

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VII. NO. 153

TEN PAGES

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1915

PROBS—GALES

PRICE TWO CENTS

BATTLE IN PROGRESS AROUND VILNA ONE OF MOST IMPORTANT FOUGHT IN EAST SINCE LAST WINTER

RUSSIANS FIGHTING HARD TO ESCAPE GERMAN TRAP

Von Hindenburg's Army making supreme effort to cut off retreat of army which defended Vilna—Russians still control situation in Galicia and keep on harrasing enemy—Threats of Revolution in Bulgaria.

London, Sept. 20, 9.45 p. m.—Of the many big battles fought on the eastern front during the past five months few, if any, have been fraught with such importance for the opposing armies as that now in progress to the east and south of Vilna, where the German Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is attempting to cut off the retreat and destroy the Russian army which defended that city.

The German official report issued today throws little light on the progress of the operations, simply stating that "the attack against the enemy retreating from Vilna is proceeding."

Petrograd continues to express confidence in the ability of the Russians to extricate themselves from the net thrown around them. In the opinion of military writers they are in a dangerous position. It is quite likely, however, that they got their artillery away before the Germans moved across the railways, as the evacuation of Vilna was decided upon weeks ago.

Prince Leopold of Bavaria is also approaching the railway to the south-east of Lida, having reached the district of Dworzec, which is immediately west of the road skirting the Pripiet marshes and running to Rovne. South of the Pripiet the Russians still control the situation and keep on harassing the Austro-German armies in Bylynia and Galicia.

Although presumably Germany has her hands full in driving the Russians back, she has found men and guns to go to her allies' assistance against Serbia, and the German official communi-

cation announces that German guns have taken up the fight against the Serbian artillery across the Danube, and claims to have silenced it.

The bombardment with very heavy guns has become mutual in the west, both sides maintaining an almost continuous fire, while the British fleet is making matters lively for the Germans on the Belgian coast. There are no signs, as yet, of a general offensive, however, and another winter in the trenches may be looked for.

Intense interest is taken in the Bulgarian situation, and the efforts of the opposition parties to induce the king and government to depart from the paths of neutrality and join the Entente Powers, it is believed, however, that, despite denials, the railway agreement with Turkey binds Bulgaria to maintain a benevolent neutrality towards Turkey and the Germanic powers.

Threats of Revolution in Bulgaria. Athens, Sept. 20, via Paris, 11.30 p. m.—Advices received here from diplomatic sources are to the effect that freight traffic has been suspended on the Bulgarian railroads since last Saturday.

Forty-five thousand Bulgarians in Macedonia and Thrace have been called to the colors.

The leader of the Agrarian party in Bulgaria is declared to have threatened King Ferdinand with a revolution if the alleged Germanophile policy of Bulgaria was continued. The king is reported to have replied that the government was pursuing the policy which best served Bulgaria's interests.

HON. J. D. HAZEN DELIVERS ELOQUENT APPEAL FOR MEN AT RECRUITING MEETING

DEMONSTRATION LAST EVENING IN ST. ANDREW'S RINK ONE OF MOST SUCCESSFUL YET HELD—SIXTEEN MEN SECURED YESTERDAY—MINISTER OF MARINE EXHORTS CANADIANS TO DO THEIR PART IN THE FIGHT FOR GOD, FOR KING AND NATIVE LAND—LIEUT. TEED TELLS OF WORK OF CANADIANS AT THE FRONT.

YESTERDAY'S ROLL OF HONOR

David L. Banks, St. John.
Frank McPeake, St. John.
Ephraim Bastarache, Moncton.
Alfred Mallin, Sussex.
Norman Brindley, St. John.
J. B. Stanton, St. John.
Fred A. Read, Moncton.
Charles B. Lester, Sackville.
Jonathan LoFus, Fair Vale, K. C.
George Dugundar, St. John.
Charles Bell, Fredericton.
Pearl Bacon, St. John.
W. O. Mungall, St. John.
Charles McCreadie, St. John.

Sixteen recruits enlisted, examined and passed as the result of yesterday's campaign brings the total number of men recruited since the campaign opened for the completion of the 64th just up to the 200 mark.

Yesterday eight men called at the recruiting offices and were examined and passed, while at the close of the great demonstration in St. Andrew's Rink last evening eight more presented themselves at the temporary offices fitted up in the tea house of the rink, passed the examination and were duly enlisted in the 64th Battalion.

Early in the evening the City Cornet Band assembled at the head of King street and marched to the rink, drawing a large number of citizens in its train. When the meeting was called to order the big rink held a large audience which was greatly augmented before the speaker of the evening arose. The opinion of the committee was that the meeting was one of the most successful indoor gatherings held since the recruiting campaign opened.

The arrangements were well made. The City Cornet Band, stationed in the western end of the rink, played several patriotic selections, all of which were keenly enjoyed. Lieutenant Teed, the first speaker, came to the audience as a man who had faced the hell of death and destruction in the storied trenches at Ypres and had helped to write the story of Canada's immortal fame, which will grace that bloody page in the world's history. His speech was simple but effective, a plain recital of the work the Canadians have already done and a brief reference to the urgent need for men.

Hon. J. D. Hazen was the speaker of the evening and he was in splendid form. In terms of burning eloquence he contrasted conditions in Canada, where by reason of the fighting quality of the British navy we are permitted to live in security with the unhappy lot of the brave self-sacrificing residents of Belgium and Northern France, compared the fertile farms of Canada with the shot-torn, war-riven acres of the stricken countries where old men and women strive feebly to garner the crops sown to the shrieking of shell and the rattle of machine gun.

At all times a forceful vigorous speaker the Minister of Marine was more than usually eloquent as he sounded the clarion call to arms and exhorted the young men of St. John and New Brunswick to volunteer and do their part in the fight for God, for King and native land.

Mayor Frink occupied the chair and Hon. J. D. Hazen. Lieutenant Teed and members of the recruiting committee occupied seats on the platform. In opening the meeting His Worship referred to the cause which led to its being called, and then asked the Minister of Marine to present the Imperial Service Medal to Mr. Elijah Ross, which is referred to in detail elsewhere in this issue. After that ceremony had been carried out His Worship, in a brief and appropriate address, introduced Lieutenant Teed, as the first speaker. Lieutenant Teed in service uniform was given a hearty reception as he advanced to the front

of the platform. He spoke simply and without any effort to secure effect. He said:

From Firing Line.

"I have been to the front and am now back on two months' sick leave. I am going back to the trenches, and I want to take a whole lot of St. John men with me. There is need for every man, for we have the Germans licked a bit. They tried gas on us, we stopped them; they tried liquid fire, we stopped that too. What they will do next no one knows, but they will assuredly do something. Their idea is to get to Calais, dominate the channel and then attack England and Canada, hoping thus to stop our trade and supplies.

"We went to France with a division of 20,000 men. These we had at Ypres, and had 150,000 Germans against us. For a whole day we held them, and if we had had two divisions instead of one, would have driven them back. On another occasion they attacked some guns, we had one battalion of 1,500 men against 5,000 Germans, and the Germans were in the wood with the advantage of cover. Yet we drove them off. If we had had 2,000 men we could have driven them back. We want more men and still more men.

"One thing I noticed here that I did not notice in England. I was in the Opera House the other night, and when the play was over and they played God Save the King, about twelve men stood up. The others went about their regular business. You would not see that in England.

"We want more men. We are not asking men to come out and get killed for very few men will be killed, and few will be seriously wounded. But if you do happen to get killed, fellows is a glorious death and a glorious record to leave behind you.

"We have only one New Brunswick battalion in France, while Ontario has seven. I do not think that is hardly the right proportion. As far as that one battalion is concerned, the 26th, I know that British officers have gone quietly around inspecting them and they came back and said it was one of the best battalions they had ever seen.

"When we went to France we were untried. We were rated as a colonial division and were given easy jobs for a while. At Ypres we made a name for ourselves, and at Givanchy we were placed with the Seventh Division, the most famous division in the British army. That shows whether we made good.

"I would like to see a whole lot of men come forward, for we want more men, and we must have them."

Lieutenant Teed was loudly applauded at the conclusion of his striking little speech.

Mayor Frink then introduced Hon. J. D. Hazen as the speaker of the evening. The Minister of Marine, he said was one of Canada's directors at this time, and although his appearance would indicate that he was enjoying a reasonable share of good health, yet he is in common with other members of the government must have been laboring under a terrible strain. Hon. Mr. Hazen was ready at all times to give himself and his talents to every movement in the interest of Canada and the Empire, and particularly so in the present situation. He then introduced Hon. J. D. Hazen.

Hon. Mr. Hazen,

Hon. J. D. Hazen in opening referred to the pleasure he and the audience had derived from the brief speech of Lieutenant Teed. Early in the war Lieutenant Teed had left civilian life and had answered the call to arms. He had volunteered for service, had crossed the ocean as a member of that army which had left Valcartier, the greatest army ever to cross the seas in the history of the world, had done his bit in the trenches where unfortunately he had come in contact with the poisoned gas used by the Germans and had been invalided home. The audience had heard Lieutenant Teed say that his chief desire now was to recover



HON. J. D. HAZEN.

of the platform. He spoke simply and without any effort to secure effect. He said:

"I have been to the front and am now back on two months' sick leave. I am going back to the trenches, and I want to take a whole lot of St. John men with me. There is need for every man, for we have the Germans licked a bit. They tried gas on us, we stopped them; they tried liquid fire, we stopped that too. What they will do next no one knows, but they will assuredly do something. Their idea is to get to Calais, dominate the channel and then attack England and Canada, hoping thus to stop our trade and supplies.

"We went to France with a division of 20,000 men. These we had at Ypres, and had 150,000 Germans against us. For a whole day we held them, and if we had had two divisions instead of one, would have driven them back. On another occasion they attacked some guns, we had one battalion of 1,500 men against 5,000 Germans, and the Germans were in the wood with the advantage of cover. Yet we drove them off. If we had had 2,000 men we could have driven them back. We want more men and still more men.

"One thing I noticed here that I did not notice in England. I was in the Opera House the other night, and when the play was over and they played God Save the King, about twelve men stood up. The others went about their regular business. You would not see that in England.

"We want more men. We are not asking men to come out and get killed for very few men will be killed, and few will be seriously wounded. But if you do happen to get killed, fellows is a glorious death and a glorious record to leave behind you.

"We have only one New Brunswick battalion in France, while Ontario has seven. I do not think that is hardly the right proportion. As far as that one battalion is concerned, the 26th, I know that British officers have gone quietly around inspecting them and they came back and said it was one of the best battalions they had ever seen.

"When we went to France we were untried. We were rated as a colonial division and were given easy jobs for a while. At Ypres we made a name for ourselves, and at Givanchy we were placed with the Seventh Division, the most famous division in the British army. That shows whether we made good.

"I would like to see a whole lot of men come forward, for we want more men, and we must have them."

Lieutenant Teed was loudly applauded at the conclusion of his striking little speech.

Mayor Frink then introduced Hon. J. D. Hazen as the speaker of the evening. The Minister of Marine, he said was one of Canada's directors at this time, and although his appearance would indicate that he was enjoying a reasonable share of good health, yet he is in common with other members of the government must have been laboring under a terrible strain. Hon. Mr. Hazen was ready at all times to give himself and his talents to every movement in the interest of Canada and the Empire, and particularly so in the present situation. He then introduced Hon. J. D. Hazen.

ALLIES' OPERATIONS ON GALLIPOLI REVIEWED

Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton's Report to Kitchener Shows Great Obstacles With Which Allies Had to Contend—Turks a Determined Foe and British and French Forces Fighting in Mountainous, Arid Country and Forced to Go Long Distance for Supplies.

London, Sept. 20.—How the British and French, through the summer, kept at grips with the Turks in Gallipoli, with terrible losses on both sides in the arid, congested area, where the gain or loss of a few yards of trenches measured the tide of battle, and the dead lay so thick that a temporary armistice was imperative, is related by Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, commander of the British forces, in a despatch to Lord Kitchener, made public in London this evening.

Covering the fighting in the Dardanelles from May 5 to July 1, the account sheds little light on the general military situation, being mainly noteworthy as a soldier's description of what the contenders endured. Indirectly it pays a tribute to the gallantry and fighting qualities of the Turks. Gen. Hamilton gives no support to the numerous newspaper reports that the morale of the Turks has been shaken.

Going back to May 5, seen after the Allies obtained their first footing on the peninsula, Gen. Hamilton relates how the commanders, hard pressed for reinforcements, found it necessary to mix the French and British troops "to an extent even of the French on our right having a British battalion holding their own most extreme right."

Followed then three days of terrible fighting with Kereves as the objective.

"The steady advance of the British," says the general, "could be followed by the sparkle of bayonets until the long lines entered the smoke-clouds. The French, at first, made no move; then, their drums braying and bugles sounding the charge, they suddenly darted forward in a stream of skirmishers, which seemed for a moment to cover the whole southern face of the ridge of Kereves Dere.

"Against these the Turkish gunners turned their heaviest pieces, and, as the leading groups stormed the first Turkish redoubt, in black bursts high explosive shells blotted out both assailants and assail'd.

Getting First Firm Footing on Gallipoli

"The trial was too severe for the Senegalese Tirailleurs. They recoiled; they rallied. Another rush forward; another repulse. Then a small supporting column of French soldiers were seen silhouetted against the sky as they charged upwards, along the crest of Kereves Dere.

"Not until next morning did any reliable detail come of what had happened. The net result of the three days' fighting had been a gain of 600 yards on the right of the British and 400 on the left and in the centre. The French captured all the ground in front of Farm Zimmormann, as well as the redoubt."

The German leaders of the Turks were quick to relize the advantage the attackers had gained. Gen. Hamilton continues, and by counter-attack after counter-attack tried to wrest away the trenches they had lost.

"Everywhere our assailants were repulsed," says the account, "and now for the first time, I felt that we had planted a fairly firm foothold upon the point of Gallipoli peninsula."

This was on May 10, and Gen. Hamilton was able to relieve some of the exhausted men on the firing line after eighteen days and nights of uninterrupted fighting.

"During this breathing spell," says Gen. Hamilton, "I realized that we had now nearly reached the limit of what could be attained, mingling initiative with surprise. The enemy was as much in possession of my numbers and dispositions as I was of his first line of defence. The opposing fronts stretched parallel from the sea to the strait, and now there was little scope left for tactics which would bring fresh battalions against the lines of unbroken barbed wire. Siege batteries were soon bound to supersede manoeuvre battles in the open."

In preparation for this, the British commander tells of how he divid-

ed the front into four sections, then describes the futile fighting up to May 18, when the Turks made a most violent assault on the British positions with forces estimated at 30,000, under command of the German Field Marshal Von Sanders himself. But the British held firm, leaving upwards of 3,000 Turks dead within open view of the trenches.

"The next four days," the account says, "were chiefly remarkable for carrying through negotiations for the suspension of arms, which actually took place on May 24. On the 25th of May, white flags with red crescents, began to dot the Turkish lines. Presently a Turkish staff officer and two medical officers met a British officer between the lines. An informal armistice was reached and stretcher parties on both sides began collecting the wounded.

"Meanwhile it was observed that columns were on the march in the valleys up which the Turks were accustomed to bring reinforcements. An evening drew on, the enemy's concentration continued, and a message was sent stating that no clearing of the dead and wounded could be allowed during the night. The stretcher parties fell back, and immediately firing broke out."

It did not profit the Turks, Gen. Hamilton asserted, as the British guns drove them back. But as the Turks were anxious to bury their dead, and as human sentiment and medical science were in favor of the removal of the dead and wounded, arrangements with a representative of Esad Pasha were finally effected.

"The negotiations resulted in a suspension of arms from 7.34 a. m. to 4.30 p. m., May 24," continues the report. "The burial of the dead was finished at 3 p. m. Some 3,000 Turkish dead were removed or buried in the area between the opposing lines. The whole of these were killed on or since May 18."

Country Mountainous and Arid.

Gen. Hamilton fails to state how many British were buried, but says that both sides observed the ethics of the situation to the letter.

Feverish intermittent fighting during the remainder of May is described, culminating in a general attack on the Turkish positions on June 4th, which netted a considerable gain but was a costly affair.

"From the date of this battle to the end of June," the British commander says, "incessant attacks and counter-attacks, which so grievously swelled our lists of casualties, had been caused by the determination of the Turks to regain the ground they had lost—this determination clashing against our firm resolve to continue to increase our holding."

"Several of these daily encounters would have been the subject of a separate despatch in the campaign of my youth and middle age, but, with due regard to proportion, they cannot even so much as be mentioned here.

"During the whole period under review the efforts and exploits whereby the great army had its wants supplied upon a wilderness, have, I believe, been breaking world's records. The country is broken, mountainous, arid, void of supplies. The water found in the areas occupied by our forces is quite inadequate to their needs. The only practicable beaches are small cramped breaks in impracticable lines of cliffs. With the wind in certain quarters no sort of landing is possible.

"The wastage by the bombardment and wreckage of lighters and small craft led to crisis after crisis in our carrying capacity, whilst over every single beach plays fitfully throughout each day devastating shell fire at medium ranges.

"Upon such a situation appeared suddenly enemy submarines. On May 22, all transports had to be despatched to Mudros for safety; thence forth men, stores, guns and horses had to be brought from Mudros, a distance of forty miles, in the fleet's sweepers and other small and shallow craft, less vulnerable to submarine attack. Every danger and every difficulty was doubled."

WM. N. BRYANT, OF NORTON, REPORTED KILLED IN ACTION

Ottawa, Sept. 20.—In the casualty list issued tonight is contained the name of William H. Bryant, of Norton, N. B., who is unofficially reported killed in action.

OFFERS 150,000 TO MCGILL FOR STUDENTS' RESIDENCE

Montreal, Sept. 20.—Dr. James Douglas, New York, who is spoken of as a probable successor to the late Sir Sandford Fleming as Chancellor of Queens University, Kingston, Ont., has offered a gift of \$150,000 to McGill University, Montreal, towards the cost of the erection of a students' residence. The Board of Governors of McGill held a special meeting today and accepted the proffered gift.

Dr. Douglas is a member of the board.

STEAMER CORSICAN ARRIVES AT QUEBEC

Passengers from ill-fated Hesperian aboard — An uneventful voyage.

Quebec, Sept. 20.—The Allan liner Corsican, from Glasgow, arrived here shortly after five o'clock this morning, carrying a number of officers and men coming from the front. Some of these were on board the ill-fated Hesperian when she went down in British waters.

Among the returning soldiers was Captain Goggie, of this city, who is on leave following an operation. It was said Major Barre, of Montreal, was

ALL RECORDS FOR FIRST DAY WERE BROKEN

Over 1900 persons attended Fredericton Fair yesterday—Thousand entries in live stock department.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Sept. 20.—The first day of Fredericton, 1915 exhibition exceeded all expectations, and the fair is now an assured success in every way. With ideal weather conditions prevailing the first day broke all previous records of opening day, 1901 people passing through the turnstiles. The fair is easily one of Fredericton's best and attendance records will no doubt be broken.

Tonight a large number of Ford auto owners are here from St. John with their cars for Ford Day tomorrow. They arrived this evening and tomorrow there will be a grand parade of Ford autos—about 200 expected to take part.

St. Mary's Band of St. John are running a special excursion tomorrow, and one of the largest crowds of the week is expected.

The total number of entries in horse classes is 399. In cattle exhibit the number of entries is 407. There are 267 entries of sheep, and entries of swine number 77. This makes a total of an even 1,000 entries in live stock departments this year as compared with 842 in 1913.

on the Corsican, but his name does not appear on the official passenger list.

The Corsican had an uneventful voyage and left for Montreal at eight o'clock this morning.

BERLIN "SURE" HESPERIAN NOT TORPEDOED

Hon. J. D. Hazen Delivers Eloquent Appeal for Men At Recruiting Meeting

(Continued from page 1)

is due to the fact that the great British navy is supreme on the seas, as supreme today as it was in the days of Drake and Nelson and that we in Canada are protected by this navy to which we have never contributed one dollar or one ship.

Canada's Part.

"But some will say Canada has been doing a great deal since the war broke out. I agree with that sentiment and it is greatly to the credit of the people of Canada that a nation, not a military nation and unprepared in a military way, has sent 80,000 soldiers overseas and has in training from 50,000 to 60,000 more. When we consider that Canada was never a military nation or prepared for war then it is agreed that in getting such a force of men organized, mobilized, trained and equipped, Canada has done a great deal. But while this is so and while Canada has done much for New Brunswick has done a great deal, yet there is much more to do if the war is to be brought to a successful conclusion.

"Canada has done a great deal in contributing to the expense of the war and in meeting conditions made necessary by the conduct of the war. The provision for the dependents of the soldiers, who have gone overseas, has been undertaken by the Canadian people with very little help from the governments. Having done much we must do more. The great funds which have been raised for the purpose of assisting the dependents of the soldiers have had many drafts made up on them and these drafts continue to increase. It would be to the everlasting discredit of the Canadian people if they were unable to continue this work and it was found necessary to fall back on the governments for the maintenance of the funds. While Canadians generally will see to it that this will not be necessary it would be to the everlasting discredit of the people of New Brunswick if the contributions were not sufficient to meet the claims of New Brunswick soldiers on their funds, and we necessarily draw on what had been contributed by others.

"I am not one of those who say New Brunswick has not done well in recruiting. We sent the greater part of the Twelfth Battalion from New Brunswick, but that battalion was one of four forming a brigade which was kept at the base and from which drafts were made for other units. Consequently our men in that battalion did not have the opportunity to go to the front as a unit but there was a gentleman who went out with the Twelfth Battalion as a major who did get to the front and who made for himself a wonderful record, a gentleman from the City of Fredericton and to whom that city some time this week will extend a reception such as has never been known there. That is as it should be for when the people of Fredericton honor Major Percy Guthrie, that brave, brilliant and courageous young man they honor themselves.

Our Own Contribution.

"We also sent the 26th Battalion, that fine body of men now in France and who are long will be on the fighting lines and I believe when they come in contact with the foe they will conduct themselves as bravely as the other men from Canada and reflect credit on themselves and on their province. At Valcartier now there is under command of our King's Own Rifles 5th Battalion, which I hear is going soon to the front. We also sent a large number of artillery men including a divisional ammunition corps under command of one of our brilliant young men, Major Harry Harrison. We sent the Army Service Corps and other administrative units. The response to the call has been good up to the present and I mistake the temper of the people of New Brunswick, and I think I know this province as well as any other man in it, if they do not display equal spirit and alacrity in responding to appeals to be made in the future.

"We have not in New Brunswick a large floating population such as they have in other provinces, men with small stakes in the community who were ready at the outbreak of war to offer their services; also the great western provinces have taken much of our population. Our men are mostly men who stay at home producing food and doing necessary work, and this is necessary work for the men who go to the front or who engage in the production of munitions and supplies of war must be fed. Our province has done well, and I know the example of those who have gone before will act as a stimulus on those left behind to go forth for war for the Empire whose very existence is threatened.

Relying On The Navy.

"So accustomed have we been to relying on the British navy for our protection, that even yet the people throughout this country fail to realize the seriousness of the situation. Only a few days ago we were cheered when Kitchener told us that he thought the Germans had shot their bolt, and he had reference to the campaign being waged on the eastern battle front. We find, today, however, that the situation is more dangerous than at any time since the outbreak of the war. The Germans are in possession of 50,000 miles of territory formerly occupied by the Russians. They have

in Poland positions better than those they occupied at the outset of the war and there is a grave danger that a large portion of the Russian army will be captured. If the war ended tomorrow Germany would be declared the victor.

"We should also remember that the Canadians, who have crossed the sea and fought on the battle of France and Flanders, are fighting not alone for the Empire, or the cause of the allies, but directly for Canada. Here we have free institutions. They will remain free just as long as the Union Jack floats over them and they are protected by all that stands for the opportunity is presented to every man to do what he can to preserve those institutions. We have lived under the protection of the flag that knows no slavery, where liberty of speech, thought and action have prevailed so long they did not descend what will become of our boasted liberties and our democratic institutions? Let the Germans win and where will we be? We in the coast cities will be in particular danger. The Pacific coast cities were in imminent danger of attack until the British navy drove from the seas the raiding vessels that threatened. Today, by the might of the British navy we have the German navy, that navy organized and built for the purpose of destroying the British Empire, looking up in the Kiel Canal; we have the great ocean liners of the German lines, the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American, locked up in the harbors of Boston and New York and other ports, daring not to put to sea because the knowledge that destruction awaits them at the hands of the British navy. And that navy has been Canada's protection.

Should Germany Win.

"What would be the protection of Canada if Germany wins? We are told the Monroe doctrine. True, by the Monroe doctrine the United States might feel bound to see to it that Germany effected no permanent landing in Canada, but let the Germans win and the United States will have to attend to itself. The United States will have to become a military nation, to pour millions of men and billions of money preparations for defence. With proper support to the Empire arms there will be no need of the Monroe doctrine.

Looking Toward Canada.

"Germany has no colonies but she has colonists. For years her men have been going forward to other countries in the hope that when the Day comes of which the German army and German navy speak they will be able to aid the Fatherland. If, when the war is over, Germany is triumphant you will find that thousands of these German colonists will come to Canada, that our great western provinces and later the east will be filled by Germans and that Canada will gradually come under German domination. "Never, never."

"Therefore, men of St. John, I say go forward today fighting for Canada as much as for any other portion of the Empire. Never has there been such evidence of affection between the Motherland and the colonies as was manifested when the call to arms came. Not long ago the Little England party was prejudiced against the colonies and one eminent statesman referred to them as those wretched colonies hanging like mill stones around our necks. Where would England be today except for the Overseas Dominions of the Empire? If ever there was a tribute to wise treatment of colonies and indeed of vanquished peoples it has been shown in the response to the call to arms.

The Colonies Place.

"Bernhard in his book said if we came the support given to the Motherland by the colonies would be a negligible quantity and not to be depended on. What is the answer to that? Look at the work the Australian and New Zealand forces have done in the Dardanelles. Look at the Indian troops who assembled many of them with their expenses paid by the wealthy princes of India as a tribute that England had used so fairly and well. Look at the action of Louis Botha of South Africa. Some few years ago men went forward from Canada to Africa and Louis Botha was the brave and determined general leading the Boers. Britain won the South African war and liberty and a constitution were given to South Africa. Louis Botha became the first prime minister. I met Botha in London when I had the honor to represent New Brunswick at the coronation of Our Gracious King. We were at the same hotel and I had many talks with him. When I returned to Canada I told people that I believed Botha was loyal and ready to do his best for the Empire. Today we find that Botha has done his best.

"The assistance from Canada has already been of great value and will probably be greater. It would be idle to attempt to foretell the duration of the war. No man can do that. It may be months or years and we must continue to put forth every effort for the cause of the Allies; play our part like men and be strong. England today has an enormous army in the field and more are being called for. You hear the sergeant tell you that men and more men will be the requirement and we must stand them. I think I am not going too far if I say with all seriousness and with due realization of the responsibility of my statement, DON KHAKI, SHOULDERS THIS RIFLE, CROSS THE SEAS AND FIGHT FOR THE CAUSE OF EMPIRE, FOR THE FOR THE SACREDNESS OF THE INVIOIABILITY OF TREATIES, SPOKEN WORD, FOR RESTITUTION TO MY STATEMENTS, DON KHAKI, SHOULDERS THIS RIFLE, CROSS THE SEAS AND FIGHT FOR THE SUPREME MAINTENANCE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, FOR OUR OWN CANADIAN HOME, FOR GOD, OUR KING AND NATIVE LAND, O."

Fine Examples.

"Surely the appeals that have been made to you men of St. John are not going to fall on deaf ears. I was told by Col. Campbell today that he had applications for commissions enough to fill three or four regiments. Since I learned that my good friend, Col. George W. Fowler, M. P. for Kings Albert, I have been flooded with applications from young men for commissions in the 105th regiment. That has been the case all over Canada. But all the men applying cannot get commissions. Let me say to them and I hope my words will go out through the province that if they possess the education and military knowledge fitting them for commissions they can serve their King and country just as well in the ranks. They can do as Col. Beverley R. Armstrong did at the time of the South African war when an officer he applied for a commission was unable to get in he resigned his militia commission and enlisted in the ranks. They can do as Captain William Barnes of Hampton did, Captain Barnes was a captain in the 8th Hussars and finding that he could not get a commission resigned his rank and served the King and country as a private. He is now at Valcartier. Let them follow the example of that noble Christian gentleman who applied for a position as a chaplain but being unable to get it, enlisted as a private. I say all those who as these came forward and enlisted in the ranks they would give a mighty stimulus to recruiting.

able quantity and not to be depended on. What is the answer to that? Look at the work the Australian and New Zealand forces have done in the Dardanelles. Look at the Indian troops who assembled many of them with their expenses paid by the wealthy princes of India as a tribute that England had used so fairly and well. Look at the action of Louis Botha of South Africa. Some few years ago men went forward from Canada to Africa and Louis Botha was the brave and determined general leading the Boers. Britain won the South African war and liberty and a constitution were given to South Africa. Louis Botha became the first prime minister. I met Botha in London when I had the honor to represent New Brunswick at the coronation of Our Gracious King. We were at the same hotel and I had many talks with him. When I returned to Canada I told people that I believed Botha was loyal and ready to do his best for the Empire. Today we find that Botha has done his best.

"The assistance from Canada has already been of great value and will probably be greater. It would be idle to attempt to foretell the duration of the war. No man can do that. It may be months or years and we must continue to put forth every effort for the cause of the Allies; play our part like men and be strong. England today has an enormous army in the field and more are being called for. You hear the sergeant tell you that men and more men will be the requirement and we must stand them. I think I am not going too far if I say with all seriousness and with due realization of the responsibility of my statement, DON KHAKI, SHOULDERS THIS RIFLE, CROSS THE SEAS AND FIGHT FOR THE CAUSE OF EMPIRE, FOR THE FOR THE SACREDNESS OF THE INVIOIABILITY OF TREATIES, SPOKEN WORD, FOR RESTITUTION TO MY STATEMENTS, DON KHAKI, SHOULDERS THIS RIFLE, CROSS THE SEAS AND FIGHT FOR THE SUPREME MAINTENANCE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, FOR OUR OWN CANADIAN HOME, FOR GOD, OUR KING AND NATIVE LAND, O."

Fine Examples.

"Surely the appeals that have been made to you men of St. John are not going to fall on deaf ears. I was told by Col. Campbell today that he had applications for commissions enough to fill three or four regiments. Since I learned that my good friend, Col. George W. Fowler, M. P. for Kings Albert, I have been flooded with applications from young men for commissions in the 105th regiment. That has been the case all over Canada. But all the men applying cannot get commissions. Let me say to them and I hope my words will go out through the province that if they possess the education and military knowledge fitting them for commissions they can serve their King and country just as well in the ranks. They can do as Col. Beverley R. Armstrong did at the time of the South African war when an officer he applied for a commission was unable to get in he resigned his militia commission and enlisted in the ranks. They can do as Captain William Barnes of Hampton did, Captain Barnes was a captain in the 8th Hussars and finding that he could not get a commission resigned his rank and served the King and country as a private. He is now at Valcartier. Let them follow the example of that noble Christian gentleman who applied for a position as a chaplain but being unable to get it, enlisted as a private. I say all those who as these came forward and enlisted in the ranks they would give a mighty stimulus to recruiting.

CHARGES AGAINST FOUR MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

Montreal Councillors charged with accepting bribes for votes.

Montreal, Sept. 20.—Serious charges were made against four members of the City Council before Judge Martineau in the Superior Court, Montreal, this morning in connection with legal proceedings to prevent the awarding of an asphalt contract to the Assee Oil and Asphalt Refining Company, the allegations having been made by citizen Rodrigue Langlois. They were, in brief, that Controller Hebert was to receive \$50,000 in capital stock in the company, or \$25,000 cash, for his vote for the contract to go to the Assee Company; Controller McDonald, \$50,000 in stock; Aldermen Mayrand and Menard, \$40,000 in capital stock.

Initials which correspond to those of the men in question, with the figures mentioned standing opposite the initials, on a piece of paper, were produced in court, and Mr. conslave Desaulniers, K. C., acting for Mr. Langlois, stated that the initials, according to his information, represented the members of the City Council whom he named, as above.

GOOD PROOF HESPERIAN WAS TORPEDOED

Berlin Denies But Fragment of Torpedo Found on Steamer Before She Sank is Damning Evidence.

Berlin, Sept. 20, via London.—The German Admiralty is now absolutely certain that the Allan Line steamer Hesperian was not destroyed by a German submarine. All the underwater boats which were out at the time of the disaster have now returned to their bases, the Associated Press is authoritatively informed, and it is stated that none of them torpedoed the steamer.

On the contrary, it is said that the Admiralty is convinced the disaster was due to a floating non-German mine. As confirmation of the Admiralty belief it is pointed out that a mine, painted green and white, and which it is declared was not a German mine, was driven ashore a few days ago on the coast of Ireland, in the same vicinity where the Hesperian was blown up.

Good Proof Steamer Was Torpedoed.

London, Sept. 20, 10 p. m.—With respect to the German denial of responsibility for the sinking of the Allan line steamer Hesperian, the British official press bureau has issued the following statement:

"According to information in the press a semi-official statement has been issued at Berlin that it was practically impossible that a German submarine could have sunk the Hesperian, since, according to the war plans, no German submarine was, on Sept. 4, in the locality where the Hesperian was sunk; also, because, according to description from English sources, the explosion was of such a kind that it must be inferred that it was caused by a mine rather than a torpedo.

"Undoubted proof exists that a German submarine was actually in the locality where the Hesperian was attacked, and ships were sunk both to the north and south of this spot on Sept. 4 and 5. The explosion was of the type caused by a torpedo. This is conclusively proved by a fair sized fragment of a torpedo now in the possession of the Admiralty, which was picked up on board the ship before she sank."

OPERA HOUSE

TONIGHT and WEDNESDAY
KLARK-URBAN CO. in a Good Comedy Drama
THE COLLEGE GIRL
Just as Good a Play as Any of the Others

NEW VAUDEVILLE BETWEEN ACTS — MATINEE TOMORROW
NIGHTS 10-20-30-50c MATINEES 10-20c

MON. TUES. WED. ALWAYS THE BEST PICTURES IN TOWN

A Startling Reliance Drama
"THE SLAVE GIRL"
2 REELS

OUR WEEKLY GRAPHIC With its Full Compliment of Interesting and Up-to-the Minute Views

"MISHAPS OF MARCELINE"
—COMEDY—

Watch for Thursday's Feature Bill

SEE IT TODAY SURE

THE BIG DRAMATIC SUCCESS

THE MAN OF THE HOUR

Featuring ROBERT WARWICK in This Thrilling Play of Love and Politics

VAUDEVILLE THE KELLOGGS A Grand Dancing Team

Exclusively High Quality Marks This Programme

Galaxy of Stars in **IMPERIAL** Sweet and Dainty Vaudeville

HENRY B. WATHALL AND RUTH STONEHOUSE —IN 3-PART ESSAY—

ANITA STEWART AND EARLE WILLIAMS —IN SERIAL STORY—

"TEMPER" A WONDERFUL EMOTIONAL DRAMA which gives play to Mr. Wathall's genius in interpreting the human passions of love, grief and hate. No actor in the photoplay profession is considered so highly as an emotional player as the Essay's latest member. In artistry and knowledge of character he has no equal.

A High-Class Feature.

"THE GODDESS" THE PEOPLE OF ST. JOHN like this sweet little serial play. It is like a real high-priced novel. It is not trashy or foolishly dramatic. While the fiction is unique—a genuine fiction that's all—it is intensely interesting and the acting is so clever, the scenic embellishments so rich and lovely that watchers are enraptured.

The Serial Beautiful.

THE WILTON SISTERS—Sweet and Winsome
A Dancing and Singing Act, Graceful and Refined.

WED. 22nd Bewitching Hazel Dawn **"NIOBE"** The Statue That Came to Life.

OVER THOUSAND CIVIL SERVANTS ENLISTED

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Sept. 20.—More than a thousand civil servants from different parts of the country have enlisted for overseas service, according to the "Civilian" which, in its last issue, prints the 29th roll of honor.

The national assembly of civil service commissions of the United States will meet in Ottawa next June. The delegates include national, state and municipal commissioners whose aid is to develop, as far as possible, the merit system.

Dr. Charles W. Elliot former president of the National Civil Service Reform League, is expected to attend the convention in Ottawa.

The result of which could not be overestimated.

Prove Your Affection.

"We in Canada have been taught to sing God Save the King. We have sung Rule Britannia whenever the opportunity offered and we have been wont to boast of our affection for the Empire and the flag. Now that the opportunity has come to prove our affection it is the duty of every unmarriageably fit man to join the colors, to go forth and take part in this war. "The poet Horace has said, 'It is a sweet and pleasant thing to die for one's native land.' But all who so will not die. Most of the men who suffer will come back to us safe and sound; some will be wounded and some must leave their bodies on the battlefields. But it is nothing for a man to feel that after the war when we erect monuments to those who have made the sacrifice, to the Duvals, the McKiels, the Allshams, the Macdonalds and the Addisons, who have gone down in the fight for liberty and freedom, that his name will go ringing through the ages as one who died a hero's death; who did his duty in the fight for God and Native Land."

As Hon. Mr. Hazen resumed his seat the large audience broke into hearty applause and when His Worship the Mayor called for three cheers for the Minister of Marine they were given with a heartiness which made the old rink shake.

The City Cornet Band played the National Anthem and the large audience streamed out into the night.

OSWALD MENZIES FELL OVER WHARF AND WAS DROWNED

Young man had expressed intention of enlisting just before the accident.

Newcastle, N. B., Sept. 20.—Oswald Menzies of Whiteville, cook on the tugboat David R., fell over wharf last night and was drowned. His body was found this morning. He had evidently struck his head on the boat and stunned himself.

He was twenty-four years of age and leaves his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Menzies, three brothers, Albert, Guy and Ernest, and five sisters, Mrs. Everett Russell, Amherst; Mrs. Wilbur Touchie, Chelmsford; Miss Eva, Lawrence, Mass.; Miss Hazel, Doaktown, and Miss Millie at home. Deceased had on Saturday expressed the intention of enlisting.

YOUTHFUL MARKSMEN FROM CANADA DO WELL IN MEET IN ENGLAND

London, Sept. 20.—(Through Reuters Ottawa Agency)—The inter-imperial rifle competitions for boys attracted 7,500 competitors of all parts of the empire.

Canada secured the honor of winning the second senior prize through St. Luke's Boy Scouts Cadets of Brantford. Canadian teams also got 6th, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 30th, 37th and 41st places in the senior competition.

COMMITTEE REPORTS ON CHANGES IN ANGLICAN PRAYER BOOK

Toronto, Sept. 20.—The committee, which has been working on the revision and enrichment of the Anglican prayer book since 1911, made its report to the General Synod this morning, and submitted for discussion a draft of the new book. Great care has been taken by the committee in the



ONCE MORE, THE OLIVE BRANCH.

work in order to arrive at such changes as will not destroy the balance of the concordant which the old book of Common Prayer represents, or mar the beauty of its ideal worship. No change in text or rubric has been introduced which involves or implies a change in doctrine or principles, but the aim has been to adapt prayers and rubrics to conditions in this Dominion. Morning and evening prayer have been simplified in the draft of the proposed new book by arranging all that is to be said therein printed within them, in the order in which they are to be taken in the service.

Special anthems are provided for Christmas Day, Good Friday, Ascension Day and Whit Sunday.

Provision is made in the prayers for the King and governors, for special mention of our Canadian deputies of His Majesty and for our legislators. The collect for all conditions of men, which has hitherto been the cause of one hundred and fifty dollars was appropriated for the purpose of erecting in the Church of St. Luke, Annapolis Royal, N. S., to commemorate the two hundredth anniversary of the establishment of regular services, according to rites of the Church of England in 1710 at Fort Anne, N. S., now Annapolis.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.

CANADA'S DOG OF WAR



THE BULL TERRIER: "COME ON, BOYS; ALL YOU WHO HAVE FIGHTING BLOOD IN YOUR VEINS!"

BULGARIA BALKAN COMPLETION OF

Paris, Sept. 20.—Despatches Sofia, Bulgaria, announcing the station there of troops made another complication to be introduced in the Balkan situation, which was tense, through the press by the Entente Allies of the fact requiring Bulgaria to define its attitude.

The mobilization of Macedonia has caused surprise and indignation official and diplomatic circles. It is declared that the whole of the present negotiations the Allies and Bulgaria and to determine whether Macedonia goes to Bulgaria or Serbia. Bulgaria should mobilize Macedonia while the future of Macedonia is at issue, is declared, in the Serbo-Greek quarters to be an ally to the Allies and the other

WAR MUNITIONS WILL NOT

Absurd to Halt Submission as to whether available for prominent banks

New York, Sept. 20.—Munitions will not be allowed to be proposed big credit loan. Britain and France, nor will \$60,000 or \$80,000,000 to be locked up at once in a Treasury chest, according to the opinion of today of those touch with negotiations for the money.

"It would be absurd," said who has been in almost constant contact with the commission, "that the whole problem of exchange and thus providing maintenance of all American exchange be halted over a discussion whether a credit loan should be available for munitions payments. We think it is to stabilize the situation the matter of paying conditions automatically takes care of itself."

Exports of munitions, it is estimated, constitute more than twenty per cent. of value of American shipments. Britain and France leave out of calculations, if proposed for the shipment of munitions and the chief manufacturers' exchange will, in the of bankers, become stable would not then be difficult method of paying for munitions were absolutely necessary to different method, it is believed or American securities, or even some other method of could be arranged.

On this point, the Anglo-Commission was said tonight substantially in accord with at their conference. The commission is reported to have the attitude that their first to stabilize exchange; and matter of paying for munitions was said recently to have been a condition of the loan. In opinion, it is to be subordinate to an attempt to obtain an agreement of the commission's views. B. Blackett, the secretary, was successful. Mr. Blackett was interviewed, but declared himself unwilling to say anything. He declined to comment on any rumors current in Wall Street.

Installation Subscriptions.

It was reported tonight, on the other hand, that the tentative now up for adoption provision of subscription to the loan was necessary articles of the loan. In some quarters it was assumed the sum each bank should would be payable in four equalments, subject to call, and that would be issued as each bank was paid. In this manner mission would avoid the per interest on the entire loan led all the funds were needed.

Another suggestion, said to be embodied in the proposition that the money each bank would advance towards the loan should in the bank guaranteeing it. It should arise for its use. It was said, each of the big of underwriting banks would upon for its proportionate using the ratio of the sum the whole sum as the basis assessment. For instance, a bank subscribe for 1,000,000 bonds, the full amount would be its vaults, it was thought being transferred on its bond credit of the loan syndicate.

With this having been done it be found desirable to fourth of the entire credit available. The bank would upon to transfer one-fourth of the loan to New York, or the idea of tying up the funds of the loan at once seemed pugnacious to both parties to tations.

Many American bankers have the opinion that the one-

BULGARIA'S ACTION AN AFFRONT TO BALKANS

BALKAN SITUATION FURTHER COMPLICATED BY MOBILIZING OF MACEDONIAN RESIDENTS

Paris, Sept. 20.—Despatches from Sofia, Bulgaria, announcing the mobilization there of troops made up of residents of Macedonia have caused another complication to be introduced in the Balkan situation, which already was tense, through the presentation by the Entente Allies of the joint note requiring Bulgaria to define her attitude.

The mobilization of Macedonian troops has caused surprise and indignation in official and diplomatic circles here, as it is declared that the whole purpose of the present negotiations between the Allies and Bulgaria and Serbia is to determine whether Macedonia belongs to Bulgaria or Serbia. That Bulgaria should mobilize Macedonians while the future of Macedonia was still at issue, is declared, in the highest Serbo-Greek quarters to be an affront to the Allies and the other Balkan

states. One of the legations that took part in the negotiations outlined the situation today as follows:

"Bulgaria demanded from Serbia the recession of Macedonia as an essential condition to Bulgaria's joining the other Balkan states and co-operating with the Entente Allies. The latter took up Bulgaria's claims and presented them to Serbia in joint notes. Serbia, after mature consideration, yielded to the desire of the Allies and conceded virtually nine-tenths of the territory in Macedonia demanded by Bulgaria. The only portion of Macedonia not conceded was a small section which was considered essential to Serbia's military defences, but these concessions of Macedonian territory were made in order that Bulgaria give some thing in return, namely, her co-operation with the Balkan states and the Allies. The Allies, therefore, handed Bulgaria a joint note last week, reciting Serbia's concessions of nine-tenths of the disputed Macedonian territory and in effect asking Bulgaria what she proposed doing as a result of the concessions.

"Now, however, before giving an answer, Bulgaria assumes that she is master of Macedonia and begins the mobilization before stating what she is willing to do for the Allies in return for such control. This, the diplomatic authority pointed out, gives the situation a new phase, which may call for another note from the Allies, in addition to that of last week, asking an explanation of the Macedonian mobilization by a verbal request to M. Radoloff, the Bulgarian premier, for a reply at the earliest possible day."

WAR MUNITIONS QUESTION WILL NOT BLOCK PROPOSED LOAN TO THE ALLIES

Absurd to Halt Stabilizing of exchange by discussion as to whether Credit Loan should be made available for Munitions Payment, is opinion of prominent banker.

New York, Sept. 20.—Munitions of war will not be allowed to block the proposed big credit loan to Great Britain and France, nor will the \$600,000,000 or \$800,000,000 to be secured be locked up at once in a New York treasury chest, according to a consensus of opinion today of those in closest touch with negotiations for raising the money.

"It would be absurd," said a banker who has been in almost daily conference with the commission, "to assume that the whole problem of stabilizing exchange and thus providing for continuance of all American exports will be halted over a discussion as to whether a credit loan should be made available for munitions payments. The thing to stabilize the exchange; when the matter of paying for munitions automatically takes care of itself."

Exports of munitions, it was estimated, constitute considerably less than twenty-five per cent. of the total value of American shipments to Great Britain and France. Leaving them out of calculations, if provision be made for the shipment of soil products and the chief manufactured articles, exchange will, in the opinion of bankers, become stabilized. It would not then be difficult to find a method of paying for munitions, if it were absolutely necessary to adopt a different method, it is believed. Gold or American securities, or both, or even some other method of payment could be arranged.

WAR MUNITIONS QUESTION WILL NOT BLOCK PROPOSED LOAN TO THE ALLIES

Absurd to Halt Stabilizing of exchange by discussion as to whether Credit Loan should be made available for Munitions Payment, is opinion of prominent banker.

New York, Sept. 20.—Munitions of war will not be allowed to block the proposed big credit loan to Great Britain and France, nor will the \$600,000,000 or \$800,000,000 to be secured be locked up at once in a New York treasury chest, according to a consensus of opinion today of those in closest touch with negotiations for raising the money.

"It would be absurd," said a banker who has been in almost daily conference with the commission, "to assume that the whole problem of stabilizing exchange and thus providing for continuance of all American exports will be halted over a discussion as to whether a credit loan should be made available for munitions payments. The thing to stabilize the exchange; when the matter of paying for munitions automatically takes care of itself."

Exports of munitions, it was estimated, constitute considerably less than twenty-five per cent. of the total value of American shipments to Great Britain and France. Leaving them out of calculations, if provision be made for the shipment of soil products and the chief manufactured articles, exchange will, in the opinion of bankers, become stabilized. It would not then be difficult to find a method of paying for munitions, if it were absolutely necessary to adopt a different method, it is believed. Gold or American securities, or both, or even some other method of payment could be arranged.

THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF HORWOOD STILL ON

Manitoba case continued with little of importance brought out.

Winipeg, Sept. 20.—The examination of Horwood was continued again this morning by R. A. Bonnar, for the crown, in the preliminary hearing of the charges against the ex-cabinet minister. Horwood said the light areas as provided for the building in the original plans were omitted in the actual construction, and this made the building cheaper, but no deductions were made from the price.

The grade of the building was raised, which meant less excavation than provided for in the contract cost, but no deductions were made.

Deductions for these items were never suggested until the inquiry before the Public Accounts' Committee.

Describing an interview he had with Caldwell and Dr. Simpson, witness said Caldwell said the members of the Public Accounts' Committee, in caucus, demanded that Salt be brought back. Simpson asked where they expected the campaign fund was coming from, and that they ought to be kept in line.

The evening before the last session of the legislature prorogued, said witness, he had a conversation with W. H. Elliott, and Thomas Kelly. Elliott told him the lieutenant-governor had practically served an ultimatum on the government. Kelly came from a meeting of the cabinet, very much rattled. Horwood quoted him as saying the cabinet was standing by him, that the premier had practically put himself into Kelly's hands and if he, (Kelly) wished, the cabinet would resign.

Horwood remarked that that "looked like Stony Mountain."

Later Kelly told him he would stand firm to a certain extent, but he did not want to put black stains on his sons. Horwood said the original plan was to send Salt to Australia, but it had been changed, and Caldwell told him he wanted Salt sent to South America.

This concluded Horwood's direct examination and E. F. B. Johnston

THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF HORWOOD STILL ON

Manitoba case continued with little of importance brought out.

Winipeg, Sept. 20.—The examination of Horwood was continued again this morning by R. A. Bonnar, for the crown, in the preliminary hearing of the charges against the ex-cabinet minister. Horwood said the light areas as provided for the building in the original plans were omitted in the actual construction, and this made the building cheaper, but no deductions were made from the price.

The grade of the building was raised, which meant less excavation than provided for in the contract cost, but no deductions were made.

Deductions for these items were never suggested until the inquiry before the Public Accounts' Committee.

Describing an interview he had with Caldwell and Dr. Simpson, witness said Caldwell said the members of the Public Accounts' Committee, in caucus, demanded that Salt be brought back. Simpson asked where they expected the campaign fund was coming from, and that they ought to be kept in line.

The evening before the last session of the legislature prorogued, said witness, he had a conversation with W. H. Elliott, and Thomas Kelly. Elliott told him the lieutenant-governor had practically served an ultimatum on the government. Kelly came from a meeting of the cabinet, very much rattled. Horwood quoted him as saying the cabinet was standing by him, that the premier had practically put himself into Kelly's hands and if he, (Kelly) wished, the cabinet would resign.

Horwood remarked that that "looked like Stony Mountain."

Later Kelly told him he would stand firm to a certain extent, but he did not want to put black stains on his sons. Horwood said the original plan was to send Salt to Australia, but it had been changed, and Caldwell told him he wanted Salt sent to South America.

This concluded Horwood's direct examination and E. F. B. Johnston

FUNERALS.

The funeral of William Howard took place yesterday morning at 8:45 o'clock from his late residence, 335 Main street, to St. Peter's church, where requiem high mass was celebrated at nine o'clock by Rev. Peter O'Hare, C. S. R. The service was largely attended and numerous floral tributes were received. Relatives of the deceased bore the pall. The interment was in the new Catholic cemetery.

COWAN'S MET BAR

Little Wine MADE IN CANADA

See Fine!

AUSTRALIA'S FINE RECORD

Commonwealth has raised 117,000 men for overseas service and sending reinforcements at rate of 5,300 a month.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Sept. 19.—Details of Australia's splendid record in raising men for overseas service are given by the Canadian trade commissioner in Melbourne. He states that on August 12th the Commonwealth had organized, equipped and despatched 76,566 troops for active service abroad. At that time 40,400 troops were in camps in Australia for despatch to the front. The government was determined to continue to train, equip and transport to the seat of war every available man presenting himself for service who succeeds in passing the necessary medical examination. To date the grand total of the Australian expeditionary forces raised had reached 117,000, excluding 5,000 troops of the citizen forces mobilized for home defence. Reinforcements are going forward at the rate of 5,300 a month and this number will be increased to 10,000 in October and 10,000 in November. The various divisions comprise infantry, light horse, ammunition column, artillery engineers, army service corps, army medical corps, flying corps, veterinary sections, bridging, train and pay corps. At the request of the government of India a section of the Australian flying corps was despatched to the Persian Gulf and is working in conjunction with the Royal Flying Corps. Further reinforcements are to be sent. In addition to artillery and other equipment the whole of the troops have been clothed and fitted out with the latest fighting kits. The estimated cost per man landed in Egypt is \$413.67, of which \$277.40 is the cost prior to embarkation. Some 24,000 horses have been sent abroad and there were still about 6,000 remaining in Australia to fill future requirements. This equine establishment had necessitated the purchase of enormous quantities of forage.

From the gardens to the Tea Pot "SALADA"

Preserved and sold only in Sealed Packets

"SALADA"

Fresh, Clean, and Free of Dust

Black, Green or Mixed } Best and goes Farthest. \$1.56

In company with a number of friends Mr. O'Leary was proceeding to Harcourt to attend a recruiting meeting on Saturday night, the trip being made in R. O'Leary's car. As the car was going up a hill, about ten miles from Richibucto, the chauffeur noticed a team in front of him and as the road was too narrow to pass, he attempted to change gears, but in doing so he stalled the engine, with the result that the car started to back down the hill. The embankment on either side was quite steep, and Mr. O'Leary, thinking that the car was going to topple over, jumped out. In landing he twisted his ankle, landing on his knee, fracturing and crushing it quite badly. The car continued down the hill until it reached a bridge, where it caught in some of the woodwork and was held until the brakes were applied. Among the other passengers were R. O'Leary and his son, Lieutenant O'Leary, who has been recruiting in Kent county. Medical aid was at once summoned and Mr. O'Leary taken to his home in Richibucto.

Off the Track. Three cars and the tender of the engine of the north bound Ocean Limited left the rails of Dawson, a few miles this side of Campbellton about 7 o'clock on Saturday evening. The tender of the engine suddenly left the rails and before the train could be brought to a standstill, the mail, express and baggage cars also left the track. The auxiliary was ordered out from Campbellton and did good work, but owing to the nature of the run-off, the main line was not cleared until about 10 o'clock Sunday morning. No person was injured.

Red Tent City in the heart of the Rockies



THE newest of Western Canada's new things is a tent city amid the mountains. This wonderful little city is situated in Alberta in the heart of Jasper Park, a national reserve and public playground. It is just seventeen miles from the border of British Columbia and two and one-half miles from Jasper Station on the Grand Trunk Pacific's new Transcontinental Line. Opened only on June 16, it is already a hive of industry, having visitors' names on its guest book before the end of July from Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston, New York, Washington, D.C., Cambridge and Springfield, Mass., Harrisburg, New York, Seattle, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the spot from which one may watch the mountain peaks on their thin, rose-gold sides, and a score of other points.

The tent town was the idea of certain G.T.P. officials, seeing that the magnificent Jasper Park Chateau they have in prospect is not yet erected, and the idea has been carried out to perfection.

As the visitor rides into camp the gay veranda cafe, with its many comfortable seats and lounges, its convenient tables and pretty flags (the first attraction. This is the

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 82 Prince William street, St. John, N. B., Canada.
H. V. MacKINNON, Managing Editor.
ALFRED E. McGINLEY, Editor.
United States Representatives: Henry DeClerque, Chicago, Ill. Louis Klebahn, New York. British Representative: Frederick A. Smith, 29 Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 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.

THE NEED FOR MEN.

The eloquent appeal of Hon. J. D. Hazen and the other speakers at last evening's great recruiting meeting resulted in securing eight recruits, while eight others joined the forces during the day—a total of sixteen men for the day's work. The total number secured since the campaign started on Friday, September 10th, is 200—not a bad showing when it is considered that already this province has done well in the matter of furnishing men for the Empire's armies.

The success of the past, however, must be duplicated, for it is plainly evident that the great need of the Motherland in this struggle against Prussian oppression is for men, strong, earnest men, willing to surrender the ties of business and join the colors for service against the common foe. As the Minister of Marine truly pointed out last evening, the people of Canada, resting in security as the result of the efficiency of the British navy, have as yet scarcely realized the need of service or of sacrifice. Here business is being conducted very much as usual. The people are indulging in their pleasures and amusements without fear of molestation or danger. The vocations of peace are being uninterruptedly pursued as a year ago, and while the sight of military uniforms betokens that unusual events are forward, there is, as yet, nothing of the hardship of war.

How different it is in France and Belgium, and even in England. In the heart of the Empire the citizens are confronted by the ever possible danger of attack, either from the sea or air. In the European countries, once centres of culture and wealth, the red rain of blood has fallen with terrible effect. Homes are desolated, cities razed and nations plunged into mourning. Thousands and hundreds of thousands of the best and bravest of the men of the Allied nations have forsaken the paths of peace and marched to the front, some never to return. And in spite of the fact that the greatest and wealthiest nations of the world are comrades in arms against an enemy, terrible, aggressive, ruthless, the German hordes have not yet been crushed.

Today, the Russian army, which has fought so bravely since the outbreak of war, is in grave peril. Their defeat or capture will release hundreds of thousands of Teutonic soldiers, trained, with the lust of conquest in their nostrils, eager for strife. The situation in the western front will grow more serious as the Russian resistance weakens and Germany finds it possible to transfer men from one to the other scene of activity. To meet that accession of strength the British armies must be increased and Canada must do her share in bringing about this result.

In the United Kingdom seven per cent of the total population has answered the call. In Canada the proportion is slightly in excess of one per cent. This is not as it should be. If the Empire's cause is to triumph the men of all portions of the Empire must be ready to participate in the operations which must be carried out preparatory to that success. The need is for men. Canada, which, in the past, has felt the benefits of British protection, and is feeling those benefits today, should be prepared and willing to do her share in maintaining the integrity of the Empire which has been her guide and stay for years.

THE CENSORSHIP.

The decision recently arrived at by the Post Office Department, presumably at the suggestion of the Secretary of State, that all foreign mail matter addressed to Canadian newspapers, or members of newspaper staffs, in care of their offices, shall be forwarded in the post offices before delivery, has aroused some opposition on the part of newspaper men. Letters have reached this office, addressed to members of the staff, which have been opened before delivery and, presumably, read by some postal official clothed with the authority. In at least one case a letter addressed to a member of the standard staff, and written by a relative in the United States, was so opened and the recipient naturally

did not relish the thought that his private mail should be seen by other eyes. On enquiry, it was learned that the action was taken as a precaution against the possibility of matter reaching the newspapers which in the interests of Canada should not be published, and which, if it escaped censorship and received publication, might furnish valuable information to the Empire's enemies. Of course, as the rule is general, there can be no particular objection to it on the part of local newspapers, and if it is part of the game to have private letters opened before delivery to the person whose address they bear, newspaper men will willingly submit and try to play the game with good grace.

But it appears that the censorship system which regards such a measure as necessary is likely to entail more than a little hardship. It is eminently right and proper that every precaution should be taken to prevent enemies of the Empire from securing information which might be of value to them, but it would seem a more prolific source of danger of this sort is to be found in letters leaving Canada for newspapers in the United States, letters not always written by members of the staffs of Canadian papers.

Not long ago the Board of Censors requested that certain information should be suppressed. All newspapers in St. John at any rate, acquiesced in the request yet, within forty-eight hours of the receipt of the request in this office, Boston newspapers were being sold in St. John containing the very information the use of which the censors had prohibited. Of course it is not possible for Canadian censors to control American publications, but it would seem they could exercise some authority over matter sent from Canada to those papers. If it is possible for German agents to get, through newspapers, information of value to their cause, they already have all requisite facilities to their hand in the papers published in Boston and New York.

There is no desire on the part of The Standard to complain of the methods of censorship but in all humility we offer the suggestion that more good might be done by relaxing the censorship on matter coming to the Canadian newspaper offices and devoting attention to letters sent out of Canada to American publications.

CANADA'S RAILWAY SCANDAL.

Canadians have the national misfortune today of reading in the foreign press the story of their railway scandal—a story that unfortunately is only too true. The National Transcontinental Railway fiasco is in grave danger of proving calamitous to Canadian interests, and this at a period when the national resourcefulness may be required to its fullest extent in providing against the contingencies of the war.

The New York Sun says "the plain story is told of the enormous waste and folly in the building of the National Transcontinental by the Canadian Government, with the result that the Government is now forced to undertake on its own account and at the expense of the taxpayers the operation of a thousand-mile line, simply because the lessee, the Grand Trunk Pacific, could no more than any other private concern undertake the unprofitable job." The Sun deduces these lessons from Canada's experience: "This is the culmination of Canadian experience in railway building and ownership. Easy borrowing because of the credit behind the enterprise; shameful waste and extravagance in construction, because of the vicious workings of the commission system; onerous responsibility and certain financial disaster in the operation of the very railroad which private enterprise would have put through successfully."

work." This scandalous proceeding was carried out in the face of the most strenuous protests of the Canadian press and Conservative members of the Commons, but all in vain. Men with political pull drew large salaries as railway commissioners despite the fact that they were not equipped to give to the people a fair return for the salaries paid them. The Times proceeds: "Naturally the contractors took advantage of these innocents. Only five bid for the 800 miles; only eleven for the whole work. It was subtle to sub-contractors, who in case of a private line, subject to common sense, would have bid on their own hook. The eleven made \$8,800,000 on the sublet contracts.

Fortunes were made by private contractors in the building of the railroad through the Canadian wilderness. These contractors are living on the fat of the land. But the railroad they built is so tremendously costly that the prospective lessee has refused to have anything to do with it, and unless the Government, at further loss to the taxpayer, operates the road it will soon be hidden amid the weeds and the wild growth of the Far North.

The Boys of Labassee

You'll see from the Labassee road, on any summer day. The children herding goats, the women making hay. You'll see the soldiers, khaki clad, in columns and platoon. Come swinging up Labassee road from billets in Bethune. There's hay to save and corn to cut, but harder work by far. Awaits the soldier boys who reap the harvest fields of war. You'll see them swinging up the road, where women work at hay. The straight, long road, Labassee road, on any summer day.

The night breeze sweeps Labassee road, the night dew wet the hay, The boys are coming back again, a straggling crowd are they. The column's lines are broken up, and gaps in the platoon. They'll not need many billets now for soldiers in Bethune. For many boys, good lusty boys, who marched so very fine. Have now got little homes of clay beside the firing line. Good luck to them, Godspeed to them, the boys who march away. A-swinging up Labassee road each sunny summer day. —Patrick MacGill.

The Suspension Bridge

Over the "Falls" of St. John, N. B. Though great the skill to draught and plan it, It's a greater feat, from iron, wood and granite To adjust, connect, extend and traverse o'er, Until a course suspend and span to either shore. Where on each lofty cliff two massive pillars stand, On each five cables resting composed of wire strand, Overstretched and anchored back To hold the rock, To hold the airy structure that man and beast may walk. Stayed with braces, guys and straps, each bearing on a castor. All hung and strung at easy strain in line from disastor. And slightly curving downward the passageway in tension. To harmonize and undulate with uniform suspension.

As by heat expanded and by cold contracted Must watch the hanging part or the fabric be refracted. I doubt if it would stay if everything were stiff, So apt to break away and tumble on the cliff. Then futile all the plans of the skillful architect, Without the aid of artisans to follow them correct. It was their intrepid skill that put the thing in fetter. So if design is good the workmanship is better. —Henry Gaskin. Kingsville, St. John, N. B., February 25, 1915.

REMOVAL OF THE SUSPENSION BRIDGE FROM THE "FALLS" OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

Soon it won't hang o'er a turbulent tide. And be a safe walk from side to side Too narrow to track for the passing of cars. And too feeble to stand their inordinate jars. The hangings and floor may be swept first. Then the "cables" dismount to all be dispers'd. When detach'd from support on which safely relied. A quartette of pillars o'ertop'd and back-tied. The firm-set granites in turn can be down'd. Like to a chimney being razed to the ground. Thus may the huge blocks be taken apart. Layer after layer till back to the start. And the rock-hold assistants may not stay. And still be of service to either highway.

Little Benny's Note Book.

BY LEE PAPE.
I was around at my cousin Artie's house when there suppr bell rang yesterday, which they have suppr erlier than we do at our house, and Artie asked me if I could stay for suppr and she sed I ood, so I did, the things I ate beeing as follow:
1 plate of soup half full of noodle.
1 big slice of roast beef, fat and awl.
5 slices of bread and butter.
2 big sweet puttatoyz with gravy awn them.
3 slices of corn, she sed wuh beeing pritty hard to finish.
4 slices of tumato.
2 peeces of hucklerry pie.
4 glasses of ice tee.
After suppr I went hoam and pop and ma and sistr Gladis was still eating there suppr, and ma sed, Late agen, you reely dont diserve any suppr, do you no that.
O I thawt I wundir if I ood eet 2 suppr. And I sat down to see, the things I ate beeing as follow:
2 peeces of fried chicken and a neck beedles.
2 helpings of mash puttatoyz, wich aftir I had ate the first helping ma asked if I wunted any moar and I sed, No mam, and pop sed, Wy, wats the trubbel. I thawt mash puttatoyz were yure favorite froot, and I sed, Awl rite, Ill take sum moar.
O I thawt I wundir if I ood eet 2 suppr. And I sat down to see, the things I ate beeing as follow:
2 peeces of fried chicken and a neck beedles.
2 helpings of mash puttatoyz, wich aftir I had ate the first helping ma asked if I wunted any moar and I sed, No mam, and pop sed, Wy, wats the trubbel. I thawt mash puttatoyz were yure favorite froot, and I sed, Awl rite, Ill take sum moar.
O I thawt I wundir if I ood eet 2 suppr. And I sat down to see, the things I ate beeing as follow:
2 peeces of fried chicken and a neck beedles.
2 helpings of mash puttatoyz, wich aftir I had ate the first helping ma asked if I wunted any moar and I sed, No mam, and pop sed, Wy, wats the trubbel. I thawt mash puttatoyz were yure favorite froot, and I sed, Awl rite, Ill take sum moar.

Which if allowed to remain would travel impeded. Hence their removal is either way's need. The walls, islands, and rocks will stay. And the present "Pitch" be barring the "Way". Yet could be barred their precipitous way. Were it a need to have them away. I saw the grim chasm without a way. And may see it again devoid of such cover. When it comes off which object is still. For what it went on, a want to fill. And like the old cover that covers the span. I have covered the span allotted to man. And soon must go to serve no more. Hoping to land on a better shore. —HENRY GASKIN. St. John, N. B., August 20, 1915.

Two Arrests
About 11:30 o'clock last night Police Inspector Wickham with a patrolman went out on a still hunt for suspicious characters in Union Alley and were successful in finding Charles Bisset and Charles Elijah Tyler, two young colored men, lurking in a suspicious manner well up in the back of the alley. When the colored men saw the officers they made a break to get away but after a short chase they were placed under arrest and were locked up at police headquarters for the night.

Another Policeman Gone
J. E. Niles is no longer a member of the police force and when asked regarding the matter last night Chief of Police Simpson said that while Niles was no longer an officer an evening paper was in error when it stated that Niles had resigned from the force and that the chief had promised a thorough investigation of the circumstances leading up to the resignation. The chief said he had not given out any such statement. Up till last night he had not received a resignation from Niles, but Niles' uniform had been received at police headquarters. It was not until last night, said the chief, that he had received any report on the matter. His information showed that Niles had been guilty of insubordination to a superior officer. Further than the above the chief did not discuss the affair.

Recovering.
Rev. J. C. B. Appel is rapidly recovering from the painful accident he suffered last week. On Sunday the services in the Douglas Avenue Christian church were, owing to the illness of the pastor, conducted by W. E. Barnard, a member of the congregation, who delivered thoughtful addresses at both services.

Men's New Fall Boots

\$4.00, \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00

A variety of famous fitting lasts in the approved styles and patterns.

STRAIGHT LACED, BLUCHER CUT, BUTTON.

Every pair is made of genuine calf skin, and our Patent Leather is Horse Hide. Bottoms are Good-year Welt Sewn and Oak Sole Leather.

We Stand Behind Every Shoe We Sell.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN,
19 King St.

Does the Roof Leak?

Have it fixed, then, before the fall rains begin.

We have the Shingles, Brantford Roofing, the "Roof Leak" Paint.

For what you want, when you want it.

Call 'Phone or Write.

CHRISTIE WOODWORKING CO. LTD.
Erin Street

L. L. Sharpe & Son,

JEWELLERS & OPTICIANS,
21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Opportunities for Girls

It looks more and more as if, owing to scarcity of skilled men, women will have to do much of the work hitherto done by men. This is especially true of office work. Of course, we are prepared to qualify either men or women to take advantage of their opportunities, and you can enter at any time. Catalogues containing tuition rates, etc. mailed to any address.

S. Kerr,
Principal

Bread Makes or Spoils A Meal

You will find BUTTERNUT BREAD practically always the same.

Pure and Wholesome Sweet as a Nut

S. Kerr,
Principal

McClary's Pandora

Range down behind it and twice under the bottom before escaping to chimney. See the McClary dealer.

Sumner & Co. Moncton
J. E. Wilson Ltd. City Agent
Quinn & Co. North End Agent
R. Chestnut & Sons Fredericton
Boyle Bros. Enfield

New Gold and Platinum JEWELRY

In very pleasing and novel designs. You will find styles and combinations of Stone and Pearl effects that are not shown in any other stocks in this section.

Our Name Stands for Quality and Fair Dealing

FERGUSON & PAGE
Diamond Importers and Jewellers - King Street

"Vitite" High Pressure Packing

Specially adapted for High Pressure Steam and Gasoline Engines.

Light in Weight, Efficient and Durable. You cannot buy a Better Packing no matter what price you pay.

Sizes in Stock—1/32, 1/16 and 1/8

80 Cents Per Pound

Freighter Express Paid to your nearest Railway Station in any part of Canada

T. McAVITY & SONS, Ltd.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

RECRUITS WANTED ARMY SERVICE CORPS

Recruits wanted to join the Army Service Corps of St. John (Home Service). After a sufficient number have been enrolled, a course of instruction, lasting six weeks, will be opened at St. John. This will consist of night classes so as not to interfere with the daily employment of the men.

Applications will be received by F. T. Barbour, of G. E. Barbour Co., Ltd., or the undersigned

H. R. GUNTER, Lieut.,
Officer Commanding,
No. 7 Co. C. A. S. C.,
Fredericton.

You Are Sure

When you have your printing done by The Standard of having it done right.

Too many printers seek only to get through orders and collect their bills. We try to execute work so that customers come back for future supplies.

Commercial Printing of All Kinds

The Standard Job Printing Co., St. John, N. B.

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

OUR BALATA BELTING

BEST ON THE MARKET

MADE ENDLESS TO ORDER IN TWO DAYS

Complete Stock of All Sizes

64 Prince William St. 'Phone Main 1121. St. John, N. B.

CALENDARS for 1916

Your order should be placed at once to ensure an early delivery. Ask to see samples of our very artistic line.

FLEWELLING PRESS
Engravers and Printers, 3 Water Street, Facing Market Square

\$2.98 and \$3.48

We have HIGH VICES will men exce number have A excel occur

WAT

What Would You

This time I am going If some one gave you FIVE Think over carefully how plain neat writing, your as When completed attach them all in to me not la

UNCLE TH

Interest For Bo

To the boy or girl who we of using the Five Do each attempt you send, st should you be the success a jack knife, a doll, or any In the event of a tie, sideration.

STAN

Full Nam

Address

Age

A Special Draw

This week I want you ink, or any picture you li book, or else take the san or water colors. To the b oring I shall award a beaut send Three of the usual c would like as a prize, sho may suggest a watch, a pa or any other present of a Send your sketches at day, Sept. 23rd, to

UNCLE THE

INTERCOLONIAL DONATIONS FOR A MACHINE

The employees of the Inter Railway, St. John, N. B., have the amount set opposite their for the purchase of a machine F. H. Probert, \$5; A. D. G. V. \$2.50; T. C. Wiggins, \$1; H. son, C. H. James, Cyrus Mac C. Whitehead, F. McHugh, \$2 Holland, J. Hayes, \$1; Wm. ty, Geo. Chilan, \$2; A. Murdoch

es arranged
top of oven in
y's
ora
and twice un-
before escap-
ry dealer.

Moncton
City Agent
North End Agent
Fredericton
Ennisville

You
of Stone
in any
ity
GE
Street
e"
ng
re Steam
You cannot buy
e pay.
und
any part of Canada
s, Ltd.

NTED
RPS
rps of St. John
been enrolled,
opened at St. John.
ere with the daily
of G. E. Barbour
FER, Lieut.
Commanding,
Co. C. A. S. C.,
Fredericton

Standard
ough orders
ork work so
ies.
nds
ohn, N. B.
NTED
LTING
CKET
WO DAYS
St. John, N. B.
1916
early delivery.
ESS
Market Square

During.. This Week

\$2.98
and
\$3.48

WATERBURY & RISING LIMITED

We shall continue the sale of MEN'S HIGH CLASS BOOTS, feeling convinced that in a few days the entire lot will have been distributed among the men of our city. Already the sale has exceeded our expectations in point of number of pairs sold, and our customers have secured exceptional bargains.

A like opportunity to procure such excellent goods at that price will not occur again for some time.

Contractors' Portable Light

Used extensively for Railway, Bridge, Mine, Dredge Work, Water Work. Most powerful light; compact, cheap to operate

P. CAMPBELL & CO., Sole Manufacturers
St. John, N. B.

Interesting Contests For Boys and Girls

What Would You Do With Five Dollars?

This time I am going to let you have quite a new competition. If some one gave you Five Dollars, in what way would you spend it? Think over carefully how you would use the money, then write in plain neat writing, your answer, using only one side of the paper. When completed, attach three of the usual coupons to same, and send them all in to me not later than Thursday, 30th Sept.

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

To the boy or girl who sends me in what I consider is the best use of using the Five Dollars I shall award a valuable prize. With each attempt you send, state also what you would like as a prize should you be the successful competitor. A watch, a pair of skates, a jack knife, a doll, or any other similar prize may be suggested.

In the event of a tie, neatness of writing will be taken into consideration.

STANDARD COMPETITION, For Boys and Girls

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

A Special Drawing and Painting Contest

This week I want you to try and make a careful copy in pen and ink, of any picture you like, taken from a magazine, or other picture book, or else take the same picture and color it with either chalks or water colors. To the boy or girl who makes the best copy, or coloring I shall award a beautiful prize. With each attempt you will send Three of the usual contest coupons, and also state what you would like as a prize, should you be the successful competitor. You may suggest a watch, a pair of skates, a jack knife, a needle work box, or any other present of a similar nature.

Send your sketches and colored pictures in not later than Thursday, Sept. 23rd, to

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

INTERCOLONIAL DONATIONS FOR A MACHINE GUN

The employees of the Intercolonial Railway, St. John, N. B., have donated the amount set opposite their names for the purchase of a machine gun:

F. H. Probert, \$5; A. D. G. VanWart, \$2.50; T. C. Wiggins, \$1; H. L. Johnson, C. H. James, Cyrus MacParlane, C. Whitehead, F. McHugh, \$2 each; J. Holland, J. Hayes, \$1; Wm. McAnally, P. Donovan, D. Conroy, \$2; G. Tennant, \$1; Geo. Callan, \$2; A. Murdoch, T. C.

"THE GODDESS" REACHES WONDERFUL NEW YORK

Imperial and Standard's Serial Story intensely interesting this week—Good show throughout

The Esanay three-part feature "Temper," introducing Henry B. Walthall to the friends of the great Chicago company, was put on at the Imperial yesterday and it is to be considered a fair sample of what the people may expect of this star in his new surroundings some great treats are in store surely. It was a marvelously fine picture, photographically perfect and dramatically of the highest order. Ruth Stonehouse and other well known players were in the same play and of course helped make the production the artistic triumph which it certainly is. It is the Esanay Co. who have Francis X. Bushman and Charles Chaplin in their stock companies, so now with Mr. Walthall they are further entrenched themselves in public favor.

The Wilton Sisters are a most exquisite little bit of vaudeville. They are in a class with Marion Weeks, the dainty wee lady of several months ago, who sang the Doll Song from the Tales of Hoffman. In the first place these girls are splendid musicians. They play the piano and violin most artistically, rounding off their performance with song and dancing in the most finished style. It really makes one feel sorry for old age to look upon the freshness and charm as exhibited in the Misses Wilton. A special attraction with these girls is their stunning little frocks and the manner in which they wear their hair.

The Goddess—the Imperial's serial beautiful—is getting into the real interesting chapters now. Celestia (Antia Stewart) was carried away by Prof. Stittler and the old Indian "Mr. Smells-Good." In the last episode, these abductors taking advantage of Tommy's predicament, that of being in bathing. From the forest fastnesses the hypnotist Stittler takes Celestia to the city of New York. It is in her entry into the metropolis that the chief interest of this week's instalment lies. The flimsy-garbed girl of course creates a sensation among the people and Prof. Stittler and Tommie are busy guarding her lest she be made the butt of jokes.

Tomorrow and Thursday one of the funniest plays in existence will be produced at the Imperial by the Famous Players Co. The name—"Niobe," will be assumed by that bewitching favorite Hazel Dawn. This is guarantee of the attractiveness of the piece. Many have seen Niobe on the stage. It was played in city by the Harkins Co. with a splendid cast some years ago. It is the story of a henpecked husband who being a lover of art purchased a statue of Niobe said to be 2,000 years old. Emerging from a curse of the gods, he was to be years the statue comes to life in the old fellow's home while his wife was away. Imagine the predicament.

Great preparations are being made by the Imperial staff for their second anniversary next week. The week is going to be devoted to high class film productions—a double bill each show. The first four days will be a red-letter engagement when the greatest of all comedy-films "Thillie's Funniest Romances" (Ed. Mills, F. Ross, B. Porter, Ed. Mills, F. Ross, John Givan, J. Griffin, F. H. Sinclear, \$1; W. H. Doherty, \$2; W. Sullivan, Mas A. P. Ingraham, S. E. Hoyt, J. Collins, \$1; H. H. Hatch, \$2; J. Corkner, \$2; Wm. Ingraham, R. K. Fleet, James Kelly, J. McKim, F. McLaughlin, F. McManus, \$1; Wm. McKee, \$5; H. Tower, W. J. Robinson, S. S. McDonald, C. E. Jackson, J. A. Foster, W. Clancy, \$1; A. G. Peakey, \$2; H. McDonald, Wm. Stewart, Wm. Alston, \$1; Mrs. Daley, Mrs. Thomas, \$2; Jos Murray, \$1; W. J. Kelley, \$2; J. J. Donovan, \$2; A. G. Stevens, \$1; T. McHugh, \$1; A. Harrison, \$2; J. McAnulty, R. McPherson, Wm. Megarity, A. B. Milne, W. Hunter, A. Duncan, \$2; W. J. Bigger, \$2.50; O. Peterson, M. Burke, \$1; J. Cotter, \$2; T. L. Irvine, \$2; H. J. Hennessey, \$2; W. K. \$1; John Maloney, \$2; T. McHugh, \$1; T. M. Hastings, \$2; J. Wood, Ed Power, James Kinkade, K. McLeod, P. Griffiths, \$2; P. Gran-

Hastings, G. Graham, \$1; J. T. McHale, \$2; W. Sampson, M. Montague, \$1; J. D. Kiffin, \$1.50; R. Baskin, Wm. McBride, Wm. Fudge, Robt Fudge, Fred Izard, \$1; D. Trenholm, R. L. Maseo, \$2; J. Moody, \$5; W. Owens, \$1; W. J. Coffey, J. J. Irvine, \$5; F. L. Barret, \$2.50; Ed Simpson, D. C. Fisher, \$1; John Callaghan, \$2; H. S. Ward, A. D. Ayles, R. Braydley, W. T. McLaughlin, R. Tennant, D. McCrossin, R. Boers, C. H. McKay, \$1; S. Ritchey, M. Nagle, R. Johnston, L. Smith, W. H. Mills, W. J. O'Dell, \$2; G. Cuthbertson, \$5; C. E. Parlee, \$2; J. Ward, \$1; G. Crawford, \$2; L. O'Neil, J. N. Rafferty, \$1; W. H. Anderson, \$5; A. Kilpatrick, R. Linton, Ed Sterling, F. Wall, John Downey, A. Ingraham, \$1; Holland, J. Hayes, \$1; Wm. McAnally, P. Donovan, D. Conroy, \$2; G. Tennant, \$1; M. Howard, A. E. Hicks, \$2; Geo

GET INTRODUCED TO THE COLLEGE GIRL

She is to be seen at the Opera House where she delighted many people last night.

The third week of the Klark Urban Company's engagement in this city opened auspiciously last night and the performance given by the company was well to the standard set in the preceding productions. A large audience greeted the company and the applause given so generously and frequently throughout the piece sufficiently evidenced appreciation of the play and the players.

Last night's opening bill was almost a contrast to the play given the latter part of last week, "The Divorce Question," last evening's bill being "The College Girl," a combination of the best old-time material and sparkling comedy, replete with situations affording an abundance of laughs, as well as tense moments where the villain—not the kid gloved drawing room style—but one with really wicked ways, keeps the audience guessing what his next trick will be. There is a swing to the piece, plenty of action and opportunities for good work. The company gave a good interpretation of the piece, although the conception of some of the roles could undoubtedly have come nearer the author's idea. But taken all through the performance was of a high order and merited the hearty endorsement it received.

The ladies of the company handled their roles capably and were applauded frequently. Among the male members of the cast the greatest share of the work fell to Mr. Klark, Mr. Brower and Mr. Patterson. All did well. Mr. Brower's work as the villain deserving special mention. Another of the men who did good work was Billy Webb, who by the way is a former St. John boy. Much of the comedy work fell to the ladies and they furnished material for a number of laughs in the course of the performance.

While the play is in itself a good evening's entertainment, there are vaudeville numbers between the acts. The program is of particularly high merit and another proof of the versatility of the members of the company. "The College Girl" will be repeated today and tomorrow, with a matinee daily. Last evening's audience stampeded the performance with the seal of their hearty approval and as crowded houses have been the order since the company opened its engagement large audiences are looked for during the rest of the week.

PERSONAL

Mrs. W. S. Clawson and Miss Edythe D. Maxwell, of this city are visiting J. Herbert Maxwell of Fredericton.

Miss Vere T. Maxwell is visiting in Fredericton, the guest of Miss Dorothy Greene.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley M. Wetmore, accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. A. E. McAuley, returned to the city on Monday after a motor trip to the border towns.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Rette, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Donald, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Proud, of Moncton, were in the city Sunday en route to the exhibition at Fredericton. They hope to motor to Grand Falls before returning.

Mrs. Corbet, wife of Capt. (Dr.) Corbet, arrived in England on Saturday last, and was met by her husband, who had crossed from France on a four-day trip.

POULTRY OPPORTUNITY

A poultry farmer at Elgin Mills, Ontario, has asked the board of trade for information respecting farm lands and poultry opportunities in New Brunswick.

DIED

PENEY—At her home, 256 Pitt street, on Sept. 19, Mary Ellen, beloved wife of Martin Penev, leaving behind her husband, one son, one daughter, four brothers and one sister to mourn.

FOSTER—In this city, on the 19th inst., Francis H. Foster, leaving his wife, one daughter and one sister to mourn.

FUNERAL—On Tuesday morning at 8.45 o'clock from his late residence, 48 King Square to the Cathedral for solemn requiem high mass at 9 o'clock. Friends invited to attend.

SCOTT—On the morning of the 19th inst., at her mother's residence, 6 Cranston Avenue, Mary, beloved daughter of Annie and the late Wm. Scott, leaving her mother and three brothers.

FUNERAL on Tuesday, 21st inst., from her late residence. Service begins at 2.30 o'clock.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER



IS USED BY THE BEST BAKERS AND CATERERS EVERYWHERE, ALSO BY CHEFS IN THE LARGE HOTELS, AND ON DINING CARS, STEAMSHIPS, ETC.

E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

THE MAN OF THE HOUR

SCREENED AT LYRIC

A first-class programme in popular Picture House—See the Vaudeville.

The Lyric Theatre has been showing extra good subjects in the photograph drama lately but nothing any better than the production of the big dramatic success, "The Man of the Hour," which was shown last night. A play on the legitimate stage, "The Man of the Hour" was one of the biggest successes of the present generation; it ran for one whole year in New York, had a long run in Boston, Chicago and all the principal cities and at one time there were seven first class companies on tour. As a play on the screen it has been equal in popularity and the patrons of the Lyric enjoyed every part of it last night.

The story of the play is both timely and popular, expelling as it does corruption and graft in municipal politics, with a reform Mayor as the principal character, who, fearless and with a determination to do right, throws down the gauntlet to the ward boss and the ring in control of the city and finally drives them to a just punishment. There is plenty of sensation, thrills, exciting climaxes and strong dramatic situations all through the play, lightened here and there with bright sparkling comedy and a pretty love story. The photography is excellent and the stage settings extra fine. "The Man of the Hour" will be repeated today and tomorrow.

The vaudeville act, "The Kelloggs," is one of the best features the Lyric has had this season. Both members of the team are good dancers and they do plenty of it. This act will be enjoyed by every patron of the Lyric.

The second chapter of "Who Pays" is announced for Thursday.

SAMUEL WHITE IS CHARGED WITH THEFT

Said he was a Military Policeman but had nothing to show he was such.

Samuel White, a lance corporal of the 55th Battalion was before the police court yesterday afternoon charged by Patrolman Hogg with being drunk, using profane language and causing a disturbance on the corner of Britain and Prince William streets last Saturday afternoon about 12.45 o'clock. For these offences White was remanded to jail.

These charges, however, are not the most serious made against the prisoner, for Private J. H. Simpson of the 4th Battalion, appeared in court, and charged White with robbing him of his pass, and between seven and eight dollars last Friday afternoon on Duke street. For the latter charge a preliminary hearing was commenced.

In the first charge Patrolman Hogg gave evidence concerning the arrest. White claimed that he was a military policeman but he had nothing with him to show that he was such.

Private J. H. Simpson of the 64th Battalion, appeared in court, and charged White with robbing him of his pass, and between seven and eight dollars last Friday afternoon on Duke street. For the latter charge a preliminary hearing was commenced.

White testified that when he was arrested he was carrying a pass which he found in Simpson's pocket, and some small change in White's pocket, there was also a pass giving White leave of absence from Camp Valcartier to Moncton and the times was up on Thursday last.

In his own defence White stated that he was sent from Camp Valcartier to Moncton to round up members of the 55th Battalion and send them back to camp and had sent fifteen soldiers from that town, he then thought he would come to St. John on the same mission and sent a telegram to the officer commanding to the effect that he had left Moncton for St. John. On Friday afternoon last he met Private Simpson coming along the street in my very bad language, so he immediately placed the young soldier under arrest. The defendant said that he did not take the pass and money from Simpson but that another soldier of the 55th did so, that Simpson's pass was handed to defendant, who forgot to return it to Simpson when he was let go. The soldier who took the money did not return with it and he did not see the man with the money since. In cross examination by White Simpson said he was not sure who took the money, he did not see it with White, but he saw White put his hand in the pocket.

K. J. MacRae appeared for the defendant, who was remanded to jail and as White was leaving the court house he tore the corporal's stripe from his arm and threw it away.

BOYS BEFORE COURT

CHARGED WITH THEFT

One witness examined and prisoners were remanded to jail—Two breaks.

On Friday last Detectives Barrett and Briggs managed to round up no less than seven youths, charged with theft and Sunday the eighth boy was arrested. Those arrested on Friday were: Gerald Kinella, Harry Tower, Robert Garnett, William Maber and Abe Lavigne, all charged with having broken into Thos. Dean's grocery on the corner of Wall and City Road and stealing a quantity of goods. On the same day Guy Northrup and Fred Wilson were arrested on the charge of stealing money from a Chinese laundry. Sunday Myer Lavigne was apprehended and charged with the robbery in the Dean break. They were all, with the exception of Myer Lavigne, remanded to jail on Saturday morning.

Yesterday afternoon Myer Lavigne and Fred Wilson were taken before the police court on the charge of robbing. Wilson having been charged with this robbery as well as that from the laundry. Both pleaded not guilty. Harold Wilson, about eleven years of age, and a brother of the defendant, was the only witness examined and testified that one night he had been at the circus on the Barrack Green in company with his brother Fred, Myer Lavigne, John Phinney, Frank Phalen.

It was quite late when they left the grounds and it was about 11.30 o'clock at night when they reached the corner of Wall street and City Road, where Dean's grocery is situated. He noticed that a pane of glass was broken in the store window and the opening was closed with a piece of a board. Some person in the crowd whom he is quite sure was Myer Lavigne called out for some person to keep a watch and witness went to the corner and stood guard. He then saw Myer Lavigne push the board away and take from the window a bottle of fruit syrup and a jar of jam. Witness carried the jam and Lavigne carried the syrup. The party then adjourned to the woods and that night slept in a camp near where witness resided. In the morning they ate the jam, drank some of the syrup and then threw the jar and bottle into the woods at a place which on Sunday he pointed out to Detective Briggs, who found the articles where witness said they would be.

On being cross examined by Lavigne witness stuck to his story about seeing the prisoner steal the articles from the store, and at the same time he said that Frank Phalen was taking gum from a gum slot machine. Witness said he was watching at the corner for he was quite sure that it was Lavigne who asked him to do so. Witness said they were all standing at the corner while Lavigne was robbing the store. The prisoners were remanded to jail.

ROTARY CLUB TO LOCH LOMOND

H. G. Marr arranged fine outing for members—Travelled via the water route.

The Rotary Club varied its usual programme by holding this week's meeting at the Barker House, at Loch Lomond last evening. The affair was arranged by H. G. Marr, who gathered from among the members enough cars to take out all who were able to go. Some sixty members left the Imperial Theatre at five o'clock accompanied, as guide, by Commissioner Wigmore. The route traversed took in all the points of interest in connection with the city water system, and at each stop the commissioner explained the workings of the plant, tracing the course of the water until it reaches the city and describing the workings of the different stations, gates, etc.

Supper was served shortly after six o'clock, and afterwards a couple of hours were devoted to speeches and songs. Among those who talked were Messrs. Wigmore, Magistrate Ritchie, Rev. J. J. McCaskill, George Fleming, Harold Rising and a bunch of visitors. There was a number of songs, or rather attempts thereof, to the Rotary Club as a body is not to be congratulated on its musical ability. In fact Rev. Mr. McCaskill was moved to remark that "A swan sings before it dies. There is room for re-

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
BRUITS BRUISES
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES

23 THE PR.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

"Fruit-a-tives" Cleans, Purifies, Enriches

Fruit juice is Nature's own remedy. "FRUIT-A-TIVES," the famous fruit medicine, keeps the blood pure and rich because it keeps the whole system free of impurities.

"Fruit-a-tives" improves the Skin Action; enables the stomach to digest food properly; makes the bowels move regularly; and relieves the strain on the Kidneys.

By its cleaning, healing powers on the eliminative organs, "Fruit-a-tives" rids the system of all waste matter and thus insures a pure blood supply. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

That some men do not die before they sing? However, the gathering was a very pleasant one, and now Mr. Marr has in contemplation—and announced it last night—a trip to Ellsworth, Me., to see another dam across the Union river, which has been of great advantage to Bangor and surrounding communities in the way of power production. The party returned to the city shortly after nine o'clock.

FLEECY GOLDEN-CRUSTED BUNS

Lovely for breakfast and a delightful addition to the table at tea time, are made by hundreds of housewives every day from

LA TOUR FLOUR

the home milled product made from the choicest that Canada's hard wheat belt has to give.

Ask Your Grocer For It

PAINLESS DENTISTRY

We extract teeth free of pain. Only 25c.

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

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS
437 Main St.—245 Union St.
Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor.
Tel. Main 622.
Open nine a.m. until nine p.m.

BEWARE

Don't feed your horses new hay for a month yet, or until the new crop is well seasoned.

We have lots of good old hay on hand.

Please give us a call.

A. C. SMITH & CO.
Union Street - West St. John
Telephones—W.7 and W.81.

STEAM BOILERS

The following new "Matheson" built boilers, are on hand at our works, and are offered for immediate shipment:

2—"Inclined" type on skids, 50 h. p.
1—Locomotive type on skids, 20 h. p. Also "Used."

1—Return Tubular type .40 h. p. Complete details and prices will be mailed upon request.

L. MATHESON & CO. Limited
Boiler Makers
New Glasgow, Nova Scotia

DRAIN PIPE

Terra Cotta and Cast Iron. Price low.

Gandy & Allison,
3 and 4 North Wharf.

All the Latest News and Comment from the World of Finance

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

New York, Sept. 20.—There was heavy realizing in the market and stocks in general became somewhat reactionary in the afternoon notwithstanding that bull operations were continued in the motor stocks, N. Y. Air Brake and a few other specialties. The railroad issues which were strong at the opening afterwards eased off and became dull, disappointing the hopes of those who had expected a broadening tendency and an increase of public interest such as would result from an upward movement in that part of the list. The conferences over the British-French loan apparently made little progress in the course of the day and it is still uncertain when they will be concluded. It is said that the British and French commissioners have conferred with representatives of a number of the munition plants and made the proposal that accepted as payment for supplies at least in part but that the proposal did not meet with acceptance in many cases. The fact that the price of sterling reacted in the afternoon was an indication that the loan arrangements have not yet reached the point at which complete agreement can be expected immediately. Of course if the loan is put through within a week or two it would be considered a bullish development. Sales 329,000. Bonds \$3,119,000. E. & C. RANDOLPH.

HIGHER QUOTATIONS AND LARGER DEALINGS IN STOCK YESTERDAY

Enquiry from investment sources for better known Railways and other stocks of recognized merit—Better business condition generally.

New York, Sept. 20.—Dealings in stocks today were on a larger and more comprehensive basis than at any recent time, to the general accompaniment of higher quotations. To be sure war specialties yielded none of their recent prominence, but the undertone of the market was strengthened by what seemed to be an inquiry from investment sources for the better known railways and other issues of recognized merit. Sentiment was encouraged by the course of foreign exchange, which again rose appreciably on the growing belief of a satisfactory consummation of the Anglo-French credit negotiations. It is understood, however, that some of the more important details connected with that important undertaking remain to be settled, such as the sum total and the exact purposes to which the proceeds are to be applied. External conditions, so far as they bore upon affairs across the water, exerted little influence in either direction, although London once more reported a very heavy tone for the international list. Metal stocks, notably American Smelting, which rose \$3.14 to 44.34, and the shares of other

companies having Mexican interests, improved for the most part, apparently in recognition of latest diplomatic developments affecting Mexico. New high records, some of which were partly lost at the active close, included Studebaker, with an extreme gain of 11 3/4 at 141, General Motors at 296, Willys-Overland 17 to 210, United States Industrial Alcohol 6 to 90 1/2, and American Woolen 2 2/8 to 49 3/4. Such recent favorites as New York Air Brake rose 12 1/4 to 157 1/4, Bethlehem Steel 6 to 350 and Crucible Steel 2 3/4 to 96 1/2. United States Steel led the movement throughout, fluctuating within a range of 1 3/8 and closing at 76 1/8, a net gain of three-eighths. The only heavy feature were Colorado Fuel and Great Northern Ore, which relinquished a considerable part of last week's gains on denial of "combination" rumors. Total sales amounted to 920,000 shares. Domestic news included western advices indicating better and easier business conditions and improvement in the traffic situation, due mainly to heavier receipts from grain centres. The bond market was firm, without special feature. Total sales, par value, \$3,125,000.

STOCK QUOTATIONS ON N.Y. EXCHANGE

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

Open	High	Low	Close
Am Beet Sug	66 1/2	67 1/2	66 3/4
Am Car Ry	71 1/2	71 3/4	70 3/4
Am Loco	57 1/2	58 1/2	57 1/2
Am Smelt	82 1/2	83 1/2	81 3/4
Anacosta	71 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2
Am Tele	124 1/2	124 3/4	124 1/2
Atchafson	102 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/2
Am Can	61 1/2	62 1/2	60 3/4
Balt and O Co	84 1/2	85 1/2	84 1/2
Both Steel	347	350	347 3/4
Brook Rap Tr	84 1/2	84 3/4	84 1/2
C P I	55 1/2	56 1/2	54 3/4
Ches and Ohio	49 1/2	49 3/4	49 1/2
Chiao	44 1/2	44 3/4	44 1/2
Cent Leath	48 1/2	48 3/4	48 1/2
Can Pac	156 1/2	156 3/4	155 3/4
Cruc Steel	94 1/2	94 3/4	94 1/2
Erie Com	31 1/2	31 3/4	31 1/2
Gr Nor Pfd	119 1/2	119 3/4	119 1/2
Lehigh Val	146 1/2	146 3/4	145 3/4
Louis and N	119 1/2	119 3/4	119 1/2
Miss Pac	3 1/2	3 3/4	3 1/2
NY NH and H	68 1/2	68 3/4	68 1/2
NY Cent	95 1/2	95 3/4	94 3/4
Nor Pac	108 1/2	108 3/4	108 1/2
Penn	110 1/2	110 3/4	109 3/4
Press Sul Car	62 1/2	62 3/4	62 1/2
Reading Com	152 1/2	152 3/4	151 3/4
Rep Steel	85 1/2	85 3/4	85 1/2
Son Pac	89 1/2	89 3/4	89 1/2
Sloss	55 1/2	55 3/4	55 1/2
Studebaker	141 1/2	141 3/4	140 3/4
Un Pac Com	131 1/2	131 3/4	130 3/4
U S Steel Pfd	113 1/2	113 3/4	113 1/2
U S Rub Com	53 1/2	53 3/4	53 1/2
Westing Elec	119 1/2	119 3/4	118 3/4

MONTREAL TRANSACTIONS

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

Morning

Montreal, Monday, Sept. 20th—C. P. R.—6 @ 155 1/2, 12 @ 155 1/2-8. Can. Locomotive—10 @ 51 1/2, 45 @ 51, 125 @ 51 1/2. Cement Com.—100 @ 28. Montreal Power—35 @ 217 1/2, 2 @ 217, 25 @ 218 1/2, 2 @ 218, 25 @ 218, 25 @ 219 1/2, 25 @ 219 1/2-8, 25 @ 219. Dom. Iron Com.—1,035 @ 46, 1,640 @ 46 1/2, 1,310 @ 46 1/2, 200 @ 46 1/2-3, 235 @ 46 1/2-8, 130 @ 46 1/2-8, 385 @ 46 1/2, 50 @ 46 1/2, 40 @ 46 1/2, 20 @ 46 1/2. Steel Co. of Canada Com.—300 @ 36 1/2, 5 @ 36, 110 @ 36 1/2, 50 @ 37, 710 @ 36 1/2, 50 @ 36 1/2-8, 12 @ 36 1/2, 100 @ 36 1/2. Bell Telephone—4 @ 144. Canada Car—60 @ 106. Steel Co. Pfd.—100 @ 87. Ogilvie Com.—3 @ 134. Ogilvie Pfd.—20 @ 113. Lake of Woods—5 @ 125. Laur. Pulp—25 @ 173, 25 @ 174, 100 @ 175, 25 @ 175 1/2, 325 @ 177, 25 @ 178 1/2. Crown Reserve—125 @ 38, 1,000 @ 39. Porcupine Crown—100 @ 70. N. S. Steel—135 @ 87 1/2, 460 @ 88, 75 @ 87 1/2-8, 30 @ 87 1/2. Quebec Ry—25 @ 11 1/2. Lyall—10 @ 29. Dom. Bridge—60 @ 145, 55 @ 144 1/2, Ames Com.—35 @ 15. Penmans Pfd.—3 @ 82.

Afternoon

Can. Locomotive—50 @ 52. Textile Pfd.—25 @ 101. Dom. Iron Com.—1,170 @ 47, 405 @ 46 1/2, 20 @ 46 1/2-8, 110 @ 46 1/2-8, 160 @ 47, 100 @ 46 1/2-8, 165 @ 47. Steel Co. Com.—155 @ 36 1/2, 25 @ 36 1/2, 50 @ 36 1/2-8, 10 @ 36 1/2, 50 @ 36 1/2. Shawinigan—75 @ 123. Canada Car—100 @ 106. Steel Co. Pfd.—10 @ 86 7/8. Ogilvie Pfd.—25 @ 113. Laur. Pulp—150 @ 177, 105 @ 178, 25 @ 177. N. S. Steel—50 @ 88 1/2, 103 @ 88, 30 @ 87 1/2, 25 @ 87 1/2. Quebec Ry—20 @ 11 1/2, 25 @ 11 1/2. Lyall—10 @ 29. Rubber Bonds—1,000 @ 88. New Shawinigan—45 @ 119, 25 @ 119 1/2. Cement Pfd.—15 @ 90 1/2.

The Finest Whisky In All the Land

FOUR CROWN SCOTCH

Who ever heard of a man being disappointed in this brand? Never! It's always the same

THE BEST

FOSTER & COMPANY

St. John Agents for New Brunswick

STEAMSHIPS.

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-WASHADAMOK ROUTE

The steamer "MAJESTIC" will sail from North End for Cole's Island and intermediate points every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at ten a.m., returning alternate days, leaving Cole's Island at six a.m.

D. J. PURDY, Manager. Warehouse No. 304.

GRAND MANAN STEAMSHIP CO.

Atlantic Standard Time.

After June 1st, 1915, and until further notice the steamer Grand Manan will leave Grand Manan Monday 7 a.m. for St. John, arriving 2.30 p.m. Returning leave Turnbull's Wharf, Tuesday 10 a.m. for Grand Manan, both ways via Campobello, Eastport and Wilson's Beach.

Leave Grand Manan Wednesday 7 a.m. for St. Stephen. Returning leave St. Stephen Thursday 7 a.m. for Grand Manan, both ways via Campobello, Eastport and St. Andrews.

Leave Grand Manan Friday 6.30 a.m. for St. John direct, arriving 11 a.m. Returning leave St. John 2.30 p.m. for Grand Manan, arriving 7 p.m. same day.

Leave Grand Manan Saturdays 7 a.m. for St. Andrews, arriving 11 a.m. returning same day 1.30 p.m. for Grand Manan, both ways via Campobello and Eastport.

LAWTON C. GUPTILL, Mgr.

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXCURSIONS

Rates from St. John

MONTREAL

Tickets on sale Sept. 15th, 17th and 18th. Limit, October 4th. Also Sept. 30th, October 1st and 2nd. Limit, October 15th.

BOSTON

Tickets on sale daily, Sept. 18 to Oct. 16. Limit, thirty days.

NOTE—Effective Sept. 27th, Boston Express will leave St. John 6.40 p.m. instead of 7.00 p.m. (Atlantic).

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

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

INTERCOLONIAL PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BY

OCEAN LIMITED (Daily)

Departs Halifax 8 a.m. Arrives Montreal 8.05 a.m. following day. MARITIME EXPRESS (Daily except Sunday) Departs Halifax 3 p.m. Arrives 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. International Ry. Dep. Toronto 10.45 p.m. Tues, Thurs Sat. Arr. Winnipeg 3.50 p.m. Thurs, Sat, Mon

SHIPPING

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

September—Phases of the Moon.

Last Quarter	10h 57m a.m.
New Moon	6h 32m p.m.
First Quarter	10h 21m a.m.
Full Moon	5h 35m p.m.

12 Date. D. of W. Sun Rises. Sun Sets. H. Water a. m. L. Water p. m.

1	6.14	6.20	9.54	22.15	3.56	16.15
2	6.16	6.17	10.41	23.03	4.48	17.02
3	6.17	6.16	11.29	23.94	5.32	17.49
4	6.18	6.14	12.12	24.82	6.09	18.37
5	6.19	6.11	12.42	25.65	6.50	19.27
6	6.20	6.09	1.07	26.42	7.27	19.47

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived Monday, Sept. 20, 1915.

Sch. Arthur M. Gibson, 296, Lond. mire, Perth Amboy, J. W. Smith, coal.

Sch. Isiah K. Stetson, 271, Hamilton, New York, J. W. Smith, coal.

Sch. Jost, 297, Pettis, New York, J. W. Smith, coal.

Sch. J. T. Thomas, Eastport, bal.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Genoa, Sept. 18—Ard: Str Sellasia, Abbott, Silerno, Italy.

Boston, Sept. 17—Old: Schs John A. Beekerman, Sherbrooke, N. S.; Princess of Avon, Weymouth, N. S.

Sch. Sept 17: Schs Maple Leaf, Windsor, N. S.; Emma F. Chase, Machias, Me.; Laura E. Melanson, Gilberts Cove, N. S.; L. A. Plummer, Hantsport, N. S.; Princess of Avon, Weymouth, N. S.

Boothbay Harbor, Sept. 17—Old: Schs Lucy Trask, Calais, Edna, do; Isiah K. Stetson, St. John, N. B.; Wm D. Marvel, do; Robert Pettis, Stockton.

Eastport, Sept. 17—Ard: Sch. Hattie McKay, St. John, N. B.

Sid Sept 17: Sch. Fannie Hodgkins, Gloucester.

Vineyard Haven, Sept. 17—Ard: Schs John L. Treat, Ingramport, N. S.; Mary A. Hall, St. John; Alhambra, Chatham, N. B.

Sid Sept 17: Schs William Boot, Philadelphia; Caroline Gray, New York.

Old, do: Ernest T. Lee, New York; C. B. Schs Helen, Boston for Machias; L. T. Whitmore, Stonington for New York.

Sid Sept 17: Schs Sunbeam, Boston; William L. Elkins, Calais; Childe Har. Str Sellasia, Capt. Abbott, arrived Clark, do.

Boothbay Harbor, Sept. 17—Sid: Schs Lucy Trask, Calais; Edna, do; W. M. Gibson, St. John, N. B.; Isiah K. Stetson, do; William D. Marvel, do; Robert Pettis, Stockton.

Eastport, Sept. 17—Ard: Sch. Hattie McKay, St. John, N. B.

Sid 17: Sch. Fannie Hodgkins, Gloucester.

Gloucester, Sept. 17—Ard: Schs Hume, Boston; Harry W. Haynes, Bridgewater.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

Wheat.

High	Low	Close
May	97 1/2	96 3/4
Sept	101 1/2	98 1/2
Dec	93 1/2	92 1/2

Corn.

High	Low	Close
May	58	56 3/4
Sept	71 1/2	70 1/2
Dec	56 1/2	55 1/2

Oats.

High	Low	Close
May	38 1/2	37 1/2
Sept	37 1/2	37 1/2
Dec	36	35 1/2

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.08 to \$1.10; No. 3 red, \$1.04 to \$1.06; No. 4 red, 95 to \$1.02; No. 2 hard, \$1.09 to \$1.10 1/2.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 72 1/2 to 74; others nominal.

Oats—No. 3 white, 33 1/2 to 34 1/2; standard, 38 1/8 to 38 1/2.

Rye—No. 2, 95.

Barley—50 to 57.

Timothy—\$6.00 to 8.00.

Clover—\$12 to \$16.

Pork—\$12.02; lard, \$7.85; ribs, \$7.37 to \$8.12.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

High	Low	Close
Jan.	11.29	11.03
Mar.	11.55	11.32
May	11.80	11.58
July	12.00	11.71
Oct.	10.81	10.46

STOCK EXCHANGE HOLIDAY.

London, Sept. 20.—The Stock Exchange here will be closed Saturday, September 25.

PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET

Montreal, Sept. 20.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 83 1/2 to 89.

Flour—Man, spring wheat patents, \$5.85; seconds, \$5.35; strong bakers, \$5.15; straight rollers, \$4.80 to \$4.90; straight rollers, bags, \$2.25 to \$2.35.

Wheat—Bran, \$25; shorts, \$27; middlings, \$32 to \$33; moultie, \$32 to \$37.

Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17 to \$18.

Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 60.

THE BRITISH MARKET FOR CANADIAN WOODS

Timber reports for August 1915—Freights still advancing.

Smith and Tyrer Ltd., of Liverpool. In their notes on British trade for the month of August, 1915, received by the Board of Trade, says: "The difficulties of labor and adverse transport continue to exercise an influence on the trade and hinder the improvement in values which might have been expected from the satisfactory demand. Pitch pine has come forward in considerable volume, but has gone well into consumption. Heavy timber is not much required for. Sawm timber has barely maintained its value and does not respond to the advance in freights. Prime timber and lower qualities have been imported freely and the enquiry has fallen off. Hard woods generally are in good demand. Spruce deals—The liner shipments have come forward in small parcels only, but cargoes, large and small, have been freely offered; nevertheless prices have substantially improved during the month. Freights have an advancing tendency. Hemlock is with-out activity. Pine has gone into consumption more freely and prices have an upward tendency. Pacific coast woods—Sparses are offering in greater volume and some business has been done, although freight rates continue high."

Received Commission

George Emerson of the Bank of Commerce at Fredericton has resigned his position and leaves on Wednesday for his home in St. Johns, Newfoundland, he having received a commission and an appointment with a battalion now training there.

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 \$5,951,660

Reserve 177,880

Assets in Canada 445,134.79

Automobile Insurance; Fire Policy; Employees Liability; Contractors' Insurance; Accident Sickness and Guarantee.

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 Million Dollars

C. E. L. JARVIS & SONS, 74 Prince Wm. St.

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

PUGLEY BUILDING, 48 PRINCESS STREET

Lumber and General Brokers

SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, BIRCH, SOUTHERN PINE, 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.

THE LANIE COBB.

A Lubec despatch of the 17th states: The three masted schooner Lanie Cobb went ashore on the outer end of West Quoddy Head today during a dense fog, and probably will be a total loss. She carried a cargo of coal for Calais, her home port. The schooner's bow and stern were caught upon the ledges and it seemed certain she would break in two at low tide. The Lanie Cobb was built at Brewer in 1874 and registers 200 net tonnage and 120 feet long.

BATTLE LINE.

old, do; Ernest T. Lee, New York; C. B. at Genoa, Italy, on Saturdays, from Silerno.

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

ROBERT CARTER

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Auditor and Liquidator

Business Systematized

Cost Systems Installed

McCurdy Building, Halifax.

BRIDGES

Buildings and All Structures of Steel and Concrete

Designs, Estimates and Investigations

A. I. CUSHING, M. E. (M. I. T. Boston)

Civil Engineer

Crichton Ave., Crafton, Pa., U. S. A

Work in Maritime Provinces Specially Solicited.

W. Simms Lee, F. C. A.

Chartered Accountant and Auditor.

Queen Building, HALIFAX, N.S.

177 Hollis Box 723

WATERPROOF

See our great variety of Clothing, Rubber and Cloth Surfaces for all ages, at prices to suit all. Clothing for Military, Policemen, Firemen, Sailors and Fishermen. Oiled Clothing—Specials, Green and Black. Rubber Boots, "Kikaki" colors and Black, all "Went Wella."

ESTEV & CO., No. 48 Dock Street.

MANCHESTER LINE

From Manchester Sept. 7 Man. Exchange, Sept. 22 Sept. 18 Man. Engineer Oct. 2 Oct. 2 Man. Miller Oct. 16

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

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED).

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

Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., on Saturday, 9.00 a.m., for St. Andrews, calling at Dig 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, N. B.

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

Paul F. Blanchet

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Telephone Connection

St. John - and - Rothesay

Majestic Steamship Co.

Steamer Champlain

On and after June 6th stmr. Champlain will leave Public Wharf, St. John on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at twelve o'clock noon for Hatfield's Point and intermediate landings. Returning on alternate days at 1 p.m.

R. S. ORCHARD, Manager.

Bringing

GOOD GRACIOUS I JUST SAW MOUSE!

Late

BASEBALL IN THE LEAGUE

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston, 3; Detroit, 2

Boston, Sept. 20.—The Red Sox scored the last Tiger run of the season today, defeating Detroit 4-1. Like preceding games of the season, this was one of wonderful finishes, which Hooper was a particular factor. Ruth and Daus pitched for Detroit, however, was strong wicket up to the eighth inning, which resulted in filling the bases. Ruth was called upon and he struck out Baker for the 1-0. It was a "break" of the kind which decided the contest for a ball bounding off Burns' knee on which Speaker tied the score. Lewis scored soon after, and the spectators it appeared that Stange had blocked him plate. The score: Detroit 20000000 Boston 100002000

Statistics—Daus and Stange pitched for Detroit, and Baker for Boston. New York, 3; Chicago, 2. New York, Sept. 20.—The

SWO his buy

The clear today morning men of the evils

The If W

A wa which the principles of Lord and still me Do no the Empire.

THE WEATHER.

Forecasts.

Maritime—Strong winds and moderate gales from south and southwest, warm, becoming showery.

Toronto, Sept. 20.—A disturbance of decided energy is moving eastward across Northern Ontario, and a fresh northwesterly gale is blowing on the upper lakes. Rain has fallen today in Northwestern Ontario, while elsewhere in the Dominion the weather has been fine.

Temperatures.

	Min.	Max.
Dawson	26	53
Prince Rupert	58	72
Victoria	50	72
Vancouver	48	70
Kamloops	35	68
Calgary	32	68
Medicine Hat	32	62
Moose Jaw	28	65
Battleford	24	64
Regina	28	58
Winnipeg	40	58
Port Arthur	48	54
Parry Sound	42	68
Toronto	46	71
Kingston	50	70
Ottawa	44	68
Montreal	48	66
Quebec	42	62
St. John	52	68
Halifax	52	74

MARSH ROAD CONSTRUCTION WORK NOW WELL ADVANCED

Hon. J. B. M. Baxter and Thomas Carson, M.L.A., doing their share for modern roads throughout the Province—A Good Road policy.

Good progress has been made in the reconstruction of the Marsh Road from the Kings County line towards the city, and already a good stretch of roadway has been completed under the direction of Engineer Peeney. It is hoped to have two miles completed this year and in the early spring a start will be made from the city end of the road.

At Torryburn, where the work was started, a good ditch has been completed and a fine gravel roadway has been made ready for traffic. Towards the city the road will be of a more permanent construction and it is expected to finally complete the whole Marsh Road with a modern surface.

Hon. J. B. M. Baxter and Thomas Carson, M.L.A., have shown a great interest in the roads of this constituency and it was through their intimation to the Commissioner of Public Works that the work was undertaken on the Marsh Road this year.

Besides the roadway construction here these gentlemen have been instrumental in having inspections made in several parts of the province and it is expected that in the future a permanent policy of constructing a certain amount of permanent roads in each county in the province will be adopted.

Besides the road in St. John County it is the intention of the department to have permanent roads constructed in the vicinity of Bathurst in the early spring.

Mr. Carson has announced his support for a good roads policy and has announced his approval of a policy by which a bond issue would be made to construct permanent roads throughout the province.

The work done in the Marsh Road so far has been entirely satisfactory and many users of the thoroughfare have expressed themselves as pleased with the surface so far laid near Torryburn.

PIPE CLEANING WILL INCREASE EFFICIENCY

Commissioner Wigmore tells members of Rotary Club of need of work.

In an address last evening before the Rotary Club Commissioner Wigmore made reference to the proposed pipe cleaning matter, which has been the subject of some discussion at meetings of the council and concern of the city. There has been a certain amount of newspaper comment. He explained that one city paper in particular had criticized him for entering into such a contract, that perhaps the pipes did not need such a cleaning out as was proposed, that contrary to the desires and sentiments of the people a foreign firm was being engaged to do the work, and that it might be well to consider seriously the efficiency of the cleaning system which had been used by Engineer Murdoch at small expense before arranging an expensive job with outsiders.

Mr. Wigmore in reply to these criticisms stated that he had thoroughly gone into this matter before entering into any contract. He had correspondence with more than fifty cities on the subject and was fully satisfied that the people who had been selected to do the work were quite capable of performing a first class job. In other towns the flow in water pipes had been increased to an almost unbelievable extent by the adoption of this process. In the St. John system during the passing years the main pipes had accumulated from three quarters an inch in thickness of foreign matter, interfering very seriously with the flow. This can be so removed with absolutely no damage, that the pipes will be restored to within five per cent of their original efficiency. The contracting company assumes all risk of damage, and with the exception, as Mr. Wigmore understands of one man in charge of the job, all the work will be done by local labor.

The system involves emptying the pipes and introducing a mechanical device which on a rotary system is forced by water pressure through the pipes revolving as it goes and taking off the accumulations of years. The plan previously used in St. John made a series of scratches in the pipes, but failed to clean them. Mr. Wigmore remarked that he knew quite well what had been accomplished on the former occasion, and it was not satisfactory. The contract which he has recently made and for which he assumes all responsibility, is for a very necessary work. He will reply when the proper time comes to such criticisms as have been made.

The Best That Has to Give

Music's Realm

It is your privilege, it can be your pleasure to hear the world's greatest singers, the most wonderful instrumentalists, orchestras and bands of world-wide reputation, IN YOUR HOME, at any moment you will do so, with

EDISON DIAMOND DISC PHONOGRAPH

Edison's greatest achievement. Its life-like human tone opens to the world a new era of music. It is the one musical instrument that combines all others, reproducing music as faithfully as does the motion picture portray life.

THE PERMANENT DIAMOND DISC DOES AWAY WITH THE ANNOYING TASK OF CHANGING NEEDLES, AND THE RECORDS ARE INDESTRUCTIBLE.

Come In and Hear Your Favorite Selections

Market Square — W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. — King Street

Around the City

TONIGHT'S MEETING

Tonight's recruiting meeting will be held on King's Square. The speakers will be Commissioner H. R. McLellan and Gunner Phillips of the artillery. F. W. Darstel, who has offered for active service, will preside. The pipe band will be in attendance.

Belgian Fund.

Mayor Frink acknowledges receipt of \$300 for the Belgian fund, money collected by Rev. John C. Mortimer, of Perry's Point.

An Alien Enemy.

Teodor Musak, an Austrian, was taken in charge of the police yesterday as being an alien enemy and is being held at police headquarters for examination.

For Machine Gun.

Mayor Frink acknowledges the receipt of \$304.10 from the employees of the Canadian Government Railways here, through Mr. Frank A. Probert. This money is for the machine gun fund.

Major "Tommy" Powers.

A letter from Major "Tommy" Powers, who was injured while on duty in France and was sent back from the firing line, brings the news that he has fully recovered, and will return to the battle line at once. He will be attached to the headquarters staff.

The Library Fence.

New fencing is being placed around the Public Library space. This work when completed, will be a great improvement. The old posts, of uncertain altitude, with their barbed and other wire supports, will soon be on the scrap heap.

Car Off Rails.

Street car traffic on Main street was held up for over half an hour yesterday afternoon, when the rear wheels of a King and British car ran off the rails shortly after four o'clock. Six cars were held waiting till the car was put on the rails and started on its way again.

For the Funds.

A great many tickets are being disposed of for the drawing of eight prizes donated by A. and I. Isaacs. The money obtained is to be given to the Red Cross and Patriotic funds, and it is expected that a large amount will be realized. The drawings will take place on October 20th.

Rev. Dr. Harrison Away.

Rev. Dr. Harrison, of the Presbyterian church, St. George, who has been appointed chaplain of the 64th Battalion, will leave this morning for Camp Sussex to take up his new duties. Dr. Harrison preached his farewell sermon Sunday night to a large congregation. The members of his flock were much moved by his eloquent address and all joined in wishing him Godspeed and a safe return.

Some Police Work.

Yesterday afternoon at 5.10 o'clock Fred Stewart was arrested on the King Square by Patrolman Elliott and in addition to drunkenness, he is charged with obstructing the sidewalk and refusing to move on when ordered by the police. Iver Lueson, a Swede, was arrested at 10.15 o'clock last night by Patrolman Ross and is charged with obstructing the sidewalk and refusing to move along when requested to do so by the police.

Letter From Front.

Mrs. Harry Linsley, 87 High street, received a letter from her husband, Private Harry Linsley, 26th Battalion, telling of his back being quite badly injured when he was run over by a motor cycle. He is confined to the hospital and expects to be there three weeks. He says he cannot speak too highly of the doctors and nurses who are doing their best to cure his injured back so as he may be able to journey to the front and do his duty for king and country.

IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER MEDAL GIVEN ELIJAH ROSS

Hon. J. D. Hazen made presentation at recruiting meeting last evening—Was thirty-seven years keeper of Negrotown Point Light.

Elijah Ross of Paris crew fame, and a veteran light keeper for thirty-seven years, is a proud and happy man today. Last night in the presence of a large audience in St. Andrew's Rink he was made the recipient of the medal of the Imperial Service Order, the presentation being made by Hon. J. D. Hazen.

Mr. Ross was on the platform at last evening's recruiting meeting and before formally calling the gathering to order Mayor Frink called upon the Minister of Marine to make the presentation. Mr. Hazen called Mr. Ross to the front of the stage and read the letter conferring the medal upon him. As explained by Mr. Hazen the Imperial Service Medal is open to those in the civil service of Canada, who are not in the administrative or clerical branches and it is awarded on the recommendation of the head of the department of public service in which the recipient is engaged. For thirty-seven years Mr. Ross has kept the light at Negro Town Point at the end of the breakwater and has given faithful service. Hon. Mr. Hazen recommended him for the medal.

In his address of presentation last night Mr. Hazen referred to the fact that during his term of service Mr. Ross had faithfully discharged the duties of his position. For thirty-seven years in all kinds of weather he had traversed the breakwater and kept the light burning, a warning of danger and a kindly beacon to mariners. Judging from his record, the Minister said, Mr. Ross if a younger man would be found in the King's uniform ready to do his bit for the Empire.

Reference was also made to Mr. Ross' athletic record. With Robert Fulton, George Price and Samuel Hulston, Elijah Ross had formed the famous Paris crew which had brought renown to St. John from all parts of the world and whose record for six miles made on the Kennebecasis had never been beaten by a four-oared crew. Elijah Ross is the sole survivor of that famous crew. Every citizen in St. John, knowing what Mr. Ross had done in the past to put this city on the map would be glad to see him get the medal and hand it down to his son, who will live to wear it.

Mr. Ross was visibly affected when he received the priceless gift. Briefly he thanked the donor and expressed his gratification at receiving the honor. He would treasure it as long as he lived and hand it down to his survivors with veneration. He then proceeded to briefly discuss the object of the meeting and made quite an effective little recruiting speech. The clarion call to service he said had come to every man's door and it was the duty of all to respond to it.

Mr. Ross referred to the fact that he had had nine years of military service in old No. 3 Battery in Carleton and was twice on active service, but he never participated in any battle. He was glad to know that boys from old No. 3 were in service in France and were living up to the best traditions of their fathers. In conclusion he expressed his regret that advancing age prevented him from donning the uniform of his King and going out to do his bit.

SAW HOSTILE AIRSHIP OVER CITY OF LONDON

M. E. Agar home after extended visit to Old Country—Conscription coming

Miles E. Agar returned to the city at noon yesterday after an extended trip in Great Britain. He crossed on the Corsican and had Major Percy Guthrie and seventy other wounded Canadian soldiers and officers for fellow passengers.

While in London Mr. Agar saw a German Zeppelin and visited the scenes of the two big air raids which took place on Sept. 7th and 8th in which eleven persons lost their lives and thirty-four were injured.

At Deptford, a suburb of London, and in Canterbury Road, two places that suffered severely in these raids, he saw evidence of the deadly effects of the bombs dropped by the air pirates. Houses were demolished, glass shattered and in one place he saw a hole dug in the earth as large as an ordinary room.

While in company with Mr. Lodge of Moncton and F. W. Sumner, agent general for New Brunswick, Mr. Agar saw a German Zeppelin. It was apparently about two miles above the city and hovered over the heart of London. He had a particularly good view of this raider as the British authorities succeeded in locating it with searchlights, and he was greatly impressed with the uncanny scene. The airship after remaining stationary for fully fifteen minutes and dropping bombs moved slowly away and disappeared in the clouds.

Mr. Agar spoke enthusiastically of the Canadian boys he saw in the military camp at Folkestone. They were physically fit, morally fit, and in fact looked more than the equal of any body of men he had ever seen in any walk in life.

Looking out over the English Channel from the Canadian concentration camp at Folkestone he saw hundreds of ships and vessels of all descriptions and each was a tribute to the vigilance of the British navy, which has kept the seas free for Allied shipping.

He spoke of the submarine menace and said that Great Britain had practically fenced in the channel and the submarine that succeeded in breaking through this fence invariably met with speedy disaster.

Factories Busy

The manufacturers in England were all busy turning out munitions and were all under the jurisdiction of the British military authorities. Labor is well paid and just at present very scarce.

Conscription, Mr. Agar thinks, will be the solution of the recruiting problem in Britain. "It must surely come," he said. "Men are needed and are not coming forward as readily as they should and the authorities must adopt the compulsory method soon, as in this titanic struggle every effort must be made, every nerve strained, until the German rush is stayed."

The opinion in England is that the war will be a long, hard fought struggle and there is no thought of peace in the minds of Britons. They will carry on the fight while there is a man left or a dollar unspent, until they are successful in crushing the enemy, and freeing Europe from Prussian militarism.

MRS. BELLA BRAMAN BEFORE THE COURT

Charged with attempt at suicide — Her face badly burned by carbolic acid.

With her face badly disfigured from burns caused by carbolic acid, Mrs. Bella Braman appeared before the police magistrate yesterday afternoon, charged with attempt at suicide. The prisoner appeared very weak after her illness, and was only discharged from the Public Hospital yesterday morning about eleven o'clock and taken to police headquarters. Only one witness was examined that being the prisoner's mother, Mrs. John Andrews of 48 Erin street. Mrs. Andrews testified that on Thursday morning last her daughter was in the house and after partaking of a cup of tea remarked, "Well, Mother, this is the last cup of tea that I will have with you or anyone else." Shortly afterwards witness heard her daughter remarking "Oh, oh," and on going into the room where her daughter was she found the woman in agony with the side of her face and mouth covered with white. A physician was then called and Mrs. Braman was sent to the hospital. Mrs. Braman was remanded to jail.

To Sussex Last Night.

Twenty-three men went forward to Sussex last evening. They are: A. J. Smith, John Owens, Chas. Carmichael, Frank Crabe, Albert F. Wilson, Geo. E. Ball, Joshua Wood, John F. Beckwith, Fred P. Lawson, Otho S. Stairs, Guy Ferris Archie Israel, Wm. Walsh, Frank McPeake, Fred White, Ephraim Bastarache, Thomas E. Crabe, Roy Murray, Alfred Malin, Chas. Coggins, Fred Riley, T. C. McGuire and Walter Cobham.

Game Licenses at Scribner's Sporting Goods Store, King Square. Guns and rifles to hire.

Attractive Furs.

F. A. Dykeman & Co. would be delighted to have you come in and inspect their very fine stock of rich furs. They have a handsome showing of Hudson Seal coats at prices from \$115 up to \$225. Domestic rat coats from \$59 to \$90. Russian pony from \$38 to \$85. Persian lamb from \$25 to \$35 and near seal from \$60 to \$85 to \$95.

Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B.

Saturdays our stores will be open until 10 p.m.; open at 8 a.m.; close 6 p.m., excepting Saturday 10 p.m.

Quite New Two-Tone Corduroys For Suits or Coats

This beautiful and most durable fabric is just in hand. Come in two-tone brown, grey and blue. 29 inches wide, \$1.35

Also in grey and brown double width Corduroy velvet plush for long winter coats.

Only a limited stock of the two above most desirable lines.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

Are You Ready? Shooting Season is Now Open

We can help you to get your share. Our stock of Guns, Rifles and Ammunition includes all the best makes.



Remington, Iver Johnson, Harrington and Richardson, and Stevens Shot Guns; Remington, Ross, Marlin and Stevens Rifles.

U. M. C., Dominion and Eley Ammunition; Gun cases, Cartridge Belts, Cartridge Vests, Game Traps, Revolvers, Game Bags, Hunting Knives, Thermos Bottles, etc.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Stores Open 8.30. Close at 6 o'clock. Saturdays 10 p. m.

Showing of Stylish Millinery

This display should be especially interesting as our Millinery Department is splendidly equipped with every novelty that Fashion dictates in Fall and Winter Headwear.

Trimmed Model Hats, Ready-to-Wear Hats, Untrimmed Velvet Shapes, Untrimmed Felt Shapes

Ornaments, Feathers, Flowers in Great Variety. Special Orders Executed Promptly.

SPECIAL FEATURE—The New York Craze, Black Velvet "Barrymore" Poke Shapes

IN MILLINERY SALON

A Full Assortment of Ladies' and Children's Autumn and Winter Underwear

The celebrated Hygean, Wolsey, Penman, Turnbull, Zenith and Watson makes in Heavy Cotton, Cotton and Wool, all-Wool, Silk and Wool, White and Natural shades.

LADIES' VESTS in heavy cotton, cotton and wool, all-wool and silk and wool. High neck and long sleeves, high neck and short sleeves, high neck and elbow sleeves, low neck and short sleeves, low neck and elbow sleeves. White and natural. Prices 25c. to \$3.25

DRAWERS to match Vests, in ankle or knee lengths. Prices 25c. to \$3.25

COMBINATIONS in different grades, cotton, cotton and wool, all-wool, silk and wool. The latest innovations for style and comfort. Sizes from 34 to out sizes. Prices from 80c. to \$3.75

BLACK WOOL BLOOMERS, fine knitted, something very new. Price 85c. to \$2.10

BLACK TIGHTS, in ankle and knee lengths. Prices 25c. to \$1.15

JERSEY KNITTED FLEECE-LINED BLOOMERS in black and grey. Price 25c. to \$1.15

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S VESTS—Cotton, cotton and wool, all-wool, silk and wool, buttoned fronts. Prices 25c. to \$1.10

CHILDREN'S DRAWERS to match Vests 25c. to \$1.10

CHILDREN'S COMBINATIONS 25c. to \$1.10

CHILDREN'S BLACK TIGHTS, ankle and knee lengths. Prices 70c. to \$1.55

CHILDREN'S SLEEPING SUITS with feet, in white and natural color. Each 50c. to \$1.00

LADIES' UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR.

A Splendid Showing of New Fall Suitings In Dress Goods Department

Broadcloths and Gabardines always in favor are particularly fashionable this season. Especially adapted for tailored suits are our English Worsted, and for real service and appearance our popular "made in Canada" Tweeds cannot be excelled.

BROADCLOTHS—In Russian Green, Myrtle Green, Belgian Blue, Saxe Blue, Kings Blue, Navy Blue, Purple, Putty Grey, Wood Brown, Fawn and Black, 50 to 54 in \$1.75 yard

GABARDINES—In Russian Green, Myrtle Green, Resida Green, Navy Blue, Saxe Blue, Copen. Blue, Sand and Wet Sand, Wood, Brown, Mid. Brown, Nigger Brown, Purple, Fawn, Battleship Grey, and Black, 50 to 60 in. \$1.35, \$1.75, \$2.15 and \$2.50 yard

WORSTEDS—In Myrtle Green, Navy Blue, Brown, Purple, Grey and Black, 50 to 60 inches, \$1.35, \$1.75, \$2.15 and \$2.50 yard

"MADE IN CANADA" TWEEDS, two-tone effects, 50 to 60 in., 90c., \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.45, \$1.60 and \$1.75 yd.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited