

# ROUMANIAN PEOPLE URGE KING AND CABINET TO INTERVENE ON THE SIDE OF THE ALLIES

### With Enemy Closing in on All Sides Brave Little Army of Serbia is Fighting Desperately to Save Country From the Invader and is Taking a Heavy Toll for Every Foot of Ground Bulgarian Hosts Have Won.

## VON MACKENSEN FORCED TO CALL FOR HELP TO BREAK DOWN SERBIAN RESISTANCE

London, Nov. 1.—The Germans have occupied Kraguyevatz, the arsenal of Serbia, while their Bulgarian allies are pushing their way through the mountains to Nish, Serbia's war capital.

From all sides the Germans, Austrians and Bulgarians are slowly closing in on the Serbian armies, the position of which grows graver daily. They are fighting fiercely, however, to save their country and have inflicted such losses on Field Marshal Von Mackensen's force that he has been compelled to send for reinforcements and leave the more serious work of invading the eastern and southern part of the country to the Bulgarians, who have had more experience in mountain warfare, such as the Serbians are waging.

From the junction of the Danube and the Timok rivers, in the north-east, to Ukup, in the south, the Bulgarians are moving westward, driving the Serbians out of the towns into the mountains, but from Ukup southward they have been checked, as the Serbians in that territory have been reinforced by the French and British with modern guns and with gunners who gained valuable experience in France and Gallipoli.

Beyond the forces landed at Saloniki, which German estimates place at 70,000 men, there is no news of their assistance being sent by the Allies to Serbia.

Russian transports have been reported at Varna, but the report lacks confirmation. There is, however, evidence in despatches from Bulgaria that the people of Roumania at least desire intervention and that pressure is being brought on the King and cabinet to induce them to join the Allies and permit a Russian force to pass through Roumanian territory to attack Bulgaria from the east. Greece continues her friendly neutrality.

The Germans, having failed in two months of almost incessant attacks, to reach Riga and Divink, by various routes, are now trying along the railway which skirts the shores of the Gulf of Riga from Tukum and have, according to their reports, reached a point west of Schlok. This is a very slight advance and such low ground over which it is difficult to move, lies between them and their objective.

In the Divink sector, both to the west and southwest of that city, the Russians have begun an offensive, apparently in anticipation of renewed attacks by the Germans, and they are also on the move in the lake district east of the Divink-Vilna railway, and in Volhynia and Galicia. The results of these various battles has not been disclosed, if, indeed, they are concluded. Those at the southern end of the line are doubtless designed to prevent the Germans and Austrians from sending reinforcements to Serbia.

Fall of Kraguyevatz Severe Loss to Serbians.

Berlin, Nov. 1. (via Amsterdam)—The Serbian town of Kraguyevatz, at which is located the great Serbian arsenal, has been taken by the Germans.

Berlin, Nov. 1, via wireless to Saville.—The capture of Kraguyevatz was announced officially today. The war office also said that the German troops which captured Milanovac, were containing their advance and had occupied the heights south of the town. Trivanovo mountain was taken and several hundred Serbians were captured.

The Bulgarians are still advancing, Italian Report.

The following official communication from general headquarters issued today reads as follows:

"Upon the Upper Cordevole our offensive made further progress in the valley and on the hill north-west of the Di Lana. In the Patsarego zone we repulsed an enemy attack on the Little Lazasul.

"On Podora Height the enemy yesterday renewed his attacks to arrest our approach but failed. On the Carso nothing of importance has occurred.

"Our aviators continue their daring raids with success, yesterday they bombarded numerous points of military importance, including the railroad stations at Dulno and Nabresina and trains in the latter locality."

## BRITISH PEOPLE LOOK TO ASQUITH TO EXPLAIN MATTERS

### Premier's Speech in Commons Today Expected to be Most Momentous of His Career in Parliament — Many Vital Questions to be Explained to Satisfaction of the Nation.

London, Nov. 1.—There has been a notable decrease in the political discussions and the attacks on the government in the past few days. Equally noticeable has been the growth of optimism regarding the success of Lord Derby's recruiting scheme.

Premier Asquith's speech in the House of Commons tomorrow, unless expectations are disappointed, will be one of the most important events relating to Great Britain's conduct of the war. Some of the newspapers go so far as to say that the premier's political future depends on how he acquits himself at this eventful moment.

The principal matters which the country has been discussing, and on which requests for a revelation of the government's policy have been put forth by the press and by numerous members, including some of the premier's friends, are the general Balkan position, the government's policy regarding help for Serbia; the attitude of Greece and Roumania; conscription, the censorship, reduction in the size of the cabinet, and the appointment of a general staff to have supreme direction of military operations. These subjects are on the question paper of the house, and will be dealt with.

The prime minister is master of the art, when he so desires, of putting in to firm and momentarily inspiring words a statement of the government's principles and policies which contains a minimum of specific information. What his critics and some of his friends are now asking, is more definite details of the government's plans and freedom to discuss these in parliament.

The House of Lords, of late, has been the arena for a free discussion of the events and policies of the war than the House of Commons. The Marquis of Lansdowne's speech on

the Balkan situation was far more illuminating than Sir Edward Grey's brief and formal statement, which, in reality, told the members of the House of Commons nothing the whole country had not already learned from the newspapers. Other members of the House of Lords debated the situation without hesitation, while the members of the lower house were asked, in the national interest to refrain from debate.

Predict New War Council

Two prominent Liberal papers, the Daily Chronicle and the Daily News, predict the formation of a new general staff, which probably will be a small body. The old war council, which enjoyed considerable power when Lord Haldane administered the war office, has gradually fallen into disuse, and during this war Earl Kitchener has virtually held supreme authority over all the military plans.

The same papers say that an announcement of an inner war council of the cabinet, with greater powers than the war committee has exercised, may be made.

The Earl of Derby's proposal that munition workers and men physically unfit for military service and recruited on the waiting list shall wear khaki armbands appears to be popular, and there is a probability that millions of British men will appear soon thus decorated. The position of able-bodied young men in England without uniform is an uncomfortable one these days. Young women offer them white feathers; people in the tram cars make sarcastic remarks and recruiting bands yell at them in the streets.

The distinguishing mark of the khaki band will show the public that they are doing their duty, or are willing to do it, and relieve them of humiliating attentions.

## EIGHTY P. C. OF GERMAN ARMY WIPED OUT IN ATTACK ON FRENCH

### Enemy Captured Butte De Thure at Enormous Cost Field Marshal Sir John French Reports—French Troops which Landed at Saloniki Were Brought from Gallipoli.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—By wireless to Tuckerton—The French troops which have arrived in Saloniki from Gallipoli peninsula, according to a despatch from Sofia to the Overseas News Agency. The French contingent, the message adds, was composed exclusively of French chasseurs D'Afrique and the foreign legion.

This unconfirmed despatch gives the first intimation that Allied forces are being withdrawn from Gallipoli peninsula for the Serbian campaign. Such a move has been discussed, however, in both England and France. The British government has declined to commit itself concerning the future operations on the peninsula.

London, Nov. 1.—In France the battle for the Butte De Thure, which the Germans recaptured from the French is still in progress, without change in the positions of the two armies. There has been some fighting at other points of the strength of these battalions."

in the west. What the attacks on this front have cost is shown by a report issued by Field Marshal Sir John French tonight. He says that the published lists of the German casualties disclose that seven German battalions which took part in the Loos fighting—presumably a German counter-attack—lost eighty per cent of their strength.

Sir John French's Report.

Field Marshal Sir John French, reporting from the front, says:

"On October 29 the enemy heavily bombarded the area east of Ypres. With this exception, owing to the wet and misty weather, the artillery on both sides, during the last four days, has been less active. Mining activity continues on both sides.

"The returns of casualties for seven German battalions which took part in the Loos fighting, as published, show that the losses averaged 80 per cent of the strength of these battalions."

## NO POLITICS IN CABINET

### Bonar Law Says no Political Issue of Any Kind Raised in Cabinet in Past Four Months

London, Nov. 1.—Andrew Bonar Law, the Unionist leader who now holds the portfolio of minister of the colonies, writes to the agent general of Tasmania in London, who sought from him a statement refuting the reports published in the dominions that the political warfare in England was endangering imperial solidarity:

"I have now been a member of the present cabinet for more than four months, and can say, with absolute confidence, that during the whole of that time, no political issue of any kind has ever been raised. This is true of the government, and, so far as I can judge, it is true also of the country.

"The whole nation is absolutely united in its determination to carry this war to a successful termination. The only difference of opinion among us is as to whether the strength which ought to come from this material unity is being most effectively used in the prosecution of the war."

## SAYS GERMANS HAVE NO INTERESTS IN STR. HOCKING

### Protest Against Seizure of Steamer Now at Halifax as War Prize Filed with Secretary Lansing.

New York, Nov. 1.—A protest against the seizure of the American steamer Hocking by a British man-of-war, which carried her with a prize crew aboard, into Halifax, was lodged today with Secretary of State Lansing, by Richard G. Wagner, president of the American Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company, the Hocking's owners.

"Just advised that our steamer Hocking, when en route to Baltimore, Norfolk, Va., to load coal for the Argentine, under charter to Wm. R. Grace & Company was captured by a British cruiser and is now in Halifax," reads the telegram to Secretary Lansing. "We know of no cause for this seizure, and ask that you file protest and request the alleged reason for the seizure."

In an announcement made late today, Mr. Wagner asserted that the officers and shareholders of the American Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company were all native Americans, and that he knew of no reason whatever for the vessel's seizure.

"The Hocking was bought last June by the company of which I am president," he said, "from Albert Jensen, a coal merchant of Copenhagen. Mr. Jensen had bought the vessel in March, 1915, from W. Ryan & Son, of Rotterdam, who in turn had bought the steamer from the British company by which she was built in England. When Mr. Jensen bought the ship he named her the Cronland. What her name was before that, I do not know. I do know, however, that she was never owned by a German firm or German shareholders."

"We had considerable difficulty in obtaining American registry, due to the belief that the vessel was largely owned by foreigners. We succeeded only after appealing the case to Secretary of State Lansing, who said there was no reason why registry could not be granted and, accordingly, the Hocking was admitted to American registry on August 10."

The American Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company is capitalized at \$2,500,000, all of which is said to be paid in. W. J. Berger is vice-president, and J. P. Wagner, secretary. It owns ten steamships, all recently purchased.

## SIR CHAS. TUPPER AT WORK ALMOST TO VERY END

### Kept in Touch with Friends and Worked on Diaries.

### FUNERAL LIKELY BE HELD IN HALIFAX.

### Remains Will Probably be Interred Beside Those of Lady Tupper.

London, Nov. 1.—(Gazette Cable)—Although arrangements are not yet decided, it is stated that the funeral of Sir Charles Tupper will take place at Halifax. Possibly the Metagama will carry the remains, which will be laid beside those of Lady Tupper.

Although three acute heart attacks had caused serious apprehension, his wonderful vitality had supervened on the one of three weeks ago, and an enquiry made two days before his death dismissed the idea of immediate danger. Up to five weeks ago, Sir Charles was moving about the house, and journeyed to London a trip of twelve miles, to see his grandson, who had returned wounded from the front. The latter sailed for Canada on the 13th of October.

Like Lord Strathcona, Sir Charles Tupper had kept up his correspondence, diaries and other work to the last, and dictated in his bedroom. For the past four years he had lived in absolute retirement at Bexley Heath, a small Kentish town, and enjoyed peace by the absence of a telephone in his house.

As announced a year ago by the Montreal Gazette, Sir Charles Tupper had acceded to the request of his Montreal friends, including Sir William VanHorne, to sit for a sculptured bust, a north London artist, Frederick Lessore, producing a pleasing model, which was exhibited at the academy this year. Lessore said that the study of his features showed him to be alive with mental acumen and energy which was most wonderful in so aged a man.

It was in keeping with his life work that his last public utterance in London was at a meeting of the British Empire Club, on November 13th, 1911, when he gave a 35 minute address on an imperial topic. The penalty was a severe chill, which caused a cessation of such activities.

"What impressed my mind about him," said Sir George Perley today, "was his immense energy and boundless vitality, which he brought to bear upon the building up of the dominion, his strong, ardent belief in Canada, which enabled him to play so important a part in her destinies."

Sheets of cables and telegrams, piled up on a desk, bore silent testimony as to how the news had reached a wide circuit. The Duke of Connaught's message was addressed to the new heir, who is supposed to be at Winnipeg. One from Mr. E. W. Villeneuve, of Montreal, on behalf of the Cartier Centenary Committee, was a reminder of the postponed scheme by which Sir Charles Tupper was to have unveiled the statue by pressure of an electric button at his residence.

While the London press published long obituaries, there was no editorial comment, probably owing to the late receipt of the news. Several were in error regarding the heir, having overlooked the fact of James Stewart Tupper's death some months ago.

## DENIED BY AUSTRIA

### Not True Vienna Ready to Make Territorial Concessions to Italy.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—By wireless to Tuckerton—A despatch under a Vienna date, given out today by the Overseas News Agency, says:

"Competent authorities deny as absolutely mendacious rumors spread about to the effect that Austria-Hungary is ready to make territorial concessions to Italy, to take effect now or later."

## SIR JOHN FRENCH PRAISES CANADIAN 2nd DIVISION

### Convinced They Will Acquit Themselves as Well as First Division, Field Marshal Says in Report—Germans Learned at Loos and Hulluch what British Nation Can Do.

London, Nov. 1.—How the British strengthened their artillery by the introduction of new weapons and the skillful handling of the old along the front in Flanders, where the Germans were driven back in the great offensive of Sept. 25, is the chief disclosure of popular interest in a long official despatch from Field Marshal Sir John French to Earl Kitchener, which is published tonight under date of general headquarters in France, October 15.

General French refers to the arrival in the field from Canada of a new division, which he says is composed of excellent material.

"This division will, I am convinced, acquit itself as well as the first Canadian division always has done," the field marshal says.

The despatch is mainly a technical military review of the inception, the carrying out and the aftermath of the fighting around La Bassée, Loos and Hulluch. Nevertheless it brings to the British public, for the first time, a full realization of the intensity with which the Germans launched their counter-attacks. These, General French says, were almost continuous from the day of the big British attack up to and including October 8.

"Then," the field marshal writes, "the Germans delivered an attack with some 28 battalions, in the front line, and with larger forces in support, which was preceded by a very heavy bombardment on all parts of the German front.

"At all points of the line, except two, the Germans were repulsed, with tremendous loss, and it is computed on reliable authority they left some eight or nine thousand dead in front of the British and French trenches," General French says.

British Losses Small Considering Strong Positions Enemy Held.

Dealing with the British losses in the action of Sept. 25, the field marshal says:

"I deeply regret the heavy casualties incurred in this battle, but, in view of the great strength of the position, the stubborn defense of the enemy and the powerful artillery by which he was supported, I do not think they were excessive. I am happy to be able to add that the proportion of slightly wounded was relatively large indeed."

Field Marshal French here refers to the improvement in the artillery and the arrival of British reinforcements, saying:

"Since my last despatch the army has received strong reinforcements, and every reinforcement has had its quota of field artillery. In addition, numerous heavy guns and howitzers have been added to the strength of the heavy artillery. The arrival of these reinforcements in the field tested the capacity of the artillery as a whole to expand and meet the requirements of the army."

"Our enemy may have hoped, and not, perhaps, without reason, that it would be impossible for us, starting from such small beginnings, to build up an efficient artillery to provide for a very large expansion of the army. If he entertained such hopes, he has now good reason to know they have not been justified by results."

"The efficiency of the artillery and the new armist exceeded all expectations, and during the period under review excellent services have been rendered the territorial artillery. The repulse of the enemy attack, both in the neighborhood of Loos and Hulluch, with such heavy losses, shows the capacity of the artillery to concentrate its fire promptly and effectively at a moment's notice."

Use Gases for First Time and With Success.

Of the use by the British forces of gas, Field Marshal French says the repeated use of gas by the Germans compelled him to resort to a similar method.

"A detachment was organized for this purpose and took part in the operations commencing Sept. 25 for the first time," says the field marshal. "Although the enemy was known to have been prepared for such reprisals our gas attack met with marked success, producing a demoralizing effect in some of the opposing units, of which ample evidence was forthcoming in captured trenches. The men under co-operation of the French forces with the British."

## BERLIN ACTS AFTER DAMAGE HAS BEEN DONE

### Military Governor of Belgium, who Refused Postponement of Miss Cavell's Death, Removed from Office.

London, Nov. 1.—A despatch to the Star from Rotterdam says:

"It is understood that Gen. Sauberzweig, military governor of Brussels, who is generally believed to have been responsible for the final refusal to grant the American minister's request for the postponement of the execution of Miss Edith Cavell, has been removed from office, and a new military governor appointed."

London, Nov. 2.—General Sauberzweig, the military governor of Brussels, has left that city, and his successor, whose name has not yet been learned, has been appointed, according to a Rotterdam despatch to the Daily Telegraph, which says that Sauberzweig, who is a Prussian cavalry officer, succeeded Gen. Von Krell well about a month ago. His accession, the despatch adds, introduced a new note of severity, which culminated in the execution of Edith Cavell. He signed the death sentence and kept the matter a secret, which permitted the execution before any appeal could succeed.

## EARL OF DERBY NOW CONFIDENT NO NEED OF CONSCRIPTION

London, Nov. 2.—Horatio W. Bottomley, member of parliament for the southern division of Hackney, in a lecture at Brighton yesterday claimed that he had the authority of the Earl of Derby, director of recruiting, in saying that whatever the Earl had thought before, he now was convinced that the voluntary system of recruiting would be saved.

## TEN KNOWN DEAD IN BROOKLYN FIRE

New York, Nov. 1.—Ten persons were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the three story tenement house at sixty-six North Sixth street, Brooklyn, tonight. More bodies are believed to be in the ruins.

His last proclamation threatened severe penalties for concealment of arms.

"It is noteworthy," the correspondent further says, "that last week the Emperor made a tour of the principal towns in Belgium occupied by the Germans. His presence may be assumed to have resulted in the general Sauberzweig removal."

familiar duties with conspicuous gallantry and coolness, and are confident of their ability to more than hold their own, should the enemy again resort to this method of warfare."

In the concluding paragraph Field Marshal French pays tribute to the co-operation of the French forces with the British.

# RUSSIANS LAND ON BULGARIAN SOIL

## RUSSIAN TORPEDO BOAT BRINGS DOWN AN ENEMY AIRSHIP IN GULF OF RIGA

London, Nov. 2.—A despatch to the Times from Bucharest says: "It is reported in naval quarters here that Russian troops were landed at Varna, in Bulgaria, on the Black Sea, Friday."

Russia Official Report  
Petrograd, Nov. 1, via London, Nov. 2.—The communication issued by the war office today follows:  
"North of Lake Kauger, which lies northwest of Shlok, the Germans made a fruitless effort to advance."  
"During one engagement today on the Riga front young Lettish detachments showed valor in their baptism of fire."  
"On the front, in the region of Jacobstadt, the artillery and rifle fire is more vigorous. On the front, in the region of Dvinsk and southwards, artillery duels continue. In the region of Carboonovka, the Germans attempted to assume the offensive. Further south, in the Pripet river, there is nothing new."  
"The night of the 30th the enemy passed to the offensive in the region of Gontalissavka, northwest of Cartorysk. At the same time a hot fight was being engaged in further south in the region of Rudnia. Our riflemen repulsed all attacks, which were marked with great stubbornness and determination. On our part we counter-attacked, capturing seven officers and 400 Austrian soldiers."  
"In the region west of Komarow, by bayonet attacks, we ejected the enemy from trenches which for a long time had been disputed by both sides."  
"In Galicia near the village of Pokroshkiva, on the Stripa, northwest of Tarnopol, on the night of the 30th we occupied portions of the enemy trenches. The enemy immediately made a counter-attack, which was repulsed, and after stubborn fighting we occupied Semikowate, on the Stripa, southwest of Tarnopol. The number of prisoners and trophies captured has not been counted."  
"A Russian torpedo boat brought down, in the Gulf of Riga, a German hydroplane, capturing the aviators."  
"In the Caucasus on the Black Sea front as far as to the north of Malazert there were advance guard skirmishes. These were especially lively in the coastal region, where the Turks failed in an attempt to drive our outposts."

## DEADLY FIRE OF FRENCH ARTILLERY FORESTALLS ATTACK IN CHAMPAGNE

Paris, Nov. 1.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:  
"In Belgium, in the sector of Lombartsyde, a very spirited bombardment by the enemy was accompanied by obvious preparations for an attack, which the immediate intervention of our artillery prevented from being carried out."  
"In Champagne, likewise on the whole front between Hill 197 and Tahure, as well as to the south of the village, the Germans bombarded our positions. They manned their trenches and set up scaling ladders. The bar-

## NEW AUSTRO-GERMAN OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE SUEZ CANAL PLANNED

Rome, Nov. 1, via Paris.—The Austro-Germans are preparing a new offensive against the Suez Canal, according to an Athens despatch to the Tribuna, which adds that the British have made gigantic preparations to meet such an eventuality. Among other things they have flooded the land along the canal, leaving the fortifications just standing out of the water, the defenders being supplied with provisions by gunboats.

Berlin, Nov. 1, via London.—The war office announcement of today concerning the Russian and French fronts follows:  
"Eastern theatre of war:  
"Army group of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg: Our troops, advancing on both sides of the Riga-Tukum railway captured Russian positions after attacks, and reached the Ragsamen-Kemmer-Jaunesem line west of Scholk. The enemy made a counter-attack and was repulsed."  
"West and southwest of Dvinsk strong Russian attacks were repulsed. The battle was particularly fierce between Swenton and Ilsen Lakes, and is continuing at certain points. Attempts of the Russians to advance north of Lake Dryswiaty failed, and the enemy suffered heavy losses."  
"Near Olat a Russian aeroplane was forced to land. The pilot and observer were taken prisoners."  
"Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: A Russian night attack east of Baranovichi was repulsed, after hand-to-hand fighting."  
"Army group of Gen. Von Linsingen: The situation is generally the same. A Russian counter-attack north of Komarow was ineffective."  
"Army of Gen. Von Bothmer: Our troops were attacked near Sienkowce, on the Stripa, by troops from Burkano, and are still fighting there."  
"Western theatre of war:  
"In the Champagne the French began a counter-attack at Tahure during the afternoon and were repulsed."  
"The hill of Tahure, which was taken by storm by our troops on October 30 remained firmly in our hands. The number of prisoners taken during the last few days has been increased to 31 officers and 1,227 men."  
"Lively hand-to-hand fighting took place near Combray."  
"A French biplane was brought down south of Tahure on October 30 by Lieut. Boelcke. Several aerial battles took place in the neighborhood of Beffort with good results for the Germans."

## MAKE NOTE PUBLIC WHEN IT REACHES LONDON

Washington, Nov. 1.—Secretary of State Lansing announced today that the note to Great Britain regarding interference with neutral trade and American cargoes will be made public the day after its delivery in London. Publication will be simultaneous in this country and in Great Britain. The date of the arrival of the special messenger in London carrying the note is uncertain. It is expected, however, that he will arrive this week.

## TORONTO BANK CLEARINGS BIGGEST SINCE WAR BEGAN

Toronto, Nov. 1.—Local bank clearings for October were the largest for

## SUSSEX MAN DIES SUDDENLY ABOARD TRAIN

John G. Gunn, One of Best Known Commercial Travelers in Maritime Provinces, Passes Away after Taking Train for Moncton.

Special to The Standard.  
Sussex, Nov. 1.—John G. Gunn, aged 60 years, the well known commercial traveller, died here tonight at 7:45 p. m. on board the Quebec express. The summons came very suddenly. Mr. Gunn, who was apparently in his usual good health, left the home of his son Percy P. Gunn at about 7:30 o'clock to take the express for Moncton and walked quite briskly to the station where he arrived as the train was pulling into the depot. After being aboard a few minutes, just as the train was getting under way, he collapsed and expired almost instantly. The train was stopped and backed up to the station and medical aid immediately summoned. Dr. McAllister arrived quickly on the scene, but too late to be of any assistance. The deceased, who came from Scotland when a boy, was one of the best known men in the maritime provinces, and his death will be heard by his many friends with much regret. He carried on a merchant tailoring business in Fredericton for many years and of late has represented the Knox Mfg. Co. of Toronto, and the Moulton Mfg. Co. of Montreal. The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence of his son, Percy Gunn, at which Rev. H. C. Rice will officiate, interment in Kirk cemetery.

## DIPLOMACY OF ALLIES SEVERELY CRITICIZED

Russian Law Professor Says Diplomats of Entente Powers Have Been Blind to Actual Facts.

Petrograd, Sunday, Oct. 31, (7 p. m., via London, Nov. 1).—Prof. Plienko, of the Chair of International Law in Petrograd University, and of the aristocratic Alexander Lyceum of Law, in an article in the Novoe Vremya today, attacks the diplomacy of the Entente Allies in the Balkans to severe criticism.

## KING SENDS REGRETS FOR CANADA'S GREAT LOSS BY SIR CHARLES' DEATH

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, Nov. 1.—The Duke of Connaught received the following cable from Mr. Bonar Law, secretary for the colonies:  
"His Majesty commands me to convey to your Royal Highness an expression of his deepest sympathy with the government and people of Canada in the death of Sir Charles Tupper, the last of the distinguished band of statesmen who rendered such signal service to Canada and the Empire in the establishment of confederation."

## NONE FROM THIS PROVINCE IN LAST NIGHT'S CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—The following casualties were announced at midnight:  
Fourth Battalion.  
Killed in action—Richard Inwood, Scotland.  
Eighth Battalion.  
Died of wounds—Gordon Norquay, Winnipeg.  
Tenth Battalion.  
Wounded—George Wilson Brayman, Brockville, Ont.  
Thirteenth Battalion.  
Wounded—Oscar Beckett Chapman, Marleton, Que.  
Previously reported missing, now unofficially prisoner of war at Meschede—Victor A. J. Wallace, England.  
Fifteenth Battalion.  
Severely wounded—Walter C. Pavey, England.  
Sixteenth Battalion.  
Wounded—Patrick Murphy, Ireland.  
Slightly wounded—James McPherson, Johnston, Scotland.  
Twenty-second Battalion.  
Wounded—Oscar A. Laferrere, Montreal. Heart Parrett. (No particulars).  
Twenty-fourth Battalion.  
Slightly wounded—Ariehald McLeod, Montreal.  
Wounded—John Balloch, Scotland.  
Twenty-fifth Battalion.  
Wounded—Leo Parlett, 208 Victoria Road, Sydney, N. S. Alfred Cormier, Amherst, N. S. (Now on duty).  
Killed in action—John S. Beaton, New Waterford, C. B.  
Twenty-seventh Battalion.  
Died of wounds—Walter Vanatta, Des Moines, Ia.  
Died of wounds—Lance Corporal Lawrence A. Nixon, Silveston, Oregon.  
Killed in action—Abner Kay, Moose Jaw, Sask.  
Twenty-ninth Battalion.  
Killed in action—Lance Corporal Harry Walk, Scotland.  
Wounded—Alexander McLaren, Scotland.  
Thirty-first Battalion.  
Killed in action—Stanley Sheridan, Sprague, Washn.  
Wounded—Henry Frederick Rolfe, England.  
Forty-second Battalion.  
Killed in action—Wm. Sanderson, Terra Cotta, Ont.  
Forty-eighth Battalion.  
Seriously ill—Hugh Kelly, Holland. Princes Pata.  
Wounded—Earle Merritt, Hoosick Falls, N. Y.  
No. 2 Canadian Field Ambulance.  
Dangerously Wounded—A. E. Lawton, England.

## NEW YORK WILL VOTE ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE TODAY

Six Thousand Women Will Arise at 4 a. m. to Stand Guard at the Polls.

New York, Nov. 1.—Whether women shall be permitted to vote in the overshadowing question to be decided at the New York state election tomorrow. A revised constitution, drawn by a convention with Elihu Root as its president, at Albany last summer, also to be voted on, and three congressmen, a full assembly, eleven supreme court judges and some county and city officials are to be elected, but all of these questions are running poor seconds to equal suffrage.

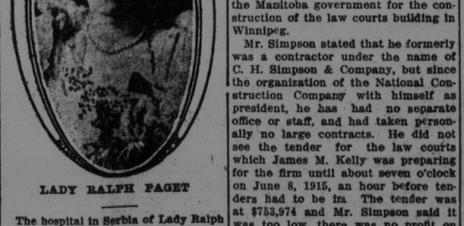
## RAKE-OFF \$120,000 BY SUB-LETTING OF CONTRACTS

Head of Construction Company Made Snug Profit Out of Winnipeg Law Buildings Contracts.

Winnipeg, Nov. 1.—The examination of James M. Kelly, secretary-treasurer of the National Construction Company was continued today by Isaac Pitblado for the crown on remission of the inquiry into the contracts for the law courts buildings.

## LADY RALPH PAGET HELD BY BULGARS

The hospital in Serbia of Lady Ralph Paget, wife of the British Permanent Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has fallen into the hands of the Bulgarians through their capture of Skopje. There are several Americans on the staff of this hospital. A telegram received by Sir Ralph said that Lady Paget and the staff intend to remain at their post and that it is not thought their position is perilous. The hospital probably will be internationalized. Otherwise the staff probably would be interned.



Paris, Nov. 1.—The official communication of the Montenegrin war office dated Oct. 30, says:  
"The enemy attacked our positions at Vucitsa. His advance on Belobrdje has been stopped, but the combat continues. The Austrian losses have been appreciable. An artillery combat on the Drina is proceeding."  
"In the Balkan Theatre  
The text of the German official statement issued today regarding the

**OPERA HOUSE**  
TONIGHT and WEDNESDAY  
"THE SHEPHERD OF THE HILLS"  
From Harold Bell Wright's Famous Novel  
Usual Popular Prices - Souvenir Matinee Wed.

St John Amazed and Delighted:  
Don't Miss This Treat Today!  
**IMPERIAL THEATRE**  
The House of Supreme Pictures  
**GERALDINE FARRAR** GRAND OPERA PRIMA DONNA  
"CARMEN"  
Played by Imperial Orchestra  
PEOPLE IN THE PLAY:  
Carmen, Spanish Gypsy, tool for Smugglers . . . . . Geraldine Farrar  
Don Jose, Soldier, object of Carmen's Wiles . . . . . Wallace Reid  
Pastia, Tavern keeper and smuggler . . . . . H. E. Carpenter  
Escamillo, Carmen's lover and Torador . . . . . Pedro de Cordoba  
Morales, an officer of the Guard . . . . . William Elmer  
Scenes in the Story—Seashore Hillsides of Spain, Smugglers' Haunts, Pastia's Tavern, The Beach in the Wall, Entrance to the Plaza del Toros, Seville, The Bull-Ring, Spirited Bull-Fight.  
Also "THE GODDESS"—Chap. 10  
Kathleen Furlong-Schmidt—Patriotic Vocal Selections  
Tomorrow's Great Feature  
**"GRAUSTARK"**  
Francis Bushman—Beverly Bayne

**HERE IT IS!** THE COMEDY THAT'S A NOVELTY!  
THE NOVELTY THAT'S A SCREEN!  
**'JOE MARTIN TURNS 'EM LOOSE'**  
THE MOST WILD ANIMAL FARCE EVER FILMED!  
LIONS—TIGERS—LEOPARDS—JAGUARS—  
BEARS—WILD CATS—BABOONS—ELEPHANTS  
Knock the Spots Clean Off CHARLIE CHAPLIN  
In Their Startling Sensational and Decidedly Funny Antics  
A Circus crowd chased by the manager! Telegraph poles knocked down—houses demolished. IT'S A YELL—A HOWL!  
UNIVERSAL WEEKLY & CARICATURE COMEDY WED.—CLEO MADISON  
A FEATURE ALWAYS In 3-Part Special  
"A MIDNIGHT VI-TOL"—Rex Society Play "THE DUCHESS"

**UNCLE TOM'S CABIN**  
"OLD—YET ALWAYS NEW!"  
A GREAT BIG REVIVAL OF ONE OF THE GREATEST NOVELS AND PLAYS EVER WRITTEN  
A LAUGH FROM THE START  
**"LOVE ON CREDIT"**  
With Sydney Chaplin in the Lead  
THURS. 8  
"TODAY AND TOMORROW"

## FIFTH PRISONER IN GERMAN BOMB CONSPIRACY



Max Breitling, accused in connection with the conspiracy to destroy munition ships leaving America, surrendered himself in New York after a trip from Chicago, and was released in \$25,000 bail. He is the fifth man arrested and says his innocence will be proved. He is a relative of E. N. Breitling, wealthy mining man and ship owner. The younger Breitling is said to be wealthy in his own right, and it has been charged that he contributed to the \$20,000 alleged to have been raised for the purchase of explosives.

So the endless day wore on. Survivors were rushing to the places where the last salvos had burst, where the half buried and crushed were shrieking hoarsely for help, digging frantically with tools and hands, with bleeding nails, like dogs in their efforts to get them out before they were suffocated. If you found legs sticking out from the earth you pulled at them, and if there was any response you tried to dig them out, but they made no response you concluded they were dead and dug where you would be of more use.

**40,000 RUSSIANS TAKEN SERBIAN FRONT LAST**  
Berlin, Nov. 1, via wireless to Say today that during the month of October were captured on the Russian and Serbian fronts as follows:  
Captured by Field Marshal Von Hindenburg: 40 machine guns.  
By Prince Leopold: 32 officers, 411 men, 40 machine guns.  
By General Von Linsingen: 65 officers, 300 men, 40 machine guns.  
By General Von Bothmer: 30 officers, 1,000 men, 23 cannons.  
In addition to the guns mentioned above types fell into the hands of the Germans.

## SENSATION ON SHELL AV

A graphic description of a dual personality.  
The following extracts are from letters written to his mother by an officer at the front, who was at one time a member of the London Daily Express staff:  
"We are now back in support, where I have just held a little dinner party with the things you sent in the last parcel."  
"The dinner party was rather a swag affair. We had ham, tinned chicken, rimed asparagus, and so on. Each guest brought his own knife, fork, and mess-tin full of tea. We became quite maddin over the tinned chicken, and spoke of love and destiny. The tinned things were especially nice, as everything of mine not tinned had much the same taste now, because several new and highly recommended brands of insect powder that kind people have sent me from time to time have burst open in my mess-tin and mixed themselves up with everything."  
"Terrible Days."  
"The days we have had in the trenches will not be forgotten in a hurry by any one who was there. In fact, the last day, for sheer awfulness, without any excitement as a saving clause, is not far from being the worst thing I have been through."  
"The days were all right but interminable howling shells that came over at intervals all day. Then I began to have a suspicion that it was not one battery amusing itself at our expense, but a large number of guns registering on us in succession."  
"This it proved to be, for they began a bombardment of our trench, so violent that the air was never free from the rush of shells and so continuous that it never slackened until dark."  
"Soon the trench was wrapped in an eddying fog of dust, earth, and smoke. You did not merely hear the noise with your ears, you became physically stunned by it. Howitzers are generally dotted about singly in concealed positions, but on this occasion the Germans had them in batteries of four placed together like field-guns. You could hear the four muffled thuds in quick succession as the batteries fired. A moment's pause, and then the shells came hurrying into hearing, starting as a murmur and rising to a shriek as they rushed at you. Would this lot get you? Yes—no—yes—yes—no—they would burst all together with a splitting crash that bounced you up and down as if the trench was a tramcar in motion."  
"I think it is this lying listening to the shells that drives people insane during big bombardments. The ground heaves up and down when they burst, but when they strike and fall to burst they oscillate from side to side if you are close enough, I don't know why there should be this difference."  
"Tragic Pictures."  
"No place is safer than another in the trench, as these great shells dig out the entire section of trench they hit, and bury everything and everybody one under tons of earth. At the end of the day there were hundreds of yards of trench that were only traced in the ground. Quite early in the day my pack and equipment were blown to nothingness, wherever they lay on the back parapet."  
"There is absolutely nothing to do but lie and wait, feeling like a moth pinned on a cork."  
"So the endless day wore on. Survivors were rushing to the places where the last salvos had burst, where the half buried and crushed were shrieking hoarsely for help, digging frantically with tools and hands, with bleeding nails, like dogs in their efforts to get them out before they were suffocated. If you found legs sticking out from the earth you pulled at them, and if there was any response you tried to dig them out, but they made no response you concluded they were dead and dug where you would be of more use."  
"An oldish, grey looking man near me who had been quietly chuckling to himself and drawing figures in the mud with his finger, suddenly gave yells of laughter and sprang out of the trench before anyone could save him. He ran about jumping and shouting until he fell riddled by the machine guns that had been sweeping

# BULGARIANS REPELLED AT KRIVOLAK, SERBIA

## DRIVEN INTO RIVER AT BAYONET POINT BY FRENCH HUNDREDS OF BULGARIANS DROWN

Saloniki, Nov. 1, via Paris—An attempt made Saturday by the Bulgarians with the aid of artillery to dislodge French troops from their northernmost position in Serbia met with failure. A few advance posts scouting in the direction of Vesse retired before a Bulgarian attack to their base at Krivolak where a division of French troops were strongly entrenched. The Bulgarians then attacked this position three times. The Bulgarians were caught in a cross fire of the French artillery and stopped when they were met by a fusillade of the infantry. Finally the French charged with the bayonet and the Bulgarians were driven into the Vardar river which is swollen by recent rains, and many were drowned. It is asserted that Kocchanik Pass has been reconquered by the French, and that the Velea district has been freed of the Bulgarians, although the town and railroad still remain in Bulgarian hands.

## 40,000 RUSSIANS TAKEN IN EAST AND ON SERBIAN FRONT LAST MONTH, BERLIN CLAIMS

Berlin, Nov. 1, via wireless to Bayville—The war office announced today that during the month of October more than 40,000 prisoners were captured on the Russian and Serbian fronts. The figures were given as follows: Captured by Field Marshal Von Hindenburg: 98 officers, 14,482 men, 40 machine guns. By Prince Leopold: 32 officers, 4,154 men, 2 machine guns. By General Von Linington: 56 officers, 8,871 men, 21 machine guns. By General Von Bothmer: 30 officers, 1,825 men, 1 machine gun. By Field Marshal Von Mackensen: 66 officers, 11,937 men, 16 machine guns, 23 cannon. In addition to the guns mentioned a great number of cannon of older types fell into the hands of the Germans.

## KENT COUNTY TEACHERS IN CONVENTION

### Twenty-fifth annual session productive of interesting papers and discussions on School Work.

Rexton, N. B., Oct. 30—The twenty-fifth annual session of the Teachers' Institute for the County of Kent opened in the Superior School here Thursday morning at ten a.m. In the absence of the president and secretary, Miss M. C. McInerney was chosen to preside and Miss Neslee Ferguson to act as secretary.

## SENSATION OF FACING SHELL AVALANCHE

### A graphic description of a day in trench on which enemy's fire is concentrated—Every man with a dual personality.

The following extracts are from letters written by his mother by an officer at the front, who was at one time a member of the London Daily Express staff. We are now back in support, where I have just held a little dinner party with the things you sent in the last parcel. The dinner party was rather a swager affair. We had ham, tinned chicken, tinned asparagus, and cake. Each guest brought his own knife, fork, and mess-tin full of tea. We became quite maudlin over the tinned chicken, and spoke of love and destiny. The tinned things were especially nice, as everything of mine not tinned has much the same taste now, because several new and highly recommended brands of insect powder that kind people have sent me from time to time have burst open in my mess-box and mixed themselves up with everything.

**Terrible Days.** The days we have had in the trenches will not be forgotten in a hurry by any one who was there. In fact, the last day, for sheer awfulness, without any excitement as a saving clause, is not far from being the worst thing I have been through. The days were all right but intermittent howitzer shells came over at intervals all day. Then I began to have a suspicion that it was not one battery amusing itself at our expense, but a large number of guns registering on us in succession. This it proved to be, for they began a bombardment of our trench, so violent that the air was never free from the rush of shells and so continuous that it never slackened until dark. Soon the trench was wrapped in an eddying fog of dust, earth, and smoke. You did not merely hear the noise with your ears, you became physically stung by it. Howitzers are generally dotted about singly in concealed positions, but on this occasion the Germans had them in batteries of four placed together like field-guns. You could hear the four muffled thuds in quick succession as the batteries fired. A moment's pause, and then the shells came hurrying into hearing, starting as a murmur and rising to a shriek as they rushed at you. Would this lot get you? Yes—no—yes—no—they would burst all together with a splitting crash that bounced you up and down as if the trench was a tramcar in motion.

**IT'S YOUR LIVER! YOU'RE BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK! Don't stay constipated with breath bad, stomach sour or a cold. Enjoy life! Liven your liver and bowels to-night and feel fine.**



**Tragic Pictures.** No place is safer than another in the trench, as these great shells dig out the entire section of trench they hit, and bury everything and every one under tons of earth. At the end of the day there were hundreds of yards of trench that were only traced in the ground. Quite early in the day my pack and equipment were blown to thinness, where they lay on the back parapet. There is absolutely nothing to do but lie and wait, feeling like a moth pinned on a cork. So the endless day wore on. Survivors were rushing to the places where the last salvo had burst, where the half buried and crushed were shrieking hoarsely for help, digging frantically with tools and hands, with bleeding nails like dogs in their efforts to get them out before they were suffocated. If you found legs sticking out from the earth you pulled at them, and if there was any response you tried to dig them out, but if they made no response you concluded they were dead and dug where you would be of more use. An oldish, grey looking man near me who had been quietly checking to himself and drawing figures in the mud with his finger, suddenly gave yells of laughter and sprang out of the trench before anyone could save him. He ran about jumping and shouting until he fell ridden by the machine guns that had been sweeping

## GERMAN CAUSE LOSES A STRONG DEFENDER

### Herman Ridder, owner and Editor of New York, Staats Zeitung, leading German paper, died suddenly.

New York, Nov. 1.—Herman Ridder, former treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, and publisher of the New York Staats Zeitung, died suddenly late today at his home, in this city.

Among a large number of German-American citizens of the United States Herman Ridder was one of the most conspicuous figures in the newspaper publishing business, and in politics. His associates in the publishing business had honored him at one time with the presidency of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, and for many years he held high offices in the Associated Press, as treasurer and a director. In politics he was such a factor that he was talked of for ambassador to Germany.

**STOP DANDRUFF! HAIR GETS THICK, WAVY, BEAUTIFUL.** Girls! Draw a cloth through your hair and double its beauty. Spend 25 cents! Dandruff vanishes and hairs stop coming out.

To be possessed of a head of heavy beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderuff. It is easy and inexpensive to have nice soft hair and lots of it. Just get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderuff now—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you can not find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderuff is, we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderuff and carefully draw it through your hair—take one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.

**VESSEL AT HALIFAX AS WAR PRIZE WAS ON THE "BLACK LIST"** Str. Hocking, one of the 48 suspected of being controlled by German interests.

New York, Nov. 1.—The owners of the American steamer Hocking, which was seized by a British cruiser while proceeding from New York to Cuba, and taken into Halifax, as a prize, were in consultation today regarding the form of protest they would make.

**QUEBEC BANK CLEARINGS.** Quebec, Nov. 1.—Bank clearings for the month ended October 31 were \$14,867,183; corresponding month last year \$15,536,945.

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## If your Tea infuses poorly, is dusty and flavorless—get 'Salada' and your Tea troubles will quickly vanish—

# "SALADA"

Black, Green or Mixed. . . Sealed Packets only.— Always of Uniform Goodness.

## CROWDS CHEER KING ON RETURN TO ENGLAND

### His Majesty fatigued, but His condition reported as satisfactory after accident.

London, Nov. 1.—King George, who was injured last week by being thrown from his horse, while reviewing troops in the field, returned to London this evening.

The King arrived at Buckingham Palace at 7.30 o'clock. Although much fatigued by the journey his condition was officially reported as satisfactory. The King reached Victoria station by special train. Elaborate precautions were taken to ensure privacy, the greater part of the station being closed. The public exit was also closed, but the elaborate nature of the measures defeated their purpose, as they attracted a large crowd, which lined all the approaches to a considerable distance, and loudly cheered when the King's motor car appeared, followed by several others containing members of his suite.

**OBITUARY.** Mrs. Andrew Blaisdell. Mrs. Elmira Blaisdell, widow of Andrew Blaisdell, died Wednesday afternoon, October 27, at the home of her son-in-law, Fred A. Stickney, Pitts street, Bath, Maine, after a long illness as the result of a paralytic shock. She was aged 74 years.

Deceased had been a resident of Bath for the past twenty-five years. Since the death of her husband she has been residing with her daughter. She was a native of Long Reach, N. B., and is survived by one son, Albert W. Blaisdell, of Quincy, Mass.; two daughters, Mrs. Fred A. Stickney, of this city, and Mrs. Guy Stickney, of Westport, three brothers, George Holder, of Ottawa; Theodore Holder, of Long Beach, and Allen Holder of this city, also one sister, Mrs. Isahel Holder of this city. Mrs. Blaisdell was a member of the Congregational church.

The funeral was held Friday at 2 p. m. from the residence of her daughter on Pitts street.

**THE DEATH OF ROBERT BARRY.** The death took place at an early hour yesterday morning of Robert Barry, a well known resident of this city. The deceased had been ill only a few weeks. For twenty years he had been a member of the Longshoremen's Union. He was a member of St. Vincent de Paul Society and St. Joseph's Senior Society. He is survived by his wife, one daughter, Miss Mary C. Barry, one brother, Richard, of Holyoke, Mass., and one nephew, Rev. Robert Barry of Trinity College, Sioux City, Iowa. The funeral will take place at an hour to be announced later, from the residence of Edward Hayes, 7 Millidge avenue.

**ALBERT DONALDSON.** Newcastle, Nov. 1.—Albert Donaldson, of Chatham Head, night watchman at Lynch's mill for the past 30 years, died on Saturday afternoon after a two weeks illness of bronchial pneumonia. He was 72 years of age, and was born in York county. He was twice married, first to Miss Margaret Malley and last to Miss Annie Malley, both of Nelson. The latter survives him. He leaves four children, Mrs. Thomas Galley of Chatham Head, and William, at home, by the first wife, and Miss Marguerite and Leander, both at home, by the second. Two brothers survive: Leander of Madam Jct., and Wm. in the U.S.A. The funeral was held this afternoon, interment in St. Patrick's cemetery, Nelson, Rev. N. Power officiating.

**Mrs. Elizabeth Anne Kelly.** Apohaqui, Nov. 1.—In the midnight hour of Thursday, 28th, "with loved ones far away," an aged and sainted lady passed in to her reward, in the person of Mrs. Elizabeth Anne Kelly, of Collins, relict of the late Ezekiel Kelly, who predeceased his wife ten years ago. Deceased had passed the " allotted time " by nearly thirteen years, being in her 83rd year, her birthday falling on the 21st of December. Her health had been comparatively good until about two ago, she fell partly down a flight of stairs in her home, sustaining severe injuries, which, with the weakness of age, caused her to gradually sink despite the efforts of medical skill. She is survived by one son, E. W. Kelly, a missionary in India, all the other sons and daughters having "gone before," also one brother of McMaster University, Toronto; a number of grand-children, including Arthur Kelly of Calgary, Alta., and Miss Elizabeth Addison, a student at Acadia College, Wolfville, and who hastened to her grandmother's bedside to administer comforts that only loving hands can do. A large number of nieces and nephews also survive to mourn. Mrs. Edward Erb of Apohaqui is a niece. Through some delay in telegrams, Dr. Kierstead of Toronto could not get here to attend the funeral as he wished, so sent a message of love and sorrow to be read by the officiating clergyman at the funeral.

The remains were laid to rest on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when Rev. J. L. Tingley conducted the services. After a short service at the home the funeral cortege formed and proceeded to the Baptist church where a very impressive service was held. The reverend gentleman spoke most appropriately from the text chosen by the deceased lady, which is found in the 17th Psalm and 15th verse: "As for me, I will behold thy face in righteousness; I shall be satisfied, when I awake with thy likeness." The hymns "Jesus Lover of My Soul," and "Sun of My Soul," also favorites of the departed, were softly sung. Those who tenderly bore the remains to the grave in Collins cemetery were relatives, viz., W. A. Kierstead, Newton Sharp, F. A. Kierstead and Edward Erb.

The very large number who attended the last sad rites gave testimony of the respect and worth of the late Mrs. Kelly, whose life was one chapter of good deeds, kindness and generosity, a very superior woman, not soon to be forgotten. By request of deceased no flowers were sent, she preferring that the money spent thus, be used for missions.

Among the many from outside places attending the funeral were: Geo. B. Jones, M.L.A., and Mrs. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Erb, Apohaqui; Mr. and Mrs. Morton and Mrs. A. E. McLeod, Penobscot; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kierstead, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Arnold, Sussex; Mr. and Mrs. George Erb, Mr. and Mrs. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Will Murray, Bellisle; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Coy, J. E. McAuley, Lower Millstream; Mr. and Mrs. Stirling Ganong, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ganong, and Mr. and Mrs. Hartford Spader, Snyder Mt., Mr. Isiah Kierstead and Miss Kierstead, Bellisle Bay.

**THERE IS A VAST ARMY** of men and women who really never know what it is to enjoy sound, vibrating health—who would be surprised to suddenly gain that exhilarating vitality that robust health brings. Literally thousands without any particular sickness live in "general debility," as the doctors call it—have headaches, are tired and indifferent. To all such people we say with unmistakable earnestness—"Take Scott's Emulsion after meals for one month and allow its rare oil-food to enrich and enliven your blood, quicken your circulation, stimulate nutrition, and aid nature to develop that real red-blooded life that means activity, enjoyment, success."

Scott's Emulsion is not a drug, but a pleasant food- tonic—free from drugs. One bottle may help you. Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 15-9

**SPAIN WILL NOT HEAR GERMAN VIEWS ON PEACE QUESTIONS** Madrid, Nov. 1, via Paris—Premier Dato said today he had no official information concerning the report that Prince Von Buelow, former German chancellor, would come to Madrid to present to King Alfonso an outline of conditions on which Germany might be willing to consider peace negotiations. "The neutral attitude of Spain prevents all discussion of the question of peace terms," said the premier. He added that, in his opinion, attempts to initiate peace negotiations at the present would not likely succeed.

# RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

# 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 Representative: Henry DeClerque, Chicago, Ill.  
Louis Klebaha, New York.  
British Representative: Frederick A. Smith, 29 Ladgate Hill, London, E. C.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1915.

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

### WHERE GERMANY STANDS.

Through the war despatches continue to bring stories of German successes on this field or that, or the occupancy by the Teuton armies of some post of minor importance, it is already becoming apparent to the keenest observers in the neutral countries that if the supply of men and munitions for the Allied armies continues uninterrupted, there is no outlook for the Germanic powers except complete and utter defeat. In fact the New York Tribune takes the ground that Germany is already beaten, even though she may continue to fight for months before finally admitting the fact.

The Tribune may be unduly optimistic, and the opinion of British newspapers is that it is, but let us look at the situation as far as possible from the German standpoint. What is the result?

On the western battlefield, where Germany made her first grand effort, what has she done? She still holds the greater part of Belgium and some territory in France, but one year ago her lines were further advanced than they are now. True, the attack on Paris had been checked but there was in progress a vicious and forceful campaign in the direction of Calais and the Channel ports, inept, of course, with the idea of using those ports as bases from which to attack Great Britain. Today we hear nothing of the drive on Calais; it met with no better fortune than similar movements in other directions. What the German armies in France and Flanders are now doing is to devote men and effort to the simple holding of positions they captured months ago, and to which they retired after their initial offensive had been checked.

Summing up the western situation it may fairly be said that Germany, during the past twelve months, has not only failed to make progress but has actually lost ground as well as hundreds of thousands of men. What is the fact in regard to the Allies? Twelve months ago Great Britain had hardly started to fight. After three months of war she had fewer men on the field than Belgium. The first Canadian contingent had not completed its training. The Australian troops were not in action. France, recovering from the shock of the first dash on Paris, was commencing to steady down into the splendid organization she has since perfected. Belgium was doing well, but confronted by superior numbers could make but little impression on the foe. The odds were all with Germany. The morale of the German soldiers was high; they had made successes in the first three months of fighting and while they doubtless expected to meet stubborn resistance they nevertheless anticipated a complete victory.

In the East, Russia, unchecked, had penetrated well into East Prussia, but the resistance offered her was comparatively slight. Germany was turning all her attention to the West. Russia she could settle with later. But the western campaign failed to develop into the rapid and sweeping advance Berlin expected and the pressure of the Muscovite forces in the East became so great that it was necessary to divert many thousands of men to that area. That diversion was made and, for a time, the Germans swept all before them. What is the situation today? Russia, re-organized, more adequately served than ever, turned and now, except for a small portion of that front, the Czar's troops are conducting a vigorous offensive all along the line.

The situation in the Balkans, while serious, is by no means fatal. Serbia, like Belgium will be the heaviest sufferer, and until sufficient forces have been sent to the relief of the gallant Serbians to actually equal the enemy, the tide of victory will rest with the Teutonic forces, just as it did in the earlier fighting in the other areas of conflict.

But the war has now progressed to a point where it must be realized even by the most rabid Prussian militarists that victory will be won by the powers possessing the most abundant resources. Sudden dashes, the

capture of this town or that position, while momentarily heartening, cannot affect the result. It is the steady grinding pressure that will tell in the end, and, as the New York Tribune correctly remarks, Germany "is bleeding to death." While her troops are killing British, French, Russian, Italian, Serbian or Belgian soldiers on the various battle-fronts the men of the Entente powers are taking their toll as well, and in the case of Germany the wastage of men is much in excess of what any of the other fighting nations has been called upon to bear.

While this is the actual result of the land fighting, how does Germany stand on the sea? Her main fleet is still in the Kiel Canal, but wherever her vessels have met the enemy disaster has been her portion. Her navy has been weakened as the result of the past year's operations, while the naval strength of the Entente powers is greater today than ever before even after eliminating the ships contributed by Italy. The navy of Great Britain is stronger today than at any time in history. While some fighting ships have been lost a greater number of new ships have been placed in commission. Add to this the strength of the Italian navy, and it will be seen that Germany's case on the seas is desperate indeed.

Commercially, Germany has suffered. Her colonies stripped from her, her ports closed, the lanes of the sea sealed against her, she is unable to import the supplies and munitions of war she so sorely needs. When the war opened she had the enormous advantage of preparedness. The past twelve months development work in the British Empire alone has more than overcome whatever Germany gained from her vast reserve stores, and she must, by now, be getting well to the limit of her resources.

The resources of the Allies were never greater. With organized plans for the speedy production of munitions within the Empire, with abundant money and more credits to buy whatever supplies and foodstuffs Britain requires from neutrals and with an open sea and sufficient tonnage to take delivery of all British purchases, the possibility of Germany starving or strangling Britain has passed for ever.

The New York Tribune may be too optimistic, there may be ground for the belief that the result of the conflict still swings in the balance, the Balkan developments may afford pessimists with food for argument, but careful consideration of the situation in all its phases will, we believe, lead to the opinion that unless the supply of men or munitions falls there can be no other end to this war except an unqualified victory for the Allies.

Grit newspapers which have denounced the Dominion government for changes of office holders, generally for the benefit of party, now have an excellent opportunity to heap anathemas upon the Norris government in Manitoba. That government has been in power but a few months yet a return from that province shows the dismissal of 430 Conservatives office holders and the appointment of 741 Grit henchmen in their places. What the Grit newspapers make comment on the Dominion civil service it is to the effect that it is absurdly over-manned. Yet the Grits in Manitoba appointed 741 men of their party to take the places of 430 Conservatives. Is there that much difference in the ability of the men of the two parties, was the civil service actually under-manned, or did the Grit leaders merely need the money?

When the 26th Battalion was in St. John last winter it was estimated that their presence was worth to the city business men about \$30,000 per month. Now that certain citizens are attempting to create a prejudice against Hon. Mr. Hazen because four battalions are mentioned for Halifax while St. John has definite assurance of but one, the value of a battalion has marvellously increased. Instead of attempting to arouse dissatisfaction over what Mr. Hazen has done, is it not the better plan to wait and see what the future may bring? The Minister of Marine has the interests of St. John absolutely at heart and if

there is any chance of securing a second battalion he will not permit it to be lost. Confidence in him and his ability would be an excellent quality for St. John men to display just now.

The appointment of Captain L. P. D. Tilley as organizing recruiting officer for the province of New Brunswick will be received with general favor. Captain Tilley, who offered for active service some time ago, has been prominent in the recruiting campaign and has devoted much time and attention to the work. In his new position he will have the opportunity to do important and valuable service for the cause. Captain Tilley's acceptance of his position reflects the highest credit on him as the stipulation he made when the offer was tendered to him was that all remuneration from it should be devoted to the patriotic funds. He will enter upon his duties at once.

The indications that St. John will have a particularly busy winter continue to multiply. The facilities at West St. John, thanks to the energy of Hon. J. D. Hazen, will be in better shape to care for the business than ever before.

### The Liberal Party.

(Montreal Gazette)  
Leaders of the Liberal party in Parliament have had a meeting at Ottawa to consider their position and policy in the immediate future. The reasons for such counselling can be understood. The fact of Canada being engaged in the war has not been to the advantage of the opposition party. The Government has had the responsibility of action, and when much is being done those who are engaged in the doing naturally attract more attention than those who are performing restricted talking. With men of all parties agreed on the propriety of Canada's sharing in the great struggle, the opposition has been further restricted to the discussion of details of ministerial action. This on occasion may be done so as to develop public opinion in favor of the critics, and in the present case of Canada the work of Parliament may have been in the minds of the conferees. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will soon be entering on his seventy-fifth year, and though his physical health seems to improve with his years, he may well desire to be relieved of some of the responsibilities of his position. His sense of duty to his party, possibly his personal ambition, and certainly his desire to see his colleagues would all co-operate to keep him in the leadership. He only of the parliamentary chiefs of his party stands high enough in the general estimation to attract national attention as having more influence than actually attaches to the post he fills. It is a curious weakness of Canadian parliamentary life that a government party so often falls to develop new strong men. The peculiarity was especially noted in connection with the Laurier administration. Though it is only four years since it went out of office it may be doubted if the average man remembers the names and offices of half its members. The party has not in its term in opposition been able to develop new men. Some of those who take a foremost place on its side had for the House of Commons after the expiry of the term for which members were elected. It would be thought Liberals would have no hesitation in declaring themselves in connection with such a proposal. Perhaps, though, most of those who champion the party's cause are opportunists rather than men of conviction. In so far as such a supposition is justified it is to be had for the party's outlook. Opportunism may and often does save a government party from defeat. It is likely, however, to take a long time for it to put an opposition into power.

change for the better. It considers that much can yet be done. Passing over Greece, which it says is under the observation of the Anglo-French and a fruitful field for Russian diplomatic efforts. The diplomatic struggle has reached a stage of great intensity, it says, and a decision one way or the other is possible at any moment. "We understand," the newspaper continues, "that we cannot expect a declaration regarding the steps that Russia is now taking, but the Russian public, pained by the surprises and disillusionments of the past months, is rightfully interested to know whether anything whatever is being done, or whether our diplomatists consider that their sole obligation is to register events after they have occurred, without their participation, even without their knowledge."

The Reich welcomes Japanese adhesion to the agreement not to conclude a separate peace, and it indicates that it expects a more active participation by Japan in the war. It recalls that Italy, as it says, has not yet given its adherence to the agreement. A despatch from London on May 24, last, the day on which Italy entered the war, stated that she had given her adhesion to the agreement already signed by the Allied powers, not to conclude a separate peace, and that the signature of a formal document to this effect was imminent.

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### Little Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE.  
The Club met last night to elect a president of its meeting in the clubhouse, being the room over the place where Sam Krawwas farther keeps his automobile, being 3 candidates for president, Reddy Merly, Sam Krawwas and me.  
I say the 3 candidates each make a speech before we vote, and Sid Hunt.  
And the mooshin, and Johnny Wilson.  
And the 3 candidates each make a speech, Reddy Merly going first and saying, Gentlemen, I want to say that if I am elected president of this Club I will make a speech of a president for the simple reason why because I will lick anybody that sees anything against the Club.  
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**Nurses Teachers Salesladies**

And women who are compelled to do standing or walking should wear a "Red Cross" Boot.

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**No More Musty Butter Tubs  
No More "Strong" Butter**

**Foley's Stone Butter Crocks**

KEEP BUTTER SWEET

MADE IN ST. JOHN BY  
**James W. Foley & Co.**  
Sold by All Grocers Dealers

**Interesting Contest For Boys and Girls**

**"Names Wanted" Contest**

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

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

**STANDARD COMPETITION For Boys and Girls**

Full Name.....  
Address.....  
Age Last Birthday.....

Drive at Riga Renewed. Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, Nov. 1. The German advance against the Russian Baltic port of Riga has been resumed. The war office made an announcement today that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's forces which are driving at Riga from the west, had gained ground. Russian attacks in the Dvinsk region broke down with heavy losses.

The advance on Riga is being made on both sides of the railroad between that city and Tukum. The Germans have reached the Ragsnes-Kemmers line. Kemmers is on the railroad about 20 miles west of Riga. A Russian aircraft was shot down near Riga.

Prince Leopold's army repulsed an attack made by the Russians east of Baranovichi. Gen. Von Bothmer's troops were attacked near Sienkowice. On the western front the French made a counter-attack near the Tambre Hill, but the Germans maintained their newly won positions and have captured more than 1,500 men in the fighting there.

Lieut. Boelcke shot down, near Ture, his sixth aeroplane, a French biplane.

**GIVEN GRAND SEND-OFF AT UNION DEPOT**

**Boys who have joined the 104th farewelled by large crowd citizens.**

There was a big crowd at the depot yesterday afternoon to give the new recruits for the 104th a send-off. Long before 5.15 the time set for the departure of the train, the platforms were crowded with an unusual number of people, most of whom had come to bid good-bye to their friends soon to don the uniform of honor.

There was no great demonstration, but as each man answered to his name in response to the roll call, many expressions of good-will were heard from the crowd. There were fifty-five in all ready for the trip to the camp, a special car having been reserved for them at the rear of the train.

Before entraining the men met at the recruiting hall at the corner of Mill and Union streets and, headed by the bugle band, marched up Union street, along Charlotte, King, Dock and Mill streets to the depot. Many complimentary remarks were made of their appearance, and it was generally conceded that they were a fine body of men. Their marching was of the correct order and one would have thought that they had been accustomed to the proceeding for many a day. The men will be joined this evening by another fair-sized complement of recruits, and indications are that the battalion will soon be brought up to strength. The names of the men who went yesterday afternoon are as follows:

Berley R. Allen, William T. Alexander, Grover C. Beasley, Arnold Cave, Edward Cave, Harry A. Chown, William E. Clayton, Clement C. Donovan, John E. East, James E. Ferguson, Barton Goodine, James Goldie, James Higgins, Leslie C. Golden, Fred Hazen, Ernest Henwood, George H. Jones, Robert King, Charles Livingstone, William Mabey, John Moore, George D. Moon, Theo. Marshall, Wm. H. Midton, James McNulty, William O'Brien, H. Robinson, James F. Scourah, Wm. B. Scott, George F. Sutsbear, Arthur Sheehan, Wilfred A. Thornton, John Tanner, Edwin Bates Tapley, Lorne A. Waetherbee, Harry White, Carl Langstein, Frank W. White, Joseph Smith, Harry Vaughan, Joseph H. Donnelly, Daniel Littlejohn, Robert Carson, Labert Baxter, William F. Robson, John Jesse, Arthur Buchanan, John W. Beesley, William F. Carr and Kieth Johnstone.

**PROFESSOR FALCONER BRINGS MESSAGE TO MEN OF ST. JOHN**

**Eminent speaker heard in interests of Recruiting here last night—Sergeant Knight also took part—Twenty-two recruits yesterday.**

A large audience was present in the Knights of Columbus Hall last night to hear Professor Falconer, formerly of Dalhousie College, Halifax, and now of Toronto University, give an address in interests of recruiting. Sergeant Knight was also present and again spoke in a convincing way of the need for more men.

The chair was taken by W. M. Jarvis. Songs were given by Miss Blenda Thompson and Gershon S. Mayer, D. Arnold Fox accompanying on the pianoforte.

Professor Falconer said in part: "Who would have believed a little more than a year ago that we, in Canada, would be in the position we are in today? We have been and are better off than most countries. Providence has given us good harvests; this year I think we have produced six million bushels of grain. Now, while the rest of the world is in agony should we not do something? We find Europe in awful distress. There has been no greater disaster in all time.

Serbia must be in a frightful condition. As to Belgium and North-eastern France we all know of the conditions there. Think what England has done and is doing. France has behaved in a marvellous way, and Canada has given a magnificent expression to her views. Where is there more beautiful country than Canada, with its calm countryside, its peaceful settlements? Here is the contrast. You and I ought to be thankful for peace and happiness. But why are we allowed to enjoy these things when other human beings are making so many agonizing appeals for help? Can we not do something to remedy the state of things which I have endeavored to show you?"

Do Not Know Conditions.

"It has been said that the English people have not been so quick in these matters as they might have been, and there may be something in this. Perhaps the reason is that the young men at home do not know the exact conditions. It may be that it is only when a bomb is breaking overhead that the full meaning of the thing is brought home to them. But then the men have never failed to come forward. Thank God we have not had a bomb here, but if it had not been for the British navy God knows what would have happened to us. But we have given precious little towards it. You and I should be thankful for the protection afforded by the navy.

"Today the situation is serious. We must realize that, and I confess I would like to see those selfish people who sit still get alarmed. Our country should recognize, realize how we stand. Suppose peace were declared tonight. What would be the result? The Germans would retain possession of Belgium, such parts of France as they occupy, Poland, and hold an interest in the Balkans. This we could not allow, and yet we are sitting still saying, 'It's all right, Britons never will be slaves.' We have heard of successes, but all has not been as was expected. It is a long, weary wait, a slow situation. As to the financial burden on Britain, can her finances last for ever? We want more than 'Rule Britannia,' we want a basis for the song.

Young Men Wanted.

"Unless the young men of Canada come forward their chances in the future are not very bright. We know what Australia and India have done. Have we sent forward our own number as have the Australians? Month after month we should fill up the gaps, a constant supply of men is necessary. We are asking these men to go not to a foreign shore, but are sending them to a cause which we are sure is a just one, to a cause now on the up-grade, and we know what the result will be. Germany is now done for on the sea. She has reached the limit of her production of fighting men, and it looks to me that she is getting weary and that this weariness will grow on her. I say we are asking men to go to the front in a winning cause. Germany, although not defeated, is on her way to defeat, but we want now to send more men to make this defeat more certain. We do not want the Germans here; instead of having them here to wrong mothers, wives, sisters and children we should cooperate with God's providence and prevent them coming. My point is that we should do everything possible to fill up the ranks. The crisis is severe, and I join with others in asking all you who are able to join in the winning cause."

Sergeant Knight.

Sergeant Knight spoke of the justice of the part taken by the allies in frustrating the aims of Germany. He referred to the wrongs inflicted upon the Belgian people and others by the German soldiery, and urged the young men to come forward to uphold the principles of liberty and righteousness. He was sure, he said, that the majority of the men who returned from the war would be better men than they were before, and concluded with an earnest appeal for recruits.

**SUGGESTIONS FOR ELEVATOR OPERATORS**

**Inquest into cause of death of Wm. F. Smith held last night.**

The enquiry into the death of William F. Smith, who was injured by the fall of an elevator in G. S. Frost's warehouse before Coroner W. F. Roberts, was concluded in the Court House last night.

Dr. T. D. Walker testified to being in the General Public Hospital on the morning of October 8th, when the man was admitted. On examination witness found one or more ribs broken. On October 11th witness was informed that Smith was delirious, and on the 18th he died. The cause of his delirium might be from the accident or from some other cause.

John W. Murphy, an excise officer in the Inland Revenue, who was also badly injured when the elevator fell, testified that at the time of the accident a clerk named Stubbs with witness and Smith, also a barrel of liquor were on the elevator. The elevator only raised about six inches when there was a crash, the cable had parted and they fell to the bottom. Smith only staggered a couple of steps when he collapsed. Both witness and Smith were taken to the hospital for treatment. About a year before the accident witness had informed Mr. Frost, the owner of the warehouse, that some of the strands in the wire cable were broken, and Mr. Frost stated that it was only on the outside but that the inside was good. There was a safety device on the elevator but it did not work on the morning of the accident.

F. J. Byfield, a machinist, who is employed installing and repairing elevators, gave evidence that he repaired the lift in the Frost warehouse. The cable that had broken had been installed about five years ago, and its life was good for eight or nine years. The break happened about five feet from the drum of the hoisting machine. The safety device on the elevator had worked but turned over.

John Kenny, provincial factory inspector, gave evidence that on the request of the coroner he had inspected 56 elevators in the city and as a result he found twenty-four in safe condition. He found nine with one or more safety devices removed. Three safety devices were corroded, out of order and rendered useless for the purpose for which they are intended. Some of the elevators have been inspected but the recommendations of the inspector had not been carried out.

Inspector Kenny was strongly of the opinion that all elevators should be inspected at least three times annually, and he suggested the following recommendation:—That the provincial government be requested to amend the Factories Act at the earliest opportunity, by adding a section making it compulsory for the owner or user of a power elevator to insure the same in some standard insurance company in the province for that purpose. The insurance company would have a thoroughly competent inspector; that at any time the owner or user of the elevator refused to carry out the instructions given by the said inspector that the company would have to notify the factories inspector, whose duty it would be to make an inspection of the same, and if in his judgment repairs and improvements were necessary in the interests of life and property, that the factory inspector should have power to compel a compliance with the same.

Dr. Dunlop, who made a post mortem examination on the deceased, said the death was due to the result of the accident and to a combination of conditions.

James S. Frost, the owner of the warehouse, stated that the elevator was in a safe condition as far as he knew, and he did not consider broken strands of wire were signs that the cable was not in a safe condition.

Edwin H. Stubbs, the warehouse shipper said that Smith, who was a teamster jumped on the elevator just as it was going to be started. He had no right to have been on the elevator.

The jury brought in a verdict that the deceased died as a result of injuries and shock received by the breaking of a cable and the falling of an elevator in J. S. Frost's warehouse, and being in a weak condition from the excessive use of alcohol he could not survive the shock. The jury strongly recommended that all owners have post warnings on elevators. They further recommended that the part of the evidence given in Factory Inspector Kenney's evidence relating to inspection and care of elevators be made compulsory by the proper authorities.

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We extract teeth free of pain. **Only 25c.**

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DOMINION and SPRINGHILL BITUMINOUS STEAM and GAS COALS

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R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD.  
Agents at St. John.

**COAL**

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For Blacksmith Purposes—George Creek, Sydney Slack.

Also all sizes of best Hard Coal

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Only a Small Quantity

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**A. E. WHELPLEY,**  
238 and 240 Paradise Row.  
Telephone M. 1227.

**FISH**

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

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

**DIED.**

**BLAISDELL**—At Bath, Me., on October 27th, Mrs. Elmira Blaisdell widow of Andrew Blaisdell, at the home of her son-in-law, Fred A. Stickney, aged 74 years.

**SOLDIERS' COMFORTS REACHED ENGLAND**

Letter of acknowledgment received from honorary Secretary in London.

London, England, Oct. 13, 1915.

The Hon. Secretary, Soldiers' Comfort Association, St. John, N. B., Canada.

Dear Madam—We have received a very fine consignment of 33 cases and 9 bales, most of which are from your society, and I am directed by this association to convey to you my most grateful thanks for this splendid contribution, towards the comforts for our soldiers at the front. The contents of the cases, tobacco, gum, soap, confectionery, towels, etc., all arrived in splendid condition and were excellent by packed. As you know, we have now 70,000 Canadian troops at the front. This means a very great demand upon our resources to provide all the comforts asked for. In the last six months the demand for clothing other than socks has steadily decreased, while the demand for confectionery, cake, tobacco, etc., has steadily increased. Of course, the request for socks is perennial, but even this demand fell during the summer to a comparatively low number.

As you may be interested to read them, I am forwarding you lists of the articles sent by the association to the front during the last three months. You will see that certain articles are described as being sent in so many cases or boxes. These cases, as a rule, contain 56 lbs., so you will see that the amount of cake, confectionery, etc., sent out is very large. Of course, it is nothing amongst 70,000 men, but I would point out that it really covers less than 20,000, because the new contingent in France has not yet had time to requisition.

I have pointed out so often that it may be stale news to you, but at the risks of being wearisome, I would like to say that the number and kind of comforts forwarded to the front depend entirely upon the requisitions received from the officers commanding the different units there. We keep a book for each battalion, and of course, some are filled up much quicker than others. But by sending what is requested to those who request it, we are certain that there are no square pegs in round holes.

We understand that the Canadians are at present taking their places for

**LIEUT. FRANK SMITH HOME ON SICK LEAVE**

Recovering and hopes to be back in trenches by first of year.

Lieut. Frank Smith, of the York and Lancaster Regiment, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Morton Smith, and who was wounded in the fighting of Hill 70, returned to the city yesterday morning on five weeks sick leave. Lieut. Smith, who was studying in England when the war broke out, enlisted with the King Edward Horse, the Colonial Regulars of the York and Lanster Regiment in speaking of trench life, Lieut. Smith said that the "Tommys" are happy and contented and good food is being supplied to them by fine, systematic methods.

He said the people of England and the rest of the British Empire appreciate the fine work the Canadians are doing and the great sacrifice Canada has made in giving her sons to the great cause.

Lieut. Smith was wounded in the great drive in the later part of September. He was out in the leg by shrapnel but this did not interfere as much as the bullet wound in his arm. He is still under the doctor's treatment and carries his arm in a sling, but hopes by the time of his departure that his wound will be healed.

While in England Lieut. Smith saw his brother in the hospital. He says that he is eager to get to the front again.

Lieut. Smith expects to leave in about five weeks and hopes that he will be in the trenches by the first of January.

He is accompanied by Mr. Trimmingham of Hamilton, Bermuda, who is also being invalided home. He was fighting in Flanders with the "Queens Westminsters" when he received his wounds.

Lieut. Smith is, looking decidedly well, notwithstanding his recent injuries. His many friends will welcome him home on his leave after doing his "little bit."

**REPAIRING THE TELEPHONES UNDER FIRE**

William Swetka, of 26th Battalion, escaped without a scratch.

George Swetka, of The Standard staff, has received an interesting letter from his son, William, who is with the 26th Battalion, somewhere in Belgium. He encloses a piece of shrapnel from a shell that exploded within a few feet of where he was standing. The young man evidently was through the important engagement in which several St. John boys were killed. He tells of the bravery of the lads of the 26th who, though wounded, refused assistance thinking some of their comrades needed it more. During the engagement he was on duty keeping the telephone connections intact and at this work necessitated a constant patrol of the trenches, he was several times in danger and feels very thankful to have escaped without a scratch. He saw men in the trenches wounded making their way back refusing medical aid and helping those, who were in a worse plight. While repairing wires he was in full view and easy range of the enemy, and saw parapets actually blown away, in many cases burying those behind. He said one or two of the members of the 26th have been recommended for the D. C. M. for bravery, in going out and bringing in their wounded comrades. The battalion was congratulated by the general for gallant conduct under fire.

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**

CURES RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, GRAVEL, DIABETES, ETC.

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**A Useful Cleansing Liquid**

Grated potatoes soaked in water in the proportion of two medium-size potatoes to the quart make an excellent cleansing liquid for sponging woollens and for washing delicate colored fabrics.

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HOTELS. CHIPMAN, N. B. ... MAN HOUSE ... LIFTON HOUSE ... PRINCE WILLIAM ... QUEEN HOTEL ... VICTORIA HOTEL ... HOTEL DUFFERIN ... WINE AND LIQUORS ... M. & T. McGUIRE ... NERVES, ETC., ETC. ... UNION FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LTD. ... FRED WILLIAMSON ... WATCH REPAIRERS. ... PATENTS. ... Musical Instruments Repaired ... ENGRAVERS. ... JUST RECEIVED: select assortment of JEWELRY ... You are invited to inspect ...

# In St. John Amusement Houses

## GERALDINE FABRAN AT THE IMPERIAL

"Carmen" a wonderful production - Good music - "Granstark" tomorrow.

The classic Spanish tragedy "Carmen" has for many years been a favorite grand opera because of its story value and also on account of the rich musical setting given it by the renowned Bizet. The opera is included in the repertoire of every great soprano, prima donna and there is not a city in the civilized world but what has enjoyed the work time and again. It remains, however, for the new and silent form of story-telling to give to Proper Merime's captivating tale that large and vigorous treatment only possible when the out of doors is utilized as a stage—the billowing sea, sparkling brooks and wealth of forest and foliage.

At Imperial Theatre the vast audiences heard the orchestra play choicest gems from the opera "Carmen" and Geraldine Farrar, prima donna, portrayed the name role surrounded by eminent players, male and female, selected with care from exclusive ranks. It was a triumph in motion pictures although the people of St. John were favored to enjoy it at the smallest prices of admission, it was not difficult to understand after seeing the production why in the larger cities folks are willing to pay regular theatrical rates of admission to the same attraction.

Geraldine Farrar is as great an actress as she is a singer. Her performance in the Laaky production now being shown, makes it very evident that she is not alone depending upon her marvelous voice for a queenly livelihood. In such scenes as the fight in the cigarette factory, the soldiers' quarrel in the tavern and the tragic moments before the gates of the bull ring, she displayed histrionic abilities certainly never excelled in any motion picture the Imperial as yet shown.

Of course the prima donna was splendidly supported by such stars as Pedro de Cardona, Margaret Anglin's leading man of last season; Horace B. Carpenter, Wallace Reed, and William Elmer with experienced people in the ensemble.

"Carmen" marks another great step in the silent form of entertainment because it invades the realm of opera and brings into its wonderful compass a still higher class of talent such as famous prima donnas, who thus capitulate before popular demand and the power of high salaries. St. John enjoys the distinction of being the first large theatre in Canada to present this new form of film-play and its people seemed to enjoy it greatly. This afternoon and night will see the final presentations and to miss the picture would be hardly fair to one's self, seeing that the same attraction is immediately to go on tour to the larger cities at prices ten times greater as the one being asked here.

Tomorrow and Thursday George Barr McCubbin's wonderful performance "Granstark" will be the attraction. This is the second of the V-L-S-E features and the particular stars of the piece will be Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne. In fact the present week is to be a notable one in the history of the Imperial Theatre as to features of high quality.

## UNCLE TOM'S CABIN A HIT AT THE LYRIC

Five part production of this famous story delights young and old.

The fact that the management of the Lyric theatre made a happy selection in offering the World Film Company's production of Harriet Beecher Stowe's celebrated story and play "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was well exemplified at every performance yesterday, when audiences ranging in ages from the seven-year-old child to the lady and gentleman up in the seventies watched with genuine delight the unraveling of the story of old Uncle Tom. The screened portrayal is one that treats the famous story seriously, one which reflects the atmosphere of the South and the spirit of the authorship of the book. All the famous characters are portrayed by artists who were specially engaged for the production and they include Sam Lucas, the old wood estemed negro actor, who plays his original role of Uncle Tom; Irving Cummings, the handsome leading man as George Harris; Marie Elms, better known as the Tannahouse Kid, as little Eva; Theresa Michelson as Eliza; Roy Applegate as Simon Legree; Boots Wall, the famous comedienne, as Topsy; and Paul Scardon as Mr. Hanley. Each member of the cast portrays the character allotted to them with dignity and ease, the work of Miss Wall as Topsy being particularly good.

The different features of the story,

## PARTELLO STOCK CO. GAINING FOLLOWERS

"The Shepherd of the Hills" greatly pleased large audience.

Cast of Characters. (Characters are named in order in which they first appear.) Mrs. Grant Matthews, Aunt Mollie ... Miss Sammie, Miss Sammie ... Preschin Bill, everyone's friend ... John Dugan ... Grant Matthews Sr. (old Matt) ... N. E. Johnson ... Miss Sammie, Miss Sammie ... Earl C. Mayo ... Alice Kennedy ... Grant Matthews, Jr., Young Matt ... Ralph W. Chambers ... Daniel Hewitt, (Dad) The Shepherd of the Hills ... Frank M. Sibbey ... Violet Mahar ... Wash Gibbs, leader of a lawless element ... E. G. Kast ... Hank, a Native ... Norman Houston ... Lem, another ... Frank Titchell

Act I—Exterior of the Matthew's home (evening). Act II—The Shepherd's cabin (late afternoon one month later). Act III—Exterior of the Fall Creek Grist and Saw Mills (Six months later than Act I). Act IV—Same as Act I. (Evening of the next day.)

A fine audience greeted the Partello Stock Company at the Opera House last night and the production of "The Shepherd of the Hills" was greatly appreciated by everyone. The vaudeville features were also excellent and were thoroughly enjoyed. Jack Russell, the Australian merry-maker appeared with his pal Don in songs and stories. Everyone in St. John knows of the excellent work of the members of the Partello Stock Company and it is hardly necessary to tell of the merits of the show last night. Every scene went with a swing that was highly satisfactory and each member of the cast appeared in a role that was suited to his particular style. The scenery was good and the stage settings helped materially.

The piece is in four acts and is a dramatization of Harold Bell Wright's famous book. Since its first production in Chicago the play has been just as big a hit on the stage as the story has been in the book stores.

There are many dramatic episodes in the play and its strength lies in the unfolding and development of its characters. The shepherd is the most impressive figure. The young woman who is the heroine of the story is a beautiful character—there is a young, lovable hero—in fact, there is love interest, strong drama, good comedy and all the other elements that go to make up a play that grips one at the very start and holds the interest firmly clenching until the final word is spoken. If you have read Harold Bell Wright's novel, you should see the play. If you have not read the story, see "The Shepherd of the Hills" will be repeated tonight and Wednesday afternoon and evening.

## HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Royal. T Barker, M Abrahams, R H Blenherhassett, W C Womham, Montreal; G S Osgood, Sussex; Mr and Mrs W S Crossley and child, Windsor; M J Slater, New York; Mr and Mrs J S Neill, Mrs R B Hanson, Fredericton; Mr and Mrs L D Murray, Antigonish; A Belcourt, Three Rivers; E W Warren, England; T J Jones, Grand Rapids; M S Ackerman, Plainfield; K Joseph, Quebec; L E Quimet, R W Mayer, S Freedman, Montreal; W L MacDonald, Boston; J D Volkman, Millerton; W E Bell, Moncton; W A Washburn, New York; H L Buchner, J A Rich, Boston; R C Fraser, Montreal; S E Hue, A H Harris, J T Walsh, Montreal; G P Burchill, Nelson.

## HAD SALT RHEUM ON HANDS.

Could Not Do Her Work. Eczema or salt rheum is one of the most common of all skin diseases. It may centre itself on any part of the body, but there are certain places where it most usually begins, such as the bends of the elbow, the backs of the knees, the groove behind the ears, the scalp, on the palms of the hands, between the fingers, or on the soles of the feet.

It is, as a rule, not dangerous, but is very irritating and annoying to the sufferer on account of the terrible itching and burning sensation it causes.

It is impossible to eradicate this trouble from the system by external applications, as it is caused by the blood being in an impure state. What you need is a good blood cleansing medicine such as Burdock Blood Bitters. A medicine that will drive out all the foulness from the blood and make it pure and rich.

Mrs. Adahad Theriault, Theriault, N.B., writes: "Some time ago I was troubled with salt rheum on my hands, and it was so bad I could not do my work. I tried several medicines, but they all failed to help me. One day a friend told me to try Burdock Blood Bitters, so I got a bottle, and before I had taken it my hands were better. I am not afraid to recommend B.B.B. to anyone."

B.B.B. has been on the market for the past forty years, and is manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

# TORTURED BY RHEUMATISM

## LAST OF DECEMBER TIME SET FOR WHITE HOUSE WEDDINGS

Pres. Wilson and fiancée plan very simple ceremony with only members of the two families present

Washington, Nov. 1.—It was formally announced today at the White House that the marriage of President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt will take place "near the close of December," and that it will be private at Mrs. Galt's home here.

This statement was issued by Secretary Tumulty.

In order to quiet speculation, President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt today authorized the announcement that their marriage will take place near the close of December. Their plans are for a very simple ceremony. It will be quietly performed at Mrs. Galt's residence. No invitations will be issued and it is expected that the only guests will be the members of the two families.

## THE ACTIVITIES OF PATRIOTIC BODIES

Soldiers' Comforts. The executive of the Soldiers' Comforts Association has made public a list of donations received by the association from September 24 to October 25, inclusive. The list follows many of the donors and its extent shows how widespread and valuable a work is being done by the association. While the list of individual contributors and organizations is too long to permit of its publication in detail, it may be said that generous donations which will go forward to our men at the front include a great variety of useful and comforting articles. A few may be named: Socks, towels, magazines, confectionery, soap, cocoa, tobacco, wristlets, helmets, mufflers, cigarettes, bootlaces, kneecaps, underwear, tooth brushes, handkerchiefs. This list will serve to show the scope of the work. The ladies of the association deserve great credit for their industry and patriotism.

## FOOD SHORTAGE IN GERMANY IS SERIOUS

London, Nov. 1.—Travelers arriving from Scandinavian ports say reports are current there that the British government is now supplying food to British prisoners in Germany. In official circles here it is denied that any such steps have been taken by the government. It is known, however, that relatives and friends of the prisoners are sending by parcels post enormous quantities of food, explaining they are unable to eat the German war bread.

## BEHEIVED SWEDISH BARK TORPEDOED

London, Nov. 1.—The bodies of three men, taken from a small boat bearing the name Wolfe, were landed at Cromarty, Scotland. It is assumed the Swedish bark Wolfe, 1,013 tons, has been sunk in the North Sea.

## EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

The regular meeting of the Evangelical Alliance was held yesterday morning in the Bible House, the Rev. Gordon Dickie presiding. Dr. C. E. Barker spoke on the work of a minister of the Gospel, how it might be made attractive and the labor lightened. The following committee was appointed to arrange for a week of prayer: Revs. Johnston, Cray, Anderson, Haughton, Raymond, Appel, Hutchison, Robinson and Earle. The following clergymen were present at the meeting: Revs. Gordon Dickie, R. S. Crisp, F. S. Porter, G. Earle, J. H. Anderson, J. C. McPherson, W. H. Barraclough, Haughton, Wentworth, Champion, Robinson, Johnston, MacKelgan, Westwoodland, Thompson and Appel.

## A NEW LIGHT.

The change in the lightship at Cross Rip, Vineyard Sound, and in the characteristics of the lights has given general satisfaction to navigators, especially to pilots of steamers coming over the shoals. The new light is of 70 candle power, 38 feet above the water and is easily discernable.

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# THE LIGHT-HOUSE KEEPER'S STORY

FROM the lighthouse at Lobster Cove Head, Bonaventure Bay, Newfoundland, Mrs. W. Young sends her experience of Zam-Buk.

She says: "I suffered with eczema for seven years and to my great delight Zam-Buk has cured me. The disease started on my breast, and spread until it extended over my back. The itching and burning—especially when the affected parts were warm—was terrible; and yet when the eruption was scratched or rubbed, it turned to bad sores and caused great pain. I went to a doctor and tried various prescriptions, but seemed to get no benefit, so tried another doctor. Again I got no relief, so tried a third doctor, and then a fourth.

"Seven years is a long time to suffer, and I had got used to the thought that I never would be cured, when I saw a report in the Family Herald, telling how beneficial Zam-Buk was in cases of skin disease.

"I bought some Zam-Buk, and from the use of the very first box I saw it was going to do me good. I persevered with it, and the improvement was worked in my condition was really wonderful.

"It eased the irritation, stopped the pain, and the sores began to dry up and disappear. In short, I found Zam-Buk all that was claimed for it, and within a very short time it worked a complete cure in my case.

"Since that time I have recommended it for several other cases, and in each it has proved its wonderful merit.

What Zam-Buk Cures: Eczema, Ulcers, Blood Poison, Piles, Cold Sores, Chapped Hands, Scaly Sores, Bad Itch, Festering, Itching, and all other eruptions of the skin. All druggists and stores sell at 50c box or post free for price. Return from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Refuse worthless substitutes.

## SAW YACHT WITH GERMAN OFFICERS OFF THE VIRGINIAN CAPES

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 1.—Captain Trousse of the British tank steamer Tricolor, from Sabine Pass, Texas, to England, here today for bunker coal, reports that on Oct. 12 he saw the yacht Eclipse, on which six German officers of the interned cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm escaped, 300 miles off the Virginia Capes, bound east, with engine working and all sails set.

The Eclipse has since been reported sunk, with all hands by the British cruiser Sydney.

## DANGERS TO NAVIGATION.

Boston, Oct. 31.—Captain of Str Beekbergen (Dutch), which arrived here today from Rotterdam, reports when east of Grand Banks received a wireless message from another steamer warning him of the presence directly in his track of derelict Sc Salmé (Rus), which was abandoned Oct. 14 in lat 47 23 N, lon 23 10 W, while on the passage from Campbellton for Monney, and whose crew were rescued and landed at New York by Str To

## Accessible—Reasonable in Price Hotel Seymour

44-50 West 45th Street NEW YORK

Between Fifth Avenue and Broadway. Three minutes from Grand Central Station. Near Shops and Theatres. Large Light Rooms, Beautifully Furnished.

Rooms, with Bath, \$2.00. Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, \$3.00. Excellent Restaurant a la Carte. Also HOTEL BRETON HALL, Broadway & 86th Street.

# Willis Pianos and Players

MADE IN CANADA

Endorsed by the World's Leading Musicians

Have attained an unpurchased pre-eminence which establishes them as peerless in tone, touch workmanship and durability.

WILLIS & CO. LIMITED - Manufacturers 580 ST. CATHERINE STREET, W., MONTREAL, P. Q.

Branch Houses and Agencies from Ocean to Ocean.

# Your Promise Must Be Kept!

The Patriotic Fund must be supported. You said you would see that the dependents of those men now fighting overseas should never be without a friend. That pledge must be fulfilled, and you can help to keep it by taking tickets in the

**\$5,000 Drawing**

**GET YOUR TICKETS TODAY!**

This Is Not a One-Prize Drawing There Are Fifty Prizes Each Worth While

It is the best investment you have ever had for the outlay. A ticket costs but

**50 CENTS**

You can't afford to be without a book of them.

**Only a Few Days Left. BUY NOW!**

Half a dollar will give you a chance on fifty of the best prizes ever offered in a drawing in St. John. The tickets are selling rapidly. They are in brisk demand. Everyone realizes that this is an exceptional opportunity, affording an excellent occasion to give to the Patriotic Fund, and at the same time possibly benefit the purchaser of a ticket materially. You may win that Russell car! Perhaps that handsome new piano may be yours! Or possibly you may get a valuable oil painting, a load of coal, a barrel of flour, a sleigh, carriage, year's pass for the Imperial Theatre or some such prize worth while.

# LATEST FINANCIAL AND SHIPPING NEWS AND NOTES

## THE WEEK ON N.Y. RAILWAYS A DOMINANT FACTOR EXCHANGE AS SEEN BY J. S. BACHE & CO.

The market this week has not passed through a normal reaction in an orderly manner. The technical position was such that the reaction was needed to correct excessive advance in some quarters, and this has been partly accomplished. The oneness of the market is being gradually overcome, and the preponderant position on the industrial side has been partially reduced. More interest is being shown each week in railroads, and in the more conservative industrials. This correction of equilibrium must continue and will be brought about by further reactions from time to time. There is nothing in sight except the danger of overdoing in speculation, to warrant anything but optimistic expectations.

This does not mean that the pathway is entirely clear. The situation in foreign exchange, though steadier, is still unrelievedly important or permanently so, that the threatened obstacle to our continued heavy imports is still to be considered.

This, however, is a purely business problem. An enormous demand exists for our enormous supply of the commodities and merchandise wanted. The purchasers are "good" for their requirements and have abundant security to offer through their own banks. We, in this country, have at this time unlimited cash and credit resources. The logical method is for the foreign banks to arrange with American banks for dollar acceptances. This could be done to the extent of hundreds of millions without the least disturbance of our money market. It is a golden opportunity for sound banking procedure.

The market indications are that the interest in the industrial stocks will continue and that railroads will grow in favor. The abundant and increasing supply of money must act to sustain values. Due to a scientific banking system, we have passed through the Fall crop-moving season without a perceptible firmness anywhere along the line. Such funds as went out are flowing back, and other funds are accumulating here from all parts of the world. The bank surplus is now \$200,000,000 and increasing. Exports play an enormous figure in our favor. Idle funds are seeking investment in bonds of all classes, but gilt-edged and other issues are still active in price.

The steel statement was a confirming document as to the steadily increasing profits in this trade, and the iron age this week intimates possibilities of a runaway market in finished products, forecasting higher prices and new impetus.

Steel Common must be classed as a war stock, as it is in the current to supply all the war-munition makers. Its price, however, has not risen abnormally, as will be seen by comparison with other years. It sold high at \$24 in 1912, \$27 in 1911, \$19 in 1910, and \$45 in 1909. The end of the war is far off.

J. S. BACHE & CO.

## Gain of 11 points to 194, recorded by Canadian Pacific—Bethlehem still weak, losing 39 points before end of session—War Stocks reactionary.

New York, Nov. 1.—Under the influence of further favorable trade conditions as disclosed by some remarkable statements of railway earnings, many investment stocks ascended to higher quotations today, while specialties were disposed to react. The heaviness of the latter issues was due, in part, to intimations that the allies had decided not to pay the higher prices demanded by American manufacturers of munitions and similar supplies.

Railroads were the governing factor of the session, Canadian Pacific being the chief feature, with a maximum gain of 11 to 194, or about 25 points above last week's low price. Canadians advance, which was partly shared by its subsidiaries, was attributed more to a driving in of the short interest in that stock than to any actual developments in connection with the company's affairs, although its earnings show substantial improvement over the corresponding period of last year.

Pennsylvania was another strong rail, rising 2 1/2 to 61 1/2, more than recovering its quarterly dividend. All the eastern lines as well as gargers, and Pacific, averaged a point or two higher, Erie's supplementing their gains of the past fortnight. Some diversion was afforded by the strength and unusual activity of all the low priced southern and southwestern shares, led by Missouri Pacific.

United States Steel rose fractionally to 88 3/4, a new high level for the current movement, at the opening market, but later lost this gain, and considerably more, closing at 87. Bethlehem Steel's weakness was the subject of some apprehension, the stock opening at 60, a decline of 24 1/2, later falling to 45, one intermediate quotation showing a loss of 25 points. Bethlehem's final price was 46 1/2.

Studebaker, Baldwin Locomotive, Maxwells and Crucible Steel were lower by 3 to 10 points, but Coppers were fairly steady, Utah rising over a point to the new record of 74. Closing prices were conflicting, with an irregular undertone. Total sales aggregated 1,325,000 shares.

Pennsylvania railroad made a net gain of \$1,562,000 on its eastern lines in Sept., while the system west of Pittsburgh contributed \$1,141,000, records exceeded only twice in the road's history. New York Central reported a net gain of \$1,755,000.

Bonds were strong, with higher quotations for convertible issues. Total sales, par value, amounted to \$5,215,000.

United States and Panama bonds were 1/4 to 3/4 per cent. higher.

## MONTREAL TRANSACTIONS

(McDOUGALL & COWANS) Morning  
 Montreal, Monday, Nov. 1st—  
 Cedar Bonds—\$100 @ 85.  
 Cedars Com.—\$ 20, 295 @ 80 1/2.  
 Steamships Pfd.—\$ 25 @ 67 1/2.  
 Steel of Canada Pfd.—\$ 100 @ 89, 50 @ 89 1/2.  
 Can. Locomotive—\$ 50 @ 67, 125 @ 67 1/2, 85 @ 67 1/2.  
 Cement Pfd.—\$ 436 @ 90 1/2.  
 Cement Com.—\$ 100 @ 39 1/2, 150 @ 40, 425 @ 40 1/2, 50 @ 40 1/2, 100 @ 41 1/2, 225 @ 42 1/2, 325 @ 42 1/2, 25 @ 43 1/2, 30 @ 43 1/2, 25 @ 43, 50 @ 42, 42 1/2, 100 @ 42 1/2, 10 @ 43 1/2, 100 @ 42, 825 @ 42 1/2, 975 @ 42, 100 @ 42 1/2, 325 @ 42 1/2, 125 @ 44 1/2, 100 @ 44 1/2, 800 @ 45.  
 Steel of Canada—\$ 70 @ 37, 50 @ 37 1/2, 100 @ 38, 104 @ 37 1/2, 50 @ 38 1/2, 200 @ 38 1/2, 325 @ 39, 145 @ 39 1/2, 100 @ 38 1/2, 50 @ 38 1/2.  
 Textile—\$ 70 @ 75, 10 @ 75 1/2.  
 Braxillan—\$ 200 @ 54 1/2, 50 @ 55.  
 Dom. Iron Com.—\$ 100 @ 49 1/2, 357 @ 49 1/2, 640 @ 50, 375 @ 50 1/2, 330 @ 50 1/2, 25 @ 49 1/2, 2 @ 151, 50 @ 155.  
 Canada Car Pfd.—\$ 50 @ 107, 25 @ 107 1/2, 100 @ 108.  
 Detroit United—\$ 60 @ 70, 25 @ 70 1/2.  
 Olivettes Pfd.—\$ 10 @ 120.  
 Montreal Cottons—\$ 5 @ 55.  
 Gorgins—\$ 45 @ 105, 50 @ 101.  
 Laur. Pulp—\$ 50 @ 184 1/2.  
 General Electric—\$ 50 @ 122 1/2, 25 @ 122 1/2, 140 @ 123 1/2, 125 @ 124, 25 @ 125, 50 @ 124 1/2.  
 N. S. Steel—\$ 25 @ 97 1/2, 75 @ 97 1/2, 175 @ 97 1/2, 125 @ 97 1/2, 25 @ 97 1/2, 75 @ 97 1/2, 92 1/2 @ 98, 150 @ 99, 100 @ 99 1/2, 275 @ 100, 25 @ 100 1/2, 25 @ 100 1/2, 625 @ 101, 25 @ 101 1/2, 100 @ 101 1/2, 195 @ 101 1/2, 225 @ 101 1/2, 10 @ 19 1/2, 19 1/2 @ 19 1/2.  
 Dom. Bridge—\$ 225 @ 233, 100 @ 234, 155 @ 235, 130 @ 236, 150 @ 236 1/2, 25 @ 236 1/2, 25 @ 237, 20 @ 235 1/2, 120 @ 234, 595 @ 233, 395 @ 235, 40 @ 40.  
 C. Cottons—\$ 5 @ 39 1/2, 25 @ 40.  
 Afternoon  
 Tram Power—\$ 75 @ 41 1/2, 90 @ 41.  
 Steamships Pfd.—\$ 25 @ 67 1/2, 15 @ 67 1/2.  
 Steel of Canada Pfd.—\$ 10 @ 89, 25 @ 90.  
 Can. Locomotive—\$ 25 @ 66 1/2, 90 @ 67.  
 Braxillan—\$ 200 @ 54.  
 Dom. Textile—\$ 110 @ 75.  
 Steel Co. of Canada—\$ 500 @ 39, 45 @ 39 1/2, 25 @ 39 1/2, 175 @ 39 1/2, 25 @ 39 1/2, 394, 240 @ 39 1/2, 50 @ 39 1/2, 100 @ 39 1/2, 38 1/2, 10 @ 39 1/2.  
 Cement Pfd.—\$ 27 @ 90 1/2, 20 @ 91.  
 Cement Com.—\$ 100 @ 45, 235 @ 45, 205 @ 44 1/2, 500 @ 44, 50 @ 44 1/2, 125 @ 44 1/2.  
 Dom. Iron—\$ 60 @ 50, 40 @ 49 1/2, 25 @ 49 1/2, 25 @ 49 1/2.  
 Shawinigan—\$ 25 @ 136 1/2.  
 Montreal Power—\$ 260 @ 240.  
 Bell Telephone—\$ 15 @ 156, 25 @ 157.  
 Dom. Bridge—\$ 225 @ 233, 100 @ 234, 155 @ 235, 130 @ 236, 150 @ 236 1/2, 25 @ 236 1/2, 25 @ 237, 20 @ 235 1/2, 120 @ 234, 595 @ 233, 395 @ 235, 40 @ 40.  
 N. S. Steel—\$ 25 @ 100 1/2, 50 @ 100 1/2, 125 @ 101, 70 @ 102, 5 @ 103, 20 @ 102 1/2, 5 @ 102, 35 @ 102 1/2, 50 @ 102 1/2, 25 @ 102 1/2, 25 @ 103, 125 @ 102 1/2, 75 @ 102, 35 @ 102 1/2.  
 Quebec Ry.—\$ 150 @ 19, 75 @ 19 1/2, 20 @ 19 1/2.  
 Illinois Traction Pfd.—\$ 14 @ 91.  
 Sher. Williams Co.—\$ 10 @ 134.  
 Canada Cottons—\$ 10 @ 39.  
 Penmans—\$ 30 @ 60 1/2.  
 Penmans Pfd.—\$ 10 @ 82.  
 Winnipeg Wheat Close  
 Oct.—98 1/2.  
 Nov.—99 1/2.  
 Dec.—95 1/2.  
 May—99 1/2.

## CLOSING LETTER OF N. Y. MARKET BY E. & C. RANDOLPH

New York, Nov. 1.—Pronounced weakness of Bethlehem Steel affected all the war stocks and those issues sold off sharply in the afternoon. Possibly Bethlehem's decline was accelerated by reports that Great Britain, France and Russia would stop their buying of steel in this country. Such reports were not, however, have any appreciable effect, had the stock been in strong technical position. The war stocks, the motor issues and a number of the other industrial specialties have been overbought and any pretext would have sufficed for a decline in them. Great Britain, France and Russia cannot stop their buying of steel in this country without giving up all hope of winning the war. They are buying here because they cannot obtain supplies elsewhere and it's on account of their own urgent demand that prices have reached the level which they have reached in abroad bars and such materials and against which complaint is made at the present time. Following the declaration of an initial dividend on Chicago and Great Western Pfd. all the low priced railroad stocks became very active and strong, but the general list showed a tendency to react and there was a considerable volume of selling by speculators who were unwilling to carry large lines over the holiday on account of the possibility of unfavorable developments in the Balkans. This possibility was accentuated by the announcement that the Teutonic armies had captured Kraguyvatz, the headquarters of the Serbian army, and the main arsenal in the kingdom. U. S. Steel was well supported and reports from the trade indicated that the active demand for material is well maintained. Sales, 1,037,000. Bonds \$5,270,000.

## MONTREAL MARKET

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.) Bid. Ask.  
 Ames Holden Com. . . . . 13 1/2 14  
 Ames Holden Pfd. . . . . 55  
 Braxillan L. H. and P. . . . . 54  
 Canada Car Pfd. . . . . 106 1/2 108  
 Canada Cement . . . . . 44 1/2 44 1/2  
 Canada Cement Pfd. . . . . 91  
 Can. Cottons . . . . . 39 40  
 Detroit United . . . . . 69 1/2 71  
 Dom. Bridge . . . . . 233 1/2 234  
 Dom. Canners . . . . . 31  
 Dom. Iron Pfd. . . . . 95  
 Dom. Iron Com. . . . . 49 1/2 49 1/2  
 Dom. Textile . . . . . 75 75 1/2  
 Olivettes . . . . . 120  
 Olivettes Pfd. . . . . 132  
 Penman's Limited . . . . . 60 1/2  
 Quebec Railway . . . . . 19 1/2 20  
 Mt. L. H. and Power . . . . . 239 240  
 N. Scotia Steel and C. . . . . 102 1/2  
 Ont. T. Co. . . . . 55  
 Spanish River Com. . . . . 4  
 Steel Co. Can. Com. . . . . 38 1/2 39  
 Steel Co. Can. Pfd. . . . . 89 1/2 90  
 Toronto Halls . . . . . 111 1/2 112  
 Tuckett Tobacco . . . . . 29  
 Winnipeg Elect. . . . . 180

## FOREIGN PORTS.

New York, Oct. 30.—Arr. Sch. Tarrata, Bridgewater.  
 Oct. 30: Schs. Winchester, Dixon, from Newcastle, N. B. for Newark; Isalah K. Stinson, Hamilton, St. John, N. B.; Palmetto, Anderson, Perth Amboy.  
 City Island, Oct. 30.—Passed: Schs. Eliza A. Scribner, Elizabethport for Halifax, N. S.; Jennie A. Stubbs, South Amboy, for St. John, N. B.  
 Oct. 30: Schs. Catherine, from Perth Amboy for St. John, N. B.; Adelia T. Carleton, from South Amboy for Rockport, Me.; Emma McAdam, from Perth Liberty, for Calais, Me.

## CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Wheat, No. 2 red, 110 to 112; No. 3 red, 105 1/2 to 110; No. 2 hard, nominal; No. 3 hard, 97 to 101.  
 Corn—No. 2 yellow, 64 1/2 to 65; No. 2 white, 62 1/2 to 64.  
 Oats—No. 3 white, 36 1/2 to 37; standard, 39 1/2 to 40.  
 Rye—No. 2, 1.02.  
 Barley—55 to 62.  
 Timothy—5.00 to 5.00.  
 Clover—10.00 to 11.00.  
 Pork—14.00; lard, 8.92; ribs, 9.75 to 10.50.

## PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET

Montreal, Nov. 1.—CORN—American No. 2 yellow, 77.  
 FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, 5.85; seconds, 5.35; strong bakers, 5.15; winter patents, choice, 5.60; straight rollers, 4.90 to 5.00; bags, 2.30 to 2.40.  
 MILLFEED—Bran, 21 to 22; Shorts, 23 to 24; Middlings, 29 to 30; Moullie, 33 to 34.  
 HAY—No. 2, per ton, car lots, 17 to 18.  
 POTATOES—Per bag, car lots, 95 to 110.

## STOCK QUOTATIONS ON N.Y. EXCHANGE

(McDOUGALL & COWANS) Open High Low Close  
 Am Beet Sug. 67 68 1/2 68 1/2  
 Am Car Pfd. 87 1/2 87 1/2 87 1/2  
 Am Loco. 71 71 71 71  
 Erie Com. 92 1/2 92 1/2 92 1/2  
 Anaconda 82 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2  
 Am Tele. 125 1/2 125 1/2 125 1/2  
 Atchison 109 109 109 109  
 Am Can. 62 1/2 62 1/2 61 1/2  
 Am Woolen 54 1/2 54 1/2 53 1/2  
 Balt. and O. Co. 95 1/2 95 1/2 95 1/2  
 Beth Steel 500 500 450 461  
 Brook Rap Tr. 88  
 C. F. I. 58 1/2 58 1/2 56 1/2  
 Ches. and Ohio 62 1/2 62 1/2 62 1/2  
 Chino 52 1/2 52 1/2 52 1/2  
 Cent. Lead 59 1/2 59 1/2 59 1/2  
 Can. Pac. 184 1/2 184 1/2 193  
 Crue Steel 85 85 83 82 1/2  
 Erie Com. 92 1/2 92 1/2 92 1/2  
 Erie Smelt. 92 1/2 92 1/2 92 1/2  
 Gen. N. Pac. 126 1/2 126 1/2 125 1/2  
 Lehigh Val. 80 1/2 81 1/2 80 1/2  
 Louis. and N. 129 1/2  
 Miss. Pac. 5 1/2 7 1/2 5 1/2  
 N. Y. N. H. and H. 83 82 82 82 1/2  
 N. Y. Cent. 102 1/2 102 1/2 103 1/2  
 Nor. Pac. 116 116 116 116 1/2  
 Penn. 60 1/2 61 60 1/2  
 Press Stl. Car 72 1/2 72 1/2 71 1/2  
 Reading Com. 84 84 83 83 1/2  
 Rep. Steel 54 1/2 54 1/2 54 1/2  
 St. Paul 95 95 94 94 1/2  
 Sou. Pac. 102 1/2 102 1/2 102  
 Sloss 61 1/2 61 1/2 61  
 Studebaker 172 172 162 162 1/2  
 U. S. T. Co. 139 1/2 139 1/2 138 1/2  
 U. S. Steel Com. 88 1/2 88 1/2 87 1/2  
 U. S. Steel Pfd. 115 1/2 115 1/2 115 1/2  
 U. S. Rub. Com. 56 1/2 56 1/2 56  
 Westing. Elec. 72 1/2 72 1/2 71 1/2

## NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES

Jan. . . . . 12 1/2 11 50 11 85  
 Mar. . . . . 28 12 01 12 07  
 May . . . . . 50 12 19  
 July . . . . . 55 19 27  
 Dec. . . . . 12 04 11 68 11 74

## SHIPPING MINIATURE ALMANAC.

November Phases of the Moon.  
 New moon, 7th . . . . . 3h 52m p. m.  
 First quarter, 14th . . . . . 7h 3m a. m.  
 Full moon, 21st . . . . . 11h 36m p. m.  
 Last quarter, 28th . . . . . 6h 11m p. m.

DATE	W. of W.	Sun Rise	Sun Set	H. Water a. m.	H. Water p. m.	
1	7.10	5.07	7.12	7.31	0.51	1.17
2	7.11	5.05	7.04	7.26	1.47	2.15
3	7.13	5.03	6.52	7.16	2.42	3.10
4	7.14	5.00	6.37	7.03	3.34	4.00
5	7.15	5.00	6.21	6.48	4.22	4.46
6	7.17	4.59	6.04	6.32	5.08	5.31

## PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived Monday, Nov. 1, 1915.  
 Sch. A. J. Sterling, 148, Merriam, Boston, bal.  
 Sch. Laura C. Hall, 99, Rockwell, New York, coal.  
 Sch. Moama, 384, Gayton, Philadelphia, coal.  
 Sailed.  
 Str. Calvin Austin, 2853, Boston, via Maine ports, A. C. Currie, pass and mds.  
 DOMESTIC PORTS.  
 Newcastle, Oct. 30.—Cld: Sch. Annie M. Parker, Rafuse, New York.  
 Montreal, Oct. 27.—Arr: Strs. Mount Temple, Europe; St. Kentigern, London.  
 To port Oct. 27: Strs. Kelvingrove, from Glasgow; Benin, from Boston.  
 Quebec, Oct. 27.—Arr: Str. Silkeborg, (Dan), Bristol.  
 Passed Oct. 27: Strs. Statesman, Liverpool via Sydney for Montreal; Medora, Avonmouth for do; Borderdale, Glasgow, for do.  
 Passed in Cape Race Oct. 27: Strs. Singapore, Glasgow for Baltimore; Welshman, Liverpool, for Montreal; Arvistan, do for do.  
 BRITISH PORTS.  
 Dublin, Oct. 29.—Arr: Str. Torr Head, Butt, Montreal.  
 Glasgow, Oct. 28.—Arr: Str. Sardinian, Mowat, Montreal.

## THE STANDARD has secured, at a price which will appeal to all, a number of very fine portraits of SIR ROBERT L. BORDEN

THESE are beautifully made engravings, said to be the best likeness of the Premier in existence, and are printed on a heavy paper suitable for framing.

THESE Portraits may be secured from The Standard on payment of thirty cents, by mail, or twenty-five cents delivered at this office. They will also be given, as long as the supply lasts, as premiums for bona fide new subscriptions. The shipment is limited, and any desiring these portraits should apply at once.

**McDOUGALL & COWANS**  
 Members of the Montreal Stock Exchange  
 58 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.  
 SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD IN ALL MARKETS  
 LISTED STOCKS CARRIED ON MARGIN  
 OFFICES:—Montreal, Quebec, Vancouver, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Halifax  
 Connected by Private Wire.

**LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT CO. Ltd.**  
 Assets in England, over . . . . . \$5,000,000  
 Assets in Canada . . . . . 6,000,000  
 Accident and Sickness Indemnity, Guarantee and Contractors  
 Bonds, Employers Liability, Automobile Insurance. Enquiry solicited.  
 Phone 1536. CHAS. A. MACDONALD & SON Provincial Agents.

**FIRE INSURANCE**  
 We represent first-class British, Canadian and American tariff offices with combined assets of over One Hundred and Sixty Millions Dollars  
**C. E. L. JARVIS & SON, 74 Prince Wm. St.**

**THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B.**  
 PUGLEY BUILDING, 48 PRINCESS STREET  
 Lumber and General Brokers  
 SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, BIRCH, OAK, CYPRESS,  
 SPRUCE PILING AND CREOSOTED PILING.

**Western Assurance Co.**  
 INCORPORATED 1851.  
 Assets, \$3,213,438.28  
 R. W. W. FRINK - BRANCH MANAGER  
 ST. JOHN, N. B.

## STEAMSHIPS.

**Majestic Steamship Co.**  
 Steamer Champlain  
 On and after Oct. 12, stmr. Champlain will leave Public Wharf, St. John on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at ten o'clock for Hatfield's Point and intermediate landings. Returning on alternative days at 1 p. m.  
 R. E. ORCHARD, Manager.

## The Steamer Victoria

Will leave St. John (Old May Queen wharf) every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.30 a. m. for Fredericton; will leave Fredericton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m. and after Wednesday, Oct. 18.  
 THE VICTORIA S. & C. O. LTD., Warehouse H. G. Harrison, Phone M. 2680. Manager.

## CHANGE OF TIME.

Fall and Winter Time Table of the **GRAND MANAN S.S. CO.**  
 Grand Manan Route—Season 1915-16  
 After October 1st, 1915, and until further notice, a steamer of this line will run as follows:  
 Leave Grand Manan Mondays at 7.30 a. m. for St. John, via Eastport, Campbell and Wilson's Beach.  
 Returning leave Turnbull's Wharf St. John, Wednesdays at 7.30 a. m. for Grand Manan, via Wilson's Beach, Campbell and Eastport.  
 Leave Grand Manan Thursdays at 8 a. m. for St. Stephen, via Campbell, Eastport and St. Andrews.  
 Returning, leave St. Stephen Fridays at 7.30 a. m. for Grand Manan, via St. Andrews, Eastport and Campbell.  
 Leave Grand Manan Saturdays at 7.30 a. m. for St. Andrews.  
 Returning same day, leaving St. Andrews at 1 p. m., calling at Campbell and Eastport both ways.  
 Atlantic Standard Time.  
 L. G. GUPTILL, Manager, Grand Manan.

## FURNESS LINE

From London, Oct. 28  
 From St. John, Nov. 13  
 From St. John, Nov. 27  
 Rappahannock Nov. 13  
 Shenandoah Nov. 27  
**WILLIAM THOMSON & CO.,**  
 Agents, St. John, N. B.

**W. Simms Lee, F. C. A.**  
 Chartered Accountant and Auditor.  
 Queen Building HALIFAX, N.S.  
 Box 723

**Paul F. Blanchet**  
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT  
 Telephone Connection  
 St. John - and - Rothesay

## RAILWAYS.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC**  
 Excursion Tickets  
 Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.  
 SAN FRANCISCO  
 and LOS ANGELES, Cal.  
 On sale daily to November 30th. Good to return until December 31st.  
**\$115.70 from St. John, N. B.**  
 Good going and returning direct. Going via Chicago, Returning via Vancouver, or vice versa, \$17.50 additional.  
 AUTUMN—The Time to See the CANADIAN ROCKIES at their best  
 W. B. Howard, D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

## CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

**INTERCOLONIAL**  
 PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RY.  
 OCEAN LIMITED (Daily).  
 Departs Halifax 8 a. m.  
 Departs Moncton 2.25 p. m. Arrives Montreal 8.05 a. m. following day.  
 MARI TIME EXPRESS. (Daily except Sunday).  
 Departs Halifax 3 p. m.  
 Departs St. John 6.10 p. m.  
 Arrives Montreal 6.30 p. m. following day.  
 Panama Pacific Exposition, San Francisco. For latest information regarding fares, routes, time tables, etc., consult City Ticket Agent.  
 THE NATIONAL  
 A New Train via a New Route through a New Country.  
 Between Eastern and Western Canada via Grand Trunk.  
 Temiskaming and N. O. Ry.  
 Transcontinental Ry.  
 Dep. Toronto 10.45 p. m. Tues Thurs Sat  
 Arr. Winnipeg 3.50 p. m. Thurs, Sat Mon

## STEAMSHIPS.

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

## THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED).

Until further notice the S. S. Corsairs Bros. will run as follows:  
 Leave St. John, N. B. Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co. on Saturday, 7.30 a. m. for St. Andrews, calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay, or Letete, Deer Island, Red Store, St. George. Returning leave St. Andrews Tuesday for St. John, calling at Letete or Back Bay, Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor, tide and weather permitting.  
 AGENT—Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., St. John, N. B.  
 Phone 2581. Manager, Lewis Connors, Black's Harbor.  
 This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer.

## MANCHESTER LINE

From Manchester, St. John, Nov. 3  
 From St. John, Manchester Inventor Dec. 4  
 Nov. 20 Manchester Engineer Dec. 11  
 Nov. 27 Manchester Merchant Dec. 18  
 Dec. 4 Manchester Miller  
 Dec. 11 Manchester Citizen Jan. 1  
 Dec. 18 Manchester Shipper Jan. 2  
 Dec. 25 Manchester Corporation Jan. 15  
 Steamers marked (\*) take cargo to Philadelphia.  
 Steamers and dates subject to change.  
 WM. THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

## Crystal Stream Steamship Co.

**ST. JOHN-FREDERICTON ROUTE**  
 The steamer D. J. PURDY will sail from North End for Fredericton and intermediate points every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 8.30 a. m., returning ALTERNATE DAYS, leaving Fredericton 7.30 a. m.  
 The "D. J. Purdy" and "Majestic" can be chartered at any time for excursions and picnics.  
**ST. JOHN-WASHEDMOAK ROUTE**  
 The steamer "MAJESTIC" will sail from North End for Cole's Island and intermediate points every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 8.30 a. m., returning alternate days, leaving Cole's Island at six a. m.

# JOSEPH A. LIKELY WILL HEAD BOARD OF TRADE ANOTHER YEAR

### Nominated at meeting last night with no opposition—Members approve of Mr. Hazen's work in interest of this port.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Trade was held last evening when the nomination of officers for the coming year were made. J. A. Likely was nominated as president and A. H. Wetmore as vice-president. As there was no other nomination these gentlemen will be returned by acclamation.

The report of the council for the last month was read by the secretary. The council has given its approval to the plan of Mr. Gutelius for the erection of two piers at Lower Cove. With respect to the government elevator, the council has been informed by Mr. Gutelius that the re-erection of the L.C.R. elevator on its former site near the passenger station, is out of the question, as the railway has a comprehensive plan of improvements under consideration which will involve the utilization of the old elevator site. The vicinity of Lower Cove has been suggested by Mr. Gutelius for a new elevator, though this site, he states, would not permit of any connection being made with any piers which may be built in Courtney Bay. It is not likely that any determination with respect to the elevator will be reached until after the war, although it would seem to be a necessity of war that there should be ample facilities here for the shipment of grain. Mr. Gutelius does not look for much Transcontinental grain passing through Maritime Province ports the coming winter, but whatever comes here will have to go through the C.P.R. elevators on the West Side.

### Better Roads.

With a view to the betterment of roads in the province, the council recommended to the provincial government the advisability of the appointment of a road engineer and staff to take charge of the roads under the direction of the Department of Public Works. This recommendation has been concurred in by the government and a temporary road engineer has been appointed in the person of Mr. John L. Feeney, civil engineer of Fredericton. He has been working on the section of the road between this city and Robbsey and has effected a very noticeable improvement in the condition of the highway in that locality. The council would urge the desirability, in the interests of the farmers, of business men, of automobilists, of tourists, and of the public generally, that all the leading highways of the province should be maintained in the highest degree of efficiency that is possible, particularly the highways approaching the large centres of population. It is quite unnecessary to recount the advantages that would accrue to the province and to individuals if the highways that were most patronized by travellers were placed in thorough shape.

The council has been in communication with the leader of the provincial government with respect to the opening of the new bridge at the Falls. It has also co-operated with the Lancaster Board of Trade with a view to securing the early utilization of the bridge by the Street Railway Company's cars, so that the splendid residential areas and the advantages that exist on the western side of the river contiguous to the city may be more rapidly taken hold of and developed. Arrangements with that end in view are now proceeding.

The attention of the council has been directed by the Toronto Board of Trade to the effect on business corporations on the New Companies Tax Act of Prince Edward Island, which came into effect on July 1st of this year. Through the courtesy of the Charlottetown Board of Trade, a copy of this act with other information relating thereto, has been sent to your council by the Provincial Secretary of P. E. Island, and is now receiving the attention of the council.

The attention of the council was drawn by the Canadian Manufacturers Association to legislation recently ad-

# HOW GERMANS OPENED ROAD FROM BERLIN TO THE GOLDEN HORN



East of Brna Palanka on the Danube the Germans have established direct connection with the Bulgarians. From Brna Palanka a high road, held by the Bulgarians, leads eleven miles further south to Pralovo, which they have already captured. From Pralovo a railroad, which they also hold, leads to Zajecar. At Zajecar another railroad crosses the mountains into Bulgaria and reaches Vidin. From Vidin Sofia can be reached by rail by way of Vratza. Sofia is on the main Orient express line leading to Adrianople and Constantinople. Thus the Germans, by using the eleven miles of highway to Pralovo would have a clear all rail route to the Ottoman capital without the necessity of fighting their way to Nish.

# LOCAL BOWLING YESTERDAY

In the City League last evening on Black's alley, the Easterns took three points from the Wanderers. Robinson was high man for the Easterns with an average of 103 1-3, and McLeod led for his team with 94 2-3.

The following are the detailed scores of the teams:

Team	Score
Easterns	Williams . . . 82 80 92-254 84 2-3
	K. Cromwell 75 90 82-247 82 1-8
	Cunningham . . . 77 70 96-243 81 1-8
	Smith . . . 80 104 107-291 87
	Robinson . . . 108 113 89-310 103 1-3
	422 457 466 1345
Wanderers	Morris . . . 87 83 96-271 90 1-3
	Wright . . . 75 81 78-234 73
	S. Cromwell 107 88 94-279 93
	McLeod . . . 100 98 86-284 94 2-3
	Logan . . . 82 95 89-266 88 2-3
	451 450 433 1334

The Ramblers and Elks will play tonight.

# DETROIT WILL OPERATE STREET CAR SYSTEM

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 1.—Detroit voters will decide tomorrow whether the city shall immediately take over the ownership and operation of its street railway system.

# SENATOR MCKAY IMPROVING.

Sydney, N. S., Nov. 1.—Senator McKay, of Reserve Mines, who was taken suddenly ill on Sunday, is reported to be much better tonight. It is understood that heart trouble was the cause of his sickness.

# THIS WEEK'S RECRUITING MEETINGS.

- Tonight. SOUTH END—In Temperance Hall, St. James' street. To be addressed by Sergt. Knight and others.
- Wednesday. NORTH END—In St. Michael's Hall, opposite Adelaide street. To be addressed by Sergt. Knight and others.
- RECRUITING OFFICE—Mill street, corner Union. Sergt. Knight will speak, also others.
- Thursday. WEST END—In the Drill Hall. To be addressed by Sergt. Knight and others.
- VALLEY DISTRICT—In Victoria Rink building. To be addressed by Sergt. Knight and others.
- FAIRVILLE—In the Temperance Hall, Special speakers from the city.
- Friday. Rousing rally in Queen's Rink along the same lines as Colonel Fowler's great meeting of last week.
- The Hon. Jas. A. Murray will speak, also Sergt. Knight. Parades with bands from all points in the city. This meeting will be for men only, at least until 8.30.
- Saturday. Members of the recruiting committee and others.

# ADMIT TRADE OF GERMANY HAS BEEN HARD IT

Berlin, Nov. 1.—By wireless to Sayville.—German authorities are commenting on the attempts of Great Britain to restrict trade of Dutch shippers with China, says the Overseas News Agency.

"These authorities state that the British government intends to boycott German firms in China. When the war began Great Britain forbade trade with Germany, later with German firms in neutral European countries, and finally with Germans in the world. This means that neutral powers are forced to yield to British despotism. The British aim to apply the same measures to all other neutral shipping lines, including those between North and South America. Neutral exporters who have been trading for decades with German imports will lose connections with their customers and exporting concerns under British control will lose them of their business."

# A PAIN IN THE BACK COMES FROM THE KIDNEYS.

When a pain asserts itself in the back you may rest assured that it comes from some derangement of the kidneys, for were there not something wrong with the kidneys the back would be strong and well, and would be without a pain or an ache.

For backache, lame or weak back, there is no remedy so equal Doan's Kidney Pills.

They take out the stitches, twinges, and twinges, limber up the stiff back, and give perfect relief and comfort to all poor, suffering women who suffer so much from a weak, lame, aching back.

Miss Iva A. Ferris, Mill Cove, N.B., writes: "I suffered for two years from pains in my back. I tried several kinds of patent medicines, and was almost discouraged until I noticed your advertisement of Doan's Kidney Pills. I thought it would not hurt to try them. I had only used two boxes before I noticed a great difference, and after I had taken four boxes I was completely cured. I would not be without them in the house. I can recommend them to all I know."

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

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

# HEALTH AND VIGOR LECTURES CONTINUED

Dr. Barker will speak again this afternoon and evening.

Dr. Barker continued his series of addresses on "The Art and Science of Living," in Centenary Sunday school hall, last evening, when he spoke before a large audience of women on the subject of "How Women Can Find and Keep Good Health." Mrs. Lawrence, on behalf of the Local Council of Women, opened the meeting. T. H. Hutchinson, local secretary of the Y.M.C.A., introduced the speaker to the audience.

Dr. Barker explained how exercise increased the white corpuscles of the body and it was these that acted as guardians to keep disease out of the blood and every woman by rational and proper diet and rest could keep always healthy and well. He regretted that there was no Women's gymnasium in this city. The lecture was brought to an end with demonstrations of exercises for women.

This afternoon in Centenary Sunday school hall at 3.30 o'clock, Dr. Barker will address women only on the subject of "A Mother's Relation to Her Daughter."

A membership dinner will be held in the Y.M.C.A. this evening at 6.30 o'clock at which Dr. Barker will speak.

At eight o'clock tonight he will address a meeting for men only in the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium.

# GOOD RESULTS FROM RECRUITING TOUR

Capt. (Rev.) Thos. Harrison addressed meetings in Charlotte county.

Captain (Rev.) Thomas W. Harrison, chaplain of the 64th Battalion, returned to St. John yesterday from a week's recruiting trip through Charlotte county. On Monday night last he addressed a meeting at Beaver Harbor; Tuesday, LeTete; Wednesday, Welshpool; Thursday, Wilson's Cove; Friday, Chocolate Cove; Saturday, Lord's Cove, and Sunday night at St. Stephen.

The meeting Sunday night was largely attended. Hon. George J. Clarke, Premier of New Brunswick, presided. Altogether a score of recruits was secured for the 104th Battalion. Captain Harrison will leave for Camp Sussex today to join his battalion. He said the 64th would leave for Halifax some time this week. It is expected the advance party will go today to make ready the winter quarters.



# Suffer From Piles

No matter how long or how bad—go to your druggist today and get a 50 cent box of Pyramid Pile Treatment. It will give quick relief, and a single box often cures. A trial package mailed free in plain wrapper if you send us coupon below.

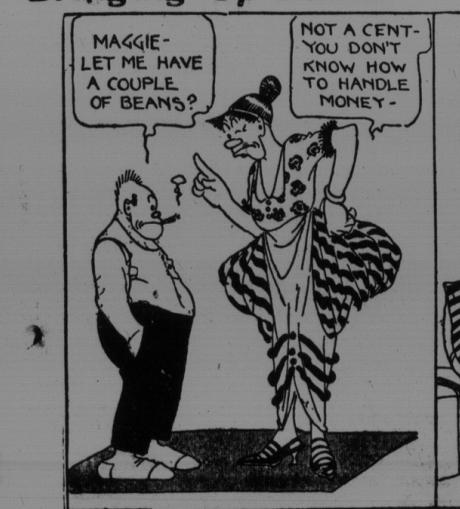
FREE SAMPLE COUPON  
PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,  
530 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.  
Kindly send me a Free sample of  
Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain  
wrapper.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

# Bringing Up Father



# MANCHESTER LINE

From St. John, N. B. to Montreal, Quebec, and other ports.

St. John, N. B. to Montreal, Quebec, and other ports.

St. John, N. B. to Montreal, Quebec, and other ports.

# BRITISH SOVEREIGNS REACHES NEW YORK

New York, Nov. 1.—British sovereigns amounting to \$2,225,000 gold, which was shipped on the steamer New York from London to the Guaranty Trust Company, were deposited at the assay office today. Another shipment totalling \$1,000,000 is expected to be deposited later.

The grand total of more than \$321,000,000 gold has been received here from all sources in the present movement since January 1 last. It was stated here today.

# DETROIT VOTERS WILL DECIDE TOMORROW

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# SENATOR MCKAY IMPROVING.

Sydney, N. S., Nov. 1.—Senator McKay, of Reserve Mines, who was taken suddenly ill on Sunday, is reported to be much better tonight. It is understood that heart trouble was the cause of his sickness.

# JOHN-FREDERICKSON ROUTE

Steamer D. J. PURDY will sail North End for Fredericton and mediate points every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 8.30 returning ALTERNATE DAYS, Fredericton 1.20 a.m.

"D. J. Purdy" and "Majestic" are chartered at any time for excursions and picnics.

# JOHN-WASHADEMOAK ROUTE

Steamer "MAJESTIC" will sail North End for Cole's Island and mediate points every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY always returning alternate days, Cole's Island at six a.m.

D. J. PURDY, Manager, Merchants' Warehouse No. 204.

# ELEVATORS

Manufacture Electric Freight Lifter, Hand Power, Dumb Waiter, etc.

E. S. STEPHENSON & CO., St. John, N. B.

# MANCHESTER LINE

From St. John, N. B. to Montreal, Quebec, and other ports.

St. John, N. B. to Montreal, Quebec, and other ports.

St. John, N. B. to Montreal, Quebec, and other ports.

THE WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for various locations including Toronto, Montreal, and Halifax, listing minimum and maximum temperatures.

Around the City

Reception to Soldiers. The ladies of West St. John will tender a reception to one hundred and twenty-five men from the Siege Battery in the drill hall, Carleton, on Wednesday night.

Hon. J. D. Hazen To Speak at Toronto. Hon. J. D. Hazen will be the speaker at the special Cavell memorial meeting to be held under the auspices of the Citizens' Recruiting League in Massey Hall, Toronto, on Sunday, November 7th.

Auto Truck on Fire. Excitement was caused on Harrison street yesterday afternoon when a big auto truck laden with coal was found to be on fire. An alarm was sounded from box 144, and all the North End apparatus responded. The blaze was confined to the hood of the truck.

Recruiting Committee. At the meeting of the Citizens' Recruiting Committee, held yesterday afternoon, arrangements were made for speakers and locations for meetings during the week. Rev. M. E. Fyter, who was present, stated that in Montreal and Toronto, which he recently visited, there had been no such energetic advertising in the campaign for men as there had been in St. John.

Brookville Court. Before Magistrate Adams in the court held in Brookville last night, Walter Pedersen was fined five dollars for not having a light on his automobile. Game Warden Edward Garnett laid a charge against George Garnett and Frank Stewart for killing a cow mouse. After some evidence was taken on the magistrate acquitted the defendants.

To be Officers. Colonel Perley of the 62nd Regiment went to Halifax Sunday on the noon express accompanied by the following provisional lieutenants who are to attend the military school in that city for the purpose of qualifying for commissions. Lieutenants G. H. Longshay, G. Earle Logan, H. W. Ed. Allingham, G. O. Perley, D. Stewart Bell, J. H. Manning and Lloyd Campbell, all of the 62nd. Lieutenant Whitman Manser of Woodstock was in the party. Colonel Perley is expected home on Wednesday.

Sold For Taxes. Several properties were sold yesterday by Auctioneer Roy L. Potts at Chubb's corner in default of payment of county taxes. In the parish of Simonds there were 225 properties in respect of which taxes up to July 1 had not been paid; in Lancaster 123 properties; Musquash 38; St. Martins 20.

Several sums due for taxes were paid prior to or during the auction, but of the properties in Simonds nine lots of land in Coucherville, part of the old Crouch estate, and fifteen lots in Simonds proper were sold. Two lots in Lancaster were sold; one lot in Musquash was knocked down to the county and three other lots in that parish were also sold, the property of the Moses Lister Company being purchased by M. G. Teed. One lot in St. Martins was sold.

MISS GAVELL PROVES AN INSPIRATION TO LOCAL NURSES. Miss Gavell gave her life for the British Red Cross. "What will you give?" is the question the members of the Nurses' Red Cross Club are asking the business men this week. In the effort to raise three thousand dollars on the automobile drawing, the nurses are meeting with enthusiastic support. Next week they will endeavor to see every adult in the city and probably few will refrain from purchasing tickets.

PREPARING TO HANDLE THREE HUNDRED CARS OF FREIGHT A DAY THROUGH SAND POINT

C.P.R. and city officials view facilities at West St. John—Imperial Government have arranged for twenty sailings of supply boats.

There is every indication that the winterport business for the coming season at this port will be much larger than ever before. Officials of the C. P. R. in company with Commissioner Russell, J. C. Chesley, marine agent, and C. P. R. divisional engineer Mr. Beattie paid a visit to the west side yesterday in connection with the trade for this winter and made a thorough inspection of the facilities prepared for handling the expected increase of business. Included in the P. R. party were: A. Eric, assistant general manager; C. T. Delameer, acting engineer of maintenance of way, A. H. Harris, traffic department manager, Capt. Walsh, marine superintendent, R. H. Benser, hawssett, dock superintendent and A. O. McKenzie, acting superintendent of the Atlantic division. Commissioner Russell expressed himself last evening as well satisfied with the arrangements made so far and said that while they were not complete, the people of St. John were justified in regarding this year's business with optimism. Twenty-two C.

JOE DRYDEN BACK HOME FROM WAR

Arrived in the city last evening—Suffering from wound in head.

Corporal Joseph Dryden who left here with the Divisional Signal a year ago last August returned to the city last evening, having been invalided home on account of a severe scalp wound received at La Basse on June 15. He was in Major "Tommy" Powers' company and previous to his enlistment for active service he had had no military training. His father and his sister Lena went out as far as Rothesay and came on the train with him, arriving in the city at 9.30. About five thousand people were at the station to meet him. He was placed in a flag-decorated automobile and headed by the City Cornet band and followed by several other flag-decorated autos as well as hundreds of friends he was taken to his home on Chesley street. Many of the houses along Chesley street were trimmed with flags and at different places flags were strung across the street. An immense bonfire was started in front of his house and friends kept calling at the house to see him till long after midnight. The members of St. Peter's Y. M. C. A. of which Dryden was a member came out to the house in a body to welcome him home and Mayor Frink came over to the house of the returned soldier and made a speech of welcome on behalf of the city. Corporal Dryden was previous to his enlistment an engineer in Warner's mill and was very popular among his acquaintances all of whom were glad to see him again. He has through several of the heaviest engagements that the Canadian boys have been in and came through all of them safe till La Basse when he was wounded in the head after which he was in a hospital for some months, leaving shortly after. Major "Tommy" Powers and Capt. Allan Leavitt were well the last Corp. Dryden heard of them, which was on the 8th of October. He met Lieut. Guthrie at Rothesay who had landed in France on June 13th and had quite a talk with him.

APPOINTED ORGANIZING RECRUITING OFFICER HERE

Capt. L. P. D. Tilley will lead a campaign for recruits in the Province of New Brunswick, subject to call for overseas service.

Captain L. P. D. Tilley received notice yesterday from the Militia Department at Halifax that he had been appointed organizing recruiting officer for the province. The appointment was made on the unanimous recommendation of the Citizens' Recruiting Committee of St. John. Some months ago Captain Tilley volunteered officially for overseas service and in his letter of reply to the local recruiting committee asking him if he would accept the position of organizing recruiting officer he stipulated that his acceptance would depend first upon permission being given him to retire from the position at any time when selected for duty overseas, and secondly that any emolument or remuneration from the position should be wholly devoted to the Patriotic Funds. His wishes being met in this regard the appointment followed. Captain Tilley was for several years connected with the old St. John Rifle Co. and when that company became G company of the 62nd regiment he transferred his commission to that force. Later he transferred to the Eighth Hussars, and is now on the officers' reserve of that organization. He retired from military life about twelve years ago. He has been active in the recruiting movement since the outbreak of war and will go to Moncton tomorrow to meet the officer from headquarters at Halifax in whose charge the organization of the recruiting campaign rests.

THE CONSTABLES' INVESTIGATION

Evidence all in last night—Report to Council Likely today.

The investigation into the charges against city constables was concluded in City Hall last night before the Mayor and City Recorder. Evidence of Frank McBriarty in connection with the complaint of William Southern against Constable Blair was taken. The tribunal decided that Blair had overcharged Southern for work alleged to have been done. It is likely that the Mayor will make a report to the council today with recommendations regarding the findings of the investigation.

SOCIAL AND DANCE AT OPERA HOUSE

Proceeds for the Soldiers Comforts—Dancing after Auction.

The pie social and auction at the Opera House last night following the regular theatrical performance was a huge success. Some sixty pies, some of which were artistic gems of the pastry cooks' art were contributed by the ladies. Commissioner Potts auctioned the pies, assisted by Miss Kennedy and Miss Mahan of the Fartello Company and Miss Dowdeswell of the Opera House staff with Norman Houston on the floor as collector. The sum of \$57.75 was realized for the Soldiers' Comfort Fund. After the auction dancing was enjoyed, the music being furnished by Morton Harrison's orchestra.

Struck by Lightning. A barn three miles from Gasperaux Station, owned by Wellington Kirkpatrick, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground on Saturday morning last. Mr. Kirkpatrick lost all his hay and grain also ten head of cattle, including two horses, three colts and seven valuable milch cows. He had no insurance.

PTE. GORMAN HOME AGAIN

Was in action with Bud Tippet—Bonfire in his honor.

Private Louis Gorman, of Brittain street, who left St. John with the First Canadian Contingent in the 12th Battalion and who was later transferred to the 14th Battalion, arrived also yesterday morning and was taken by auto to his home. Last evening the boys gave him a royal reception in the form of a huge bonfire in front of his home. Everyone seemed glad to see him back in his hometown. In speaking of his wounds Private Gorman said that shrapnel had twice entered his leg and that now his foot was very stiff. He was wounded in action at Ypres. He was in the same platoon with "Bud" Tippet when the latter was wounded. Private Gorman had the misfortune to have a trench fall in on him and bury him under five feet of mud. His pals dug him out and soon revived him. Later in an attack another trench fell in on him and once again he was rescued in time. After being invalided from the hospital in England, Private Gorman took a trip to Ireland, and saw many interesting places. Private Gorman looks remarkably well after the long period of fighting from February last.

W. S. FISHER SAW SIR CHARLES LATELY

Visited eminent Canadian at his home, Blackheath, in September.

It will be of interest to St. John people to know that W. S. Fisher, while in England, paid a visit to Sir Charles Tupper at his home, "Blackheath." Mr. Fisher in company with F. W. Sumner, agent general for New Brunswick, visited Sir Charles and spent a pleasant hour in conversation with him. He spoke of the war and its horrors and its effect on Canada. He told of his two grandsons who are at present serving in the King's army. He recalled his trip to England in company with Mr. Fisher's uncle, the Hon. Charles Fisher afterwards judge, and told of their being presented together to the late Queen Victoria. Mr. Fisher said Sir Charles was as keen and alert as a much younger man. He was at afternoon tea when the party called. This trip was made about the middle of September.

FUR COATS

If you intend to buy a fur coat of any description this fall there is only one place that you should think of in connection with the purchase and that is F. A. Dykeman & Co's. They are acting as agents for one of the big fur manufacturers of Montreal and any furs that you buy from them you buy at the manufacturer's price, plus a small commission to cover cost of handling. For instance, a Persian lamb coat at their store can be had for \$225.00. Also a handsome Hudson seal coat at \$115.00 which is usually sold for \$150.00. Their Muskrat coats at \$58.50 are the kind that usually sell for \$75.00. Of course at the above price there is only one way that the coats can be bought and that is for cash. That is one reason for the extremely low prices. The quality of the goods is unquestioned and both the firm and the manufacturers stand back of them.

OFFICE BOY WANTED—Parent please make application, addressing it to Box 328 City.

BOY WANTED to learn dry goods business, apply Brock & Paterson, Ltd., King street.

Drawing Instruments. To the draughtsman or manual training student, our extensive line of Drawing Instruments will appeal strongly, embracing, as it does, a widely varied assortment of Drawing Sets, Xylonite Triangles, Brass Protractors, Engineers' Triangle Scales, Slide Rules, Tee Squares, Bow Pens, Drawing Pens, etc. See Our (Lower) Market Square Window. Market Square - W. H. THORNE & CO. LTD. - King Street

Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B. Saturdays our stores will be open until 10 p.m.; open at 9 a.m.; close 9 p.m., excepting Saturday 10 p.m. \$1.00 What a Dollar Will Buy \$1.00 See Window Showing—Men's Department. We think on looking it over you will see values not often put before the public. 3 pairs Wool Socks in black or tan for \$1.00. 2 pairs of "Penman's" Heavy Winter Menino Drawers (unshrinkable) for \$1.00. 2 Undershirts, same make, for \$1.00. Thus \$1.00 for shirt and drawers. All sizes, youths' to large men's. Heavy Twill Cotton Nightshirts, each \$1.00. Extra Quality White Flannellette Nightshirts, each \$1.00. Umbrellas, best metal frames, crook handles, woven seldedge on extra good covering. A make that will take the place of an expensive umbrella, each \$1.00. Men's Negligee Shirts in new fancy designs, each \$1.00. Men's Tan Calf Cape Driving and Walking Gloves, pair \$1.00. MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

The Experience of All Users of the "Enterprise Magic Range" Emerson & Fisher Ltd. Its appearance speaks for itself.

Sale of Fancy Ribbons To Start This Morning. These are attractive ribbons from 5 to 7 inches wide, in stripes, plaids and Dresden effects, suitable for Fancy Work, Hair and Sash Ties, Dress Trimming, Millinery and for various Christmas purposes. Exceptional value at the following sale prices. Per yard - - - 15c, 25, 35c, 40c and 50c. RIBBON DEPARTMENT—ANNEX.

Men's Popular Priced Overcoats. A Splendid Showing of Winter Styles in Newest Cloths and Colorings. THERE is the utmost style depicted in these new Overcoats, just as well made and finished as could be desired. Coming from the hands of reputable makers, as these garments do, they may be depended upon to give the most satisfactory service. The range of choice is especially good just now, and if you need an overcoat you could do no better than to investigate and learn the exceptional desirability of our values. The most popular of the new materials are shown and in practically any coloring fashionable this season. Unless suited, you need be under no obligation to purchase, so why not come and "try on" a few of these good garments. PRICED FROM \$10.00 to \$18.00. MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT. Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited