

oll in Province Last Week  
n Field of Honor, Leaving  
-St. John Gives More Than  
Military Authorities Showing  
Recruiting Problem.

ay at the Prince William street recruiting of  
for khaki suits and seven of them were passed  
remaining secured "AR" buttons. The 9th  
yesterday and the 23rd Railway Construction  
ry reported two men from the island so that  
line men were recruits, as follows:  
oro (N. B.), No. 9 Battery.  
obellton (N. B.), 236th Kilties.  
ohn (N. B.), 239th Construction.  
EN, St. John (N. B.), 239th Construction.  
N. B.), 239th Construction.  
9th Siege Battery.  
S), 239th Battery.  
N. B.), 9th Siege Battery.  
N. B.), 9th Siege Battery.

Recruiting Conference.  
A recruiting conference will be held  
in Halifax this week for the recruiting  
authorities of the maritime provinces,  
monopoly being applicable to the  
province of Nova Scotia as its delegates  
will be in the majority. Captain E.  
May, deputy chief recruiting officer for  
New Brunswick, will be present represent-  
ing this province.

General Thomas Benson, O. C. of Mill-  
itary District No. 6, who will discuss  
with them the question of recruiting as  
affecting the maritime provinces.  
It is evident that the conference is being  
called because of the slow but surely  
dwindling stream of recruits being se-  
cured in Military District No. 6, which  
is, of course, common to the other mili-  
tary districts in Canada. Civilian re-  
cruiting authorities believe that it is a  
good sign when the chief military officer  
of the district begins to show a lively  
interest in the question and believe that  
his assistance will count for considerable.  
"It was as very well for civilians to  
be of the opinion that the civilian has  
already put forth too great an effort in  
this work which really belongs to the  
government and the military authorities.  
"It was very well for civilians to  
carry on the work so long as their imple-  
ments were effective and brought good  
results. Today, however, their sword  
has been dulled by repeated onslaughts,  
while the implements with which to do  
ever. The implements with which to do  
effective work in the recruiting field at  
the present time lie in the hands of the  
government to be applied through the  
military authorities.

"So long as the civilian recruiting  
committees continue to put forth great  
efforts and secure small results it will  
put off the government which will  
will throw its whole weight into the  
scales and seriously consider the ques-  
tion and take such steps as to make the  
work a success. With them lies the  
power, in them it has been vested by the  
people. They must exercise it," he con-  
cluded.

**PLOT ALSO ON FOOT  
TO ASSASSINATE  
TISZA OF HUNGARY**  
London, Oct. 28.—The assassination of  
Count Stuerghk lends new interest to the  
details of a plot to assassinate Count  
Tisza, the Hungarian premier, which  
reached London today by mail from  
Budapest. Two young men who were  
arrested in connection with this plot  
were named Zoltanburo and Zaborsky.  
Each of them is thirty-seven years old.  
The conspirators carefully made their  
plans, purchased their revolvers, prepared  
measures for their escape from the  
country afterwards and had communi-  
cated with several persons from whom  
they expected assistance. At their trial  
one of the young men pleaded not guilty,  
but made a defiant political speech in  
which he denounced Count Tisza as a  
traitor against the nation and declared  
he would continue the plot against the  
premier's life as soon as he was freed.  
Owing to their comparative youth, Zoltan-  
buro and Zaborsky were sentenced to  
only five months imprisonment, with the  
provision that both should join the colors  
at the expiration of their sentences.

**225 SUBMARINES  
BUILT BY GERMANY**

Geneva, Oct. 23, via Paris.—Prince  
Von Buelow, former German imperial  
chancellor, recently informed a neutral  
newspaper man that since the beginning  
of the war Germany had constructed 225  
submarines, says a despatch from Con-  
stantinople. The German naval authorities,  
the Prince is reported to have added, are  
paying more attention to submarines  
than to battleships, and Austria-Hun-  
gary is doing likewise.

Holland Indignant.  
Amsterdam, Oct. 23, via London, 5 p.  
m.—Dutch newspapers are indignant  
over the report by the Hansa-Blad that  
on Sunday a Zeppelin dropped a bomb  
near Gorikum (Gorinchem), 23 miles  
southeast of Rotterdam.  
The Nieuwst Van Den Dag says:  
"If German airships commanders had  
not displayed supreme contempt for the  
protests of the Dutch government this  
deplorable incident, which only by ac-  
cident lacked serious results, would not  
have occurred."

The List Grows.  
London, Oct. 23, 4:45 p. m.—Lloyd's  
announces that the Norwegian steamers  
Rabbia, of 878 tons gross, and Risoy, of  
1,128 tons gross, have been sunk. The  
sinking of the Danish schooner Fritsen  
and the Swedish bark Lenka is also an-  
nounced by the shipping agency.  
Another announcement by Lloyd's re-  
cords the sinking of the steamer George  
M. Embrios, a Greek vessel of 8,000  
tons gross, twelve of the crew are re-  
ported missing.  
The George M. Embrios left Buenos  
Aires on September 17 for Cape Vien-  
cent, Cape Verde Islands.

# Mackensen, Hate at Danube, May Face Allied Attack From Saloniki; Germans Fail at Verdun

## Mighty Danube Checks Invader in Dobrudja; Allies Move on Cerna

London, Oct. 26, 4:17 p.m.—The subject of Roumania was brought up again in the house of commons today, when Premier Asquith said that "the military situation of Roumania was engaging the most anxious attention, not only of this government, but of those of our allies."  
"They have taken and are taking now," he added, "every possible step to support our gallant comrades in Roumania in the splendid struggle they are making. I hope we shall not take unduly pessimistic views. In Russia, France, England and Italy there have been and there are concerted measures in which each of us is doing all in his power to support Roumania in her struggle for independence."

**BIG BRIDGE OVER DANUBE BLOWN UP.**  
Except for the announcement that the Roumanians before their retreat from Toheravoda blew up the big bridge spanning the Danube river, thereby placing an obstacle in the way of the advance of the Teutonic allies from Dobrudja into Old Roumania, if such a move was intended by them, little fresh knowledge of the real situation in that sector of the world's war has been vouchsafed by either the Roumanian or Teutonic allied war chancelleries.  
According to Petrograd the force of the violent blows which Field Marshal Von Mackensen had been delivering in his rapid drive northward in Dobrudja has slackened somewhat.  
Along the Transylvania front the Roumanians and Austro-Germans are still engaged in hard fighting at various points, Berlin reports that in the Trotus Valley, south of Parotuz, and on the roads to Simaya and Campulung the Central Powers have met with further success.  
On the other hand Bucharest reports that the Austro-Germans have been driven from the entire western frontier of Moldavia, northern Roumania, suffering heavy losses, and that in the Uzul and Oltuz valleys, the Roumanian arms have also been successful.

**Enemy Driven Out of Moldavia.**  
Bucharest, Oct. 26, via London.—The text of today's official statement follows:  
"The west of Tulghe has been repulsed by our artillery actions. We have taken Mount Kerekharas, to the south of Bleas."  
"In the Trotus Valley the situation is unchanged."  
"In the Uzul Valley the enemy has been repulsed towards the west as far as Nasol Hill."  
"In Oltuz Valley the action continues beyond the frontier. We have captured one officer and 187 men."  
"To sum up: On the western frontier of Moldavia, after violent combats, the enemy everywhere has been repulsed beyond the frontier."  
"He now occupies but a small portion of territory between Sultza and Trotus, and a small insignificant portion of Uzul Valley. His losses were very heavy."  
"In the Buzau Valley, at Table Butal, Bratores and Preclusa, there is nothing new to report. An action continues to the south of Preclusa. Enemy attacks have been repulsed."  
"In the region of Dragoslavlje we repulsed violent enemy attacks."  
"In the All Valley the situation is unchanged."  
"In Jiu the enemy has progressed in the region to the west of the valley. General Dragalina, who was in com-

**King Promises to Be Good; Sarrail Now Unhindered**  
New York, Oct. 26.—A news agency despatch from Rome today says:  
"As the result of fresh guarantees by the King of Greece, the situation at Athens has cleared completely, and there is nothing now to prevent General Sarrail from prosecuting a vigorous offensive, said Athens advices today."

mand of the army, was wounded while directing operations against that district.  
"There has been an artillery duel at Orzova."  
"Southern front: On the Danube there has been some artillery activity."  
"Dobrudja: There is nothing fresh to report."  
Cerna Heights Stormed.  
Saloniki, Oct. 26, via London, 5 p. m.—The following report was given out today at Serbian army headquarters:  
(Continued on page 8.)

## Doctor Wins V. C. For His Devotion

Although Four Times Wounded He Attended Wounded Soldiers Under Heavy Fire and Did Not Report Own Injury Until Task Completed—A Typical Case.  
(Special London Times Cable.)  
London, Oct. 26.—Of fifteen Victoria Crosses awarded today the following may be taken as typical according to the Gazette:  
"Captain William Allen, Royal Army Medical Corps, has been most conspicuous for bravery and devotion to duty. When gun detachments were unloading ammunition wagons the enemy suddenly began to shell the battery position. The first shell fell on one of the limbers; it exploded in the ammunition and caused several casualties. Captain Allen, with utter disregard for danger, ran across the open under a heavy shell-fire and commenced dressing the wounded. Undoubtedly his promptness saved many from bleeding to death. He himself was hit four times during the first hour by pieces of shell. He never mentioned this at the time but coolly went on with the work until the last man was dressed and safely removed."  
"He then went to another battery, attended the wounded officers and, only when this was done, did he return to the dugout and report his own injury."

## Two Canadian Winners; One From Cumberland, N.S.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—Two Canadian soldiers, whose exploits have been recounted in the weekly communique of the Canadian "eye-witness," have been awarded the Victoria Cross, according to a cable tonight from London. They are PRIVATE AND ACTING CORPORAL LEO CLARKE, whose next of kin is given as H. T. Clarke, 785 Pine street, Winnipeg, and PRIVATE JOHN SHIPMAN KERR, whose next of kin is given as Mrs. Robert Kerr, Fox River, Cumberland Co. (N. S.)

## TERMS OF SETTLEMENT SHOW CONCESSIONS ON BOTH SIDES

Virtual Victory for C. P. R. Employees, But Minimum Mileage of 2,800 Miles Accepted Together With Concession of Fifteen Minutes of Preparatory Time Spent in Yards—Grant Hall Dealt Directly With Men.

Winnipeg, Oct. 26.—Following are the terms of settlement of the difficulty between the C. P. R. trainmen and the C. P. R. Company, over which a strike was threatened, given out unofficially:  
1.—A reduction of main line passenger mileage from 5,000 to 3,000 miles.  
2.—With the exception of fifteen minutes, the company will pay for all preparatory time spent in the yards before the train begins to move. The concession of fifteen minutes by the men is a compromise, as they formerly stood out for payment for the whole of the time spent in preparing for the journey.  
3.—The company will pay for a minimum mile per month of 2,800 miles covered by trainmen. Men asked that the minimum be 2,400 miles, and compromised at 2,800.  
4.—Yardmen are granted a general increase in pay of two cents per hour.  
5.—A crew in charge of a freight train which arrives at its objective terminal and is held out of the yard by being kept standing on the main line whilst entrance to the yard is blocked by the switching operations of the yard crew, regardless of the fact that the trip from the initial terminal has been made in less than the allotted number of hours constituting a day's work, shall receive the same pay as if the trip had been made in the allotted time.  
6.—All unassigned short runs of less than 100 miles shall be allowed as 100 miles with certain reservations respecting the British Columbia division.  
7.—Adoption of standard minimum day to all freight service, and, in all unassigned passenger and mixed train service, regardless of number of miles to be run.  
8.—Payment for all switching, overtime and detention in excess of the guaranteed minimum wages without regard to the time actually engaged in work or the nature of the regular service.  
9.—Allowance to baggage men for the handling of government mail.  
10.—That all men engaged as pilots or engine headers be given yard foremen's pay.  
C. P. R. Manager's Statement.  
In a statement today, Grant Hall, C. P. R. vice-president and general manager of western lines, said:  
"As the time for the proposed strike drew near the prime minister of Canada telegraphed to the men and offered his services for settlement but was told

that the proposed strike could not be postponed. The prime minister and minister of labor then sent a mediator to Winnipeg with a view of attempting to get the company's officers and the men together. First through this mediator and later directly, I suggested to the men that the matter—in dispute between us—be submitted to a single arbitrator, his decision to be final and binding in both parties."  
"I suggested the names of the prime minister of Canada, Sir Robert Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the chief justice of Canada, and Ash Kennedy, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The offer was declined."  
"The company was therefore free to face with the fact that unless the men's demands were met before 5 p. m. on Wednesday, Oct. 25, a strike would take place."  
"I therefore entered into direct negotiations with the men and effected a settlement at noon yesterday. This, of course, involved further substantial concessions involving the acceptance of principles for basing compensation which I do not think are equitable. In reaching that decision I felt it better that the railway should be embarrassed rather than that the public should suffer by the threatened disruption of the service."  
"I was moved to take that view by the fact that the public was anxious about a reported shortage of fuel by the fact that the unseasonable weather had delayed the crop movement, and by the still more important fact that Canada, as a portion of the British Empire, is engaged in a life and death struggle."

**Now Possible to Operate On Brain**  
"No Longer Forbidden Ground," Says Noted Surgeon at Baltimore Conference—Operations in Illustration.  
Philadelphia, Oct. 26.—Brain surgery is now about in the same place where abdominal surgery was a generation ago, according to Dr. H. L. Northrup, of this city, who was one of the chief clinicians today at the many operations performed in the presence of members and officers of the Congress of Surgeons of North America, now in session here.  
"There was a time when surgeons were reluctant to operate for abdominal diseases," he said, "but operations are now common, and similarly the brain is no longer forbidden ground."  
Dr. Northrup demonstrated by performing a delicate operation on the brain of a man who was compelled to walk sideways because of a tumor on the brain. He also demonstrated an operation designed to cure epilepsy by the same method of opening the skull and relieving the brain pressure.  
Flow tendons can be made from silk fibre and substituted for tendons crippled by infantile paralysis was shown at another clinic by Dr. J. K. Young, Philadelphia. The subject was an eight-year-old girl. This substitute, it was claimed, would reduce the convalescent period to a few months.  
At the election of officers tonight, Dr. John G. Clarke, of Philadelphia, was elected president of the congress; Dr. G. H. Lee, of Galveston, first vice-president, and Dr. Edgar W. Allan, of Edmonton (Alb.), second vice-president.  
New York was chosen as the next meeting place.

**EXPLOSION IN MUNITIONS FACTORY; TWO KILLED, TEN ARE INJURED.**  
London, Oct. 26.—The following official communication was issued this evening:  
"The ministry of munitions announces that an explosion took place yesterday at a munition factory in Kent. Some damage was done to the works and there were several casualties, including two deaths and ten persons seriously burned."

**"The Business of Neutrality Over" — Woodrow Wilson**  
Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 26.—Discussing the attitude of the United States to the European war, President Wilson today declared that "this is the last war that involves the world that the United States can keep out of."  
He gave as his reason his belief that "the business of neutrality is over," and that "war now has such a scale that the position of neutrals, sooner or later, becomes intolerable."  
He added that the nations of the world must get together and say, "nobody can hereafter be neutral as respects the disturbance of the world's peace for an object which the world's opinion cannot sanction."

**QUEBEC CITY GIVES \$20,000 TO RED CROSS; \$5,000 TO RECRUITING**  
Quebec, Oct. 26.—The city of Quebec tonight voted a sum of \$20,000 to the Canadian patriotic fund, and \$5,000 to assist recruiting for the 171st and the 167th battalions, now being recruited in this city.

## GERMAN WAVES DASHED VAINLY ON LOST LINE

French Hold Ground at Verdun, Taking Further Prisoners, Bringing Total to 5,000  
Four Times Crown Prince's Men Are Sent Against Fort Douaumont and Four Times They Fail—Counter-attacks on Stuff Redoubt Also Repulsed by British.

Paris, Oct. 26.—The Germans made four successive violent attacks on the Verdun front against the Douaumont positions today, but all failed, according to the bulletin issued by the war office tonight. The number of prisoners up to date is over 5,000.  
The statement says: "North of the Somme an attempt at attack by the enemy against the Bois L'Abbaye Farm, south of Bouchavesnes, was easily repulsed. The artillery struggle continues very lively in the region of Sully-Saillies, and also south of the Somme in the sector of Vermandovillers-Chaulnes."  
"On the Verdun front the day was marked by violent enemy counter-attacks. Four successive times the Germans attacked positions which we regained from them in the Douaumont region. At 8:30 o'clock in the morning, and at 2:30 p.m., two attacks directed on the fort and on our front to the east were shattered by our artillery and infantry fire, despite the intense bombardment with which they were preceded and accompanied."  
"At 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon a third and very powerful attack, which debouched from the Haumont Wood, was taken under the fire of our batteries and machine-guns. Four waves of assault were thrown back in disorder and the enemy sustained considerable losses. Isolated elements which succeeded in approaching our front line were made prisoner. The fourth attempt against our trenches to the south of Chaufour Wood was also completely defeated. Our front has been entirely maintained."  
"The total prisoners counted up to the present exceeds 5,000. To these must be added several hundred wounded picked up by our ambulances."

**SINKING NEUTRAL SHIPS IN DEFIANCE OF PLEDGE TO U. S.**  
Baron Beresford and Others In House of Lords Directs Attack on German's Daily Breach of Terms Laid Down by Wilson.  
IN MONTH NORWAY LOSES 268,000 TONS  
Mine-Sweeper Genista Sunk With All Officers and 73 Men Lost—Last Seen "in Sinking Condition But Still Fighting Submarine" That Torpedoed Her—The Toll of Hun Piracy.

London, Oct. 26, 4:44 p. m.—The British minister of foreign affairs, Lord Balfour, has been introduced and, according to an announcement given out by the British admiralty, all the officers and 73 members of the mine-sweeper's crew were lost. The survivors numbered 12.  
The statement as given out by the British admiralty, says:  
"One of our mine sweepers, H. M. S. Genista, Lieut. Commander John White, R. N., was torpedoed by an enemy submarine on Oct. 21 and sunk. All her officers and 73 men were lost and 12 men were saved."  
"When last seen the ship was sinking but was still engaged with the enemy submarine."  
Norway Loses Heavily.  
Christiania, via London, Oct. 27.—The losses to the Norwegian shipping caused by the war have reached a total of 268,000 tons gross register, according to a compilation made by the Ritzau News Agency. The insurance carried amounted to 102,000,000 kroner and the loss of life 149.  
The Norwegian steamers Atle-Jarl, 1,084 tons, and Profit, 1,126 tons, have been taken to Swinemunde and Cuxhaven respectively by German warships.  
Sink 141 Ships, They Say.  
Berlin, Oct. 26, by wireless to Saville.—The admiralty today made the following announcement:  
"In the month of September 141 hostile merchantmen with an aggregate tonnage of 180,000, were sunk or brought in by submarines of the Central Powers, or destroyed by mines. Thirteen captives of hostile ships were taken prisoner, and three cannon of armed steamers were captured. In addition, 39 neutral merchant ships, of an aggregate tonnage of 726,000, were sunk for carrying contraband."  
Up to U. S. Says Grey.  
London, Oct. 26.—The activities of the German submarine U-58 near the American coast and the general question of the relations of the United States to submarine warfare are matters to be considered between the American and German governments, said Foreign Secretary Grey in the house of lords today. He deprecated discussion of these questions, and said it was for the American government to decide on the policy and action required by the circumstances of the case.  
Lord Beresford stated that the action of American ships did not appear to be quite within the bounds of neutrality, and that he thought the British were bound to take notice of this fact.  
Lord Beresford expressed the opinion that Germany intended to bring America into the war, so as to be able to say she could not fight the whole world, and also because the United States would be a valuable asset to her at the peace conference. He continued:  
"The United States is really rather aiding and abetting this rather serious state of affairs. If the United States had not sent these ships, which, for some extraordinary reason, happened to be on the spot, to save life, the Germans would no doubt have broken the pledge to which their attention had been called. I think we are bound to take notice of a fact which does not appear to be quite within the bounds of neutrality, as far as the United States is concerned."  
Foreign Secretary Grey said:  
"We have no understanding with the United States government as to what information they are going to get, or what they will do with the information when they have obtained it. All we can do is to obtain information for ourselves from such sources as are open to us."

**Quiet During Night.**  
Following is the morning announcement:  
"On the Verdun front the situation is unchanged."  
"The enemy made no counter-attack during the night, contenting himself with bombarding violently the sectors of Vaux and Douaumont."  
"Elsewhere the night was calm."  
"A German aeroplane was felled in the region of Vauquois, in the neighborhood of our lines, by motor gun fire. One of our pilots attacked from a height of 100 metres an artillery column on the road between Conflans and Etain and threw the drivers into disorder. The drivers fled, abandoning their team."  
British Face Attack.  
London, Oct. 26.—The communication from British headquarters in France is summarized tonight reads:  
"This morning, after a bombardment, the enemy delivered an attack against Stuff trench, which runs northward of the Douaumont position. The attack was repulsed, our artillery proving very effective. Forty-one prisoners remained in our hands."  
"During the day the enemy artillery was active against our front south of

the Ancre, and in the neighborhood of Loos and Fouquereux.  
"Despite the unfavorable weather our aeroplanes yesterday co-operated successfully with our artillery, and bombed many enemy billets and depots. Three of our machines have not returned."  
Shelling During Night.  
London, Oct. 26.—"During the night," says this morning's British official statement, "the enemy shelled heavily our front between Escaucourt L'Abbaye and Leboeufs and in the neighborhood of the Stuff and Zollern redoubts, north of the River Somme, in France."  
"We successfully mined enemy trenches near Monchy and also northeast of Arras. Considerable damage was done and prisoners were taken."

**How Germans Admit Defeat.**  
Berlin, Oct. 26, by wireless to Saville.—Port Douaumont, in the Verdun region, was evacuated by the German garrison prior to its capture by the French, says the official statement issued today by the war office. Further French attacks against German positions north of Port Douaumont and also Fort Vaux yesterday were repulsed by the Germans, the statement adds.

**German Reign of Terror Has Not Run Its Course**  
Civilians Are Still Being Expelled from Belgium and Burghers Forced to Hard Labor—Many Shot—A Barbarous Policy.  
(Special London Times Cable to The Telegraph.)  
Amsterdam, Oct. 26, via London.—The Telegraph learns that the German reign of terror has not run its full course in Belgium. Lists of burghers who have been designated for forced labor have been removed. Last Monday another army of 5,000 citizens was sent from Ghent to Germany.  
A Wolff telegram reports there were 1,000 spectators attending the opening of the so-called Flemish University at Ghent, including teachers and students, but the occasion passed unobserved by the majority of the inhabitants owing to the deep impression created by forcible removal of citizens. Five thousand were taken to the station amid tears and lamentation. Groups of citizens drove through the town in vehicles, singing patriotic songs, and repeating sarcastic verses about the Germans, but no resistance was made.  
The previous week there were disturbances in which burghers were wounded, and the impotence of the people against the military was then demonstrated. The Germans have warned by public proclamations against resisting and insulting the military, also they announce that all persons selected for removal must procure two pairs of boots and woolen blankets. At Sinteze the people also expected to be taken. Five thousand received orders to prepare, five thousand also were named at Oudenarde and at Melle, a suburb of Ghent.  
Six hundred burghers who have, during the last six weeks, been engaged in forced labor at Dinmude, have returned. They complained of bad food and ill treatment and looked pitiful. Similar reports came from Halnast.  
A fire occurred on Monday at the warehouses of Lokeren, which were rented by the relief committee. Great stores of provisions were lost, including fifty tons of wheat. Deep anxiety was felt as to the possibility of provisioning the town as the local harvest had been confiscated by the Germans.

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FROM ALLOVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

YARMOUTH, N. S., Oct. 21.—The sudden death took place at her home in Yarmouth on Wednesday evening of Miss Sarah E. Carland, the well known postmistress.

Two more of our Yarmouth heroes have met death at the front while fighting for king and country. They are Pte. Mathias Giles and Lance Corporal Richard B. Robinson, who were both killed in action on Oct. 1. They enlisted from here in the 40th Battalion, and were well known to both employees of the Cosmo-Cotton Company.

A quiet wedding was celebrated on Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert D. Horton, Carleton street, when their niece, Miss Hilda Grace Fugh, was married to Ernest Boyce of this town.

Miss Ada Saunders, of New York, is visiting her parents, Captain and Mrs. J. C. Saunders, Hebron.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Moses, of Hamilton (Ont.), who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Moses, North Park street, left on Wednesday evening to return home.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Waterbury have moved into their handsome new residence in Yarmouth.

Miss May McCully returned to Boston Friday after spending the summer with her brothers, Irvine and Charles McCully.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Richards, who have been visiting their son, Dr. Bradford Richards, New York, returned home Monday afternoon.

Miss Kathleen Smith, of Windsor, spent the week-end in Yarmouth, the guest of Miss Marion Cook.

Miss Frances Langdon, who was visiting friends in Campbellton, returned home some time ago.

Mrs. D. S. Saunders left for Boston on Wednesday evening to visit relatives in Revere (Mass.).

Mrs. Percy Carey, accompanied by her niece, left on Wednesday evening to visit her sister, Mrs. Wallace Clarke, in Westbury (N. J.).

Mrs. George H. Cain, who has been visiting in Lynn (Mass.), returned to Yarmouth on Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Grace Peiton left on Wednesday evening to visit in Boston and New York.

Capt. Harry Spinney and Mrs. Spinney, of New York, who have been visiting relatives at Rockville, left on Wednesday evening to return home.

Mrs. John Southan and son, Hubert, returned from a visit to friends in Halifax and Truro on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Edward Rolston, of Halifax, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ralph Redding, Prince street.

Mrs. William E. Perry left on Wednesday evening to visit Dr. and Mrs. Metheny in Philadelphia.

Capt. Charles D. Brown, of East Somerville (Mass.), who has been spending the autumn with relatives here, left for their home in Boston on Tuesday.

Miss Ida Moore, Sussex, has been the guest of Mrs. Thos. Bustard and relatives the past few days.

Rev. Milton Addison attended the United Baptist convention held in St. John last week.

E. V. Buchanan of the Baptist church, on Wednesday evening to visit relatives in Revere (Mass.).

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Mrs. Edward Rolston, of Halifax, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ralph Redding, Prince street.

Mrs. William E. Perry left on Wednesday evening to visit Dr. and Mrs. Metheny in Philadelphia.

Capt. Charles D. Brown, of East Somerville (Mass.), who has been spending the autumn with relatives here, left for their home in Boston on Tuesday.

Miss Ida Moore, Sussex, has been the guest of Mrs. Thos. Bustard and relatives the past few days.

Rev. Milton Addison attended the United Baptist convention held in St. John last week.

MISERABLE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Felt Wretched Until He Started To Take "Fruit-a-Lives"

For two years, I was a miserable sufferer from Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble. I had frequent Dizziness Spells, and when I took food, felt wretched and sleepy. I suffered from Rheumatism dreadfully, with pains in my back and joints, and my hands swollen.

A friend advised "Fruit-a-Lives" and from the outset, they did me good. After the first box, I felt I was getting well and I can truthfully say that "Fruit-a-Lives" is the only medicine that helped me.

Arseneau, of Grand Digne, Rev. Father Gaudet performed the ceremony. The witnesses were the son and son-in-law of the groom, who had been a widower.

Mrs. John P. Gallagher and Master Joseph Gallagher, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Michael Mahoney, returned to St. John on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Peters of Moncton, accompanied by their parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Peters, at Peter's Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett S. McKague returned from their wedding trip on Monday evening and received a hearty welcome from their many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Coszolino were here this week spending a few days at Gray Gables, while Mr. Coszolino looked over the work on the Valley road.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rubins returned from their vacation in Nova Scotia, returned this week to his duties as teller in the Bank of Nova Scotia.

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who has been attending the services in connection with dedication of the Central Methodist church in Moncton.

Frank B. Newcomb, of Hopewell Cape, left last week for Boston, to join a vessel of which his brother, Humphrey, is the captain.

Mr. and Mrs. Johel Duffy, of Lower Coverdale, were among the outside visitors to the Albert and Hill fairs.

The girls' cadet corps of the Riverside Community school gave a fine entertainment in the assembly hall on Thursday evening, the receipts from which are to go towards purchasing uniforms for the members of the corps.

Samuel Mackay, who has been living in Maine for some years, has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Harvey Walton, here.

The teachers of the Consolidated school attended the Teachers' Institute in Moncton on Thursday and Friday of last week.

Rufus Wright of Moncton visited his old home at Mountville recently.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Newcomb, wife of Captain F. J. Newcomb, of the 140th Battalion, now in England, left yesterday for her home in St. John, after a few weeks' visit to her husband's relatives here.

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"I'm a Wise Old Bird" advertisement featuring a cartoon bird and text about health and vitality.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS advertisement with a cartoon character and text about liver health.

Constipation advertisement for Chamberlain's Tablets, featuring a cartoon character and text about relief from constipation.

Woman's best friend advertisement for Chamberlain's Tablets, featuring a cartoon character and text about women's health.

Bayfield, N. B., Oct. 21.—Miss Jennie Allen, of Bayfield (N. B.), spent a few days in Moncton in the company of her mother, Mrs. M. Allen, of Amherst (N. S.).

Harvey Station, Oct. 21.—The shipment of potatoes and turnips from the station has been resumed by local dealers.

Fair View, N. B., Oct. 21.—Much sorrow was felt in this and neighboring communities when it became known that Mr. DeLong, of Fair View, had disappeared.

Alma, Oct. 21.—(Special)—Lieut. B. Remmel, D.M.D., who had been home from Aldershot camp a few days with his parents, Councillor and Mrs. William Remmel, left today for St. John to rejoin the C.A.D.C.

Newcastle, Oct. 21.—The death of little Karl Goulet, of Douglasville, who was accidentally killed in the abdomen Wednesday afternoon and operated on the next day without the bullet being found, occurred at 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

Richie, N. B., Oct. 21.—The marriage took place yesterday morning at Richibucto village of Miss Mary Babineau, adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Cassie, of La Prairie village, and to Claude

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SET MORE VIM! RENEW YOUR STRENGTH! advertisement for Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

ST. GEORGE, Oct. 23.—Webster Leavitt, twenty-six years of age, an employee of the pulp company here, enlisted for overseas on Saturday, joining the 10th Battalion, leaving tomorrow, Tuesday, for Fredericton.

REXTON, N. B., Oct. 21.—The marriage took place yesterday morning at Richibucto village of Miss Mary Babineau, adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Cassie, of La Prairie village, and to Claude

WHEEZY COUGH and ASTHMA advertisement for VENO'S LIGHTNING COUGH CURE.

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CURE FATIGUE! BUILD UP! GET FAT! advertisement for a health tonic.

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SON IS KILLED; FATHER OFFERS

W. H. Bannister Falls in Action and J. Baptist Cronin and Corporal James Also Die in Field—Lewis Gifford Off Dangerous List—The Official Lists.

Thursday, Oct. 26. Wm. S. Bannister, of Egan, now at Hopewell Cape, has received word that his son, Wm. H. Bannister, with the 18th battalion, has been killed in action on the western front. Private Bannister, who was twenty-four years of age, went overseas with the first expeditionary force. Previously he had been on the police force in Moncton. The deceased young man, who has heroically given his life for the empire, is survived by his parents and nine sisters. The father of the young man, in speaking of his son's death, said everyone should be prepared to die under the shock of such a sacrifice, and that he, himself, had offered to enlist, if he is acceptable.

Sergt. Walker Wounded. Harry Walker, of Fredericton, has received an official telegram from Ottawa informing him that his son, Sergt. Carl Walker, has been admitted to hospital suffering from wounds in the head and neck. Sergt. Walker left Fredericton in the winter of 1915 with the 24th Field Battery. He has been in France for upwards of a year, and has seen much service with that artillery. He was a well known amateur baseball player, and has also a good reputation as a wrestler.

These are conditions to which St. John can no longer submit without convincing the government that it deserves the sort of treatment it has been getting. Hon. Mr. Cochrane, having heard the evidence, has it in his power to do justice, and it is to be hoped he will not delay. If there is delay or continued uncertainty the matter must not be allowed to rest.

The Silent Navy. (Sent Out by Government Naval Bureau) The silence of the navy is a most impressive thing. It has been silent in many seas and on many occasions. The biographer of John Hay, once American ambassador to England, has now, after many years, broken that silence by relating how the suggestion that the British fleet was at the disposal of the United States prevented a European coalition against Great Britain when the Spanish war was imminent. Again, it was the silent hint conveyed by the position of Sir Edward Chester's flagship in Manila Bay that caused the German admiral to retreat in silence, too, that the British fleet disappeared from view on June 26, 1914, and made it unsafe for the German Emperor to despatch his squadrons, then quartered in Norwegian fjords, by way of the Atlantic, to destroy the French fleet in the Mediterranean. But the silence that is almost uncanny is that which, broken only once off Julland, has veiled the battle against the German fleet in the gaze of the world since the war began.

And yet protected by those great unshipped, the commerce of the world has gone on as if nothing had happened, and British possession have suffered over thousands of miles, millions of British soldiers have gone to France, Greece, Egypt, East and West Africa, Mesopotamia and China, and the Entente Allies have been supplied with coal, steel, oil, shells and guns, and all the other necessities of war, as well as everything required to keep the front lines in short. The Silent Navy has made possible the resounding blows delivered by his army wherever the enemy is at bay in his long and attenuated battle lines.

Canada is asked to supply a few men for the new super-dreadnaughts. There ought to be an instant response, for it is no small honor that is done to us by the request.

The Hostage. I know a garden fair Far in the East, Above his earth-mouldier. Their attar dews on maidenhair, And ruddy poppies flare and flame Across the mauve-gold dusk In moonlight, and a host of ecstasy, And all is Peace.

I know a desert mound, Far in the West, Where an coyote trail Around one breast of naked bronze Which bared but yesterday to Bandit Hate. Then bled, and now lies still Beneath his earth-mouldier. And all in Peace.

No gentle petals fall Upon his head, No zephyrs chant a priestly requiem. He would not say which way the gringos went. So there he lies, Tortured, burned and dead! And all is Peace.

Frank Arthur French in N. Y. Tribune Kitcheners. (Charles Twining, in University Magazine.) Him, if not England's wisest, then her best, Who when her hour supreme of fate did die, Could summon soul of oak, and ash, and thorn, Framing her human bulwark, that the rest Does each son at arms—to God the rest! His shoulder from its Atlas load is torn, Him now beside the mantling seas, we mourn, Ah, how at last we miss his stern behest! But Fate, inscrutable, did cry "Enough! If hap some human hold outmeasure his Ere long our vaunted power but fable is: We build our Prospero of mortal stuff. Hearken, ye gods! Say, does the sea have room To rest the wreck of Kitcheners of Khartoum?"

And the Worst Is Yet to Come. (Ottawa Citizen.) With the administration line badly bent on the extreme western end, almost enveloped on the eastern sector, and holding three dead in the streets in the west, it looks as though it were up to Field Marshal Borden to attempt to break through the centre.

London, Oct. 24.—A British naval aeroplane yesterday attacked four German seaplanes over the Belgian coast and succeeded in destroying one and chasing the others away.

ated in the 12th battalion. In April of 1915, he went to France, and after the battle of Ypres he was transferred to the 4th battalion, and has served with that unit ever since.

Kings County Man Wounded. W. L. Pickett, of Toolton, Kings county (N. B.), recently received word from his son, Lewis T. Pickett, who was wounded "somewhere in France" in the left wrist with a piece of shell.

Private Pickett first went to Amherst to join the 6th C.M.B., and shortly after going there contracted a cold and pneumonia developed. He came back to Hampton in a serious state and for several weeks was at the home of Dr. S. S. King where Dr. and Mrs. King tenderly nursed him back to health again. A few months later Private Pickett joined the 58th Battalion and after going to England was drafted with the 48th Highlanders and saw several months active service in France before being wounded. He is now in a hospital in England.

Buried for Three Hours. Mrs. Albert Finmore, Main street, has received word that her husband, formerly a member of the Telegraph mechanical staff, is now in Le Troport hospital, France, and is able to write himself. In the heavy fighting at Courcellette he suffered concussion and was buried three hours before he was rescued.

One Wound Serious. Mrs. Fred Giggie, of Hampton, has received word from a section of the Red Cross Society in England, that her son, Corporal W. J. Giggie, who was wounded some time ago in progressing favorably but that one of his wounds is rather serious.

Relatives here have been informed by Mrs. Burrell Shaw of Harland that she has received a reassuring cablegram from her son, Captain Wendell B. Shaw, who was reported recently among the wounded. The cable message is as follows: "Arrived at Canadian Hospital in London; excellent; not serious. Don't worry."

Carl Walker. Harry Walker of Fredericton was officially notified yesterday that his son, Carl Walker, serving in France with an artillery unit, had been wounded in the head and chest. Walker, who has an athletic, left fame with the 25th Battery, Lance-Corp. R. McKendrick.

Lance-Corp. Raymond McKendrick, a son of C. F. McKendrick, for years a grocer in Fredericton, has been reported missing according to word received by his relatives in Winnipeg. Lance-Corp. McKendrick went overseas with a Winnipeg battalion in the first contingent, and has been missing since September 18.

Pte. H. C. Fielding. Some time ago the name of Private Harold Clive Fielding appeared in the casualty list, as being killed in action. B. A. Fielding of St. John, knowing that his grandson was overseas and his initials were the same as those given in the list, feared that it was he and as a result wired Ottawa and received word in reply that his grandson had been wounded in the right leg on August 28, but had returned to the firing line. Yesterday the family received official word that Private Fielding had been killed on October 1.

He went overseas with the 64th Battalion and after arriving in England was transferred to another battalion. Besides his father, Dr. C. H. Fielding of Boston, he is survived by his two grandfathers, B. A. Fielding of this city, with whom Private Fielding lived until four years ago, when he went west, and Dr. E. N. Paysant of Wolfville. Private Fielding was only twenty years old.

Tuesday's List. Ottawa, Oct. 26.—(Casualties): Killed in Action. Wh. H. MacLeod, Lawrencetown, N. S. Acting-Sergt. F. B. Morgan, Marganville, N. S. Wounded. R. S. Clarkson, McAdam; Arthur Patterson, Halifax; D. Kerard, Springhill Junction; E. Farquharson, Sydney; P. Hachey, Bathurst; Lance-Corp. H. Kenyon, Victoria, N. S.; I. Ludlow, New Aberdeen, C. B.; C. S. Bain, Yarmouth; A. Oshison, Antigonish, N. S.; Wm. Patfield, Halifax, N. S.

Besides Mrs. Northrup there are two other sisters, Mrs. Coule of Main street, St. John, and Miss Sarah, at home, and two brothers, George and Samuel of Liverpool. Another brother, Ernest, was killed on August 19. Mrs. Northrup will have the sincere sympathy of her friends in her latest bereavement.

Peter Fougere, Larry's River, N. S. Missing. J. J. Power, Halifax; E. J. Prince, Hampton; Acting-Sergt. J. G. L. Annet, Campbellton; W. J. Deveau, Halifax; W. J. Golden, Trinity Bay, Nfld.; E. Hill, Sydney; Acting-Corp. W. Rees, St. John. Wounded. Word came from Ottawa last Thursday to Mrs. Cochrane, Kingston, Kings county, that her son, Private Hamilton Cochrane, had been admitted to No. 6 General Hospital on October 6, suffering from gunshot wounds in the leg.

Private Cochrane, before his enlistment, had been an active member of the 74th and immediately on the outbreak of war offered his services to the country. He went to Valcartier with "A" company of the 74th. After arriving there this company was incorporated into the 12th battalion.

The Night List. Ottawa, Oct. 26.—The 7.30 p. m. list follows: INFANTRY. Killed in Action. H. Gallant, Grand Bay (N. B.); J. D. McKinnon, Moncton (N. B.). Died of Wounds. T. Quinn, St. Andrews (N. B.). MOUNTED RIFLES. Killed in Action. J. J. Daring, 88 Carleton street, Halifax (N. S.). Sergeant A. Wilcox, Glace Bay (N. S.). Wounded. Gunner S. A. Steeves, Moncton (N. B.). Killed in Action. Bombardier H. C. McDonald, Avondale (N. S.). Wounded. Bombardier K. A. Walker, Brunswick street, Fredericton (N. B.). INFANTRY. Wounded. E. Dease, Yarmouth (N. S.). ENGINEERS. Wounded. Sapper D. W. Jack, Sydney (N. S.). INFANTRY. Wounded. C. J. Beston, Weymouth (N. S.); S. Harvey, Campbellton (N. B.). SERVICES. Wounded. H. E. Simpson, Springhill (N. S.); P. Shannon Simpson, Mineville (N. S.). Four N. B. Men Killed. Ottawa, Oct. 25.—The 9.30 p. m. list follows: INFANTRY. Killed in Action. R. Cressman, 82 Albert street, Moncton (N. B.). Missing. J. Gauthier, North Sydney (N. B.); E. P. Gayton, Pugwash (N. S.); A. Howse, Sydney Mines (N. S.). INFANTRY. Killed in Action. G. Peterson, Millerton (N. B.). Died of Wounds. M. Betts, Doaktown (N. B.); J. C. McDonald, 99 Bay street, Sydney (N. S.). Killed in Action. J. B. Cronin, 62 Carmarthen street, St. John (N. B.). Wounded. Corporal E. N. Brown, Windsor (N. S.). Missing. H. J. Corkum, Pents Settlement (N. S.). INFANTRY. Missing. F. R. W. Pernete, West La Have (N. S.).

RELIC OF STRICKEN AIR PIRATE



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More of the gallant lads of New Brunswick are now treading the turf of France and Flanders—more New Brunswick letters are addressed "Somewhere in France" for recently a draft of 170 lads from the 115th Crosses went across the channel to France to take the places of gallant comrades who fell fighting at Courcellette and in other heavy engagements on the western front.

FIRST DRAFT OF 115TH CROSSES THE CHANNEL

"COMFORT THAT BOSCHE GETTING WORST OF IT"

Lieut. A. N. Carter Writes Home of Feeling of Great Confidence on British Side, Induced by Personal Superiority and Dominance in Guns and Engines of War—Enemy Shows Weakness in Delay in Counter-Attacks.

The Telegraph publishes this morning some extracts from a letter written home by Lieutenant Arthur N. Carter, of Fair Vale, who is now in charge of the machine gun section of a British brigade which took part in the most severe fighting during the allied offensive which resulted in the storming of Thiepval and other strongholds on that part of the front.

Some of the sentences penned by Lieutenant Carter, while in no sense minimizing the supreme gravity of the struggle, give an impressive insight into the feeling among the British troops and the reasons for the confidence which they feel for having carried some of the stiffest of the German defences.

"We are just moving back after having been in the latest edition of the 'Big Push.' Our division did awfully well, taking a big piece of ground and capturing many hundreds of prisoners. We are all pleased to get out of it again with whole skins—one is rather surprised at times to find himself still dodging 'Comps' and things. I do hope we go right away from this place, as surely it must be one of the most gruesome spots on God's earth just now.

"It is a great comfort, however, to feel the Bosche is having a much worse time than we are. You may take it from me that he is—our artillery is apparently so overwhelmingly superior that he is unable to dig in properly, and from the sights I have seen behind his recent line it must be perfect hell for him uncomfortable as it is for us. His incidental casualties must be more numerous than ours.

"I might add that there is a feeling of perfect confidence with everyone out here, a feeling based on the best grounds possible: a steady progress against the most perfect of the Hun defences, a sensation of personal superiority, a great superiority of the engines of war, e. g., aeroplanes and artillery; and finally, an unusual lack of enterprise and loss of power in coming back on the part of the Bosche. For instance, we took three villages and several square miles of most important country from him the other day and are yet waiting for his counter-attack—a delay which means utter failure for him if he does deliver it, whatever might have been his chances if made sooner."

Busy on the Somme. Mrs. William E. Mills of the West Side has received the following interesting letter from Private Mills of a pioneer battalion under date of September 30. Somewhere in France. Dear — Things have been rather busy since our move from Belgium on August 17 to this front in France. We have been making from ten to fifteen miles a day on foot for the last three weeks. We were in this big drive and the British have done great work. We didn't know what war was until we came here, the guns roar day and night and I am getting a little hard of hearing. There are thousands of guns on this small front. While on the last one we seemed to be standing still. It is certainly interesting to see in the ground which one time the Germans held, some of the styles of underground tunnels which I have been through. They are twenty-five and thirty feet deep, others are twenty and slightly. One special feature was a crater blown up by the British, some eighty feet deep and a quarter of a mile long. There are supposed to be 700 British and German soldiers buried alive in the bottom.

"Our company was out on an advance carrying in the wounded. The sights we witnessed will forever live in my memory. While out we got seven Germans hiding in shell holes. We made them carry in some of their own wounded. They seemed only too glad to get off so easy. One of the seven could talk pretty fair English and he said their shells were no-boys, which means no good.

"I am sorry to say we have lost a lot of men and are still losing. This last couple of trips we lost four officers, three came here, the guns roar day and night and I am getting a little hard of hearing. There are thousands of guns on this small front. While on the last one we seemed to be standing still. It is certainly interesting to see in the ground which one time the Germans held, some of the styles of underground tunnels which I have been through. They are twenty-five and thirty feet deep, others are twenty and slightly. One special feature was a crater blown up by the British, some eighty feet deep and a quarter of a mile long. There are supposed to be 700 British and German soldiers buried alive in the bottom.

URGENT CALL FOR THE YOUNG MEN. London, Oct. 25.—The war threatens soon to become a struggle between mere boys. The pace is said to be entirely too fast for the older men long to endure. It is asserted here that next year the Entente Allies will be facing boys of seventeen in the German army.

General Sir Douglas Haig, commanding the British expeditionary force, is said to have objected to the sending out of men of middle age. He wants men from sixteen to twenty-five years old. After the latter year it is said the death value of the human unit shows a rapid and steady decline.

The good soldier of today, it seems, must be of the age which excels in the more strenuous athletic games—the football player and the older men have their place, but, generally speaking, it is said now to be in "the army behind the army," the men back of the line in the supply and transport divisions where heavy strain is not so great. These older men are declared to be of great use in trench duties to be of great use on the firing line.

England already is registering boys born in 1893, preparatory to calling them up when they attain their eighteenth year.

Instant Relief for LIVER TROUBLE. No liver sufferer can fail to benefit from the use of Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief. Action is natural as nature, sure as science. It is altogether different to ordinary liver stimulants and morning salts. These weaken the liver by forcing it, till it cannot work at all without the daily dose. Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief strengthens the liver and enables the system to cure itself. Then cure is lasting. Take Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief for constipation, biliousness, torpid liver, sick headache, dizziness, specks before the eyes, fatulence and windy gases, acidity, heartburn, impure blood, and that dull, heavy feeling which is a sure indication of liver trouble. Ash for Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief. Price 50 cents from all Druggists and Storekeepers, or direct from the Sole Agents for Canada, HARRIS, RICHIE and CO., 19, CANAL STREET, TORONTO. War tax 2 cents extra. Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief is the companion preparation to Dr. Cassell's Tablets. Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, England. Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief LIVER TONIC AND BILE AND CATHARTIC.



# 1800 H, 1500 M, ALL, WE COVERED

## LL-Col. L. H. Greer's Unit Given Tumultuous Greeting in Streets of St. John—With 169 Sport Champions, Newcomers Are Fine Body of Men—Story of Their Organization and Sketches of Some Members.

Wednesday, Oct. 25.  
With a soldierly grip of good fellowship in every fist the 1800th Sportsmen's Battalion arrived in St. John yesterday afternoon. From the colonel down to the smallest drummer boy they are sports, and their sphere of activities range from the roped arena to the billiard table but now mostly concentrated upon shouldering a musket.

From what the citizens learned of the unit last night its big heart is the most outstanding feature. Jolly, healthy, optimistic they have taken the city by storm.  
"This is a citizen's battalion," you know said the famous athlete and manager, Tom Flanagan, who introduced The Telegraph to Corkery, the well known Marathon runner as the "best runner in the world" and Corkery returned with, "I see a flaw in my next contract if that's so."

There was much speculation at the station as to who was who, and old prints of famous Canadian athletes had been dug out of scrap books and studied carefully. Many of the lads were taken for men who were long gone to the abode of their fathers.

There was a Tom Longboat in every platoon, and in some instances three or four, and the real Indian record-breaker was unrecognised by many as he swung along with a long stride, looking every inch a soldier in his khaki suit. Tom is still a runner but intends to run in only one direction when he gets to the front and that according to the arrow on the military sign post which bears the inscription, "This way to Berlin."

Owing to the fact that the battalion arrived in the city several hours earlier than was anticipated the citizens were not out in full force to greet the boys of Colonel Greer's unit, but the boys were well pleased with the reception as it was one of the officers said, "We have passed through a good many towns, and visited some, but this is the best reception that we have ever received, barring our home city, of course."

The ladies who had prepared lunches for the boys were taken unawares and some remarked in that St. John's production of doughnuts and sandwiches had suddenly doubled, when the news went about that the 1800th would reach the city at 3 o'clock. "It always hard to secure a good thing," said an officer to the "stray," who said that the train was held up for some time at Hampton because of a broken drawbar, "but even fate could not keep us from coming, and now that we're here I'm glad."

One kindly disposed lady thinking of the gastronomic desires of the men asked an officer:  
"What is it the men need most just now?" and she was somewhat checked when he replied, "A bath, madam."  
The Telegraph thought it noticed the lady glance quickly in the direction of the Bay of Fundy, while the officer quickly explained that the men entrained at Camp Borden on Sunday and were rather travel stained on arriving at St. John.

### The First Arrival.

"A" and "B" companies together with the headquarters staff and band reached the city on the first train and were officially welcomed to the city by his worship the mayor and the citizens' reception committee. Brigadier-General Hugh H. McLean, together with Major Good and other members of the staff took charge of the military reception.

The men formed up outside the station and there the mayor addressed them. He said that he wished to extend to them the heartiest of welcomes on behalf of the citizens of the city and felt sure that everything possible would be done by the civilians to add to the comfort of the men during their stay in the city.

Three cheers followed for the battalion, and Lieut-Colonel Greer, being a crown attorney in civilian life did not take much time in summing up the "cue" for the battalion, and the citizens' jury present were favorably impressed. He thanked the mayor and citizens for the reception and closed his short address by the command "Hats off." That is evidently the command of the 1800th for "loud and prolonged cheers" as Hansard would express it and the lads cheered themselves hoarse in appreciation of the reception.

"It's the way the boys have of speaking for themselves," explained the colonel, and they spoke in no uncertain tone.  
The formalities being concluded the men "fell in" and marched to the barracks headed by the splendid band of the 1800th "French-Canadian" Battalion. Owing to the unexpected arrival of the battalion the 160th was absent drilling at Courtenay Bay and was unable to form the proposed guard of honor as had been planned.

### "Sprightly and Smiling."

As they passed along more than one expressed astonishment at the splendid appearance of the men even after a long journey. They were sprightly and smiling and one little fellow who evidently passed the medical examiner by main strength and stretching, was not satisfied with lagging his big Oliver equipment with a bag of considerable proportions stuck to the top of his pack like a wooly cloud. This canine is the pet of the unit.

The second train bearing "C" and "D" companies arrived in the city at 9 o'clock and the men were given a rousing reception the second time. By this time more people had congregated and the greeting was even more effusive than the first one. The Commander.

The 1800th Sportsmen's Battalion is perhaps one of the most unique fighting units in the British empire and has many distinguishing features, one of the most important of which is the colonel. Lieutenant-Colonel L. H. Greer is in civilian life a county crown attorney of the city of Toronto, thirty-five years of age, and perhaps the first civilian in the dominion to be created a lieutenant-colonel without a day's military experience. Relating the events leading up to the organization of the 1800th, Captain Tom Flanagan, the paymaster, said: "When the war situation was looking very serious about a year and a half ago, Colonel Greer, then R. H. Greer, K. C., sent for me and when I reached his of-

## RESERVES ON WAY TO FRONT MEET ONE OF MEN THEY ARE TO REPLACE



Dramatic scene on western front, where British are slowly but surely driving the invader back. As the stream of wounded flows back to the hospitals, another never-ending stream of able-bodied men is poured into the fighting mill. The photograph also gives a good idea of the condition of the part of France which has been subjected to the fire of the British big guns.

## FRENCH HOLDING VERDUN GAINS; INCREASE PRISONERS TO 4,500

### German Right Wing East of Meuse Crushed in Five-Hour Battle—Thiamont Work Carried in Twenty Minutes, Douaumont Fort Making Most Desperate Resistance With Commander About Last Man to be Captured—Three Times Germans Essay to Come Back But Fail Utterly

(Special London Times Cable to The Telegraph).  
Paris, Oct. 25.—The French offensive on the right bank of the Meuse was a magnificent crushing of the right wing of the Germans who had selected Verdun as the likeliest battle ground on which to paralyze the vitality of our Allies and bring them to their knees. By a few hours the German captures of forts won after many months of sustained efforts at a ruinous cost, were cancelled. The rejuvenated French army is now practically in position to hold out until the end of May.

General Nivelle, commanding the second army of which General Mangin is commanding the attacking section, was silently preparing the great coup for weeks. Some days ago reinforced by several divisions, fresh batteries were posted for the bombardment of the enemy which began ten days ago, but when everything was ready, bad weather delayed the operations. In spite of this warning the Germans were caught napping.

All over in five hours.  
"An evan" rang out at midday. At 4 o'clock the German defence was mastered. At 5 o'clock Douaumont fort was surrounded by Mangin's troops, the very men who had held the fort for a brief period in May. A rocket announced that the "poilus" had forced an entrance into the village, stormed at the same time, in and around Douaumont fort the struggle continued until darkness fell. Three-fourths of the Germans had been killed or wounded when the survivors surrendered with their commander.

A Zouave non-commissioned officer, describing the action, says: "The Boches seemed stupefied when they saw us rushing at them. We entered Thiamont work in twenty minutes, killing and taking prisoners the whole garrison, not one of whom escaped." An officer who appeared to be in command, shot himself in the head when he recognized resistance was in vain. The heaviest fighting was at Douaumont fort, which the Germans defended desperately, but after the village was taken the fort was exposed to our fire. We were thus able to surround it.

The garrison fought on, refusing to surrender until 6 o'clock, when 400 survivors hoisted the white flag and laid down their arms. Ten minutes later French flags rang out, and on Douaumont fort the red color was run up.  
How cleverly the German high command was hoodwinked is evident from the fact that for the last three weeks the Germans had been holding two divisions in the rear of Verdun ready to reinforce their troops on any sector when attacked by the French. Last Wednesday, believing our Allies had renounced the offensive at Verdun, the German command dispatched two divisions to the Bapaume front, and missed the critical day.

The available supply of guns and shells holds a splendid promise for next spring when the tremendous artillery output of Allied workshops will provide the generals on the western front all the heavy artillery for which they now yearn on sections of the line which are now inactive.

### Counter-Attacks Repulsed During Day.

Three successive counter-attacks by the Germans north of Verdun, in the region of Haudromont and Douaumont, were repulsed by the French today, says the bulletin issued by the war office last night. The prisoners taken by the French now exceed 4,500.

The text reads: "North of Verdun the enemy delivered three successive counter-attacks in the region of Haudromont and Douaumont. None succeeded, and our front was maintained intact.  
"East of Fumini Wood and north of Ochnois we continued to make progress during the day."

### Letters Reveal Bold Breach of U. S. Neutrality

London, Oct. 25.—The following two letters, intercepted on their way to Germany, were made public here today.  
The first one from Max, 461 East Eighth street, South Boston, addressed to his brother, said:  
"Dear Gustav—The Wilhelm had sailed today. I am to stay here till the end of the war. The Wilhelm will act within the American three-mile limit as a telegraph station for submarines. She has been tied up here since front August, on a special mission.  
"Later you will hear more from me. I rejoice that I have done something for the fatherland, and that I still have more to do."  
Captain Non-Communicative.

New London, Oct. 25.—Captain Jackson, of the steamer Wilhelm, which has been tied up here since front August, denied late today any knowledge of the letters intercepted by the British on their way to Germany, referring to movements of the Wilhelm.

## CANADIANS SHARED IN FINAL CAPTURE OF REGINA TRENCH

### Prisoner Tells His Captain That Germans in Canada Were Notified to Be in Readiness in June, 1914

Ottawa, Oct. 25.—Lieutenant-General Sir Sam Hughes has received the following report from the Canadian war records office:  
Canadian Corps Headquarters in France, Oct. 22, via London, Oct. 25.—The mystery of the Regina trench is solved. The resistance of the Germans at this point has been finally broken, and the British are now in possession of a line to which the enemy attached considerable tactical importance. Three times the Canadians had attacked this position. Each time they had successfully broken into the trenches and had inflicted heavy losses upon the enemy, but each time strong hostile counter attacks had driven them out again.

The German defences had indeed been so organized that almost an air of mystery and of chivalry, hidden danger had come to be attached to the Regina trench. It was known to be strongly built, with many deep dugouts, and to be protected by heavy wire entanglements, but the line ran, for the greater part, below the crest of the intervening ground, and could be reconnoitred only by night.

Wounded men who returned claimed that the enemy rifle and machine gun fire came from behind the trench, and that in counter attacking the Germans appeared to spring from a concealed position immediately in the rear.

In the big advance of Oct. 31, which carried the British line forward on a frontage of 5,000 yards, and to an average depth of 800 yards, the Canadians, with other troops, advanced to the attack of Regina trench. They were successful. Profiting by the former experience, their attack maintained a continuous bombardment of their objectives until the wire entanglements were all completely blown away and no longer presented an obstruction to the infantry advance.

The attack.  
In the general assault the task of the Canadians was a minor, but a very important one. Their actual objective was only a length of 800 yards of the Regina trench immediately to the north of the village of Courcellette. But this formed the right flank of the attack, and the Canadian troops were obliged not only to secure their proper objective, but also to connect the right of the captured position with their original line in such a manner as to make a defensive flank to the east.

For this purpose, troops from western Canada were employed. An Ontario battalion was also to advance in close support.

During the night of Oct. 30-31, the assaulting troops took up their position. The night was clear and frosty. The trenches, dug in heavy soil, were half filled with mud and water, for there has been much rain during the previous days.

The ground about was in a difficult condition, churned and beaten into a sticky pulp by the long bombardments. The morning sun could do little to dry the water-soaked earth.

### Suspected Attack.

Shortly before noon the enemy, suspecting perhaps the imminence of an attack, began a heavy artillery fire upon our front lines. About noon our own guns opened with a rapid fire, their muffled batteries. The concentration of the attack and the hail of heavy shells and shrapnel descended with deadly force and accuracy.

The infantry advance began. The men clambered out of their trenches and in long lines dashed forward, close under the barrage, advancing as rapidly as the state of the ground would permit. The trench line of 500 yards of open ground had been crossed, and Regina trench was ours.

On the right a tragic incident for a moment threatened the success of the assault. Scott's son, the son of Canon Scott, of Quebec, was advancing at the head of his men and was directing their progress in accordance with the artillery barrage. As the men tried to bring up the greetings of your comrades there, and thanks of the fatherland for the four months' hard struggle on the Somme, and for the heroic manner in which you have fought, the world's history knows no parallel for the struggle in which you are participating and for the greatness of your deeds. For centuries these battles of the Somme front in France, made the following speech, according to the correspondent of the Tagblatt:

"Comrades, following an impulse of the heart, I have hurried to you from the east front to bring you the greetings of your comrades there, and thanks of the fatherland for the four months' hard struggle on the Somme, and for the heroic manner in which you have fought. The world's history knows no parallel for the struggle in which you are participating and for the greatness of your deeds. For centuries these battles of the Somme front in France, made the following speech, according to the correspondent of the Tagblatt:

"In you that Germany will find expression, under whatever circumstances, to prevent the enemy from profiting upon the ground and to stand firm against French insolence and British stubbornness. From all German regions you stand like a metal-wal of German sense and duty and self-loved valor, fighting to the last breath."  
"On all sides the German people stand in a tenacious struggle against half the world, and against the manifold superiority of our enemies. For many months hard and endures long yet the Lord of Hosts is with you. They at home have besought Him, and He has inspired you with strength and courage. Trust in God bravely, feeling that you are fighting in a just cause."  
"Thus I greet you, comrades. Hold out, the Lord will give His blessing to the end."

### THE U-53 SAID TO HAVE BEEN SUNK

Boston, Mass., Oct. 25.—Captain W. G. Tudor of the British steamship Hochelaga, which arrived from Louisburg yesterday, said that before he left Nova Scotia, persistent rumors were current that the German U-boat 53 had been sunk off Sydney, C. B., by the Canadian patrol boat Stanley. He said he was unable to verify the report.

"Before I left Louisburg," he said, "I was told by a shipping man that I need not worry about the German submarine. This man said the U-boat would not bother any more British vessels because she had been sunk by the Stanley."  
When madras curtains are landered they can be easily dried by hanging them on their own curtain rod and putting a heavy rod in the bottom hem to hold them steady.

**AGENTS WANTED**  
SALESLADIES wanted to open on our sales station by men enlisted. Either permanent. Income \$3 per week. Address The Scarborough Co. Ltd., Map Publishers, Toronto, Ont.

**RELIABLE** representatives meet the tremendous fruit trade. We wish to employ good men to represent general agents. The taken in the fruit-growing New Brunswick offers 50¢ per family for men of office a permanent position pay to the right men. Station, Toronto, Ont.

**WE Offer** the very best business to reliable agents. Exclusive stock. Cash payments weekly. Offers are valuable. Apply Nursery Co., Toronto (O.)

**WANTED**—General in family. Mrs. H. J. Duke street, St. John.

**WANTED**—By Septem-erwood School, Rothermalde; also a good teacher. Currie, Netherwood, Rotor.

**Increased Efficiency**  
Has compelled increased beginning November 1. Those entering this month present rates. Rate card mailed to any.

**MARRIAGE**  
**BIRTH**  
**EARLY**—On October Methodist parsonage, Rev. and Mrs. Gilbert E. WANAMAKER—Oct. 24, and Mrs. R. A. Wainwright (N. B.), a son.

**RICE-BERUBE**—At Rev. Father Flaherty, Ruben, eldest daughter, to Edward Rice, of Edw. SLINNEY-RECORD—A church, St. John's, N. B. A. J. O'Neil, Thomas E. C. Record.

**DEATHS**  
**ELLIOTT**—On October Mrs. George C. E. Chene, a daughter, Irene FLETCHER—On Oct. 23, at 140 Broad street, Durin, and O. G. Row.

**WARNOCK**—On Oct. 24, leaving three sons to mourn.

**STOBERGER**—October dock street, Mrs. Elizabeth lower, aged 80 years. GRIFFITH—October Lloyd, infant son of Mary Griffith.

**BURNS**—On Oct. 24, Burns, aged 68 years, and two daughters.

**CARD OF THANKS**  
Mr. John Parkhill and thank their many friends shown during their recent Mrs. David McDuff with her heartfelt gratitude to Rev. M. B. Fletcher, Barry, of the St. John's church, for their kindness during her illness.

**NEW ZEALAND SCHOOL CHILDREN**  
There is nothing more of the world have respect of their little brothers Belgium—those countless little creatures, of the cheery nature of the littlest that comes of the school children. Recently sent \$27,000 of London to be turned into a tenacious struggle against half the world, and against the manifold superiority of our enemies. For many months hard and endures long yet the Lord of Hosts is with you. They at home have besought Him, and He has inspired you with strength and courage. Trust in God bravely, feeling that you are fighting in a just cause.

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**Sore Corns Go!**  
No more sore corns! Putnam's Corn Exterminator!







# THRIFTY FAMILIES BUYING DIRECT FROM PRODUCER OF FARM

## One Express Company Has 150 Orders of Country Produce in Small Lots to Deliver to City Householders—All-Year-Around Butter Contracts Profitable Just Now—Steamer Captains Also in Business.

Will the soaring prices in the matter of foodstuffs eventually lead to the practical elimination of the commission merchant or other intermediary? This question may well be asked when local conditions are analyzed and the manner in which this class of business is being revolutionized, considered. The commission man, and grocer, in former years conducted the negotiation, a practice the producer, undertaking to handle the products of the farm on a commission basis and thus the matter of supply and demand has been attended to. Commission men are not entirely absent from business today, but there has been a change of late.

The fact of the matter is that, on looking into the whole question, a Telegraph representative found, in a small community business which has hitherto been done for the farmer by the commission man is now being done by the consumer direct with the producer, or, in other words, a business relation is being established between the man of the family in the city and the farmer, whereby the former buys direct from the countryman and has the produce shipped to him direct. While this condition of affairs is not entirely new, the proportion to which it has attained has caused it today to be a recognized factor in the commercial life of the city.

The Telegraph was informed that the new condition of affairs can be attributed solely to the unprecedented manner in which the cost of foodstuffs has been boosted so that now the consumer finds that he can buy direct from the farmer, pay the express or freight to the city, and save money, while the farmer finds that he can secure his price and save the paying of any commission; hence the elimination of the middleman in cases where business is thus carried on.

### Thirty Orders a Day.

The proportions to which business of this class has grown may be gauged from the records of one of the express companies of the city, the manager of which informed the Telegraph yesterday that not a day passes that he does not receive from twenty to thirty orders to call for freight, consisting largely of potatoes, eggs, etc., which has been shipped to private parties by the farmer direct. He estimated that the number of calls that received during a month by his company runs up into several hundred. Just now he has 150 orders on his books to be delivered. He also expressed the opinion that the freight now coming to the city from the farming districts is monthly changing into the small class, such as a barrel or two of potatoes to this family, a tub or two of butter to that, and so on down the list, rather than in large lots to retailers.

### Commission Merchant is Yet in Business, but there is little doubt that the high cost of living, having

## OBITUARY

### Harvey Graves.

Hopewell Hill, Oct. 22—Harvey Graves, a well known resident of Albert, who had been an invalid for several years, died at his home there on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Graves, who was about sixty years of age, suffered an attack of paralysis about six years ago, and had been practically helpless in condition ever since, having lost his speech and never recovering the use of his limbs to any great extent. The deceased was a native of Elgin, but had been residing at Albert for quite a number of years. He is survived by his wife, who is a daughter of the late John Tingley, of Caledonia, and three sons and seven daughters. The sons are Zenophon, Hilary and Reginald; the daughters, Bessie, Elizabeth (Mrs. Frank Williamson), Dolly (Mrs. Goggin), Berlie, Golda, Beatrice and Gerda.

### Rev. M. E. Fletcher.

Tuesday, Oct. 24—The community was shocked yesterday when it became known that Rev. M. E. Fletcher, one of the best known ministers of the Baptist denomination here, had passed away after a brief illness. He had been in his usual health until a few weeks ago, when trouble with his throat began. His slight operation was performed by a local physician. The operation did not afford him full relief, and he was advised to go to Boston and consult a specialist. He procured a ticket and returned on one of the Eastern steamer lines, but was unable to take passage as his health became worse. His condition was not considered serious until Sunday, when an acute type of bronchitis set in and death resulted yesterday morning at his apartments in Ten Eyck Hall, Union street.

Rev. Mr. Fletcher was a native of England and was ordained to the ministry in 1868. He served as a missionary for some years in Barmah, India, after which he came to Canada in 1890 and was appointed pastor of the Baptist church in Harvey, Albert county. In 1898 he moved to St. John, where he remained until 1907, when he came to St. John as pastor of Charlotte street Baptist church, in West St. John. After three years he resigned the pastorate and was appointed secretary for the foreign mission board of the maritime provinces. During the last two years he officiated as financial secretary for his board.

Besides his wife, he is survived by two sons, Durfin and Otto, who are at the front serving with the Field Ambulance Corps, the former having joined more than a year ago and the latter more recently. Rev. Mr. Fletcher took a very keen interest in recruiting and spared neither time nor health in an effort to obtain recruits to go forth and fight the common foe. He frequently spoke at recruiting meetings in St. John and other towns throughout New Brunswick, and was ever ready to assist in any way possible. He offered to go himself in any capacity, but, owing to his age, which was over fifty years, he was not accepted.

Mr. Fletcher was a shining example of the worthy sires who laid strong and true foundations of the great British Empire. He gave his all to the proce-

ceeded, where, before a large congregation, Rev. A. A. Harvey preached a very impressive sermon on the stirring qualities of the late Mr. MacMann. Burial took place in the family lot. Among the floral tributes, which were numerous, were a beautiful wreath from the firm of Barker & Company, of St. John, with whom the deceased was employed as sales manager; wreath from the office staff, large crosses from the Phoenix Club, New Haven, and wreath from the brothers and sisters of the deceased. Mr. MacMann leaves to mourn his wife and three small children, to whom the sympathy of a large number of relatives and acquaintances is extended.

### Henry H. Burns.

Wednesday, Oct. 25—Many friends will learn with regret of the death of Henry H. Burns of 78 Paradise row, which occurred yesterday. Mr. Burns was a member of the freight department of the C. B. for more than forty years. He was sixty-eight years old, and of Loyalist descent, being a son of George Burns who conducted a wholesale grocery here before the great fire. He was a member of St. John Presbyterian church for many years, and a member of Court LaTour I. O. F. A man of fine character, he was highly respected by all who knew him. He is survived by a wife and two daughters—Miss Estella Burns at home, and Mrs. W. Bois Smith, West St. John. There is also one brother, K. Douglas Burns, in Revere, Mass.

### Miss Elizabeth Holmes.

Newcastle, Oct. 25—The death of Miss Elizabeth Holmes of Newcastle occurred on Friday morning after a two year illness of cancer. Deceased was forty-nine years old and a respected member of the Presbyterian church. She leaves a widow, three sons, John and Everett, of home; David, of Newcomb; Robert, of Littleton, and William, of Shiloh (Me.); Mary (Mrs. John Morrison), Douglastown; Jane (Mrs. John Crocker), Nelson; Catherine (Mrs. John Simpson), Redbank; and Miss Fannie, at home.

### John Marr.

John Marr, of Millville (N. B.), passed away on October 9 in the 79th year of his age. Mr. Marr had been in poor health for several months and gradually grew weaker until the end came. He leaves a widow and three daughters to mourn their loss.

### Mrs. R. Thorne.

Havelock, Oct. 24—The death of Christina, wife of Ralph Thorne, occurred in this village on Saturday afternoon, October 21, after a very long illness of rheumatism and heart trouble. Mrs. Thorne had reached the advanced age of 82 years. She was the daughter of Josiah Keith, one of the early settlers of Kings county. Much sympathy is felt for the aged husband who is left alone. One brother, George Keith, of Nova Scotia, survives; also an adopted son, Abiatha Thorne.

Burial took place on Monday afternoon. The Rev. Norman MacNeil, of Salisbury, officiated at the funeral, which was held at the family home.

### Mrs. William Nannery.

Thursday, Oct. 26—Mrs. Teresa Hansen, of 28 Douglas avenue, has received a telegram informing of the death of her sister, Mrs. William Nannery, of San Francisco, Cal. Mrs. Nannery has been declining health for some time and her death was not unexpected.

### Miss Adelaide L. Cutler.

She was a daughter of the late Samuel and Mary Williams of this city, a woman kind and generous who was loved by all who knew her. In her younger days Mrs. Nannery was known for her ability at archery, and she won many handsome trophies while in competition with some of the best shots in the province. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. William R. Daly, better known as May Nannery, and Genevieve Blinn, both of whom have toured America with prominent theatrical companies and who have been in some cases well known, having starred in well known productions in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities in the United States.

Her sons, Edward, James and Raymond, also survive. Miss Mary Nannery of this city is a sister-in-law. The sympathy of a host of friends will go out to the family in their bereavement, especially as Mr. Nannery's death took place only a short time ago.

### G. Worden Hunt.

Thursday, Oct. 26—Many St. John friends will regret to hear of the death of G. Worden Hunt at his home, Corn Hill, Kings county, after a lingering illness of heart trouble. Mr. Hunt is survived by his wife, one son, Charles Hunt, who was married, and one daughter, Mrs. Edw. Grey, of Blair street, St. John; also eight grand-children, one brother, Judson Hunt of Annapolis, and two sisters, Mrs. Charles Hunt, of St. John, and Mrs. Charles Belva, of Medford, Mass. Mr. Hunt was born here sixty-seven years ago, moving some time ago to Corn Hill, where he leaves a devoted wife who will sincerely mourn his loss.

### Charles K. Sealey.

The death occurred last week at Presque Isle (Me.), of Charles Knowles Sealey aged 70 years. He was born in Ellsworth, Sanbury county, and went to Annotook about 40 years ago. He was formerly in the Maine Militia, and was a member of the Grand Old Law of the Old Ladies Home on Sunday night, Oct. 22. Miss Rowe was born in Ireland about eighty years ago, being a daughter of the late R. A. Rowe, professor of music and at one time well known in this city. Miss Rowe spent the greater part of her life in New York, where she gave music lessons. This work she continued when she came to St. John until the time of her entrance into the Old Ladies Home, about eight years ago. She is survived by one sister, Miss Annie, at present in the home, and by several nieces.

Miss Rowe will be greatly missed and her sudden death has cast a cloud over the home, where she was greatly beloved. The funeral service will be held at the home, there, and will be of great benefit there, and will be a pianist at the various services which were held.

### Chas. G. MacMann.

The body of Charles G. MacMann, who died suddenly at his home in New Haven on October 16, was accompanied by his brother-in-law, Walter P. White, of Waltham, Mass., to the home of his brother, F. D. MacMann, of Minto, N. B. The funeral took place on Friday last at 2.30 p. m. A short service was held at the house, after which a large number of friends and acquaintances escorted the body to the church at Newcastle Creek, the old home of the de-

ceased, where, before a large congregation, Rev. A. A. Harvey preached a very impressive sermon on the stirring qualities of the late Mr. MacMann. Burial took place in the family lot. Among the floral tributes, which were numerous, were a beautiful wreath from the firm of Barker & Company, of St. John, with whom the deceased was employed as sales manager; wreath from the office staff, large crosses from the Phoenix Club, New Haven, and wreath from the brothers and sisters of the deceased. Mr. MacMann leaves to mourn his wife and three small children, to whom the sympathy of a large number of relatives and acquaintances is extended.

## WEDDINGS

On Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 11, a quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mrs. J. C. Quinn, of St. John, when Miss Mary Squiers Turner, sister of Mrs. Grant, and daughter of Deacon G. C. Turner, Connell, was united in marriage to George Wesley Johnson, of the same number, company, Vancoeur (B. C.). The bridal party made their way to the parlor where, beneath an arch of autumn leaves and flowers, the ceremony was performed by George A. Ross, Florenceville, in the presence of the immediate relatives of the families and a few new friends, one of whom was Mrs. F. W. Burns, Fort Fairfield (Me.). The bride wore a very becoming dress of white silk crepe with a train and carried a bouquet of a very choice and fragrant bouquet of pink and white carnations. She was attended by her little niece, Miss Helen Turner, who was prettily dressed in white silk and carried a basket of flowers.

Immediately after the ceremony a dainty luncheon was served, after which the bride donned her traveling suit of brown chiffon broadcloth with hat to which she had the happy gift of her mother for her wedding present. She will be home for her honeymoon trip, during which they will visit the principal towns of New Brunswick, including Bathurst and other places of interest along the north shore, and then return to their home in Vancoeur, where Mr. Johnson has been very successful in business.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are well and favorably known, the bride having taught in the public schools for a number of years, while the groom was formerly a resident of Hartland (N. B.). They received a number of valuable gifts and a host of friends wish them a long and happy wedded life.

### Lord Ardrow.

The wedding of Corporal Ernest A. Lord, of this city, now a member of the 3rd C. G. A., in Halifax, to Miss Mary E. Arclow, also of St. John, was solemnized in Halifax on Oct. 19 by Rev. C. F. Curran. The ceremony took place in the presence of a large number of guests, Mr. and Mrs. Lord will make their home in Halifax, and will have the best wishes of many friends for their future happiness.

### Ceinp-Tingley.

Dorchester, Oct. 24—(Special)—The marriage of Miss Gardia L. eldest daughter of Postmaster and Mrs. S. W. Tingley, of Dorchester, to the Rev. James Ceinp, of St. John, took place here this evening at the residence of Rev. Ceinp's parents. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. Hudson, pastor of the Dorchester Methodist church in the presence of the immediate relatives of the bride and groom. The bride was given in marriage by her father.

After the ceremony a dainty luncheon was served after which Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Ceinp left on the Maritime express this evening for their new home amid the best wishes of a host of friends.

### Newcombe-Cutler.

Miss Adelaide L. Cutler, daughter of the late Hon. and Mrs. John L. Cutler, of Bangor, was married to Charles C. Newcombe, of Boston, on last Saturday afternoon. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's brother, Fred B. Cutler of the firm of Stetson, Cutler & Co., of Boston, New York and St. John. Mr. Cutler's home being at 37 Light Road, Brookline. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Carroll Perry of St. Paul's church, Brookline. Miss Cutler resided in Bangor until the death of her parents, when she went to Brookline to the home of her brothers, Fred B. Cutler and George C. Cutler, although she traveled extensively.

### Bates-Babbitt.

Fredericton, Oct. 25—Stanley M. Bates, of Boston, and Miss Charlotte Babbitt, daughter of Mrs. B. H. Babbitt, of Gibson, were married in Christ Church by the Rev. Dean Neales. Miss Mildred Sewell was bridesmaid, and Bacon Babbitt, brother of the bride, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Bates left this afternoon by motor for Boston.

### Rice-Berube.

Thursday, Oct. 26—A very quiet wedding took place in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Edmundston (N. B.), when Miss Mand Berube, eldest daughter of Paul Berube, was united in marriage to Edward Rice, of Edmundston, with nuptial gifts. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. George Flaherty officiating. The bride wore a becoming suit of navy blue broadcloth with a picture hat with gossamer trimmings.

The bride's only attendant was her sister, Miss Letitia Berube, who was becomingly gowned in yellow tulle with picture hat of black tulle and gold lace. She carried an arm-bouquet of yellow roses.

The groomsmen were R. Langdon Hill, of Newbliss (Mass.), and the ushers were Phillip Barnham, brother of the groom, Earl McKay, of West Roxbury, and George Albert and Clayton Hill, of St. John, who followed the bride. A reception immediately followed the ceremony at the home of the bride, where she was assisted in receiving by her sisters, the Misses Letitia, Bessie and Helen Rolsten. Mrs. Alexander Moore, of Rosedale (Dorchester), and Mrs. Nelson, of Dorchester (Mass.).

### Farnham-Rolsten.

The Church of Our Saviour, Rosedale (Mass.), was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Wednesday evening, October 18, when the rector, Rev. Charles Chase Wilson, united in marriage Miss Roberta Blanche Rolsten, youngest daughter of the late Edward and Mafilda Rolsten, and Arthur E. Farnham, of Boston and New York.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her sister, Miss Letitia Irene Rolsten, was charming in a gown of white India tafetta silk and gossamer. Her veil was carried with orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of lily of the valley and orchids. Miss Letitia wore wisteria tulle and black tulle hat with gossamer trimmings.

The bride's only attendant was her sister, Miss Letitia Rolsten, who was becomingly gowned in yellow tulle with picture hat of black tulle and gold lace. She carried an arm-bouquet of yellow roses.

The groomsmen were R. Langdon Hill, of Newbliss (Mass.), and the ushers were Phillip Barnham, brother of the groom, Earl McKay, of West Roxbury, and George Albert and Clayton Hill, of St. John, who followed the bride. A reception immediately followed the ceremony at the home of the bride, where she was assisted in receiving by her sisters, the Misses Letitia, Bessie and Helen Rolsten. Mrs. Alexander Moore, of Rosedale (Dorchester), and Mrs. Nelson, of Dorchester (Mass.).

### John McCormack.

Woodstock, Oct. 25—John McCormack died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. E. Sheagreen, at Portland (Me.), yesterday, aged 32 years. Deceased was a native of Woodstock, and was a member of the church of Our Saviour, Woodstock. He was a well known and popular member of the community, and his death has caused much sorrow to his family and friends.

Bright yellow	7.85	7.90
No. 1 yellow	7.65	7.90
Paris yellow	9.25	9.50

### FLOUR, ETC.

Roller oatmeal	0.00	7.75
Standard oatmeal	0.00	8.00
Manitoba, high grade	0.00	10.70
Ontario, full patent	0.00	10.00

### CANNED GOODS.

The following are the wholesale quotations per case:

Salmon, pink	5.50	5.60
Salmon, white	10.00	10.25
Finnan haddies	0.00	4.85
Kipperd herring	0.00	4.85
Clams	0.00	4.85
Oysters, 12	1.70	1.75
Corned beef, 15	8.00	8.25
Peaches, 24	2.00	2.05
Peaches, 36	2.50	2.60
Pineapples, sliced	2.17 1/2	2.20
Pineapples, whole	0.75	0.80
Tomatoes	2.80	2.85
Pumpkins	1.85	1.90
String beans	1.80	1.85
Baked beans, 24	0.00	2.00

### POULTRY, CHICKEN AND BEEF CHEAPER; EGGS AND BUTTER SOAR

Potatoes Touch Three Dollar Mark in City Yesterday—Pork Advances in Sympathy With Grain—Many Changes.

Following a period of scarcity, fowl and chicken are now plentiful on the local market. As a result of the heavy shipments from the provinces during the week, prices have fallen off. Fresh killed fowl can now be obtained from 16 to 20 cents a pound. The previous prices were 20 cents as the lowest figure. Fresh chickens are now 20 to 25 cents.

Eggs, butter and potatoes, necessities of every table, are showing signs of being the highest during the coming winter. That Canadian housewives have never known. Hens' eggs are now retelling at fifty cents. The demand of the market is so far in excess of the supply that it is little short of an unsolvable problem how it can be met for the next few weeks. All of the eggs sold in the local markets are practically Prince Edward Island products. The dealers have said and repeat again this week that the Province of New Brunswick is not producing enough eggs to supply the city of St. John. Men who can feel the pulsations of the market best say that it will be a matter of only a few weeks before the best eggs will be sixty cents a dozen.

The high price of grain has reacted on the pork market. Farmers are finding it more profitable to kill pigs young than keep them until they are heavy hogs. The cost of feeding them during the interval would be greater than the increase in the market value. Little pigs are plentiful, but the heavier hogs are in such demand that the price advanced a cent a pound, wholesale, during the past few days.

The latest jump in potatoes was recorded early yesterday when the record price for round numbers of three dollars a barrel was demanded. At the moment some of the men paid \$2.85 for the contents of the barrel, and twelve cents additional for the freight. For the sake of round numbers, the price at once went to three dollars.

It is said that the farmers are turning their possible butter product to other, and what have proved more remunerative, channels. The check factors and the demand for milk and cream have reduced the actual amount of butter produced.

Beef proved the one bright spot in the country market here. It is said that it has been responsible for increased beef raising. With the exception of Western beef, which remained the same, there was a general falling off of about two cents per pound on other classes of beef.

All other items remained practically the same. A few tomatoes were obtainable yesterday at fifteen cents a pound.

### COUNTRY MARKET.

(The prices here quoted are wholesale except where otherwise specified. It should be remembered that they are most of these prices are subject to considerable fluctuation.)

Potatoes, per bushel	1.00	1.20
Potatoes, per peck	0.00	0.85
Beef, western	0.12	0.13 1/2
Beef (N. B.)	0.10	0.12
Hamm, per lb.	0.08	0.08
Mutton, per lb.	0.10	0.10
Spring lamb	0.16	0.18
Pork, per lb.	0.12	0.16
Veal, per lb.	0.06	0.12
Moose, per lb.	0.03	0.10
Eggs, cash per bushel	0.28	0.34
Henney eggs	0.00	0.45
Tub butter, per lb.	0.80	0.85
Creamery butter, per lb.	0.88	0.46
Fresh country butter	0.03	0.89
Turkeys	0.00	0.45
Fowls, fresh killed, per lb.	0.16	0.20
Fresh chicken, per lb.	0.20	0.25
Soybeans, per ton	0.60	0.25
New beets, per bushel	0.00	0.35
New carrots, per peck	0.00	0.25
Celery	0.07	0.09
Cauliflower	0.13	0.23
Lettuce, per bushel	0.02	0.05
Cabbage lettuce	0.00	0.05
Corn, per dozen	0.00	0.25
Cranberries	0.10	0.12
Apples, bushel	0.70	1.00
Squash, per bushel	0.25	0.48
Vegetable marrow	0.00	0.08
Citron melon	0.00	0.03
Parsnips, peck	0.00	0.25
Mint and parsley	0.00	0.05
Native onions, per bushel	0.00	0.05
Crab apples, peck	0.00	0.25
Pumpkins, per bushel	0.00	0.02
Sweet potatoes	0.00	0.05
Pickling onions, quart	2.25	0.40

### FRUITS.

Grapes	0.00	0.25
Lemons, Messina, box	5.00	8.00
Cocoanuts, per ton	0.60	0.70
Cocoanuts, per sack	4.00	4.35
Crab fruit	7.00	9.00
California late Valencia oranges—1916, 1795		
200s, 216s	5.50	6.20
Bananas, No. 1s	2.25	8.00
California prunes	0.09	0.15
Filberts	0.17	0.18
Brussels, new	0.19	0.20
Spelt peas, bushel	0.75	0.00
Bag figs, per lb.	0.10	0.15
Malaga grapes	6.00	7.00

### GROCERIES.

Choice seed raisins, 10 1/16	0.11 1/2	0.11 1/2
Fancy do.	0.11 1/2	0.12
Currents, cleaned, 15	0.00	0.19
Cheese, per lb.	0.23	0.24
Rice	0.42	0.50
Green peas, per bushel	0.42	0.48
Bicarb soda, per keg	3.30	3.25
Beans, white	5.95	6.00
Beans, yellow eye	5.95	6.00
Split peas, bag	0.75	0.00
Pot barley, bag	4.20	0.00
Cornmeal, per bag	0.00	3.00
Granulated cornmeal	0.00	4.50
Am. onions, per bag	4.25	4.50
Lard, pure, tub	1.15	1.20
ext. store	0.00	0.61
Madras	0.00	0.61

### PROVISIONS.

Fork, Canadian mess	35.00	38.50
Pork, American clear	36.00	86.50
American plate beef	39.50	80.50
Lard, compound, tub	0.10 1/2	0.10 1/2
Lard, pure, tub	0.00	0.20 1/2
Molasses, fancy bar	0.00	0.61
bados	0.00	0.61

### SUGAR.

Standard gran	8.05	8.10
United Empire gran	7.92	8.00

VOL. LVI.

# TA

# ROBIN WILSON

# Entente Dobru

# DR. PRINCE WITH DEATH ATLANT

# Uncle of Fam Aviator Who for Allies Was Fish Governm Destroyer.

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