for \$1,109,042, last year being much in excess of the 85 suspensions for \$870,867 this year as regards the amount involved. Although there is an increase in the number of manufacturing suspensions, 359 this year as against 318 in 1913, the amount of liabilities has decreased from \$5,531,600 a year ago to \$5,139,386 for the nine months in 1914.

Comparing the failures as distributed in the different Provinces this year with those of 1913, there is an increase in number in almost every instance, the exceptions being Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, while as regards the amounts involved only Quebec, Newfoundland and New Brunswick report decreases, all of moderate size.

The statement of Canadian failures for the third quarter of 1914, classified by branches of business shows an increase of insolvencies in both number and amount, 784 failures for \$6,

DUKE'S BRIDE WHO SEEKS TO ANNUL HER MARRIAGE



DUCHESSA ABRUZZO DE MAJO DUREZZO.

Facts of the shattering of another international romance, one in which society took a keen interest less than a year ago, came to light on October 7 when the Duchessess Arturo de Majo Durezzo, formerly Miss Elisabeth Frances Hannan, asked the Supreme Court in White Plains, N. Y., to cancel her marriage to the Duke.

The Duchessess makes the charge that before their marriage, which was a prominent event in society, on February 17 last, the Duke had been convicted of stealing \$600 from a hotel proprietor in Paris and, upon escaping from the country, had been sentenced to three years' imprisonment. He was under that sentence, according to the petition, when he married the sister of John H. Hannan, shoe manufacturer.

An alleged demand for \$50,000 "hush money" is also mentioned.

723,464 this year against 396 for \$3,206,036 in 1913 and 327 for \$2,671,609 in 1912. In manufacturing lines there is an increase in number, 123 for this year contrasted with 108 and 79, respectively, for the corresponding quarter in 1913 and 1912, but a decrease in total indebtedness, \$1,210,163 in 1914, contrasted with \$1,455,717 in 1913. In the manufacturing groups the number of suspensions increased over last year, while in nine of the groups the amount of liabilities was smaller.—Journal of Commerce.

KARLSRUHE REFUSED TO GIVE BATTLE

Pursued by British Cruiser Took Refuge Behind Island at Risk of Running Aground.

New York, Oct. 11.—The refusal of the commander of the German cruiser Karlsruhe to engage a British cruiser which chased him for many miles, and which annihilated the Spanish fleet in 1898. The story of the pursuit of the Karlsruhe and other German war vessels on British shipping in West Indian and South American waters, he said, have been much greater than reported here, and so long as they are able to continue this work it is improbable that the Kaiser's craft will fight if they can help it.

"No engagement was reported the next morning, and I can only surmise that the Karlsruhe succeeded in slipping away under cover of darkness, which was easy, enough so far as eluding a hostile ship is concerned, but exceedingly difficult in view of the care which the captain was compelled to exercise in navigating his vessel through the treacherous reefs leading to the open sea."

It was reported at Baracoa that the Karlsruhe had been surprised while in the act of taking coal from a merchantman, said Captain Anderson, but he knew nothing personally about this report. He said, however, that it probably was true and that it was his belief that the British cruiser had allowed the merchantman to escape in an attempt to force the Karlsruhe to fight. The deprecations of the Karlsruhe and other German war vessels on British shipping in West Indian and South American waters, he said, have been much greater than reported here, and so long as they are able to continue this work it is improbable that the Kaiser's craft will fight if they can help it.

"The Karlsruhe was the first of the two cruisers to be observed as she neared Santiago at top speed, smoke belching from her funnels and her bow cutting such a clean sweep through the water that the spray seemed to go completely over her bridge," said Captain Anderson.

"The British cruiser came along a little later and, passing close ashore, was seen to be stripped for action. She, too, was leaving a cloud of dense black smoke in her wake, and in the gathering dusk seemed to be rapidly bearing down on the Karlsruhe. The German cruiser was easily identified, as she had become a familiar object in West Indian waters, but nobody seemed to be able to identify her pursuer."

"With the British cruiser coming within gun range and evidently making ready to open up her batteries, the German commander headed straight for the coast, disregarding the danger he was facing from hidden rocks and by a superb feat of navigation managed to reach shelter behind a small island which was well within the bounds of neutral waters. It al-

ready had begun to grow dark, and his movements were soon hidden from the British cruiser, which is said to have hove to outside the three mile limit, expecting to catch the quarry when she came out.

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"The Scotch that Satisfies"

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ALL kerosene is not alike—there are many varying grades and qualities. Royalite is the registered trade name of The Imperial Oil Company's pure, high grade, extra refined kerosene. When properly used it will not give any smoke or soot, and it is always absolutely uniform.

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Royalite Oil plus the Rayo Lamp means a big light for little money. Royalite Oil plus Perfection Heaters and Stoves means most heat at lowest cost.

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Anaemia. Weakness. Nerves. Run-down.

is an impoverished state of the blood. The blood is insufficient to nourish the body. But Wingarnis actually creates new, rich, red blood, which gives new life to the whole system.

after illness, or from any other cause, is speedily and surely overcome by a short course of Wingarnis. You can feel it strengthening you immediately after taking it.

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Will you try Wingarnis? You will be surprised and delighted with the new health it will give you. Remember that hundreds upon hundreds of thousands of people have suffered as you suffer and have got well, as you will get well if you take Wingarnis. Wingarnis is known as "the wine of life," because it gives new life to the invalid—new strength to the Weak—new blood to the Anemic—new vigour to the "Run-down"—and new health to everyone.

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You can begin to get well free. Send the Coupon and you will receive a liberal trial bottle of 'Wingarnis'—not a mere taste, but enough to do you good.

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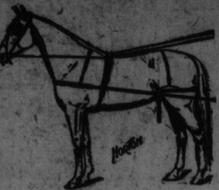
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To "Retrench" Means to Dig Anew

By A. A. BRIGGS
Advertising Manager Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited

Retrench—"To lessen, to abridge, to curtail"—that's what the dictionary especially calls it.

But hasn't the war so far shown that to retrench means particularly to dig out a fresh trench, to secure the means and the assistance to make a new assault on the enemy? In the latter interpretation we undoubtedly find what ought to be the keynote for the present situation in Canada.

One hundred courageous manufacturers and five hundred patriotic purchasing agents are worth more to Canada at the present moment than a million sermons or editorials on humaneness in war.

Realizing that one of the big sticks in the commencement of Canada's Comeback is to be wielded by the purchasing agent, every man occupying such a position in Canada, should have a creed something to this effect hung over his desk where he who runs in for an order may read:—

"I have hitched the firm's wagon to the Made-in-Canada star.

"I will specify on all purchases that Canadian materials must be used or the order will be subject to cancellation.

"I know in so doing that I will thereby be encouraging the other fellow—whose traveller calls on me—to buy my firm's goods and possibly at a higher price, too, than he would have to pay for the foreign article."

Let us be assured that Canadian purchasing agents as a body have lined up behind the Made-in-Canada slogan, and we can expect to see Canadian advertising manufacturers assume the offensive.

They all know that if they can secure a portion of the trade which formerly went out of the country, they can afford to write off certain business, the loss of which was consequent on a measure of consumer retrenchment.

Canadian manufacturers as a body must of necessity exist on Canadian orders. To the great majority "export" is an unused word.

CAMPBELL'S XXX AXES
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

Campbell's XXX Edge Tools and Axes are made from best selected stock, under rigid inspection, by men who know, and are sold on their merits. THAT'S WHY they are WHAT they are—THE BEST.

CAMPBELL BROS., - ST. JOHN, N. B.

MADE IN CANADA.
Buy St. John Manufactured Goods

We manufacture all sizes and grades of Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Woven Wire Springs, Cots, Folding Bedsteads, Divans, Cosy Corners, Etc.

Iron Bedsteads for Institutions a Specialty.

Hutchings Company, Limited



MARVEN'S WHITE LILY CREAM SODAS
SATISFY

For sale at your grocers, in 5c. and 10c. packages. They are both crisp and good.

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J. A. MARVEN, LTD. Sole Manufacturers **MONCTON, N. B.**
BRANCHES—ST. JOHN AND HALIFAX.

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Algonquin Assortment

Just a little more deliciously flavored than any chocolates you have ever tasted.

Ganong Bros. Limited.

Cornwall and York Cotton Mills

WE SEE GOOD TIMES AHEAD.
Denims, Flannelettes, Towels, Warps and Yarns for Woollen Knitting and Carpet Mills in Grey Bleached or Colored. Caulking Cotton, Yarns for Electrical Manufacturers.

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Mr. Retail Merchant; your business depends entirely on the prosperity of your customers. Canadian factories running at top speed mean top-notch business for Canadian merchants.

The merchant himself can be a big help in bringing this about. Consumption of goods "Made in Canada" means employment for every Canadian workman.

Mr. Merchant, urge your customers to buy Canadian goods for their sake, for your own sake. Every Canadian faces the responsibility of keeping Canada prosperous—this is the way you can do your share—and it is to your own advantage.

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We manufacture Inside and Outside Finish of all kinds, including Hardwood Flooring, Spruce Flooring and Sheathing, Stair Stock and Mouldings, Doors and Sashes.

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Ask for Booklet "Warmth and Comfort" Describing fully the

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With Patent Fire Pot

and other improvements which place it at the head of the class.

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