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PROBS—FAIR

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BULGARIA GIVES GREECE WARNING AGAINST PERMITTING ALLES TO LAND AT SALONIKI

ALLIES HAVE ALREADY LANDED 300,000 MEN AT SALONIKI, BERLIN SAYS

Cannot Hold Bulgarian Gov't Responsible for Future Consequences if Landing of Allied Troops is Further Countenanced, Greek Government is Warned.

Ever-Growing Strength of British and French Beginning to Count in Serbia:

Paris, Nov. 9.—The Temps prints a despatch from Saloniki in which Premier Radoslawoff, of Bulgaria, is quoted by the Sofia correspondent of the Pestl Hirap of Budapest, Hungary, as declaring: "The Grecian government now has been warned that it cannot hold the Bulgarian government responsible for the consequences of its future attitude."

This notification, according to the correspondent, followed representations made by the premier to M. Naoum, Greek minister to Bulgaria. Premier Radoslawoff, the correspondent declares, regards the facilities accorded for the disembarkation of Allied troops at Saloniki as incompatible with Greek neutrality, and has informed Minister Naoum to this effect.

300,000 Allies in Serbia.

London, Nov. 9.—Newspapers of Berlin as quoted by the correspondent at Copenhagen of the Exchange Telegraph Company, says that the Allies already have landed 300,000 men at Saloniki.

London, Nov. 9.—Every day, every hour, adds to the peril of the Serbian armies, which are fighting desperately to hold back the Austro-Germans, pressing them from the north, and the Bulgarians, invading their country from the east, until the assistance their allies are sending can reach them.

The Bulgarians have extended their grip on the Belgrade-Saloniki railway north and south of Nish, and have occupied Leskovac, south of the captured capital, and Aleksinac, to the north. At the latter point they are in close touch with the German army, which, after occupying Krusevac, extended its left wing as far as Djunis, on the left bank of the Bulgarian Morava.

The Austro-Germans, advancing southward, are making progress except every hill and gully, are plentifully supplied with mountain guns, with which they expect to drive the defenders from their fastnesses.

In the south the ever-growing strength of the French and British forces is beginning to tell. They are carrying on an energetic offensive against the Bulgars; have managed to keep the railway clear as far as Velea and are harrasing the Bulgars' route to Monastir.

Russians Still Attacking

While it would be some time before the Germans can sufficiently repair the northern end of the railway for the transport of troops, and munitions, their successes have enabled them to send supplies to the Bulgarians and Turks by the Danube as far as Nikopolis, from which point they can be sent by rail to Sofia and Constantinople.

There is no change in the attitude of Greece, although it is considered significant that at the moment that Bulgaria has again protested against the hospitality accorded the allied troops at Saloniki, the Greek government has applied to the Allies for financial assistance—an application which is receiving favorable consideration.

The Greek government has also renewed to the Allies an expression of its firm determination to maintain neutrality, and of its sincere good will toward the Entente Powers.

The campaigns on the other fronts continue without any important changes. The Russians are still attacking in the north and south, and are commencing to feel Germany in the centre, which, it is believed, has been weakened for the purpose of strengthening the two wings. No big movement is expected, however, until the condition of the ground improves.

In both the west and on the Italian front there has been considerable fighting.

ALBANIANS ATTACKING SERBIANS IN REAR.

London, Nov. 10.—A Bucharest despatch, by way of Geneva, says sixty thousand Albanians are preparing to attack the Serbians in the rear at Monastir and Pristina.

SOLDIERS TO BE PAID BY CHECK NOW

New Orders Sent Out to Paymasters of Organized Units as Well as in Recruiting Offices.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—All the soldiers are to be paid by checks in the future. That is the new order to the paymasters, both of the organized units and the paymasters in recruiting offices. The checks are on the Bank of Montreal and of course being government checks, no war tax is necessary on them. In the past the soldiers have been paid in cash. The change is viewed with favor generally by the paymasters, especially in the cases where the paymaster is also the recruiting officer. It avoids the dangers of mistakes of paying out in cash, but it is understood that the real reason for the change is that the government may have a closer tab on pay.

This is an additional check on the paymasters and the pay sheets as they come into the headquarters and the checks have to correspond.

It is claimed that in some parts of Canada there have been grave suspicions about paymasters in recruiting stations which had resulted in the change being made. One name which it is said has been played in is in regard to subsistence allowance. Each soldier is allowed seventy-five cents a day for his maintenance from the time he enlists until he goes into camp where the government keeps him. This is in addition to the ordinary pay. In some parts of the country where living is not quite so high as it is, for example in Ottawa, the recruiting officers, it is claimed, have arranged for the men's board in boarding houses at fifty cents or thereabouts a day. The recruiting officer kept the difference between the amount the government paid and the amount the board came to.

GREEK PARLIAMENT TO BE DISSOLVED

London, Nov. 10.—A decree dissolving the Greek chamber will be published Wednesday, according to an Athens despatch to the Daily Chronicle.

CANADIANS WERE CENTRE OF INTEREST

Chief Feature of Lord Mayor's Procession and Received Major Portion of the Cheering.

London, Nov. 9.—Even the captured German guns, which were a feature of the Lord Mayor's procession today, were not cheered so loudly as were the overseas troops, headed by the Canadians. The enthusiasm of the crowds was not dampened by the pouring rain. While the overseas troops waited in the Strand during the swearing-in ceremony, waitresses from the adjacent restaurants brought them sandwiches and ladies bought them cigarettes.

ITALIAN LINER TORPEDOED BY SUBMARINE

The Ancona from Naples for New York Carried 422 Passengers and Crew of 60—270 Survivors Landed at Bizerta.

Rome via Paris, Nov. 9.—Italian liner Ancona has been sunk by a large submarine flying the Austrian colors. The Ancona carried 422 passengers and sixty in the crew. Two hundred and seventy survivors, some of them wounded, have been landed at Bizerta.

New York, Nov. 9.—The Ancona sailed from New York for Naples on October 17. She had on board 1,245 Italian reservists and a general cargo. She arrived at Naples on October 29 and was due to sail from Naples for New York today (Nov. 9). The Ancona was built at Belfast in 1908. She had a gross tonnage of 8,210, was 482 feet in length and 58 feet beam.

The Funeral of Private James Brown



FIRING SQUAD AND SOLDIERS DRAWN UP IN FRONT OF ST. DAVID'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

WILL LEAD CANADIANS ON THEIR MARCH TO BERLIN, SIR SAM HUGHES SAYS

Toronto, Nov. 9.—At the recruiting meeting held tonight in Massey Hall to wind up khaki day, under the auspices of the Empire Club, Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, announced that he purposed to take an active part at the front, and that when the big drive for German territory started, he intended, so far as his present plans went, to lead the Canadian forces on their march to Berlin, which would start sooner than was at present dreamed of.

Sir Sam added, in the course of his speech, that although the call for 250,000 men was only a week old, Canada was now well on toward the 200,000 mark.

GREECE REASSURES THE ENTENTE POWERS OF FRIENDLY ATTITUDE

Unfriendly Agents are at Work to Open Breach, New Premier Declares, but Government Conscious of Real Interest of Country and What Nation Owes to Powers that are Protecting it.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The foreign office at Athens called the Greek legation here today that "the new cabinet intends to put through the same policies in foreign politics as was maintained by the late cabinet."

Enemy Agents Trying to Widen Breach.

Paris, Nov. 9.—Premier Skoufopoulos has expressed the hope that the feelings of the Entente Powers towards Greece would not be influenced by attempts to impair their friendly relations.

The communication was in the form of a telegram from the Greek premier to Athos Romanos, Greek minister at Paris, which the minister delivered to Jules Cambon, general secretary of the foreign ministry. The telegram follows:

"Athens, Nov. 9.—Please give to the president of the council the most formal assurance on my part of our firm resolution to continue our neutrality with the character of the sincerest benevolence towards the Entente Powers."

"Please add that the new cabinet accepts as its own the declarations of former Premier Zaimis regarding the friendly attitude of the royal government as to the allied troops at Saloniki. It is too conscious of the real interests of the country and of what it owes to the powers which are protecting Greece to sever from this line of conduct. It hopes that the friendly feelings of these powers for Greece will not for a moment be influenced purposely circulated with the main object of changing the good relations that exist between the Entente and Greece."

Prince George of Greece.

New York, Nov. 9.—A news agency despatch from Saloniki from London, under date of Nov. 8, noon, published here today, says:

Prince George of Greece gave the Allies an object lesson today that his country has an army not to be despised.

Thirty thousand perfectly equipped men—artillery, infantry and cavalry—passed in review before the prince on the waterfront here.

WILSON SENDS GREETINGS TO THE MIKADO

Congratulates Emperor Yoshihite of Japan on Occasion of Formal Accession to Throne.

Washington, Nov. 9.—President Wilson cabled to the Emperor of Japan his cordial felicitations on the accession to the throne. The message follows:

To His Imperial Majesty, Yoshihito, the Emperor of Japan, Tokio: "On this auspicious occasion of Your Majesty's formal accession to the throne, I take pleasure in extending cordial felicitations, and in expressing the confidence that the influence of your high ideals, of right and justice which will continue to guide you in your exalted office will insure to the advancement of your country."

I assure Your Majesty of my best wishes for your personal welfare, and that of Your Majesty's family, and of the continuance of the friendly relations existing between Japan and the United States. (Signed) WOODROW WILSON."

BE JOURNEY LONG OR SHORT, BRITAIN SHALL NOT FALTER

Premier Asquith, at Guildhall Banquet, Reiterates Allies' Determination to Help Serbia and Carry Struggle to Triumphant Finish—Canadian Troops Take Prominent Part in Lord Mayor's Procession.

London, Nov. 9.—Notwithstanding wet weather immense crowds gathered today to witness the procession in connection with the inauguration as Lord Mayor of London of Sir Charles Wakefield. The procession was longer than in time of peace, although it lacked the usual symbolic and historical pageantry. Except for the robes, carriages and other paraphernalia of the Mayor and city officials who accompanied him the procession was of a purely military character. The occasion was utilized for recruiting, and meetings were held along the route.

Four captured German guns and the anti-aircraft corps of London, with its guns, were conspicuous features. Twenty-five hundred soldiers, representing all contingents of troops now in England, were in line. The Australians and New Zealanders broke the monotony of khaki, with their picturesque campaign hats.

The Canadians also had representatives in the parades. The ranks of the soldiers were broken here and there by bands, drum corps and Scotch pipers. Recruiting speeches were made at various points by members of parliament, and recruits dropped into the parade.

A short religious service was held in St. Paul's Church yard.

London, Nov. 9.—The annual banquet of the Lord Mayor of London was celebrated in the Guild Hall tonight, Sir Charles Wakefield having been inaugurated during the course of the day. All the city officials, many members of the government and the diplomatic representatives attended.

The only difference between the function tonight and those of other years was to be observed in the curtailment of the customary sumptuous menu, more appropriate to war economy taking place, and the presence of many of the guests in military uniform.

Premier Asquith, his wife and daughter were cheered when they entered the hall, and cheers were also given for the Serbian minister and for the representatives of the allies, notably the French and Italian ambassadors and the Russian Grand Duke Michael. The high commissioner of New Zealand, the Hon. Wm. Thomas MacKenzie, brought his son, who was blinded while serving in the Dardanelles, and the young soldier was given an ovation.

The Earl of Derby, director of recruiting, was warmly received, as was also the Belgian minister.

When the toast "The King," was given the assembly rose and sang the Na-

Whole Strategy Based on Allied Fleets

The ambassador concluded: "When the hour strikes for the enemy to realize that all his schemes for world domination have been broken down, we shall see him prey to a moral depression which will make him fall suddenly from the height of his dreams."

Mr. Balfour, replying for the army and navy, said that the French ambassador, in a speech of burning, scathing eloquence, had told them what were the moral objects for which the Allies were fighting. He had to fight with the means and weapons by which the great ends were to be attained. The whole strategy of the Allies, said the first lord, was based upon the allied fleets. Never was there a war in which dramatic incidents connected with allied fleets were fewer; never was there a war in which the operations of allied fleets were more essential to the land forces. Their fortunes would have been very different from what they were, and what they were going to be, had it not been for the fact that the Allies from the first moment took command of the seas.

Continued on page 9.

FRENCH AND SERB ARMIES FORM JUNCTION

First British Blood in Serbian Campaign Spilled Saturday—French Slowly but Steadily Advancing on Strumitza.

Saloniki via Paris, Nov. 9.—The Anglo-French advance on Strumitza from the south is proceeding slowly.

The first British blood was spilled Saturday.

The Bulgarians continue their costly but fruitless attacks against the French, who hold an entrenched position at Krivolak.

STEAMER WITH COAL FOR ENEMY BELIEVED SUNK BY BRITISH

London, Nov. 10.—The German steamer Cordelia, 1,046 tons, owned at Hamburg, and laden with 2,000 tons of coal, has been missing since Sunday, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. It is believed that the vessel has been torpedoed by a British submarine.

HON. MR. HAZEN SPEAKS IN TORONTO

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—Hon. J. D. Hazen returned from Toronto today. He was the principal speaker at a big patriotic recruiting meeting in Massey Hall on Sunday night. The meeting was a most enthusiastic one, and hundreds were turned away. Yesterday Mr. Hazen addressed the Women's Canadian Club, some six hundred being present. During the day he received a number of deputations in regard to naval and marine matters. Mr. Hazen also visited some of the recruiting centres, and also visited the soldiers in barracks at the Exhibition grounds.

MORE PROOF OF FOOD SHORTAGE IN GERMANY

MAKE BIG GUNS FOR ARMY IN MARITIME PROVINCES

Report of Sir Frederick Donaldson Said to Favor Manufacture of Big Guns in Dominion—Large Ordnance Plant to be Established Probably at Montreal.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 9.—There is every reason to believe that Canadian shops and factories will be busy on the manufacture of big guns for the British army within a few weeks. The steel industry, it is said, will likely be forced in the Maritime Provinces where there is a plant quite capable of undertaking the work. Everything will depend, of course, on the action taken by Hon. David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, on the report of Sir Frederick Donaldson, who inspected all the larger steel plants in Eastern Canada, and is now on the Atlantic returning to England. His report, it is stated on good authority, will be favorable to the manufacture of the big guns in Canada. Various firms, it is understood, will be given contracts for different parts of the completed guns and a large ordnance factory will be established at some central point, possibly in Montreal.

PROMISE TO SERBIA HAS BEEN KEPT

Great Britain Has Labored Throughout to Give Little Ally all the Assistance Possible, and is Doing so Now.

London, Nov. 9.—"Is the government afraid of Lord Northcliffe?" was the query propounded by Harry Anderson Watt, member for the college division of Glasgow, in the House of Commons this afternoon, but the speaker promptly forestalled discussion of the topic by disavowing the question. The House was discussing the suspension of the Globe at the time. One inquirer wanted to know why another evening paper which had committed the same offense as the Globe was not similarly suppressed. Sir John A. Simon, secretary of state for home affairs, assured the House that any newspaper acting as the Globe did would receive similar treatment. As to the length of the suspension of the Globe, and proceedings against its editor and publisher, the secretary said these questions were under consideration. Grey made it clear that movements of troops to Saloniki and from that point have been dependent on the consent of Greece. The foreign secretary informed the Serbians that Great Britain was offering Greece to send the Serbs to assist her in fulfilling her obligations to Serbia. Great Britain had labored throughout, he said, to give Serbia all assistance in her power. His use of the words "without qualification or reserve," in his statement before the House of Commons on September 28, when promising to assist Serbia, meant that concessions previously suggested to Bulgaria, were at an end and that British troops would be used solely to help the friends of this nation and to fight for their and her interests. "The promise was to give our friends all assistance in our power," Sir Edward added, "and that has in fact been, and is being, done."

ISSUE OF MEAT CARDS IN BERLIN IS LIKELY

National Liberals in Reichstag Declare Meat, Lard and Butter Tickets Necessary to Counteract High Food Prices

London, Nov. 10.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Central News says the official Gazette of Constantinople publishes an act voted by parliament authorizing the government to make arrangements with the German government for an advance of \$30,000,000. Amsterdam, via London, Nov. 10.—A despatch received here from Essen says the profits of the Krupp works last year amounted to 86,000,000 marks (\$21,500,000) as against 33,000,000 marks (\$7,500,000) the preceding year and that a dividend of twelve per cent was distributed.

WALTER GLASS OF 26TH KILLED IN ACTION

Another St. John Man Dies for Empire—Only New Brunswick in Last Night's Casualties.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—The following Canadian casualties were announced at midnight: Second Battalion. Wounded—Alexander Robertson, Oshawa, Ont.; C. Higgins, England. Third Battalion. Wounded—Edward Crouch, England; Frank E. Rrance, England; Donald Raymond, Hull, Que.; Thomas Edmund Carway, Toronto. Fourth Battalion. Wounded—Richard R. Hawkins, South Hamilton, Ont. Previously reported wounded, now reported dead—Wm. C. Brown, England. Seventh Battalion. Died of wounds—Herbert F. Darby, England. Killed in action—Wm. H. Moyle, Vancouver. Thirteenth Battalion. Wounded—Gunner Harold E. Stokes, England. Fourteenth Battalion. Dangerously wounded—Sergt. John Wilson, Scotland. Wounded—Neilson H. McLeod, Alberton, P. E. I. Fifteenth Battalion. Killed in action—Francis P. Blackley, Ireland. Previously reported wounded, now wounded and missing—James McRae, Toronto. Wounded—Wm. D. Dods, Scotland; Robert Davies, North Wales. Eighteenth Battalion. Wounded—Charles Underwood, England. Nineteenth Battalion. Died of wounds—Albert Howells, Harries, England. Robert J. Sanger, St. Catharines, Ont. George C. Mowatt, Toronto. Wounded—John C. Knott, England. Twentieth Battalion. Killed in action—John Wishart, Scotland. Suffering from concussion—John J. Parker, Toronto. Twenty-First Battalion. Killed in action—Harold Ashton,

A RECORD SPEED

Against five of the finest racing drivers of America, Dario Resta, in a Peugeot automobile, won the 100 mile race for the Harkness Challenge trophy on the two mile Sheepshead Bay Speedway and set a new American record for the distance. Resta completed the race in 56m. 55.71s, or at the rate of 105.59 miles an hour. The old American record of 57m. 26s. was established in the recent Astor Cup race.



Lawrence, England; George H. J. Hunt, England; David Pollock, Winnipeg; Charles K. Mathews, Fort Rouge, Winnipeg. Slightly wounded—Alfred Howick, England. Slightly wounded—Jos. Wm. Paver, England. Twenty-Eighth Battalion. Wounded—Alexander Strachan, Scotland. Twenty-Ninth Battalion. Wounded—Sergt. Major Frederick W. Curtis, England; Lieut. Athol Stewart, Ottawa. Slightly wounded—Henry C. Royle, Vancouver. Twenty-First Battalion. Died of wounds—Lance Corporal John Duff, England. Forty-Second Battalion. Wounded—John Smith, Scotland. Princess Patricia. Previously reported missing, now killed in action—Arnold Howarth, Victoria, B. C. Lord Strathcona's Horse. Killed in action—Geo. Blake, Winnipeg. Canadian Cavalry Depot. Died of wounds—Lance Corporal John F. Rudolph, Beauséjour, Man. Divisional Supply Column. Died—Christopher Watts, Woodbridge, Ont. Sixth Field Company Division Engineers. Died of wounds—Sapper M. Mackenzie, Scotland.

RESCINDS ORDER EXEMPTING SHIPS CARRYING WHEAT

Admiralty Finds It May Have to Requisition Grain Ships.

London, Nov. 9.—The government has decided to rescind the order under which British ships carrying wheat to ports in the United Kingdom were to be exempt from requisition by the Admiralty, which would enable them to start another voyage, not necessarily in the north Atlantic, after discharging their cargoes. It is also understood that the government has abandoned the plan to license British bottoms trading between foreign ports. With reference to the first order, the chamber of shipping of the United Kingdom has received the following letter from the Board of Trade: "With reference to the letter from this department of October 30, stating that the Admiralty, under certain conditions, was prepared to grant exemptions from requisition to vessels fitted to carry wheat from Atlantic ports in the United States and Canada to the United Kingdom, I am directed by the Board of Trade to state that owing to circumstances, only recently apparent, the Admiralty, with regret finds it necessary to withdraw the promise of immunity with regard to vessels which can be shown to the satisfaction of the Admiralty to have been fixed for this purpose before noon on November 5. "The whole question of the shipping of freights has been carefully considered, and orders-in-council will be made tomorrow prohibiting British ships from carrying cargoes from one foreign port to another, except under license, and authorizing the government to requisition ships in case of emergency for the carriage of foodstuffs and other cargoes. I understand from the Admiralty that there is power to requisition abroad, and that ships have in fact, been requisitioned abroad. "This was the answer made today by Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, to Sir Arthur Markham's complaint in the House of Commons regarding the enormous rise in freight rates and to questions whether it was proposed to regulate charges made by shipowners and commander British ships in foreign waters.

COUNSELLOR OF THE AMERICAN LEGATION AT BRUSSELS DISMISSED

London, Nov. 9.—Routier's Amsterdam correspondent says: "A telegram received here from Berlin says that M. Deleval, counsellor of the American legation at Brussels, the American minister, concerning the efforts that were made to save Miss Edith Cavell from being executed by the Germans in Brussels, has been removed from his office."

DIED

HUGHES—At Toronto, November 8, Grace A. Hughes, wife of Leonard J. Hughes, leaving her husband and two children to mourn. Funeral from 90 Portland street. Notice of date later.

WASHINGTON DESPATCH SAYS SITUATION SERIOUS AND INDIA KITCHENER'S ULTIMATE DESTINATION BUT STORY BELIEVED AT OTTAWA TO BE UNFOUNDED IN FACT

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—The following Associated Press despatch from Washington concerning alleged disaffection in India is believed here to have no foundation in fact. All the latest advices received officially in Ottawa are to the effect that things are quiet and satisfactory in India. Ottawa, Nov. 9.—The following Associated Press despatch from Washington during his mysterious absence from the British War Office is said by confidential informants received here today, to be the introduction of the native principle of the military garrison, according to Warsaw papers reaching London. Earl Kitchener's ultimate mission during his mysterious absence from the British War Office is said by confidential informants received here today, to be the introduction of the native principle of the military garrison, according to Warsaw papers reaching London. This development, coming as one of the climaxes to successive reports of mutinies and unrest, many of which have been substantiated and admitted by the British government, is said to be the leading reason for Earl Kitchener's departure from England which has been shrouded with much secrecy. It has been officially announced that the head of the British War Office was on his way to the theatre of operations in the near east, which has been generally interpreted as meaning the Balkans, where the critical situation of the moment confronts the allied forces. Information reaching the United States, however, through channels not subject to censorship is to the effect that it is well known in London among those close to the government that while Earl Kitchener may stop in the Balkans to co-ordinate the efforts of the allied forces, his ultimate destination is not only India, but Egypt as well, where the British gateway to Asia now is menaced by the Teutonic and Balkan Turk successes in the Balkans. Coupled with repeated rumors of activities of German agents fomenting discontent among the native population of India have come representations of disaffection in Egypt also ascribed to the same sources. "Turkish and German Agents Busy Among Natives" Since the Turks failed to cut the Suez Canal, mainly through the prompt arrival of colonial troops from New Zealand and Australia, it has been reported that German agents in Constantinople and Berlin have been conducting a persistent propaganda among the natives. Some time ago Great Britain imposed the most stringent restrictions against the agents of the agents of Great Britain's enemies. The importance of the Nizam of Hyderabad is illustrated by the fact that at the critical moment when Turkey entered hostilities and the Sultan called on all Mohammedans for holy war, the Nizam of Hyderabad, head of the largest Mohammedan state in India, issued a manifesto to his people in which he declared it to be the duty of all Mohammedans in India to adhere to their British allegiance. The Nizam, who is one of the wealthiest of the native princes also contributed \$2,000,000 to defray the expenses of the first Hyderabad Imperial Lancers and the twentieth Decatur Horse who were transported to service in Europe. Such information as has come to Washington on these developments is of an unofficial character, and inasmuch as it does not emanate from sources which would be interested in spreading reports of disaffection in British territory it has been given credence. Kitchener the Man For the Job Earl Kitchener's selection for the task of holding Britain's oriental empire intact is viewed generally as having been caused by his long service in India and Egypt, his intimate knowledge of the native temperament and his large personal following among the leaders of the natives. Earlier in the war the disaffection in India and Egypt was evidence of such threatening proportions that the use of Japanese troops was being suggested to take the place of native forces which had been withdrawn from the European battlefields. It was announced at that time that no Japanese

IMPOSE LEVY OF \$750,000 A YEAR ON WARSAW

London, Nov. 10.—The Germans have assessed a charge of \$750,000 a year against Warsaw for the maintenance of the military garrison, according to Warsaw papers reaching London. Berlin, Nov. 9, via London, Nov. 10.—The Bourne committee voted today to have outstanding stock engagements which have been running since the war began settled at the end of November. The circular of inquiry showed that the total amount, including loans to carry accounts, reached about 75,000,000 marks (\$18,750,000) although it has been greatly reduced during the past months. Berlin, via London, Nov. 10.—National Liberal members of the Reichstag, at a conference in Eisenach, passed resolutions declaring that counteraction in the high food prices was the most important task in home politics. The resolutions said the action already taken was insufficient, and that other measures for enforcing economy, like the introduction of meat, lard and butter tickets must be adopted, and that means must be found to supply peasant stock growers with foodstuffs. The conference also discussed the censorship.

SAYS ALL ABOVE BOARD IN MATTER OF GERMAN WAR LOANS

Berlin, via wireless to Tuckerton, Nov. 9.—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following for publication: "Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the Imperial treasury, today received a staff member of the Overseas News Agency, with whom he discussed the financial situation of Germany. Helfferich said that Mr. Runicman, among other things had said to an interviewer: "Germany has to support her loans after issue by artificial means. We rather choose methods open and straightforward. Our loan will take care of itself, without official assistance. The price is regulated by the law of supply and demand. The British merchant dislikes pawing operation. The British investor pays for his war stock out of his fortune." Dr. Helfferich expressed astonishment at these words, and expressed the belief that if Mr. Runicman had not wilfully misrepresented the facts the only explanation was the time of redemption. Nevertheless Germany's financial history of Germany. Germany had issued her war loans in the most straightforward fashion, stating the price of issues the time of redemption, and then asked the nation to subscribe, which it did in splendid fashion. "The English war loans, the secretary continued, were floated by a complicated system, conversion rights and bonuses of all kinds paying twice the interest, thus increasing the special, but carefully veiled, enticements for subscription. Nevertheless Germany's plain fashion had been more successful, since the first war loan, was issued at 97.5 per cent, the second at 88.5 and the third at 99 per cent, and all of them were successful." Their neighbors, the premier would consider the advisability of passing drastic sumptuary laws which would insure the strictest domestic economy and put all classes upon a footing, during the war, of greater equality in their mode of living."

OPERA HOUSE

TODAY—MATINEE 2.15—T. NIGHT 8.15
"LITTLE LOST SISTER"
Souvenirs for the Ladies
Starting Tomorrow "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch"
Night

TICKETS FOR HARRY LAUDER ON THE 30TH

Avoid Disappointment. See the Seat Plan Today!

PRICE LIST:	
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Box Chairs	\$2.00
Orchestra Floor	\$1.50
Balcony	75c. to \$1.50
Gallery	50c.
Evening	
Box Chairs	\$2.50
Orchestra	\$2.00
Balcony	75c. to \$2.00
Gallery	50c. and 75c.

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World Man's Bible Converts the Woman She Christianizes the Wild Man Search Made for Missing Woman Wild Man Taken, She Hides Away Surprising Finale to the Story.

A MARVEL OF HIGH DRAMA, A THUNDER-PROTEST AGAINST FREE THINKING AND BRISTLING WITH WONDERFUL CLIMAXES—BOLD AND DARING PICTURE—SERMON.

WATSON & LITTLE

Merry "A MATRIMONIAL BARGAIN"

REPAIR AT SEA

Galveston, Texas, Nov. 9.—An Italian ship loaded with oil from Fort Arthur, Texas, for Italian ports, is on fire at sea, sixty-five miles east of Sabine Pass, and has been abandoned, according to wireless advices received here tonight from the steamer Gulfport, which is standing by. The crew of the burning vessel has been taken off by the tug Russell. The fire was reported in No. 3 hold, and the name of the ship was not given.

INSURING HOMES OF THE POOR AGAINST ZEPPELIN RAIDS

A plan for insuring the property of the poor against aircraft raids, was announced in the House of Commons today by Herbert Samuel, the postmaster-general. The payment of 12 cents will insure property to the value of \$125 for twelve months against destruction or damage resulting directly or indirectly from bombardment by aircraft or from the effect of anti-aircraft guns. The minimum value of property insurable is \$375 which will require payment of 37 cents. This insurance business will be transacted through the post office, which will accept payments and pay claims. Many questions concerning the war were propounded in the House of Commons today, but little in the way of new information was brought forth from the government. The foreign secretary, Sir Edward Grey, made a long statement on the subject of political conditions in the Balkans and the first assistance promised to Serbia by Great Britain. The sympathies of King Ferdinand and of Bulgaria, for Germany and Austria, the foreign secretary said, always have been known, and the government was aware as early as April that negotiations were in progress between Bulgaria and Turkey, under German influence. As to why no military assistance for Serbia had been available at the time of opening of the campaign, Sir Edward declared, he was neither willing nor competent to state.

SUMPTUARY LAWS TO INSURE STRICTEST ECONOMY

That the government has under consideration the passage of sumptuary laws to insure the strictest domestic economy was the information given Charles Balfour, Unionist member for Wiltshire, by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons today. The premier added that he would be glad to receive any suggestions concerning such legislation. Mr. Balfour had asked the premier whether "in view of the serious state of the nation's finances and of the thoughtless extravagance and unnecessary luxury still being indulged in by many persons to the annoyance of

DESPITE STRONG CAMPAIGN THEM INCREASE STRENGTH OF PROGRESSIVE CANDIDATES

Petrograd, Nov. 9.—A considerable change in party representations in the Imperial Council has been made by the elections. Sixty-three members were chosen, 43 by Zemstvo, 12 by the nobility and the remainder by universities, the clergy and various industries. The campaign resolved itself primarily into efforts for and against the progressive element, which gained a majority in the last Duma. The progressives added materially to their strength. The number of Conservative

BRITISH SHIPS WILL BE PROHIBITED, EXCEPT UNDER LICENSE, TO CARRY CARGOES FROM ONE FOREIGN PORT TO ANOTHER.

London, Nov. 9.—The government has decided to rescind the order under which British ships carrying wheat to ports in the United Kingdom were to be exempt from requisition by the Admiralty, which would enable them to start another voyage, not necessarily in the north Atlantic, after discharging their cargoes. It is also understood that the government has abandoned the plan to license British bottoms trading between foreign ports. With reference to the first order, the chamber of shipping of the United Kingdom has received the following letter from the Board of Trade: "With reference to the letter from this department of October 30, stating that the Admiralty, under certain conditions, was prepared to grant exemptions from requisition to vessels fitted to carry wheat from Atlantic ports in the United States and Canada to the United Kingdom, I am directed by the Board of Trade to state that owing to circumstances, only recently apparent, the Admiralty, with regret finds it necessary to withdraw the promise of immunity with regard to vessels which can be shown to the satisfaction of the Admiralty to have been fixed for this purpose before noon on November 5. "The whole question of the shipping of freights has been carefully considered, and orders-in-council will be made tomorrow prohibiting British ships from carrying cargoes from one foreign port to another, except under license, and authorizing the government to requisition ships in case of emergency for the carriage of foodstuffs and other cargoes. I understand from the Admiralty that there is power to requisition abroad, and that ships have in fact, been requisitioned abroad. "This was the answer made today by Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, to Sir Arthur Markham's complaint in the House of Commons regarding the enormous rise in freight rates and to questions whether it was proposed to regulate charges made by shipowners and commander British ships in foreign waters.

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ECZEMA

Results from neglected chafing and skin irritation. As a preventive and cure there is no treatment to compare with Dr. Chase's Ointment. Use it after the bath. 50 Cents a Box, all Dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample free.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

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The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1915.

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

DOUBLE THE 104TH.

The suggestion that the 104th, the crack New Brunswick military unit, under command of Lieut. Col. George W. Fowler, should be made a two battalion regiment is rapidly finding general favor. The history of the original 104th is glorious and if one can judge from the composition of the force now encamped in Sussex the twentieth century successors of the men who participated in the Trent Affair march will, when the opportunity offers, add lustre to the honors already earned by the famous old corps.

There is ample precedent for the creation of a two battalion regiment. Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver already have them and no better opportunity could be presented to New Brunswick to follow suit. The response to the call for recruits for the 104th has been so good that there is now no doubt that sufficient men to fill the second battalion can easily be secured. Interest in recruiting is now at its height and as 4,000 additional men are to be raised in this province it can easily be that 1,000 or more of them can be accommodated in the second battalion of the 104th. There is every reason to commend the suggestion that the 104th should comprise two battalions.

GERMANY FEELING THE PINCH.

That the German people are already suffering terrible hardships as the result of this war, that there is shortage of food and clothing, that prices of foodstuffs are so high as to cause deep concern, and that dissatisfaction is rapidly spreading among the civil population, has been indicated on more than one occasion and from many sources. It has also been reported that these conditions have been, in the main, responsible for "feelings" as to peace terms which have been sent out during the past few weeks.

Official Germany, of course, repudiates the idea of food shortage, distress or extraordinary conditions aside from the usual disturbance of industry and commerce caused by participation in a conflict of such magnitude as the present one. But these official disclaimers have a false note and do not attempt to explain away the evidence which is daily accumulating.

The coming winter campaign is likely to be a hard one for all the belligerents, but it is very evident that the enemy will suffer more than the Allies. The effect of the British blockade is now being severely felt by the Germans and there is every reason why it should be. Even in England, where the supplies of the whole world can be drawn upon, prices have risen slightly, so it is quite believable that in the countries of the Central Powers, where reliance must be placed almost entirely on their own resources, there should be not only high prices but actual shortage of food. Sixteen months of war should have been sufficient to deplete whatever reserve stores the Teutonic powers had on hand. That Germany is very badly off is evident from recent articles in her own newspapers, and this is the more significant because in the Empire over which the Kaiser rules the press is very thoroughly controlled.

The London Chronicle of October 27, just to hand, devotes much editorial space to an article dealing with the situation in Germany, in the course of which it says:

"It is clear in the first place that they are running very short of clothing. Before the war all their raw cotton, most of their raw wool, and a large proportion of their hides were imported. Today a civilian actually cannot buy a blanket or a woollen rug in a German town; the Federal Council has forbidden them to be sold. The shortage of leather is so great that the municipalities are promoting the manufacture and use of wooden sabots in place of boots. Consider what shortages of this kind, must mean in relation to the armies—5,000,000 men, with uniforms that require renewal every three months, and boots often, and a large proportion of them confronted with the rigors of a Russian winter. Take, again, the case of food. The committee of the Socialist party and the General Committee of the German trade unions recently addressed a petition on the subject to the Chancellor. They stated that but-

ter in Berlin costs 3s. 4½d. a pound, fat 2s. 4½d., margarine is up to 1s. 6d.; lard, largely used in the German dietary, costs as much as butter. The price of pork, the principal meat eaten in Germany, has more than doubled. They paint a terrible picture of semi-starvation among the families of those at the front, and of under-nutrition throughout the working community. Their specific statements are borne out generally in many other quarters. Thus the 'Berliner Tageblatt' recently described the hungry thousands surrounding the municipal foodshops, the police called in to prevent them from rioting, and the women standing for hours till they fainted from fatigue. At Chemnitz they did riot, and the butter and egg shops were wrecked. We ourselves printed the other day a letter received by a Bavarian soldier from his family, in which they requested that they could not even send him a sausage on account of the price. Sugar is up 25 per cent, though Germany exported it before the war, and beer is very dear for lack of malting barley (which came from Russia). Meanwhile the papers publish recipes for making soup out of fruit-skins for want of meat and fat; the municipalities analyse the town sewage to get food out of it; the Federal Council are to institute national butter-cards (on the lines of the bread-cards); and the potato supply is to be nationalized and distributed at fixed prices. The same shortage is being experienced in many other articles."

If the reports of food shortage in Germany are at all near the mark it does not require much imagination to picture what conditions will be during the coming winter. But it is not in food alone that the enemy is feeling the pinch. There is, or must be very soon, a great shortage of men—a matter much more serious than either scarcity of food or exorbitant prices. It is reported that German prisoners recently taken in the western fighting lines belonged to a medley of regiments, depleted units having been jumbled together with the men still wearing the uniforms of the corps to which they belonged.

"Very significant, too," continues the Chronicle, "is the large proportion of Austrian troops sent under Mackensen against Serbia. After their many experiences on the Russian front, the German commanders would surely have picked their own men for this critical enterprise, if they could possibly have spared them."

The Germans, it must be remembered, have been putting up a brave show because they are expert in concealing from the world knowledge of their own short-comings. Though their stocks are running low they are wonderful "window dressers" and their whole effort has been devoted to an attempt to make the world believe that all is going well with them. This has been relied on to discourage the Allies and impress neutral nations, but it cannot last.

The situation from the Allied standpoint is decidedly encouraging. Britain has not yet even reached deeply into the basket, to say nothing of exhausting her reserves of men, munitions or money. And what is true of Britain is true as well as her Allies.

SOREL, QUE., HAS SERIOUS FIRE

Explosion in Candy Factory Started Blaze Which Caused \$225,000 Loss.

Sorel, Que., Nov. 9.—A fire loss approximating \$225,000 was caused in Sorel this afternoon from an explosion of gasoline during the process of candy making in the confectionary shop of George Giannatos, a Greek, on George street, a considerable portion of the town being wiped out by the flames. Included in the building burned was the convent. Montreal was asked for help, and a section of the city fire department responded, going by special train, but arrived too late to be of much service.

To Canada

(Written in the column of the Visitors' Book at the Panama Exhibition at San Francisco devoted to "Remarks")
 On blood-drenched fields in Flanders and in France,
 Mid gruesome horrors war ne'er knew before.
 The youth of Canada have writ a score,
 Of valor true—surpassing old romance

Wherein brave knights and doughty sword and lance
 Fought mightily 'gainst Paynim hordes of yore—
 Have flashed their country's fame the wide world o'er,
 And lent new pride to each Canadian's glance.

And here, as well, where contests fair of Peace
 The nations wage along the Golden Gate,
 Huge throngs acclaim the Maple Leaf, nor cease
 The chorused praise that makes our hearts elate.

In our own hearts all lands above
 "O Canada, my country and my love!"

The Canadian Exposition is a symposium of artistic genius, beyond all praise, and a lasting honor and credit to the Canadian Government and to the man who conceived and directed the building of this national monument of intelligent enterprise.

Arthur Barry O'Neill, C. S. C.
 Note—The Rev. Father O'Neill is a native of St. John.

A Soldier's Protest

To the Editor St. John Standard—
 Sir,—As one of the members of the 52nd Battalion at present stationed here, I have been asked by many of the boys to express through your paper our deep appreciation of your warm welcome which we have received at your hands and I am sure we shall all carry away every kind thought when we leave your city. But there is one complaint we have to make and that is: Why are the boys all barred from having their social drink together? and why make the class distinction between civilian and soldier? Surely we are entitled to this privilege just as much, in fact more so, than the man who has not yet donned the King's uniform. Why not debar civilian and soldier? We would much prefer this and if this were so, we would not kick. Don't brand us all as "booze fighters," we who are doing our bit for our King and country. Every family nearly has the "black sheep" and I am sure our much esteemed colonel would deal with these in the way they deserve.

I am sir, your truly,
 A MEMBER OF THE 52ND.

Teutonic Obtuseness

(New York Times.)
 What is there about the German that prevents his perception of the permanent as contrasted with the incidental? The Belgian episode was a final indication of the same blind stupidity in large that in little crops out in new cases. Belgium was conquered in a fortnight, but for how many generations of men will this tale be told with horror and bring down scorn and loathing upon these other generations of Germans?

There is something almost pathetic in the German dullness to the things that move the world. It bears, whines, pleads for the good will and the approval of neutral mankind. It stands almost as a suppliant for the aims of approval of other races. But in the same moment, without warning, without reason, without anything but an incomprehensible stupidity and folly, it does something that shocks the moral sense, the humanity, of men and women the world over.

It is easy to rage at this latest incident. There is in the helplessness and nobility of a gallant English woman something that appeals to all that is chivalrous, all that is gentle and kindly in that nature of men of all breeds and tribes. There is an instinctive desire to cast aside all restraints of language and of action and join in a general denunciation, a universal crusade against an inhumanity so gross, a brutality so incredible.

The thing is like the Zepplin raids, it is like the Louvain slaughter, it is like the Lusitania massacre. The wrongs done to the women and children of a race do not terrify the men. They only serve to arouse the spirit, strengthen the arm, nerve the will. "Terribleness" is but the emptiest of threats and the weakest of weapons.

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DENIES HE WAS IN AMSTERDAM TO DISCUSS PEACE QUESTION

Berlin, via London, Nov. 9.—Referring to a published report of a peace conference at Amsterdam, in which several Socialist members of the German Reichstag, including Dr. Erdmann were said to have participated, Dr. Erdmann has issued a denial, in which he says that his visit to Amsterdam was of a purely personal character. He adds that he attended no conference and saw no members of the Reichstag.

The New Morgue.
 F. Neil Brodie, architect, has called for tenders which will be received up till noon on Friday, for the construction of a concrete morgue for the city.

Little Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE.
 SAM KRAWWS.

Sam Krawws is a trend of mine,
 And awl us folks was jellus of him.
 I see him seth time he comes around,
 And every time he passes.

The glasses make him look more intelligent,
 Altho he wears them jest to see throo,
 Only he cant see eny further out his eyes
 Than I can out of my 2.

Wen he first got them he was so stuck up
 He woodent hardly speak,
 And he generally comes around with gingerbread
 Bekause his eyes was weak.

He squeaks wen his tawking sumtimes,
 Awn account of his voice jest breaking,
 And he generally comes around with gingerbread
 Wich his mothir is awlways making.

Wun time his farthir cawt him
 A smooking a cigaret,
 And the lickin he got awn the pavement
 Sam probberly will never forget.

Another time his fathir cawt him
 Making faces with red chawk awn the fents,
 And the lickin he got awn the grass plot
 Sam will probberly remember 50 years hence.

He rides around awn a bisickel
 Wich was gave to him wun berthiday,
 And his mothir also makes root beer
 Wich he drinks wenevver hes thirsty.

The building is to be made of concrete blocks with pitch and gravel roof, and will contain a large room for holding an autopsy. Opening off this large room there will be a waiting room which will be used, if necessary, for the holding of an inquest. Also opening off from the autopsy room will be a set of three cold chambers, to be used in hot weather in the event of a corpse having to be kept in the building any time. All the floors of the building are to be of concrete and the walls of plaster. The building is to be heated, if required, by a stove.

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

Fashionable Ladies Wear Bracelet Watches

There is a pronounced style in watches which every well dressed woman must follow. It is the Bracelet Watch. This Watch is not a fad. While no woman can be in style without it, thousands of women to whom practical use is above style in a watch wear Bracelet Watches because this is the most convenient and safest way to carry a timepiece.

Sharpe deals in Bracelet Watches which are accurate, durable timepieces as well as beautiful, fashionable ornaments. Prices are very reasonable and the variety of designs extensive.

Come in and examine Bracelet Watches. You will not be asked to buy.

Christmas gifts selected now will be held for you until wanted on payment of a small deposit.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN,
 19 King St.

Folks Who Know Good Bread Favor Butternut

Have You Tried It?
 Comes in Clean, Sanitary Wax Paper Wrappers.
 GROCERS SELL IT

OUR SUCCESS is due to the fact that we have won the confidence of our customers by always maintaining the highest standard in quality and being liberal in our policy.

K. W. EPSTEIN & CO.,
 Optometrists and Opticians,
 Open Evenings, 193 Union Street.

Evening Classes

Will re-open for Winter Term Monday, Oct. 4th.
 Hours, 7.30 to 9.30. Tuition Rates on application.

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Addressed Envelopes For Soldiers At The Front

Envelopes printed with Name and Address of Soldiers on Active Service supplied in lots of 100 or more. Call and see samples.
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 Engravers and Printers, 3 Water Street, Corner Market Square.



New Gold and Platinum JEWELRY
 In very pleasing and novel designs. You will find styles and combinations of Stone and Pearl effects that are not shown in any other stocks in this section.
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The simplest and most practical Safety Razor, sold at a moderate price. Any man can use it and get perfect results.
 The set, complete, includes a nickel-plated frame and seven Damascus blades (one for each day of the week) in push-lined case.
 SET COMPLETE \$1.00
 EXTRA BLADES, 7 IN PACKAGE \$0.50
 Remember, the Gem saves you money and your face; it "cuts" expense, but never cuts you.

T. McAVITY & SONS, Ltd., 13 King St.

FOUNTAIN PENS--Waterman's, Boston Safety

See our extra value Pen. A very strong pen with a guaranteed 14-carat gold pen, . . . \$1.00
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 84 Prince Wm. St.

WHYTE & MACKAY'S

No home should be without this grand, old, mellow, wholesome whisky.
 The man who is accustomed to his "eye-opener" or "night-cap" couldn't choose a better brand than

WHYTE & MACKAY'S

Three Fifty Attention Men See Our King St.

\$3.50 a Pair Men's imported Norwe Blucher Laced Boots, Scotch back stay, Extra roomy last. We are of \$3.50 a pair and can a that they are exception who wants a real solid the fall should get a pai

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Three Fifty "Hardt" Gen Remedy defective circula temperature in any hot Comparatively Inexp P. C

SEE THE CABINE BEFO THE Greatest C "Make THE GOLD ME D. J. BAR

No More Musty No More "Stro Foley's Stone B KEEP BUTT MADE IN ST. James W. F. Sold by All Cre

AGENTS V To Sell The St. We require agents in all part to handle this paper in their own for energetic boys to make good add to their profits. Write at

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The Activities of Patriotic Bodies. British Red Cross. His Worship Mayor Frink has received the sum of \$101.68 for the British Red Cross Society, being the proceeds of an entertainment recently given by the Daughters of Israel and the North End Hebrew Aid Society. In acknowledging the gift His Worship remarked that the Hebrews of this city have contributed generously, considering their numbers, to all the patriotic schemes.

Salfore and Soldiers. Receipts from collection at public meeting held in Imperial Theatre, Sunday evening, Nov. 7 \$83.10 Less expenses for printing, advertising, etc. 31.05 Net proceeds \$52.05 Divided equally between Local Red Cross Society and Seaman's Mission. \$

Three Fifty **Attention Men** Three Fifty

See Our King St. Show Window

\$3.50 a Pair

Men's imported Norwegian Tan Calfskin Blucher Laced Boots, Seamless quarters, Scotch back stay, Extra Solid Soles, good roomy last. We are clearing this lot out at \$3.50 a pair and can assure our customers that they are exceptional value. The man who wants a real solid serviceable boot for the fall should get a pair.

Waterbury & Rising, Ltd.
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Three Fifty

"Hard" Generators

Remedy defective circulation and increases the temperature in any hot water heating system.

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KEEP BUTTER SWEET

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Sold by All Creamery Dealers

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To Sell The St. John Standard

We require agents in all parts of the Maritime Provinces to handle this paper in their own towns. Splendid opportunity for energetic boys to make good wages and for merchants to add to their profits. Write at once for terms, etc.

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The Activities of Patriotic Bodies.

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Net proceeds \$52.05

Divided equally between Local Red Cross Society and Seamen's Mission.

POLICE COURT

Morris Delaney, a clerk in Jones & Schofield's employ, and Detective Barrett, testified against Ernest Northrup, charged with theft, and the prisoner was remanded. Urban J. Sweeney appeared for him.

Isaac Goldberg and Special Police-man Briggs testified against George Lunerger, who is accused of stealing a rope to the value of \$200 from the Norton Griffiths Co., and the defendant was committed for trial. S. A. M. Skinner appeared for Lunerger.

Daniel McLean, charged with vagrancy, was remanded, after being warned that he was liable to become the guest of the city for the ensuing nine months. Officer Hogg testified that McLean was begging on the street and interfering with people.

Two drunks pleaded guilty and were remanded.

Gunner Roy MacGregor, of the siege battery, returned to the city yesterday from a visit to his home in Eastport, Maine, where he has been spending a five days' leave.

LET YOUR DEEDS BE MONUMENTS TO THE FALLEN

How people of Canada can assist those who suffer from war.

The following letter has been received by the Immigration Department here:

Many of the inhabitants of Canada will mourn the deaths of their relatives in the war, but their tears will be sweetened with pride and with thankfulness that their deaths with honor saved Canada from the dishonor of German Kultur. They will naturally want to commemorate their patriotism and thus keep it fresh for the encouragement of those yet unborn. Many will rejoice at the return of their fathers, sons and brothers bearing their laurels of victory with them, and they too will be anxious to record their thankfulness in no empty or common measure. In either case, no better form could be imagined than the institution of a training farm and distributing centre, especially for those who have fought in the same war as those in whose honor they are created.

Farm training in England would only teach a lot that would have to be unlearned in Canada, but the institution of such farms and centres in Canada would be of the greatest possible benefit to the people at home and to the prosperity of the Dominion.

The only government having a training farm for immigrants is that of New South Wales, where at their Pitt Town Farm they give men and lads the benefit of a three months free training in the rudiments of agriculture, fruit, poultry, sheep, pigs, dairy and other forms of farming. The cost is about five shillings per head per week, after allowing the value of their labor, but the benefit to the state is a hundred fold greater. This affords the lads an opportunity of recovering their muscles and hardens which become unavoidably reduced on the voyage and of getting over their homesickness and the lonesomeness of rural life before they are separated. The distribution of the labor is done more carefully than if a large party had to be dispersed in a few hours, and the training shows the personal inclinations of the boys themselves, so that they are made to do the work they prefer and are most suited for.

The example of Mr. Sargood at Wanaka, New Zealand, in training parties of British lads to become New Zealand farmers with a three year course with graduated wages throughout, is worthy of being imitated by thousands of settlers in other Dominions, and all will find that the boys are more interesting than race horses to keep and train, and less expensive.

Those who cannot arrange for boys can found domestic training centres for immigrant women and girls, especially those who have done no work in the war. Here the inmates would learn sewing, knitting, cooking, baking, preserving, the care of poultry, flowers and bees, laundry work and general domesticity. The college of the future would be used also as a distribution base and as a home for the immigrants in case of holidays, change or sickness.

Deeds are the only worthy form of memorial to those whose actions have helped to mould Canada and to make her what she is. The McDonald College, McGill University, Wyche College, Dufferin Terrace, and Aberdeen Park are examples worthy to be generally followed at the present time, not only by individuals who have the means to raise such memorials and thank-offerings, but by the provinces and cities of the Dominion, who should do so collectively consider such beneficent works as their duty to the forces, to their own honor, and to the glorious country they dwell in. This would have the added advantage of decentralizing the migration machinery and so make for its perfection.

The mighty majesty of Canada cannot be improved by the erection of statues and groups, however allegorical, which merely serve to emphasize the comparative littleness of man. Her grandeur is her own, and her future greatness, for which her sons have staked and often given their lives, depends on such worthy memorials being created to develop her resources, to defend her destinies, and to replenish her population and increase her inhabitants.

Although Canada has been largely made by low wages at home and in Europe, she could have a double population now, had the federal and provincial parliament either individually or co-operatively, instituted a system of reduced fares, payable out of wages after arrival for desirable immigrants, and similarly low rates for the nomination of friends and relatives of persons already in the country. The low rates of pay at home prevents four-fifths of the workers, desiring to migrate, especially the immigrant and the desirable ones, from coming over, because they have no money to pay their fares. The introduction of a party of immigrants is an endowment of the place they go to.

Local immigration funds could be established to be advanced to boys for farm work, ex-soldiers, widows and other desirable class of immigrants (to specification). The selection could be left to the Canadian government officials in London, and the money, when collected back, could be used again, which is not the case in any other form of benevolence. Then the applicants could be selected for fitness alone, without the entrance of

PRIVATE JAMES BROWN LEAD TO REST IN FERNHILL WITH MILITARY HONORS

Citizens and soldiers paid their last respects to dead soldier—52nd Battalion Fast Settling Down to Work—Recruiting Activities.

The people of St. John were deeply touched by the death of Pte. James Brown of the 52nd Battalion and his funeral yesterday morning was attended by many citizens.

The funeral took place at 9 o'clock yesterday morning in St. David's by the Rev. J. A. MacKeigan, minister of the Presbyterian Church and was conducted by the minister, Rev. J. A. MacKeigan, who had been with the soldier in his last moments and who had been entrusted with the final messages of the dying man to his aged parents in Scotland.

The chaplain of the battalion, Capt. Elliston, assisted in the service and a quartette from St. David's choir aided in the musical portion of the service. The church was filled with the officers of the battalion and the comrades of the late soldier and a large number of citizens. In the gathering were many who have members of their families at the front and who were anxious to show on this occasion the sympathy which they hoped would be shown to their boy if it is his fortune to die among strangers.

The casket was draped with the Union Jack and covered with a floral blanket, the gift of a St. John lady. It bore also a handsome floral tribute from Major Allan and the men of Private Brown's company. A wreath from the local recruiting committee and a banner from the Women's Canadian Club and the Brother of St. David's Church. Surrounding it were the soldier's cap and belt.

The service was an impressive one, but its key note was not one of mourning, but rather that of a tribute to a soldier who had died while fulfilling his duty. In a brief address the chaplain said: "A few months ago Private Brown answered the call of his King and his country. Now he has answered the call of the King of Kings. Not for him was the honor and glory of fighting for those principles in the defence of which our Empire is at war, but he has done what he could. He has given his life for his country as truly as those who fall on the field of battle. Our message today is not for the dead, but for the living, and may be summed up in the words of the Scout's motto, 'Be Prepared,' that we may be ready, as he was ready, to answer the call of the King of Kings."

At the close of the service, to the strains of the Dead March in Saul, the casket was reverently borne out by the comrades of the soldier and placed in the hearse, while the guard of honor stood with rifles at the "Present Arms."

The funeral cortege formed, headed by the firing squad, followed by the band of the 52nd Battalion with muffled drums and by the bugle band. Following the hearse was the company of which Private Brown had been a member, and then a large number of representative citizens.

At the cemetery the grave had been prepared in a lot devoted to soldiers, where lie the remains of Q. M. Sergeant Wetmore, 4th Battalion, R. O. Rifle Corps, who died in 1908, and the men Cross and McDonald, whose deaths occurred in 1866. The grave had been decked with greenery, roses and other flowers, a thoughtful tribute by Superintendent Clayton, himself an ex-soldier with four sons now in uniform.

The graveside service was conducted by the chaplain, assisted by Rev. Mr. MacKeigan, in the presence of a large number of citizens, who had gathered to bid the late soldier a last parting salute. The "last post" was sounded by the buglers.

Activities of 52nd.

The men of the Port Arthur Battalion are fast settling down to the routine of barracks life here. It is expected that in a few days the men will be working in their accustomed places.

A route march was held yesterday afternoon as far as the rifle range. The men were out two hours and made a fine impression in their march through the streets. The band was with the battalion and their playing was particularly pleasing.

The well-being and employment of the ex-soldier and of the dependents of the following is one of our outstanding duties, after the war, so that peace and prosperity may extend throughout the Empire as well as throughout the world in general.

Yours faithfully,
THOMAS E. SEDGEWICK.

The canteen at the army was opened yesterday morning and was in full blast last evening.

The Y.M.C.A. has opened a booth and thus the men find the usual equipment found in military Y. M. C. A.'s. The men express themselves as well pleased with conditions here.

The field kitchen for the battalion is expected here any day now and then the battalion will be ready for all day operations in the field.

Recruiting Work.

At the recruiting headquarters, corner of Mill and Dock streets, last night an impromptu programme was carried out. A. M. Belding addressed the meeting and made a strong appeal for more men for the 104th Battalion. Lieutenant Black, who has been conducting recruiting meetings in Queens and Sunbury counties, was present. He told of his work and related many incidents of men who had made sacrifices to enlist. He pointed out that it was nothing more than the simple duty of every able bodied man to come forward and help in this struggle. He told of meeting Mrs. Coy of Fredericton, who has been active in the campaign. This lady has a son at the front and is credited with saying that she would sooner know that her boy was lying dead on the battlefield than shirking his duty to the Empire. Several colored lads enlisted yesterday and a couple of these boys sang duets that made a hit with the audience. Quite a number of men from the 52nd Battalion were in the room and were given a cordial welcome by the audience.

Sergt. Knight to Remain.

L. P. D. Tilley, recruiting officer, reports that Sergt. Knight will remain here until December 10, excepting for a few days' visit to Prince Edward Island.

To Sussex Yesterday.

Eight men were sent forward to Sussex at noon yesterday. They are Archibald Corps, George Estey, Louis MacKay, Robert Powell, George Warner, Walter B. Smith, James W. Smith, George F. McLeod.

Two more, John Webb and Thomas Tait, went up on the 5.15 train.

From 62nd Regiment.

Lance-Corporal Frederick Lambert, of the 52nd Battalion, has been transferred to the 104th Battalion at Sussex and will probably leave on Thursday for his new quarters. He intends to take an N. C. O. course with the new battalion.

ST. PETER'S HIGH TEA WAS WELL ATTENDED

Members of Committee show great activity in making affair a success.

St. Peter's high tea was continued last evening in the hall Elm street. St. Peter's Y. M. A. orchestra was present. The committee in charge were as follows:

Director, Rev. Joseph Borgmann, C. S. S. R.; lady director, Miss Sarah Lynch.

Pink table—Mrs. Mary A. Mullin, Mrs. John Kane, Mrs. J. D. Maher, Mrs. W. J. Savage, Mrs. John Brown, Mrs. T. Callaghan, Mrs. McMenamon, Mrs. W. McAnulty, Misses Ida Kelgan, Annie Carlin, Minnie Carlin, Margaret, McMillin, Jeanie Burns, Catherine Coughlan, Minnie McGuire, Alice Kelly, Geraldine Coll, Margaret McGarrigle, Margaret McCluskey and Alice Dever.

Green table—Mrs. Phil O'Neill, Mrs. Peter Mahony, Mrs. M. James, Mrs. James Covay, Mrs. F. Fitzgerald, Mrs. J. P. Quinn, Mrs. Alice Phillips, Misses Josephine Durick, Nellie Harrington, Nellie Dever, Veronica O'Neill, Tenn Dalton, Gertrude McNamara, Eva Kelgan, Alice Phillips, Mary McMahon, Stella McMahon.

Empire booth—Mrs. D. Deardon, Mrs. F. Casey.

Fancy table—Miss M. Tierney, Miss A. Hillas, Mrs. W. McCluskey, Miss M. Barry, Miss Mary Kelly, Miss Mary Murphy, Mrs. Margaret Corkery.

Fish pond—Miss Loretta Tracey, Miss Annie McAnulty, Miss F. Joyce, Mrs. J. Mullin, Mrs. Thomas Martin.

Ice cream table—Mrs. J. E. Hillas, Misses Tessie McQuinn, Julia Cleary, Mildred McAlone, Rose Phillips, Mary McGovern, Mary Russell, Teresa McHugh, Nellie Connell.

Cloak room—Edward and Dorothy Hansen.

Wheel of fortune—Leo Conlogue and Joseph Dever.

Bean bags—Percy Howard, Leo McGovern.

Shooting gallery—John O'Brien.

Receiving tickets—R. J. Walsh, Alfred Dever, Clement Murphy.

Selling tickets—William Shea, Michael J. Sweeney and Joseph Harrington.

The proceeds of the high tea are for the building fund for the new school.

EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION MEETING

Part of plant has been turned over for military purposes.

The annual meeting of the members of the St. John Exhibition Association was held yesterday afternoon at their office, Prince William street. The report of the directors was read and approved. The treasurer's report, showing a balance in hand of \$2,765.39 was also read and agreed to. The following directors were elected to act during the ensuing year in conjunction with ten others to be elected tomorrow: R. R. Patchell, William H. White, F. C. Smith, G. A. Kimball, R. O'Brien, C. B. Allan, R. B. Emerson, F. A. Dykeman, Alexander Macanlay, E. L. Rising, A. O. Skinner, F. W. Roach, W. F. Burditt, M. E. Agar, S. L. Peters, T. H. Estabrooks, J. B. Dagget, W. S. Fisher, Hon. J. A. Murray, F. E. Holman, F. B. Schofield. Officers will be chosen at a later date in conformity with the stipulations of the constitution.

The report of the directors was as follows:

To the stockholders and members of the Exhibition Association of the City and County of St. John.

Gentlemen—Your board of directors present their annual report. In one sense the year has been one of inactivity, as in view of existing conditions and the fact that no grants were forthcoming, the holding of an exhibition was not considered at all. On the other hand the association has really been more active than usual in an off year and has contributed in many ways to patriotic movements.

As advised at the last annual meeting, the directors loaned to the Imperial Remount Depot a considerable part of the association's plant, including the entire cattle yard equipment (horse barns, cattle barns, sheep and pig pens); also the agricultural hall and the poultry house. The eastern wing, or horticultural building, was also placed at their disposal for sleeping accommodation, and as a warehouse for fodder. In addition the remount depot has been granted the use thereof. After the remount office was closed the eastern wing was also used temporarily by western troops who were assembled here previously to embarkation.

Your directors sought to safeguard the association as far as possible by receiving undertakings from the authorities that the buildings would be returned in as good shape as they were. The main buildings were also loaned by the city for drilling purposes which necessitated the removal of a number of the exhibitors' booths, a fact which is going to be of quite serious import when we next hold an exhibition.

Our restaurant building and kitchen were also placed at the disposal of the 26th Battalion as a recreation room, under the superintendence of the Y.M.C.A. Throughout the year we have been lending chairs, bunting, etc. for patriotic purposes. This is in direct opposition to the association's policy as laid down in former resolutions, but in view of the cause your directors thought well to make an exception in such cases.

It is extremely gratifying that our facilities have proved of such use at the present crisis your directors feel that it is only right that they should advise you that the association stands to lose considerable indirectly. We have been put to certain extra expense in safeguarding our property during occupancy, and also in cleaning the buildings so that they could be used, and in storing our goods, chairs, bunting, etc., elsewhere.

Where possible refunds have been obtained as evidenced by the amount received from the Imperial Remount Depot for damage done by them, a further claim being made in connection with the cleaning up of the cattle yards which was not done to the satisfaction of the secretary and has since been completed by the association.

By arrangement between T. McAvity & Sons, Ltd., and the city, the former corporation is now occupying machinery hall and conducting a shell factory therein, your directors consenting to the use of our engine, line shafts, etc. The installing of this factory has affected the association's insurance and necessitated a re-arrangement of the policies which has been duly looked after by the secretary and W. H. White. The extra premiums have been refunded to the association by Messrs. McAvity & Sons. Our insurance is in effect until October, 1916.

In view of the unsettled state of affairs, and the fact that our facilities will probably be in demand for military purposes for some months to come, your directors prefer not to make any recommendation regarding the holding of an exhibition next year, but would like the matter left in the hands of the incoming board.

Respectfully submitted,
"RICHARD O'BRIEN,
"President."

Make Bread That "Stays By"

Delightfully delicate flavor is but one of the many good qualities of bread made with La. Your Flour; it is satisfying—you feel that you're "getting something for the modern milling process retains all the substance—the nourishing, strengthening properties of the wheat. You try it and see.

Your Grocerman Will Supply You



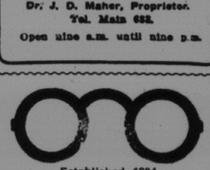
Painless Dentistry

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We do all kind of dentistry. Call and see us. No charge for consultation.

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Your Eyes

will be best looked after by us.

D. BOYANER
TWO STORES, 38 Dock St.,
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When Needing
**Oats, Middlings,
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We have Western Oats—good quality, reasonable price.

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FISH

PICKLED HERRING in Half-Doz.
DRY CODFISH by the Hundred.

JAMES PATTERSON
10 and 20 So. Market Wharf
St. John, N. B.

T. B. LAVERS DIED

IN A STREET CAR

Halifax man stricken at noon yesterday — Sixty-five years of age.

T. B. LAVERS OF HALIFAX DIED

suddenly in the city at noon. About half-past twelve o'clock he was coming into the city on a Douglas Avenue car when, near the residence of Harry Marvin, on the avenue, he collapsed. The car was stopped and the unfortunate man was carried into Mr. Marvin's yard, where a hypodermic injection was administered by Dr. Malcolm, who happened to be in the vicinity at the time. The injection had no effect, however. The deceased, who was about sixty-five years of age, was formerly an insurance agent in this city, but at the time of his death was representing an oil company with headquarters at Halifax. The remains were taken in charge by Undertaker Chamberlain.

TEN MINUTE COLD CURE

RELIEVES ALMOST INSTANTLY

Nothing cures so quickly as the healing pine essences in Catarrhone. It fills the breathing organs with a healing, soothing vapor that relieves irritation at once. Ordinary colds are cured in ten minutes. Absolutely sure for Catarrh, and in throat trouble it works like a charm. Catarrhone is a permanent cure for bronchitis and throat trouble. Not an experiment—not a temporary relief—but a cure that's guaranteed. Get "Catarrhone" today and beware of substitutes. The dollar outfit is guaranteed and small size 50c, trial size 25c., at all dealers.

METHODIST WOMEN IN ANNUAL MEETING Arranging for missionary activities during the year - New officers.

The twenty-first annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist church was held yesterday afternoon and evening in the Exmouth Methodist church. The president, Mrs. Geo. Steel, occupied the chair and opened the meeting with a few remarks. Mrs. Westmorland gave a Bible reading and papers were read by Mrs. Hickson, Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Sanford. Music was also supplied by two quartettes. Tea was served in the schoolroom and in the evening another programme was carried out. Exercises were given by the Portland Street Mission Circle. Mrs. Bayard Stillwell sang a solo and Mrs. Walter Small, returned missionary from China, gave an address on the mission work. Mrs. Sanford again spoke at this session. The following officers were elected for the year: President, Mrs. Jas. Myles; vice-president, Mrs. Gilbert Earle; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Hammond Johnson. Mrs. Bonnell was convener of the tea and was assisted by the ladies of the church in serving.

FROM THE TRENCHES.

A letter from Bugler Edward P. Swift, with the 26th Battalion tells of a brush with the Germans in which there were a few Canadian boys killed. He says the Germans suffered much more serious losses than our boys and that the sacrifice of lives was not in vain. He has received tobacco sent him and says smoking is one of the things that make life worth while in the trenches.

BE JOURNEY LONG OR SHORT BRITAIN SHALL NOT FALTER

Continued from page 1. Dealing with the armies, he said to praise the armies which Lord Kitchener's genius has raised from the country was superfluous. What they had done was but a small earnest of what they would. He declined to appear in the character of a prophet, but wished to point out one or two facts on which prophecies might be based. No historian in the future might say that there was a moment when the calculations of the central powers were near realization. Their campaign the first spring, which might have been fatal, was foiled; it was many months since any success could be claimed by the Germans on the western front, and it was two months since there had been any advance in Russia. The pause in the war meant that the tide of the enemy successes had reached its limits, and what they had to look forward to was the ebb-slow or fast-but ebb, all the same. One great success the central powers might claim, said Mr. Balfour, but it was not a military success; it was a diplomatic success. Undoubtedly the betrayal by Bulgaria of all her traditions, under the leadership of the King, was a triumph for German diplomacy, and had important military consequences - consequences which he would be the last to minimize. The rulers of Bulgaria, he declared, were animated by two simple motives - greed and fear, and when they were dealing with rulers of a certain type greed and fear were great and powerful motives. He believed that no diplomacy on the part of the Allies would be sufficient to outweigh the simple fact that the rulers of Bulgaria thought that Austria and Germany were the winning powers. The influences which

ruled the Bulgarians, he asserted, would prove to be profound miscalculations, but the Allies must remember that it was "deliberate miscalculation." Many things had weighed with them but they misunderstood the power, resolution and will of the Allies, with whom they had to deal. England, in some part, was to blame for this. He was not one of those who thought the country was unpatriotic. He would go further, and say that no press with the freedom the English possessed a larger sense of its responsibilities. But there were some sections of the press which forgot that the articles written by them were read far beyond the limits of these islands. They might be interpreted or misinterpreted by people who knew nothing of the British aims, habits, thoughts, or the ways this country had of treating great national emergencies. "We always take a gloomy joy in self-deprecation," said Mr. Balfour. "This is no new phenomenon. We should find it in every page of every great crisis in our history. Criticism is a good thing in its way, but criticism, however well intentioned, is apt to be grossly misunderstood." He had not the slightest objection to domestic criticism, so long as it was confined to domestic affairs, but when it amounted to misuse of the press it might be positively dangerous and add to the strength of the enemies, whom, notwithstanding victories, they would have hard work to overcome. They, however, would be overcome. Mr. Balfour could not say whether the war would be long or short; he could not tell whether it was going to be decided in the east, the west or the south; he would make no forecast of military and naval operations. "But," he said, "when I look at the forces to which the Allies are opposed and the cause for which the Allies are fighting - their strength growing every day; when I observe the strain put upon the enemies growing, in like manner, until it seems as if we are already in sight of the time when the strain will become intolerable, then, without venturing upon a dogmatic prophecy, I look forward, with serene confidence, to the noble self-sacrifices of those two great services of which I speak finding their immortal reward."

Premier Asquith

Premier Asquith, after the usual compliments to the Mayor, recalled that this was the eighth year in which he had appeared as Prime Minister at the Guild Hall. "In that long term of years," he said, "there have been occasions when we found ourselves rent by domestic controversy. Today, after fifteen months of war, we are only one party. The voice of faction is absent, and there are only insignificant cross currents. The national life flows in the deeper channels of united purpose and concentrated resolve. "Since I last spoke in the Guild Hall, the whole face of the world has changed. We have brought together the scattered threads of our varied activities; we have woven them into a single web. A year ago we were confronted, as a people, by a great and searching test. We chose the harder, and I believe the better, course. We had no doubt then, and we have no doubt now, we are right and that we are sure to win." Referring to the seizure of the Globe newspaper by the authorities, the premier said: "At a critical moment we found a journal which thought fit to circulate a malignant and malicious lie. To talk of the freedom of the press in such connection is to be guilty of a travesty of the noble watchword. The press of this country, with two or three notorious, but negligible, exceptions, has shown a fine example and the government has valued its co-operation." The government, said the premier, was anxious to introduce into the censorship such modifications as experience might suggest, but an important incident occurred, Lord Kitchener, secretary of war, at the request of his colleagues, had gone to Paris and had had fruitful conversations with the premier and war minister there. "He has gone thence, I hope, for a

EARLE'S FOURTH BRIDE



Mrs. FERDINAND PRINCE EARLE

Ferdinand Prince Earle, the man who made the word "affinity" famous, has again promised to forever love, honor and cherish a wife, as set forth in the conventional marriage ritual. His latest bride, whose picture is shown above, is the fourth in the course of two years. She was Miss Charlotte Herman, of Rutherford, N. J., who has been his companion through many vicissitudes, including stays in Dutch and French prisons, since 1913. The marriage ceremony was performed on the evening of October 7, at Oceanic, N. J., where Mr. and Mrs. Earle are now living with their daughter, ten months old.

short time only," continued the premier, "to survey at close quarters the situation in the near east. He takes with him the complete confidence of his colleagues and countrymen. He takes with him the authority of a great soldier and administrator with an unrivalled knowledge of the near east. I have every reason to know that his mission is regarded with unqualified approval and warm sympathy by our allies."

Determined To Secure For Serbia The Future Her Sacrifices Deserve

Mr. Asquith said that all the Allies had resolved to secure for Serbia the future her sacrifices so well deserved. He spoke of "the skill and courage with which the army of Italy, under the eyes of its gallant King, is pushing back the Austrians step by step, and every week is nearing its goal, and concluded: "The journey long or short, we shall not falter, nor pause until we have secured for the smaller states of Europe their charter of independence, and for Europe itself its final emancipation from a reign of force."

Baron Reading, lord chief justice, replying for the judges, said that while in America, Joseph H. Choate, "that distinguished and famous American," had declared that, whatever the government might be, he was not neutral, and that out of the one hundred million people of the United States, ninety million were for the Allies "heart and soul." Sir Frederick E. Smith, the attorney-general, who also spoke, said there were legal contentions in the mercantile note with which many British lawyers professedly disagreed, and to which, he hoped, they were capable of making good their objections. The bar of England must play its part when the reply was made.

LOCAL BOWLING

In a closely contested game in the City League on Black's alleys last night the C. P. team captured three points from the Sweeps. The scores follow:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Foshay, McIlveen, Jenkins, Harrison, Cleary, MacLaren, and McDonald.

Advertisement for PEG TOP cigars. Features an illustration of a cigar with the brand name 'PEG TOP' written on it. Text includes 'THE PEG PRINTED "/>

Interesting Contest For Boys and Girls

Special Sewing Contest In Aid of the Red Cross Society (St. John Branch). This week I am letting you have a special sewing contest, and I want you all to enter for the prize, as the work you send in will be given to the above society, and the poor wounded soldiers will be greatly comforted by your efforts. Here are the particulars: Make a face cloth measuring ten inches by ten inches, using three-ply of ordinary cheese cloth, hand stitched across from corner to corner, and round the edges. Then pin the above coupon to same and forward not later than Wednesday, November 17th, 1915, to:

- UNCLE DICK, THE STANDARD, ST. JOHN, N. B.

This contest is open to both girls and boys, as I want you to make as many face cloths as possible, knowing that they are to be used for the wounded soldiers. To the girl or boy who makes the best two and most I shall award a Beautiful Watch and nice Story Book.

Form for 'STANDARD COMPETITION For Boys and Girls'. Fields include Full Name, Address, and Age Last Birthday.

"Names Wanted" Contest

How many correct names of boys and girls can you write out, which begin with the letter "D," such as "Douglas," "Dorothy" or "David"? Write out as many of these names on a piece of paper, using only one side, fill in the following coupon, and send in to:

- UNCLE DICK, THE STANDARD, ST. JOHN, N. B.

not later than Wednesday, November 10th. Any girl or boy not older than fifteen last birthday, may compete. To the one who sends in the greatest number of proper names, I shall award a Beautiful Watch, or other article of similar value.

Bringing Up Father

Comic strip 'Bringing Up Father' by Bud Fisher. Panels show a father talking to his children about money and society. Dialogue includes: 'I've invited the Smiths over to see us three times and they've never shown up - I've decided to call on them.', 'All right.', 'You know they are very swell and we must get in with them at all cost.', 'By golly - I've spent enough money now to own society.', 'Oh! I'm so glad to see you.', 'We just thought if you wouldn't call on us - we'd call on you.', 'Yes - as dinky Moore says if the mountain won't go to Mohammed Mohammed will go to the mountain.', 'Sir - what do you mean?', 'Jiggs!!!', 'Something tells me - I pulled a bum one!'

STEAMSHIPS.

Western Steamship Lines All-the-Way-by-Water. INTERNATIONAL LINE. Steamships Calvin Austin and Governor Cobb. St. John, Mon, Wed, and Fri. 9 a. m. for Lunenburg, Eastport, and Boston. Returns leave Lunenburg, Boston, Mon, Wed, Fri, at 9 a. m. MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE. Between Portland and New York. Steamships North and South Star. Reduced Fares in Effect. \$3.00 to New York. Reduced Stateroom Prices. Leave Portland, Portland, Thurs, and Sat, at 6.00 p. m. Ticket Office, 47 King Street. CURRIE, Agent, St. John, N. B. E. FLEMING, T. F. & P. A., St. John, N. B.

CHANGE OF TIME.

and Winter Time Table of the GRAND MANAN S.S. CO. Grand Manan Route - Season 1915-16. On October 1st, 1915, and until further notice, a steamer of this line will run as follows: Leave Grand Manan Mondays at 10 a. m. for St. John, via Eastport, Tobelo and Wilson's Beach, returning leave St. John, via Eastport, Tobelo and Wilson's Beach, Mondays at 7.30 a. m., Grand Manan, via Wilson's Beach, Tobelo and Eastport. Leave Grand Manan Thursdays at 9 a. m. for St. Stephen, via Campobello, Port and St. Andrews. Returning, leave St. Stephen Fridays at 10 a. m. for Grand Manan, via St. John, Eastport, and Campobello. Leave Grand Manan Saturdays at 10 a. m. for St. Andrews. Returning same day, leaving St. Andrews at 1 p. m., calling at Campobello and Eastport both ways. Atlantic Standard Time. L. C. GUPTILL, Manager, Grand Manan.

MANCHESTER LINE

From St. John, Manchester Inventor Dec. 4 20 Manchester Engineer Dec. 8 27 Manchester Merchant Dec. 18 4 Manchester Miller Jan. 1 11 Manchester Shipper Jan. 3 25 Manchester Corporation Jan. 15 22 Manchester (marked *) take cargo to Philadelphia. Passengers and dates subject to change. WM. THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B. THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED.) will further notice the S. S. Co. Bros. will run as follows: Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf Warehouse Co. on Saturday, 7.30 a. m. for St. Andrews, calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Head, Back Bay, or Letete, Deer Island, Store, St. George. Returning to St. Andrews Tuesday 10 p. m., calling at Letete or Back Bay, Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, and Dipper Harbor, tide and weather permitting. AGENT - Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., St. John, N. B. Phone 2581. Manager, Lewis Campbell, Black's Harbor, N. B. This company will not be responsible any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the captain or of the steamer.

McGovern . . . 98 83 99 250 931-3 Howard . . . 88 84 88 260 862-3 471 488 506 1465 To-night the Nationals and Tigers will play.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER'S FUNERAL HALIFAX, N. S.

Round trip tickets will be sold by Canadian Government Railways at one way first class fare from St. John to Halifax.

NOTED ENGLISH ACTOR DEAD.

London, Nov. 9.-E. S. Willard, the actor, died today after a prolonged illness due to nervous breakdown.

SUFFERING FROM MALARIA.

Rev. E. C. Budd, of Dorchester, N. B., recently received an interesting letter from his brother, who has been fighting at the Dardanelles since this past August. From the beginning of the war till August, 1915, he was in the Grand Fleet in the North Sea, and from August till October, 1915, he has been attached to the navy for about seven years. In October he was taken to a hospital at the Dardanelles, suffering from malarial and sunstroke, and beginning to recognize the nurses and people. My mind and everything has been a perfect blank. I was brought away from the firing line trenches on a stretcher with malaria fever and sunstroke, and put on board the hospital ship. It was a great surprise to me when I came around to my proper state of mind and found myself in this hospital.

This fever and sunstroke drives people mad, and you may quite understand the fearful state the fellows get into out here. I think that I am now pulling through all right, as I am to be sent away shortly for a few weeks to a convalescent home. When I am fit I shall be sent back to the Dardanelles. It takes sixteen days for a letter to get out here from England.

FOR USE IN THE SICK ROOM

Advertisement for RED BALL ALE and PORTER. Includes an illustration of a man holding a bottle. Text: 'Your family physician will tell you that there are times in our lives when an invigorating tonic is not only desirable but necessary. This is particularly true of persons who are recovering from a serious illness. For this purpose RED BALL ALE and PORTER are recommended as excellent tonics. SIMEON JONES, LTD. Brewers St. John, N. B.'

THE WEATHER.

Table with weather forecasts for various locations including Maritimes, Washington, Toronto, Quebec, and Halifax, listing temperatures and conditions.

Around the City

YESTERDAY'S HONOR ROLL. L. Northrup, Little River. Walter Cobham, Little River. Lewis M. McKay, Moncton. W. Chisholm, St. John. T. F. Tall, Bangor, Me. Tom LaRoche, Bathurst. Fred L. Dixon, St. John. Herbert Nichols, St. John. John Blizard, St. John. Garfield Snider, St. John. A. S. Tyler, St. John. George Albert, St. John.

Law School Open. The St. John Law School opened for the year last evening with an instructive lecture by Dr. Silas Alward, K. C. The school promises to have another successful year. The freshman class will be fairly large.

Safe in England. Mrs. H. S. Jones, wife of Major Jones, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, wife of Lt. Col. Kirkpatrick and Mrs. R. F. Patchell, wife of Lieutenant Patchell, have received word of their husbands' safe arrival in Plymouth on Monday.

Meeting in Carleton. On Thursday night a recruiting rally will be held in the Drill Hall, Winslow street, West St. John, and those in charge of the meeting have promised a most interesting time. Among the speakers will be Daniel Mullin, K. C., and Lieut. Grey of the 62nd Battalion.

Annual Meeting. At the annual meeting of Prince William Apartments, Ltd. on Monday afternoon, officers were elected for the coming year as follows: H. C. Craighead, president; P. Neil Brodie, vice-president; L. P. D. Tilley, managing director and secretary treasurer.

North End Fire. About 6:10 last evening the North End fire department was called out by an alarm from box 144 to extinguish a slight fire in the house of Dr. C. M. Pratt, 376 Main street, caused by the explosion of an oil lamp. The damage was only slight.

Sir Geo. E. Foster. At the meeting of the citizens' recruiting committee held yesterday afternoon, it was announced that Sir George E. Foster, K. C., M. G., M. P., would address a meeting in the interest of the recruiting campaign on Thursday, November 18.

In Memoriam. In one of Manchester Robertson Allison's King street windows there is an exhibition of a picture of Miss Edith Cavell, bearing the inscription, "In memory of the noblest type of British womanhood, Miss Edith Cavell, who died for her country October 12, 1915." The picture is appropriately draped in purple and black.

Crusade Day. The Women's Missionary Aid Society of the Ludlow street Baptist church, West End, will observe Crusade Day this Wednesday afternoon and evening in the vestry of the church. A special programme has been prepared. The speaker of the evening will be the Rev. J. A. Morrison, Ph. D., D. D. Luncheon will be served by the members of the aid society. No admission.

Prisoner Recaptured. Yesterday morning shortly before ten o'clock eight prisoners were taken from the cells at police headquarters to the dock in the Police Court there to await trial. Among the number was Charles London, who was charged with being drunk and violently resisting the police. Court Sergeant Hastings had occasion to call in Police Clerk Henderson's office just off the court room on business, and during the couple of minutes absence of the sergeant, London left the dock and made a successful break from the court house to liberty. A general alarm was immediately sent out to the policemen on the beats to keep watch out for the escaped prisoner and yesterday afternoon Detectives Barrett and Briggs located London on Hanover street. London started to resist but was soon overpowered and handcuffed. In addition to the charge of drunkenness and resisting he will now face the charge of escaping from lawful custody.

CITY COMMISSIONERS TALK ON SCHOOL BOARD FINANCES

Suggest that some adequate system be adopted for creating Sinking Fund - Com. Wigmore will not support idea of erecting new school building now

The report of the auditors of the Board of School Trustees was submitted to the City Council at the meeting yesterday afternoon and after some discussion was referred to the Commissioner of Finance for further consideration. There were present Mayor Frink, Commissioners McLellan, Wigmore, Russell and Potts with the city clerk. The minutes of the last meeting were confirmed.

His Worship called the attention of the council to the fact that there would be a bond issue of \$37,000 falling due in 1918 and there was nothing in the nature of a sinking fund to take care of this liability. The bonds had been issued in 1905 for water extension and west side work. He suggested that it might be possible to have a new issue of bonds made now and the money derived from their sale be placed on deposit to liquidate the indebtedness when it fell due. It was altogether likely the rate of interest would be much higher in the next few years than at present and a bond issue at this time might save the city considerable money.

In the report of the auditors of the Board of School Trustees it was shown that there was a sinking fund of \$27,000 composed of \$25,000 in provincial bonds and \$2,000 in cash. This sinking fund was established a few years ago at the advice of the comptroller of the city. Commissioner McLellan in discussing the report said that it was apparent that the liabilities of the board were about \$684,000 and the only provision made to wipe out this indebtedness was the small sinking fund and the sum of \$6,000 which is to be set aside on this account. He thought it was time that the principle

SOLDIERS' CLUB IS NOW READY FOR SEASON'S WORK

Formal opening last night entirely successful - Officers and men enjoy hospitality. The Soldiers' Club which was organized last week under the leadership of Mrs. G. A. Kuhring, opened its rooms in Caverhill Hall, corner of Sydney and Mecklenburg streets, last evening and by the attendance of the men of the 52nd Battalion and the enjoyment it accorded them there was no doubt as to the success of their efforts. The men started to stroll in about seven o'clock and between this time and ten o'clock throngs enjoyed the hospitality and a splendid assortment of entertainment offered them.

The recreation room, the reading room, the billiard room and the refreshment counter were crowded by the men who seemed to enjoy each minute of their time. The refreshment counter especially, with the delicious home cooking and milk, seemed to be the most attractive centre of the room. Mrs. H. A. Powell acted as convener and was assisted by Mrs. Kofe, Mrs. Coster, Mrs. Boulton and Miss Mary Roberts. Miss Travers took charge of the cash register and Mrs. D. B. Pidgeon arranged the sale of the tobacco.

A meeting of the St. John Conservative Club was held in their rooms in the Market Building, last night. President F. L. Potts was in the chair. Reports showed the organization to be in good shape with a growing membership. During the evening patriotic subjects were discussed. It is possible that a recruiting or patriotic meeting may be held later under the auspices of the club. There was a large attendance.

A party of the executive members of the committee visited the hall and expressed their satisfaction and appreciation of the progress of the good work. They are particularly grateful to the people of the city for the manner in which they came forward to help them in their work. The house which has been loaned to the Soldiers' Club for the use of the soldiers has been thoroughly fitted out so as to supply the best of accommodation in every way. It is hoped to make the men stationed here feel

GIRLS' STORY CAUSED FOUR MEN'S ARREST

Serious charges made by girls under fourteen years of age.

James Johnston, aged 35 years, John Johnson, aged 33 years, James Devlin, aged 33 years, and a Chinaman, Quong Ham, aged 20 years, were gathered in by the police last evening and all are charged with serious offences against little girls. In arresting James Johnston the police were given quite an exciting time. Johnston was taken from his shoe repairing shop in Sydney street, when near the old burying grounds he made a dash for liberty and he was only recaptured after a chase to Richmond street.

ST. JOHN BOYS IN TRENCHES

B Company pitted against Prussian Guards - Wanted to give them bayonets.

A letter received by A. J. Brooks of High street, from Signaller Roy Longmire, with the Canadian boys somewhere in France, tells of life in the trenches. He writes that he has received tobacco sent and says it is a great comfort to be able to have something to smoke. He was in the trenches when he was shot and says B company, under Major D. D. McArthur, is there. He says: "Last time we were in the trenches we had quite a number of casualties. You no doubt have seen them in the papers before this. It is very quiet tonight, only an occasional bullet going overhead. Last week the Germans bombarded our trenches very heavily, in fact our dug-out just rocked under the shock of the shells bursting. Our candle was put out twice by the rush of air, either through the shell passing overhead or the concussion as they exploded near us. The shells were mostly Jack Johnsons and coal boxes. I have two explosive bullets, one of which went off quite close to me. We have the Prussian Guards fighting against us. The boys would have liked to give them the bayonet the other night when we charged them, but we had to be satisfied with giving them a good drubbing with bombs and rifle fire."

TRINITY Y.M.A. HEAR LECTURE

Bells and Bell Ringing subject treated by C. F. White. A large number of the members of the Trinity Young Men's Association gathered in their rooms last evening to hear an address on "Bells and Bell Ringing," delivered by Chas. F. White, who is at present located in St. John. Mr. White, who was sent out to this country from England in connection with the installing of chimes at Toronto, came to St. John to complete the work on the Trinity chimes. His splendid address clearly showed the different steps in the working of bells and the work of tuning them.

KINGS COUNTY MEN.

The following men from Kings county have enlisted since the 17th of September last direct at Sussex with the 4th and 16th, and are in addition to the lists published in yesterday morning's papers: Studholm, 30. Cardwell, 14. Havelock, 19. Hammond, 2. Springfield, 6. Hampton, 4. Norton, 1. Sussex, 20.

Conservative Club.

A meeting of the St. John Conservative Club was held in their rooms in the Market Building, last night. President F. L. Potts was in the chair. Reports showed the organization to be in good shape with a growing membership. During the evening patriotic subjects were discussed. It is possible that a recruiting or patriotic meeting may be held later under the auspices of the club. There was a large attendance.

To Industrial Home.

A boy named Simon King was brought to police headquarters from Moncton yesterday afternoon by Police Officer Clayton of that place, having been sentenced to a term in the Industrial Home for a few years. The boy was taken to the home later in the afternoon.

MECCANO The Most Wonderful Structural Toy of the Age. Solve the Stirring Boy Problem with MECCANO. For the active, vigorous lad, MECCANO provides hours of indoor amusement, encouraging, thoughtful, studious habits and developing inventive genius.

Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B. Double Width Eider Flannel for Dressing Jackets, Bath Gowns, and Infants' Garments, in light blue, cardinal, grey, pink, Copenhagen, heliotrope and white. Navy and Black All Wool Cheviot Cloth For Suits or Separate Skirts. 54 inches wide, \$1.85.

"Hustler" Ash Sifter. If you want to make a saving in your winter's coal bill—buy the "Hustler". It will save you coal, time and labor, as well as keep the dust down. It will save its cost in a single season. Price \$5.75 each.

A TIMELY SALE OF DOWN QUILTS Commencing This Morning. This sale will present the opportunity for every housekeeper to secure attractive Down Quilts and save money. Cambric and Saten covered, these Quilts, in light and dark colors of blue, green, pink, purple and red floral and conventional designs, are filled with the best quality of Russian down.

Wash Goods Department. CREPE DE CHINE. A most fashionable Crinkled Fabric, so much in vogue at present, making it difficult to procure. We have a fair stock on hand just now. 36 inches wide. Price 55c. yard. Many evening shades. VIYELLA FLANNELS. This high-class English-made Fabric comes in all the delicate colors and designs. Plain Colors and Fancy Stripes. Viyella Flannel is guaranteed to be absolutely unshrinkable. Fast in color.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited. ALL THE ABOVE IN WASH GOODS DEPARTMENT.