

# A NEW ALLIED FRONT LINE IN FLANDERS!

## The St. John Standard

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# GERMAN KAISER MUST GO!

## PRESIDENT WILSON SAYS NO PEACE WITH HUN AUTOCRACY

In Reply to German Note United States Chief Executive States That There Can Be No Peace While German Government Is Controlled by Military Autocracy and No Thought of Armistice While German Atrocities Continue on Land and Sea—Reply Vigorously Applauded.

Washington, Oct. 14.—President Wilson today answered Germany's peace proffer with a note declaring anew that there can be no peace with a German government controlled by a military autocracy and no thought of an armistice while German atrocities continue on land and sea.

## BERLIN JUNKERS SING NEW TUNE

Before Ludendorff Went to Berlin and Made Known Hopelessness of Army Situation They Were Defiant and Breathed Slaughter Against Allies, But Now They Are Mild and Fearful.

By H. W. Smith. (Special Cable to the New York Tribune and St. John Standard.) Amsterdam, Oct. 14.—The German reply to Wilson is not a surprise to those here who have watched the German press during the present week and observed the remarkable change in the first few days following Max's speech. Even the organs of the government parties continued to declare confidence in the army leaders and the people to defend the country against invasion, and papers representing the interests of the Junkers and armament firms still breathed fire and slaughter against the Allies, but from the moment when it was announced that Ludendorff had been summoned to Berlin it was evident that something had happened. Defiance gave place to regret and the most frequent note today is resignation with here and there a burst of recrimination against the military party.

**165 DEATHS IN MONTREAL**  
Spanish Influenza at Its Worst Thus Far There—378 New Cases.

Montreal, Oct. 14.—Today there was registered the greatest number of deaths since the outbreak of the Spanish influenza, totalling 165. Number of new cases reported today was 378, a figure only exceeded by last Thursday with 398. Total cases reported since October 1 up to today inclusive are 2,246 with 859 deaths. Six more soldiers died today, bringing...

**FRANCE HOLDS ALOOF.**  
Paris, Oct. 14, (1 p. m.)—France is unanimously determined not to negotiate with Germany until the latter's power to do harm is completely ended, it was said semi-officially today.

## ALLIES ATTACK ON WIDE FRONT IN FLANDERS

British, Belgian and French Troops Driving in General Direction of Ghent and May Free Belgium and Lille Region Soon.

With the Allied Armies in Flanders, Oct. 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—British, Belgian and French forces attacked at dawn this morning. The Allied troops are driving in the general direction of Ghent and Courtrai.

**Diaregard Peace Talk.**  
By the fury with which the attack was launched it is evident that the fighting armies are not paying the slightest attention to the "peace talk." They smashed forward with all the dash characterizing the recent operations.

**Deepens Lille Salient.**  
Every foot of ground gained here also deepens the Lille salient, and success means that the enemy will be obliged to evacuate the region to the south as well as to the north of the front attacked. The attack would have been launched before now had the ground been ready.

**French Push On.**  
London, Oct. 14.—The French are approaching the line Serris-Souchy, behind which is the Hindenburg line. They are not quite up to that line in the region of each, but probably will reach it before the end of the day.

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## AUTOCRACY MUST GO, SAYS WILSON

No Peace With Kaiserism and Many Hold View That German People Must Get Rid of Wilhelm Before They Can Attain Peace—Autocratic Government of Germany Must Fall.

Washington, Oct. 14.—President Wilson has answered Germany's peace proposal with a decision which not only fulfills the expectations of supporters of his diplomacy, but also dispels the fear of those who predicted he would substitute victories at arms, with defeats at diplomacy.

**Speaks For All.**  
Beyond question it speaks for the Entente Allies as well as the United States. The despatch of the president's reply was followed by the issue of this formal statement at the White House by Secretary Tamm.

## Rev. Father Young Of Mission Church Is Seriously Injured

Priest in Charge of Mission Church of Anglican Church of St. John Baptist, Paradise Row, Struck By Automobile in Montreal—Condition Is Critical.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, Oct. 14.—Struck by a runaway automobile, Rev. Father Young, priest in charge of the Mission Church of St. John Baptist, Paradise Row, was seriously injured.

## CANADIANS WIN MORE LAURELS

With the Canadian Forces in the field, B. N. N., Oct. 12.—via London, Oct. 14.—(Delayed.)—(By F. B. Live, Canadian Press Correspondent.)—After strenuous and continuous fighting culminating in the capture of Cambrai last Wednesday, it might be supposed that the Canadian corps had earned and needed rest in those days and particularly on September 13 and October 1, when our infantry threw back counter-attack after counter-attack of the enemy who vainly sought to unloose our hold on the city. This corps went through the hardest fighting of its history, but so far is in spirit from being quenched that during the last three days its elements engaged have lived up to its highest traditions and have reaped fresh laurels.

## ALLIES IN A NEW FLANDERS DRIVE

Important New Movement on Wide Front Towards Ghent Threatens To Oust Enemy From Belgium and Lille Section.

Peace Talk Falls on Deaf Ears in France and Reply Is Smashing Blow By Foch—Germans Continue Retreat Elsewhere.

**Peace Talk Falls on Deaf Ears in France and Reply Is Smashing Blow By Foch—Germans Continue Retreat Elsewhere.**  
(By The Associated Press.)  
Peace talk pervades the air, but it is falling on deaf ears as far as the armies in the field are concerned.

**British Headquarters in Flanders.**  
Oct. 14.—(Reuters.)—The Belgians made excellent progress today and up to 2 o'clock this afternoon had taken Winkel, St. Eloi and Beschmolen, and had reached nearly 20 kilometers west of Lezohem.

**More Opposition.**  
Meantime to the south the Germans are offering stiff opposition to the British southwest of Valenciennes and on the Solesmes sector in an endeavor to prevent the closing in the Lille neck and the capture of this important town and also Valenciennes, which are in precarious positions if a pincer movement gets well underway.

**Fierce Assaults.**  
Probably the greatest resistance of all is faced by the Americans on both sides of the Meuse River. Violent counter-attacks are being delivered against the men from the United States, the fierceness of the assaults indicating that fresh forces have been brought into the fray to halt their advance.

**Paper Declares German People Cannot Be Forced Into It—Claims Germany Still Strong Naticu.**  
Amsterdam, Oct. 14.—The Cologne Gazette of Saturday regarding the suggested evacuation of Germany, coupled heretofore, gives testimony as to what such action means to Germany.

**French Push On.**  
London, Oct. 14.—The official report of Field Marshal Haig tonight says: "On the British front south of the Lys River only local actions have been reported. Our patrols and advanced detachments have been active, enabling progress to be made at certain points and the securing of a number of prisoners. Local fighting has taken place in the neighborhood of Erguinehem and south of West-Marquand, as a result of which we captured several prisoners."





# ENEMY ABANDONING IMMENSE AND FIRING MANY TOWNS

## Bewildering Changes Taking Place on War-Scarred Soil of France Where Events Are Occurring This Week Which May Lead To Military Decision Settling the Campaign For Once and For All—Germans Obligated To Win This Year or Surrender—Several Things Explained By Germany's Reply To Wilson.

(By Arthur S. Draper).  
Special cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard.  
London, Oct. 14.—Bewildering changes are taking place in France. The British have Douai, the French occupy most of the Laon salient, and from Flanders to Verdun the Germans are retreating rapidly and abandoning great stores, evacuating their strongholds and firing towns. Withdrawals have almost become a rout. That the military leaders still control the situation is proven by the fact that the Allies are getting few prisoners.  
Germany's reply to Wilson explains many things about the military situation. It explains why Ludendorff struck west when common sense seemed to dictate a waiting policy; it explains why the retreat became so general after Foch hit on July 18.  
The Germans had to win or surrender, this year; they elected to gamble on a bluff and they lost. Foch has beaten Ludendorff, but he has not crushed him. Foch has got him down, but he has not pressed both shoulders to the ground. Whether he succeeds this year depends on the events of the next few days, possibly of this week.

### Simultaneous Attacks.

The Germans using Lille as a pivot, are slowly evacuating the territory southeast of Douai, falling back before the British today. There the line parallels the Douai-Bouchain road. Haig is striking in a northeasterly direction toward the Valenciennes railway line, while simultaneous attacks are being made eastward from Cateau. The Germans are fighting hard along this front, but further south the French have captured La Perle and have penetrated Gobain forest and captured Laon. The Germans had been evacuating the salient for several days, and the French found only slight resistance.

### Meanwhile, Mangin and Berthelot's armies have pushed northward. To the east the French have reached the general line of the Aisne, where they found a considerable enemy force on the northern bank. The Germans evidently intended to make a stand at Chateau Porcien Rethel until their center was further withdrawn.

### The pursuit has been so rapid that only light French forces are in contact with the enemy along the Aisne.

Ludendorff must make his last fight long his present line, before he is sucked to Ardennes, which means closing his southern exit from France, and dividing his two armies into two forces.

### The Americans are still engaged in heavy fighting. The Germans are fighting desperately on both sides of the Meuse, showing novelties of a general withdrawal such as they made in Champagne. With two American armies engaged Ludendorff is hard put to it to find the reserves to meet the onslaughts. The Americans are not only winning success at this vital point but are preventing Ludendorff from transferring some of his very best divisions to the north.


### French Headquarters, Oct. 14.—(Canadian Press despatch from Reuters' Limited)—The Germans are rapidly falling back over the whole sixty mile front from Laon to the Argonne.

The northern horizon is a sea of smoke and flames. Every town and village for miles behind the enemy lines is burning.

### Vouziers is ablaze from end to end.

German Front Cracks.  
Paris, Oct. 14.—The entire German line from St. Gobain to the Argonne has cracked on a sixty mile front, and it now appears that the enemy will be forced to retreat to a depth of some thirty miles before finding a suitable line of defence. At the best, his position will be menaced at its flank on the Oise to the Sambre canal from Ribcourt to Landreville, which lines are very near the Belgian frontier. There will be nothing here like the enemy's strong defences of the Hindenburg line.

### London, Oct. 14.—German counterattacks east of the Selle River, near Solesmes, were repulsed, Field Marshal Haig reported today. The fighting there is continuing.



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# AMERICANS WANT SURRENDER ONLY

## Thousands of Telegrams Pour Into White House Requesting President Wilson To Decline To Negotiate With Enemy at This Time. Sentiment of Great Majority of United States Citizens Appears To Be That Germany Should Surrender Unconditionally.

(By Robert J. Bender).  
United Press Staff Correspondent.  
Washington, Oct. 14.—With thousands of telegrams pouring into the White House today demanding the unconditional surrender of Germany, the hope was openly expressed in official circles that the president would refuse to negotiate with the Central Empires as long as the Hohenzollerns and Hapsburgs remain in power.  
Meantime the president conferred with Secretary Lansing, Secretary Baker and Colonel House regarding the reply which all agree must be forthcoming as quickly as possible.  
Disagree With McAdoo.  
Many telegrams and messages flatly disagree with the statement by Secretary McAdoo at Chicago that Germany's acceptance of Wilson's fourteen terms amounted to unconditional surrender. The sentiment expressed indicated a widespread national belief that Germany's acceptance is nothing more than a trick of some kind and that actual complete military surrender is the only basis upon which any negotiations could be opened. These messages were believed to be rather contrary to the first attitude of the President, who it was said was inclined to McAdoo's interpretation.  
Senator Chamberlain.  
Washington, Oct. 14.—Declaring that he had "no confidence in Germany or in her promises," Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate Military Committee, today said that the German note should be rejected.  
"Whether Germany's reply amounts to a promise of unconditional surrender, or not, I am in doubt, and there should be no doubt in mind," said Chamberlain.

# TURKEY MAKES PEACE REQUEST

## Ottoman Empire Asks President Wilson To Take Up Task of Ending the War — The Turkish Note.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Turkey today besought the president to take upon himself the task of re-establishing peace between the warring nations on a basis for negotiations and requested an immediate general armistice.  
The note following closely the line of the German and Austrian peace notes, was delivered by the Spanish ambassador who received it yesterday.  
It read:  
"The undersigned Charge d'Affaires of Turkey has the honor of acting upon instructions from his government, to request the royal government to inform the Secretary of State of the United States of America by telegraph that the imperial government requests the President of the United States in America to take upon himself the task of the re-establishment of peace, to notify all belligerent states of this demand and to invite them to delegate plenipotentiaries to initiate negotiations. It (the imperial government) accepts as a basis for the negotiations the program laid down by the President of the United States in his message to congress of January 8, 1918, and in his subsequent declarations, especially the speech of September 27.  
"In order to put an end to the shedding of blood, the imperial Ottoman government requests that steps be taken for the immediate conclusion of a general armistice on land, on sea and in the air."  
The September 27th speech referred to was the president's last in New York, declaring for impartial justice to all whether friends or enemies.


# OTTAWA SEES TRICKERY IN PEACE MOVE

## Officials Agree With Sir George Foster That There Should Be No Peace Which Is Not Dictated By Victory.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, Oct. 14.—There are no two opinions in Ottawa either in official circles or among the people as to Germany's latest peace offensive and what should be done with it.  
Nothing short of that peace which is dictated by victory on the field will satisfy the public demand. In his official statement issued last night Sir George Foster, acting premier, expressed accurately the official view; it cannot be doubted that the Canadian public will quickly associate itself with the sentiments Sir George conveyed there today, and to date they primarily is in the hands of President Wilson, the situation is the common concern of all the Allies, and there is no disposition to withhold comment pending the particular view which Washington may take of it.  
Ottawa reads Germany's reply as but another aspect of Hun trickery designed to bring about a temporary peace while renewed plans are being made for another attempted world conquest. Incidentally the enemy keeps the stage divide the Allies and the sentiments which actuate their peoples in the common effort. Peace on the terms proposed it is considered here would be tantamount to the humiliation of defeat and would fall short of the great purpose of the Allies, the extermination of the Hohenzollern autocracy and all it stands for.

Considering the sacrifices of blood and treasure which have been made, the unspeakable butchery of the Germans and the absolute lack of reliance in any undertaking they may give Ottawa, confederates and negotiators at this stage unthinkable. It finds it hard to believe that President

Wilson and his advisors will fall into any trap which may well have been laid for them.  
The compelling force of an unconditional surrender dictated by victory on the field is in the official view here the only satisfactory determination that can come to this conflict.



## 'IT SAVED MY HAND'

"I am a blacksmith. I contracted a sore finger, which led to blood-poisoning. After three months of doctoring, the finger had to be cut off. It was too late! The poison had spread to my hand and arm. My hand was opened and the bone scraped. No use! Doctors said hand would have to be taken off. I refused, and began to use Zam-Buk. I used it regularly and freely for a few weeks. It subdued the blood-poisoning and by the time I had used 7 boxes of Zam-Buk my hand was quite healed. Zam-Buk surely saved my hand, and I firmly believe it would have saved my finger too, had I used it at first."

These facts were sworn to by Mr. John Evans of 87 Lawrence St., Halifax, N.S., before Supreme Court Commissioner O'Hearn, and the sworn statement may be seen by any person so desirous.

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# LONDON FOLKS BELIEVE PEACE MUCH NEARER

## Peace With Victory Is What Great Metropolis Anticipates — Allies Will Soon Speak.

London, Oct. 14.—London's streets, parks and public places were crowded with people yesterday. All wore their best clothes and the crowds had an almost festive aspect. They exhibited the general spirit of the people of Paris. Such cheerfulness has long been unknown here.  
The people believe peace is near and that it is peace with victory. Thousands of Sunday idlers paraded through Whitehall and gathered about the government buildings, awaiting the latest news.  
None were more cheerful in these crowds than the hundreds of officers, soldiers and sailors with contingents of Americans, Belgians and French all ways present. Never were the military forces more evidently popular.  
The people eagerly awaits some statement of the government's policy in the present happy crisis, and some interpretation of events, from a British standpoint is expected. Thus far Berlin and Washington have monopolized the diplomatic stage with the governments associated with the United States seemingly interested spectators.  
The people expect Great Britain and France and their Allies to share in the next chapter. An Allied conference can be easily arranged, as Premier Venizelos of Greece has just arrived in London, and the Serbian premier is also in the city.  
Discussion of the meaning of the German terms used in the reply to

## Notice Of Special Importance!

It is ordered by the Department of Health of New Brunswick that all schools, theatres and churches in New Brunswick be closed on and after Friday, October 11, until further notice, and that all public meetings be prohibited, in view of the danger of an epidemic of severe (so-called Spanish) influenza.

Billiard and pool rooms and like resorts are added to the above closures.

**GEORGE G. MELVIN, M. D.,**  
Chief Medical Officer for New Brunswick

President Wilson is heard everywhere. There is a desire for a more specific basis for peace negotiations—if negotiations are to be held—than has as yet been advanced.  
Two leading questions are whether the Allies will embark upon a commission to arrange for an evacuation of Allied territory still in German hands, and how far German assumption that all the Allies will stand together on President Wilson's platform is warranted. There is also a question whether the Allies will begin any conference without previous insistence upon certain minimum demands.  
The submarine warfare and the disposition of Germany's colonies are details of peace which seem to interest

the British public most. There is a general expectation that Germany would couple a demand for a withdrawal of the Allies from her colonies with an offer to evacuate Allied territory.  
In the meantime the much advertised democratization of Germany keeps pace with the great retreat of the German armies. The Prussian House of Lords has accepted franchise concessions, which it appeared to have set its face against a few weeks ago. Emperor William, according to a late report, has instructed the Imperial Chancellor to pardon political prisoners, particularly those jailed for street demonstrations. These are said to number nearly 1,000.

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# The St. John Standard

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M. V. MACKINNON, Managing Editor.  
ALFRED E. MCGINLEY, Editor.  
Register Your Letters. Do not enclose cash in an unregistered letter. Use postal notes, money orders, or express orders when remitting.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1918.

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

## THE SPIRIT OF FRANCE.

"France is unanimously determined not to negotiate with Germany until the latter's power to do harm is completely ended."  
The foregoing item, coming in the semi-official statement from Paris, and published in The Standard's special edition of yesterday afternoon, is just what Canadians would expect from glorious, heroic France. None of the major powers engaged in this war have suffered as greatly as La Belle France. With the exception of a few weeks at the opening of the campaign when the activity of the Hun was confined to operations on Belgian soil, French towns and cities and the wonderful country districts of France have been the scene of the fighting, and it is the French country that has been literally drenched with the blood of her gallant sons.

Prior to the commencement of this war France was regarded as ease-loving, pleasure-riding, but decadent from a standpoint of armed force. Britain was the naval power pre-eminent in the world; the German military machine the greatest land fighting force. Germany expected to crush France quickly, then turn her attention to Russia and settle with Britain, the land of bulldog tenacity, at leisure. But the Hun reckoned without his host, Belgium, by a heroic defence at Liege and Antwerp gave a breathing space and when the Hun passed the obstacle thus provided he found the army of France waiting for him. Since that day France has never ceased to fight, has never lost heart, no matter how gloomy the future outlook, how grave the immediate situation. It was France who blocked the way at Verdun and thus won one of the greatest victories of the war. It is France today that declares there shall be no truce, no bargaining with the beast of Berlin until he has been rendered powerless to again threaten the world. As Britons we feel that the wonderful courage and unbeatable quality of the British is the finest trait any nation can claim. We admire the great resource and ability of the Americans, we marvel at the successful showing the Italians have made in sanguinary campaigns in a country that offers more than ordinary difficulties, but we must reverse and pay homage to the spirit of France, the unselfish, long-suffering patriotism that has caused her to stand fast in the face of the greatest opposition with which a nation was ever confronted. And now, when the heads of other powers may indicate a willingness to deal with the Prussian, France, bleeding and stricken, but still holding fast to the spirit of the Bayards definitely repudiates any thought of bargaining with the Hun. All praise to the devotion and heroic courage of France. To her the world owes a debt that will never be repaid.

## THE ARMIES' REPLY.

The request of Germany for a conference for the purpose of arranging peace by negotiation has been expeditionally replied to by the Allied military arm in France and Flanders. Yesterday the British, Belgians and French began a general attack on a wide front, with the object of forcing the enemy to withdraw from Belgium and the district in Northern France which is adjacent to the great textile city of Lille. The big drive, which is headed in the direction of Ghent and Courtrai, is making excellent progress. It is only the question of a short time when the Germans will be obliged to withdraw from the Lille section, but the force of the present drive will probably hasten its evacuation.

The German army in the rest of France is falling back rapidly and at several points is in bad shape. In one or two sectors the enemy is putting up strong resistance, but the Allies are constantly gaining ground and redeeming villages and French civilians.

The Germans have lost fearfully in casualties during the summer and autumn. From the number of graves found in the evacuated district of the Loys salient it is estimated that the Boches lost there 300,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners during the past three months. Such destructive periods as this are what has reduced the German army to its present state of semi-demoralization and created conditions at home, where the situation has compelled the Berlin Junkens to move Heaven and earth to bring about a speedy conclusion of the war.

The Canadians are still hammering away and during the past few days have encountered many new methods of machine gunners-east of Cambrai. They are making slow but steady progress.

The almost unanimous sentiment among the Allied soldiers everywhere seems to be that there should be no peace except by the absolute surrender of Germany, with stipulations for generous restitution to the outraged people of bleeding Belgium and Northern France.

## SPANISH INFLUENZA.

Spanish influenza! Insofar as St. John is concerned, is it a myth or a menace? We have the statement of the Provincial Board of Health that at least one hundred and fifty-four cases of this dread disease have been reported in this city. We believe, from reports received from outside medical practitioners, that this figure is well within the limit. This is no time for mincing of words or for general action; this is a time when the whole community should be equally notified of this scourge. It is in our midst to the extent intimated we should be so assured.

We learn that all theatres were closed on the night of the proclamation that the city was under a ban because of this disease. That may be a wise precaution, but what of the five and ten cent store where, we understand, hundreds of people scramble for admission on Saturday night? We do not desire to differentiate the Woolworth store from others in the city, but why close the theatres and permit stores, possibly offering special inducements, to open their doors to the indiscriminate hundreds who would flock there?

Also, why prohibit public dances and permit private dances to go on unimpeded? The Standard has learned that at least three such dances have been held since the Provincial Board of Health prohibition went into effect. Why, if there is one law governing public dances, that law should be made to apply to private parties as well. The province at the present time has no undue conceit of the new health board, but why should this flagrant opposition appear in the face of Hon. Dr. Roberts' very definite and very specific indication of what would happen when the new health act was promulgated?

The Standard has learned of many cases where the provincial bureau of health has not been advised. Is the provincial bureau of health but a misnomer, or have we some real protection against the disease that is rapidly gaining headway in our midst?

## PRESIDENT WILSON'S REPLY.

The reply of President Wilson to the German note requesting a peace conference rings true and its tone and verbiage is such that the most ardent anti-Touton anywhere in the world can say amen to it without a moment's hesitation. Those who fear that the chief executive of the United States would endeavor to compromise with the horrifying policy of Berlin Junkens and militarism run mad by consenting to a deep laid, wily scheme to bring about peace by negotiation, thus letting the unspeakable war lords down as easy as possible, are happily surprised and heartily unite in endorsing the sagacity and firmness of the great President of the Republic. The masses of the Allied people who knew Wilson better, also rejoice that the Hun has received his answer and received it in no unimpeachable terms.

In short the note of Woodrow Wilson dispatched late yesterday means that the war will go on, as forecasted in The Standard yesterday, and that there will be no peace with the German nation until it has thoroughly rid itself of detested autocracy and Kaiserism. When the Kaiser is dethroned as an autocrat there will be a lasting peace, although it is not the intention of the Allies to choose a ruler in his stead. A constitutional government with William as emperor, and subject to the representatives of the German people will probably satisfy most of the Allies, but there can be no Kaiserism, as President Wilson plainly intimates, after the war is over. Kaiserism as such will be dead in Germany. The reply of the president will be widely commented on and there is no doubt but that it will be almost unanimously commended—outside of the enslaved lands of the Teutonic Powers.

## THE LONGER VIEW

We have had immense and amazing victories. They have made the Hun begin to whine and cringe for peace—a negotiated peace. That is just the kind of barren peace we do not mean to tolerate. The peace that we and our Allies desire is the peace we mean to have. That and none other.

For peace of that sort the Hun is not making any headway. He is not making any headway. He is not making any headway.

he has lost his faith in his star, lost all hope of final victory, he may still fight on. His army is beaten but not smashed. It remains today powerful and dangerous, and may fight long while yet with all the sullen stubbornness of death-defying despair.  
Not for a moment must we count on winning the whole war this year. Rather must we fasten on the certainty of finishing the whole accused business in 1919. We must take the longer view.  
The cost of the war increases. Our army has to be clothed, fed, munitioned and paid. For these purposes, the 1918 Victory Loan is essential. It will call, as Mr. Lloyd George says, for "cheques well loaded, well directed, and properly primed." Make ready to meet that call. It is addressed to YOU.

## REST

(By Lieut. J. B. Morton.)  
The main square is cobble, and there are nearly always a few lorries or cars lined up there, dusty after their journeys. There is a flower corner, with neat brown shutters, and window boxes full of red and blue flowers. Out side on the pavement there are chairs and small tables. The door gives a glimpse of a red tiled floor sprinkled with coal, of tables and chairs, and groups of men.  
There are shops in the square, too. One has a long wall of picture postcards, and writing tablets and pencils; another exhibits books, a row well-known English novels in cheap editions and many French ones. Bougot, Bardeux, Anatole France; a third has coffee-achines, and pots and pans and queer china ornaments; a fourth has watches and rings and souvenirs made out of bullets and fragments of shell. There are other shops in sight down the square, but they lead out of the square and down the main street. Opposite the old church, there is a fruit stall. A pleasant w. e. a. in a pink and white dress. A man in a blue and black coat with a black hat and black eyes leans out from an upper window, between two half-closed shutters.  
Further into the town, where the main street seems to branch into alleyways, a transport wagon is loading up. Not far from it a British soldier and an American are leaning on a narrow bridge, watching the water, and the twigs and bits of refuse that float round a corner out of sight. A signpost shows the way to the Provost's Force Canteen, and on the way there you come to a Soldiers' Club, where a game of billiards is in progress. Next to the club is a tea shop which makes a specialty, apparently, of the things the Tommy likes. "Chips" in big black letters, and "fried eggs," dominate the sign above the door. The sign is a bit of a puzzle. At the first notes of a popular tune the sea lips pursed up to whistle the refrain.  
When it is time for the evening service the men go up to the church steps among the black-clad women and girls, and the blue of the French uniforms, and presently there is a sound of singing.  
It is a peaceful old town, and has become familiar and friendly to many thousands of soldiers who are resting from the terrors of the front. In those places where a battalion comes back to recuperate for a few days; and there are few things more soothing to weary minds and worn nerves than the bulbous Highways goals. At the first notes of a popular tune the sea lips pursed up to whistle the refrain.

Later on in the square, a band plays. Every taste is catered for. There are one or two of the latest ragtimes, a cornet solo of a sentimental song, some of the better popular music—Cavalleria Rusticana—"Cavallo on a rusty bicycle" I heard a man call it)—and the Barcarolle from Hoffmann; and then a bit of what the Americans call Highways goals. At the first notes of a popular tune the sea lips pursed up to whistle the refrain.

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## AIR BUMPS

(By Pilot.)  
Flying in "bumpy" weather is unpleasant for the novice, but, owing to the fact that once a little experience has been gained.  
"Bumps" are disturbances or roughness in the air, and are due chiefly to change of temperature, clouds, or wind. The effect of them upon a machine in the air, is to jerk it out of its fore and aft level. When this occurs, it feels to the pilot as if something has suddenly hit the nose, tail or one wing of the machine with considerable force, and it may even jerk him momentarily from his seat. There is no particular instruction to a bump if control is corrected at once, but it rather tends to upset the beginner's feeling of security and control, and therefore nervousness is allowed to fly in bumpy conditions.  
Hot days are apt to be bumpy, because the heat of the sun acting upon the air which has cooled down during the night, causes eddies, cross currents, and air-pockets to be formed, which are due to differences of temperature in the atmosphere. For this reason, wind makes bumps fly usually given in the early morning or evening, for then the temperature of the air is practically even, and bumps are few.  
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Every locality has its peculiar bumps, due, mainly to the configuration of the ground, for hills, valleys, woods, towns and large buildings all have the effect of diverting currents of air from their course, and when flying low over such objects considerable "bumps" are experienced.  
The process of evaporation by the sun causes bumps to be experienced in flying low over water.  
Great attention has to be paid to the pilot as if something has suddenly sent one wing down, and unless this is corrected at once, there is danger of crashing the machine.  
The higher a machine flies the fewer bumps are experienced, and frequently it is in bumpy near the ground, at 1,000 or 2,000 feet the air is quite calm.

## Little Benny's Note Book

By LEE PAPE.  
The fellows was setting on my front steps and a rum red bedded kid with a red sweater on, and his cap pulled away down and his hands in his pockets was leaning against the telegraph pole up the street, Puds Simkins saying, G, he looks pretty tuff, don't he?  
Yes, but that don't say he rusty is, sed Ed Wernick. I wouldn't be afraid of anybody just because they had a red sweater on.  
Neither would I, sed all the fellows, and Skinny Martin sed, Hard muscels count more than wat a red sweater does, did you ever feel mine?  
And we all started to leave each other feel our muscels making us feel pretty tuff, and the red heddied kid kupp on leaning against the telegraph pole, and I sed, I bleeve I got a good mind to wawk rite past him and insult him.  
Go on, Benny, we dare you, we dubble dare you, sed all the fellows, and I sed, I didnt say I was going to do it, I jest sed I bleeved I had a good mind to, but the fellows kepp on daring me and dubble daring me jest as if I had sed I would, instead of jest saying I bleeved I had a good mind to, and after a wile I sed, All rite, then I will.  
And I got up and wawked past the red heddied kid, wich I was going to say to him, Wats you think yours doing, holding up the telegraph pole. Being a pretty good insult, but he looked even tuffer wen I got up close, with holes in his pants and all, so I jest sed, It looks like rain, dont it?  
Look and see, sed the red heddied kid. Making me glad I didnt say wat I was going to say ferst, and I went back to the fellows and they all sed, Wat did you say, Benny? Wat did you say?  
I didnt sed them, and they sed, Aw wat-kind of an insults that, thats a heck of a insult, and I sed, It dont sound like one, but you awt to be herd the insulting way I sed it. And I started to dubble dare anybody elts to go up and insult him wese, wich Ed Wernick was jest going to do wen the red heddied kid went away.

## A BIT OF FUN

"Have you any essential occupation?"  
"Yes, sir. I walk the baby at night to keep it from crying."—Baltimore American.

Painful Memories.  
"Pa, what's phonetic spelling?"  
"It's a way of spelling that I often got whipped for when I was your age."—Boston Transcript.

The Comment.  
"Did anybody comment on the way you handled your new car?"  
"One man did, but he didn't say much."  
"What did he say?"  
"All he said was '\$50 and costs.'"—Baltimore American.

Both Thinking It Over.  
In a Vermont town they tell of a suitor who, after some years of devotion finally proposed to the lady of his choice.  
"But, Henry," protested the lady, "this is really sudden. You had better give me a week to think it over!"  
"Very well, my dear," said Henry. "And after due reflection, he added: "Perhaps it would be as well if I thought it over myself at the same time."

Filver Dreams Barred.  
"Oh, Mary!" exclaimed John, "last night I dreamed we had the niftiest little runabout and—"  
"John Henry Smith, you go right back to sleep and dream a limousine or get out and walk!" There'll be no cheap dreaming in this family!"—St. Louis Times.

Protect Your Feet From the Damp Ground, and Incidentally Prevent Pneumonia, With Neolin Sole Footwear

We recommend them for the cool, damp weather—light, airy, economical, and when made with proper insoles, Goodyear welt sewed, they are very comfortable.

Let us show you our many styles at exceedingly low prices. They are particularly GOOD VALUE.

Men's Black or Mahogany, \$6.00, \$5.50, \$6.75, \$7.00, \$7.25, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00 and \$10.00.

Boys' Black or Mahogany, \$5.75, \$5.50, \$7.35.

Ladies' Black, Mahogany and Dark Tan, A to E widths, \$6.00, \$6.25, \$6.75, \$7.00, \$7.25, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00 and \$11.75.

Misses' Black or Mahogany, \$5.25 and \$6.00.

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EVENING CLASSES  
For Winter Term  
Will begin Wednesday, Oct. 2  
Nights: Monday, Wednesday, Friday.  
Hours: 7:30 to 9:30.  
Tuition rates on application.

S. Kerr, Principal

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Get your roofs in good shape before cold weather sets in. We offer

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We are open to buy a few lots of good River HAY tight pressed

C. H. PETERS' SONS, LIMITED,  
St. John, N. B.  
CANADA FOOD BOARD LICENSE NO. 12-65.

## NEW LUDENDORFF STORY IS RELATED

General Flies Into Rage When First Peace Note Was Sent and Resigned.

Geneva, Oct. 14.—Sunday, Oct. 15.—General Ludendorff flew into a rage and offered his resignation last week, according to a report from Munich. The general's ire was aroused when he found that the first German note has resulted in bringing out the fact that the Entente would demand an evacuation of occupied territory before the question of an armistice could even be considered. The report does not state whether his resignation was accepted.

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Protect Your Feet From the Damp Ground, and Incidentally Prevent Pneumonia, With Neolin Sole Footwear

We recommend them for the cool, damp weather—light, airy, economical, and when made with proper insoles, Goodyear welt sewed, they are very comfortable.

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Made of Seamless Aluminum—long wearing—rustless and leakless.  
Will outlast several ordinary hot water bottles and give complete satisfaction.

Complete with Cotton Felt Bag . . . . \$3.50

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Promptness, one of the first and most important lessons in the lad's training, is best emphasized by the bestowal of a Reliable Wrist or Pocket Watch, which we are prepared to furnish you in any popular style and finish, with reliable movement.

Our stock embraces all the most desirable lines, at a wide variety of prices.

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## FIRE ESCAPES

Structural Steel, Bolts and Rods  
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## A War Essential

Every citizen has many extra duties to perform these days. Unusual conditions demand extra efforts in his business. His time is crowded full of important things.

In order to make the most of every minute he must have an accurate watch. Without it he wastes time and energy which he cannot afford to do in these strenuous times. It is a real conservation to buy a new watch that can be depended upon.

Come in and let us explain the points about different watches. We have all the good makes.

L. L. SHARPE & SON,  
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,  
21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

## FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA COMES

Red Cedar Sheathing, 3-8 thick 2 1/2 in. or 3 1/2 in. face. Beautiful clear wood and milled as smooth as any sheathing.

Covers more surface than other western sheathings and the cost is less.  
\$40.00  
The Christie Wood-working Co., Ltd.  
186 Erin Street.

## MUST

Recent Proclamations Caused Some Standing Among Only Those Not Have Leave

It is pointed out by the authorities that a recent issued in the daily press gave misunderstanding and clamor referred to a members of Class I, position as farmers, which who wish to remain in communication with the M.S.A. of the districts, requesting a time of such exemption.

They are requested to be forwarded to the future time—their extension, which are and forwarded to the registrars. By this means their proof is forthcoming men are required to the future time—their extension, which are and forwarded to the registrars.

The misunderstanding was pointed out by the local military officer, who many of the men now out on harvest leave, that this proclamation also, and they can proceed as referred to, in order the national production.

This is pointed out is not the rule, as it applies to those men of the strength of the men and only granted to the service, but who at the called up to any units the Depot Battalion units now on harvest allowed the same as the strength of the men who must report at their leave to their regiments.

## EPIDEMIC IN OTTAWA

Gentleman Here From the Capitalators and Nurses—Timely Surgery—garding Telephone

A gentleman who arrived yesterday from Ottawa Standard reporter reports that influenza epidemic conditions in the city were very serious at the and the number of cases inestimable. The doctor and the doctor's work worked off their feet, hundreds of sick cases, precaution is being taken to check the spread.

He stated that a gentleman and light would hours, and use of the things to be looked after city where the disease public telephones. The suit in Ottawa immediately matter into consideration that several times person with an automobile the mouthpiece of phones and by so doing important means of the spread of the "flu" than likely that some street who has contracted would walk into a public booth and talk on the few minutes some other use the same phone to run a great change in disease from the mouth said 'phone, therefore the mouthpiece would any ill results. Another that has been sent out that only one person use in a private residence, that person receive all liver all messages, and is looked on as a most important suggestion that should be taken into consideration.

## PTE. T. V. G. KILLED IN

Thomas Nickson, Learns His Son in France on

Thomas Nickson of has received word of his eldest son, Pte. Thomas Nickson, reported killed together last week.

Thomas Nickson joined Ambulance on August went over to France. He was formerly employed by the Griffith Company near Bay Bulls and was among a large circle.

Born in England and country about six years ago. He has a sister and a brother in the

## D. D. D.

For 15 years the standard skin disease. A remedy. Instant relief. Four money back if does not bring you relief.

about D. D. D. Soap. Brown, Druggist, St. John, N. B.

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Availability in Every Home.  
Seamless Aluminum—rustless  
Last several orders bottles and give satisfaction.  
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Beautiful clear wood  
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**MUST REPORT**  
Recent Proclamation Has Caused Some Misunderstanding Among the Men—Only Those Not in Uniform Have Leave Extended.

It is pointed out by the Military authorities that a recent proclamation issued in the daily press has caused grave misunderstanding. The proclamation referred to states "That all members of Class I, possessing exemption as farmers, which is expiring, and who wish to remain exempt, shall communicate with the Registrar under the M.S.A. of their respective districts, requesting an extension in time of such exemption previously served them. Questionnaires will then be forwarded to those requesting extension, which are to be filled in, and forwarded to their respective registrars. By this means if satisfactory proof is forthcoming, that these men are required to appear for a future time—their extension will be granted, and their application will be received with due courtesy."

**EPIDEMIC IN OTTAWA SERIOUS**  
Gentleman Here Yesterday From the Capital Says Doctors and Nurses Overworked—Timely Suggestion Regarding Telephones.

A gentleman who arrived in the city yesterday from Ottawa, talking to a Standard reporter regarding the Spanish influenza epidemic remarked that conditions in the Canadian capital were very serious at the present time and the number of cases were almost uncountable. The deaths are many and the doctors and nurses are being worked off their feet attending to the hundreds of sick cases. Every known precaution is being taken in an attempt to check the spread of the disease.

**PTE. T. V. G. NICKSON KILLED IN ACTION**  
Thomas Nickson, City Road, Learns His Son Was Killed in France on October 1.

Thomas Nickson of 236 City Road, has received word of the death of his eldest son, Pte. Thomas Victor Geo. Nickson, reported killed in action October 1st.

**D. D. D. Eczema**  
for 15 years the standard remedy for all skin diseases. A liquid used externally. Instant relief from itching. Does not irritate. Ask your dealer about D. D. D. Soap. E. Clifton Brown, Druggist, St. John.

**RECEIVED MACHINE GUN BULLETS THROUGH THE ARM AND BACK—SAYS HE HAD FUN CHASING THE GERMANS.**

Pte. J. H. Powers who went overseas with the 115th, and was transferred while in England to a New Brunswick battalion at the front, has been wounded twice, and is now recovering in a hospital at Edmonton, England. Writing to a friend at a recent date he says, in part: "There will not be any excuse for not writing as you probably know what has happened to me. I was wounded on Thursday, August 29th. We were near Arras at the time. I was hit a few hundred yards after the front line. The bullet was really nothing but a river bed in summer. I got two brighties both by machine gun bullets, one hit me in the right arm and that is the cause of this bad writing, and why I cannot write to you before. The bullet did not go through my arm, but it went through the joint at my elbow, fracturing both bones. My arm is getting quite strong again, but it is a bit stiff yet. "My other wound is in my back, and that is what is keeping me in bed. It is quite a wound, but it is nothing serious, but still it will keep me in bed on my back for some time yet. My usual good appetite is still with me, and I can get a good night's sleep, so you see I might be in a worse condition."

**ETERNAL AND BILLY KELLY ARE MATCHED**  
Two Famous Horses Will Battle on October 24—\$20,000 Will Go To Red Cross in Liberty Bonds.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 14.—A race between Eternal and Billy Kelly at Laurel, on October 24, was arranged today. J. W. McLelland, owner, and Kimball Patterson, trainer of Eternal, and J. K. L. Ross and Guy Hedwell, owner and trainer, respectively, of Billy Kelly, met and each owner will wager \$10,000. The Laurel management offers a purse of \$10,000 to the winner. The successful owner retains his \$10,000 and the other \$20,000 will be put in Liberty bonds for the Red Cross.

**OBITUARY.**  
Percy L. Alexander.

The sad death of Percy L. Alexander took place on Sunday at Fredericton Junction. The late Mr. Alexander, who lived in Longville Junction, Me., was attached to the Montreal office of the C.P.R., and came recently to St. John. He went to visit his father, S. T. Alexander, at Fredericton Junction, where he was taken sick. He rallied for a time, but took a relapse, and passed away on Sunday. He was well and favorably known on the C.P.R., and held the respect of everyone with whom he came in contact. Besides his father, who is a retired merchant, the deceased leaves his mother, four brothers, Harold (Dr.), of Saskatoon; Roy and Lawrence in France; and Tilly, of the 9th Siege Battery; three sisters, Mrs. Thompson, of Alberta; Mrs. Burden, of Montreal; Mrs. Barkhouse, of Fredericton; his wife, who was formerly Miss Mitchell, daughter of H. B. Mitchell, of Sudbury County, and two children, a girl 9 years old, and a boy 4 years old. J. D. Mitchell, of West St. John, is a brother-in-law.

The funeral was held yesterday at Fredericton Junction, with Dr. J. A. Morrison, of the West Side, conducting the funeral service.

The death of Alfred Hatfield, a well known resident of Hatfield's Point, Kings County, took place yesterday at the home of his son, Amos G. Hatfield, 125 Meekins Street, at the advanced age of 74 years. The deceased, who was ill for a long period, leaves to mourn his wife, Sarah L. Hatfield, one son, Amos G., of this city, and two daughters, Mrs. W. E. Vandell, Brooklyn, N.Y., and Della J., of Boston. The body will be taken to Hatfield's Point today for burial. The funeral will be held on the arrival of the steamer Hampton. Interment will be made in Bay View cemetery.

**CARRYING ON THE WAR WORK**

**Soldiers Will Not Suffer Because of Ban on Meetings—Work Being Carried on in Homes.**  
The ban on meetings has given an opportunity to have many of the buildings which are used for public gatherings thoroughly cleaned and renovated.

The Natural History Society rooms are being thoroughly scrubbed, though they are kept as spotlessly clean as possible as they are used for such important work and the sphagnum moss must be graded in absolutely clean rooms. The Red Cross Depot is also being swept and cleaned throughout. The pause in the packing department also gives the secretaries an opportunity to catch up in the clerical work.

**NEW ELEVATOR IS ALL READY**  
C. G. R. Structure at Reed's Point Waiting For First Consignment of Grain—The New Eight Hour Schedule.

L. R. Ross, terminal agent for the Canadian Government Railways speaking to the Standard at noon today stated that the new C. G. R. grain elevator, recently finished and now ready for operation, is a ten-story port elevator would open on the fifteenth of the next month, when business would be rushed. The new elevator is a most modern one in every particular—the outcome of much labor, and which it may be added, was erected in short time, considering the difficulties of the severity of climate during the last winter, which deterred operations to an extent in laying the cement work, as Mr. Ross stated, much of this work was overhauled when warmer weather came.

A good reason is expected during the incoming winter, and this elevator will be the scene of much work in furthering the national interests, by transportation of grain overseas. Mr. Ross in his remarks made mention of the new eight hour day schedule to be enjoyed by the freight handlers and clerks in that department, which has already been mentioned as coming into effect on October 15th, but has been postponed until November 10th.

**GIRLS! MOISTEN A CLOTH AND DRAW IT THROUGH HAIR**  
It becomes beautifully soft, wavy, abundant and glossy at once.  
Save your hair! All dandruff goes and hair stops coming out.

Surely try a "Dandereine Hair Cleanse" if you wish to immediately double the beauty of your hair. Just moisten a cloth with Dandereine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few minutes you will be amazed. Your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance. Besides beautifying the hair, one application of Dandereine dissolves every particle of dandruff; invigorates the scalp, stopping itching and falling hair.

Dandereine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It soothes the scalp, invigorates and strengthens them; its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful. You can surely have pretty, soft, lustrous hair, and lots of it, if you will spend a few cents for a bottle of Dandereine. Draw it right to the roots, or to the counter and try it as directed.

**THEY WERE GRANTED A WAR BOARD**

A crisis which would have tied up again on a "general eastern" strike, until the company conceded their demands, and adjusted their grievances, as promised. To offset such a crisis a war board was granted the men, news of which reached them yesterday morning to this effect. Accordingly Chairman Vetter of Toronto, recently appointed by the local committee, and who is chairman and representative of the general grievance committee, is called to Ottawa on October 16th as the federal government has taken up the matter and promises consideration. The men were joyous to hear the news, and believe that their grievances will be settled in a satisfactory manner, as by so settling their dispute, they are only granted the same concessions as the Canadian Northern employees now enjoy.

**SOME FINE VESSELS AT PRESENT IN PORT**

Are Large, Strongly Built and Models Show Beautiful Lines—The Margaret F. Dick, the Latest New One To Arrive.

St. John's famous port has at the present time in its waters some fine vessels of more than a passing mention. The new vessels, mainly schooners, are a result of the revival of the latent and dead pre-war industry, that of shipbuilding. A stroll along the docks surrounding the harbor reveals the fact that this industry has again arisen to enormous extent, and as a national asset is unsurpassed. Several of these schooners are awaiting cargoes, when they will put to sea as an aid to the Allies, when commodities may be exchanged with far distant countries, in spite of the number of schooners in the number of the latent and dead pre-war industry, that of shipbuilding. A stroll along the docks surrounding the harbor reveals the fact that this industry has again arisen to enormous extent, and as a national asset is unsurpassed. Several of these schooners are awaiting cargoes, when they will put to sea as an aid to the Allies, when commodities may be exchanged with far distant countries, in spite of the number of schooners in the number of the latent and dead pre-war industry, that of shipbuilding.

**GREEKS STARVED BY BARBAROUS BULGARS**

Saloniki, Oct. 14.—Numbers of Greeks who originally came from Adrianople and Thrace and were carried by force in the Bulgarian army have deserted to the Greek army which is advancing in eastern Macedonia. All of them are reported as declaring that the Greeks and all other not Bulgarians have suffered grievously in an effort to exterminate them by starvation and violence, but particularly by the former method.

**NINE YEAR OLD BOY DROWNED**

The holiday was a sad one for one home in the city, one member of the family a lad, between nine and ten years of age being drowned near Stearns, Cutler and Company's mill, in-lan-town. The lad, whose name was Donovan and lived in Pokinok, was fishing with other lads on the boom at the mill this morning and in some manner fell into the water. This afternoon men are searching for the body but it had not been recovered up to the time of going to press.

**SUSSEX RACES POSTPONED.**  
Sussex, Oct. 14.—The horse races that were to be held today by the Sussex Driving Race Association, were cancelled, in compliance with the proclamation issued by the Provincial Board of Health.

**THEATRES ARE VERY HARD HIT**

Epidemic Has Seriously Inconvenienced a Large Number of Persons Engaged in the Amusement Business.

Probably few people quite comprehend the peculiarly unfortunate position in which the influenza epidemic places those engaged in any branches of the amusement business throughout the eastern portions of Canada and the United States.

In the Maritime Provinces alone probably twelve hundred people are involved, all of whom, save in rare instances, will be without incomes while the theatres are closed, which gives some idea of the loss of so many thousands in the more populous States and cities where the epidemic has a greater hold.

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**OBITUARY.**  
Percy L. Alexander.

The sad death of Percy L. Alexander took place on Sunday at Fredericton Junction. The late Mr. Alexander, who lived in Longville Junction, Me., was attached to the Montreal office of the C.P.R., and came recently to St. John. He went to visit his father, S. T. Alexander, at Fredericton Junction, where he was taken sick. He rallied for a time, but took a relapse, and passed away on Sunday. He was well and favorably known on the C.P.R., and held the respect of everyone with whom he came in contact. Besides his father, who is a retired merchant, the deceased leaves his mother, four brothers, Harold (Dr.), of Saskatoon; Roy and Lawrence in France; and Tilly, of the 9th Siege Battery; three sisters, Mrs. Thompson, of Alberta; Mrs. Burden, of Montreal; Mrs. Barkhouse, of Fredericton; his wife, who was formerly Miss Mitchell, daughter of H. B. Mitchell, of Sudbury County, and two children, a girl 9 years old, and a boy 4 years old. J. D. Mitchell, of West St. John, is a brother-in-law.

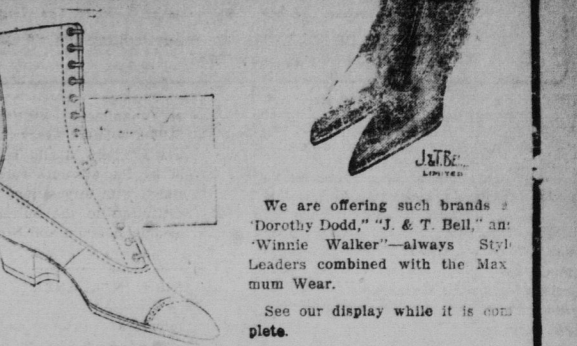
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**STYLISH SHOE SHOWING**

A WISE SELECTION FOR CAREFUL BUYERS  
Stylish and Comfortable.  
Sensible and Serviceable.  
Priced for the Moderate Purse  
Fitting Value Unexcelled.



**Waterbury & Rising, Limited**  
61 King St. 212 Union St. 677 Main St.

**"Znum" Shingle Stain and Preservative**  
Manufactured in England.

As a wood preservative and made in most... Browns, Greens and Reds. Send for circular and prices.  
Prompt deliveries in barrels and five-gallon lots.  
**P. CAMPBELL & CO., 73 Prince Wm. Street.**

**Safe Remedies To Ward Off Influenza**  
Royal Ammoniated Quinine, Royal Antiseptic Solution, Eucalyptus Oil.  
**At The Royal Pharmacy, 7 King Street**

**GRAVEL ROOFING**  
ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF SHEET METAL WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.  
COPPER AND GALVANIZED IRON WORK FOR BUILDING SPECIALTY.  
**J. E. WILSON, LTD.,**  
Phone M. 356. 17-19 Sydney St.

**Electric Grills for Light Housekeeping**  
Come in and Let Us Show You  
**HIRAM WEBB & SON, Electrical Contractors**  
91 Germain Street, St. John, N. B. Phones M. 2595-11 M. 2579-11

**NEW ENGLISH CLOTHS Just Received Direct.**  
For Fall and Winter Overcoats and Suitings  
**EDGECOMBE & CHAISSON**

**The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd.**  
Engineers and Machinists  
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS  
West St. John. Phone West 15  
**G. H. WARING, Manager.**

ESTABLISHED 1870  
**GILBERT G. MURDOCH**  
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.  
Civil Engineer and Crown Land Surveyor  
Surveys, Plans, Estimates, Superintendence, Blue Prints, Black and White Prints  
Maps of St. John and Surroundings 74 Carmarthen St., St. John

**SGT. E. BELLIVEAU WOUNDED IN FRANCE**  
Son of Professor Alphee Belliveau, Normal School, and Brother of Rev. (Capt.) Hector Belliveau of Depot Battalion.

**Painless Extraction Only 25c.**  
Boston Dental Parlors.  
Head Office Branch Office  
527 Main Street 15 Charlotte St  
Phone 682 Phone 38  
DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.  
Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m.

**OYSTERS AND CLAMS**  
ARE NOW IN SEASON.  
Canada Food Board License No. 9-770.

**SMITH'S FISH MARKET**  
25 Sydney Street. Phone M. 1704







UNARD ANCHOR

...and after Tuesday, Sept. 3rd, ...

...further information apply to ...

...Mr. Champlain

...Maritime Steamship Co. Limited.

...TIME TABLE

...Grand Manan Mondays, 7.30

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WILSON PEACE PLATFORM

Published Summaries of Address By President of United States Convey But Imperfect Idea of Real Conditions Upon Which Germany May Obtain Opportunity To Negotiate Peace, Says Well Known Authority on International Law.

In response to a request from The Standard, H. A. Powell, K.C., this morning furnished this newspaper with a review of President Wilson's peace platform.

Mr. Powell said: "As the attention of the whole world is today centered on the peace proposals made by President Wilson, and as Germany has announced her readiness to accept some of these proposals, namely the fourteen propositions stated by the President in his address to Congress on the 8th of January, 1918, and as the statement of these fourteen propositions which has appeared in the press omits several important features, I will endeavor to set before your readers as briefly as possible the position taken by the President with respect to peace."

The President's Utterances. "The President's statements regarding peace are to be found in the following official utterances: 1. His address to Congress on April 2nd, 1917, when the special session was called to consider the declaration of war against Germany."

His Message to Russia. "In his message to the provisional government of Russia he says: 'But they must follow a principle, and that principle is plain. No people must be forced under sovereignty under which it does not wish to live. No territory must change hands except for the purpose of securing those who inhabit it a fair chance of life and liberty. No indemnities must be insisted on except those that constitute payment for manifest wrongs done. No readjustment of power must be made except such as will tend to secure the future peace of the world, and the future welfare and happiness of its peoples.'

To Deliver Free Peace. "It is manifest that no part of this program can be successfully carried out unless the restitution of the status quo ante bellum furnishes a firm and satisfactory basis for it. The object of this war is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment controlled by an irresponsible government, which, having secretly planned to dominate the world, proceeded to carry the plan out without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long-established practices and long-cherished principles of international action and honor, which chose its own time for the war, delivered its blow fiercely and suddenly, stopped at no barrier, either of law or of mercy, swept a whole continent within the tide of blood—not the blood of soldiers only, but the blood of innocent women and children also, and of the

policy, and assure her of a sincere welcome into the society of free nations under institutions of her own choosing, and, more than a welcome, assistance also of every kind that she may need and may herself desire. The restoration accorded Russia by her sister nations in the months to come will be the best test of their good will, of their comprehension of her needs as distinguished from their own interests, and of their intelligent and unselfish sympathy."

7. Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and restored, without any attempt to limit the sovereignty which she enjoys in common with all other free nations. No other single act will serve as this will serve to restore confidence among the nations in the laws which they have themselves set and determined for the government of their relations with one another. Without this healing act the whole structure of law is forever impaired."

8. All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored, and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly fifty years, should be righted, in order that peace may once more be made secure in the interest of all."

9. A readjustment of the frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognizable lines of nationality. 10. The peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development. 11. Rumania, Serbia, and the Mon-

tenegro should be evacuated, occupied territories restored, Serbia accorded free and secure access to the sea, and the relations of the several Balkan States to one another determined by friendly counsel along historically established lines of allegiance and nationality, and international guarantees of the political and economic independence and territorial integrity of the several Balkan States should be entered into."

12. An independent Polish state should be erected which should include the territories inhabited by indisputably Polish populations, which should be assured a free and secure access to the sea, and whose political and economic independence and territorial integrity should be guaranteed by international covenant."

13. The Turkish portions of the present Ottoman Empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule, should be assured an absolute unmolested opportunity of autonomous development, and the Dardanelles should be permanently opened as a free passage to the ships and commerce of all nations under international guarantees."

14. A general association of nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike."

MARLEY 2 1/2 IN DEVON 2 1/2 IN. ARROW COLLARS. GLETT PEARSON & CO., of Canada, Limited.

game, even the great game, how forever discredited, by the balance of power; but that "Third, every territorial settlement involved in this war must be made in the interest and for the benefit of the populations concerned, and not as a part of any mere adjustment or compromise of claims amongst rival states, and

"Fourth, that all well-defined national aspirations shall be accorded the utmost satisfaction that can be accorded them without introducing new or perpetuating old elements of discord and antagonism that would be likely in time to break the peace of Europe and consequently of the world."

The fourteen propositions as given to the public by the press were very disappointing to many people, especially the seventh, dealing with Belgium. The seventh as published is to the effect that Belgium must be evacuated, but no mention whatever is made of a restoration. The German Government playing the role of a "Smart Aleck" makes no reference whatever to the strong declarations of the President in his previous addresses and communications, and accepts the fourteen propositions and the four principles set forth in the addresses of January 8th and February 11th, 1918, which were regarded by the most of the people as being of too milk and water a character. These previous declarations are strong and statesmanlike. They do not demand punitive measures or the payment of vindictive damages, but running

through them all is one plain, unmistakable purpose, that justice must be done by Germany and her allies to a wronged world. W. M. LAMPSON, Ottawa.

"I suffered for a number of years with Rheumatism and severe Pain in my Side and Back, caused by strain and heavy lifting. "When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended 'Fruit-a-tives' to me and after using the first box I felt so much better that I continued to take them; and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your wonderful fruit medicine."

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.—or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

BETTER IN MONCTON. Special to The Standard. Moncton, Oct. 14.—Influenza situation is improved. There has been only one death since yesterday.

HOW TO GET RID OF RHEUMATISM

"Fruit-a-tives" Point the Way to Quick Relief

Verona, Ont. "I suffered for a number of years with Rheumatism and severe Pain in my Side and Back, caused by strain and heavy lifting. "When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended 'Fruit-a-tives' to me and after using the first box I felt so much better that I continued to take them; and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your wonderful fruit medicine."

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BETTER IN MONCTON. Special to The Standard. Moncton, Oct. 14.—Influenza situation is improved. There has been only one death since yesterday.

What last year's Victory Loan achieved

Last year the people of Canada lent the nation \$425,000,000 by buying Victory Bonds.

And because Canada now needs more money and will presently ask the people to lend it, the people have a right to know what was accomplished by last year's loan.

Every dollar of it was spent in Canada. Not only was it spent in Canada—it was circulated—it became the working capital of the nation.

It financed millions of dollars worth of munitions for Great Britain through which great sums of money were passed along to the workers in a hundred cities and towns and to the coal and iron miners of Nova Scotia and New Ontario.

It financed the purchase of thousands of aeroplanes for Great Britain through which again, millions of dollars were passed along to scores of lumber camps in British Columbia and to thousands of workers in the cities.

It financed the export of millions of dollars worth of copper, lead and zinc and that again gave employment to an army of miners and metal workers all over Canada.

It financed the building of 112 steel and wooden ships in the Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia through which many more millions were passed along to the artisans, miners, steel workers and lumbermen of Canada.

It financed the purchase of hundreds of millions of dollars worth of foodstuffs as a result of which the money passed along to the farmers all over Canada.

And the farmers and the workers of Canada deposited their savings in the banks and the banks in turn loaned it to more producers who circulated it again and yet again, until every individual in Canada felt the benefit.

THE money from the Victory Loan, like any other working capital, was "turned over" several times. It kept working, over and over again, until it built up a tremendous commerce—it developed the greatest export trade Canada ever had, greater by several times, than the amount of the loan itself.

And this trade furnished the market for Canada's products of the field, the mine, the forest and the shop.

Thus was Canada's prosperity, upon which her war efficiency depends, kept at a high level.

And by reason of this prosperity, Canada has maintained and equipped an army of over 400,000 men—an army which has brought glory to Canada by its courage and prowess in the field, and by its heroic spirit of sacrifice.

How Canada's Exports have Grown

What Canada's war activities and financing have actually achieved for the nation's export business may be seen at a glance by comparing certain items for the year ending March 31st, 1918, with the average volume of trade in the same items for three years previous to the war.

Table with columns: From the Farms, From the Mines, From the Industries, From the Forests. Rows include Dairy, Grain, Flour, Meat, Vegetables, Iron and Steel, Copper, Nickel, Zinc, Aluminum, Munitions, Leather, Clothing, Vehicles, Pulp and Paper.

Canada's fisheries will yield, in addition to the above, during the present year about \$9,000,000 worth of export.

In addition to the forest items 248 million feet of aeroplane spruce timber averaging over \$20 per thousand is contracted for in British Columbia as the result of Canada's financial assistance to Great Britain.

Not ranking as exports, but nevertheless directly financed by the Victory Loan 1917, is 446,000 tonnage of ships valued at \$70,000,000 which will be completed by the end of this year. These ships use millions of dollars worth of lumber and steel which again circulates vast sums among the workers of Canada.

Be ready when the call comes to lend your money

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada

CASTINGS

...in a favorable position

...empty deliveries on cast-

IRON

OR

semi-Steel

30,000 lbs. in weight.

HESON & Co. Ltd.

BOILERMAKERS Glasgow, Nova Scotia

MINION COMPANY

BITUMINOUS STEAM AND GAS COALS

GENERAL SALES OFFICE MONTREAL

W. F. STARR, LIMITED Agents at St. John.

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W. F. STARR, LTD. Street—159 Union Street

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Accountant PHONE CONNECTION John and Rotheay

### COMMENT OF THE N. Y. NEWSPAPERS

New York, Oct. 15.—Arrived behind President Wilson in all its force stands the press of the United States. From all sections of the country this morning comes a constant flood of editorial approval of the President's attitude towards the Teuton peace proposals, and a unanimous insistence that no peace plea emanating from Germany shall be considered unless it contemplates full and complete surrender. Following are excerpts from the editorials of the nation's leading newspapers:

**New York World.**  
"The President at one stroke has swept away this whole German structure of a paper peace without antipathies. He also swept away the foolish fears inculcated by unscrupulous politicians who have been trying to conjure up a superman trick in the German offer of surrender, and have been shivering lest civilization be cheated of the fruits of victory by superior German intelligence."

**The N. Y. Herald.**  
"The reply is the best possible proof that the interlude consisting of the Imperial questioning of the German imperial chancellor and that functionary's reply was unnecessary, as it was futile. If in any respect the President's reply seems inadequate to the American people, it will be in the absence from it of any mention of reparation and punishment."

**New York Sun.**  
"We believe the country has understood him (the President) to mean that the Hohenzollern dynasty shall go. The President's reply should hearten our soldiers in the field. It should hearten and stimulate the great American army of boot buyers in this last week of effort for the full success of the fourth liberty loan."

### PRIVATE J. H. RING DIES IN MONTREAL

Was Son of Late John Ring of St. John—Influenza Cause of Sixteen Deaths.

Special to The Standard.  
Montreal, Oct. 14.—Some half dozen deaths from influenza occurred in Montreal and suburbs today bringing the total for the past eight days from the malady to about thirty. The board of health reports twenty deaths from influenza during the week ending October 12th, about ten or twelve occurring in the past two days.  
Word was received here today of the death of Pte. J. H. Ring, returning man in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, of pneumonia. Deceased was the son of the late John Ring, St. John, N. B.  
Among the deaths from the malady occurring here today was that of Mrs. Doyle, wife of Edward Doyle, a well known C. G. R. driver.

### A STATE OF SIEGE IN ALL PORTUGAL

Outbreak in Town Nineteen Miles Northeast of Oporto—Militia Called Out.

Lisbon, Oct. 14.—The Portuguese government has decided a state of siege for all Portuguese territory. The president as commander in chief of the military and naval units has taken direct command of the forces. Tranquility reigns in the country.  
At Penafiel, a town nineteen miles northeast of Oporto, there has been a small show of insubordination. A military force promptly reduced the rioters to obedience.

**FOR OVERSEAS.**  
Campobello, Oct. 14.—The Welshpool Red Cross Aid Society packed and shipped a box this week for overseas.

**LEMON JUICE WHITENS SKIN**  
Girls! Make beauty lotion at home for few cents

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best bleaching and skin whitening lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.  
Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how tan, redness, sallowness, sunburn and windburn disappear and how clear, soft and rosy-white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.

### One Fifty Dollar Victory Bond Will:

- Pay Canada's war bill for 41-3 seconds, or,
- 40 men for one day, or,
- Buy 10 pair of soldiers' boots, or,
- 50 pair of soldiers' socks, or,
- 100 lbs. of high explosives, or,
- 1400 rifle cartridges, or,
- 10 Gas masks, or,
- Man's kit for a platoon, or,
- Knives, forks and spoons for a company, or,
- Feed a soldier for 3 1/2 months, or,
- Bandage 140 wounds.

## WILSON BELIEVES GERMANY'S READY TO SURRENDER WITHOUT CONDITIONS

### Only the Record of the Hohenzollerns Appears to Stay the President's Hand in Accepting Berlin's Plea—Washington May Demand Human Hostage or Territorial Concession as Evidence of Good Faith.

### Worldwide Suspicion That Germany Is Bluffing To Gain Time—General Belief That German Offer Is Admission of Defeat and That Acceptance of Wilson's Terms Means Unconditional Surrender.

(By Robert J. Bender, United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
Washington, Oct. 14.—Only one thing, the record of the Hohenzollerns appears today to stay the hand of President Wilson in accepting Germany's plea for action to restore a peace.

And even this obstruction may be waived by the president provided a bond, either a human hostage, or some German territory, is given to insure Germany's keeping faith.

If, however, the president finds he cannot talk business with the German authorities, as at present constituted, it is believed certain he will clearly point out in his reply to the German people how they may hasten peace.

To thoroughly understand the rather marked change in atmosphere about the momentous situation since the President's return to Washington, three things must be kept in mind.

First, the President is essentially a man of peace. Second, he has stated upon several occasions that he would harken at any time to a peace proffer "if sincerely made."

Third, he believes acceptance of his fourteen peace principles is tantamount to unconditional surrender of the Central Powers.

Hence when Germany's first proffer came, the President's initial act was to apply what he regarded as the acid test to its sincerity. His three enquiries resulted, naturally, because of the invertebrate duplicity of the German government hitherto, there are doubts as to the good faith of the enemy now. These are reflected both in congress and in hundreds of telegrams reaching the White House. Until the official text of the German reply has been scrutinized there will be suspicion that the German government has flashed one version around the world for home consumption and another for President Wilson. Hence the atmosphere reported today is with these reservations and is based on the unofficial text taken at its face value.

**WHAT THE EVACUATION MEANS.**  
It is understood this government holds that Germany's agreement to evacuate occupied territories includes Russia and means she will withdraw all her great armies back to her own borders. No doubt is expressed by officials that an armistice, which would be arranged entirely by Generals Foch, Haig, Diaz, Allenby, Pershing and the Greek and Serbian staffs, would be conducted in such manner as to insure the Allies against any Teuton trick.

Thus, only on the question of dealing with the Hohenzollerns upon this event, which will determine the destiny of the whole world, apparently is there indecision now in the President's mind.

There is reason to believe the President knows much behind the scenes in Germany, of which the world at large is ignorant. It may be he knows the provisions of the mystic decree by which the Kaiser, on Sept. 30, broadened the powers of the Reichstag and the chancellor (which decree has never been made public).

**AN ADMISSION OF DEFEAT.**  
At any rate, officials feel that Germany avows she is whipped, sincerely wants peace and unconditionally surrenders by yielding to the President's fourteen peace proposals because in so doing she agrees to the following:

- Open peace negotiations.
- Freedom of the seas in peace and war.
- Elimination of economic barriers among nations associated in a league to insure peace.
- Reduction of armaments.
- Adjustment of colonial claims on basis of popular rights.
- Evacuation of, and opportunity for, Russia.
- Evacuation of Belgium.
- Evacuation of French territory and righting of Alsace-Lorraine wrong.
- Readjustment of Italy's frontiers on basis of nationalities.
- Opportunity for peoples of Austria-Hungary for autonomous development.
- Evacuation of Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro and guarantees for all Balkan States.
- Sovereignty for Turkish portion of the Ottoman Empire and autonomy for other nationalities.
- An independent Poland with access to the sea.
- League of nations to guarantee independence and territorial integrity to all states, both large and small.
- Far into last night the President studied his problem after returning from New York.

In the absence of the official text of the German note he conferred with Col. E. M. House, his confidential advisor, who returned with him and together they went over telegrams from all parts of the country.

**SENTIMENT EQUALLY DIVIDED.**  
These, it was stated, reflected about a 50-50 sentiment for and against accepting the German offer. The President will have before him today the official text. If his reply is a further inquiry it probably will go forward immediately. If it is an acceptance or qualified rejection it is likely he will address Congress simultaneously with the despatch of the note. That in replying he will certainly advance the peace movement is accepted as unquestionable here today. That Germany needs only a little more prodding to secure for the Allies all that is wanted out of this war is the thoughtful view here.

### AUTOCRACY MUST GO, SAYS WILSON

(Continued from Page One.)  
But this is what an armistice would entail:  
First—A stop to the atrocities on land and sea, and the systematic destruction and devastation in the wake of the retreating German armies, then the disarmament of all the German forces and the deposit of their arms and munitions at points to be chosen by the Allied military commanders. Then the occupation by Allied forces of certain German cities or strongholds of strategic importance. Probably also the occupation of all the submarine bases, a turning over of the German fleet.

In short it would entail a taking from Germany of everything which she might break her word to an armistice.  
From that point the United States and the Allies might proceed to dispose of what remained of Kaiserism if the German people have not done it before as President Wilson in his note plainly invites them to do.

**Punish Guilty.**  
While nowhere in the note does the President openly join with the Entente statesmen in the demand that the "chief criminals" must be delivered up for trial, the President's confidants point out that he plainly subscribes to the doctrine that the guilt of bringing on the world war is personal.

It will be noted that the President completely rejects the German suggestion for a mixed commission to arrange an evacuation and reminds the militarists that they will accept the terms laid down by Marshal Foch and the associated commanders, in that they will have no part in framing them. He makes it plain that he does not accept the new German government headed by Chancellor Maximilian as anything less autocratic, anything less a creature of German militarism than its predecessors, and warns the German people that unless they destroy it the Allied armies will do so.

One of the most important points of his note is that in which he acknowledges the present German government's unqualified acceptance of his peace terms, and then goes on to describe an evacuation and reminds the militarists that they will accept the terms laid down by Marshal Foch and the associated commanders, in that they will have no part in framing them. He makes it plain that he does not accept the new German government headed by Chancellor Maximilian as anything less autocratic, anything less a creature of German militarism than its predecessors, and warns the German people that unless they destroy it the Allied armies will do so.

Quoting his Mount Vernon speech of July 4, the President reminds Germany that his terms call for "the destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere, that can separately, secretly, or of its single choice disturb the peace of the world, or if it can not be presently destroyed, at least its reduction to virtual impotency."

Here then follow the words which proclaim with finality that the autocratic government of Germany must go, and plainly invites the German people themselves for the present one dominated by the German militarists.

**Mr. Vernon Speech.**  
Quoting his Mount Vernon speech of July 4, the President reminds Germany that his terms call for "the destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere, that can separately, secretly, or of its single choice disturb the peace of the world, or if it can not be presently destroyed, at least its reduction to virtual impotency."

Here then follow the words which proclaim with finality that the autocratic government of Germany must go, and plainly invites the German people themselves for the present one dominated by the German militarists.

**ST. JOHN WINS TWO.**  
Moncton, Oct. 14.—The St. John Acadias played the Moncton Warriors two games of baseball here today, winning both the first by a score of 8 to 5 and the second by 12 to 1.

**EARLY CLOSING OF RAILWAY FREIGHT SHEDS.**  
Order of War Board Not to Be Effective Until Nov. 10th.

The date fixed by the Canadian Railway War Board for the opening of the railway freight sheds for the receipt and delivery of freight at 7.30 a. m. daily and their closing at 5.00 p. m. daily, excepting on Saturdays, on which day they are to be closed at 1 p. m., has been extended under its direction from the 15th October to the 10th November.

The public is therefore advised that the regulations at present governing the opening and closing of freight sheds on the Canadian Government Railways will continue in force until the last named date.

## HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX CASES OUT ARE MOSTLY OF MILD TYPE

### Health Authorities Think Epidemic Is Checked—Thirty Patients in Military Hospital—Public Asked To Refrain From Social Functions—Arrangements For Physicians To Work in York and Sunbury.

The local Board of Health had listed one hundred and fifty-six cases of Spanish influenza up to last night but the larger number were of a mild type and it is thought the epidemic is checked.  
The number of patients at the Military Hospital suffering from influenza has reached a total of thirty; of this total seven were admitted yesterday. Major James, in speaking with The Standard last night said that thirty cases in the institution only one was regarded as serious and this patient was a little improved yesterday.

Thirty-six new cases were reported to the Board of Health yesterday. From outside places the health department has had reports of fifty cases at Aroostook Junction, one new case at Chatham and one at St. Stephen. The department is about arranging for physicians to assist in the work in York and Sunbury counties between Harvey and Ellsblville, where many cases are reported to exist. In Shediac and vicinity while the epidemic seems distinctly on the decline the mortality has been very considerable some forty deaths having occurred within a comparatively limited district there. Last night's report from Edmundston would seem to indicate the epidemic there is pretty well under control. The decline in the epidemic in these places is ascribed in great degree by the parties reporting as due to the carrying out of the requirements of the proclamation issued by the department a few days ago.

The department wishes to draw the attention of the general public again to the great desirability of further co-operating with it in limiting the dire effects of the epidemic by refraining from all social functions, the coming together of numbers of our citizens from the several homes represented, any of which may have within its confines the disease, and nothing of the great exposure in many cases resulting in an infectious condition of each with eventually may lead to influenza. Further the department would respectfully direct the attention of our citizens to the city by law forbidding spitting upon the streets, street cars and other public places, particularly at this time.

Among the occupations which have been forced to postpone proposed activities is Dominion L. O. L., which had a fair scheduled for October 19-25, but this has been called off until further notice. The regular lodge meetings have also been called off until the ban is lifted.

The department would again call to the attention of the physicians throughout the province the necessity of reporting all cases to the chief health officer in order that proper measures to control it be taken. In connection with the use of public telephones early yesterday morning, Dr. Melvin requested the New Brunswick Telephone Company to spray all the public phones several times daily with a three per cent. solution of carbolic.

### SPEAKER OF B. C. PASSES AWAY

Hon. Richard P. Wallis Dies of Pneumonia in Moncton.

Moncton, Oct. 14.—Hon. Richard P. Wallis, Speaker of the British Columbia legislature, member for Vancouver Island, died of pneumonia at the Hotel American here tonight after ten days illness. Mr. Wallis accompanied by a friend, arrived here about ten days ago en route to St. John's, Nfld., on a business trip. He was taken ill with influenza which developed into pneumonia.

Mr. Wallis succeeded to the seat of Hon. H. C. Brewster. He was a Conservative.

### NORTHUMBERLAND HAS 400 CASES OF SPANISH GRIP

Special to The Standard.  
Newcastle, Oct. 14.—Grace, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Murray, died this morning of pneumonia. She was the granddaughter of, and lived in the same house with, the late Mrs. Frank Masson, who died of pneumonia on the 9th inst.

Mrs. Ivan Chaplin's child is recovering from Spanish influenza. She received a telegram yesterday that her brother had died of the disease at Edmundston.

A child of Pte. Jeron Handley died here of the same disease last week. There are no other deaths reported in this vicinity. Up to last night 320 cases of influenza had been reported for this county with the probability of about 400 total, and many more not reported. Newcastle has many cases of severe colds or influenza of some kind, with two or three houses quarantined. Douglastown has several cases, nine being prostrated in one family. There are said to be about one hundred cases in Blackville. There were four cases last week in Millerton.

### TAG DAY HELD AT SYDNEY, N. S.

A tag day, the proceeds of which were for the benefit of the Soldiers' Comforts, was held recently at Sydney, N. S., and resulted in \$500 being collected for the cause. The undertaking was in the hands of two chapters of the Daughters of the Empire in Sydney—the Louisburg and the Yendys Chapters.

## SAGE TEA DANDY TO DARKEN HAIR

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back Color and Lustre to Hair.

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost overnight if you'll get a bottle of "Weyth Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old famous Sage Tea Recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning gray or becoming faded have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful.

This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Weyth Sage and Sulphur Compound tonight and you're beautified with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.

This preparation is a toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

A former float has been torn away, and will give place to a better top cover and shorter float, which will expedite loading and unloading American vessels.

A large pile driver is now employed in driving immense piles as a foundation basis, and as an aid to strengthening on the old structure.

When the work, which will be completed, is finished, a shed will be erected over the entire wharf, which will be up to date in every manner. A local plumbing concern has the contract for installing a heating system in the new structure.

The proposed new quarters will meet the demands of an increasing trade, and will allow greater storage space—eliminating in a vast degree the former congestion.

### DENIAL THAT KAISER WILL QUIT THRONE

Berne, Switzerland, Oct. 14.—The Wolff News Agency of Berlin today issued an official denial of the report which had become current in Germany that Emperor William intended to abdicate.

"And what does your mother call you?" asked the minister of the dirt-faced little lad.

"Me!" he replied. "She calls me the disgrace to the family."

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**"The Nice Little Distinctions"**  
You know how much of the success of any Suit or Overcoat depends on what the French call "The nice little distinctions". It is not an extravagance to wear well-made clothes, of good materials.  
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A great many men—who come to us year after year for their clothes—have proven the economy of Fit-Reform to their complete satisfaction.

**Fit-Reform**  
DONALDSON HUNT  
17-19 CHARLOTTE STREET

**BRINGING UP FATHER BY McMANUS**

REMEMBER—DON'T WANT YOU TO TALK TO ANY WATER WHEN WE GO IN TO EAT.  
HOW AM I GOING TO ORDER THEN?  
THINK GOODNESS HE DOESN'T KNOW THE WATER.  
GIVE THIS PERSON MY ORDER—MAGGIE.  
HOW DO YOU LINE THE WAY I TREATED THE WATER?  
I WAS GLAD YOU DIDN'T KNOW HIM.  
OH I KNOW HIM ALL RIGHT—BUT WE HAD A FIGHT IN DINTY'S AND WE DON'T SPEAK.

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COAL AND W  
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ST. JOHN, N. B.



Around the City

FAIR AND COOL

TAKING ADVANTAGE. Many suburbanites who have already moved in from the country to their city homes yesterday were taking advantage of the holiday and clearing out their summer homes...

A SATURDAY HIKE.

A large party of school boys under the leadership of Joseph McNamara, physical instructor of the Y. M. C. I., hiked out to Rockwood Park Saturday afternoon where an interesting program of sports and games was held.

CALLED TO TORONTO.

Miss Hawker, the designing artist, and daughter of William Hawker, druggist on Princes William street, has accepted a government appointment in the vocational training department, and left yesterday for Toronto to take up her new duties.

THIRTY BRITISH TARS.

Thirty British sailors reached the city at noon yesterday on the Montreal express bound for an Atlantic port. The bunch were a jolly lot and attracted considerable attention due to their great physical development.

ST. JOHN HEROES ARRIVE.

Three St. John soldiers who have done their bit in France arrived home yesterday. They are A. E. Barton, of the Canadian Engineers, G. R. W. Secord, of the 17th Battalion, and G. W. C. White, Canadian Field Artillery. The men recently arrived at a United States port, and came to St. John via Montreal.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.

Mrs. Boyle, Dipper Harbor, is at present convalescing in the General Public Hospital. Last Tuesday she was admitted to the above institution to undergo a serious operation. This she successfully passed through, and is now on the road to recovery.

REPORT AT ST. JOHN.

All soldiers out on farm leave are requested when reporting for duty to report at St. John, New Brunswick, especially those out on leave who are members of the First Depot Battalion. A military officer stated to 'The Standard' yesterday that the above should be given wide publicity, so as to avoid unnecessary delay, and added expenses to soldiers, whose unit is now stationed in the city for winter quarters.

HORSE RACES POSTPONED.

The horse races scheduled yesterday on Moosetah track, did not materialize, on account of the proclamation of the Health Department, in forbidding any assemblages. Some of the trotters were given a work-out however, and showed up well. No doubt, weather permitting, races will be run in the near future, particularly the mat-had race between Peter Farnen and Tommy Collier.

ARRIVED FROM ENGLAND.

Among the passengers to pass through the city yesterday, en route to Newcastle, were Miss Croughan of that town, and Mrs. King Hagen and child. They recently arrived in an American port from England, and reached St. John yesterday on the express from Montreal. Mr. Hagen has been in England for some time with his husband, who recently left for Siberia, having been transferred to that section of the army.

HIKES ARE POSTPONED.

The unsettled weather of yesterday caused two hikes to be called off. The junior boys of the Y. M. C. A. were to have held a hike to St. Loren's Beach, and the boys of the Y. M. C. I. were to have gone to Rockwood Park for the day. A programme of sports and games had been planned for each occasion, but it was felt that the ground would be too damp. They will be held at a later date.

PLENTY OF TROUBLE.

One of the local police has encountered much trouble of late. His three little children became stricken with an attack of grippe, but recovered soon, as a result of good nursing on the part of their mother. After their recovery he was very sick, and very sick. Upon her recovery the husband and father himself became ill but was soon better. This is only an instance of one family, in all account of the new epidemic, and all such sufferers are to be sympathized with, as the grippe, or influenza, is most ravaging in its effects.

HAVE A HEART.

When patrons of the New Brunswick Telephone Company are made aware of the fact that at the present 17 of their operators are now at their respective homes as a result of illness, brought on by grippe, they will be most courteous to the remaining operators on duty, when they, in calling numbers are subject to the slight inconvenience of waiting for a time. This company, which strives for the utmost in satisfaction and service, have in their employ courteous and obliging employees, and it but remains for patrons of the company to retaliate in a measure by exercising a degree of courtesy towards these employees. Exceptions to the above are, as a rule, few, but some show discourtesy, either on account of a lack of etiquette or to encourage fun and laughter at the expense of the operator.

W. E. McMonagle, of Grand Falls, is in the city.

Ernest Williams, of Ottawa, is in the city, visiting his mother, Mrs. C. H. Williams, on Rockwood Road. Before leaving St. John he was graciously commended with musical organizations here, a son of the late Bandmaster Williams, and a brother of Charles Williams, Bandmaster of the Princess Patricia's regimental band, who was recently killed in France.

THE CELEBRATION OF NELSON DAY

No Public Entertainments and Services — Day Will Be Marked By Decorations of Buildings and Newspaper Articles.

The president of the Navy League has received the following letter transmitted through the Dominion president, Montreal, with reference to the celebration of Nelson Day, the 21st instant, and arrangements were talked of by the executive to have public entertainments and services, but on account of such being prohibited, this cannot now be done, so it is hoped that the day will be marked by decorations of buildings and display of flags, and that newspapers will bring the attention of the public on that day to the magnificent work the Royal Navy and the Mercantile Marine have achieved during the war.

THE NAVY LEAGUE.

London, Sept. 1918. Observance of "Nelson Day" 1918. The executive committee of the Navy League appeals to the people of the Empire for the observance of "Nelson Day" on the 21st of October, next, as a day especially dedicated not only to honor the memory of our great admiral, but also to pay tribute to the British fleet and the fleets of all our Allies.

On the forthcoming anniversary, the fifth since the outbreak of hostilities, the name of Nelson and the Nelson tradition will more than ever before be honored as the embodiment of the lofty ideals of the British fleet. The profound gratitude of the British Empire will be expressed to our navy, and the mercantile marines, and to the navies of the great nations who are allied with us in the prosecution of the struggle for the preservation of human liberty upon the earth.

In appealing to the dominions and dependencies for a world wide expression of loyalty and devotion to the sea power of Great Britain and her Allies, the following suggestions are offered for their consideration: 1. That wherever possible a public demonstration should be organized at which attention would be called to the achievements of the fleet in the present war, and a resolution adopted expressing the confidence of the local community in the officers and men of the Royal Navy and Mercantile Marine.

2. That memorial church services should be held in commemoration of the gallant officers and men in all branches of the navy service and of the mercantile marines who have laid down their lives in defence of the Empire since the beginning of the conflict.

3. That all public buildings should display the flags of Great Britain and her Allies.

4. That discourses on the work of the navy in the war, and the dominant part which sea power plays in the achievement of ultimate victory should be brought before the children in all public, secondary and elementary schools.

5. That the editors of all newspapers be requested to devote space to an article dealing with the indebtedness of humanity to the fleet in their issue of Monday, October 21st.

6. That collections may be raised for the extension of the Navy League scheme for the education of naval and mercantile marine orphans and for the assistance of naval and mercantile marine charities.

Arrangements have been made for the observance of "Nelson Day" in the United Kingdom on practically the same lines as last year, and will include the placing of floral wreaths around the plinth of the Nelson column in the memory of the great admiral and his comrades, and also to the memory of our chivalrous enemies of a former time whose compatriots are our Allies today. It is contemplated also to provide wreaths in memory of the various units of His Majesty's fleets which have been "lost" during the process of the war.

Yours very truly, (Sgd.) V. BISCOE TRITTON, Joint Chairman.

BAN ON THEATRES HOLDS FILM BACK

No New Film For Four Weeks or More to Catch Up With Break in the Schedules. A side issue of the ban on theatres caused by the epidemic comes out in the fact that all present releases from the principal producing companies are to be held up for four weeks or more, according to the occasion demands. No new or released films according to A. Margetta, manager of the Canadian Universal, for the Maritime Provinces, are to be released for four weeks, even if the prints are in the office. Serials and news weeklies are not affected by this order.

The Canadian Universal are endeavoring to arrange their schedule on account of the Montreal office and the area in the territory being closed so that serials may be held back and that those using serials may not be affected by losing any episodes. In a few cases it will be impossible to fill up gaps, but in the majority of cases the serial will be uninterrupted. Mr. Margetta states that The Lion's Claw at the Opera House will go right on from where it left off, and the same with the other Universal serials. A letter was received by Mr. Margetta from Arch. Mason, which stated that the Wolfville and Kenville theatres were still opened, as there were no cases of the epidemic in the towns, but that Middletown was closed down.

At New Waterford it was expected that the theatres could be reopened next week, but further orders have been received that they are to remain closed. The two houses at Glace Bay, the Russell and Savoy, are closed down, which means that no theatres are open in Cape Breton at all. It is understood that theatres in Springfield and Farrisboro, N.S., are still open, as the Nova Scotia Board of Health only closes houses when it is considered necessary.

SMALL BOY FELL INTO THE WATER AND WAS DROWNED

Ten Year Old Son of Patrick Donovan the Victim of Sad Accident Near Mill at Inlandtown Yesterday.

The home of Patrick Donovan, 41 Pokok Road, was saddened yesterday by the death of the youngest child, Jack, a boy ten years of age, who was drowned near Stetson, Cutler and Co.'s mill, Inlandtown, while fishing with some boy friends on the boom.

After dinner the lad left home and accompanied by two boys of about the same age as himself, named Dickie, went down to the mill pond. Shortly before two o'clock the little fellow fell off the boom. He only came to the surface once, according to the boys with him, and before any of the men working around the mill could get near the scene he had disappeared from sight.

Grappling irons were immediately sent for, and two crews of men started in to try and locate the body. After about two hours it was recovered, about a hundred feet down stream from where the boy fell into the water. Coroner Kenney was notified, and on his arrival viewed the remains, and gave permission for the removal of the body to the parents' home.

Beside the parents, one brother and sister, both at home, survive. The stricken family had the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

THREE ST. JOHN HEROES ARRIVED HOME YESTERDAY

Gunner Secord Says He Is Glad He Was In It—Was With 6th Siege Battery—Gunner White and Pte. Barton Also Arrive.

"Well, I am glad I was in it," was the opinion expressed last night by Gunner Secord, who arrived in the city yesterday after having paid his respects to the Huns in France. Accompanying Gunner Secord were Gunner W. C. White, son of Hudson R. White, of Millidge avenue, and Pte. Barton, of Portland street.

Gunner Secord, who was in Regina before he enlisted, came to the city and joined up with the 6th Siege Battery. After spending a short time in England he went to France with his unit where he went through some of the big battles including Vimy Ridge fight. Gunner Secord bears the honor of being the first to enter the trenches on June 1918 in the left arm, being injured in the hand, arm and side. He stated that he was tending one of the big guns with several companions when a shell burst over a direct hit which killed two of his comrades and injured six others. This was in May, 1917, and after five days in hospital Gunner Secord was transferred to England, where he was in hospital until recently, when he was returned to Canada. He is at present stopping with his aunt, Mrs. L. B. Osborne, 70 Sydney street.

Gunner Secord's brother, "Don" Secord, is at St. John, who has also done his bit. He was in Toronto when war broke out and joined the First Contingent. After serving 19 months in the trenches he was wounded on June 1918 in the left arm, and was transferred to hospitals in England, and after recovering he was put on base duty through the trenches. Gunner W. C. White joined the 7th Siege Battery under Major Allan in 1916, and went overseas where he saw much active service in the trenches. He was wounded in May, 1917, at Vimy Ridge, and was later transferred to hospital in England. Before enlisting Gunner White was attached to the office crew of the Baird & Peters Company.

Pte. Barton imbued with a desire to get a crack at the Hun, joined up with the Canadian Engineers, but after reaching England he was sent back as he was under age, being only 18 years old.

JAMES MULHERN KILLED IN ACTION

Word Received Yesterday By Charles Rogers of Milford—Native of Glasgow and Went Overseas With 140th.

Charles Rogers, of Milford, was notified yesterday that James Mulhern was killed in action on September 28. Private Mulhern went overseas with the 140th Battalion under command of Col. Beer, and from Edinburgh was transferred to the Princess Patricia's regiment. He was wounded in the battle of Vimy Ridge, and after recovering returned to his regiment. He was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and his father and mother still reside in that Scottish city; he also leaves one sister, Miss Margaret Mulhern, who resides in Truro, N. S.

Before enlisting for overseas duty Private Mulhern was employed as a baker with Dwyer Brothers, Milford. He was in his 30th year and leaves a host of friends who learn with the deepest regret of his death.

A CHANGE FOR THE HOUSE-KEEPER.

The Provincial Hospital Committee asks for jam, preserves and jelly and pickles for the men in the Military Hospitals in St. John. Will the house-keepers leave a jar of one or the other at the Dufferin Hotel Reading Rooms, any day next week. The committee will receive these most gratefully.

ON MILITARY BUSINESS.

Charles Robinson, secretary of the Returned Soldiers' Commission, arrived in the city yesterday after a trip to the North Shore on military business.

STAFF SGT. ARMORER W. J. STEPHENSON VISITING HOME

Spent Many Months at the Front — Now Bound For Siberia — Speaks of Well Known Local Officers.

Staff Sgt. Armorer, W. J. (Jack) Stephenson, arrived home on Saturday for a short visit before leaving for Siberia.

Sergt. Stephenson who is a son of B. S. Stephenson, enlisted with the Divisional Ammunition Column of the 2nd division and sailed from St. John in the same boat with the 26th Battalion, and spent three years in France where he was placed on machine gun repairs and has been kept at this work ever since. Last June he was transferred to the depot in England, but this did not appeal to him and when the Siberian expedition was announced, Sergt. Stephenson volunteered to go with that unit and was accepted. He arrived at an Atlantic port on Wednesday last and reported at Ottawa on Friday. He was given a few days leave and decided to visit home before embarking on the long journey to Siberia, and is being given a warm welcome by his many friends.

On joining the Canadian Ordnance Corps Sergt. Stephenson was attached to the 27th Whippet Battalion, but spent very little of his time with the battalion, being most of the time at divisional headquarters.

Speaking of St. John boys he mentioned Lieut. Col. Harrison, who he had seen just a short time before leaving for home. He had occasionally run across Major (Sam) McMillan, Major L. W. Barker, Major Cyrus Inches. These men had all done good work and were well thought of in the army. He also referred to Capt. Harry Simmons, who was now on the staff of the 5th Brigade; Staff Sgt. Wheeler, Alfred Parlos, who was at the Depot, Ashford, England, and Pte. McPeat, of West Side, who had received his transfer to France a day or two before Sergt. Stephenson left for home.

A brother, Alfred Stephenson, who left here with the Divisional Ammunition Column, and later transferred to the Royal Horse Artillery and was wounded while serving with that unit, has recovered and is now in France with the Royal Air Force.

LONDON A HUB-BUB WITH MERRIMENT

J. C. Keohan of the Tank Battalion Writes That He Likes the Life of a Soldier in England.

J. C. Keohan, a former resident of Fredericton Road, and a previous student at St. Joseph's University, now a member of the Tank Battalion at Bovington Camp, Dorset England, writes to friends in the city recently, stated:

"London is a hub-bub with merriment, always in war days prophesied as an emblem of peace. All news comes from London serves to set the populace on the 'qui vive', and adds to more merriment. They all expect an early and lasting peace."

Pte. Keohan, along with many local boys, is enjoying the military life to its utmost, and has finished a partial gunnery course which, he added, was most instructive and educational. He mentioned several local acquaintances, and asked concerning their welfare, wishing to be remembered to them. He expects to get to France about the first of next month.

PTE. DEW. DUFFY DIED OF WOUNDS

Brother of Mrs. H. G. Marr Was Wounded on September 2—Only Been on Firing Line Few Days.

Word was received by Mrs. H. G. Marr, of 243 Germain street, on Sunday that her brother, Pte. DeWitt T. Duffy had died of wounds October 9, at the Ontario Hospital, Orpington, England. Pte. Duffy was wounded on September 2nd, and had only been back in the firing line a few days when he received the wounds which proved fatal. Pte. Duffy was a native of Hillsboro, Albert county, and had been living some years in Boston. He enlisted in Montreal.

HANDSOME COATS YET HUNG IN WOMEN'S FASHION SALONS.

Everyone says of the New York models received this week, shown for the first time today at Dykeman's. Materials help to create this impression. The velvety new Pelocchia Cloth, Siberian crystal cloths, and Duvet de home, which, with trimmings of beautiful pertries, are the distinguishing mark of the new coat wraps.

Overalls of a hundred exclusive models in our present collection, carried out in these beautiful new woollens, and providing the colors of the day—Urban Browns, Fir Tree Greens, Solid Blue, tans, Algerian Red, Delphine, Burgundy, Taupe—Collars of Hudson Seal, Opposum, Coon, are especially prominent. \$30.00 to \$85.00. Prices range from \$30.00 to \$85.00. Ready-to-Wear, second floor. DYKEMAN'S.

Retender Condensed Coffee is perfect coffee for the adult. Reindeer Condensed Cocoa is rich and ready for the children, as well as for the afternoon tea.

PLAYING CARDS. Fancy backs in novel and conventional designs, large variety, and excellent qualities characterize our select showing of the famous Goodall's Playing Cards, among which you will find "Society" and "Colonial" in ivory finish with burnished gilt edges; also "Imperial" and "Linnette" of the same high grade, nicely finished and very durable. Patience Playing Cards and other varieties are also included in our display. TAKE ELEVATOR TO SECOND FLOOR. W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.

MAKE THE MOST OF YOUR MONEY. When you exchange it for a hat see that you get the most in service and style at the price you pay. You can be sure of it if you select a hat from our large stock of correct millinery for all occasions at our special prices. Best quality Mattewan Velours \$12.00 and just as exceptional values in other quality Velours right down to our \$3.00 ones. Marr Millinery Co., Limited

Protexit Roofing Paper. Quality, that unseen property that gives longer and more satisfactory life to a roofing paper, is what you should always look for. Rolls 36 inches wide, containing 108 square feet, made in three thicknesses, 1, 2 and 3 ply. Galvanized Nails and Cement in each roll. As the wear on any roofing paper is from the surface inward the thicker fabric and heavier saturation offers greater resistance. Any building is as good as the roof that covers it. Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Men's and Boys' SWEATERS. A large variety of the latest styles. An opportunity to buy a Sweater. Reasons why: There is a much larger variety of styles, more colors and better values than there will be later in the season. We are showing many new designs of knitting and several new collar styles, in light, medium, heavy and extra heavy weights. Men's Sizes, Prices \$3.00 to \$12.00. Boys' Sizes, Prices \$2.00 to \$6.25. MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHING DEPT. Ground Floor. "Bissell's" Grand Rap. ds Carpet Sweeper. NO NOISE, NO DUST, EASY TO RUN, ECONOMICAL, DURABLE—We cannot guarantee the price for a single day, but we do guarantee every Sweeper leaving our store. By comparison, a "Bissell" Sweeper is much cheaper than a Corn Broom. Best Grade today, \$4.25; Nickel Finish Today, \$4.75. CARPET DEPARTMENT. Children's White Enamel Crib—Equipped with the Sliding Side and Easy Metal Frame Spring. At \$11.25, \$14.50 and \$15.75; Crib Mattresses from \$2.65 to \$5.25. FURNITURE DEPARTMENT, MARKET SQ.

Manchester Robertson Allison Limited. It is a Joy and Yet Economical to Possess "RELIABLE FURS" SINCE 1859. Isn't over forty-nine years' record of honest fur dealing worthy of a few minutes of your time to learn the reason of this success? If you anticipate the purchase of furs you will benefit by an early purchase. D. MAGEE'S SONS LTD. 63 King Street, St. John, N. B.