

NO WORD YET OF DECISIVE RESULT IN POLAND; GERMAN ARMY CUT OFF FROM ALLY NEAR CRACOW

Official Report From Petrograd Still Conservative—Believed Three Distinct Battles In Progress, Russians Being Engaged Against Separated Parts of Enemy's Army—Germans Underestimated Fighting Qualities of Foe and Are Believed to Be Endeavoring to Send First Line Fighters to Save Day—Russians Besieging Cracow—Another Quiet Day In West—Attack of Germans on Arras Easily Repulsed by Allies—King George on Visit to Front.

London, Nov. 30.—Another day of the crucial battle between the Russians and the Germanic allies in Poland has passed without news of a decisive result. The Berlin official statement tonight says that there is nothing of importance to report from Poland, while the Russian government rests upon its warning against over optimism.

The facts, as gleaned from various messages of correspondents, appear to be that three semi-independent engagements are progressing between Thorn on the north and Cracow on the south, in which both combatants have achieved local successes, without a distinct victory for either side.

UNDERESTIMATED FIGHTING QUALITIES OF THE FOE.

Some of the British military experts believe that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's forces have been split into three units, one of which certainly is almost completely enveloped, while the Russians have driven a wedge between the German army and its Austrian ally in the region of Cracow. They declare that the Germans have consistently underestimated the quality of the Muscovite opponents, and have opposed them with a body composed almost wholly of second line troops, but are now rushing heavy reinforcements from the western line to avert a Polish sedan. They express the opinion that the issue depends on whether these arrive in time.

Berlin reports the failure of the Russian attack on the fortifications east of Darkehmen, in East Prussia, with heavy losses, while unofficial messages from Petrograd describe an important Russian gain, and a capture of ten miles of trenches to the northeast of Lodz.

Advices from Holland report that railway traffic, newspapers and posts in the Brussels region are suspended, it is presumed for the purpose of suppressing news of a movement of German troops to the eastward.

BRITISH SHIPS AGAIN BOMBARDING ZEEBRUGGE.

The only development of the day in the western theatre was the renewal of the British naval bombardment of the German base at Zeebrugge.

England was surprised at the announcement that King George had left last night on a visit to the headquarters of the British forces in France, where he is certain of an enthusiastic reception from the soldiers.

This was the fortieth birthday of Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, and the papers, except a few of those antagonistic to him, pay a tribute to his remarkable career. The seventeenth birthday of the Queen Mother Alexandra will be celebrated tomorrow.

The Dutch papers say that the Germans have imposed an indemnity of \$7,000,000 monthly on Belgium for the duration of the war for the maintenance of the troops, and, in addition, \$75,000,000 as a war levy for violations of neutrality.

Luxemburg reports that the Germans have paid a substantial sum for damages resulting from their occupation of the Grand Duchy.

PEOPLE IN VIENNA SUFFERING GREAT HARDSHIPS.

Venice, via London, Nov. 30.—Unusually bitter cold, accompanied by a heavy snowfall, is said to be causing intense misery to the population of Vienna. The situation is made worse by the exorbitant price of food and the municipality is feeding many thousands of persons. Owing to the high price of flour, the authorities are experimenting with a soup made from potatoes, barley and black meal.

Extraordinarily cold weather is reported from the southern battlefield, especially in Bosnia.

BERLIN CONSIDERS BATTLE IN EAST MOST IMPORTANT.

Berlin, via The Hague to London, Nov. 30.—The East is gradually coming into its own. Those familiar with conditions have recognized for the past three weeks that the centre of importance has been transferred from France to the eastern war theatre.

The departure of Emperor William to the eastern front, the appointment of General Von Hindenburg as a field marshal and the publication of appreciative telegrams to the eastern commanders have directed the attention, even of the uninformed public, to the fact that the events in Poland are of far greater importance than those in Flanders and along the Aisne.

The presence of Emperor William at Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's headquarters is interpreted here as indicating that everything is thought to be going well. The emperor has conferred the Order of Merit on Gen. Mackensen.

There is nothing new to report from the west front and no important news is expected immediately from that vicinity.

King George on Visit to Headquarters in France.

London, Nov. 30.—The official press bureau announced today that King George had gone to France last night to visit the general headquarters of the British expeditionary force. The King was accompanied by his private secretary, Baron Stamfordham and his squerry, Major Wigram.

Starting on Mission of Mercy



CHEERING A HOSPITAL SHIP ON ITS WAY ACROSS THE ENGLISH CHANNEL

GIRL CROSSES NEW BRIDGE ON NARROW BAND OF STEEL

Miss Lena Gibson's Successful Performance of Feat at Which Most Men Would Quail—Slightest Mistake Would Have Plunged her to Certain Death.

Thousands of people while walking on the Suspension Bridge have been impressed with the great risks the working men on the new steel bridge were apparently taking as they worked. To these men, however, walking in perilous places or swinging from hanging stages was in the run of their every day work and they thought nothing of it. The flooring of the new bridge has not yet been put into place and any person crossing from the east to the west side of the Revereing Falls, on the new bridge, has to walk on a steel plate which would be a most dangerous experience for the ordinary person.

However, there is a young lady in St. John endowed with real nerve, for she walked from one shore to the other on the new bridge as described and has the distinction of being the first lady to do so. Her trip through was made on a sheet of steel plate not more than two feet six inches wide but she did not become dizzy headed. It can be readily seen that she possesses nerves of steadiness unequalled by many men, other than those who have been used to such exploits.

The girl who crossed the new bridge as described, is Miss Lena Gibson of 139 Duke street, and although she does not look on it as such a daring exploit, she is being congratulated by those who witnessed her trip.

The walk over the bridge was made on Sunday morning and she was accompanied, at her request, by one of the employees, who has been working on the structure. As stated before the only place to walk is a pathway of steel plating about two feet six inches wide. The difficulty of this is increased by the fact that at each section there are numerous rivets, and also coils of hose used by the bridge builders.

Miss Gibson arrived at the bridge about eleven o'clock Sunday morning and being determined on the walk was accompanied by one of the employees. The employee preceded her and instructed her not to look at the water but keep looking where she was walking, otherwise she might become dizzy and fall.

Miss Gibson, in talking about her walk over the new bridge said that it did not appear so very hard when she first started but she remembered her instructions from the man who was so used in walking over it. "I got along fine," she said, "and took particular notice of where I was walking. There was not a very wide space to walk. When I came to the pieces where the bolts came through I had to be careful in picking my steps, as I did when I came to the hose. When I got to the very centre of the bridge I happened to look down. It was awful, for underneath was a whirling lot of water and then I realized the peril of my position. However, I regained my nerve and kept on after the gentleman who was ahead of me. We finally reached the other side of the Falls in safety and I can assure you I was glad, as well as pleased that I was the first woman to cross the new bridge."

When Miss Gibson made the daring walk over the bridge she was, when in the centre of the structure, about one hundred feet above the water, and a mistake would have meant a plunge to certain death.

There was no chance of her company assisting her as there was no room for her to walk at her side, and steady her; all that he could do was to give her the proper instruction before she left one side of the Falls and keep reminding her not to look below.

CAPTURED STEAMER IS AT HALIFAX

Norwegian Steamer Arrives in Charge of Prize Crew—Suspected of Carrying Contraband.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 30.—In charge of a prize crew from one of the British cruisers on duty in the Atlantic, the Norwegian steamer Sandford

was brought into Halifax harbor today. There is a suspicion that the steamer has contraband of war on board. She was bound from New York for Copenhagen, when held up by the British cruiser, a prize crew placed aboard and ordered to Halifax. The cargo will be discharged and searched here. She registers 6,226 tons, was chartered by the Gans Steamship Company, and has a big general cargo. It is supposed that she has silk for airships among her cargo. The steamer will be docked tomorrow.

MONITOR MAN OFFERS AUTOS AND SERVICES OF CHAUFFEURS FOR FRONT.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 30.—F. W. Sumner of Moncton, N. B., has offered two automobiles and the services of two chauffeurs for transport service with the Canadian troops. The offer has been accepted.

FLOATING MINE SEEN NEAR FIRE ISLAND LIGHT

Captain of Tramp Steamer Says He Saw One—Is in Pathway of all Trans-Atlantic Vessels Entering New York.

New York, Nov. 30.—A mine, with five triggers extending from it, is about six miles west of Fire Island Light, according to Captain Davies, of the tramp ship Etoulan, in today from London.

Captain Davies said that he passed the mine about ten o'clock this morning, while his ship was bound in.

The spot where the mine is said to be drifting lies in the pathway traveled by all trans-Atlantic vessels leaving and entering New York harbor. How the mine happened to be there, by what means it was set adrift, whether its presence was accidental or by design, were problems to be cleared up this afternoon.

P. E. ISLAND GIVES SOLDIER BOYS SEND-OFF

Big Demonstration For Men Leaving to Join 26th Battalion—\$10 for Each.

Charlottetown, Nov. 30.—Nineteen infantry men and one officer, Lt. Shorren, who leave tomorrow for St. John to join the 26th Infantry Battalion and Lt. Bethune who leave in a few days were tendered a big public demonstration at the armories tonight.

Addresses were delivered by the premier, Mayor Stone and other prominent public men. The premier on behalf of the government presented each man with \$10. There was an immense turnout of citizens. Stanley, who has been in command of half battery guarding cable at Canso, and Bethune who has been in Sydney Mines, are receiving commissions in the heavy battery which Canada is sending to the front.

GURKHAS WITH THEIR CURVED SWORDS SPREAD TERROR AMONG GERMANS

Inflict Terrible Losses on Enemy in Fighting South of River Lys—Penetrate German Trenches and Engage Enemy at Close Range.

MORE DETAILS OF OPERATIONS OF THE BRITISH TROOPS IN WEST.

Britain's Forces Playing Prominent Part in Beating Back German Attempts to Break Through Allies' Line—Flying Corps Proving More Effective Each Day.

London, Nov. 30.—Details of the operations of the British troops at the front, from November 23 to 25, are given in a report issued today, under date of November 26, from a military observer attached to the British headquarters. The report in part is as follows:

"Since the enemy desisted from his attacks in force the fighting has been resolved into a competition in sniping and small affairs on the outposts all along the line where positions are contested with rifles, hand grenades, bombs, mortars and machine-guns. Our aeroplanes have been especially active in the last two days, having dropped one hundred and twenty bombs."

The account refers to several instances in which German attacks were repulsed, particularly on November 23, to the south of the River Lys. There, it is said, the Gurkhas did considerable execution at close quarters. They even penetrated some of the German trenches, where they wielded their peculiar curved swords with great effect.

The report again refers to the efficacy of German discipline. It says that the British soldiers could hear the command "vorwaerts" coming from the woods. It was followed immediately by a rush of Germans. Once, twice, and thrice this was done. Each time the Germans were mowed down. Then the order was given "This time, however, there were loud exclamations of "Nein, Nein," and no advance was made.

Repulse of Famous Prussian Guard. The repulse of the famous Prussian Guards is again dwelt upon.

"After the enemy had broken through our front line the situation became most serious," the report continues, "for there were only two field companies of the Royal Engineers available at the moment, as a reserve in this quarter of the field."

On the right front of the German attack, firing through open spaces in the woods, were heavy batteries and field batteries, which dealt havoc among the attackers, both before and after they reached our line. But the Germans continued to come, almost up to our guns. Some bodies were sent to only seventy yards from the guns.

"Realizing that all might be lost unless a firing line of some kind could be established, battery officers managed to form a line of gunners, regimental cooks, and details of various descriptions. These men stood firm, and kept up a steady rifle fire. They checked the assault at the most critical moment, thus enabling other troops to come up to repel it more completely."

Other incidents taken up in the report are the movement of British cavalry by motor cars, thus adding one more novelty to the roles which the cavalry has played during the war; the blowing up of a farm house containing German snipers; the heating of trenches with brazier stoves, and the transport service, whose work in supplying food is commended.

"No little part of our success," says the report in this connection, "is due to the ample quantity and excellent quality of the food."

"It is probably not saying too much to assert that no other soldiers in the field had even been so well fed."

DANISH STEAMER SUNK IN NORTH SEA

Struck Mine—Crew of Fourteen Took to Boats and were Picked Up.

Bulletin—London, Dec. 1. (1.57 a. m.)—The Danish steamer Mary, of Fojberg, was sunk by a mine in the North Sea Sunday. Her crew of fourteen took to two boats, one of which was picked up by the steamer Juno and landed at Grimsby last night. The other boat, containing the Mary's chief officer and six men, is still missing.

The steamer Mary was a vessel of 580 tons. She was built in 1890 and was owned by the Danish Steamship Company.

GEN. HUGHES APPLIES FOR CHEAP RATES ON RAILWAYS FOR OFFICERS

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 30.—General Sam Hughes is applying to the railway companies for reduced rates for officers of the second contingent so that they can return from the mobilization centres to their homes when they have an opportunity to do so, without too much expense.

SEVEN MILLIONS A MONTH WAR LEVY DEMANDED

German Governor of Brabant Notifies Financiers to This Effect—Must Also Pay 75 Millions for Alleged Violation of Neutrality.

Amsterdam, Nov. 30.—A message from Brussels to the Handelsblad states that the German governor of the province of Brabant, in which Brussels is located, convoked a meeting of financiers and told them that Belgium must pay \$7,000,000 monthly for the maintenance of German troops. In addition to this sum, it is said, Belgium must contribute a war levy of \$75,000,000 as a penalty for violations of neutrality by Belgium and losses ensuing therefrom to Germany.

MINISTER OF MILITIA UNABLE TO COME TO ST. JOHN THIS WEEK.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 30.—General Sam Hughes is suffering from a heavy cold and will not go to the Maritime Provinces to inspect the troops that are in training until he has recovered. In all probability he will be in St. John at the beginning of next week.

GERMAN LEFT WING IN POLAND OUTFLANKED BY CZAR'S ARMY

Russians Strengthen Position By Capture of Ten Miles of Enemy's Trenches Between Głowno and Sobota—Another Attack By Enemy on Arras Results In Failure—Meagre Reports From War Theatres Yesterday.

Petrograd, Nov. 30.—An official statement issued tonight says: Along the left bank of the Vistula, an artillery engagement took place on November 29.

"The Russian troops, after a fight lasting ten days, captured, on November 28, the Austrian positions which protected the passes in the Carpathians, extending thirty-three miles from Koneczna, which is situated north of Bartfeld, as far as Szuka, situated south of Mezo-Laborca. The Russians in this district captured cannons, machine guns and many prisoners.

"During the first half of November we captured in all fifty thousand Austro-Hungarian soldiers and six hundred officers.

"At Plock (Poland) the Russian troops seized four ships laden with machine guns and munitions.

"In East Prussia, minor engagements continue. No Turkish warship has been seen in the Black Sea since November 21."

If any marked successes have been attained on any of the various fields of battle, the war chancelleries of the belligerent powers have refrained from making known this fact to the public through their usual official communications.

Except that fighting continues briskly in Poland and that there has been another resultless attack on Arras in the west, there is a paucity of news from the fronts.

Unofficial advices from Petrograd assert that the Russians in Poland have captured ten miles of German trenches between Głowno and Sobota, northeast of Lodz, and in addition six hundred prisoners, several guns and many wounded. The capture of these trenches, it is asserted, strengthens the Russian right wing, which, it is declared, already has outflanked the German left and brought the Russian advance nearer Strykow, where a battle is raging.

Berlin declares there is nothing important to report from Poland. A wireless despatch from the German capital, however, quotes military critics as saying that the time is ripe for a resumption of active operations against the Russians which were temporarily hindered by the advance of Russian reinforcements. It adds that the Austrians are co-operating farther south with the Germans and that there have been Austrian advances in Serbia.

The French Government in a Yellow Book again outlines, but more completely than previously, the causes for the European conflict. It deals with events beginning with the Austrian ultimatum to Serbia to the actual commencement of hostilities by all the states of Triple Entente and the Teutonic allies.

In another official statement issued at Paris, the French government reviews the general situation in the western arena from November 21 to 27, and describes the terrific German assault with explosive and incendiary shells of the Belgian town of Ypres, which, it declares, was marked for destruction "on the day when the German Emperor was obliged to give up all hope of entering it."

In a report from British headquarters on the continent covering operations, from November 23 to November 25, the British official observer says that since the enemy has desisted from his attacks in force, the fighting has resolved itself into a competition of sniping and small affairs on the outpost all along the line, where positions are contested with rifles, bombs, mortars and mines.

The Berlin press bureau says the Sultan of Turkey has received a pledge of allegiance from Egyptian notables.

YPRES DOOMED WHEN KAISER LOST HOPE OF CAPTURING TOWN

Paris, Nov. 30.—The following official statement was issued here tonight:

"A few details about what has occurred on the front from November 21 to November 27, inclusive: The general situation has not materially changed in that period. The enemy has worn himself out in partial attacks, without result. Our counter-attacks have inflicted on him heavy losses, and have brought some gain to ourselves.

"From the sea to the Lys the attacks of the enemy have been very infrequent. On the 23rd and 24th and the 25th the German artillery in general has remained silent.

Un-named Town Wrecked.

"The old and magnificent city (name omitted), possibly Ypres had been condemned to death on the day when the German Emperor was obliged to give up all hope of entering it. The batteries not being sufficient for that work of destruction, the enemy took to Houthem an armoured train on the 22nd and 23rd, under the guidance of a captive balloon.

"This train kept up on incessant fire of explosive and incendiary shells. The cathedral, belfry, and the market buildings successively collapsed. On the evening of the 23rd, the main square of the city was nothing more than a heap of ruins.

"The firing was kept up continually, in order to prevent the city from being captured, but our sappers worked under the shells and succeeded in rescuing many of the inhabitants, the city records and a few pictures in the museum.

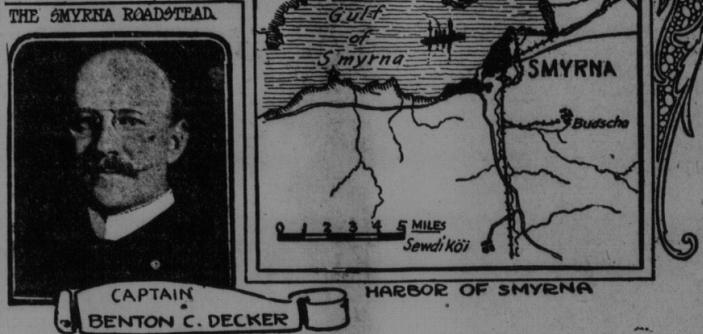
"On the 24th and 25th we succeeded, to the south of Dismude, in gaining a foothold on the left bank of the Yser. In spite of the enemy's fire, our troops held the ground without difficulty.

"Further to the south a French army corps advanced 200 metres all along its front and has held its ground. The shells of the German artillery sometimes do not burst properly. Our infantry, in comparison with the infantry of the enemy, are very spirited. They captured on the 25th, before Festoberg, three machine guns, a light howitzer, 160 men and three officers.

German Artillery Silenced.

"To sum up, our material and moral situation from the sea to the Lys is very good. From the Lys to the Oise, the enemy has not shown on this part of the front greater activity than on the northern section. There was no attack by the infantry. The attacks by the artillery were very intermittent.

WHERE TURKS FIRED ON THE TENNESSEE'S LAUNCH.



A despatch from Athens reports that a launch from the United States cruiser Tennessee which was entering the Gulf of Smyrna in Turkey to arrange for the cruiser to enter the harbor was fired upon by the forts and compelled to return to the Tennessee. The report stated that Commander Benton C. Decker, of the Tennessee, was entering the harbor on orders from his government to assist refugees and protect American interests.

THRIVING VILLAGES IN WAR-SCARRED FRANCE TURNED INTO CEMETERIES

Smouldering Ruins, Hundreds of Unmarked Graves and Scenes of Desolation Mute Evidence of the Terrible Conflicts Which Have Been Waged.

Vitry-Le-Francois, Nov. 30.—(Correspondence of the Ass'd Press)—Black ruins which have just ceased smouldering, houses whose interiors have been demolished by bursting shells, leaving only the skeletons of their structures standing, others with sides blown out still others where only a chimney stack remains erect are common sights in this portion of the tract of the armies fighting a short distance to the north.

And the desolation, in half sheltered stacks, are the women and children and old men uttering scarcely a word except about their husbands any fathers and sons away with the army, and from whom news is rare, if it comes at all. Lack of laborers make it almost impossible for the villagers to start and repair. Trade is at a standstill and the common articles of domestic necessity are difficult to obtain owing to the dislocation of transport.

Hundreds of Unmarked Graves.

Only a mile or two from Vitry the village of Etrichourt and Courdemange have virtually disappeared, except for disorderly heaps of bricks, tiles and stones which a few weeks ago were houses. The fighting around here was some of the most terrible of the war in its intensity. The fields are dotted with deep holes made by bursting German and French shells.

Discipline of Audacious Crew Saved Them.

Ontario Woman Tells of Rescue of Men from British Battleship by the Olympic.

St. Catharines, Ont., Nov. 30.—Mrs. J. A. MacSloy of this city who was a passenger on the Olympic, has written home telling of the rescue by this liner of the crew of the British dreadnought Audacious.

Another German Vessel Interned.

Lima, Peru, Nov. 30.—The German steamer Memphis has arrived in Coronel, and will be detained until the end of the war.

The steamer Memphis belongs to the Kosmos line. According to available shipping records, she left Punta Arenas, November 20, but her destination is not given in any of them.

Winchester Springs, Ont., Nov. 30.—There will be a straight party fight to succeed the late Sir James Whitney as representative in the Legislature from Dundas county. John Campbell, Liberal, of Ormond, was nominated by the Liberals, and Irwin Hilliard, of Marrisburg, by the Conservatives, at today's nomination proceedings. The polling will take place on Monday, December 7, next.

We Have Waited.

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

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MODISH WINTER MILLINERY



At less Than Factory Prices
THREE HATS FOR THE PRICE OF ONE.
"HALF MOON"
All Black Velvet and Black Plush
98 cents instead of \$3.00.
Only an exceptionally fortunate purchase, at spot cash, enables us to offer you these ultra-stylish hats at such wonderfully low figures. They are beautifully made from the better kinds of materials, and, at regular prices, would be splendid values at \$3.00 each. You can have them, while they last.

At 98 Cents Each
The illustration shows but one of the three popular styles in this particular line.
Any of our 98 cent hats will be Sent by Mail
Postage Paid, to any address, on receipt of price. Cash must accompany all orders.
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1-3-5 Charlotte Street - - - St. John, N. B.

GEN. HUGHES DESIRED ONLY TO ALLAY PANIC

Speaks of Mobilization in Toronto Recently—Acted Within Jurisdiction in Publicly Reprimanding

Ottawa, Nov. 30.—General Sam Hughes discussing again today the Toronto mobilization which he censured severely, said his motives and actions were apparently misconceived. His sole desire, he said, was to allay as promptly and publicly as possible the panic which apparently existed in Toronto and along the entire Niagara frontier, where there seemed to be some anxiety as to a German invasion. The panic, fostered by the injudicious statements of public men in Toronto, had been accentuated by the mobilization of the Toronto garrison without due warning having been first given in the press.

IMPERIAL—DEAN and FEY—Comedians

"The College Freshy"—Musical Skit.

HEARST-SELIG WAR NEWS	British Backing up at Ostend, Belgium. Germans Being Repulsed at Aerschot. Relief from America off to Belgium. Terrible Wreckage in Wake of Germans	HEARST-SELIG WAR NEWS
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"THE GIRL AND THE STOWAWAY"—Kalem

A Salty Sea Adventure in Two Thrilling Reels!

Funny Billy Quirk	Biograph Drama
—In Vitaphone Comedy—	—Coal Mining Story—
"THE COME-BACK OF PERCY"	"THE FIRST LAW"

FORBES LAW DUGUID and FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA

OUR BOYS IN LONDON	COMING GOOD THINGS	"THE MAN ON THE BOX"
Their Share in the Lord Mayor's Procession	—TUESDAY—	Famous Players English Army Comedy
		—WEDNESDAY—

BEAUTIFUL COLLIE DOG The Hero of the Million Dollar Mystery —THIS WEEK— "THE UNDERGROUND RIVER" 19th Edition The Secret Cave? The Papers in the Box! The Escape of Florence! Battle in the Water! Rescued by Dog!	AMERICAN CO. PRESENT VIVAN RICH AND WM. GARWOOD IN THE DRAMA OF LOVE AND STOCKS: —THE— BROKEN BARRIER MABEL NORMAND In the Bubbling Bit of Key-stone Meritment. MABEL'S LAST PRANK FRI—Does It End Right?
HELPFUL HINTS TO HAPPINESS THE PICTURES— Brancho Story of Old Kentucky "THE LONG FEUD" CANADIAN CONTINGENT Leaves for the Front! Extra War News in the Mutual Weekly.	THE VAUDEVILLE METROPOLITAN TRIO Refined Singing Novelties. —THURSDAY— McLaughlin & Stewart, Mirth Provokers and Singers.

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FRENCH "YELLOW BOOK" SHOWS HOW GERMANLY AN ENEMY ALLY FORCED WAR ON EUROPE

Official Paper of Foreign Office Gives History of Events Leading Up to the Outbreak — Germany and Austria Sidelined Every Chance to Settle Difficulties Amicably — Kaiser Admitted His Conversion to Militarism of His Advisors.

Paris, Nov. 30.—The French ministry of foreign affairs today made public a Yellow Book bearing on the causes of the present war. This French volume is much more complete than the publications of this nature given out up to the present time by other governments.

The French report has two hundred and sixteen pages, and comprises no fewer than one hundred and sixty documents. It is devoted primarily to a recital of the negotiations which followed the delivery of the Austrian note to Serbia (July 23, 1914), and which preceded the declaration of war by Germany on Russia (August 1, 1914), and on France (August 3, 1914). It is brought to a close by the reproduction of the declaration of the Triple Entente powers that they would not conclude peace separately.

The French diplomatic documents in this book are divided in chapters in order to distinguish the preliminary stages from the principal phases of the European crisis. The first chapter is entitled "Preface" (1913), and is devoted to the remotest regions and the deeper causes of the present conflict. An extract of the Yellow Book, given out officially in Paris, reads as follows:

"It was first in the spring of 1913 that we noted this colossal and extensive military effort, which alone can explain the desire to impose the Germanic superiority and hegemony upon the powers of the Triple Entente. When France responded to this menace by the drafting of the law of three years' service in the army this measure of defence was denounced in official circles in Berlin as a 'provocation which should not be tolerated.'

"In April of 1913, a secret and official German report 'the objective and the means of the national policy' as follows:

"Convince the people of the necessity of an offensive war against France; prepare uprisings in Russian and in North Africa; provide for the case of hostilities the immediate absorption of Belgium and Holland."

Kaiser Admitted Conversion to Doctrine of Military Advisors.

"These are the ideas extolled in this report, such is the programme that shortly after, we saw the Germans endeavor to put into operation.

"We declare that Emperor William, who, up to that time had placed himself among the partisans of a war which he thought would not be long delayed. Public opinion, in its turn, permitted itself to be won over by the pastiche of the military art and came to consider the affair of Agadir as a defeat for Germany. It regarded the existence of a strong France as a danger to Germany, and the prospect of a European war as the only remedy for all difficulties and all uncertainties.

Tried Four Times to Precipitate War.

"These bellicose dispositions constituted a permanent danger for the peace of Europe.

"From a perusal of the six other chapters of the Yellow Book, which are devoted to the diplomatic negotiations carried on in the month of July, there is to be deduced, and supported by evidence, the following impressions: That the combination between Austria and Germany had decided upon war, and that on four successive occasions this combination endeavored to prevent or to insure the failure, of all efforts at conciliation. The first of these proceedings was the Austrian ultimatum to Serbia (July 24), which was the origin of this conflict. In spite of the fact that the Belgrade government offered, for the prosecution of the peace, the Austrian Archduke, every facility compatible with its dignity, the cabinet of Vienna summoned the government at Belgrade not only to disavow all complicity with the crime of Sarajevo, but furthermore, to permit foreign functionaries to seek the authors of this crime on Serbian territory.

"Vienna gave Serbia only two days to accept integrally these Draconian conditions. In spite of the fact that M. von Jagow, the German minister of foreign affairs, claimed to be in ignorance of the contents of this note, (which was nevertheless known to the president of the Bavarian council, Germany immediately and without restriction united herself with her ally. The German ambassador came to the Quai d'Orsay (the French foreign office in Paris), and endeavored to carry through a proposal which he represented as being peaceful, but which was in reality threatening. He declared that the conflict should remain 'localized,' and that any intervention on the part of a third power would result in 'incalculable consequences.' This was tantamount to let-

ting it be understood that Austria should have every liberty to crush Serbia, and that Germany would have recourse to arms to prevent Russia from succoring Serbia.

Confronted with this situation, the first thought of the powers forming the Triple Entente was to gain time to examine the conflict with greater care, and if possible to render it less acute. The powers therefore asked that Vienna extend the period of delay allowed Serbia for her answer. Then Austria became fearful that she would be left without a pretext of war, and she endeavored to ward off this danger by another expedient. She declined or avoided the request for an extension, and declared 'insufficient the Austrian answer, which was given to her in good time, and which admitted and accepted her principal demands.

"Austria thereupon ordered her minister at Belgrade to leave the Serbian capital, (July 29), and diplomatic relations with Serbia were severed.

"With this development, the situation became considerably aggravated. The powers of the Triple Entente, however, still endeavored to bring about a settlement. In the meantime M. von Schoen, the German ambassador in Paris, came to the Quai d'Orsay and demanded that France exert her influence on Russia in a peaceful sense; but he refused to exert similar peaceful influence at Vienna.

Balked Every Effort for Amicable Settlement.

"The report then goes on to show how England tried to avoid a crisis, through mediation of the Austro-Serb dispute by the four powers not directly interested therein. France and Russia accepted this proposal, but Germany refused. The powers of the Triple Entente did not, however, give up all hope and Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Secretary, started a new project for a four-sided mediation, which Russia joined at the demand of France. Germany, however, evaded this.

"The French report shows how the Triple Entente in many other instances, endeavored to avoid the conflict, Germany making every effort to balked every effort for amicable settlement.

"In conclusion the French report says:

"France, moved by a deep love of peace, exhausted every means of conciliation at her command. The successive violations of the neutrality of Luxembourg and of Belgium, and the invasion of her own territory were necessary before she decided to draw the sword to defend her very life."

McAdam, Nov. 30.—One of the best entertainments ever seen in this place was given to a crowded audience in the Orange Hall, Friday evening, Nov. 27th, under the management of Miss Ruth Green, one of our popular teachers. Mr. J. W. Hoyt was chairman and made an opening address in his usual pleasing manner. The choruses "We Are Canadians" and "The Flag of Britain" were well rendered by a number of school girls. Miss Ellen Love gave a very inspiring recitation "Stand Up Ye Men of Britain." The solo "Tipperary" by Master Tommy Chambers and the duet "The Soldier Boy and the Red Cross Nurse" called forth much praise. The sword drill by sixteen boys and the red, white and blue drill by sixteen girls were well rendered.

Miss Kaye Cookburn of St. Andrews gave a reading "The Defence of Lucknow" which was much enjoyed and called forth rounds of applause. Mr. Laurence McLaren of St. John added much to the entertainment by singing "The Lads in Navy Blue" and had to respond to an encore. Mr. Cameron Bogart thrilled the audience when he sang "Land of Hope and Glory" with all of his old-time melody. Miss Helen Green sang very sweetly the song "Afterwards." The tableaux "Tonight" was beautifully done. Probably the event of the evening was the tableaux "Britannia" and "Britannia and Her Allies." The young ladies representing the different countries who looked charming were Miss Maud Davis as "Britannia," Miss Elva Dolan "France," Miss Mabel McDonald "Russia," Miss Hay "Serbia," Miss Evelyn Rogers "Belgium," Miss Blanche Dolen "Canada," Miss McConaghy "Japan," Messrs. Keith and Gordon Johnston as soldiers in their red uniforms, Mr. McLaren as a sailor had completed the picture.

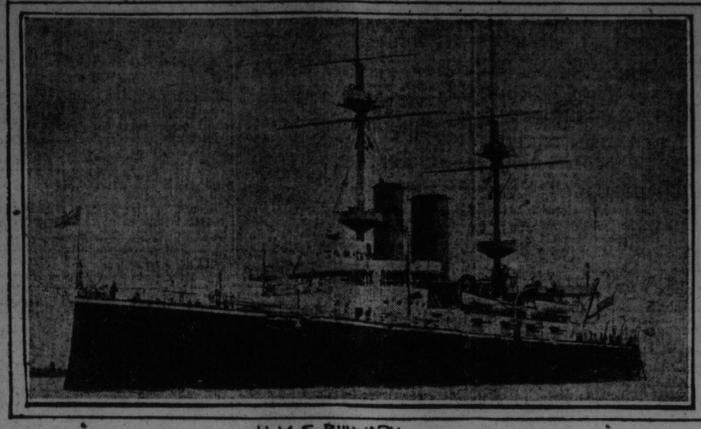
During the tableaux Miss Helen Green and Mr. Cameron Bogart sang "Rule Britannia" with good effect. Rev. R. M. Fenton and Rev. D. McGuire made brief speeches in which they expressed the appreciation of the people and a vote of thanks moved by Mr. McGuire and seconded by Mr. Fenton was tendered Miss Green for the splendid work she had done. Miss Green gracefully thanked them and also all the others who had helped her to make the evening such a success.

The singing of the National Anthem brought to a close an evening long to be remembered by the people of McAdam. The proceeds were \$10.00 to be given to the Belgian Relief.

Slight Break.

A small break occurred in the 6-inch water main near Gilbert's Lane Monday morning, about half-past five and repairs were made in the course of about half an hour.

BRITISH BATTLESHIP SUNK BY MYSTERIOUS EXPLOSION.



H.M.S. BULWARK.

Another British war ship and the lives of hundreds of men were lost when the battleship Bulwark was blown up while lying in the Thames off Sheerness, and only thirty-five miles from London. Only twelve of her crew were saved and the loss of life will amount to between 750 and 800 men. It is officially announced that the vessel was destroyed by an explosion originating within her own magazines, but it is generally believed that it was the work of a German submarine. The Bulwark was of 15,000 tons displacement. She was laid down in 1889 and completed in 1902. She was 411 feet long, had a beam of 75 feet and drew 29 feet of water. Her armament consisted of four 12-inch and twelve 6-inch guns, sixteen 15-pounders, six 5-pounders and four submerged torpedo boats.

"WILL CANADA HELP"? GOVT. THAT COMES FROM BELGIUM

Immediate sources of food supply cut off, situation is becoming worse and people driven to desperation — American Commission asks British Gov't to sell Canadian gift of flour.

Halifax, Nov. 30.—The Chronicle has received the following cable from H. C. Crowell, its special staff correspondent at Rotterdam:

Rotterdam, Nov. 30.—Will Canada help us? This is the cry which meets me everywhere as I have gone up and down the lanes of the starving and homeless Belgians.

The American commission have exhausted the immediate sources of food supplies.

The cannot obtain food in Holland or in England for immediate needs. Another flight of Belgians toward Holland has begun, the panic-stricken people are streaming across the frontier into the border towns which already were overrun with wandering refugees. The distress is great, and the situation has become so acute that the American commission has asked the British government to sell to it the Canadian gift of flour, which is now in England and is immediately available for distribution among the starving Belgians.

The Belgian people, driven to desperation are becoming sullen, are arming themselves with any weapons upon which they can lay their hands. The danger is that they will precipitate a riot, and that they will bring upon them military reprisals by the Prussian tyrants which are too awful to contemplate.

The needs of the hour are urgent. The present relief fund is being exhausted, and the American commission estimates that it will require five million dollars a month for the next eight months to feed the millions of Belgians who are even now not merely facing but actually experiencing starvation.

It is heart-breaking as I get to and fro among these poor people to hear the despairing appeal, "Will Canada help us"—and yet not despairing to me, for I believe that my country will hearken to the cry of distress and out of the generosity of their hearts will promptly send succor and relief. Never in history has there been such an imperative call to the humanity of the world.

GERMAN GOV'T DENIES STORY OF REFUSAL TO FEED HUNGRY BELGIANS

London, Nov. 30.—In response to an inquiry concerning the authenticity of an interview published in English and American newspapers, which stated that Germany would have fed the people of Belgium if she had not been anticipated by the action of the American people, United States Minister Whitlock, in Belgium, today sent the following telegram to the relief commission:

"I am officially informed by the German government that there is no basis in fact for the statements published in the American and British press to the effect that a Gen. Von Frankenberg made the alleged statement. There is no General Von Frankenberg, at Antwerp, but it seems that a Captain Von Frankenberg, a staff officer, not authorized to speak, made statements to a person claiming to be a newspaper man relating to conditions in Germany. There was no danger of starvation, he said, in Germany, which needed no assistance in feeding its population. His remarks, therefore, were entirely misunderstood.

"The German government renounces its official declaration that conditions in Belgium are as represented, and views with great gratification the generous efforts of the American people in assisting the starving people. Without such assistance there must be famine."

MAJ. GRIESBACK IN CHARGE OF EDMONTON INFANTRY REGIMENT

Ottawa, Nov. 30.—Major Griesback of Edmonton who saw service in South Africa, and is now with the first contingent, is being brought back to command an infantry regiment being mobilized at Edmonton.

Captain C. P. Wooley, Victoria, B. C., father of the captain of the British cruiser "Hogue," when it was sunk in the North Sea, has been appointed a special officer at Victoria. He will have charge of intelligence work and the censorship at the coast.

TAX THEATRE PATRONS ONE CENT AND GIVE PROCEEDS TO CHARITY

Montreal, Nov. 30.—A tax of one cent each performance on all persons attending regular theatres, moving picture shows and other amusements is suggested by Ald. L. A. Lapointe, the leader of the Montreal city council and will be laid by him before the

RUSSIAN HEAVY SIEGE GUNS HAMMERING CRACOW

Bombardment of Austrian Fortress Begun and One of Suburbs Reported in Flames—Three German Army Corps Surrounded By Russians in Poland Face Almost Certain Annihilation, and Cut Off From Reinforcements Sent From Thorn to Help Them.

Paris, Nov. 30, 3 p. m.—The French official communication given out in Paris this afternoon is as follows:

"In Belgium the enemy is remaining on the defensive. The artillery fire has been feeble, and we have made progress at certain points. In the vicinity of Fay we hold securely the position we occupied on November 26.

"In the region of Solsons there has been intermittent artillery fire directed against the town.

"In the Argonne several attacks on the town of Dagatelle were repulsed by our troops.

"There has been a heavy fog on the heights of the Meuse. In the Woëvre district the enemy bombarded the forest of Apremont, but without result.

"There is nothing to report in the Vosges."

Petrograd via London, Nov. 30.—"Fighting on the Russo-Prussian frontier is turning advantageously for our side," says a correspondent of the Army Messenger.

"Our cavalry has dispersed the enemy, who, in retreating, is abandoning his munitions of war. The energetic pursuit of our forces prevents the Germans from taking up the positions which they had prepared for their use in the event of a retreat."

SIEGE OF CRACOW BEGUN.

Milan, via London, Nov. 30.—The siege of Cracow has begun, according to a correspondent of the newspaper Corriere della Sera, who is with the Muscovite army. He writes that the Russians are bombarding the forts with their heavy siege guns, and that one of the suburbs of the city is reported to be in flames.

New York, Nov. 30.—A Herald cable from London says:—

"Practically surrounded by Russians two and possibly three German army corps are this morning fighting desperately to break their way through the encompassing lines toward the north in the hope of joining reinforcements sent from Thorn to aid them.

"There, with their focus to the heart of Poland with only a narrow line of communications to the Posen frontier still open—an offence too small to permit the passage of the force without danger of annihilation—the Germans present one of the most dramatic pictures drawn from the eastern theatre of war.

"Can they escape a Sedan," all London was asking last night. That they are fighting with great determination Petrograd admits, but with the enormous reinforcements Grand Duke Nicholas is constantly receiving along the railway line in his rear, there is little disposition to doubt the ultimate fate of the beleaguered corps.

"Impelled by the gravity of the situation on the eastern front, the Kaiser has appeared on the Russian frontier and has joined the new field marshal, Von Hindenburg, to offer his advice and encourage his troops."

A SPECIMEN OF WAR NEWS FROM BERLIN

Berlin, Nov. 30. (By wireless to London)—The situation at the end of the past week shows, in the opinions of military experts, that the time is ripe for the resumption of active operations against the Russians which temporarily were hindered by the advance of Russian reinforcements in Northern Poland. The German successes, the critics contend, definitely have removed the danger of any invasion of the German provinces.

Further south the Austrians are co-operating to good effect and the Austrian advance into Serbia affords a reasonable ground for believing that the campaign there soon will be brought to a successful conclusion and thus release troops for action elsewhere. An observer who has just returned from Serbia, expresses the opinion that the Serbians are "at the end of their tether."

In the western arena of the war, the situation is not so clear as it is in the east, but reports continue to show that the enemy's attacks have been repulsed. The Germans, it is understood, are gaining ground and thus gradually are nearing a final decision.

ORDER OF MERIT FOR LEADER OF KAISER'S ARMY IN POLAND

London, Nov. 30.—A news dispatch received here from Danzig, in West Prussia, says that Emperor William, in a telegram to Gen. Mackensen, expressed his great satisfaction with the successes achieved by the general's army in Poland.

His Majesty conferred on Gen. Mackensen the Order of Merit.

PEOPLE OFTEN SAY "How Are We To Know When The Kidneys Are Out Of Order?"

EASIEST THING IN THE WORLD!

The location of the kidneys, close to the small of the back, renders the detection of kidney trouble a simple matter. The note of warning comes from the back. The kidneys become overtaxed and fail to do their work at nature's call. Backache is the signal sent out by the kidneys the minute they become overtaxed. Those who heed the warning when it first comes, usually have but little trouble.

The danger lies in delay. Doan's Kidney Pills stimulate the action of the kidneys, and enable them to perform their duty properly.

Mrs. Greig Murphy, Lower Ship Harbor East, N.S., writes: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills in my family with great success, and don't think there is a better pill for the kidneys. I was very miserable with my back, and could hardly get about. I got a box, and tried them, and found that they were really good, so I took in all about six boxes, and soon found my back cured, and my kidneys as well as ever."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25; for sale at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

REPRESENTED OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS.

London, Nov. 30.—The death is announced of Samuel George Wilkinson at Esling, who was well known in Canada as travelling representative of the Oxford University Press, with which he served 25 years. He retired four years ago.

The many residents of the North End will be pleased to hear that the Portland Rolling Mills resumed operations yesterday morning. The rolling mills employ a large number of men, and resumption will mean a happier Christmas for many families.

FOOTBALL PLAYERS ENTER A PROTEST

Denounce Campaign English Press Has Been Waging.

London, Nov. 30.—Delegates representing London and eleven professional football clubs, today adopted resolutions denouncing the newspaper agitation against football as "unscrupulous, unwarrantable, undignified, and wholly opposed to English tradition, and an abuse of the liberty of the press."

The resolution declares, however, that they are prepared to close their grounds simultaneously with the closing of the race courses, golf links, theatres and picture palaces.

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

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops drops, stops the flow of pus, and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. It is a best blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edman Bros. & Co. Limited, Toronto.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR LOCAL TRAINING HOME SERVICE 62nd FUSILIERS.

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

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, featuring text like "Official Paper of Foreign Office Gives History of Events Leading Up to the Outbreak" and "Germany and Austria Sidelined Every Chance to Settle Difficulties Amicably".

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The St. John Standard

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ALFRED E. MCGINLEY, Editor.

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British Representative: Frederick A. Smyth, London.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1914.

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

THE FOURTH MONTH OF WAR.

The Allies enter upon the fourth month of the war with their chances of success enhanced by the events of the past thirty days. Impartial observers of the trend of the campaign, both on the western and eastern sides of the war zone, cannot but be impressed with the fact that Germany has "shot her bolt." The ferocity of the German attack upon the French Channel ports; the Kaiser's huge force of men; the slowly tightening noose of armed men which deliberately from it. The German army cannot retreat without inviting disaster, their lines are too greatly extended to permit of a concentration in force upon any one point, and to advance they must attack the Allies' direct and brave the sure defeat which awaits them.

The western campaign has been a clear case of too much Joffre, and too much French; to the wonderful ability of these two commanders was added, of course, the bravery and prowess of the men behind them, but the events of the past month directly prove that the German officers, supposedly masters of every part of the war game, have met their superiors in knowledge and cunning as well as in bravery. Not only have the Germans been outfought, but they have, as well, been out-generalled and out-manoeuvred.

When the advance on Paris was first checked the German defeat commenced, since that time they have been slowly, but none the less surely, driven into their present positions. Checked at every point, where the checking was worth while, they were forced into the desperate expedient of an attack upon the French Channel ports. To attempt such a venture meant that the German line of battle must be drawn almost to the breaking point, but it was so drawn, and the pounding battle of weeks weakened it to a degree where it is now regarded as impossible to concentrate at any point without leaving unprotected areas where the Allied forces might get through with results smotheringly disastrous to the enemy. It must be remembered that while Germany has been subjected to this "stretching" process, the lines of the Allies have been largely increased by reinforcements until now they are superior in numbers as well as quality. With such advantage in their favor it remains to be seen how long they will be content to maintain their present defensive warfare. Apparently they have the strength to accept an offensive campaign at any time, but it may be the plan of the officers commanding to continue to husband their men and allow the Germans to "fight themselves out" in desperate but fruitless attacks.

It is impossible to overestimate the assistance Russia has contributed toward this plan, while, at the same time, maintaining such a vigorous offensive that she has already made very serious inroads into German and Austrian territory. While the Allies have held the Germans on the western front, the Russian general's utilizing their immense numerical superiority, have forced the fighting. Reports from everywhere, except official sources, tell of sweeping Russian victories. Officially Petrograd says nothing except the bare announcement that "events are progressing satisfactorily."

The officers in command of the German troops facing the Muscovite advance are seasoned and experienced strategists, but in Grand Duke Nicholas they have met a man who is as well versed as they in the game of war. He has manoeuvred and fought his men in a manner which has won the unstinted admiration of military experts the world over, while the spirit shown by his soldiers has been superb.

Summed up it may be said that on the western front Germany is in a serious condition, which does not improve as the days pass. On the eastern end she is desperately attempting to repel an invasion from a well equipped, well disciplined and splendidly organized fighting army, an army which is daily coming nearer to the accomplishment of the task to which it has devoted itself—the complete smashing of the Prussian force in that area of the war. Altogether the situation from the Allies' standpoint is brighter now than at any time since the outbreak of hostilities.

CARVELL THE COWARD.
The Times, last evening, made an interesting comment upon the fact that Hon. J. K. Flemming had participated in a patriotic meeting in Harland road, in concluding an editorial para-

graph, edited its readers with this remark: "New Brunswick is not excluded when the Hon. J. K. Flemming stands on the public platform and appeals to patriotism."

It is unfortunate that the editor of the Times permitted the poison of his purchasable political venom to get into his head and obscure his memory. Otherwise he might have remembered that Ex-Captain Frank B. Carvell took part in the work of "deeply impressing" the young men of Carleton County at one of two recruiting meetings recently. It is not on record that he repeated the observations made by him on another historic occasion, when he referred to the Canadian militia as a "boozorium." Neither is it likely that he dwelt at any length upon the career or quality of Sir John French, but, if he spoke at all, he must have urged the young men of Carleton County to show more spirit than he has yet displayed.

So far, "Captain" Carvell of the Blockers' Brigade, has shown no disposition to fight either at home or abroad. Mr. Flemming has challenged him to meet him in the political arena but the "mouthy" member for Carleton lacks the pluck to accept. It is not apparent that the tone of any meeting where courage and loyalty were the principal topics of discussion would be improved by an address from Frank B. Carvell, political coward, libeller of British military heroes, and defamer of a branch of the Canadian service of which every Canadian today feels justly proud.

THE WAR AND THE GRITS

Happenings of the present war have convinced the Grit newspapers throughout Canada that Germany long ago had planned for just such an encounter with Great Britain if not with France, Russia and the other allied nations. This feeling is also noticeable in the comment of the same newspapers upon General Von Bernhardt's book "Germany and the Next War." Most of the larger papers supporting the cause of Laurierism and Gritism have commented upon, or published extracts from the writings of the German general and all agree that he furnishes conclusive and positive evidence that for years Germany had been preparing to conquer the British Empire and dominate the world.

Von Bernhardt's book was published two years ago. It was translated into English a few months later and widely distributed all over the world. Those men in Great Britain who stood for naval supremacy, and national security pointed time and time again to the Bernhardt book as the best justification of their position. The Navy League published the book in pamphlet form that all Britain might learn of the menace, and it was reproduced in the National Review for the same purpose.

Yet we learn that when W. F. Cook-shutt, Conservative member for Brantford, read sections from the book in the House of Commons to prove the existence of the emergency on which Mr. Borden based his proposed gift to Great Britain he was greeted by Liberal jeers in which such eminent patriots as William Pugsley and Frank B. Carvell joined. It is strange that this book which was translated into English for the purpose of warning the people of England, was accepted by the best minds in Britain as mirroring a very real menace, a menace which today has sprung into actual being, was discussed in the British House of Commons and in the British press should have for so long escaped the attention of such keen-sighted statesmen as Mr. Pugsley or Mr. Carvell, or the vigilant eyes of the Canadian Grit press. Or is it possible that it was read by the Grit politicians, or at least by the Grit editors and passed by because it reflected the existence of a condition which for partisan reasons they refused to admit? Yet those same newspapers today tell us that Germany had for years planned the war. Then those plans must have been well advanced when the Bernhardt book was written and still further advanced when the Grits in Canada were denying to the Empire the reasonable and effective assistance the Borden Government was prepared to furnish. On every hand evidence accumulates to prove the direct charge that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his partisan followers were deliberately disloyal when they placed party advantage before the Empire's need.

DARE HE REPEAT IT NOW?

Frank B. Carvell, M. P. for Carleton county, in one of his customary diatribes against the Canadian militia,

made the following attack upon General Sir John French who, today, is the hero of the British army in France and whose name is destined to go down in the annals of British history as one of the greatest soldiers the Empire has ever known. On June 1st of this year, in the House of Commons, Carvell referred to General French as follows:

"THE PRINCIPAL CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE WITH THE MINISTER AND HIS TOP-HEAVY MILITIA IS THE REPORT OF A GENERAL BY THE NAME OF 'FRENCH' WHO CAME TO THIS COUNTRY SOME YEARS AGO AND IN MY JUDGMENT HIS VISIT WAS ONE OF THE GREATEST MISFORTUNES THAT HAS BEFALLEN CANADA. I TOLD THE MINISTER PUBLICLY AND PRIVATELY THAT IN ADOPTING THE RIDICULOUS AND UNSOUND REPORT MADE BY THIS GENTLEMAN (GENERAL FRENCH) HE HAD COMMITTED A GREAT MISTAKE. HIS (FRENCH'S) IDEAS ARE RIDICULOUS."

Mr. Carvell and all his opinions are endorsed by the St. John Telegraph and the St. John Times.

British Bayonets.

(Air: "When We Were Marching Through Georgia.")

Square-faced Tommy Atkinstea's a husky fightin' man, He has eaten up the bullets since the Kaiser's war began. He hasn't often flunked it, and he didn't often ran. But he hasn't a big appetite for bayonets.

Chorus:— Hurrah! Hurrah! We're headed for Rhine.

Hurrah! Hurrah! We'll hit the Prussian line, Forward! Let the Prussians see the British bayonets shine, For they hate like hell to face the British bayonets.

King Albert was a-sittin' at home quite peaceful-like, When three hundred thousand Prussians come goose-steppin' down his pike.

Says they: "We're only doin' a little friendly hike; Do you happen to have seen the British bayonets?"

Chorus:— Hurrah! Hurrah! We're headed for Rhine.

Hurrah! Hurrah! We'll hit the Prussian line, etc.

King Albert of the Belgians was feelin' rather sore, He reaches for the cudgel behind his kitchen door, He lays it on them Prussians, and he lays it on some more.

Says he: "The British bayonets is a-comin'!"

Chorus:— Hurrah! Hurrah! We're headed, etc.

"Allons, mes braves," the Frenchman says, The Irish says: "Whur-roo!"

The Scotch says: "Let 'em ha' the unc'cud' bare steel the noo," The English says: "Don't wait for us, for we're a-comin' too."

With a line of fine, old-fashioned British bayonets."

Chorus:— Hurrah! Hurrah! We're headed, etc.

HARBOR NOISE WAS CAUSED BY DREDGE

"Impatience" of Don Frederico Made Many Law Abiding Citizens Think the Germans Were Coming.

Last night the offices along the harbor front, those in East St. John, "information" in the Central Telephone Office, and last but not least, the newspaper office were besieged with calls asking what was the trouble in the harbor as the result of a succession of blast from a steamer whistle. The prolonged whistles caused a great deal of alarm and when the real cause was found it proved to be the Norton Griffiths dredge Don Frederico. The dredge was engaged off Courtenay Bay and desired the services of a steam hopper to take away some material. The hopper piper was disabled for a short time owing to a broken chain on one of her dumping doors but she could not respond to the summons and the dredge kept up a noise which caused all who heard it to think something terrible had happened. It took quite a while for a hopper to call at the Don Frederico and obtain a cargo of mud when was peace and quietness in the harbor. The hopper No. 47 sprung a leak on one side during the night and steamed into Kennedy's slip for repairs.

HER HAIR WORRIED HER MORE THAN HER ARREST

With the pulling of hair and in a flow of tears Juditha Boccato was taken to the central police station last evening by Detective Killen and Patrolman Ross on a warrant charging her with aiding and assisting her husband to defraud his creditors. It appears that Juditha is the wife of Guiseppe Boccato, an Italian, who was arrested in this city on the 24th inst. on a warrant from A. Clag Marx, High Constable of Montreal, who charged the man with having defrauded his creditors. On the 27th inst. Guiseppe was handed over at headquarters to Constable C. L. Desautels of Montreal who took him away on the Pacific Express that night. While officers were searching the city for "Mister" Boccato, they

Little Benny's Note Book.

By Lee Page

SLEEP
When you see a persin with thare eyes closed and no expression awn thare face, you see they are asleep. If you see them with thare eyes closed and thare mouth closed and no expression awn thare face, you also no they are asleep, any moar so.

Sleep is wan of the most necessary things we do, because if we nevver sleep we woodent be able to stay awake.

Owls and cats sleep in the day time and peepil sleep in the nite time. This proves that the nite time is the best time to sleep, because owls and cats are 2 of the dummett animals thare is.

When you are asleep you are fawling out of the 25th story window of a pritty high blding wen you are asleep, it dont worry you much, but if you imagined it wile you was awake it would pruberly worry you so much you woodent be able to sleep. Proving that nature is wonderfull and in must be ferse to be krazy awl the time.

If a persin is asleep you cood go rite up to them and make faces in thare face and stick yure fingers up to yure nose or anything yur wuntid to, and they woodent no it. If you have a enemy you are atrayed of, that wood be a pritty good way to take revenge aw nhim, ony you wood haft to rite him a lettir afterwards to tell him that you did it.

It is a grate thing to get snuff sleep, but to much sleep makes you dum like cats and owls. Proberly if babys wasent aloud to sleep awl day like they do, they mite have moar sents.

Pop ses erly to bed and erly to rise makes a man helthy and welthy but lonesome.

heard that it was also necessary to get his wife, but she could not be located and it is said she left the city and paid a visit to Halifax. It was also expected that she had considerable money that her husband was charged with obtaining by fraud.

Mrs. Boccato made much trouble when she found she had to go to a cell last evening, but a couple of hours later she had calmed down and was taking her position as a matter of course and might have been seen using a side comb fixing her hair. It is expected that an officer will arrive tomorrow from Montreal to escort Mrs. Boccato to that city.

Andrew Johnson, aged forty-five, sailing from Sweden, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Killen upon a rather serious charge. He has been given in charge by Captain W. Hattwell of the steamship Grange-wood lying at No. 7 berth Sand Point for stealing about thirty fathoms of Manila rope from the said ship on the 26th inst. The prisoner is an officer on the ship and, it is said, that the case will become more interesting when it comes to trial when it is learned that the purchaser of the rope is said to be a man who is prominent along the harbor front as the employer of men in the loading and discharging of ships.

An Interesting Case
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Winter Steamers in Port
With the C. P. R. steamship Montfort discharging at Sand Point, she will be enabled in a few days to commence taking in general cargo for Liverpool. While this steamship is the first of the passenger and general freight class to come to this port via the regular winter port trade, it must be remembered that the Donaldson Line steamship Lakonia was in port a short time ago, and while she was not here for general cargo and took on board a cargo of horses, she was the first of the regular liners to come in the winter port trade.

Messrs. William Thomson & Co., the local agents of the Allan Line, received word yesterday from the head offices that the steamship Hesperian left Liverpool yesterday and will leave St. John before Saturday, December 12th.

The steamship Scandinavian will sail from Liverpool on December 2nd and on return will sail from St. John on December 15th and will call at Halifax on the following day to take on passengers and cargo.

The steamship Innishowen Head of the Head Line sailed yesterday from a coal port for St. John to load general cargo for Ireland.

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.
Christmas Is What You Make It.

You can delay your Christmas shopping—and by your neglect spoil your joy in giving and receiving.

You can do your Christmas shopping early at Sharpe's—and by so doing immeasurably increase the merriness of Christmas day for yourself, family and friends. The knowledge that you have selected fitting gifts, with care and deliberation, without a strain on your pocketbook, make the Christmas spirit ring true in your soul.

Holiday stocks in all lines are now on display. The store is filled with choice gift-things—Jewelry, Watches, Diamonds, Cut Glass, Clocks, Novelties. Designs are the latest—prices moderate—quality good to give and good to receive.

Gifts purchased now can be engraved before Christmas. Begin your shopping today at Sharpe's.

L. L. Sharpe & Son, JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS, 21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Francis & Vaughan, 19 King Street

STEEL BEAMS

ALSO
Steel Plate, Angles, Tees, Channels, Bars, Rivets, Bolts, Nuts and everything in Steel for structural purposes.

FOR ESTIMATES Call 'Phone or Write.

James Fleming, Phoenix Foundry, Phone - Main 143.

CHRISTIE WOODWORKING CO. LIMITED, ERIN STREET.

Butternut Toast

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

EVER TRY IT?

Extracts from Letter Recently Received from Last Year Student:

"I intend finishing my course at your college at the first opportunity."

"I may say that since the first of the year I have had \$100 per month salary, so I have no hard feelings toward you or your college."

Students can enter at any time.

S. Kerr, Principal

"Salada" Teas have a reputation for Quality that others have never dared to follow.

"SALADA"

No Dust—No Stalks—All Virgin Tea.

Black or Mixed Preserved and Sold only in Sealed Packets, 55c, 45c, 55c, 65c. per Pound

Gift Season

In Preparation for the requirements of Our Patrons for this Season:—We have assembled an exceptional attractive collection of Choice Jewelry, both in the higher and more expensive productions, and in the more "moderate priced" lines, which would come well within the reach of all. It is impossible to enumerate our immense variety of articles suitable for "Holiday Gifts. But a visit to our store will help you in making a selection.

You are cordially invited to inspect our showing.

Ferguson & Page, Diamond Importers and Jewelers, King Street.

For Chilly Weather Comfort

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

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

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

MADE IN CANADA RICHMOND RANGE

A Stove for Every Home. Before you buy that New Range call and see our selection of Richmond Range. Different styles and sizes. If you haven't bought a Heater yet, we will fill your need, whatever it may be, from the smallest box stoves to the largest Furnace.

Philip Grannan - 568 MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE FORT HOWE.

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED OUR BALATA BELTING

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

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

Recruits Wanted Army Service Corps,

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

New Designs in CHRISTMAS CARDS Order Now

A few lines of Calendars for 1915 still on hand. C. H. FLEWELLING, Engraver and Printer.

85 1-2 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

Water

Men's Water

Men's Water

MACAULAY Our store

St For

Fresh these much to-date va HANDSOM mings a pretty pac effects; CHOICE R much in merous dresses; are shown and \$1.5 Samp ceipt of Po

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Enjo British s

OBIT A. C.

His relatives s gret the death of occurred on the genee, Johnston, Mr. Warden ha seventy-five year Besides a widow, one daughter, M Lakeview, Queen son, Arthur, at h children.

He was an er a member of the Funeral was co

GILLET EATS

GILL

L. Y. GILLET TORONTO

Waterbury & Rising Ltd.

KING ST. UNION ST. MAIN ST.

Men's Tan Waterproof Boots.



Men's Black Waterproof Boots.

The most satisfactory boot a man can have is a pair of Dry Foot Boots. The selection of our fall and winter boots gives us a good deal of consideration. We are particular where the leather comes from, how it is put together, and by whom. The DOCTOR'S "SPECIAL" made by J. & T. Bell, of Montreal, who have been making good shoes for a hundred years, is a boot we can fully recommend. They are as near being absolutely waterproof as it is humanly possible to make boots. Imported calfskin in uppers. Leather lined throughout. Viscolized bottoms. Goodyear welt.

\$6.50 a Pair

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

Our stores open 8.30 a.m., close 6 p.m. Saturday, 10 p.m.

Stylish Silks

For Trimmings, Vestings and Girdles Now in Our Stock.

Fresh arrivals have placed our assortments of these much wanted silks among the best and most up-to-date varieties in Canada. Here you will find

HANDSOME BULGARIAN SILKS—Suitable for trimmings and vestings. These will be found in a host of pretty patterns in pretty oriental combination color effects; 20-22 inches wide, 75c. to \$2.25 a yard.

CHOICE ROMAN STRIPE SILKS, which are now so much in demand for the popular deep girdle or numerous other embellishments on street or house dresses, etc., various width, stripe and color schemes are shown in this assortment; 20-22 inch width, \$1.40 and \$1.50 a yard.

Samples Sent to Out-of-Town Customers on Receipt of Postal Card.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

THE MODERATE MAN

He is the back-bone of this Country.

He who drinks and eats, works and plays intelligently, is the best citizen.

It is for him that FOUR CROWN SCOTCH is distilled—an exceptionally mild, mellow Scotch.

Enjoy FOUR CROWN with millions of other British subjects everywhere.

OBITUARY.

A. C. Worden

His relatives and many friends regret the death of A. C. Worden which occurred on the 27th ult. at his residence, Johnston, Queens county.

Mr. Worden had reached the age of seventy-five years and nine months. Besides a widow, he leaves to mourn one daughter, Mrs. Edward Wiggins, Lakeview, Queens county, and one son, Arthur, at home, also nine grandchildren.

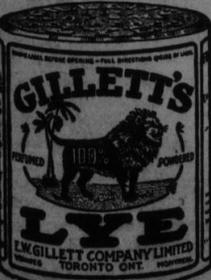
He was an earnest Christian and a member of the Baptist church. Funeral was conducted by the Rev.

Calvin Currie and interment took place at Cody's.

H. F. McDougall.

H. F. McDougall, ex-M. P. for Cape Breton county, died on Friday last from the effects of a serious operation a week ago. Slight hopes were entertained for his recovery at first, but complications set in and he died suddenly at 10 o'clock Friday morning. Mr. McDougall represented parliament for upwards of twenty years, and was well and favorably known throughout the Maritime Provinces. His wife predeceased him some two years. He was 66 years of age.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT



TWO LONDON WEEKLIES BARRED FROM MAILS

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 30.—"Illustrated War Bits" and "New Fun," two weekly papers published in London, England, have been prohibited from importation into Canada. The former has been publishing recklessly extravagant and false representations of alleged German atrocities while the latter is obscene.

For Belgian Relief Fund. An entertainment was given in St. Stephen's church school room last evening by the young people of the Sunday school at which \$75 was realized for the Belgian Relief Fund.

INTERESTING EVIDENCE IN ASSAULT CASE YESTERDAY

Water and Sewerage Department employee and C.P.R. constable principals in Police Court action of more than passing importance.

An interesting case was continued in the police court yesterday afternoon when Dennis Keleher, an employee in the Water and Sewerage Department, on the West Side, was the complainant against Constable Dryden of the C. P. R., on a charge of assault. E. C. Weyman appeared for the C. P. R. official, while J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., represented the complainant. There were in fact, two cases, one in which the city employee was the defendant, and the second where he was the complainant. In the first case Keleher was charged by the constable with interfering with the C. P. R. police while in the discharge of their duty and refusing to move a street car. The other charge brought the city employe as the complainant and was for assault, the constable being the defendant.

It appears from the evidence that Keleher had been looking at one of the meters owned by the city and while returning, near the C. P. R. elevator the constable accosted him, without revealing his authority. Consequently Keleher did not know Dryden was a constable and asked under what authority Dryden molested him. The constable then threw back his coat to show a badge, at which time he was grasping Keleher's hand. Keleher then, according to the evidence, said: "I'll show my authority," attempting to put a hand in a pocket to show the keys to the meter box, when, without any warning, the constable drew a baton from his pocket and while he had one of Keleher's hands struck him a severe blow over the head, causing a bad injury and displacing a staple that had been placed under the scalp for a previous injury which he had received while at work some time ago. Keleher while defendant in one case, turned the tables on the complainant in a more serious matter.

Commissioner Wigmore Called.

Rupert W. Wigmore, Commissioner of Water and Sewerage, the first witness, testified that he knew Dennis Keleher was in the employ of the city and was looking after repairs to pipes and meters and other work in this line with other men on the West Side. At the time in question he had been employed at Sand Point. The city water pipes laid on C. P. R. property for service supply, and fire protection to the elevator and sheds. There is a meter near the C. P. R. elevator on C. P. R. property near the point where Keleher's duty would take him over that property. The daily time sheet showed that Keleher had been at that section on duty when the alleged assault took place.

He Saw the Trouble.

Arthur Jefferson testified that he had been near the meter when the trouble arose. He was employed by the Maritime Dredging Company and was on his way from the wharf to the office at the time. He said he heard no swearing but he heard Keleher say he was "pretty tough" that he could not go about his duties without being molested by a "bushman." Dryden then said: "Don't you call me a bushman," and he took hold of Keleher by the left arm, gave him half a turn round, Keleher put his hand to his hip pocket, and then Dryden drew a wooden baton and hit Keleher over the head with it. Keleher was badly wounded and staggered about with his head bowed down and bleeding. "It was a hard blow," said the witness, "and could be heard fifty yards away." Dryden then caught hold of Keleher and dragged him, or pushed him along, Keleher could not have walked away alone after being struck, and it appeared a brutal manner in which to take a man.

Heard no Profanity.

George Doody, the next witness, employed with the Maritime Dredging Company, was near the scene. He said he heard the word "bushman" used but no profanity. He saw Dryden catch Keleher and, as the latter was turning around, strike him over the head with the baton. Keleher did not have walked away alone, it was a hard blow. There was a man arrested that morning by Dryden before this and who was asked if it was a German, Dryden, he says, he came abusive and said he did not wish any talk and pushed him away. Isaiah Holman testified that he was a Bremen in the harbor in the night. He was about seventy-five yards away when he saw Dryden strike Keleher with the baton and that he heard the blow. Dryden caught Keleher by the arm, swung him round, and then struck him. Witness did not see Keleher doing anything.

The Complainant on the Stand

Keleher had given evidence in his own defence last week on the charge of trespassing on C. P. R. property and was recalled to the stand in the case in which he is the complainant. He said he was on Protection street, working near the elevator connecting a pipe. He went to the meter shed near the elevator to see if everything was alright. This was part of his regular duty. He was returning when he was accosted by a man in a long ulster, looking like a countryman, whom he did not know, the man asked him what business he had there, and not knowing who he was, witness said "no darned bushman is going to stop me." Then to show his authority, he said, Dryden then opened his coat and showed a badge and witness then said "I'll show you my authority," and went to reach for his keys to show that he had been to the water shed when Dryden grasped him by the left hand and struck him over the head with the club. "When I got hit I heard all kind of bells ringing and everything was dark. I never recollected seeing Dryden before. After being injured, Dr. Dalton treated witness and stated that the silver plate in the head had been disturbed. The

plate had been placed in the head owing to a previous injury.

Messrs. Weyman and Baxter addressed the court, the former claiming that Dryden, as an official, was not exceeding his duty, that no person had a right to trespass on the tracks, that the complainant had not given a satisfactory reply to the officer, and that it was owing to the previous injury in the head that Mr. Keleher's wound looked more severe than it was.

Mr. Baxter, in his argument, showed Keleher was on the duty assigned to him when he was assaulted, that he had done nothing wrong, that the constable was not attired as a constable, or had not even intimated that he was one, when he held up the complainant, that he had no right to go to excess as he did and cause such injuries.

The Magistrate, reviewing the case, said he would give notice to C. P. R. officers in court a warning to their officers that they should be very careful in making an arrest. He said he had spoken of this subject to other officers on other occasions. His Honor said he would give his decision on Tuesday afternoon and in case he sent the defendant constable up for trial he would ask that the ball be fixed at \$500 in his own recognizance and two good sureties at \$500 each.

GOOD COMEDY AND MUSIC, TOO

Opera House Has Fine Bill For This Week—Clean, Bright and Airy.

"Breaking Into Society," held the stage at the Opera House last night and the audience was kept in an uproar of laughter throughout the whole run of the story. The plot, if that is the right name for the alleged theme of the narrative, hinges about two gentlemen named Levinsky (Jack Westerman) and Patrick O'Brien (Mr. Bullock) and they keep everything lively from start to finish. These two friends, Levinsky and O'Brien, make a compact that if they ever marry and are blessed with children that the son of one should marry the daughter of the other. This agreement was made while both were in the steerage of a trans-Atlantic steamer. Pat decreed that one should have a son and the other a daughter, but their ideas and those of their children did not quite agree and the complications that arise give the members of the company a fine opportunity of producing enterprising results. The members of the Thompson Musical Comedy Company acquitted themselves well and everyone in the audience was in favor of the piece. The applause at times was very pronounced.

Fourteen musical numbers were introduced during the evening and they proved popular with everyone. Ideas and those who appreciate a good hearty laugh should be sure to attend the Opera House this week. "Breaking Into Society" is the kind of a show that one can enjoy to the full. It will be repeated during the balance of the week.

EFFECT OF THE WAR ON LUMBER TRADE IS VERY UNCERTAIN.

Great Britain is doing business much the same as usual," said F. C. Miller, of London, who arrived in the city yesterday. Mr. Miller is interested in the lumber business and came here to study the situation in Canada. "To a reporter he said that it was impossible to say how the war would affect the lumber trade between Canada and the Great Britain, and that he had no advice to offer lumber operators here. So far the lumber business has not been seriously affected, but no man knows what will happen in the future. Some kinds of business which supply government needs have been given a boost; in others there has been a slackening off, and England's foreign trade has shown some changes in regard to the question of supplying British mine operators with pit props from Canada. Mr. Miller said his firm had been figuring on it, but has not been able to take up the matter, as pit props could be procured cheaper in southern France and Spain. "English people are not worrying about a German invasion," said Mr. Miller.

SUGGESTS GIVING THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE TO BELGIANS

Copenhagen, via London, Nov. 30.—The Scandinavian press greatly favors the proposal to donate the Nobel Peace Prize to the Belgian refugees. The newspapers say that this would be in accordance with the ideas of Dr. Alfred B. Noble, and that the money would thus be devoted to a thoroughly neutral object.

NEW BRUNSWICK BATTALION HAS FULL COMPLEMENT OF MEN

Patriotic Committee Has Decided to Ask Military Authorities to Enlist the Over Supply of Volunteers and Have Them Trained Against a Call for Another Contingent.

Over 130 volunteers for foreign service passed the medical examiners and were signed on the strength of the 26th Overseas Battalion yesterday. The names of the recruits were as follows:

- St. John—John J. O'Brien, Andrew M. Demeter, Percy C. Till, Wm. J. Gormley, Walter F. Manning, Percy C. Blizard, Cambridge Orr, James Butler, James Evans, Duncan McNiven, Wm. McKay, John P. Knight, D. W. Munro, Milton Powers, H. P. McDonald, Geo. R. Wolfe, Cecil Martin, John O'Brien, Wm. Caples, H. Chas. Fowler, Hugh Cunningham, A. L. Britton, Alfred Clark, Frank L. Daley, David Saurry, Wm. C. B. Ratchford, Harry M. Powers, Jos. Montarbo, S. Hamilton, T. E. Taylor, E. G. Allen, Jas. F. Gibert, Wm. Geo. Caples, Cecil Martin, A. Brown Betts, H. E. Edwards, Frank Boyce, Geo. Hearnine, Saul Duncan, Herbert Francis, Harry McHugh, Jas. A. Gaulton, A. Quinn, M. U. Furlong, C. W. Howe, David Speight, John Scot, Richard Lacey, Jos. Campbell, W. B. Moore, Ed. P. Doherty, Oscar Colwell.

- St. Martins—Fred. L. Howard, A. Edward McKee, Chas. H. Branscombe, Robt. H. Floyd.
- Havelock—Ross W. Corey, Harry B. Corey.
- St. Stephen—Vernon Grimmer, Arthur Goucher, Leonard H. Wilber, Rochful W. Anderson, Angus Anderson, T. Wheelock, Kenneth Cosseboom, Harold R. Cox.
- Fredericton—C. A. Rolston, Alex. Forbes, L. R. Briggs, F. W. Harvey, Frank Saurry, L. Shepard, Y. Ozer, Wm. Meahan, Jas. Flannigan, F. J. Beasley, John Bolster, Howard Ginder, Arthur Gunter.

- Perth Junction—T. W. McElevier, Campbellton—Simon Silver.
- Moncton—S. Haughton, C. D. Brown, Geo. Jones, E. S. Jonah, Perley Wiseman.
- Hampton—J. W. Roberts.
- St. Stephen—Wm. D. Graham, Harry H. Ring, Walter Libby.
- Lorneville—Jas. Knox, Wm. Steeves, Wm. Cunningham.
- Richibucto—Burke McInerney, Hayward Searies, Stanley Valtour.
- Hampton—Wm. V. Prince, John Stevens, Wm. E. Prince.
- New Carlisle—Ed. W. Craig, T. J. Blampied, Joe Boyle.
- Bathurst—E. L. Melanson, Chas. Simpson, John Melanson.
- New Carlisle—L. Caldwell, Chas. Le Maître, Alex. Dawson, Ernest Dorse, B. Allison, Colin Gilker.
- Chandler—Ed. Viney, D. Hills, D. Bouchard.
- Minto—C. Morrell, Albert Moore.
- P. Dan Centre—Watson Baird.
- Newcastle—Ronan Percy, Clinton McKay.
- Metapedia—James David, Tom McCullum.
- L. Wequac—Harry Arsenault.

Although a large number of the recruits taken on yesterday were from St. John, parties of volunteers came in from different parts of the province and the number arriving last evening was more than sufficient to make up the strength of the battalion.

The only thing that worried the officers of the battalion yesterday was what to do with the extra recruits.

For Another Contingent.

Owing to the splendid response which has been made by New Brunswick to the call for volunteers for foreign service, efforts will be made to have the over supply of volunteers taken care of with the idea that the men not needed at present may be given military training and be made available for foreign service in event of another contingent being raised.

At a meeting of the St. John Patriotic committee, held yesterday, it was decided to send telegrams to the Minister of Militia and Hon. J. D. Hazen, stating that a large number of men could be raised here for military service, if accommodation was provided for them. These telegrams suggested that the 26th New Brunswick Battalion, whose ranks are now filled, should be removed to England or some other place for training as soon as convenient, and that the local militia officers be authorized to recruit and train additional men, against another call for foreign service.

The idea of the Patriotic Committee is that it would be better to take on men now when enthusiasm is rampant and have them ready for overseas service, than to allow the volunteers to return home, as it is felt that the rejection of men now would put a damper upon any future efforts to secure recruits.

NO LACK OF RECRUITS IN WESTERN PROVINCES

London, Nov. 30.—Taking up the Spectator's wail, on the recruiting problem, A. E. Burgett, writing from Glerby House, Regina, says that large numbers of men in Regina and other western cities in Canada are eager to go to the front should they be given the opportunity but the supply far exceeds the demand as regards the second Canadian contingent.

More Remount Boats.

The Donaldson line steamer Cabotia from Glasgow is due here today and will take remounts for the British army. The steamer Orithia, of the same line, is due tomorrow from Manchester with general cargo. After discharging she will also load remounts.



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

Cut this out and the next time you require any dentistry of any kind whatever, such as teeth extracted, filled, cleaned, artificial teeth made or mended, call and see us, as you may be the lucky one.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 827 Main St.—245 Union St. DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor. Tel. Main 683. Open 9 a. m. until 9 p. m.



THIS SEAL

Hundreds of people have learned to recognize this seal as a Symbol of High Grade Coal. If you are not already familiar with the quality it represents make your first purchase Now—it will soon be needed.

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

STANDARD, DECEMBER 1, 1914.

CHOICE

Carleton Co. Hay, Manitoba White Oats All kinds of Mill Feeds At lowest possible prices.

A. C. SMITH & CO., 9 Union Street, West St. John. Telephone West 7-11 and West 81

Carleton-Victoria CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION

A Convention of the Conservative Party of the United Counties of Carleton and Victoria will meet at the

HAYDEN-GIBSON THEATRE WOODSTOCK

Thursday, Dec. 3rd

At 2.30 p. m.

The object of the Convention is to effect an organization of the party for the United Counties and to nominate a Candidate to contest the Constituency in the Conservative interests in THE NEXT GENERAL FEDERAL ELECTION.

Special train will leave Grand Falls and Plaster Rock at 9.00; Perth Junction, 10.15; Bath, 11.00 o'clock, arriving in Woodstock at 12.30. Returning leave Woodstock for Plaster Rock and Grand Falls at 7.30 p. m. Special Excursion train on Valley Railway from Centreville and all points south. Trains will leave Centreville 12.30 arriving at Woodstock at 2 p. m., and returning leave Woodstock at 8 p. m.

Please note, above is LOCAL, not railway time. All friends and supporters of the party cordially invited to attend.

PER ORDER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

NEW BRUNSWICK POTATOES IN THE ENGLISH MARKET

Secretary Daggett Reports To Agricultural Dept. On His Mission To Old Country.

Fredericton, Nov. 20.—Mr. J. B. Daggett, Secretary of Agriculture, who is now in London, England, is making arrangements with wholesale merchants and commissionaires for the opening up of a larger market for New Brunswick potatoes in Great Britain.

Secretary Daggett in a letter to Acting Secretary Turner states that the wholesalers were more than pleased with the class of potatoes sent to Great Britain by the Provincial Government in the gift to the Empire of 100,000 bushels of potatoes.

In his letter Mr. Daggett states that the potatoes of the S. Selasia were all unloaded in good condition. He had also opened some of the barrels containing the apples and the fruit was found to be as good as when shipped.

Mr. Daggett says that a number of the boys in the First Contingent have visited him at the Brunswick office and they "are all fit and taking the best of care of themselves," he states.

While he was writing his letter three of the boys come into the office, one of them being Sgt. Charles Blair of St. Marys.

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, Nov. 28.—A Red Cross Society was formed on Thursday afternoon at the home of Miss Annie R. Peck. The following officers were elected: President, Miss Ada Russell; vice-president, Mrs. Archibald; secretary, Mrs. W. J. McAlmon; treasurer, Mrs. Robert McGormon; executive committee, Miss Annie R. Peck, Mrs. James Russell, Mrs. Jennie Rogers, Mrs. Albert Newcomb, George A. Dixon will succeed S. C. Wright as station agent at Albert, the latter having volunteered for the second contingent. Mr. Dixon has been in Salisbury station for the summer months.

Mrs. Charles W. Newcomb of Hopewell Cape, who is in the Moncton Hospital, having been operated on for cancer, is said to be progressing favorably.

Miss Florence Brewster who has been spending the last six months with her grandmother, Mrs. Florence Brewster, has returned to her home in Moncton.

A new branch of fur farming for Albert Co. has been started by G. W. Newcomb. A piece of boggy marsh is being enclosed for the purpose of keeping in captivity the Canadian muskrat, this being their natural home, eight houses having been built for them for their winter headquarters.

Robert Starratt of Dorchester is spending a few days with relatives here.

Rev. Douglas Loweth who has been in the Canadian West for some time has been installed as rector of the Anglican church in Albert Co., succeeding Rev. David Jenkins, who has been transferred to Petersburg.

FUNERALS.

A large number of friends and relatives attended the funeral of the late Captain Robert H. Flemming, which took place at 2:30 o'clock from his late residence, 11 Pagan Lane. Burial services were conducted by Rev. Dr. MacVicar, after which the remains were conveyed to their last resting place in Fernhill. The funeral cortege was both long and impressive. The many beautiful floral tributes gave testimony of the high esteem in which the deceased was held. Among them was a large wreath from the Common Council.

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Phillips took place yesterday morning at six o'clock from her late residence, Randolph. Burial services were conducted Sunday afternoon by Rev. P. Hayward, pastor of the Fairville Baptist church. The remains were conveyed to Cole's Island, where interment took place.

HAD INDIGESTION FOR OVER 10 YEARS.

ALMOST DESPAIRED OF EVER GETTING WELL.

Indigestion is one of the worst forms of stomach trouble. The stomach becomes upset and you have a raw, debilitating feeling in it. After a meal you feel that you must get rid of that nasty, bilious, burning sensation. It is not necessary for you to be troubled with indigestion if you will only try that old and well-known remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters, which is a combination of nature's best known roots, herbs and barks for the cure of all stomach and blood troubles.

Mrs. Mary MacKay, Hunter's Mountain, N.S., writes: "I was troubled with indigestion for more than ten years. I tried several doctors' medicines claiming the power to cure, but all without success. Having heard of the many cures effected by Burdock Blood Bitters, I decided to give it a trial. After taking two bottles I was completely cured. My appetite which was very poor is now good, and I can eat most everything without any discomfort or feeling."

It can strongly recommend B.B.B. to anyone suffering from indigestion. B.B.B. is manufactured only by The T. Milligan Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE VETERAN WHO WAS WITH LORD ROBERTS

Laid Low with Rheumatism—But Cured by "Fruit-a-tives".

Chatham, Ont., April 3rd, 1913. "I am a veteran of the Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny, volunteering from the Royal Artillery into the Royal Engineers, and served under Lord Roberts during the Indian Mutiny, and am a pensioner of the British Government. I have had hand-to-hand fighting and continual exposure left me a great sufferer from Rheumatism, so much so that my legs swelled up, making it impossible for me to walk. "Fruit-a-tives" cured me of both the Rheumatism and Constipation. In my regular employment, I walk thirty miles a day and enjoy perfect health."

GEORGE WALKER. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ANNUAL REPORT OF UNION PACIFIC

New York, Nov. 26.—Union Pacific's gross earnings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, decreased \$1,523,000, according to the annual report, from the \$26,635,000 common stock compared with 15.1 per cent. for the preceding year.

Because of the reduction of from 10 per cent. to 8 in the dividend rate the year's surplus over dividends amounted to \$9,331,000 showing a decrease of only \$1,800,000.

In his remarks to shareholders, Chairman Lovett, after explaining the foregoing changes, says in part: "As stated in the annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913 (p. 26), \$30,000,000 was appropriated from the surplus as a Reserve for Depreciation of Securities. Of this amount \$28,000,000 was appropriated by the Union Pacific Railroad Company and \$2,000,000 by the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, that company purchasing from the Union Pacific Railroad Company \$2,000,000 of the extra dividend on its common stock. This transfer was made at \$92 per share for \$4,200,000, representing the difference between the preferred stock, substantially the then prevailing market price, and the sum of \$10,379,848, representing the difference between these prices and the cost of the stock was charged by the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company against its reserve of \$22,000,000.

In connection with the withdrawal of a part of the Baltimore & Ohio stock for the purpose aforesaid, from the collateral pledged under the refunding mortgage of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, that company purchased from the Union Pacific Railroad Company \$8,700,000, par value, of Illinois Central Railroad Company stock and deposited the same as a part of the substituted collateral under said mortgage. This transfer was made at \$115 per share, substantially the then prevailing market price, and the sum of \$4,200,000, representing the difference between this price and the cost of the stock, was charged by the Union Pacific Railroad Company against its reserve of \$28,000,000. These charges are reflected in the reduction of the reserve for depreciation of securities" to \$35,418,052 as shown by the balance sheet, table No. 4.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company has owned for ten years \$10,243,100, par value, of the preferred stock of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company. In the summer of 1913 it developed that the Chicago & Alton would require a considerable amount of money, and that it was unable to finance its needs under the then existing conditions. Thereupon a very careful examination of the Chicago & Alton property was made by officers of the Union Pacific Railroad Company as a result of which it was determined that, in order to protect its investment, the Union Pacific Railroad Company should join other parties, to the extent of one-half in furnishing the funds required, by taking general mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company at 90 per cent. of their face value and accrued interest.

Bonds to the amount of \$5,340,000, face value, were taken by the Union Pacific Railroad Company on that basis during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, as shown on page 37 of the annual report for that year; and an additional amount of \$1,725,000, face value, was taken during this fiscal year, as shown by table No. 9. There remained on June 30, 1914, to be taken by this company, \$192,350, face value, in fulfillment of its agreement.

Twenty-five batteries played upon these trenches, while fifteen battalions, by cannon, charged with bayonet to a mighty chorus of "Vive La France."

"A formidable fusillade and machine gun fire stopped the onrush, but half the trenches had been gained. The next day the batteries reopened and the infantry line charged again, this time carrying the trenches and chasing the Germans from their position. Quency had cost the French 2,000 men to take it, and the Germans lost 6,000 men.

From Arras, where the German shells still were, though little remains to be destroyed, to the Basses Canal, a tug war continued across the same dead line as during the last three months. Over this line bullets whistled and shells screeched incessantly, and

RUSSIAN PORT BOMBARDED BY TURKISH VESSELS.



MAP SHOWING TAURSE, NEAR NOVOROSSISK, WHICH THE HAMIDIEH BOMBARDED

An official Constantinople despatch, received by way of Berlin, says that the Turkish cruiser Hamidieh bombarded and destroyed the Russian port of Taurse, near Novorossisk (on the Black Sea). The despatch also reported that a heavy battle, lasting nine hours, occurred on November 18 along the Shal-el-Arab River (this river empties into the Persian Gulf and forms part of the boundary between the Persian and Turkish dominions) between British and Turkish troops. The British losses were heavy. Captured British soldiers declare that the wounded included the British commander.

The despatch also stated that one shot from the Turkish gunboat Marmaris hit a British gunboat and caused an explosion, details of which were not available.

The Charge of the London Scottish

By Will Ogilvie in the Edinburgh Scotsman. (Overborne by superior numbers our men recoiled, but reformed and charged again, again and again.—News Item.)

"Forward to Ypres!" the order came, And gladly and glad went they, To stand in the front for honor and fame As their comrades before them did many a day.

Long route marches through London Town Had meted them hard and close, The suns of Paris had burned them brown In the waiting weeks between; And every man with the martial pride That soldier hearts attain, Was ready to go where need should guide Again, again, and again.

Our cavalry's lines were sorely pressed Beneath the brow of the hill; The command was: Over the open crest And down among the enemy's guns with a will!

Roar of cannon and scream of shell, Was the brave boys' charging cry; What though a score of the boldest fell, They had won their hearts' desire! And never the Scottish-foot goes back As long as the bugles call; They closed their lives and they kept their track And the same joy sang in them all.

The deadly shells at their shoulder broke And the shrapnel shrieked and tore, But only the wilder the heroes were, To the pride of the land whose kills they wore.

Brave, unflinching, on they came To the very trenches' side; Straight to the common turrets of flame— A troop untested, untried; Ten to one were their foemen set; Thrice they reeled to the strain, Re-formed—and charged with the bayonet Again, again, and again!

The enemy broke, the enemy fled, And the way and the day was done. The ages will honor our heroes dead, And honor forever what the Scottish have done.

They learned to be soldiers far from here, For our sons must wander wide; But the spirit that gave them their scorn of fear Was cradled in Scotland's pride. The pride that, whether 'tis Border born Or nursed in a Highland glen, Stands aye for the land where the kill is won— "Again, again, and again!"

A Close Inspection Of The Firing Line

Paris, Nov. 24.—The General in command of the troops along the battle line of the Allies between the Oise and the Somme assigned a staff officer, says a despatch, to the Havas Agency, to show sixteen French newspaper men something of the military operations there.

"When we approached the firing zone," says the despatch, "we descended into the main trench, with which is connected a system of cuts. The trench is six feet wide and three and one half to four feet deep. We followed it as it wound up a slope for a distance of 2 1/2 miles, while the noise of the musketry came nearer and nearer. We were exchanging our new and thrilling impressions when our guide told us that we must be silent.

"The enemy can hear us," he said. "We had arrived on the first firing line. We were immediately made aware of this fact by what we smelled and heard at the same time. The crashing voice of the three-inch guns which we had left behind as we advanced, was now almost obliterated by the nearer and quicker staccato reports of the machine guns and the maulers. At a distance of 100 yards was a gray winding ridge of earth, the advance line of the enemy's trenches.

"Complacated barbed wire defences protected the trenches here from surprise. At a building, at the walls of which the enemies arrived, at the same time, and a German rifleman, breaking a hole through a wall, thrust a bayonet under the nose of a French sentry. "This is the spot where the French ten days ago, and where a Brigadier-General, in a brilliant action saved the day and gained the stripes of a General commanding an army.

"To the right and to the left black clouds from bursting German shells are interspersed by chimney stacks, from which the smoke of industry curls up as in days of peace. Further down the line appear the crumbling ruins of Arras, where the war has been more pitiless, and where no industry remains standing.

"At nightfall the humble village of Quency, with its ruins standing out like phantoms, marks the scene of a formidable clash which will make the place historic. The town now is nothing but a heap of stones and smoking ruins, in the midst of which are seen the narrow trenches from which the Germans resisted the onslaught, and which now contain the heroic dead.

"Twenty-five batteries played upon these trenches, while fifteen battalions, by cannon, charged with bayonet to a mighty chorus of 'Vive La France.' "A formidable fusillade and machine gun fire stopped the onrush, but half the trenches had been gained. The next day the batteries reopened and the infantry line charged again, this time carrying the trenches and chasing the Germans from their position. Quency had cost the French 2,000 men to take it, and the Germans lost 6,000 men.

IMPERIAL HAS GOOD VAUDEVILLE

Also Splendid Film Show — A Great Feature For Tomorrow.

The mild weather made theatre-going an especially popular pleasure yesterday and the big imperial got a large share of it. The programme was quite worthy of their generous patronage. It consisted of a two-part Kalein comedy-drama, entitled "The Girl and The Stowaway," featuring Alice Joyce and Tom Moore; Heart-Selg Weekly with the usual fine war pictures; a splendid English military story by the Edison Co. "The Stolen Plans" and a rip-roaring comedy in which funny Billy Quirk of the Vitagraph Co. was the chief star, Mr. Druggins sings "King of the Winds" very artistically and the orchestra purveyed a splendid programme. The new vaudeville act at the Imperial created a lot of laughter. It was a college skit entitled "The Freshy" and was the vehicle for an unlimited number of ludicrous situations and most laughable sayings. There were songs, chatter and glowing moments that put the act "over" with a bang.

Tomorrow and Thursday, the usual mid-week feature will be one of the Jesse L. Lasky productions, made famous by such film-plays as "The Squaw Man," "The Master Mind," etc. This will be the English military comedy-drama, "The Man on the Box." Max Fagan and Lolita Robertson, well-known in all large cities as leading play people, will assume the prominent roles and the supporting cast will be of first quality. "The Man on the Box" rises to a considerable dramatic height as the hero of the play repeatedly foils the schemes of a Russian political clique, who have sinister designs upon England. This is a splendid play and superbly put on.

CROWN PRINCE IS LATEST PROPHET

New York, Nov. 30.—The Evening Sun this afternoon prints what purports to be an interview with the Crown Prince, dated at his headquarters in France, in which he declares that the war was forced upon Germany by the United States in favor of Germany.

dark clouds that mark the targets of the German heavy artillery stand out in gruesome relief against a background of snow. Here it becomes apparent that though the trenches are close, the real zone of battle action has a width of from four to eight miles, the displacement of which easily can be followed by the scars left everywhere by the great storm of shot and shell.

"Abandoned trenches show the earlier positions in the line, while recent changes are traced in the blanket of snow and by the deep excavations made by the larger calibre shells."

Constipation, Indigestion and Horrible Backaches

Searched for a Cure for Years—Advised to Try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Was Cured.

Where there is poison there is pain. This is a provision of Nature to warn you against conditions that are likely to prove serious.

Constipation in the bowels is undoubtedly the greatest source of disease and suffering. By using one of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills at bed-time as often as is necessary to keep the bowels regular you can cure constipation and the consequent indigestion, and remove the cause of backache, rheumatism and other painful diseases.

"Daily movement of the bowels" is the greatest law of health. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will help you to form this habit, add to your years, and bring comfort in old age.

Professor A. T. Smith, 1 Mt. Charles street, Montreal, and formerly of Boston, Mass., writes: "I suffered for many years from bad digestion, constipation and horrible backaches. I have been treated by many doctors, without any result. One day a friend in Boston advised the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. After using two boxes I noticed great improvement, and after the fourth box I was completely cured. My digestion is good, my bowels move every day, my back, my head is clear, and I feel like a young man. I think Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are one of the best medicines on earth."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, in pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmondson, Baine Co., Limited, Toronto.

GOLLIE AND THE HERO

Nineteenth chapter of "Million Dollar Mystery" a thriller at Unique Theatre.

Even the film drama is limited at times to present something new under the sun, and one cannot help but admire the enterprise of the producers of The Million Dollar Mystery for the offering of distinct innovations and novel scenes. The nineteenth chapter of the serial, "The Underground River" shown at the Unique Theatre yesterday affords the spectator the opportunity and pleasure of beholding something away from the beaten track. The many clever situations this edition claims are alone unique in construction, while the scenery is different from anything heretofore seen on the screen; this being particularly true of the underground river which opens out into a bay and begins at the mouth of a huge cave. All this, however, is almost forgotten by the wonderful acting of Thanousers trained collier, Shep, who in this installment takes upon himself the role of hero, and plays his part to perfection.

Round after round of applause greeted his wonderful and successful efforts to hold the conspirators at bay, while his master with his fiancée escaped. The battle in the water was well handled and the entire episode can take rank with the best. It is well worth seeing.

The other numbers on the programme included the Keystone farce, "His New Profession" and the American drama of love and the stock market, "The Broken Barrier."

MIGHT BE TOO MUCH FOR THE STATES, TOO

London Paper Takes Up Ex-President Taft's Remarks on German Invasion of Canada.

London, Nov. 30.—"Mr. Taft's view that landing German troops in Canada would not constitute a violation of the Monroe Doctrine may be very satisfactory to the ex-president of the United States," observes the Globe, "but it does not occur to him that if Germany were strong enough to invade Canada and exact a war indemnity, she might also be too strong for the United States to turn her out again so that what the Monroe Doctrine might permit or forbid would be a matter of secondary importance."

Police Court. Before Magistrate Ritchie at the police court yesterday morning one man was fined \$8 or 15 days jail for being drunk on Sheffield street on Sunday night.

A Carleton man, charged with being drunk and using obscene language on Saturday night, was remanded, third prisoner, charged with drunkenness in Carleton on Saturday night, was also remanded. Sergt. Findlay said that the prisoner and companion came in a street car from Fairville. The prisoner's friend told him the liquor was obtained near the Suspension Bridge. The police were instructed to find out where these two men obtained the liquor.

A fine of \$2 was imposed on Charles Cobham for allowing his express wagon to remain on the street over night. It was stated that the first offence was not reported.

Circuit Court. In the case of the King vs. David Hennessey, the jury returned yesterday afternoon with a verdict of not guilty of assaulting policeman Anderson. J. A. Barry appeared for the defence and D. Mullin for the crown.

The trial of the case of the King vs. Michael Burns charged with criminal assault on Lillian Earle on the night of Oct. 5th last was then commenced. The following jury was empanelled: Frank Spittell, Thos. H. Tongue, Thomas O'Brien, Beverly R. Allen, Christopher Spiane, Wm. L. Walsh, G. Holland Lounsbury, Chas. A. Nevins, J. Charles Salmon, Isaac Webster, Chas. Dummer and James J. Whelley.

The complainant Lillian Earle, Frank Cunard with whom she had an appointment on the night in question, Sergt. Smith and Dr. Malcolm were examined for the crown and the defendant and his wife gave evidence for the defence. The prisoner was still under cross-examination when the court adjourned until ten o'clock this morning. J. A. Barry is appearing for the defence and D. Mullin is prosecuting.

Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached—Not Blended

Good Traditions and advantages inings with b

Montreal, Nov. 27.—The Montreal flour trade is in a state of excitement. Mr. T. G. Gledhill, in connection with the flour trade, has been in Canada, but for the last few days he has been in the United States, where he has been in contact with the flour trade and has been in contact with the flour trade and has been in contact with the flour trade.

When interviewed a representative of the flour trade, Mr. Gledhill, in connection with the flour trade, has been in Canada, but for the last few days he has been in the United States, where he has been in contact with the flour trade and has been in contact with the flour trade.

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LATE NEWS IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD

CANADIAN TRADE WITH TRINIDAD

Good Transportation facilities and Dominion has advantage of direct dealings with buyers.

Montreal, Nov. 28.—One of the largest agents for Canadian manufactured goods and products in the West Indies, Mr. T. Geddes Grant of Trinidad, was in the city yesterday, a guest at the Windsor Hotel. Mr. Grant is well known throughout the West Indies and represents a great many Canadian firms there. By birth, he is a Canadian, but for the last thirty years he has been connected with West Indian affairs, and during the last fourteen years he has represented Canadian products, being in a position to practically abolish commission houses for Canadian goods and he approaches the buyers direct with a marked effect in establishing the confidence of investors in the quotations. Very large sums have been awaiting investment, but the owners preferred to hold them to purchasing in a market of a semi-private character, lacking confidence in the prices there made, because they were not tested by the forces of public demand and supply. This test will now be furnished. There are always sums of money for investment whose owners are ready to buy at once rather than wait for speculative declines. This class of funds has been accumulating for the last three months and we would expect a very large volume to be employed in picking up the really good bonds for sale at prices which are attractive, whether or not in the future they go lower or higher.

Thus far general business has shown little improvement, but in some lines, with facilities available for furnishing war material for export, there has been unprecedented activity induced by large orders from the foreign war governments. General business awaits, as it did before the war, for a revival of railroad buying to bring it to anything approaching prosperity levels. The Western crop country is universally optimistic on the future, and merchants in these localities everywhere report that at present the farmers, rich and growing richer, have not begun to spend, holding their money in hand. This is a curious wave of economy which has spread over the country, rich and poor alike, and saving every possible cent, all of accumulation of vast sums for investment.

J. S. BACHE & CO.

BANK CLEARINGS FOR NOVEMBER

Montreal, Nov. 30.—Bank clearings for November were \$201,353,029, a decrease of \$12,914,476 compared with the corresponding month a year ago and \$42,836,645 in October.

Quebec, Nov. 30.—Bank clearings for the month ending November 30 were \$14,028,754; corresponding month last year, \$14,395,724.

Toronto, Nov. 30.—Bank clearings for the month of November, 1914, were \$150,132,944, as compared with \$162,831,369 for October, 1914 and for November 1913, \$186,170,061 and November 1912, \$195,001,246. For the eleven months ending today they were \$1,888,612,909.

Ottawa, Nov. 30.—Bank clearings of Ottawa banks for the month ending today were \$18,119,824, as compared with \$18,807,777 for the corresponding period last year.

REMOVE RESTRICTIONS ON WALL STREET

New York, Nov. 30.—The board of managers of the New York Cotton Exchange announced, after a meeting today, that it had decided to rescind various restrictions, resolutions and suggestions made necessary to meet the emergencies which arose while the exchange was closed. A return to normal trading conditions made such measures unnecessary, it was said.

World's Shipping News

MONTFORT DISCHARGING.

The C.P.R. Str Montfort is discharging general cargo at No 2 berth, Sand Point.

LOADING FOR FRANCE.

The steamer Grangewood, which arrived from South America via Halifax, with maize is loading oats and hay for France. She is at No. 7 berth.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Halifax, Nov 27.—Str Campanello, Nelson, Bristol.

BRITISH PORTS.

Liverpool, Nov 29.—Str Gramplan, Montreal.

London, Nov 29.—Str Sicilian, Montreal.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Rockland, Nov 27.—Str Sch Sunlight, Baltimore for Calais.

Portland Harbor, Me. Str Fort Seaman, Light relighted. November 27, having been found extinguished.

THE OUTLOOK AS SEEN BY J. S. BACHE & CO.

Some most important events in financial history have taken place in the last two weeks. The Federal Banking system has commenced operations; the English loan of \$1,750,000,000 has been over-subscribed; the Cotton Exchange has resumed business and nearly all other exchanges throughout this country, have either reopened, fully or partially, or fixed early dates for doing so. Cotton exports are increasing and other exports are steadily reducing our debt abroad by large figures.

All of these are real steps, some of them great steps, in recovery. The effects are felt only slowly, but nevertheless, are bringing us nearer to normal and perhaps greatly increased opportunities for the future.

Not the least important move is that taken for the resumption of a public market for bonds. The opening of the Stock Exchange to trading in bonds on a restricted basis, is, it is true, merely transferring the market to a trading which was done under the auspices of a Stock Exchange Committee to the floor of the Exchange, making the transactions of these trades, but this will have a marked effect in establishing the confidence of investors in the quotations. Very large sums have been awaiting investment, but the owners preferred to hold them to purchasing in a market of a semi-private character, lacking confidence in the prices there made, because they were not tested by the forces of public demand and supply. This test will now be furnished. There are always sums of money for investment whose owners are ready to buy at once rather than wait for speculative declines. This class of funds has been accumulating for the last three months and we would expect a very large volume to be employed in picking up the really good bonds for sale at prices which are attractive, whether or not in the future they go lower or higher.

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DUN'S REVIEW OF THE SITUATION

Better demand for Seasonable Goods—Improvement in general conditions in the West.

Despatches to Dun's Review from branch offices of R. G. Dun and Company at the leading trade centres of the Dominion of Canada, report the continuance of favorable weather and a somewhat better call for seasonable goods.

Montreal reports a fair volume of business in retail lines and wholesale conditions generally showing moderate improvement although orders are being placed with conservatism and there is disposition to confine purchases to merchandise for which an immediate outlet can be seen.

Quebec says that fairly satisfactory conditions prevail, for while retail demand is rather quiet, business with the wholesalers and jobbers is well up to expectations.

Toronto—There has been a decided improvement in sentiment and though the movement in commercial lines has not increased to any great extent and the principal industrial plants are operating below normal capacity, the opinion is growing that the trend of business is towards improvement.

London—Quiet conditions prevail although the movement of groceries, heavy drygoods and clothing has been somewhat benefited by the lower temperatures.

The Far West and Northwest—Moderate improvement is noted at a number of points, due to satisfactory crop returns and the advent of seasonable weather.

Winnipeg—The volume of business in most lines is close to normal, there being quite a brisk demand for groceries, provisions and produce while the movement of heavy clothing, drygoods, etc., has been assisted by steady sales.

Regina—The situation shows steady improvement, especially in groceries, heavy clothing and drygoods and other staple commodities.

Calgary—Cooler weather has stimulated trade in most lines and there is a brisk demand for boots and shoes.

Gross earnings of all Canadian railroads reporting to date for two weeks in November show a decrease of 35.1 per cent, as compared with the corresponding period a year ago. Commercial failures in the Dominion of Canada this week numbered 75 as against 87 last week and 41 the same week last year.

Bradstreet reports business in Canada except with concerns manufacturing war supplies, is dull, and the improvements produced by cold weather last week has not been fully held. Collections are slow, even though more money is going into the wheat growing districts of the Northwest, and business failures are very numerous. Sundry manufacturers are busy on war orders and factories making shirts are working overtime.

American demand for mill feed cannot be met because supplies are required for domestic use.

Bank clearings at sixteen cities for the week ending with Thursday aggregate \$140,710,000, a decrease of 10 per cent. from last week and of 24 per cent. from the like week last year.

Business failures for the week ending with November 28th number 104 against 80 last week and 48 in the corresponding week of 1913.

CONDITIONS IN COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 28.—Speculation in cotton is light. Some consider the staple too high to buy with a probable surplus of four to five million bales to be carried over and a possibility that after Christmas the weight of the crop may begin to tell. In some quarters the view is held that there is no great likelihood of any very large demand from spinners until the early part of 1915. Heavy goods are now selling with a certain trade in ducks, etc. In the spring the mills may buy on a far larger scale than they are buying now. The Russian mills, so it seems, are working four days a week and at that rate the Russian crop may suffice for Russia except for the manufacture of specialties.

However, that may be, December interest, foreign and domestic, figured cotton here—only about 40,000 bales of certificated and 16,000 bales of exporters close at hand—and a short interest, foreign and domestic, figured by some at five times that quantity the situation is believed to suggest interesting possibilities.

PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET

Montreal, Nov. 30.—CORN—American No. 2 yellow, 74 to 75.

OATS—Canadian western No. 2, 62; No. 3, 58; extra No. 1 feed, 57 1/2.

FLOUR—Man, spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.70; seconds, \$6.20; winter patents, choice, \$6; straight rollers, \$5.50 to \$5.60; straight rollers, bags, \$2.65 to \$2.75.

MILLFEED—Bran, \$25; shorts, \$27; middlings, \$30; mouille, \$32 to \$36.

HAY—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$19 to \$20.

POTATOES—Per bag, car lots, 65.

Western Assurance Co.

INCORPORATED 1851

Assets, \$3,213,438.28

R. W. W. FRANK - Branch Manager

ST. JOHN N. B.

THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B.

PUGLEY BUILDING, 46 PRINCESS STREET

Lumber and General Brokers

SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, BIRCH, SOUTHERN PINE, OAK, CYPRESS, SPRUCE PILING and CROSBOTED PILING.

LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT CO.,

ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS, NEWEST FORMS. GUARANTEE BONDS. RATES MODERATE.

CHAS. A. MACDONALD, Solicitor, 49 Canterbury St., Phone Main 1536

Queen Insurance Company.

Agents Wanted.

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

The Canada Life way

The Canada Life limited-premium policy, after all its premiums have been paid, continues to receive substantial dividends.

This may mean hundreds of dollars

to the estate of the assured, in dividends earned by the policy after all premium payments on it have ceased.

Herbert C. Cox, President and General Manager.

N.B.—Under many Canada Life paid-up policies, dividends have actually increased since premiums ceased. Examples will gladly be sent on request.

J. M. Queen, Manager for New Brunswick, St. John

YESTERDAY'S SALES BELOW NORMAL

Extreme caution in Trading, but broader movement than on opening day — 4 1-2 p. c. closing rate for call money.

New York, Nov. 30.—The first full session of dealings in bonds on the Stock Exchange, under the limitations fixed by the authorities of that institution, passed off today without untoward incidents. Trading suggested extreme caution at all times, but the movement was broader than on Saturday.

Altogether about eighty issues changed hands, with a marked preponderance of substantial declines, the losses in some instances extending to a sixth or seventh of the par value. On the other hand, a few gains of nominal proportions were registered, mainly in local tractions and some industrials and specialties, whose business has derived some benefit from the war.

Regular quotations for call and time loans were resumed on the exchange. The opening rate for call money was five per cent, but the abundant supply soon caused a fall to four and a quarter, closing at four and a half. Time loans up to six months were negotiated at four and a half per cent, and a number of five per cent contracts expiring tomorrow were renewed on the first named basis.

Some foreign sales were submitted to the committee in charge of all offerings, and it was understood that they were approved. Total sales of the session amounted to \$1,358,000 par value, which was considerably under the normal.

REOPENING OF COFFEE EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 30.—The re-opening of the coffee exchange for general business was not accompanied by any excitement this morning, and trading was quiet.

The market was steady at the start and prices showed advances of some seven to fifteen points from the figures prevailing in the liquidating committee at the close of last week.

QUOTATIONS ON GRAIN MARKETS

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

(McDOUGALL & COWAN'S)

	High	Low	Close
May	120 1-8	117 7-8	119 7-8
Dec	114	112 1-8	113 7-8
May	69 1-4	68 1-4	69
Corn	63 5-8	62 3-8	63 1-2
May	52 3-8	51 3-8	52 1-4
Dec	48 1-8	47 3-8	48
Jan	1837	1815	1825
May	1870	1840	1850
Jan	970	960	965

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Close.

May wheat—121 1/8.

Nov. wheat—115 7-8.

Dec. wheat—115 7-8.

Nov. oats—52 3-4.

PRINTING of Every Description Promptly and Neatly Done

COMMERCIAL PRINTING OF ALL KINDS

Place Your Order at Once

STANDARD JOB PRINTING COMPANY

COAL AND WOOD.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY

DOMINION SPRINGHILL BITUMINOUS STEAM and GAS COALS

GENERAL SALES OFFICE 112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

PEA COAL

A Cheap Fuel For Kitchen Use

OLD MINES SYDNEY SPRINGHILL RESERVE SCOTCH AND AMERICAN ANTHRACITE at Lowest Rates.

R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd 49 Smythe Street, 226 Union Street.

Scotch Coal

Jumbo, "rebles, Double sizes, Sydney and other Soft Coals.

JAMES S. MCGIVERN 5 Mill Street.

COAL and WOOD

American Scotch Hard Soft All sizes best quality.

GEO. DICK - 48 Brittain St., Tel. M. 1116 Foot of Germain St.

COAL

We are landing fresh mined MIN. UDIE SOFT COAL and will start to deliver in about a week. Get your order in now.

LOGAN & SNODGRASS 90-98 City Road Tel. M 2175-41; M 952-41.

Paul F. Blanchet

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

54 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET

Teleph on Connection St. John and Halifax

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE

XMAS SAILINGS

PORTLAND-HALIFAX-LIVERPOOL

Two-Week	From	From
S.S. Zealand, 12,018 tons	" 5 "	" 6 "
S.S. Vaderland, 12,018 tons	" 12 "	" 13 "

Apply local agents for full particulars, or Company's Office, 47 King Street W., Montreal.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CO (LIMITED)

INTERNATIONAL LINE

Schedule in Effect November 26.

St. John to Boston 5.00

St. John to Portland 4.50

Leaves St. John Thursdays at nine a. m. for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Returning leaves Central Wharf, Boston, nine a. m. Mondays for Portland, Eastport, Lubec and St. John.

Maine Steamship Line

\$3.00 Reduced Fare to New York

OCTOBER 1st. TO APRIL 30th

Passenger Steamship, North Land leaves Portland for New York at 6.00 P. M., November 24 and 28, December 3, 8, 12, 17, 22, 26 and 31. Freight service three times a week. City Ticket Office, 47 King Street L. R. THOMPSON, T. F. and P. A. A. E. FLEMING, Agent, St. John, N. B. C. B. KINGSTON, Com. Agt., Eastport, Me.

MAJESTIC STEAMSHIP CO.

(FOR BELLEISLE)

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

R. S. ORCHARD, Mgr.

MANCHESTER LINE

From	Man.	Citizen	St. John
Nov. 14	Man. Citizen		Dec. 11
Nov. 21	Man. Miller		Dec. 7
Nov. 28	Man. Corporation		Dec. 25
Dec. 5	Man. Merchant		Dec. 21
Dec. 12	Man. Spinner		Jan. 8
Dec. 19	Man. Exchange		Jan. 4
Dec. 26	Man. Shipper		Jan. 22

Philadelphian return to Manchester via Philadelphia.

WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

FURNESS LINE

From	North Point	St. John
Nov. 22	North Point	Dec. 8
Dec. 10	Gracians	Dec. 15
Dec. 15	Start Point	

WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED.)

Until further notice the S. S. Coronors Bros. will run as follows:—

Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., on Saturday, 7.30 a. m. for St. Andrews, calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black Harbor, Back Bay or Letete, Deer Island, Red Store, St. George. Returning leave St. Andrews Tuesday for St. John, calling at Letete or Back Bay, Black Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor, tide and weather permitting.

AGENT—Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., St. John, N. B. Phone 77; manager, Lewis Connors, Black Harbor, N. B.

This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer.

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

DIRECT ROUTE MARITIME PROVINCES TO MONTREAL

'THE CANADIAN' Montreal to Chicago.

THE 'Imperial Limited' Famous Transcontinental Express.

Unexcelled Dining Car Service.

W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R., St. John, N. B.

THROUGH SERVICE TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL. OCEAN LIMITED DAILY.

Connection via No. 2 Express leaving St. John 7.10 a.m.

MARITIME EXPRESS (Daily except Sunday) Connection via No. 12 Express leaving St. John 6.35 p.m.

GEO. CARVILL City Ticket Agent, 3 King Street.

Robert Carter

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Auditor and Liquidator

Businesses Systematized Cost Systems Installed

McCurdy Building, Halifax

Carleton Co. Boy Writes From Salisbury Plains

Harvey Reid, Rhodes Scholar, and Member of King's Horse, says Canadians may get into action any time—1,200,000 men in training in England.

Hartland, N. B., Nov. 27.—Writing from England to his mother, Mrs. John Reid, of this place, Harvey T. Reid, one of New Brunswick's Rhodes scholars who is a member of the King's horse regiment, exemplifies the spirit which New Brunswick boys billeted for the front are manifesting. He tells her not to believe all the papers say about the movement of the troops from the old country, as secrecy is the keynote of the war. He says: "One day I'll cable you from France or Egypt or India and then you'll know we have moved. We were, however, told on Saturday that we are going to be used and the conclusion is that within a month we will be out of England. So much is definite. After recent events in camp life he goes on to say: "Do you ever think that England is one grand armed camp these days? Every village and hamlet has its squadron or regiment billeted there. Training and drilling 1,200,000 are in progress and at least 500,000 of them are fit for active service any time, and then talk of Germany landing 70,000 men in England! Of course it's the crazy thing the Kaiser would try, but not one single German would escape. I know for a fact that our coasts have miles of trenches at every likely landing place and machine guns posted with ranges all marked out, besides our silent navy watch every hour. Yesterday I was in London for the first time and had a great time. Saw the Grenadiers at the Palace and talked to heaps of Canadians. The Canadians are a fine lot and look soldierly in their uniforms. They are hardly at all abashed Englishman who is not preparing to serve his country. We mean to win!"

INQUIRING ABOUT MINERAL PRODUCTS OF THE DOMINION

Mines Department Has Inquiries from Great Britain and States as to Supply of Mineral Products

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 30.—The Mines Department has had numerous inquiries from Great Britain and the United States as to Canada's ability to furnish mineral products formerly obtained from Germany and Austria-Hungary. Among them are magnesite, molybdenum, tungsten, potash salts and the salts of strontium, barium and antimony. If a start can be made at this opportune time in the development of these minerals it is felt that these productions may be continued and increased afterwards. It is known that some, if not all of them, exist in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. There is a big demand for magnesite, molybdenum and tungsten and if they can be found convenient to transportation facilities a valuable industry should develop. Magnesite is used for the manufacture of refractory linings for furnaces, magnesium salts, certain kinds of cement, etc. Molybdenum and tungsten are used in the manufacture of steel. In Baltimore and Trenton, N. J., the manufacture of potash from feldspar is being undertaken since the German supply is cut off. It is only a question of manufacturing at a sufficient low cost for there are ample supplies of feldspar in this country. The Mines Department has much information regarding all these deposits, but further investigations will be made in the Spring.

LOOKED LIKE INTENDED SUICIDE

The citizen who was brandishing a force looking razor says it wasn't suicide but corns he was thinking about. Needless to say his wife bought him Putnam's Corn Extract and hid the razor—very wise, because Putnam's cures in 24 hours; try it, 25c. at all dealers.

AN ATTRACTIVE CALENDAR.

By far the most attractive calendar that has been brought to our notice this year is issued by the Pabst Brewing Company in connection with their popular malt tonic, so well known everywhere under the name of Pabst Extract. The "Best" Tonic. Everyone knows the Pabst Extract Calendar Girl. Each year she appears in a new guise—parentally young—always more and more beautiful. One year she is the "Jewel Girl," the next year she blossoms forth as the "Rose Girl." But, for 1915, she has chosen a very timely role and one that is sure to appeal most forcibly to all—"The Panama Girl." The winsome sweetness of her grace embodies at once unadorned beauty—softest and sweetest innocence, strength of character and tender force. Alfred Everett Orr is the artist and his criterion in producing this conception was that of true beauty—in that its charms increase on examination. Fourteen printings were required to produce this picture. The "Panama Girl" Calendar is free from all advertising on its face and is worthy of a place in any room in any home. All that is necessary is to send ten cents in coin or stamps to cover the cost of mailing and one of these beautiful panels, 7x6 inches, will be sent you. Address Pabst Extract Co., 917 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.

HAS HELPED CLEAR THE ATMOSPHERE

Visit of Sir Geo. Paish to States productive of better understanding of international money matters.

Boston, Nov. 28.—The visit to this country of Sir George Paish and his associate, Basil B. Blackett, of the British treasury, has been productive of at least a better understanding between the public of the importance of international financial relations. Today the nations of the earth are said to be fighting on their bank accounts. It is, therefore, declared highly important that the United States thoroughly understand its own international bank account.

When Messrs. Paish and Blackett arrived they were seeking on behalf of the British government supplies of gold—in other words, payment of obligations so far as possible with gold in order that British finance, taken unawares by the war, might be strengthened. It was estimated that at the breaking out of the war American indebtedness abroad was \$450,000,000. Before Messrs. Paish and Blackett arrived the United States indebtedness had been reduced to \$300,000,000. Exchange has been seriously interrupted and financial bills were not going at all across the ocean.

According to a member of the reserve board international financial matters were so straightforward with arrangements for the future and estimated that the \$100,000,000 gold pool will provide the metal for all exchange operations for the balance of this year.

What is now wanted is financial arrangements for the future and estimated that the \$100,000,000 gold pool will provide the metal for all exchange operations for the balance of this year.

It is said that it is better to open up the American markets to loans abroad in the present situation than to send American gold abroad to take back American securities.

It is believed that loans from England, France and Russia are the stimulus of the future, while American securities might drag at receding prices.

Whichever way the money goes from this country, it returns again in a direct circle, securities home or outside come from the other side only to raise money to be spent for war supplies, which supplies the United States is today in the best situation to furnish.

PATRIOTIC FUND.

The following additions to the Patriotic Fund have been received: F. S. Moore, \$1.00; Mrs. J. Roy Campbell, sr., \$1.00; Dr. T. Fred Johnston, \$5.00; John Paddock of Kingston, N. B., \$1.00; Mrs. Mary Hirst of Kingston, N. B., \$1.00; Mrs. F. C. Lyon of Kingston, N. B., \$1.00; Miss Helen Northrup, Kingston, \$1.00; F. S. Northrup, Kingston, \$5.00.

LIST OF GOODS RECEIVED BY PROVINCIAL BELGIAN RELIEF COMMITTEE

- List of goods received by the Provincial Belgian Relief Committee, St. John, N. B., Nov. 10th to 24th: Citizens of Edmundston—21 cs. clothing; Citizens of St. Jacques—3 cs. clothing; Red Cross Society, Deer Island—2 cs. clothing; St. George Anglican Church, Bathurst—4 cs. clothing; Windsor, N. B.—1 case; Mrs. Southwood, Bathurst—1 cs. clothing; Humphreys' Unshrinkable Underwear, 2 bales clothing; Municipality of Westmorland—4 cs. clothing; R. J. DesBrisay, Petit Rocher—1 cs. clothing; G. B. Hillman, Upper Keegan—2 cs. clothing; Rev. Jas. Caihoun, Glassville—1 case; M. H. McNally, Beechwood—1 case; Penobscot—11 bags, 1 box; Moncton—2 cases; Shediac—2 cases; Moncton—1 case boots and shoes, 1 cs. caps; Petticoat—1 box; Mr. M. L. Marven, Woodstock—10 cs., 2 bbls; Red Cross Society, Car. Co.—2 bbls; Fredericton Junction—2 cs. 1 carton; Windsor, N. B.—2 cases; Ladies of the Parliamentary Club, Calais—1 case; Red Cross Society, Honeydale, N. B.—2 cases; Brockway, York Co.—2 cases; Martin and Violette, St. Leonard—10 sacks, 8 cases; T. O. O'Dell, St. Andrews—1 case; Guiding Star Lodge, L. T. B., Rollington, N. B.—1 case; Mr. Hanson, Lepreau—1 bbl; Greenhill Hill—1 bbl; E. S. Brodie, Gagetown—1 case; Dalhousie, N. B.—1 bbl; Ladies of Parish of St. Stephen—1 case; St. Albans Church, Day's Landing—1 case; Stmr. Champlain—1 parcel; B. C. Kingston, N. B.—1 case; Ladies of Parish of Grand Digue, Kent Co.—1 case; Moore's Mills—2 bbls; Rev. G. H. Elliott, St. Andrews—1 bbl; biscuit, 1 bx; biscuit, 1 bx; coffee, 1 bx; biscuit, 1 bx; Moncton—1 cs. underwear, 2 cs. shoes, 1 bale; Shediac—1 case; Daughters of Empire, Moncton Chapter, Moncton, 3 cases; Mrs. Tewkesbury, Deer Island—4 bbls; Woman's Institute, Dalhousie—7 bbls; flour, 2 hls, fish, 1 bag sugar, 1 tin coffee, 1 bx, biscuit, 1 bag sugar, 1 bx, rice, 1 bx, tea; People of St. Andre, Madawaska, par. Rev. Father Martin—2 cs., 1 bag.

COMBING WON'T RID HAIR OF DANDRUFF

The Easiest and Best Way is to Dissolve It.

The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you can wash it away. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips. Do this tonight, and by morning most if not all of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have. You will find, too, that all itching and itching of the scalp will stop at once, and your hair will be lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better. If you want to preserve your hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for nothing destroys the hair more quickly. It not only starves the hair and makes it fall out, but it makes it stringy, straggly, dull, dry, brittle and lifeless, and everyone notices it. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and never fails to do the work.

FUNDS FOR GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN PRISONERS IN SIBERIA.

Peking, China, Nov. 30.—The American minister to China, Dr. Paul Reinsch, called today to the American embassy at Peking to request that the Russian government permit two Americans to go to Siberia with funds for German and Austrian prisoners there. These funds were collected by Germans and Austrians throughout the east. It is estimated that the number of German and Austrian prisoners in Siberia already is forty thousand.

WERE GERMAN SPIES BUSY ON ISLAND OF QUEBEC?

Activities of Past Year or Two on Island Recalled, and Considerable Alarm Felt in City of Quebec.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 29.—A certain amount of apprehension is said to exist in Quebec city as to the real motive of certain activities on the Isle of Orleans during the past year or two. The suspicions of German reconnaissance and planning for a future attack on the city may be all founded, but there is now being recalled the operations of a film company which was supposed to be staging an historical scene but might have taken photographs of the island for strategic purposes, also the erection of a cement block factory with a very heavy foundation such as might be used for locating guns, and the surveying of a proposed railway around the island which may or may not have been a pretext for military surveys.

Free Treatment for Piles

Sample treatment of Pyramid Pile Remedy mailed free for trial. Quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all anal troubles. Write for copy of your own home. Pyramid Pile Remedy is for sale at all druggists, 50c a box.

Mail this Coupon

to the PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 1000 St. John Street, Montreal, Quebec, with your full name and address on a slip of paper, and sample treated by the great Pyramid Pile Remedy, will then be sent to you at once by mail. FREE, in plain wrapper.

WOMAN REFUSES OPERATION

Tells How She Was Saved by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Logansport, Ind.—"My baby was over a year old and I bloated till I was a burden to myself. I suffered from female trouble so I could not stand on my feet and I felt like millions of needles were pricking me all over. At last my doctor told me that all that would save me was an operation, but this I refused. I told my husband to get me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I would try it before I would submit to any operation. He did so and I improved right along. I am now doing all my work and feeling fine. "I hope other suffering women will try your Compound. I will recommend it to all I know."—Mrs. DANIEL D. B. DAVIS, 110 Franklin St., Logansport, Ind. Since we guarantee that all testimonials which we publish are genuine, is it not fair to suppose that if Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has the virtue to help these women it will help any other woman who is suffering in a like manner. If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

COAL—Coal mining rights may be leased for twenty years, renewable at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 2,500 acres can be leased to one applicant. Royalty, five cents per ton. In unurveyed territory the tract must be staked out by the applicant in person, and personal application to the Agent or sub-Agent of Dominion Lands for the district, must in all cases be made, and the rental for the first year must be paid to the agent within thirty days after filing application. QUARTZ—A person eighteen years of age and over, having made a discovery may locate a claim 1,500 feet wide. Entry fee, \$5. Not less than \$100 must be expended on the claim each year, or paid to the Mining Recorder, when \$500.00 has been expended or paid and other requirements complied with, the claim may be purchased at \$1 an acre. PLACING MINING CLAIMS are 500 feet long and from 1,000 to 2,000 feet wide. Entry fee, \$5. Not less than \$100 must be expended in development work each year. DREDGING—Two leases of five miles each of a river may be leased to one applicant for a term of 20 years. Rental, \$10 a mile per annum. Royalty, 1 1/2 per cent after the output exceeds \$10,000. W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior, N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid.

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AGENTS WANTED—Agents \$8 a day selling Mandates, which means Granite, Hot Water Bags, Rubber Boots, Reservoir, Bolders, Metal Tubs and Tinware without cent or solder. Sample ten cents. Collecte M.T. Company, Collingwood, Ontario.

FOR SALE.

Mince meat, sausages, hams, bacon, Bologna, etc. Buyers of pork, eggs, poultry—John Hopkins, St. John.

SAWMILL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT—Steam and water power, plant in Victoria county is being offered at very low cost for immediate sale. Suitable terms can be made for renting and sawing out this season a cut of spruce and hardwood. Capacity about three million feet. For further particulars write F. O. Box 346, St. John, N. B.

WATCH REPAIRERS.

W. Bailey, the English, American and Swiss watch repairer, 133 Mill street.

JEWELRY.

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

PATENTS.

"PATENTS and Trade-marks prepared, Fetherstonhaugh and Co., Palmer Building, St. John."

COODFISH.

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

GRAPES.

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

NOTICE.

All bills against estate of Michael Harrigan, Grocer, must be rendered to J. A. Barry, Executor and Trustee, John B. M. Baxter, Proctor.

RUBBER CLOTHING.

Men's Coats, with and without Capes; Ladies' Cloaks, Boys' Misses' and Child's Clothing. Rubber Boots; Knee Rugs; Rubber Covers; Camp Blankets; Rubber Gloves and Mittens. "Everything in Rubber." ESTEY & CO., Dock street.

Gandy & Allison Builders' Supplies and Specialties.

North - Wharf.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Between Thomas W. Carpenter, Petitioner and— Grace F. Carpenter, Respondent. WHEREAS the said action is now pending in the Superior Court of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in the County of Providence, and the undersigned Notary Public has been commissioned by said Court to take the depositions of certain witnesses residing in the Province of New Brunswick, the said Respondent Grace F. Carpenter and all other interested parties have appeared before me and said commissioner will take such depositions or evidence at his office 45 Canterbury Street in the City of Saint John in the Province of New Brunswick, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon of Friday the eleventh day of December next. DATED this twenty third day of November A. D. 1914. GEORGE H. V. BELVEA, Commissioner in said Court and Notary Public for New Brunswick.

SURPRISE SOAP
SAVE TIME. The "Surprise" way is quick and easy; its action is gentle not harsh!
MAKES CLOTHES PLAY OF WASH DAY
SHOWY WHITE CLOTHES
DIRECTIONS ON WRAPPER

Classified Advertising

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

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Canada's Best Quality and Durability



Behind WILLIS pianos and players stand public and artistic approval. The WILLIS occupies a unique position among the great pianos of the world, and it is everywhere held in the highest esteem by artists and musical leaders, and is regarded as peerless in tone, touch, workmanship and durability.

WILLIS & CO., LTD. Manufacturers MONTREAL

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES:

WILLIS PIANO & ORGAN CO. HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN

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LATE SPORT NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD

M'GRAW WILL BE BOSS OF THE GIANTS, SO SAYS H. N. HEMSTEAD, AN OWNER



PLAYED BALL AT COLLEGE 22 YEARS AGO

After twenty-two years absence from the game, Harry N. Hemstead of Indianapolis has returned to baseball, as head and front of the best paying club in the world—the Giants. Hemstead is the son-in-law of John T. Brush, deceased. He is vice president of the New York National League club. He may elect himself president, or he may, as is hinted, hand this office to John J. McGraw, that invaluable "Muggsy" will have a free hand to run the team—always with the Hemstead fingers on the financial pulse, however.

Hemstead is forty-two. Ever since John T. Brush left Indianapolis to look after the Giants, Hemstead has managed the "When" clothing store, upon which the Brush fortune was built.

Hemstead gave up a promising baseball career because of eye trouble. When twenty, a student at Lafayette, he played third base for his class team and was promising varsity material. Then his eyes failed and a baseball thrown to him looked like a football, or a balloon.

The young fellow had to wear glasses, which ended his diamond career. Now, at forty-two, a capable business man, he would not attempt



MY GRANDFATHER WILL REMAIN BOSS OF THE GIANTS



BASE BALL EXPERIENCE CHIEFLY GAINED AS MANAGER OF "WHEN" CLOTHING STORE



HARRY N. HEMSTEAD

to sell a hat without wearing his glasses.

It will be observed that Hemstead's baseball experience is limited. Most of it has been gained running the "When" so it declared dividends, but he has been so successful in this that the Brush heirs have faith in him to coax the regular percentage out of the baseball fans with the Giants.

When John T. Brush realized the end was near he elected his son-in-law vice president of the club. As he had permitted McGraw to dominate the building up and management of the team for years, it is probable John T. told Hemstead to continue the policy in the future.

At any rate, Hemstead has already

announced that McGraw will remain manager, and that his own part will be to look after the club's business affairs, which is proof conclusive that Hemstead is a wise guy and realizes that John T. was another.

Mrs. John T. Brush has no desire to become actively engaged in baseball. Possibly the experiences of Mrs. Britton and Mrs. Havenor have served as warnings that woman's sphere is not the national game.

Brush left two daughters—half sisters. The youngest is a junior at Bryn Mawr, the other, of course, being Mrs. Hemstead. Mrs. Brush was formerly Miss Elsie Lombard, a famous beauty of the old Frohman stock company.

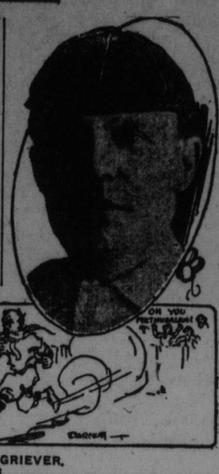
GREAT BASE RUNNER 25 YEARS WAS HOGRIEVER

While the country marvels at the 25-year career of the veteran, Cy Young, Appleton, Wis., stands off and says, "We have him beaten right here on our team. What's the matter with 'Hoggy'?"

And, sure enough, when you search the records of base ball, you see that George Hogriever, manager and outfielder of the Appleton club, was playing ball a full quarter of a century ago, when most of the present-day players were unborn.

Hogriever, who is today playing as fast a game as any of the youngsters he is developing as future major leaguers, has been doing the same thing for the past 25 years in major and big major leagues.

Hogriever was some time ago sent to the hospital as the result of an injury sustained while voicing for



GEORGE HOGRIEVER.

the plate in a desperate effort to win a game. He has had a reputation for two and a half decades as a daring base runner and he made his reputation because he loves base ball.

It was in 1887 (count back) that George Hogriever started playing ball, but his first real engagement came in 1888, when he stumped with the Hamilton, O., club, where he played until the end of the season of 1889. He went to Ottumwa, Ia., in 1890, and in mid-1891 he was in St. Louis, Mo., where he was with the league fall, and Hogriever went to Appleton, Wis., and from there to Oshkosh, in 1892. In 1893 he was in Easton, Pa., and then went to Sioux City, in the

old Western league. He was sold to Indianapolis in 1894 and played for W. H. Watkins until 1904. He was with Cincinnati for a time and returned to Indianapolis, and in 1906, was with Des Moines. He was sold to Pueblo, in 1908. He went to Lincoln, in 1909. At the end of 1909 he was given his first release.

A free agent, Hogriever went to Appleton and took the management of that team, playing the outfield for the last three seasons. To all appearances, "Hoggy" is good for another five years, and, as he declares, he intends to keep on playing until forced to retire, the chances are he will be playing when his grandchildren break into base ball.

HERE'S CHRISTY MATHEWSON'S BEST BASEBALL STORY



MATHEWSON'S FAMOUS "HANK OF HAIR," A CARICATURE OF THE GREAT WORLD'S SERIES PITCHER.

By Christy Mathewson.

"Domine" Mullaney, for years manager of the Jacksonville team in the South Atlantic league, but now an umpire, I understand, pulled the funniest thing I ever heard a number of years ago. It was a pun that would be appreciated by a northerner, but it failed to make much of a hit with the eyed-in-the-wool southerners at the game. It got Mullaney, who is quite a character, in a lot of trouble, but it saved the umpire from rough handling, so was worth while.

If memory serves me correctly, Jacksonville was playing at Augusta. Things were breaking badly for the home club, and the umpire seemed to be trying to make it worse.

With Augusta hopelessly beaten, the fans forgot the game about the sixth inning and started on the umpire. What they said would not look well in print. What they threatened to do in the umpire after the game, would have caused a man of less nerve to take it on the run.

Now, Mullaney, although born in the north, has lived south so long that he has long been regarded as a southerner. What happened was all the more surprising, coming from him.

Sore at Mullaney's taunts, the crowd turned to the first sacker. One roofer after casting all kinds of reflections on Mullaney's appearance, age and ability, raised a laugh by

shouting: "Why, I remember you during the civil war, Mullaney!"

Quick as a flash, Mullaney with his ready Irish wit replied: "Yes, and I was with the winner then, just as I am today."

That remark left the umpire get away with his life, but Mullaney had a strenuous time of it at the end of the ninth.

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND.

The following additional subscriptions to the Belgian Relief Fund were received by the Mayor yesterday:

Ever True Rebecca Lodge No. 265, Douglstown	\$25.25
Belgian sympathizer	10.00
Collected by Hans Olsen, Port E. Elin	7.00
A. W. Clark, M. D., Ernest Penn, additional	50.00
Sale of potatoes	1.00
A. J. Fenwick	3.00
Late Mr. F. M. Reid, Chester Pa.	3.00
Thos. L. Reid	2.00
J. S. Pinglor	1.00
J. T. Nixon, St. James Hotel	1.00
Mrs. Thos. Reid	2.00
C. S. Reid	1.00
H. Hafer, manager St. James Hotel	1.00

For Service at Front

Miss Edith Hegan, who has recently returned from Baden, Germany, has volunteered as a nurse and it is understood that her services will be accepted. Miss Hegan is now awaiting definite confirmation of her appointment.

LUDECKE AND PROKOS TO WRESTLE

Many friends in the athletic game will be glad to hear that Harry Luddecke is doing fine and looking for a real match. He writes the sporting editor of The Standard that he has been in a number of recent matches in the New York State and has been successful. He states that he is willing to meet any of the champions that might appear in St. John and is ready to back himself for a good amount.

Many of the wrestling fans will remember the game showing that Luddecke made while in the city and how he proved the winner over Dan McDonald on their last match. Prokos, who won over McDonald in their match last Saturday night is still in the city and when he heard last night that Luddecke would come to St. John he said that he was and is ready to make a match at the earliest date. It is expected that word will be received from Luddecke today and a match between these two men should prove one of the best ever seen in the city.

"BUSINESS AS USUAL" IN LOCAL FACTORIES

Board of Trade Secretary Tells of Recent Visit to Some Busy Industries.

Bristles are very necessary in the manufacture of brushes, but the secretary of the Board of Trade, who recently had the privilege of inspecting the interior of the Simms brush factory, is convinced that bristles play just as important a part. This is evident in every department of the big four-story building, from the place where army shaving brushes are being turned out by the thousands per day to the spot where the big house broom and defence-is manufactured. It would be an impossibility in a hasty survey to describe the various labor-saving machines or devices which are

found in every department—they exist everywhere in the building and they very forcibly demonstrate that bristles are a very necessary adjunct to a good brush. This firm manufactures all kinds of brushes, brooms and whisks. The war has cut off their source of supply in some respects, but the company hope to be able to overcome this deficiency before long. The Simms factory is 50 x 400 feet, four stories in height and is built wholly of concrete. It is driven by electricity which is generated by an enormous steam plant. The tracks of the Canadian Pacific Railway run into the premises, making it an easy matter to receive the raw product or to ship the manufactured article.

The Maritime Nall Company's premises on Rankine's wharf was recently visited by the board secretary. This is one of the best equipped nall and wire plants in Canada, and under the efficient management of Mr. Stanley B. Elkin, who has recently returned from England with encouraging orders, will continue to be a busy factory.

The Partington Pulp and Paper Company's mill at the Falls which was recently visited, is an important adjunct to the industrial life of St. John. It is an interesting process to watch the

KENT COUNTY NOT BEHIND

Has Given Many of Her Sons for the Empire's Service—The Roll of Honor

Kent county has in no way been behind the other counties of the province in giving her sons to the service of the Empire on the European battlefields. The call to arms has met with a ready response from the young men

Ottawa, Nov. 30.—Many applications are still coming in from clergymen all over the country who want to go with the Canadian troops as chaplains. The number to go will depend on the number of troops to be sent over which in turn will depend on the length of the war. There are ten times as many applicants as will be able to go in any case.

CLERGYMEN ARE ANXIOUS TO GO

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Mutt Certainly Has a Nasty Disposition

SEE, I SIMPLY GOTTA SEE THAT GAME. I WONDER HOW I CAN GET IN — OH, I GOTTA SCHEME. JEFF WON'T KNOW NOW I GOT IN

PARDON THE INTERRUPTION, BUT I'M VERY ANXIOUS TO SEE THE GAME SO I THOUGHT I MIGHT CHECK WATER FOR THE PLAYERS IF

YOU HAVE TO SEE THE TRAINER, OVER THERE ABOUT THAT

I'VE GOT MY OWN BUCKET AND EVERYTHING

THAT'S OUT OF MY LINE YOU'LL HAVE TO SEE THE HEAD COACH. THAT FELLOW OVER THERE PULLING OF HIS SWEATER

PARDON ME, BUT I WOULD LIKE TO ASK A SMALL FAVOR

WELL, WHAT DO YOU WANT?

?

NOT A THING!

MORE COMPLAINTS ABOUT SUPPRESSION OF NEWS IN ENGLAND

London, Nov. 30.—The Daily News, a government organ, is complaining about the suppression of the news in the English press of the sinking of the dreadnought Audacious. The News says there is scarcely an important public in the world which has not received a full report of the alleged occurrence except the one which is most directly affected by it. "It is surely a physiological blunder," concludes the News, "to conceal from the British public news good or bad which is the common property of their neighbors." No English paper has yet published a report of the disaster, though the story in diversified forms was in circulation at the time of the occurrence.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY AT FREDERICTON

Special to The Standard

Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 30.—St. Andrew's Society celebrated St. Andrew's Day by holding what was designed as a luncheon in their hall this morning. There was also a literary and musical programme.

Judge McKeown arrived from St. John this evening to preside at a session of the Circuit Court here tomorrow.

John Little, aged eighty-three, a former resident of Hamlet, Corner, York county, died this evening at St. Mary's where he had been living for some time.

TRY UNGAR'S LAUNDRY.

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at 33 1-3

or longer if

age 25 cents

Hotels

WILLIAM HOTEL.

harbor, opposite Bob-

boats. Furnished in

best table; American

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ing Street.

Leading Hotel.

DOHERTY CO., LTD.

olds, Manager.

DUFFERIN

JOHN, N. B.

GATES & CO.

.....Manager.

ON HOUSE

EEN, Proprietor.

and Princess Streets.

JOHN, N. B.

RIA HOTEL

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et, St. John, N. B.

HOTEL CO., LTD.

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HILLIPS: Manager.

AND LIQUORS.

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W WHISKEY.

LIQUEUR SCOTCH

HISKEY.

HOUSE OF LORDS

W WHISKEY

ARGE IV, SCOTCH

HEAD BASS ALE.

LUKE LAGER BEER,

COGNAC BRANDIES.

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T. McQUIRE.

ters and dealers in all

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id Stout, Imported and

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SALE LIQUORS.

Williams, successors to

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Generator and Generator Re-

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Mill and General Re-

pair Work.

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ANILA ROPE

Rope, Galvanized Wire

ish and Canadian Flags,

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Fittings and Tinware.

PLANE & CO.

19 Water Street.

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WILBY, Medical Electro-

and Massageur. Treats all

ases, weakness and wast-

henia, locomotor ataxia,

latica, rheumatism, etc.

id, specialists of all kinds re-

oburg street.

struments Repaired

NS, MANDOLINS

ged instruments and Bow

ONEY GIBBS,

y Street.

THE WEATHER

Maritime - Moderate to fresh easterly to southerly winds, mild and becoming showery, chiefly towards evening and at night.

Table with columns for location (Victoria, Vancouver, Kamloops, etc.), Min. temperature, and Max. temperature.

Around the City

Funeral this Afternoon. The funeral of John McDickrick will take place this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from his late residence, and not this morning, as one of the evening papers said yesterday.

Mission Closed. The mission which has been in progress during the last week in St. Jude's church, closed last evening after a successful week.

Banker Transferred. Percy S. Vradenburg, of the Bank of British North America in this city, has been transferred to the bank's branch in St. John, and will leave for there this evening.

The Honor Roll. James Gaulton, who has been a valued member of the mechanical staff of The Standard, yesterday joined the 26th Battalion for overseas duty.

For the Funds. The people of Queens county have taken a deep interest in the raising of the patriotic fund and in all parts of the county entertainments of various kinds have been held in aid of the funds.

New Publicity Commissioner. The publicity committee of the Board of Trade today announced the appointment of R. H. Simonds, formerly of this city, and lately of Montreal, as publicity commissioner.

Epworth League Rally. There was a large attendance at the rally of the Epworth League in Portland St. Methodist church last evening.

Sidewalk Completed. The work of repairing the sidewalk in Garden street has been completed by the public works department.

PERSONAL. Miss Ethel F. Bradley arrived in the city yesterday, from Montreal, and will spend some weeks as the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. E. McGinley.

Children's Dresses. About one hundred samples ranging in size from six months to sixteen years have been received at F. A. Dykesman & Co's, and they are marked at just a little more than the half price.

HOW ENTHUSIASM AND BORDEN CLUBS BROKE THROUGH BRANS GOT RESULTS BIG SUCCESS

The story of a strenuous week on the part of young business men—How the "War Council" in Howard Robinson's office supplied the ginger for the work of recruiting.

The military headquarters for New Brunswick during the past ten days have not been at the St. John armories nor at any of the various recruiting stations. This important department has been located on Prince William street at the corner of King street, St. John, a location which would never have been guessed by the ordinary observer.

On Saturday, November 22nd, the actual strength of the New Brunswick regiment was somewhere in the vicinity of 400. The time for recruiting had about expired. A warning was received that unless the regiment filled up immediately the men would be switched to one of the western battalions and in this unit New Brunswick would lose its identity.

Throughout the province there seemed to be a feeling that mistakes had been made in the early arrangements. That allowances had not been passed for legitimate expenses in recruiting, and that appointments were being held back for which there was no cause.

Some days previous to this a committee had been organized at City Hall, called together by T. H. Estabrooks. This committee, with the governor at its head, undertook to assist in the organization of meetings throughout the province.

On top of all this, Howard Robinson, who is a slave-driver, to say the least of it, when any good can be accomplished, telephoned half a dozen of the boys and got them together in his office on Sunday, November 22nd.

Various papers in New Brunswick acting on very short notice and for only six days, carried a total of more than 50,000 lines of advertising worth at least \$1,000. This was the Press contribution to the campaign and it may be said that the newspapers had completed arrangements for just as much more during the present week.

How the Papers Helped. The military headquarters for New Brunswick during the past ten days have not been at the St. John armories nor at any of the various recruiting stations.

Enthusiastic Gathering of Young Men Hear Eloquent Addresses. A grand patriotic meeting was held in the Temperance Hall, Fairville, last evening. The meeting was for the purpose of stirring up patriotic sentiment and the speakers were successful in securing a good response to their appeals.

Enthusiastic Co-operation. This work had been organized by a few men who through their own enthusiasm secured the co-operation of a great many more and what they have accomplished is merely an indication of what can always be done by well directed efforts.

Resolution of Thanks to Hon. J. D. Hazen For His Work for St. John—Fine Programme of Speeches and Songs.

Great enthusiasm marked the opening meeting of the R. L. Borden Club for the winter and the 150 members and friends of the club who attended at the comfortable rooms last evening were treated to an interesting and varied programme.

Mr. Robinson observed that the Borden Club had been founded in 1900, and had taken an active part in the promotion of good government ever since. When St. John had no paper supporting the Liberal-Conservative Party the Borden Club had been instrumental in starting one which, though not a success, had been a powerful help to the party.

The president was instructed by a standing vote to send the following message to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries: Hon. J. D. Hazen, Ottawa: "At a smoker of the R. L. Borden Club it was resolved that the thanks of the Borden Club and the citizens of St. John are due to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for securing the establishment of the remount depot here, and for the many public works being carried on in this city, including the provision of additional wharf facilities on the West Side, as such works afford a great help to the people of the city."

The speakers of the evening were Senator Daniel, C. B. Lockhart, M. L. A., H. W. Woods, M. L. A., and Com. R. W. Wignmore. Mr. Lockhart spoke of the struggle for the Borden Club of the city being carried on at Courtenay Bay and West St. John and pointed out that Mr. Hazen had been mainly instrumental in having these works started here.

THE MARITIME COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' ASSOCIATION. The annual meeting of the members of this association will be held at the Board of Trade rooms, Halifax, N. S., December 11th, at 8 p. m., to receive the report of the board of management for the year, and the report of the result of the ballot for officers and directors for 1915, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

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Headquarters for TOYS. We have a specially good line of DOLLS this season. Everything from the tiniest baby doll to the full grown elegantly dressed young lady. Undressed Character Dolls at 50c., 75c., \$1, \$1.25, \$2, \$3.50, \$5.

Before You Purchase a New Range SEE The GLENWOOD. The range that "makes cooking easy." It's sheer extravagance to be without one. GLENWOOD means Economy, durability and satisfaction in a range.

SKATING DAYS, ARE "AUTOMOBILE" DAYS. High quality materials and efficient manufacturing methods make "AUTOMOBILE" SKATES always winners.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd. Do Your Christmas Shopping Early. While holiday assortments are most complete. Come during the morning hours and avoid the afternoon rush.

Useful Christmas Gifts in Men's Furnishings. There is no more appropriate gift for a man than some article of furnishings. The presentation of useful things is growing in greater favor every year and to those who are practising economy our exceptionally attractive values will prove most interesting.

LINENS That Afford Delightful Christmas Gift Suggestions. Our linen department offers a most attractive variety of staple and fancy lines, and there will be found innumerable suggestions for appreciative gifts. The beautiful patterns and the newness and brightness of the exhibit will appeal to all shoppers.