

ALLIES HOLD TRENCHES DESPITE DETERMINED EFFORTS OF GERMANS TO DRIVE THEM OUT

MAJ.-GEN HUGHES ANSWERS THE ARMCHAIR CRITICS

Defends Course of Action in Regard to Raising and Equipping of First Contingent, and Refutes Criticisms of "Knockers"—Ready Response to Call For Arms Justified His Optimism.

Ottawa, Nov. 18.—Major General Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, tonight warmly defended his course of action in regard to the raising and equipping of the first contingent and their despatch abroad, and also his procedure to date with respect to the second contingent, and incidentally referred to some "knockers." The minister formally opened the new rooms of the Ottawa Liberal Conservative Association.

"When the first call for 19,500 men was made," said General Hughes, "some papers said Canada could not get them together, and that 'Sam Hughes talks too much.' But his talk met with the approval of the Dominion of Canada, as is shown by the fact that 33,500 men responded to the call, and not one 'hot air' artist made a dollar. It is easy to sit in an office and condemn men ready to go to the front at any time. Show me a 'knocker' and I'll show you a coward. Sam Hughes never held back himself where he never held back other men."

General Hughes also referred to the

secrecy with which the first contingent had been despatched and the ruse adopted to fool several American newspaper men. He said that those newspapers were so enterprising as to charter a steamer and set sail for the supposed mobilization ground of the contingent, on the north coast of Newfoundland, after being informed by an officer that the fleet would concentrate there before setting sail. "I presume they are still up there hunting for the first contingent," said General Hughes, "for they have not informed the department of their return."

General Hughes stated that it was the Premier who cabled the Imperial authorities, urging all care in their landing in England. Sir Robert's message led to extra precautions and the finding of four German submarines off the Isle of Wight, which eventually caused the contingent to be debarked at Plymouth, instead of Southampton. It was also Sir Robert who was instrumental in having the 33,500 men sent instead of 22,000 as was first proposed in the first contingent.

U.S. GOV'T ASKS TURKEY FOR EXPLANATION

Ottoman Empire Called on to Explain Why Turkish Forts Fired on Launch from American Cruiser.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The United States government has directed Ambassador Henry Morgenthau at Constantinople to ask the Ottoman government for an explanation of the firing by Turkish land forces at a launch from the American cruiser Tennessee, proceeding from Voudlak to the American consulate at Smyrna, Asia Minor.

Secretary Daniels, with the approval of President Wilson, simultaneously cabled the commanders of the Tennessee and the North Carolina, also in the Mediterranean, to take no action which might embarrass the American government and to await instructions from Washington concerning the general situation.

Although without definite details as to just what occurred, high officials of the Washington government had no doubt the incident, no matter where the responsibility lay, would be promptly adjusted through diplomatic channels. President Wilson is determined that under no circumstances shall the United States be involved in war with Turkey. If the Turkish officers acted without authority of the Ottoman government, and the firing was not justified by naval procedure in a closed port, it is confidently believed here that the Ottoman government will render apology.

GOVERNOR OF TSING-TAU PRAISES JAPS' GUNNERS

New York, Nov. 18.—The East and West News Bureau today made public the following cablegram from Tokyo: "Captain Meyer Waldeck, formerly governor of Tsing Tau, was brought yesterday to Fukuoka, where there is a station for keeping prisoners. (Fukuoka is a port in Kishi, the southern-most island of Japan.)

"After expressing his deep gratitude for the honor conferred upon him by the Japanese Emperor in allowing him to wear his sword, Captain Waldeck said: 'What led Germany to fortify Tsing Tau was, aside from providing itself against the attack of China, the presumption that some day Tsing Tau might face as an enemy England,

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT FREDERICTON

Recruiting Rally Well Attended—Stirring Appeal for Volunteers.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Nov. 18.—The public meeting held here this evening in the Opera House in the interests of recruiting was well attended, and much enthusiasm was manifested. Mayor Mitchell presided and in opening the meeting expressed the hope that the young men of Fredericton would rally to the call to arms in a way the city could be proud of.

Bishop Richardson, the principal speaker of the evening, gave an eloquent exposition of the causes of the war, the menace of German culture to Christian civilization, and the intimate interest which Canada has in the conflict which is now shaking Europe. He said the call of the Mother Country for men was a call of love and duty, and declared that it was shameful that people of this country should think of sheltering themselves under the Monroe Doctrine.

He spoke of the opportunity which young men had of living up to the traditions of the founders of the province, and deplored the idea that they should shrink from suffering in so great a cause.

In conclusion His Lordship made an urgent appeal to young men to come forward and enlist in the defence of the Empire and implored mothers not to try to stop their sons from doing their duty.

GOVERNOR OF TSING-TAU PRAISES JAPS' GUNNERS

France or Russia. We never dreamed that we should ever fight with Japan. There is nothing but praise for the marksmanship of Japanese gunners of heavy artillery, the shrewdness of the scouts and the skill shown in the trenchment of the Japanese troops. Although there is much room for improvement in the marksmanship of the Japanese infantry, their hurricane-like assault is unequalled by the infantry of other nations."

Nominated for Moderatorship.

London, Nov. 18.—Rev. David Paul, of Robertson Memorial Parish, Edinburgh, has been nominated for Moderatorship of the next General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

GERMANS UNABLE TO HOLD THE TERRITORY WHICH THEY SECURED

Battle in West Flanders Goes On But Without Appreciable Change in Battleline—Bombardment of Allies' Line Fails to Break Stubborn Resistance of British and French—French Zouaves Distinguished Themselves, Driving Germans From Positions Near Bixschonte—Austro-German Army Stops Retreat to Give Battle to Russians, and Eastern War Area Likely to Provide Two More Gigantic Struggles.

London, Nov. 18.—The latest official communications recording the operations on the western battlefields are much the same as those of preceding days. There has been fighting virtually all along the front, but without any appreciable change in the situation.

From the coast of Flanders to the River Lys, on the Franco-Belgian border, much of which has been flooded by the Allies to hinder the German attacks, there has been a repetition, on a somewhat smaller scale, of the bombardment which the invaders invariably resort to in the hope of breaking down the Allies' resistance before infantry attacks, and in isolated spots, attacks in force, but, according to the French and British reports, all these have been repulsed.

The Anglo-French forces, which have been holding the territory around Ypres, have again been subjected to determined attacks, fresh German troops having attempted what the Prussian Guards a few days previously had failed to do—force the Allies out of their trenches.

As was the case with the Prussian Guard, the Germans who made the latest effort appear again to have taken the first line of trenches, but like the guards, found themselves attacked on the flanks, and were compelled to give back the ground gained, after holding it for a short time.

Both sides, as shown by the casualty lists of the officers, are losing heavily in the fighting, but the Germans, being on the offensive and being often enfiladed after success was so nearly in their hands, are said to have suffered enormously.

The French Zouaves, who have frequently distinguished themselves by dashing charges, have been utilized to dislodge the Germans from a position near Bixschonte, over which there has been much fighting, and, according to the French communication, have again been successful.

These incidents are just a sample of what has been occurring in Northern France, along the Aisne Valley, around Rheims, in the Argonne Forest and on the banks of the River Meuse. First the one, and then the other, gains an advantage, but when all is told, the general situation remains about as it was.

Reports come from France that the Germans are preparing to make another attempt to get through to the coast by way of La Bassée, but, like the rumors that they are preparing for a retreat, there is no confirmation of it.

AUSTRO-GERMAN ARMY TURNS TO MEET RUSSIANS

In the East, the Germans and Austrians have turned, after their retreat from the Vistula, to face the Russians in East Prussia, in Poland and before Cracow. Each of these regions will probably provide a big battle, but the most important will be that in Poland, where the Germans are sending their strongest and best armies, in the hope of smashing through the Russians. This would compel the Russians to fall back again to the Vistula, and relieve Silesia from the immediate danger of an invasion.

Concerning the fighting in the Balkans, and the Near East, only scraps of information are reaching the outside world. In South Africa, General Botha, commander-in-chief of the defence forces, reports the breaking up of additional rebel commandos and the capture of guns, ammunition and provisions.

The Earl of Crewe disclosed in the House of Lords today that in East Africa the Indian troops are being employed against the Germans. That there has been heavy fighting is shown by the fact that the British casualties to date total 900.

London, Nov. 18.—The following wireless despatch was received this evening from Berlin by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company: "In the latest fighting against the Serbians the Austrians captured forty-two guns and thirty-one machine guns."

"After three days fighting the Austrians defeated the Montenegrins near Fribourg. The Serbians are now concentrating three divisions in fortified positions south of Belgrade."

"It is reported that Armentieres, France, has been bombarded."

Amsterdam, Nov. 18, via London.—The German authorities in Belgium today issued a proclamation, according to the name of Brig-General Frederik C. Handedel, ordering everybody in the town, the surrounding vil-

lages to quit their houses until further notice, as the Germans will be practicing firing in this district."

St. Nicholas is a town in East Flanders, twenty miles northeast of Ghent, on the railroad to Antwerp.

Casualty List

London, Nov. 18.—According to casualty lists dated November 11, 12 and 13, twenty-five officers have been killed and fifty wounded. Fourteen officers are reported missing.

Among the killed is Henry Bligh Fortescue Parnell, Fifth Baron Congleton, a lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards. In the list of wounded is the name of Brig-General Frederik C. Handedel, commanding the Ninth Infantry Brigade.

THE LESSON THE WAR BRINGS HOME

Toronto, Nov. 18.—"As a Canadian and a Britisher, I hope and pray to God that this will warn Canada and that these lessons we are now learning will prove the importance and absolute necessity of an adequate line of naval defence," said Sir Richard McBride, in an interview given here today.

"We, as a part of the Empire, should be prepared to concentrate our entire strength on the war," he continued, "we must send more men, and as the Dominion nearest the battle line, give a strong lead in this vital work."

"We had not, like Australia and New Zealand, been able to participate in the actual struggle, but the day was not far distant when we should be taking our part."

He expressed his belief that the British Columbia coast is at present safe from attack, that Hon. George H. Parley will remain as permanent High Commissioner in London, and that the last spike in the Canadian Northern Railway, connecting the Atlantic and Pacific, will be driven in six weeks.

CONSERVATIVE IS ELECTED IN WEST HAMILTON

Mayor Allen Defeats Independent Labor Candidate in Riding Made Vacant by Hon. J. S. Hendrie's Elevation to Lieut.-Governorship.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 18.—In the bye-election held today to fill the vacancy for West Hamilton in the legislature caused by the elevation of Hon. J. S. Hendrie to the office of Lieutenant Governor, Mayor Allan (Conservative) defeated Walter S. Rollo, candidate of the Independent Labor party, by the narrow margin of thirty-nine. The total vote polled was about 600 less than that recorded at the last election.

R. A. IRVING, WELL KNOWN BARRISTER, DIED AT MONTGTON LAST NIGHT

Held Rank of Captain in Militia—Death of Thos. Corbett, Retired I. C. R. Conductor.

Monton, N. B., Nov. 18.—R. A. Irving, well known barrister of Buctouche died in Monton hospital, age 44 years. Deceased was militia captain and was brother of J. D. Irving, Buctouche, and W. H. Irving, Monton. He was Indian commissioner for Kent. He is survived by a wife and family.

Thomas Corbett, retired I. C. R. conductor, who has been ill several months, died at his home in this city tonight, age 63 years. He is survived by his wife and grown up family.

CANADIAN TROOPS TO BE SENT TO EGYPT?

Ottawa Military Man Now Near Firing Line Says War Office Is Considering Idea—Col. McLeod's Advice Asked At War Office.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 18.—Col. A. T. Shillington, Ottawa, who recently left Salisbury Plain to take charge of a hospital in France near the firing line has written to a friend here from the war office as follows: "The war office is considering the question of sending the Canadian contingent to Egypt since the Turks have thrown in their lot with the Germans. A Canadian contingent went with the Nile expedition in 1885 and acquitted themselves most creditably. The climate also agreed well with them. Col. John Curry M. P. of Toronto has been called to the war office for consultation and Col. Victor Williams and Col. Harry McLeod M. P. of New Brunswick are also being asked for their views and are in London today.

"The Asquith ministry and the military experts as far as I could judge at clubs and official headquarters, are well pleased with the way things are going. Everyone is quite sanguine as to the outcome. I got a glimpse of the inside plans and you can assure your friends that a really huge army is being rounded into shape quietly but effectively for the final strokes. Great confidence is expressed in the silent Kitchener.

Having examined the Canadian division I know most of the men. They are all well and anxious to get to work.

I spent some days reviewing London hospitals to see if they had anything of special utility for a hospital on the battlefield and in this way I met many Londoners. It is safe to say that millions of pounds of British capital will be available for Canadian investments as soon as the war is over."

BE CALM, IS REFUGEES ADVISE OF MAJ.-GEN. HUGHES PREFER TO GO BACK HOME

No Time to Get Excited, His Advice to People of Toronto. Belgians Not Anxious to Emigrate to America, but Hope to Return to Own Country When Enemy Has Left.

Ottawa, Nov. 18.—"A few people in Toronto, very few, are panicky without need," said Major General Hughes tonight, in regard to the action said to have been taken by the mayor and his colleagues in Toronto in ordering Winchester rifles to equip the Home Guard. "What's the use in getting excited. The people should keep calm, a deep calm, the calm of the bull dog breed. Why, the people of England are calm. There is no more danger in Toronto than there is in the central parts of the United States. This is no time for excitement."

REVOLT AGAINST YOUNG TURKS PARTY GROWING

London, Nov. 18.—The incipient plot in Turkey against the Young Turks and the German domination of the army and navy has reached such a state that Dr. Hans Von Miquel, the German ambassador at Constantinople is in constant fear of his life, according to a Rome despatch to the Standard. The ambassador, who formerly was stationed at Petrograd, daily receives threatening letters.

"A conspiracy," continues the correspondent, "has been discovered for the assassination of General Liman Von Sanders—the German officer who reorganized the Turkish army and is now practically its commander, and a number of high Turkish officials. Resentment against Turkey's entrance into the war, which is laid to German designs, grows."

"Prince Burhan Eddine, the third son of Abdul Hamid, it is declared, has been implicated in the plot. The Prince, who is a lieutenant in the navy, is known to recent keenly being subordinated to German officers."

"The prime mover in this revolt against Germany" in Chukri Pasha, who defended Adriople against the allied Balkan states. He is seconded by Field Marshal Fuad Pasha.

"A large number of army and navy officers went in a body to the War Office and complained that the Germans had taken all authority out of their hands. They pointed out that even German non-commissioned officers in the Turkish army refused to recognize their right to give them orders."

"This deputation told the War Office in emphatic terms that they would resign in a body unless the Germans were put into their proper places."

LORD ROBERTS' BODY IS BROUGHT HOME

Ascot, England, Nov. 18.—Covered with the Union Jack, and with his khaki hat and sword upon it, the coffin containing the body of Field Marshal Lord Roberts of Kandahar now lies in the small room of his modest residence here, in which the great soldier was wont to conduct family prayers, and in which there is a small altar and a crucifix.

The coffin arrived from Folkestone by a special train this afternoon. The ceremony which followed was of a most simple description. The coffin was borne by employes of the late field marshal's estate to his house, where a brief service, attended by Lady Roberts and her daughters and a few privileged friends, was conducted by the Rector of Ascot.

TERRESTRIAL BATTLE EAST WITH RUSSIANS TRYING TO AVERAGE DEFEAT AT SOLDAU

HOW RUSSIA OF THE DRINK HABIT

Petrograd, Nov. 18.—There is prohibition in Russia today, prohibition which means that not a drop of vodka, whiskey, brandy, gin or any other strong liquor is obtainable from one end to the other of the habitable globe.

The story of how strong drink has been utterly banished from the Russian Empire was related to the Associated Press by Michael Demitrovitch Tchelisheff, the man directly responsible for putting an end to Russia's great vice, the vodka habit.

It should be said, in the beginning, that the word prohibition in Russia must be taken literally. Its use does not imply a partially successful attempt to curtail the consumption of liquor, resulting in drinking in secret places, the abuse of medical licenses, and general evasion and subterfuge. It does mean that a vast population who consumed \$1,000,000,000 worth of vodka a year; whose ordinary condition has been described by Russians themselves as ranging from a slight degree of stimulation upward, has been lifted almost in one day from a drunken inertia to sobriety. The nation has been compelled, virtually overnight, to abandon its enormous daily consumption of vodka, a liquor that is almost pure alcohol, and become abstemious to the extent of letting no liquor pass its lips.

On the day when this special policemen visited every public place where vodka was sold, locked up the supply of the liquor and placed on the shelves the imperial seal, since the manufacture and sale of vodka is a government monopoly in Russia, it is not a difficult thing to enforce prohibition.

From the day this step was taken, drunkenness vanished in Russia. The results are seen at once in the peasantry; already they are beginning to look like a different race. The marks of suffering, the pinched cheeks, the heavy and unresponsive eyes, have gone from their faces. There has been also a remarkable change in the appearance of their clothes. Their clothes are of a better quality, and they appear more neatly and better dressed. The destitute character of the homes of the poor has been replaced with something like order and cleanliness. In Petrograd and Moscow, the effect of these improved conditions is fairly startling. On holidays in these two cities inebriated always filled the streets, and the sidewalks and even in the streets. Things are so different today that unattended women may now pass at night through portions of the cities where it was formerly dangerous even for men.

government, but the government promptly refused it.

"It then dawned upon me that the Russian bureaucracy did not want the people to become sober, for the reason that it was easier to rule automatically a drunken mob than a sober people.

"This was seven years ago. Later I was elected Mayor of Samara, capital of the Volga district, a district with over a quarter of a million inhabitants. Subsequently to holding this office, I was elected to the Duma on an anti-vodka platform. In the Duma I proposed a bill permitting the inhabitants of any town to close the local vodka shops, and providing also that every bottle of vodka should bear a label with the word poison. At my request the wording of this label, in which the evils of vodka were set forth, was done by the late Count Leo Tolstoy. This bill passed the Duma, and went to the Imperial council, where it was amended and finally tabled.

Found Ally in Czar.

"I then begged an audience of Emperor Nicholas. He received me with great kindness in his castle in the Crimea, not far from the scene of the recent Turkish bombardment. He listened to me patiently. He was impressed with my recital, that most of the revolutionary and social excesses were committed by drunkards, and that the Sveborg, Kronstadt and other naval revolts, and the Petrograd and other mutinous military movements were all caused by inebriation. Having heard me out, His Majesty promised at once to speak to his minister of finance concerning the prohibition of vodka.

"Disappointed at not having been able to get through a government bill regulating this evil, I had abandoned my seat in the Duma. It was evident that the bureaucracy had been able to obstruct the measure. Minister of Finance Kokovsov regarded it as a dangerous innovation, depriving the government of \$500,000,000 yearly, without any method of replacing this revenue.

"While I lobbied in Petrograd, the Emperor visited the country around Moscow and saw the havoc of vodka. He then dismissed Kokovsov and appointed the present Minister of Finance, M. Bark.

The Reaction Following Prohibition.

"Mobilization precipitated the anti-vodka measure. The Grand Duke, remembering the disorganization due to drunkenness during the mobilization of 1904, ordered the prohibition of all alcoholic drinks, except in clubs and first class restaurants. This order, on the first day of the month, showed the Russian authorities the value of abstinence.

"In spite of the general depression caused by the war, the paralysis of business, the closing of factories, the interruption of railroad traffic, the people felt no privation. Savings banks showed an increase in deposits over the preceding month, and the preceding year. At the same time there was a boom in the sale of meats, groceries, clothing, dry goods and house furnishings. The thirty million starlings a day that had been paid for vodka were now being spent for the necessities of life. The average working week increased from three and four days to six, the numerous holidays of the drinker having been eliminated. The working day also became longer, and the efficiency of the workers was perhaps doubled. Women and children, who seldom were without marks, showing the physical violence of the husband and father, suddenly found themselves in an undreamed-of paradise. There were no blows, no insults and no rough treatment. There was bread on the table, milk for the babies and a fire in the kitchen.

"I decided to seize this occasion for a press campaign, so far as this is a possible thing in Russia. I organized delegations to present petitions to the proper authorities for the prohibition of this new sobriety for the duration of the war. This step found favor with His Imperial Majesty, and an order was issued to that effect. Another similar campaign to remove liquor from privileged clubs and restaurants was successful, and strong liquor is no longer available anywhere in Russia.

"The second month of abstinence made the manifold advantages so clear to everybody that when we called upon His Majesty to thank him for his orders he promised that the vodka business of the government would be given up forever. This promise was promulgated in a telegram to the Grand Duke Constantine. There remains only now to find elsewhere the revenue which, up to the present time, has been contributed by vodka. There has been introduced in the Duma a bill offering a solution of this question. The aim of this bill is not the creation of new taxes, or an increase in the present taxes, but an effort to render the government domains and possessions more productive.

Improvement Reported.

The condition of Miss Violet Terrell, who was injured in an automobile accident last Saturday, has much improved, it was stated by the authorities at the General Public Hospital early this morning.

Funeral Today.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary McDonald who died on Tuesday at 228 Brussels street will take place today at 2:30 p.m.

Red Tape.

The Toronto Star says "with just about the right spirit of contempt for it at a time like this. But his talk ought to be captured. It is to talk that is at fault. If his remarks cannot be censored by the government then the newspapers ought to get together and make a general agreement not to publish his remarks as a raw state."

MOST CRITICAL BATTLE OF RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN

AUSTRIA

London, Nov. 19, 1:41 a. m.—An official statement issued at Vienna and transmitted to Reuter's Telegram Company, by way of Amsterdam, says:

"In the southeastern war theatre several battles have resulted in the destruction of the Koluban passages, but our forces had already crossed to the opposite banks. A telegram dated Monday says that 1,400 prisoners and much war material were taken.

"The operations of the Allied troops in Russia have forced the Russian main forces to battle, which has developed along the whole front under favorable conditions. One of our divisions captured three thousand prisoners.

"The advance of the Russians against the Carpathians is of secondary importance. Near Bryzbow a strong Russian cavalry force was dispersed by our artillery."

FRANCE

Paris, Nov. 18 (10:38 p. m.)—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"The day has been marked by a very violent and almost unbroken cannonade on our front in the north.

"In the region of St. Mihiel the Germans have blown up the west part of Chauvincourt, which they had mined.

"There is nothing to report from the other parts of the front."

GERMANY

Berlin, Nov. 18.—(Via London)—An official communication issued today by the German general headquarters says:

"Fighting in West Flanders continues, and the situation on the whole remains unchanged.

"In the forest of Argonne our divisions continue successfully French sorties to the south of Verdun were repulsed.

"An attack was made against our forces which had moved forward on the west bank of the River Meuse near St. Mihiel, and although it was originally successful for the enemy it broke down completely later on.

"Our attack to the southwest of Clercy compelled the French to surrender some of their positions. The Chau Chatillon was stormed and taken by our troops.

"New battles have developed in Poland, in the region north of Lodz, but no decision yet has been reached.

"To the southeast of Soldau (East Prussia) the enemy has been forced to retreat. The division of Czeretowich, the extreme western wing of a strong Russian cavalry force, which we defeated on November 16 and November 17, has been driven back through Tilkaiten."

RUSSIA

Petrograd, Nov. 18.—The following statement was issued this evening by the general staff of the Russian navy:

"On the morning of November 17 a German squadron of two cruisers, ten torpedo boats and several other steamers, appeared before Libau. The Germans bombarded the city and harbor, and set on fire several buildings.

"The same day, very early, the Russian Black Sea fleet, which had been ordered to Trebizond, steamed close to the town and bombarded the harbor and barracks, and set on fire buildings along the coast.

"The Turkish ships were sighted off the coast."

Petrograd, Nov. 18.—The following official communication from General Headquarters was issued tonight:

"The advance guards, in an engagement with the Germans, who took the offensive, fell back in the direction of Bzourze. The enemy succeeded in capturing a portion of the region of Lentchitz and Orloff, throwing out advance guards in the direction of Plonk.

"In East Prussia, our troops continue to make progress, and fighting is going on near the Gumbinnen-Angruburg front, which the enemy is defending.

"In the trenches, which we captured near Varschnichen, the enemy abandoned more than 300 dead. Among the officers whom we took prisoners here was an artillery officer sent to the infantry because of a lack of officers for this branch.

"On the front, along the Mazurian lakes, our troops reached the wire entanglements of the enemy's position and forced them. On the front between Czestochowa and Cracow we have attacked important forces of the enemy, detachments of which, operating at Lodovitz, were routed.

"In the Black Sea our fleet has bombarded the barracks and wireless telegraph station at Trebizond."

While all along the fighting lines in France and Belgium and in East Prussia, Russian Poland and Galicia fierce fighting continues, and encounters have been won and lost at various places, there has been nowhere any decisive result achieved by either the Allies or the Germans and Austrians.

In the West the same ding-dong fighting has been proceeding for weeks along the entrenched line, which extends virtually from the North Sea to the Swiss frontier, and which is being fought with the same intensity as in the East. In the East the fighting is more in the nature of operations. Here there are claims by both the Austro-Germans and the Russians to victories, and an admission by the Russians to at least one defeat—near Bzourze, Poland.

All along the East Prussian frontier, however, Petrograd declares the Russians have made successive advances, and claims that in Galicia they have captured the passes of the Carpathian Mountains, through which the Austrians would be forced to send their way back into Austria, in case of a decisive defeat. According to Berne dispatches the Russians were forced to retreat near Soldau.

From Petrograd by way of Paris, however, comes the statement that "vicious battles" of unexampled violence have been proceeding for four days around Soldau, the Russians endeavoring to avenge their former reverse at this place, throwing themselves upon the Germans with indescribable fury, and carrying position after position by assault, despite the infernal fire of the Germans.

FRANCE

London, Nov. 19 (2:05 a. m.)—A Petrograd despatch to the Daily Telegraph says:

"The battle now being fought in the northwest corner of Poland may be regarded as possibly the most critical yet fought in the Russian campaign, and although little information is obtainable, it looks as though the victorious Russian advance has suffered a check, as it is evident that the German counter-attack has compelled the Russians to concentrate a considerable distance to the rear of the line reached by their right flank.

"One of the ablest critics, in the Army Messenger, admits that a new phase of the war has opened which is likely to have a decisive influence on the whole campaign."

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While all along the fighting lines in France and Belgium and in East Prussia, Russian Poland and Galicia fierce fighting continues, and encounters have been won and lost at various places, there has been nowhere any decisive result achieved by either the Allies or the Germans and Austrians.

In the West the same ding-dong fighting has been proceeding for weeks along the entrenched line, which extends virtually from the North Sea to the Swiss frontier, and which is being fought with the same intensity as in the East. In the East the fighting is more in the nature of operations. Here there are claims by both the Austro-Germans and the Russians to victories, and an admission by the Russians to at least one defeat—near Bzourze, Poland.

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RUSSIA

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"On the morning of November 17 a German squadron of two cruisers, ten torpedo boats and several other steamers, appeared before Libau. The Germans bombarded the city and harbor, and set on fire several buildings.

"The same day, very early, the Russian Black Sea fleet, which had been ordered to Trebizond, steamed close to the town and bombarded the harbor and barracks, and set on fire buildings along the coast.

"The Turkish ships were sighted off the coast."

FRANCE

Paris, Nov. 18 (10:38 p. m.)—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"The day has been marked by a very violent and almost unbroken cannonade on our front in the north.

"In the region of St. Mihiel the Germans have blown up the west part of Chauvincourt, which they had mined.

"There is nothing to report from the other parts of the front."

GERMANY

Berlin, Nov. 18.—(Via London)—An official communication issued today by the German general headquarters says:

"Fighting in West Flanders continues, and the situation on the whole remains unchanged.

"In the forest of Argonne our divisions continue successfully French sorties to the south of Verdun were repulsed.

"An attack was made against our forces which had moved forward on the west bank of the River Meuse near St. Mihiel, and although it was originally successful for the enemy it broke down completely later on.

"Our attack to the southwest of Clercy compelled the French to surrender some of their positions. The Chau Chatillon was stormed and taken by our troops.

"New battles have developed in Poland, in the region north of Lodz, but no decision yet has been reached.

"To the southeast of Soldau (East Prussia) the enemy has been forced to retreat. The division of Czeretowich, the extreme western wing of a strong Russian cavalry force, which we defeated on November 16 and November 17, has been driven back through Tilkaiten."

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Extra Special Values in OSTRICH FEATHERS Today, at Marr's

You will never have a better chance to save money on a purchase of Ostrich Feathers—and beauties they are—than we offer you today. Our only object is to clear them quickly, and we've marked them regardless of profit.

LOOK AT THE PRICES.

OSTRICH FEATHERS worth from \$4.00 to \$12.00 each Today \$2.00 and \$2.50 each

OSTRICH FEATHERS worth from \$1.00 to \$2.00 each Today 25 and 50 cents each

FANCY FEATHERS worth up to \$1.00 each Today 25 cents each

FELT HATS, all colors 25 cents each

Another lot of ELEGANT BLACK VELVET HATS—from an overstocked hat manufacturer—that should be sold at \$3.00 each, are offered, While They Last, at 98 cents each.

DON'T FORGET—TODAY AT **MARR'S** The House Famed for Millinery 1, 3 and 5 Charlotte Street

G. T. P. TELEGRAPH SERVICE FROM WINNIPEG TO PRINCE RUPERT

HALF MILLION FROM BR. GOVERNMENT TO BUY FOOD FOR BELGIANS

Montreal, Nov. 18.—An important step in the development of the Grand Trunk Pacific was registered today when the G. T. P. telegraph from Winnipeg and Prince Rupert, a distance of 1,275 miles were hooked up and through communication opened.

HOUSEBREAKER GIVEN TEN YEAR SENTENCE

Newcastle, Nov. 18.—The county court closed today. Judgment in the case of Storey vs. Crocker reserved. McVarish who broke into Thomas Cassidy's house a few days ago was given ten years in Dorchester under Speedy Trials Act.

DIED.

MALONEY—In this city, on the 17th inst. George Malony, leaving one daughter and two sons to mourn. Funeral from his late residence, 51 City Road, Thursday at 2:30 p. m. Friends invited to attend.

IMPERIAL—When Women Acknowledge Their Husbands to Be Masters

Four-Act Drama "THE BRUTE" Broadway Production

THE PEPPER TWINS FORBES LAW DUGUID

Opera House TONIGHT AT 8.15 Thompson Musical Comedy Company PRESENTING "THE TRAVELLING MAN" Prices 10-20 and 30c

Opera House SUNDAY, 22 November AT 3 O'CLOCK A LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE BY Willis F. Gross, C. S. Member of Board of Lecturers of the First Church of Christ Scientist, Boston, Mass. All Welcome Seats Free No Collection.

GIGANTIC ALLIES SMASH

Attack by British troops today smashed German army. Enemy broke through Belgium. Relief for valuable war.

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GIGANTIC BATTLE IN POLAND IN PROSPECT; ALLIES CAPTURE IMPORTANT POSITIONS

ALLIES DELIVERED SMASHING BLOW AT ENEMY'S FRONT NEAR ARRAS

Attack by British and French troops results in capture of several positions of importance and ends German raids against Canal routes to the sea—Enemy brings up many reinforcements to Dixmude Region—Rheims still under bombardment—Relief for Belgian troops who have been doing valuable work.

Paris, Nov. 18.—French and British troops today smashed the Kaiser's battle front near Arras capturing positions of great strength from which the Germans had been launching raids against the canal routes to the French sea coast. All the highways and canals to the north in the Arras region and Aras region are now held by the allies.

The Germans today sent heavy reinforcements to the Dixmude region, where they had been desperately driving the French and British from the canal dykes. The Kaiser's troops are endeavoring to gain a foothold on the Belgian canals to check the continued flooding of the battle ground, which has made their capture of Dixmude merely a barren victory.

Paris, Nov. 18.—Weather conditions along the coast are improving. To the north the fog has lifted sufficiently to enable the allied warships to get into action. It is now turning very cold, however, and the suffering of the men in the trenches is allayed but little.

Fresh French troops of the second line are about to take up positions along the battle front. The Belgian troops, which have been in the field constantly, are being relieved.

Heavy artillery fighting continued along the Aisne and the bombardment of Rheims has been resumed.

The French official statement given out in Paris this afternoon says: "The day of yesterday, Nov. 17th, passed much as the day before. There were numerous artillery exchanges and some isolated attacks on the part of the enemy's infantry, all of which were repulsed."

"From the North Sea to the Lys the front was subjected to a fairly severe bombardment, particularly at Neuport and to the east and to the south of Ypres."

"Near Bizchobote, the Zouaves, charging with the bayonet, brilliantly took possession of a forest which had been disputed between the enemy and ourselves for three days."

"To the south of Ypres an offensive movement on the part of the enemy's infantry was repulsed by our troops. The English army also maintained the front."

Rheims Still Under Fire.
"From Arras to the Oise there is nothing new to report."

"In the region of Craonne our artillery on several occasions secured the advantage over the batteries of the enemy."

"The bombardment of Rheims has continued. From Rheims to the Argonne there is nothing new to report."

"In the region of St. Mihiel, in spite of counter-attacks by the Germans, we have retained in our possession the western part of the village of Chauvencourt."

"In Alsace the Landwehr battalions sent into the region of Sainte-Marie-aux-Mines have had to be taken out, for the reason that they lost one-half of their effective strength."

Paris, Nov. 18.—German troops, on the line from the coast to below Dixmude, are making frantic efforts to repair the bomb-proof shelters of their trenches before the allied lines. The waters which flooded the fighting area caused many of these shelters to collapse or swept them away entirely.

The Germans have, therefore, been completely exposed to the shell fire of the allied forces. Their losses have been enormous. The work of rebuilding the trenches and the construction of the dikes to hold back the flood water is being carried out in the face of heavy bombardment.

I have been in Holland three days. What I have seen and heard is only a page in the most colossal national calamity of modern times. It overwhelms one with its enormity, until one is utterly dwarfed beside it.

If we look to the heavens they seem almost impotent, and the end is now here in eight Louvain, Malines and their citizens—perishing walls in this great cataclysm of war, are but incidents in the suffering of the Belgian people.

The work of discharging the Tremorvah commenced early Monday morning, and today hundreds of tons of her cargo are going forward to Belgium to feed men, women and children whose faces are pinched with starvation, whose bodies are shivering in the bitter cold of approaching winter, whose families are scattered as chaff before the wind, who are entirely dependent for life itself, from day to day, upon the bounty of the world.

The Tremorvah's cargo was handed over to the Belgian commission for relief in Belgium, but the American commission, who, by the courtesy of the German government, have the privilege of entering Belgium and distributing the food and clothing, furnish the protection and guarantee of safe delivery of the contributions.

ANNUAL PRE-STOCK-TAKING SALE OF MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS

A Great Bargain Opportunity in Fine and Fashionable Garments COMMENCING THIS MORNING

These coats comprise all of the new season's styles, cloths and colorings and are up to the usual M. R. A. high standard of finish and material—garments representing the balance of our regular stock and placed at quick clearance figures. This will be the chance of the year for man or boy to secure an overcoat or reefer most economically and offered in ample time to afford an entire winter's wear.

READ THESE ITEMS—THEN COME PROMPTLY

MEN'S OVERCOATS, in shawl and convertible collar styles, plain and half-belted back effects, including all the most up-to-date styles; some coats with close-fitting backs, others in full back effect. Nap cloths, whitenys, fancy tweeds and a variety of soft finished materials, in navy and various shades of grey and brown. Also Men's Overcoats, self and velvet collars, in many new styles, for young men's wear, also the "Chesterfield" model for men who prefer this more conservative style. These overcoats are in naps, fancy tweeds and melton cloths, in navy, browns, greys and black.

Regular price \$12.50 Sale price \$ 9.60 Regular price \$17.00 Sale price \$13.60
Regular price 15.00 Sale price 11.90 Regular price 18.50 Sale price 14.70
Regular price \$22.50 Sale price \$17.90

MEN'S REEFERS, in navy beavers, the indispensable garment for outdoor workers; warm, comfortable and durably made, velvet collars, also Men's Extra Heavy Frieze Reefers, just the garments for motormen, drivers, etc., made with tweed and corduroy linings and convertible storm collars.

Regular price \$4.25 Sale price \$3.40 Regular price \$6.50 Sale price \$5.20
Regular price 5.50 Sale price 4.40 Regular price 7.25 Sale price 5.80
Regular price \$9.00 Sale price \$7.10

BOYS' FANCY OVERCOATS, ages 2 1/2 to 10 years. Made in a great variety of styles, in Norfolks, plain box coat effects, full belt and half belt; some coats with Prussian collars of cloth and velvet, which button to the neck, others in convertible and shawl collar styles. The coats are in fancy tweeds, naps, whitenys and soft finished chevots, plain blues, browns, greys, fancy mixtures.

Regular price \$3.75 Sale price \$2.95 Regular price \$5.50 Sale price \$4.40
Regular price 4.50 Sale price 3.40 Regular price 6.50 Sale price 5.20

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' OVERCOATS, sizes 25 to 35, in lengths to reach well below the knees, coats with convertible or shawl collars to be rolled up closely around the neck in cold or stormy weather; plain and belted back effects, in good, serviceable nap cloths, whitenys, tweeds and heavy, soft finished materials in blues, greys, browns and fancy mixtures.

Regular price \$4.50 Sale price \$3.40 Regular price \$6.50 Sale price \$5.20
Regular price 5.50 Sale price 4.40 Regular price 7.25 Sale price 5.80
Regular price \$8.00 Sale price \$6.10

BOYS' ALL-WOOL MACKINAW BLANKET COATS, with piped seams, hood, and flannel lining. These are very serviceable garments offered in grey, brown, navy and red.

Regular price \$3.00 Sale price \$2.50 Regular price \$5.50 Sale price \$4.30

BOYS' REEFERS, with large storm collars, others in convertible collar styles; naps, friezes, fancy tweeds, with Italian, flannel and tweed linings. Reefers in blues, greys, browns and mixtures.

Regular price \$4.90 Sale price \$4.10 Regular price \$5.25 Sale price \$4.20
Regular price \$6.50 Sale price \$5.15

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LIMITED

There are 25,000 more who need to have their daily bread provided. In the crying need for all these people of starvation, through the appeals for further Canadian aid.

What, four and five are wanted in large quantities, the Belgians are able to grind in their little mills a considerable amount of wheat, if they had it. At the special suggestion of Captain Lucey, Mr. Elderton sent forward to Malins today a lighter load of provisions as a special contribution to these people from Nova Scotia.

People are Starving; Help Must be Sent Quickly.
Mr. Vanloo, representative of the associated press at The Hague, said to me today, in a newspaper man's terse and striking language: "The whole situation is this, and Canada with the rest of the world must realize it, that Belgium is starving; they need food and must have it."

BELGIANS NEED HELP, AND NEED IT IMMEDIATELY

Halifax man who accompanied Nova Scotia Relief Ship writes of conditions—Stories of distress have not been exaggerated.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 18.—The following special cable has been received from a Halifax man, who accompanied the Tremorvah to Rotterdam bearing supplies, the gift of the people of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Ontario.

BACKACHE WAS SO BAD COULD NOT SWEEP THE FLOOR.

For backache, lame or weak back, one of the commonest and most distressing symptoms of kidney inaction, there is no remedy so equal Doan's Kidney Pills for taking out the stitches, twinges and twinges, limbering up the stiff back and giving perfect relief and comfort to all poor, suffering women who suffer so much from a weak lame back.

Mrs. Blackburn, R.R. No. 1, Fishburn, Alta., writes: "I take pleasure in writing you stating the benefit I have received by using Doan's Kidney Pills. About three years ago I was terribly afflicted with lame back, and was so bad I could not even sweep my floor."

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

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

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MAY SEND CODE MESSAGES AFTER NOV 20
New York, Nov. 18.—The French Cable Company announced today that on and after November 20 it will be allowed to transmit messages in certain specified codes between France and the United States, Canada and points in the West Indies and South America. Only one code can be used in a message, and the name of the code must be written upon every one. The use of private supplements, or the numerical equivalents of the phrases in published codes, will not be permitted. Other conditions of the censorship exercised over the French cables will remain in force.

CLEANING WOOD WORK

EASY FOR

Old Dutch Cleanser

Don't Be Without It—10c

ENGINEER CORPS FOR SECOND CONTINGENT BEGIN TO MOBILIZE
Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Nov. 18.—The engineers who are to go with the second contingent are mobilizing here now. There are 150 men from Winnipeg, Regina and Calgary, 25 from Ottawa and a few from other parts of the country. Many of the engineers are old country men who have seen service. Among the fifty men from Calgary there are sixteen who have South African medals.

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 42 Prince William street, St. John, N. B., Canada.
H. V. MacKINNON, Managing Editor.
ALFRED E. MCGINLEY, Editor.
United States Representatives: Henry DeClerque, Chicago, Ill. Louis Klebahn, New York.
British Representative: Frederick A. Smyth, London.

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1914.

GERMANY AND "OUR" SENATE.

Naturally a machine Grit newspaper, such as the Telegraph, would balk at the suggestion that the action of the Canadian Senate in stranding Mr. Borden's proposal for emergency aid to Britain's Navy had the slightest influence in bringing the people of Germany to the belief that in time of war the British Empire could not depend upon assistance from Canada. If the Senate were Conservative and the Government in power Grit, it would be different, and the Telegraph would be quite prepared to add its blatant editorial support to this idea. But the Senate is Grit, and the Government, Conservative. Consequently it is the Telegraph's policy to declare that nothing of the sort could have happened, and the following extract from the editorial columns of that newspaper of yesterday is exactly what we have reason to expect: "The Standard solemnly suggests that the action of the Canadian Senate may have encouraged Germany to go to war. If there were anything in that sort of argument would it not be more reasonable to say that the failure of the 'Conservative Government of this country to do anything effective in the way of Imperial naval defence from the autumn of 1911 to midsummer of 1914 might well have affected German opinion?"

We shall see whether the Telegraph's argument is well founded. The opinion of a nation, to a greater or less extent, is reflected by the press of that nation. The German press is influential as a leader of German thought, and in the ranks of German newspapers, the Hamburger Nachrichten or, in English, "The News," published in the great city of Hamburg, is regarded as one of the most powerful of publications. The following extracts from the Nachrichten of June 5th, 1913, will, accordingly, serve as an illustration of the view of a great German newspaper upon the action of the Canadian Senate in rejecting Mr. Borden's proposal:

"The much discussed Navy Bill of the Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. Borden, demanding seven million pounds for the construction of three battleships to be added to the British fleet, was refused on Friday last by the Senate in Ottawa with 21 against 27 votes, after it had been passed in the Canadian Parliament with a majority of 33 votes on May 18th. We still remember the long excited discussions that preceded the decision 'rate that a very considerable part of the Canadian people does not want to have anything to do with such a present."

The intention of the Conservatives is to produce a closer union between the great colonies and the Motherland by creating an Imperial fleet. The Liberals, on the other hand, prefer a more independent development of the colonies, allowing them to settle their own affairs themselves, and to be united with the Mother Country only by the bonds of relationship and common interests. Therefore, they want to build a special Canadian fleet which will be at the disposal of the Mother Country only when the Government expressly decides upon doing so."

From this it will be seen that the idea of a most influential German newspaper was correct, so far as Sir Wilfrid Laurier's navy policy is concerned; the idea of a separatist navy which might or might not be at the disposal of the Mother Country according to the sweet will or caprice of Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues, should that government be in power. And, according to the Telegraph, that policy was formulated by the Grits, and it was along that line they intended to proceed.

It is not pleasant in war time, when the duty of Canadians is to stand together, to intimate that one political party, or one set of politicians, are more devoted to Great Britain than the other, but as the Telegraph has invited the discussion of these matters, we must follow it out to the finish. The extract from the Nachrichten illustrates the German view—that the intention of the Conservatives is to produce a closer union between the great colonies and the Motherland by creating an Imperial fleet. This view is absolutely correct. Also, the Hamburg newspaper has the Laurier idea stung up to a noisier, "a special Canadian fleet which will only be at the disposal of the Mother Country when the Government expressly decides upon doing so." A sort of gift with a string to it, and the controlling hand to pull that string being that of the man who rallied at the "highbrows of Downing Street." Will patriotic Canadians today say that position is a desirable one for Canada? We think not. Yet it is the position in which Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Pugsley would put us.

But the Nachrichten continues: "Whatever may be decided upon on later the actual decision of the Canadian Senate means, at any rate, a heavy moral and material loss for the defence of the Empire for Mr. Borden's promise had been, foolishly enough,

counted on. His offer made an enormous impression in the whole world. Mr. Churchill pointed out this fact especially in the well known memorandum of the Admiralty. This impression will now not only be destroyed but people will everywhere obtain the conviction that England cannot depend upon much help from her colonies.

The Nachrichten writer also quotes with approval the opinion of the Morning Post of London which says: "By rivals and enemies the decision will be eagerly welcomed. By friends it will be regarded as ominous. The impression must invariably be created that the solidarity of the Empire is a myth and that those powers which would like to see the overthrow of British naval supremacy need not be discouraged in their efforts by the thought that their challenge would be met by the united resources of the Mother Country and of every one of the Daughter States."

There can be not the slightest doubt in the mind of the average man that the effect of the refusal of the Grit majority in the Canadian Senate to adopt the Borden proposal of aid to the Empire navy convinced the German press and, through the press, the people, that the Dominion of Canada was not at one with Great Britain and would be of little or no assistance in time of war. Such a conviction could not but strengthen the German war party in their belief that war on England would not force Germany to meet the resources of Canada. The strengthening of this belief naturally tended to confirm the idea that war against England would be a safe proposition. There are, under arms in England today, 33,000 sturdy Canadians who will demonstrate that the German idea is not that of Canada.

But it must not be forgotten that the seed of this idea was planted by the Laurier proposal to establish a special fleet which might or might not be at the disposal of the Mother Country. For this, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the members of the Laurier Government, must be held responsible. Neither should it be forgotten that the seed, once planted, was nurtured and tended by the Grits in the Canadian Senate through their refusal to support a proposal for practical aid to the British Admiralty. The Grit Senators acted at the behest of their party leader, and for this action also Sir Wilfrid Laurier is responsible.

The Telegraph deprecates the introduction of such topics at this time. The Standard has been prepared to observe political neutrality in regard to naval matters; but, apparently, it is the intention of the Telegraph to misrepresent the policy of the Borden administration in this, as in other things; such misrepresentation must be answered by the truth and, this being the case, the Standard feels that it is justified in pursuing this line of discussion just as long as the Telegraph desires to continue it—and, possibly, a little longer.

MR. CARVELL AND THE MILITIA.

Mr. F. B. Carvell of Carleton County, in the course of a speech in the Canadian House of Commons on May 7th, 1914, discussing the Canadian militia, said: "THE GREATEST OBJECTION I HAVE TO THE MILITIA OF CANADA IS THAT IT IS NOT A TEMPERANCE ORGANIZATION, BUT A 'BOOZORIUM.'"

There are hundreds of God-fearing young men in the militia in New Brunswick. How do they like Mr. Carvell's opinion of them? How do the mothers of these young men like the idea that their sons, according to Mr. Carvell, are members of a "boozorium?" The St. John Telegraph and Times endorse Mr. Carvell. Do they dare to endorse his estimate of the Canadian militia?

Mr. F. B. Carvell of Carleton County, in the course of a speech in the Canadian House of Commons, on June 1st, 1914, discussing the Canadian militia said: "ALL YOU GET IN THE MILITIA OF CANADA IS THAT YOU TEACH ABOUT 25 PER CENT. OF THE MEN IN CANADA HOW TO GET DRUNK."

Earnest, honest men, today, are endeavoring to urge Canadian young men, unable to go to the front on active service, to join the militia for purposes of Home Defence. Does Mr. Carvell tell the truth when he says 25 per cent. of them are taught "how to get drunk?" This is the way Mr. Carvell stimulates recruiting. The St. John Telegraph and Times endorse Mr. Carvell. Will they dare to endorse his estimate of the Canadian militia, of Canada's Home Defence?

An editorial note in the Telegraph of yesterday said: "with possibly a few exceptions, the Canadians now in training at Salisbury are a splendid lot of men." It is interesting to note that a large proportion of the

men in the Canadian contingent are graduates of the Canadian militia. Mr. Carvell says the Canadian militia is "a boozorium." The Telegraph endorses Mr. Carvell. Consequently it is evident it endorses his opinion of the Canadian militia. What do the mothers of the New Brunswick boys now at Salisbury think about it?

SUPREME COURT OF APPEAL AT FREDERICTON

Fredericton, Nov. 18.—The Supreme Court of Appeal, which was adjourned from last week, reassembled this morning and took up the chancery appeal of Jones vs. Sullivan et al. a North Shore case, involving the ownership of a lumber wharf and lately tried before Chief Justice McLeod. At the hearing today Justice White presided, having as his associates Justice Grimmer and Justice McKeown. The latter being a Justice from the Kings Bench Division. Mr. H. A. Powell, K. C. for the defendant, supported the appeal from judgment and decree in chancery, and Mr. Fred Taylor, K. C. supported the decree. Argument was concluded this morning and judgment reserved. Tomorrow morning at eleven o'clock the Carleton county case of Adner vs. Gourlay et al. will be taken up and some judgments will be handed down Friday.

RECRUITING IN HAMPTON

Special to The Standard. Hampton, N. B., Nov. 18.—A public patriotic meeting was held here last evening in the Agricultural Hall for the purpose of awakening a greater interest among our young men in military affairs, and securing more recruits for the second contingent to be sent to the front. There was a fair attendance. G. O. Dickson, O. C. occupied the chair and delivered a short address stating the object of the meeting and introduced the speakers. The first speaker was Mr. Col. O. W. Wetmore of the 74th Regiment, who stated that he had been appointed recruiting officer for this district and was holding meetings at various points, and expressed the hope that many would come forward. He closed his remarks by singing "Soldiers of the King."

He was followed by Fred M. Sprout who gave a fine address, setting forth the privileges and advantages this country has always received from its connection with the Motherland, and the debt of gratitude we owe to her for our position of prosperity and safety. On these grounds he urged the duty of coming to her assistance in the present time of stress and need of men to join her forces and in securing final victory.

Steve Matthews gave some of his finest monologues, which were enthusiastically applauded. Rev. G. C. Lawrence, rector of the Anglican church, Parish of Kingston, followed in a splendid address. He said that he had applied for permission to enlist, but had not received a favorable reply from his Bishop. He hoped for an easier response, but call now made, especially from the Maritime Provinces.

Short addresses along similar lines were made by Capt. R. A. March, of the Eighth Prince of Wales Hussars, and the Rev. J. C. Mortimer. At the close of the meeting the list was opened and among those who handed in their names were O. W. Barnes, teller of the Hampton branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia, and Walker Piers, who served in the South African war. Lists will be open again tomorrow morning.

FALSE ADVERTISING

The first case coming under the new act of false advertising was tried in Toronto City Police Court last week, when C. A. Barnes, Managing Director of a Company was fined \$200.00 and cost, or six months in jail for putting on the market a supposed medicine called "Nature's Creation," a cure for consumption, which sold at \$5.00 a bottle.

This kind of fake business had been going on in different parts of the Dominion of Canada for years, without the law being able to cope with it. The Retail Merchants' Association of Canada had several cases before the courts, but were always unsuccessful, as the courts ruled that there was no connection between the advertising and the article. It was then that representatives of the association went to the Dominion Government, at the last session of parliament and asked to have false advertising made a criminal offence. In this they were successful. The securing of this act means that many dollars will be saved to the consuming public from such fake concerns, who have for years enjoyed the privilege of lying in their advertisements.

The local and Provincial Secretary, N. C. Cameron states that there are a few cases of fake business being carried on throughout this province, which already have come to his notice, and which will be dealt with by the Executive of the Association very shortly.

BISHOP THORLOE NOT DECIDED TO ACCEPT

Ottawa, Nov. 18.—Although elected by clergy and laity on the first ballot by an overwhelming majority, as Bishop of the Anglican diocese of Ottawa, at a special meeting of the Synod, the Right Rev. Dr. G. Thorloie, Bishop of Algoma, has not yet decided to accept the charge. The meeting was adjourned to November 26. Dr. Thorloie is a son of the late Rev. James T. Thorloie, who was some time rector of St. Luke's, Montreal. He was born in Coventry, England, on Oct. 4, 1848, educated at Bishop's School and College, Lennoxville.

Little Benny's Note Book.

BY LEE PAPE.
Us fellos was wawking down the alley yestidday and wat di we find loosing agent a feets near the cornit but a grate big bag stuffed full of papir, the bag beeing made of burlap and the papir beeing awl kinds. I wat, we can sell this, sed Sild Hunt.
We awt to get about a half a dollir for that, sed Puds Stinkins. Go awn, we awt to get a dollir enyway, look at the size of it, I sed. Wich jest then we herd a rag man yelling at the uthr end of the alley, yelling, Emf old rags, rags, bottlis.
I, heer kums wan now, sed Reddy Merfy. And we liftd the bag, taking 3 of us to carry it, and vnet the rag man haft way down the alley, beeing a littel rag man needing a shave.
How much will you give us for awl this papir in this bag, sed Sild Hunt. And the rag man stopp his push cart and got out his scales on a lawng chane, and wayed the papirby hooking the bag awn the end of a hook, saying, A dime.
Wat, for awl that papir in that bag, sed Puds Stinkins.
Like fun, sed Reddy Merfy.
Awl rite, III give you 12 cents, thares 6 of you and thats 2 cents apeece, Im jest giving you that much because I like yure looks, sed the rag man. And we sed awl rite, and he reeching in a big bag to take 12 cents out, and awl of a suddin thare war a noise and we looked around and thare was another rag man in back of us, saying, Wat are you dam kids doing with my bag of papir.
Hello Mike, I thawt they stole it sumware, thats w I woodent buy it awf of them, sed the first rag man. And the 2nd rag man put the bag awn his shoulder and both of them went down the alley yelling together, and wen they got awl the way down, we yelled, Wat do you feerd yure wife awn, and they yelled, Rags, rags, old bottlis, rags.

GENERAL CARVALLO, MEXICAN LEADER, KILLED IN BATTLE

Washington, Nov. 18.—General Jose Carvallo, a Carranza chief, was killed in an engagement near Puerto Mexico, yesterday, when with his troops he joined Villa forces and attacked General Jesus Carranza, a brother of the Constitutionalist first chief.

OFFICER OF OCEANIC ON TRIAL FOR LOSS OF STEAMER

London, Nov. 18.—The court martial of Lt. David Blair, navigation officer of the former White Star liner Oceanic, who is charged with having caused the loss of the vessel by negligence, was begun today at Davenport.

Greater Comfort

That is what the wearing of Toric Lenses accomplishes. It is easy to see why they do. The lens is curved like the eye-ball—"Nature's Curve." The field of vision is increased. They give "wide angle" vision. There are never annoying reflections or hazy appearances in front. People with prominent eye-balls and long lashes secure especial benefit from Toric Lenses because the lenses can be brought much closer to the eye. This also improves the appearance. Torics are also particularly advantageous to those who require bifocal lenses, because the reading portion of the lens is at right angles to the line of vision instead of in a slanting position. We are especially equipped to grind Toric Lenses. They cost only a little more than flat lenses, but that slight additional cost buys a big increase in eye comfort. Come in and let us demonstrate Torics.

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

Builders' Castings

INCLUDING
Cast Iron Columns, Coal Doors, Sash-weights, and all kinds of castings for building construction furnished promptly.

James Fleming Phoenix Foundry

Phone - Main 143

Butternut Toast

Is made like other kinds, but with BUTTERNUT BREAD, and has a delightful nut like taste. EVER TRY IT?

GENERAL SERVICES

Evangelistic services are being held each evening this week in Tabernacle Baptist church, Haymarket square, a large number having already attended them.



A Saving Like This Appeals to the Economical Buyer.
Men's \$3.50 Dull Calf Blucher Laced Boots, new goods, perfect fitting, dressy style, all sizes, \$2.50 per pair.
Ladies' \$3.50 Dull Calf Button Boots, new goods, latest last, all sizes, \$2.50 per pair.
Ladies' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Patent, Dull Top Button Boots, newest shapes, all sizes, \$2.50 per pair.
Out of Town Customers Supplied by Parcel Post.

Francis & Vaughan 19 King Street

Extracts from Letter Recently Received from Last Year Student:
"I intend finishing my course at your college at the first opportunity."
"I may say that since the first of the year I have had \$100 per month salary, so I have no hard feelings toward you or your college."
Students can enter at any time.

STORM DOORS

Keep Out the Cold
With Doors Made of Pine Sheathing and Sandpapered.
2-8x6-6 ... \$1.50
2-10x6-10 ... 1.90
3-0x7-0 ... 1.75
Quarter-Rounded to stop cracks between base and floor. Only 75c. per 100 feet.

CHRISTIE WOODWORKING CO., LTD. ERIN STREET

"Don't Blame the Cook" If your Tea infuses poorly, is dusty and flavorless—get "SALADA" and your Tea troubles will quickly vanish—



Black or Mixed - Sealed Packets only.

Sterling Silverware
The practical use of Silver and its permanence—makes it an appropriate and lasting gift forever appreciated.
Our Silverware Display
Is one of the special features of this store, and one of particular interest to those who seek the exclusive patterns at moderate prices.

Ferguson & Page
Diamond Importers and Jewelers
King Street.

"Climax" Food Choppers

This Chopper chops all kinds of food, whether meat or vegetables, raw or cooked, as fine or coarse as wanted, rapidly and easily.
It is really not economy to be without one.
No. 51 52 53
Each \$1.00 \$1.25 \$1.50
T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD., 13 KING-ST.

HEAT WHEN AND WHERE YOU WANT IT!
There was a time when portable heat would never have been thought of but now you can have it When and Where you want it—If you have a **PERFECTION OIL HEATER**
We have these Heaters \$3.75 and up.
PHILIP GRANNAN 568 MAIN STREET PLUMBERS

LACE LEATHER
CANADIAN and AMERICAN RAW HIDE and TANNED
Both in Sides and Cut
ALSO A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Leather, Balata, Hair and Rubber Belting
D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED
64 Prince Wm. St. Phone M. 1121. St. John, N.B.

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

New Designs in **CHRISTMAS CARDS** Order Now
A few lines of Calendars for 1915 still on hand.
C. H. FLEWELLING,
Engraver and Printer.
85 1-2 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

Water KING.
MACAULAY Our store
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A. Colpitts of
a wife and tw
three brothers
living at Chelms

THE VICTOR SILVER BLACK FOX CO., LTD.

Head Office - Summerside, P. E. I.

Authorized Capital - \$100,000.00
Stock Issue - \$ 90,000.00

Don't invest in a highly-capitalized company without thoroughly investigating the merits of the proposition we are offering.

B. W. TANTON, Secretary-Treasurer.

Canada Atlantic FOX & FUR CO. LTD.

Authorized Capital \$1,000,000.00
Present Issue - 750,000.00

Forty Pair of Pedigreed Foxes at \$18,000.00 a Pair.
Guaranteed Dividend of at Least Ten Per Cent. Per Annum For Five Years.

The Finest Ranch With Full Equipment Is About Finished.

Write For Prospectus and Full Particulars.
J. Stanley Wedlock, Managing Director
Charlottetown, P. E. I. Canada.

Investigate THE MATCHLESS Proposition

Twenty pure bred Island Silver Black Foxes at \$17,500 per pair.
ALL FLOTATION EXPENSES INCLUDED

The Matchless Silver Black Fox Co. Ltd.
BOX 126 CAMERON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

Cherry Island Silver Fox Co., Ltd.

Office and Ranch: Alberton, P. E. Island.
ASSETS: 10 PAIRS P. E. I. Silver Foxes, viz. 6 pairs PROVEN BREEDERS and 4 pairs of the young of 1914

INKERMAN FUR FARMS, LIMITED

PAID UP CAPITAL \$120,000. SHARES \$100 EACH
NEW RANCH NEW PLAN
ALL INVESTORS IN ON THE "GROUND FLOOR."

The Maritime Fox Exchange and Investment Company, Ltd.
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.
Or, METROPOLITAN FOX EXCHANGE, St. John

FOUR CROWN SCOTCH

Perfectly by long years of experience—its true Scotch flavor, exquisite bouquet, unmistakable mellowness and uniform reliability still leaves it—midst numberless competitors—PRE-EMINENT.

FOSTER & CO., St. John, Agents for New Brunswick

SHOULD THE FUR INDUSTRY BE CLASSIFIED AS A FLEECE GAME

D. J. Bonnell Treats This Subject in a Comprehensive Manner in the Current Issue of The Silver Black Fox—Many Good Points Brought Out.

Is the pure bred pedigreed silver black fox of Prince Edward Island merely the result of accident, or the evolution of an ideal? I think the reader will be compelled to realize that the latter is true.

Would the pioneers of the industry have undergone the hardships and temporary discouragements which they endured had they not had some definite and well defined plan for future operations, as well as an intelligent idea of the worth of foxes that were produced through scientific and selective breeding? The reader is qualified to answer these questions.

Let us go back previous to the time when the early pioneers of the fox industry commenced their experiments in breeding in captivity. They were fur dealers, and knew that good and black foxes were found in the wilds. Some displayed good physical development, others were characterized by their superior fur values.

But someone may say that the present valuation of the pure pedigreed Prince Edward Island fox is high. It is not my object to avoid this point. But I shall endeavor to prove by comparative illustrations that the present valuation of foxes is not as high as other lines of live stock of low tangible value.

Take standard bred registered horses as one illustration. We all know that many such horses have sold at prices exceeding \$5,000. Why have they commanded such prices? Surely not because the horse is any more valuable than a horse sold at \$100.

Take another illustration. Comparatively little has been heard in Eastern Canada relating to ostrich farming as a commercial occupation, yet at the same time this industry has assumed large proportions in Africa.

MUTUALIZATION OF METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Directors have approved of plan and policy holders to be asked to authorize it.

New York, Nov. 18.—Policy holders of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, numbering more than ten million, will be given an opportunity to authorize a mutualization of that company at a meeting to be held in this city on December 28, according to an announcement made today.

Special to The Standard
St. Stephen, N. B., Nov. 18.—Matthew Francis, Ronan of Antigonish, N. S., and Miss Mary Graham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Graham of Milltown, N. B., were united in marriage at the Catholic church in that town at ten o'clock this morning.

PRETTY WEDDING AT ST. STEPHEN YESTERDAY
Special to The Standard
St. Stephen, N. B., Nov. 18.—Matthew Francis, Ronan of Antigonish, N. S., and Miss Mary Graham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Graham of Milltown, N. B., were united in marriage at the Catholic church in that town at ten o'clock this morning.

FOUR CROWN SCOTCH
Perfectly by long years of experience—its true Scotch flavor, exquisite bouquet, unmistakable mellowness and uniform reliability still leaves it—midst numberless competitors—PRE-EMINENT.

Industry will be over-production or supply exceeding demand. While this fact cannot be ignored, at the same time, if it is true of the fox industry that same possibility must be more forcibly evident in ostrich farming.

The ostrich like other members of the bird family reproduce much more rapidly than foxes. One might conclude that in this case, supply has little connection with demand. And if this is true of ostrich farming, it is equally true of fox farming.

If ostrich farming has been in successful operation twice the length of time that the fox business has been in existence, when ostrich multiply much more rapidly than foxes, how long will it take to supply the market for breeding foxes, and what will be the ultimate value for choice pelts. As in ostrich farming there is a continual

demand for the pure bred stock, it is safe to surmise that there will be an indefinite demand for the choicest quality silver black foxes for breeding purposes, even when the business is on a peck basis.

Cattle raising is also a business that has made wonderful progress in recent years. It would not have developed to such proportions if a "cow were a cow." Stock raising became profitable only when breeding standard was raised and special efforts were made to conduct the business along scientific lines.

The consensus of opinion with writers, students and experts is that silver black fox fur is the one aristocratic fur for aristocrats. It is reasonable to assume that if silver black fox fur withstood all the changes of fickle fashion from the days of Charlemagne the Great (seventh century) it will continue indefinitely to be the fur of favor.

"BUSINESS AS USUAL"

Why wait till the war is over? Do not be one of the panicky ones. We offer Shares in the following Companies, all of which are recommended.

- The Fur Producers, Ltd., \$100.00 each.
Canada Fur Farms, Ltd., \$10.00.
New Jersey Silver Black Fox Co., Ltd.
Canada Foxes, Limited.
John R. Dennis Pedigreed Foxes, Ltd.
O. K. Fox Company, Ltd.
Silver Foxes & Furs, Ltd.
The Colwell Fur Farms, Ltd.
Rayner Silver Black Fox Co., Ltd.
The Silver Fox Ranching Co.
The People's Fox Company, Ltd.
Lampson Silver-Cross Fox Co., Ltd.
Cambridge & P. E. Island Silver Black Foxes, Ltd.
Triumph Fur Farms, Ltd.
Matchless Silver Black Fox Co., Ltd.

Metropolitan Black Fox Exchange, St. John, N. B., P. O. Box 341

United Silver Black Fox Co. Ltd., Head Office Tryon, P. E. I.

RANCH LOCATED AT CENTRAL BEDEQUE, P. E. I.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$150,000
STOCK ISSUE 87,000
PAR VALUE OF SHARES \$25

There are no better opportunities in the Fox Ranching business than we are able to offer. Substantial security, with prospects of very satisfactory returns.

Home Industry Promotion Co., FOX EXCHANGE DEPT., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

THE PEOPLE'S FOX AND FUR FARMS LTD.

OFFICE AND RANCH, AMHERST, N. S.
A. U. BRANDER, SECY-TREAS.

Capitalization \$90,000 9,000 Shares \$10.00

The object of The People's Silver Fox and Fur Farms Limited, is to bring together a combination of valuable fur bearers, confining ourselves principally to those that are natives of this country and gradually work into one of the largest fur farms in the Maritime Provinces.

Two pairs Silver Black Foxes.
Ten pair Dark Silvers, seventy-five to ninety per cent. black.
Fifteen pairs ranch-raised Mink.

DIRECTORS—Capt. Johnson Spicer, Parrsboro, N. S.; Daniel A. Morrison, Amherst, N. S.; Alfred U. Brander, Amherst, N. S.; Stanley Bird, West Leloster; George M. Matthews, O'Leary, P. E. I.

BANKERS—Royal Bank of Canada. Send for prospectus. Office—19 Church street, Amherst, N. S.

THE PRINCE COUNTY FOX EXCHANGE LIMITED

Summerside - Prince Edward Island

D. M. SHARBELL, Manager. E. N. McQUARRIE, Sec. Treas.

We offer for immediate sale: Four Pairs CHOICE SILVER BLACK FOXES and THREE CLASS "B" FEMALES; also several pairs PATCH FOXES showing 90 per cent. Black.

Options on Silver Black Foxes, Classes "A" and "B" Also Mink, Fisher and Skunk. Shares in only the best Fox Companies sold.

If you want to buy Foxes or other Fur-bearing animals, or Fox shares, call on us. If too far away to call write or wire. Live men wanted to represent us.

The Anglo-American Silver Black Fox Co. Limited

Stock Issue \$80,000 Shares \$10.00 Each

Assets five pairs class A Silver Black Foxes—Rayner, Champion, Dalton and Tuplin strains—and fully equipped ranch at Cascumpe, P. E. I. in charge of H. B. Thomas, an expert fox rancher who has never yet lost a pup.

Write for further information and prospectus to HON MURDOCH McKINNON, Commissioner of Agriculture for P. E. I. Charlottetown, or L. A. AULD, Secretary-Treasurer, 36 Queen street, Charlottetown.

LOOKING FOR INVESTMENT?

There are no better opportunities in the Fox Ranching business than we are able to offer. Substantial security, with prospects of very satisfactory returns.

We recommend nothing but what we consider the best, and being largely interested in Fox Ranching know from experience every phase of the business.

Home Industry Promotion Co., FOX EXCHANGE DEPT., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

flowers and foliage for the happy occasion. Miss Helen McDermott presided at the wedding march.

There are no better opportunities in the Fox Ranching business than we are able to offer. Substantial security, with prospects of very satisfactory returns.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Life nets, placed in the rotunda of the Chamber of Commerce building in an attempt to discourage suicides, proved unavailing today. A well dressed man, about 50 years of age, jumped from the fourth floor, plunged through the screen on the eighth floor, and his lifeless body was entangled in the broken strands of the third floor screen.

There are no better opportunities in the Fox Ranching business than we are able to offer. Substantial security, with prospects of very satisfactory returns.

JUMPED FROM 14TH STOREY.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Life nets, placed in the rotunda of the Chamber of Commerce building in an attempt to discourage suicides, proved unavailing today. A well dressed man, about 50 years of age, jumped from the fourth floor, plunged through the screen on the eighth floor, and his lifeless body was entangled in the broken strands of the third floor screen.

There the crushed form hung swaying until firemen, with ladders, took it down.

To Reside in Sackville. Rev. W. J. Kirby, who has labored at Point de Bute for several years, has purchased the Mr. Martin Treeman property in Sackville, and will at the conclusion of his pastorate take up his residence there.

Advertisement for Willis & Co., Ltd. featuring "The Willis" pianos. Text includes "Quality and Durability", "The Willis", and "WILLIS & CO., LTD. - Manufacturers - MONTREAL".

LA... Green... REQUIRES... Mills not we... pies for... forbidden... any more...

New York, Nov. 18.—Small advances from and worried mills engaged in making manufacturers of wool and yarn in government to consume materials. One letter recently stated that owners had been convinced that it was not suitable for uniform allowed to leave the while no confinement has come through. The sources of intelligence was received worthy that the report fullest credence. I reasonable to suppose hard pressed for wool of her manufacturing national supplies has been that steps be taken wool there is of hand considered.

Let us in September ment officials stated expected any day from more wool must be military purposes. In the opinion of touch with German that matters had which made it difficult for the government forbidding a further wool by the mills for use or export.

Germany has made wool in the United States past month of October. He learned actual sale consummated.

Some of the local woolen manufacturers say that they had their principals that possible to make delivery on order. It was likely that this was of raw material.

MINIATURE A... November Phase... Full moon, and... Last quarter, 10th... New moon, 17th... First quarter, 24th...

City Island, Nov. 17.—Marcia, Getson, from New York with lath, ing southeast storm of Hart's Island at 7 day; vessel will probably reach...

HALIFAX, Nov. 17.—Tyrian arrived from day where she had cable repair work arcan. She reported a The stmr Merclan, day, from Liverpool, ing an iceberg last Sun, on 47 22 W, dritty ship track. The berg a mile long. The newly acquired the service between Halifax (in place of ion is renewed by the is about nine years, speed of eleven knots, pool on November 12 and will arrive at H week in December. S ty to carry 600 tons

BRITISH PO... Manchester, Nov. 16... Manchester Miller fo... Glasgow, Nov. 17.—theils, St. John via...

LATE SPORT NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD

LOCAL BOWLING YESTERDAY

On Victoria alleys, last night, the results in the Five Men league were as follows:

No. 2.	
Kilpatrick ..	85 90 98 273-91
McLellan ..	86 81 78 245-81.2-3
Baxter ..	84 70 100 254-84.2-3
Evans ..	86 80 102 268-89.1-3
Peters ..	108 89 71 258-89.1-3
449 410 449 1308	
No. 6.	
Stevens ..	80 81 98 259-86.1-3
Simpson ..	85 86 84 256-85
MaKeen ..	82 81 90 262-87.2-3
McDonald ..	95 85 83 273-91
Ferguson ..	93 92 90 215-91.2-3
435 445 445 1375	

The game was very interesting and keenly contested to the last, each team taking two points.

Last night on Black's alleys the Sweeps in the City League took three points from the Elks in the bowling league. The score was as follows:

Sweeps.	
Jenkins ..	82 103 91-276
Masters ..	95 90 89-274
Stevens ..	66 73 104-243
Harrison ..	94 93 106-293
Sullivan ..	93 87 124-314
430 456 514 1400	
Elks.	
Olive ..	90 93 99-282
Nixon ..	87 102 88-277
Evans ..	91 96 82-269
Spicer ..	83 104 87-274
Gambin ..	89 87 92-268
420 479 448 1347	

ST. PETER'S LEAGUE GAME.

At the St. Peter's bowling alleys last Tuesday night the Malceet team defeated the Maples by a score of 1254 to 1198, thus bringing the Malceet team into second position.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Royal.
C. W. Robinson; E. Barnes, Montreal; P. D. Carey, Chicago; W. Power, W. G. Power, Quebec; D. Townsend, River Glade; T. P. Butler, J. R. Marlow, Montreal; H. R. Walker, Toronto; C. W. Mullen, Bangor; J. E. Lockwood, Boston; D. C. N. Marin, R. A. Kelly, Toronto; C. B. McRitchie, J. H. Gillard, H. P. Timmerman, Montreal; H. J. Turner, Hamilton; W. I. McDonald, G. S. Lovell, Boston; W. B. Snowball, wife and Miss Snowball, Chatham; E. Gordon and wife, Glace Bay; R. O'Leary, Richwood; L. E. Spangler, Midland; B. S. Carter, Rothesay.

TRY THIS IF YOU HAVE DANDRUFF

Or Are Bothered With Falling Hair or Itching Scalp.

There is one sure way that never fails to remove dandruff completely and that is to dissolve it. This destroys it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning most, if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft and look and feel a hundred times better.

If you want to keep your hair looking rich, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for nothing destroys the hair so quickly. It not only starves the hair and makes it fall out, but it makes it stringy, straggly, dull, dry, brittle and lifeless, and everybody notices it. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive, and four ounces is all you will need. This simple remedy has never been known to fail.

PATRIOTISM APLENTY AMONG PUGILISTS

London, Nov. 13.—Somebody's complaint about the lack of patriotism among the pugilists, has brought out a spirited letter from a boxing editor, who says that were he to give a list of all the professional boxers who have joined the colors since the declaration of war, he would have to fill several newspaper columns. He gives a few names of men who have exchanged the twenty-four foot ring for a less circumscribed arena. They are worth recording:

"Dick Smith, our light-heavyweight champion; Bandsman Rice, challenger for that title; Bandsman Blake, who may be said to have a really sound chance of annexing the middleweight belt; Pat O'Keefe, the actual holder; Tom McCormick and Johnny Basham, both of whom have been promised the chance of contesting for the welterweight title; Petty Officer Curran, one of our leading heavyweights; Seaman Hayes, the famous featherweight, with a host of engagements; Symonds, of Plymouth, a practical certainty for fly-weight honors."

WELSH AND THE JIM DUFFY FIGHT

Buffalo, Nov. 17.—With every other angle well rounded and arrangements perfectly smoother for the holding of the big international clash for a world's title between Champion Welsh and Jimmie Duffy next Thursday night, a rift in the late came suddenly and unexpectedly Monday. It is all over the question of a referee and after some long-distance boasting the matter was put over until the arrival of Harry Pollok, Welsh's manager, tomorrow morning, when he will have a conference with the officials of the club, Jimmy Duffy and probably Freddie Welsh.

Pollok says someone other than the three Buffalo officials must be the third man in the ring. He stated so emphatically to Manager Murray yesterday. Murray just as emphatically declared the club would hold out for a local man and promised a merry argument in defence of the home talent. "Pollok is actuated by a too zealous interest in his champion," said Murray after the phone talk. "He doesn't for an instant contest the honesty or competency of the local officials. He believes they are but human and likely to be prejudiced in favor of Duffy in such an important bout. He knows Jimmy will be a big favorite with the crowd and wants to be sure the third man in the ring has no leaning toward a home product or any prejudice likely to be inflamed by the crowd. Naturally the Q. A. C. intends to stand for the local men. If they were not qualified or competent they would not be on the official list of the state athletic commission."

"Of course, if it come right down to cases the referee is really in the hands of the commission. If the boxers cannot agree it is one of the provisions of the state law that notice must be given of their refusal to accept the club official and the commission will either overrule their objection, unless made on sufficient grounds, or appoint a referee to act. I am pretty sure it will not get that far. When Pollok gets here Sunday I will have a talk with him and am sure I can convince him he will find no more capable or efficient officials in the state than the three referees designated for this section."

Welsh finished his theatrical engagement in Chicago last night, and will be on his way to Buffalo today. He will go direct to East Aurora to finish his training. Pollok said Freddie was doing roadwork every morning. It is very evident from the reports coming from Chicago that Welsh feels this is one bout in which he will have to let himself out to the limit, for besides defending his title he has that St. Louis decision to overcome.

Pollok's promise of a K. O. may be all right in its inception, but Freddie may have a great time putting it into execution. It is one thing to wish a thing done and another thing to do it. A representative of the Q. A. C. called on Tom Flanagan in Toronto

"Made in Canada"

Let this Slogan rival "Made in Germany"

YEARS ago Germany started on the high road to prosperity by a "Made in Germany" campaign. On every article of manufacture she sent out, appeared the words "Made in Germany." So universal did this expression become that it developed into an international joke and many comic songs were written in the English and French languages on the motto. But it had a great effect on the trade of Germany. From the adoption of that motto may be dated the rise of German world-trade. It made the German people realize that "Made in Germany" meant much for their Empire.

Canada has been buying "Made in Germany" Goods to the extent of nearly fifteen million dollars per annum. The shutting down of these imports from Germany gives Canada a chance to retaliate with "Made in Canada." From Germany we have been getting Dyestuffs, Chemicals, many articles of Hardware, Fancy Goods and many kinds of Clothing. We have also been importing wines and liquors of all kinds. Everything has borne that trade mark "Made in Germany." There is hardly anything that ever came from abroad that cannot be made in the Dominion just as cheaply and just as good—and which cannot be used with just as much, or more, satisfaction.

Take gin as an example. We have in Canada RED CROSS GIN, a gin distilled in our city of Berthierville, that has in the last 20 years made itself into a national drink because of its purity, its medicinal qualities, its superiority over all others as a beverage. It is popular amongst both French and English Canadians. Yet in spite of the high standard and popularity of this Canadian gin there is still some foreign gin imported from Continental Europe every year. Why should one cent's worth be imported? Canadian gin should be good enough for true Canadians. Buy "Made in Canada" goods, no matter whether it is gin or hardware. Teach every good Canadian the slogan "Keep your cash in Canada." Let the motto "Made in Canada" rival in force and application "Made in Germany." Made in Canada means more trade for Canada, more money for all of us; it means prosperity for our homeland of Canada. Buy "Made in Canada" gin—RED CROSS GIN. It is better than any imported gin because its maturity is guaranteed by the Government—see the label on every bottle.

10 Ways YOU can help Canada

- 1—Remember Canada first in all things—moral and material.
- 2—Use Canadian flour, Canadian cloth, Canadian cutlery, Canadian metal products, in fact use Canadian products of all kinds.
- 3—Use Canadian food on your table—Canadian canned goods, Canadian preserves, Canadian pickles.
- 4—Drink Canadian drinks—use Canadian gin. Ask your dealer for them and see that you get them. Insist always on "RED CROSS" Gin.
- 5—Write your letters on Canadian paper with a Canadian pen and use Canadian blotting paper.
- 6—Be SURE your money goes into Canadian pockets.
- 7—When you buy an imported article that can be made in Canada, Canada is poorer by the amount of money you spend, as well as by the bad example you set.
- 8—If you MUST buy imports, Great Britain and her Allies have first right to your money.
- 9—Don't buy German and Austrian goods under any circumstances because every cent you spend on such goods helps the enemy.
- 10—Let nothing detract you from carrying out these commandments and adopt for your motto at all times and under all circumstances: "CANADA FIRST."

Keep your Cash in Canada

Canada for the Canadians—always!

Montreal

BOUVIN, WILSON & COY. Limited
H. J. Bouvin
Manager



Do Not Forget!
Canada's matured RED CROSS GIN will change its name and be known from January 1st next as GOLD CROSS GIN

Shrimp's Middle Name Must be Barnum

HELLO SKINNY OLE TOP HOW ARE YA?
GOSH, HELLO SHRIMP!

LISTEN, I GOT THE MAIL YOU RAN INTO YOUR FOOT. WE'LL PUT IT ON EXHIBITION AND CLEAN UP AT OUR SHOW, SO DON'T WORRY HOW MUCH YOUR FOOT HURTS SEE!

SO LONG, I JUST DROPPED IN FOR A MINUTE. I HAPTA BE GOIN' AWAY AND GET BUSY. TELLIN' ALL THE KIDS YOU ALMOST CROAKED SO'S THEY'LL WANNER SEE THAT MAIL IN OUR SHOW SO BAD THEY'LL PAY A PENNY A PEEK!

LET'S SEE, I GOT 3.30 NOW. I OUGHTA HAVE AT LEAST ABOUT 5.15 WHEN I GET THROUGH WITH THE SHOW, NOT COUNTIN' THE NICKEL I GIVE SKINNY FOR ACTIN'!

HOW DEE DOO MRS. SHANER, KIM I SEE ALBERT PLEASE!
THAT WAS QUITE AN ACCIDENT HE HAD WASN'T IT MRS. SHANER? IT'S GOOD IT WASN'T SO BAD ISN'T IT?
YES, HE'S DOING AWICELY, COME WITH ME, I'LL SHOW YOU TO HIM!

SHANER'S GOOGLY DEPT
WELL, KNOWN SAYINGS ILLUSTRATED BY S.S.
WELL, WELL, WILL WONDER'S NEVER CEASE!
HE WASHED HIS FACE WITHOUT BEING TOLD

Answer to yesterday's
WHAT MUST YOU DO BEFORE YOU CAN GET OFF A STREET CAR?
GET ON!
LOOK OUT, YOU MIGHT BUST A BLOOD VESSEL!

All joking aside!
FROM HANK FLETCHER—U. S. A.
WHY SHOULD PEOPLE ALWAYS GO TO BOSTON BY WATER?
ANSWER TO—MORROW

THE GOAT GRABBER
A ONE WORD SERIAL STORY
BY S. FLYNN
THE BOY STOOD ON THE BURNING FUSE
OF—

Tom McNamee

Continued to-morrow.

ing aids—clothes gently. 25-cents

PRIZE SOAP

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OTELS.

ILLIAM HOTEL
harbor, opposite Bon-boats. Furnished in best table; American

AL HOTEL
ing Street, Leading Hotel.

OHERTY CO., LTD.
rnolds, Manager.

UFFERIN
JOHN, N. B.

GATES & CO.
.....Manager.

ON HOUSE
EEN, Proprietor,
and Princess Streets,
JOHN, N. B.

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West, St. John, N. B.

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HILLIPS, Manager.

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LIQUEUR SCOTCH
WHISKEY,
HOUSE OF LOBES
H WHISKEY
ORGE IV, SCOTCH
WHISKEY,
HEAD BASS ALE,
LAUKEE LAGER BEER,
COGNAC BRANDIES,
es, 44-46 Dock Street,
Phone 898.

T. McQUIRE,
rters and dealers in all
rands of Wines and Li-
carry in stock from the
Canada, very Old Rye,
and Stout, Imported and
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SALE LIQUORS.
Williams, successors to
Wholesale and Retail
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for family price list.

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INE WORKS, LTD.
S AND MACHINISTS,
and Brass Castings.
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otor and Generator Re-
ing rewinding. We try
plant running while mak-

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est. St. John, N. B.

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TS AND ENGINEERS,
Mill and General Re-
pair Work.
OWN, ST. JOHN, N. B.
129; residence M-1734-11

ANILA ROPE
Kops, Galvanized Wire
English and Canadian Flags,
Ropes, Tars, Paints, Oils,
Splittings and Trawlers.
PLANE & CO.
19 Water Street.

VES, ETC., ETC.
WILBY, Medical Electric
and Massour. Treats all
cures, weakness and
themia, locomotor ataxia,
clastica, rheumatism, etc.
blazishes of all kinds re-
Coburg street.

CH REPAIRERS.
ey, the English, American
watch repairer, 138 Mill

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Winds shifting to east and southeast and gradually increasing to gales, fair to day, followed by snow and rain.
Washington, Nov. 18.—Forecast: Northern New England—Warmer Thursday; 25, occasional snow flurries; Friday probably rain or snow.
Toronto, Nov. 18.—An important disturbance has come into the lake region from the northward, and pressure is higher over Manitoba and the Northwest states, also in the Maritime Provinces.
Temperatures. Min. Max.
Dawson 6 34
Victoria 38 48
Vancouver 30 44
Kamloops 26 34
Calgary 20 42
Edmonton 24 34
Battleford 0 10
Medicine Hat 24 36
Moose Jaw 6 11
Winnipeg 0 4
Port Arthur 2 18
Parry Sound 0 24
London 11 32
Toronto 18 33
Kingston 16 40
Ottawa 9 22
Montreal 20 30
Quebec 22 30
St. John 16 20
Halifax 24 30
—Below zero.

Around the City

Allies Aids.
The Allies Aids had another successful evening in the Green Lantern last night and secured a good amount for carrying on their work. Tickets for a mahogany table were being sold and refreshments were served. The sale was well patronized by the after theatre throng.

Lecture for Belgian Fund.
A lecture will be delivered in the schoolroom of the Antwerp church on Thursday, 26th inst., under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, by Rev. W. H. Barraclough, who will speak of "Beautiful British Columbia." One-half of the proceeds of the lecture will be paid over to the Belgian Relief Fund.

The Police Report.
Mayor Frink said last night that he had received no word in connection with the report of the commissioner in regard to the investigation of the charges made against the Chief of Police. He had seen the reports as published in the newspapers but had heard nothing. He had heard of no proposed action by the city commissioners.

Election of Officers.
The officers for the ensuing term were selected by the members of the Carleton Lodge of the Royal Orange Association last evening. Those who will fill the various offices for the coming year are as follows: E. F. Tippett, W. M.; James Jack, D. M.; W. Williams, chaplain; W. J. Smith, recording secretary; R. J. Anderson, financial secretary; G. A. Kirkpatrick, treasurer; Samuel Ferguson, lecturer; J. Taylor, D. L.; Thomas Ferguson, D. of C.; Isaac McLeod, O. T.; Thomas Maxwell, I. T. The committee was as follows: C. Ferguson, C. Belyea, W. Smith, H. M. Tapley, W. Lunegan. The lodge had a successful year and the attendance has kept up well.

Town Planning Committee.
The Town Planning Commission of the City of St. John held a meeting yesterday afternoon but organization will not be completed until a later date. Various subjects connected with the work of the commission were discussed. The matter of workmen's houses as a subject for city commissioners by A. H. Likely was before the meeting, but it was felt that before anything definite was done the district should become a part of the city. No action was taken and it will be more fully considered at the next meeting. It was said that Mr. Likely had already secured many signatures to his petition for amalgamation with the city. Those present at the meeting were Mayor Frink, W. F. Burditt, R. T. Hayes, Commissioner Potts and Commissioner Wigmore.

Passed Examinations.
The seventeen young officers of the 62nd who have been at Halifax for two weeks undergoing a course of instruction returned home yesterday morning, and report having had a pleasant time but lots of hard work. They were on duty from early morning every day, and the instructions were principally in outdoor work, map reading and outpost duty, together with ordinary drill and duties. It is understood that all have passed their examinations, although results are not yet fully known. They report Halifax as very lively in military matters, nearly all the local militia regiments are on duty in barracks, and there are 400 recruits for the Royal Canadian, now at Bermuda, who are hard at drill. The officers received every kindness from the Halifaxians, as well as from Colonel Carpenter, Major Papineau and Captain Roncoe.

PERSONAL.
D. Pottinger and wife, of Ottawa, who have been in the city for the past few days, returned to the capital on Tuesday evening.
Mrs. Manning W. Doherty and child returned from Ottawa yesterday morning.
Ray, Gordon Dickie returned Wednesday morning from St. Stephen, where he has been taking part in the anniversary services of the Presbyterian church.
Amherst News: Mr. and Mrs. A. D. McDade, of St. John, are the guests of the Amherst Hotel for a few days.
Fred Cook, Ottawa, deputy chief censor, was in Halifax Tuesday, on a tour of inspection.
Mrs. Winslow, of Ottawa, has arrived in the city to visit her mother, Mrs. Winslow, and Mr. C. M. Bostwick.

FINE CLASS OF VOLUNTEERS, BUT RECRUITING STILL SLOW

Col. McAvity Well Pleased With Quality of Recruits But Hopes For Better Response to Call to Arms—St. John Not Doing its Duty.

About thirty recruits to the 26th Overseas Battalion were signed on yesterday, but the number of men who presented their names as volunteers and did not get an opportunity to pass the medical examination was larger than this. Twelve volunteers turned in their names at the recruiting office for local men at the army and four at the recruiting office at 81 Prince William street. A party of fourteen young men arrived from Campbellton to join the New Brunswick contingent.
As yet the proportion of young men born in St. John who have enlisted is rather small, and the military officers did not seem to think that the public meeting held in the Imperial Theatre had as yet given much of an impetus to recruiting. Military officers as well as prominent citizens were somewhat inclined yesterday to the view that better results could be obtained if a series of meetings were held in different parts of the city, at which young men could have a better opportunity to attend than at the meeting on Tuesday evening. The opinions expressed were to the effect that while mothers should be allowed to attend such meetings, it was not good policy to allow young girls to exclude young men from the meetings. Another suggestion put forward was that open air meetings should be held in different parts of the city, at which the speakers would give practical talks as to the conditions under which young men were invited to join the service, rather than to make fervid but vague appeals to their patriotism.

While there is a general opinion that the patriotic meeting on Tuesday will do much to stimulate interest in recruiting, and produce good results, there was some disappointment at the fact that the enlistments yesterday were not up to the average of the preceding days. So far enough men have been signed on to make up three companies, and form a considerable nucleus for a fourth company. Yesterday morning the recruits of the battalion marched out past Fairville to the Magawonish Road, and from that point were given some training in elementary field movements, their operations extending to the Magawonish Beach. They left the army at 9:30 and returned about 1:30. As soon as the men are enlisted they are taken in hand by the sergeants and are put to work drilling.

The volunteers who presented themselves at the recruiting office at the army yesterday were: Wm. H. Chambers, St. John; Earle W. Turner, St. Andrew; Thos. E. Hat, North Head, Grand Manan; Chas. E. Wilson, Clifton street, West St. John; Donald Anning, St. Andrew; Cecil Johnson, 21 Metcalf street; Albin J. Kelly, Hartford, N. B.; Arthur Grant, William Anning, St. Andrew; Harry Lockhart, 27 Sheriff street; Robert Patterson, Northumberland; Stanley Muise, Yarmouth, N. S.
The following volunteered at the recruiting office 81 Prince William street: Wm. Boyd, Union street; Charles McNutt, 190 Union street; Patrick McCamisky, Edmonston, N. B.; Walter C. Murphy, 196 Metcalf street.
Col. McAvity is well satisfied with the quality of the men he is getting for the battalion he will command, but is not particularly pleased with the quantity of men who are offering themselves for volunteers.
One reason why the ranks of the battalion are not being filled up as fast as might be is that the officers are insisting on getting the finest class of men available. Quite a large number of men have volunteered and passed the medical examination, only to be turned down on the ground that they were undesirable from another point of view.
Young men who have joined the battalion are well pleased with their lot, and are urging their friends to join, as they fear that unless the required number is made up from New Brunswick they will be drafted with a western regiment.

"YOUNG" GRITS WERE FEW BUT FEARLESS PATRIOTIC FUND CENTRAL OFFICE

The Provincial Committee Wishes All Records to Be Kept at Head Office.

The local executive committee of the Canadian Patriotic Fund met yesterday afternoon. Lieutenant Governor Wood presided. The matter of organization for the province was discussed and the circular letter was ordered sent out to all committees. It was the opinion of those present that all records should be kept at a central office where they would be available. In this way much expense would be saved. The letter to be sent out was as follows:
The Canadian Patriotic Fund, New Brunswick Branch, Head Office, St. John, N. B., Nov. 18, 1914.
At a meeting of the Executive of the New Brunswick Branch of the "Canadian Patriotic Fund," Lieutenant Governor Wood, in the chair, it was thought very necessary that returns should be made to this office as early as possible by the local committees throughout the province. Please note:
1st. That all monies subscribed should be remitted to C. B. Allan, treasurer of the N. B. Branch, here, or may be placed to the credit of the "Canadian Patriotic Fund," Hon. W. T. White, Honorary Treasurer, Ottawa, in the nearest branch bank, and a receipt sent to the head office.
2nd. That the names in your locality to those entitled to benefits from the fund should be sent to us in order that they as soon as possible shall be put on the list for bi-monthly payments.
3rd. A report on any payments that may have been made by the local committees, and the names of recipients.
4th. Send a statement of amount subscribed for the fund, specifying those paid in cash, and deferred payments.
To conform to certain principles laid down by the Central Executive, we are obliged to make full returns to Ottawa of all receipts and expenditures in this province, and trust you can give us the above information at an early date.
We trust you will use your utmost efforts to increase subscriptions for this most necessary object. The least that can be done by those that do not go to the front or endanger their lives, is to help organize, and give liberally to ensure that wives and families of our soldiers who are fighting for Canada and the Empire should not suffer want, during their absence.
The demand will be great, and we must not let those suffer who are willing to sacrifice their lives for our country.
G. E. Institute.

The conversation of the Church of England Institute will be held in the new building, 116 Princess street this evening. There will be a musical programme, and in view of probable events during the next year, the sale of papers will be of more than usual interest.

Provincial Appointments.
Thomas Henry Campbell, of St. Stephen, has been appointed a provincial constable.
PARK HOTEL, KING SQUARE.

WOMEN WILL GIVE IMPETUS TO RECRUITING

Patriotic Committee sends Circular to Clergymen in Province—Special Sermons Asked For.

The New Brunswick Patriotic Committee has sent out the following letter to clergymen throughout the province:
Rev. and Dear Sir:—
The Central Patriotic Committee, under the auspices of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, earnestly solicits your assistance and co-operation for the purpose of securing a greater number of recruits for our New Brunswick regiment, and with this object in view we believe that you will be willing to preach at least one sermon pointing out to the young men of your congregation the grim struggle in which our beloved country is engaged, and the great peril confronting her unless her sons come to her immediate support as our fathers have done before.
Your appeal could, we think, also be directed very strongly to the mothers, wives and sweethearts. We are sure they are just as patriotic and just as self-sacrificing as the women of the British Isles, who boast that they have sent their last loved ones to the front, but as yet we do not think New Brunswick women realize their duty in this respect. With the women of our country willing that their loved ones should go to the front we believe there would soon be no lack of volunteers.
We cannot think that we shall fail in raising our New Brunswick regiment. To fail would be an everlasting disgrace. We hope our appeal will have your full sympathy and support. Will you kindly write us?

The secretary of the committee received a letter yesterday from Richard O'Leary of Richibucto stating he would assist in the organization of a patriotic meeting for recruiting purposes there. Another letter was received from Wm. Keefe, town clerk of Grand Falls, saying arrangements were being made for a meeting there.

Apple Gift IS COMING IN

Good Response to Appeal For Apples for City Poor—More Can Be Used.

Farmers and others continue to respond to the appeal made some time ago by the committee of which Rev. W. H. Barraclough is chairman, to send here for the use of the poor of the city such apples as they have difficulty in marketing. During the past few days several barrels have been received and distributed. Clergymen in the country districts are helping the local committee in the matter and it is hoped that more of the fruit will come in from time to time. The distribution already made has been greatly appreciated by the poor, and it is thought that the farmers who have helped must have derived pleasure from the knowledge that no part of their apple crop has been wasted. The cost of collection and transportation to St. John is defrayed by the citizens.

MAY CURTAIL THE LOBSTER SEASON

Richard O'Leary Tells of Attitude of Packers and Fishermen—Regulations Likely to Be Changed.

"The fishermen of the North Shore have had a fairly good summer," said Richard O'Leary of Richibucto, who was at the Royal yesterday.
"The fishing season on the North Shore is over, now, and things are quiet in that industry."
Asked about the movement among the lobster packers and fishermen with regard to formulating a policy for next year, Mr. O'Leary said a meeting of those interested in the industry had been held in Halifax recently, and that a similar meeting would be held in New Brunswick in a short time.
There is some talk of asking the government to prohibit the catching of lobsters next year, as it is believed the pack of lobsters on hand, for which there is no immediate market, is sufficient to satisfy any demands that might be made next year.
The North Shore packers sold a large portion of their catch to Germany, a market which is now closed to them and their markets in England have been seriously restricted owing to economy of the people.
While there is said to be a certain unanimity among packers and fishermen as to the need of making some change in the fishing regulations respecting lobsters, views are divergent, some favoring the establishment of a close season during the whole of the next year, and others being of the opinion that a shortening of the fishing season would better meet the situation.

Provincial Appointments.
Thomas Henry Campbell, of St. Stephen, has been appointed a provincial constable.
PARK HOTEL, KING SQUARE.

The King of Winter Sport
STARR SKATES are the Best in Quality and Finish, and Besides They are MADE IN CANADA. Stock in New Complete in All Styles and Sizes; it Would be a Good Time to Select Yours Now.
"REGAL" Canadian Standard Pattern \$5.00 Pair
"REGAL" FEATHERWEIGHT Exceptionally Fast and Light 4.00 "
"MICMAC," Finely Designed and Medium Price 3.50
"MICMAC FEATHERWEIGHT," a Good Light Speedy Skate 2.50
"SCOTIA" Runners, Welded and High Tempared 5.00
"SCOTIA" Runners, One of the Fastest Hockeys Made 5.50
"ACME," Time Honored, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50
"ACME," With Ankle Support, Boys' \$1.25; Men's 2.00
"LONG REACH,"
Others at 55c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.75. All Starr Quality.
—SPORTING DEPARTMENT—
W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.
MARKET SQUARE AND KING STREET

GLENWOOD THE RANGE THAT "Makes Cooking Easy"
Sooner or Later You'll Have One. NOW if you know what it would save.
The illustration shows one of our leaders, the Modern "GLENWOOD E," famous for its baking qualities.
The Celebrated GLENWOOD Line of Stoves, Ranges, and Heaters are all "Made in St. John," so as well as getting the best range that is manufactured in Canada, you are patronizing a home industry, and keeping your money in circulation in St. John.
McLEAN, HOLT & CO., LIMITED
Lt. Col. J. L. McAvity, President and Managing Director.
155 UNION STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
For Sale By—Buchanan & Co., St. Stephen; Howard Rogers, Fredericton, N. B.

DURABILITY GUARANTEED
Let us save you money when you build or remodel. Of course you don't want to sacrifice roofing quality for price—but you can get a better roofing material for less money—if you buy.
Weatherproof Compo-Rubber Roofing and Shingles
It will save you money and give you a better roof. The roof that outlasts all others on the roof.
WATERPROOF—WEATHERPROOF—ACID-PROOF. (Write or Call for Samples.)
Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Pre-Stock-Taking Sale of Men's and Boys' Overcoats
Commencing This Morning
See Special Ad. Today on Page 3

Anglarenta Imported Rugs
We are now showing in our Rug Department a beautiful assortment of Anglarenta (extra fine Wilton) imported Rugs. This is one of the finest lines of Wilton Rugs made, and the designs and colorings are unique. Do not fail to see these handsome Rugs if you are contemplating a new one for the parlor.
Size 6 feet 9 inches by 9 feet Each \$34.00
Size 9 feet by 10 feet 6 inches Each \$54.00
Size 9 feet by 12 feet Each \$61.50
Size 11 feet 3 inches 12 feet Each \$77.00
Size 11 feet 3 inches by 13 feet 6 inches Each \$85.00
GERMAIN STREET ENTRANCE—SECOND FLOOR.

Still Plenty of Bargains at the Sale of Ladies' and Children's HATS in the Millinery Salon

Ladies' Knitted Motor Scarfs and Mufflers
At 75c. each—In reseda, champagne, black, sky, navy, cardinal, grey, brown.
At \$1.00 each—In black, green, pongee, grey, tan, champagne, sky, saxe, navy.
At \$1.10 each—In sky, white, grey, champagne.
At \$1.35 each—In grey and cream.
At \$1.40 each—In purple and black, blue and black, red and green.
At \$1.50 each—In grey, champagne, reseda, cardinal, tan.
At \$1.75 each—In white and silver.
At \$2.00 each—In cerise, black, white, grey, purple, pongee, reseda, etc.
At \$2.15 each—In white, royal, tan, navy, gold, saxe black.
At \$2.25 each—Grey, tan, white, navy, gold, saxe black.
At \$2.50 each—In blue and black, tan and black, white, pongee.
At \$3.15 each—In cerise and black.
At \$3.25—In blue and black, tan and white, purple and black, grey and black, grey and white.
At \$3.50 each—Stoles in white, cerise, white and grey, blue and black, black and red.
NECKWEAR DEPARTMENT—ANNEX.

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