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PROBS—FAIR

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BULGARIANS DRIVE WEDGE BETWEEN SERBIANS AND ANGLO-FRENCH TROOPS COMING TO THEIR AID

VIOLENT ATTACK LAUNCHED AGAINST THE ALLIES NEAR RHEIMS COMPLETE FAILURE

German Advance in Baltic Progresses and Enemy Within 12 Miles of Riga—Russians Offset This by Important Victory at Baronovichi—Greece May be Asked to Demobilize—Allies Negotiating With Roumania.

NEARLY HALF MILLION ANGLO-FRENCH TROOPS GOING TO AID OF SERBIA

New York, Oct. 21.—A news agency despatch from London says: "At least 400,000 British and French troops will be sent to the Balkans to help the Serbians and to invade Turkey and Bulgaria, it was learned on reliable authority here today.

German Advance in Baltic Progresses and Enemy Within 12 Miles of Riga—Russians Offset This by Important Victory at Baronovichi—Greece May be Asked to Demobilize—Allies Negotiating With Roumania.

"This decision was said to have been reached at the conference this week between French war minister Millerand and the British cabinet's military committee."

German Advance in Baltic Progresses and Enemy Within 12 Miles of Riga—Russians Offset This by Important Victory at Baronovichi—Greece May be Asked to Demobilize—Allies Negotiating With Roumania.

Berlin, via London, Oct. 21.—The German advance on the Russian Baltic port of Riga, for possession of which a great battle has been under way today, that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's army had occupied the bank of the Dvina river northeast of Mitau, from Borkowitz to Barmen.

Russian reports of successes on the central and southern end of the line received confirmation in today's German statement.

German forces on the Styr were compelled to retreat, losing a few cannons.

London, Oct. 21.—The German armies, which for nearly fifteen months have been continuously fighting on one front or the other, are now on the offensive at three widely separated points—against Riga and Dvinsk in Serbia and in the Champagne district of France.

In the two former places they continue to make progress, but against the French their attacks yesterday, delivered to the east of Rheims, met with a complete repulse, as did those of previous days.

While it was expected that the Austro-German onslaught in the north would be the most formidable, as a matter of fact the Bulgarian attack against the Serbians through the valleys from the east are proving the most dangerous. It is now definitely settled that the Bulgarians have cut the Saloniki-Nish railway to the north of Vranja, thus driving a wedge between the main Serbian army and the Anglo-French forces which landed at Saloniki.

There is another railway, which branches off at Uskup, runs up the western side of Serbia, but it is a considerable way around, and besides, another Bulgarian army, which is now approaching Kumanovo, is threatening the junction at Uskup.

Ask Greece to Demobilize If Present Negotiations Fail.

With the rapid sweep westward of the Bulgarians, the peoples of the Allied countries are watching with keenest interest negotiations which are proceeding between their governments and the king and government of Greece. These negotiations are being carried on by the British foreign office, in behalf of the Allies. Having failed to convince Greece that it was her duty to abide by the Serbo-Greek treaty and help Serbia when she was attacked, the Allies have made a fresh offer to that country, including the cession by Great Britain of the island of Cyprus. This offer and an outline of possible financial help is now being considered by the Zalmis cabinet.

Should the negotiations fail, it is expected that Greece will be asked to demobilize, or clearly define her attitude.

Conversations are also proceeding with Roumania, which, it is understood, are in charge of the French foreign office.

Meanwhile, all the belligerents realize that the best way to influence the neutral states is to win a big victory. Austria, Germany and Bulgaria are trying for this in Serbia, Germany in Courland and France, Italy in Tyrol and Trentino and Rencia near Slonim, which roughly, is the center of the eastern front, Volhynia and Galicia. Except for the German attack in France, all these are meeting with more or less success.

Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, in the attack on Riga, has reached Olat, which is half way between Riga and Mitau, and only a dozen miles southwest of the Baltic port. The German offensive extends along a front of about seventy miles, and the German

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flanking movement on the right has reached the Dvina river, thirty miles southeast of Riga, from which point the Dvinsk-Riga railway is being bombed.

Important Russian Victory

As an offset to this, the Russians, by a dashing attack, have carried the German positions southeast of Baronovichi, an important railway junction east of Slonim on the Lida-Novara railway, taking more than three thousand prisoners, and, according to a German official admission, have continued their success on the Middle Styr, south of the Pripet marshes, in Volhynia, and Galicia.

According to Petrograd the Russians are attempting to advance, but continue to thrust at the Austro-Germans, thus doing a lot of damage.

The Italian advance in Tyrol and Trentino is being carried out in conformity with the plan to relieve the pressure on Serbia. New successes are reported, and it is stated that a general forward movement is about to begin.

With the exception of a few German steamers which have escaped the submarines in the Baltic, the German flag, it is declared here, has now virtually been driven from the seas, even the fishing fleet in the North Sea having been forced to retire to the harbors as a result of the activity of British cruisers, which recently captured a large number of them in retaliation for the sinking of British trawlers by German submarines.

CONFIRMED REPORT THAT GREECE HAS BEEN OFFERED CYPRUS.

London, Oct. 21.—Although official confirmation is still lacking of the report that Great Britain has offered Cyprus to Greece in return for her cooperation with Serbia, it is stated confidently by diplomats in London that this offer has been made.

German Report.

Berlin, Oct. 21, via London.—The Austro-German army of invasion in Serbia is pushing back the Serbians over the entire front, although the Teutonic advance is slow. The war office stated today that the Serbians had been driven out of the strongly fortified positions near Ripanj. The Bulgarians also have made a further advance. The announcement follows:

"Western theatre of war: "There were no incidents of special importance.

"Eastern theatre of war: "Army group of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg: Northeast of Mitau we occupied the bank of the Dvina from the Borkowitz to Barmen. The booty taken up to the present time in the engagement in this district amounts to six machine guns and 1,725 prisoners.

"Army group of Prince Leopold: "East of Baronovichi a Russian attack was repulsed by a counter-attack.

"Army group of General Von Linzlingen: On the Styr in the region of Chartorisk, local engagements developed to a great extent. Part of a German division fighting there was forced by the numerical superiority of the enemy to retreat to a position further to the rear, where a few cannon which had been held in their positions to the last moment were lost. A counter-attack is proceeding.

"Balkan theatre: "On the entire front the allied troops are slowly pursuing the retreating enemy. The Serbians have been driven in a southerly direction, out of their strongly fortified positions south and east of Ripanj. Our advance guards have reached the Stepojevac-

THE 85TH INSPECTED BY THE PREMIER

Sir Robert Borden Compliments Battalion and Province of Nova Scotia for Way Men are Enlisting.

Halifax, Oct. 21.—In a brief address to the men of the 85th Nova Scotia Battalion at the armoury this afternoon Sir Robert Borden expressed his appreciation of the appearance of the regiment and the studiousness of the men. He said that he was well pleased with the way in which Nova Scotians had answered the call to arms.

The Premier inspected the 85th Battalion at three o'clock, being accompanied on his inspection by P. B. McCurdy M. P., A. B. Crosby, ex-M. P.; E. N. Rhodes, M. P., and Captain Lansford, of the headquarters' staff of the Sixth Division. Sir Robert inspected each platoon and afterwards all the officers of the battalion were introduced to him.

He made his address from the gallery, and at the conclusion of his remarks, Lieut. Col. Parsons, in the absence of Lieut. Col. Borden, officer commanding the 85th, called for three cheers for the Premier which were heartily given. The band of the 85th, formerly the band of the 75th Pictou Highlanders, furnished the music at the inspection, as also did the pipers of the battalion.

NAVAL GUNNERS HELP TO PROTECT LONDON FROM 'ZEP'S'

Aeroplanes alone not reliable as adequate defence.

First Lord of Admiralty Tells House.

London, Oct. 21.—The fact that aeroplanes alone cannot be relied upon as an adequate defence against Zeppelins and that expert naval gunners had been attached to anti-craft batteries and searchlight stations in London, were the most interesting statements made by A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, in the course of answering a running fire of questions in the House of Commons today relative to preparations that had been taken to check air raids.

Bad weather, he repeated, had hampered the British aeroplanes during the recent Zeppelin attack, and he characterized as a legend the report that six Zeppelins appeared off Harwich on the afternoon of the same day.

Leskovac-Baba line. West of the Novava German troops are pushing forward by way of Selevac.

"Bulgarian troops are fighting at Negotin. Further south they have reached the Zajecar-Knjazevac highroad."

Negotin is in northeastern Serbia. The Bulgarian drive to this point and the simultaneous Austro-German advance to the Stepojevac-Leskovac-Baba line shows that vigorous efforts are being made to effect a junction between the Bulgarian and Teutonic forces.

Negotin is only about 25 miles from the Austro-German line.

GERMAN FISHING FLEET DRIVEN FROM THE NORTH SEA

Withdrawn Because of Activities of British Warships—Fish Prices in Germany Forced Up.

London, Oct. 21.—In consequence of the British fleet hunting German trawlers in the North Sea, especially on Dogger Bank, the Germans have withdrawn their fishing fleet from the North Sea, according to a despatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company. As a result, the message adds, the price of fish in Germany is going up and the price of fish in Sweden is rising in sympathy.

USELESS TO WARN LONDONERS WHEN ZEPPELINS ARE NEAR

Nine Times Out of Ten Raiders Are Driven Off Before they Reach the Coast.

London, Oct. 21.—Sir John A. Simon, the home secretary, replying to a question in the House of Commons this evening as to whether it would be possible to warn Londoners of Zeppelin raids, asserted that nine times out of ten the German airships were driven off before they even reached the coast.

"If the public were warned every time Zeppelins were sighted on their way to England," said the home secretary, "nine times out of ten they would be disappointed. Besides, the government could not say which part of the metropolis would be visited as the Zeppelin crews themselves have not the remotest idea where they are, and, after all, if the public was told it would not prevent the dropping of bombs and would only have the effect, judging from previous experiences, of bringing people out into the streets."

NOT EVEN KIPLING OR BROWNING ESCAPE CENSOR'S PENCIL

Muse's Charms Fail to Move Men Who Censor News—Coming from the Front.

London, Oct. 21.—The British censor's antipathy to poetry as evidenced recently in deletions of lines of Kipling and Browning when quoted in his despatches at the front was gravely considered in the House of Commons this afternoon when Ronald McNeill, author and Unionist member of parliament for St. Augustine's division of Kent, asked Sir John A. Simon, secretary for home affairs, what poets could be quoted with impunity.

Sir John explained that the difficulty lay not in a military objection to poetry but to the censor's failure to recognize same. The censor's attention had been called to the matter, he added, with the suggestion that they cultivate muse.

AGED RESIDENT OF WHITEHEAD, N. S., HAS DISAPPEARED

Whitehead, N. S., Oct. 21.—Hugh P. Munroe, seventy years of age, left his home on Tuesday morning in a boat with one sail to go up Whitehead river for boat repairs, to repair his boat, intending to be back about two o'clock. As he did not arrive up to a late hour in the evening, his son went in search but could find no trace of his father or the boat. On Wednesday morning they went again to search and found the sail, rudder and tiller, but no sign of the boat or the missing man. One of the oars was picked up today. The search is still going on.

BRITISH NURSE EXECUTED ALTHOUGH SHE HAD CARED FOR WOUNDED GERMANS

EVEN SCORE BY SEIZING LAND HELD BY ENEMY

Losses Suffered by Russian Subjects in Places Occupied by German Troops Will be Made up by Taking Property in Russia Held by German Civilians.

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S.S. POMERANIAN IS ASHORE NEAR HAVRE, FRANCE

Bound from Montreal for London—Grounded in Fog, Expected She Will Get Off Safely.

Havre, Oct. 21.—The Allan line steamer Pomeranian, from Montreal for London, went ashore today in a fog near Octeville, five miles northwest of Havre. The vessel is lying on a shingle and appears not to be straining. It is hoped she will be got off shortly.

OTTAWA RAISED \$40,339

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—The sum of \$40,339 was given the British Red Cross and Order of St. John by Ottawa as a result of collections today.

Full Report of how Miss Cavell Was Put to Death Adds Another to Long List of German Deeds of Savagery—Tried and Condemned Secretly and Plea for Leniency Refused—Helped English to Escape Knowing they Would be Shot Down by Huns.

London, Oct. 21.—The full report of the circumstances of the condemnation and execution of Miss Edith Cavell, an English woman and head of a training school in Brussels, for helping English, French and Belgian soldiers to escape from Belgium, made by Brand Whitlock, the American minister at Brussels, to Walter Page, the American Ambassador at London, was issued by the British government this evening.

How the secretary of the American legation, Hugh S. Gibson, sought out the German governor, Von Der Lancken, late at night before execution, and with the Spanish minister, pleaded with the governor and the German officers for the English woman's life is graphically related in a memorandum from Mr. Gibson.

This document makes reference to an apparent lack of good faith on the part of the German authorities in failing to keep their promises to inform the American minister fully of the trial and sentence.

Minister Whitlock telegraphed to Ambassador Page on the 12th: "Miss Cavell sentenced yesterday, and executed at 2 o'clock this morning, despite our best efforts, continued until the last moment."

Mr. Whitlock's final appeal was in the form of a note written in French and sent by a messenger late on the night of the 11th to Governor Von Der Lancken. A translation of which reads as follows:

Mr. Whitlock Makes a Personal Appeal

"My Dear Baron: "I am too sick to present my request myself, but I appeal to your generosity of heart to support it and save from death this unhappy woman. Have pity on her."

"Yours truly, Brand Whitlock."

Mr. Whitlock also stated that Miss Cavell had nursed German soldiers.

Mr. Deleval, councillor of the American legation, reported to Minister Whitlock:

"This morning Mr. Gahan, an English clergyman, told me that he had seen Miss Cavell in her cell yesterday night at ten o'clock, and that he had given her holy communion and had found her admirably strong and calm."

"I asked Mr. Gahan whether she had made any remarks about anything concerning the legal side of her case, and whether the confession which she made before trial and in court, was, in his opinion, perfectly free and sincere. Mr. Gahan said she told him she was perfectly well and knew what she had done; that, according to law, of course she was guilty, and admitted her guilt, but that she was happy to die for her country."

Secretary Gibson's report says that Conrad, an official of the German civil

branch, gave positive assurances on the 11th that the American legation would be fully informed of the developments in the case, and continues: "Despite these assurances, we made repeated inquiries in the course of the day, the last one being at 6.20 p. m. Mr. Conrad then stated that sentence had not been pronounced and specifically renewed his previous assurances that he would not fail to inform us as soon as there was any news."

"At 8.30 it was learned from an outside source that sentence had been passed in the course of the afternoon, before the last conversation with Mr. Conrad, and that execution would take place during the night."

Secretary Gibson thereupon sought the Spanish minister, with the American minister's note for clemency and, with Mr. Deleval, they went to Von Der Lancken's quarters. Finding the governor and his staff absent, they telephoned to them, asking them to return on a matter of the utmost urgency. The governor with his staff returned shortly after 10 o'clock.

Secretary Gibson's report to Minister Whitlock continues:

"The circumstances of the case were explained to him and your note was presented. He read it aloud in our presence. He expressed disbelief in the report that sentence had actually been passed and manifested some surprise that we should give credence to any report not emanating from official sources. He was quite insistent on knowing the exact source of our information, but this I did not feel at liberty to communicate to him."

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HALIFAX GIVES THE PRIME MINISTER SPLENDID RECEPTION

Several Thousands Gather for Presentation of Address—Sir Robert Cheered Frequently as He Tells What Canada is Doing—Expresses Confidence in the Outcome.

Halifax, Oct. 21.—Several thousand people gathered at the new market building on Brunswick street tonight to hear an address of welcome from Mayor Martin to Sir Robert Borden and a reply by the Prime Minister, in which he told of the part that Canada was playing in the war, with particular reference to his recent trip to England and France, where he visited the Canadian troops on the firing line.

Sir Robert was given good applause when he made his appearance, in company with Mayor Martin, and his lengthy address was followed throughout with considerable interest. He expressed the warmest confidence in the ultimate complete success of the British arms in the war, and told in some detail the share that the government of Canada was taking in the

Empire's efforts. The latter portion of his address was devoted to an interesting account of his visit to the other side of the Atlantic and he gave intimate stories of life at the front.

The address of welcome was read by His Worship Mayor Martin, who in prefacing the address, said that it had been thought fitting on the occasion of the Premier's visit to Halifax to so greet him. The address emphasized the great responsibilities that lay upon the shoulders of the Premier and said that, whatever difference of opinion there might be as to any particular work of the government, there could be no difference in the belief that Sir Robert had done nothing but lay upon the shoulders of the Premier what he believed to be right.

The Premier's address was heard with great enthusiasm. (Continued on page 7)

ROYAL WARRANT BEFORE TRYING NEW PLAN

LORD DERBY APPEALS TO EMPLOYERS TO MAKE IT EASY FOR MEN TO ENLIST

Personal Appeal Sent Out to Every Eligible Man Asking Him to Consider if Reason He Has Hitherto Held for Not Enlisting Stands in Present Crisis.

London, Oct. 21.—The enlistment of recruits under the plan of the Earl of Derby, director of recruiting, cannot begin until early next week, it is officially announced, "as a royal warrant is necessary before the men could be passed to the reserve and classified in their proper groups."

Meanwhile, the Earl of Derby, with the concurrence of Premier Asquith and Earl Kitchener, the minister of war, has sent a letter to every man eligible for military service who is not engaged in munition work, in which he says:

British Nurse Executed Although She Had Cared For Wounded Germans

(Continued from page 1)

The German authorities of anything so serious. "I further called attention to the failure to comply with Mr. Conrad's promise to inform the location of sentence. I urged that, inasmuch as the offence charged against Miss Cavell was long since accomplished, and as she had been for some weeks in a prison, delay in carrying out the sentence could entail no danger to the German cause. I even went so far as to point out the fearful effect of a summary execution of this sort upon public opinion both here and abroad, and although I had no authority for doing so, called attention to the possibility that it might bring about reprisals."

Counselor of Legation Deleval reported to Mr. Whitlock that on the failure of the German authorities to reply to Mr. Whitlock's request of August 21 that Mr. Deleval be permitted to see Miss Cavell in order to have all necessary steps taken for her defense, another letter was despatched on September 10, to which a German reply on the 12th refused the request but referred him to Attorney Kirschen, who had been assigned for the defense.

Attorney Kirschen, Mr. Deleval reported, stated that Miss Cavell was being prosecuted for helping soldiers across the frontier and that lawyers defending prisoners before a German military court were not allowed to see their clients before trial and were not shown any document of the prosecution. Mr. Deleval's report says that Attorney Kirschen assured him repeatedly that the military court of Brussels always was perfectly fair, and that Herr Kirschen would keep him informed of all developments in the case, but that Herr Kirschen failed to give him any information, and that after the trial Mr. Deleval learned from other sources the following:

Miss Cavell was prosecuted for having helped English and French soldiers, as well as Belgian young men, to cross the frontier and go to England. She admitted, by signing a statement before the day of the trial, and by public acknowledgment in court, that she was guilty of the charges.

Punish Civilians If Allies Drop Bombs On Belgian Towns

Germans threaten to make Belgian people suffer for air raids by Anglo-French aviators.

Amsterdam, Oct. 21, via London.—German authorities in Belgium have announced, says the Echo De Belge, that on the occasion of any Anglo-French aeroplane raids on Belgian cities under German occupation the inhabitants of the city will be held responsible. If bombs fall on the barracks the soldiers, according to the announcement, will be billeted in civilian homes, and a fine corresponding to the damage will be imposed upon the city.

Advices from Paris last July said the German officials in Belgium had imposed a fine of \$1,000,000 on the city of Brussels in consequence of the destruction of a Zeppelin dirigible balloon in sheds at Evere, to the north of Brussels, by aviators of the Entente allies.

Russian Statement. Petrograd, Oct. 21, via London, Oct. 22.—The official communication given out by the War Office today says: "In the region of the Riga front there has been an artillery duel. A German offensive east of the village of Olav on the Mitau road was repulsed. On the front east of Olav there has been an incessant cannonade."

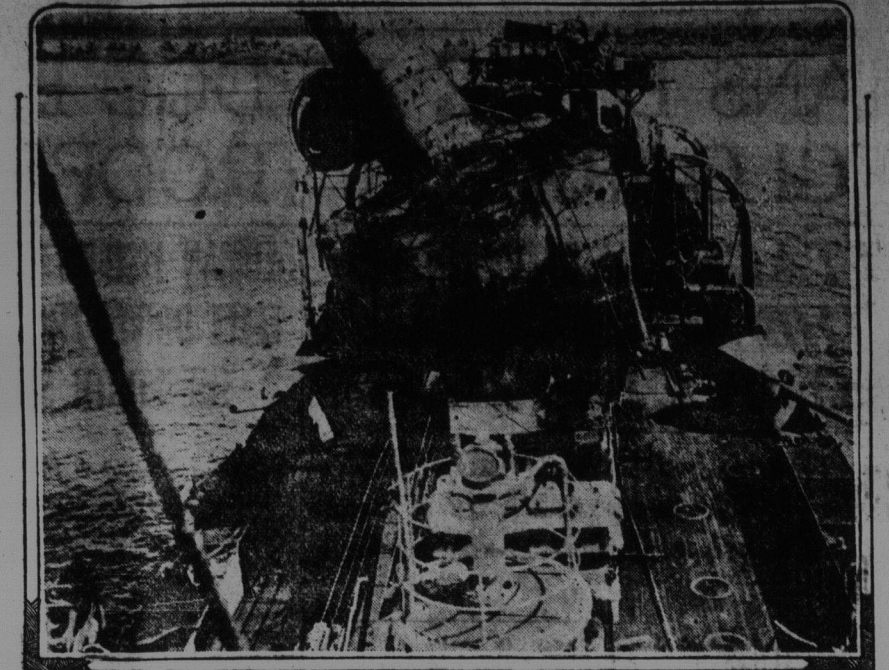
"Our flamethrower aeroplanes threw dozens of bombs on the outskirts of Mitau, causing, according to reliable reports, great damage to the railway and enemy stores. In the region of Olav our troops brought down a German aeroplane. The aviators were killed."

"In the region of the village of Paikaken, east of Olav the Germans, under cover of a cloud of smoke, made four unsuccessful attacks."

"In the region of Friedrichstadt and Jacobsbad, and on the front of the region of Dvinsk, there is nothing of importance to report."

LOOKING FORWARD ABOARD THE EMDEN. The Australian Minister for Defence has accepted the tender of a corporation, headed by E. G. Darnley, to raise the German cruiser Emden, now on a reef at Keeling Island, whither she was driven during the sea fight against Sydney last November. Mr. Darnley, who is an old Canadian Pacific Railway man, having gained his diving experience with that company in Nova Scotia, has inspected the scene of operations and declares he can float the Emden safely.

TO FLOAT AND REPAIR THE EMDEN, BEACHED IN BATTLE



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THE 26th HAS FIVE IN CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—The following casualties were announced at midnight: First Battalion. Wounded—Wm. Grant, Midland, Ont. Second Battalion. Wounded—Jas. A. Grice, Algonquin, Ont.; Alpha William McInnes, Fort William, Ont. Ninth Battalion. Seriously ill—Geo. MacDonald, 264 Woodstock Road, Fredericton, N. B. Tenth Battalion. Wounded—Harry Foster, Moose Jaw, Sask. (slightly); Edward H. Leopold, Komptville, N. B. Concussion—Sergeant James F. Noakes, Calgary. Thirteenth Battalion. Unofficially reported prisoner at Glessen—Charles F. Davison, Halfway River, N. S. Fourteenth Battalion. Severely wounded—Arthur Hoyce, England. Sixteenth Battalion. Wounded—Geo. McCormick, Winnipeg. Eighteenth Battalion. Wounded—Alfred G. Seagrave, Woodstock, Ont. Twenty-first Battalion. Killed in action—Wm. Starkey, England. Twenty-second Battalion. Slightly wounded—Narcisse Cloutier, Montreal. Severely wounded—Sergeant Joseph Ducloux, Theford, Que. Twenty-fourth Battalion. Wounded—Corporal David M. McGoun, Montreal; Percy Tucker, Montreal. Twenty-fifth Battalion. Slightly wounded—Sergeant Robert White, Aylesford, Kings Co., N. S. Twenty-sixth Battalion. Severely wounded—Charles M. McKinstry, 81 Portland street, St. John, N. B.; Murray J. Fogarty, Windsor, N. S. Wounded—Duncan J. Gray, 149 Brussels street, St. John, N. B.; Geo. F. Rosborough, Prince William, York Co., N. B. Previously reported wounded slightly, now admitted to hospital—Major Walter R. Brown, England.

Twenty-eighth Battalion. Slightly wounded—Claude Harris, England. Twenty-ninth Battalion. Wounded—Sergeant Wm. Wood, Scotland; John B. Jenkins, Australia. Thirty-first Battalion. Severely wounded—George Price, England. Wounded—Thos. M. Cole, England. Lord Strathcona's Horse. Wounded—Wm. A. Currie, Glenora, Middlesex Co., Ont. Severely wounded—James M. Dunwoody, Winnipeg. Second C. M. R. Wounded—Wm. Atkinson, Sumnerland, B. C. Died of wounds—Bernard R. Marshall, England. Second Divisional Ammunition Co. Wounded—John C. Hartley, Scotland.

NFLD. RAISES GOOD SUM FOR RED CROSS

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 21.—The Trafalgar Day collection for the British Red Cross is in progress here. During the summer the local women workers had already raised \$12,500, largely through collections and among the school children of the island, enabling the establishment of a Newfoundland ward of 25 beds in one of the British Red Cross hospitals, and six graduate nurses, twelve probationer nurses and six male orderlies, all volunteers, will leave shortly to take service there. The subscription in St. John's for the Trafalgar Day fund already exceeds five thousand dollars. A general tag day is being observed also, and is an immense success, though the proceeds are not yet known.

Tonight a big patriotic concert is being held in the largest hall in the city. The governor is presiding. The Catholic Archbishop and Anglican Bishop will make addresses. The whole house is oversold, and another thousand dollars guaranteed the Red Cross. The collections from the rest of the island have yet to be received but are expected to swell the total considerably.

OVER \$50,000 EXPECTED IN NOVA SCOTIA

Subscriptions in Aid of Red Cross Solicited Throughout Province—New Lt. Governor Sworn in Today.

Halifax, Oct. 21.—Subscriptions for the funds of the British Red Cross Society were solicited all over the province of Nova Scotia today. While the complete returns are not yet available it is known that over fifty thousand dollars has been subscribed. When the returns are all in, it is expected that this sum will be substantially exceeded. Lieut. Governor McGregor, as one of his last official acts, tonight notified Lord Lansdowne by cable that over ten thousand pounds sterling would be remitted at once. Hon. David MacKeen will be sworn in as lieutenant governor of Nova Scotia tomorrow in succession to Hon. James D. MacGregor.

LATE SHIPPING

New York, Oct. 21.—Arrd stmr Orduna, Liverpool. Boston, Oct. 21.—Arrd stmr Credit, Naples. Falmouth, Oct. 21.—Arrd stmr Noordam, New York.

JURY FAIL TO AGREE IN DRISCOLL CASE

Eight for Acquittal and Four for Conviction — Prisoner Released on Bail — Smith Free Today to Appear on Own Recognizance.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Oct. 21.—The case of Samuel Driscoll, charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of Artimas Randall, Lakeville Corner, Sunbury county, was resumed this morning in the Burton court house. The first witness, Wm. Smith, was brought out to give evidence. Following this, J. A. Barry, counsel for the defense, and counsel R. B. Hansen for the crown addressed the jury. The jury remained out for two hours and when they returned reported they could not agree. There were eight acquittals and four for conviction. Those for conviction basing their opinion on the ground of negligence. Bail was then asked for Driscoll by his counsel which was agreed to. The prisoner himself furnishing \$100 and his father and uncle \$200 each, and Driscoll was released and left for his home, Sea View, St. John. J. A. Barry asked that bail be permitted for Smith, charged with unlawfully wounding, and he will be liberated tomorrow to appear when called on his own recognizance.

REPORTS UNFOUNDED

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—Although persistent predictions are being made, especially in the speculative markets, that the duty on wheat is to be removed as far as can be learned in official circles here there is no ground whatever for these reports.

NO IMPORTANT ACTION, FRENCH REPORT SAYS

Paris, Oct. 21.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight says: "There was no important action along the front. The Belgian official communication reads: "Except for a violent bombardment of our trenches to the north of Steenstraete, the day was calm."

London, Oct. 21.—A report from Field Marshal Sir John French issued tonight says: "An enemy attack yesterday afternoon was made against our front from the quarries to Hulluch. After a heavy bombardment of our trenches, infantry attempted to attack across the open ground, but was completely stopped by our combined fire, artillery, machine gun and rifle. "This was followed by a number of bombing attacks in the neighborhood of the Hohenzollern redoubt and Pass No. 8. All these attacks were also repulsed. The enemy's losses were very severe."

UNION LABOR TROUBLES IN ENGLAND EXAGGERATED

Magnified by Unpatriotic Persons, Delegate of British Trade Union Says.

LABOR OPPOSED TO COMPULSORY SERVICE

Opposition based on economic reasons — Conscription would add only 300,000 without crippling industries.

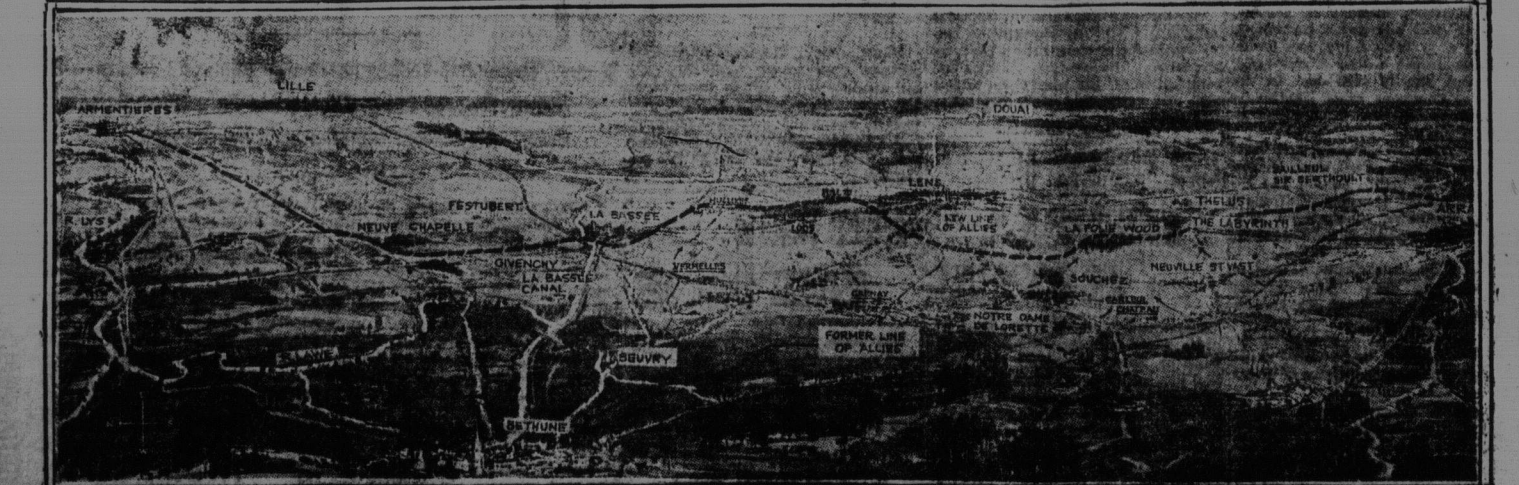
New York, Oct. 21.—Labor troubles in England have been much exaggerated by the press and by others whose motives are economic and not patriotic, according to Ernest Bevin and Charles G. Ammon, fraternal delegates of the British Trades Union Conference, who arrived here today on the steamship Odrna, to attend the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, to be held in San Francisco, beginning November 8. "Laboring men of England affiliated with the various unions are firmly opposed to conscription," said Mr. Bevin. "We are now enlisting as fast as exemptions from military service will permit, and insinuations that we are not loyal to the government are resented. Under the law employees of railroads, docks, telegraph, transport and postal services are exempt from military service, as well as all employees of munitions works. The number of men thus employed in England can be safely placed at about 1,000,000. If conscription comes to pass the government would not be able to add to the army more than 300,000 men without crippling industrial conditions. Under the present volunteer system we are adding men to the forces for field duty faster than they can be equipped."

"Our fight against conscription is an economic one, having in view possible conditions that will exist after the war is over. What we have now represents more than one hundred years of concerted action and work, and to ask us to give up these conditions and accept conscription is asking more than is required of landlords and manufacturers."

Mr. Bevin also said that labor unions were not opposed to women taking positions previously held by men in industrial pursuits. "All that we ask is that women be not introduced into factories and railway work at less pay than is accorded to men. In most of the factories where women are now employed they are being trained under the direction of our members, the only provision being that they go in at a pay that is the minimum accorded to men, under the same conditions. On the question of suffrage, I believe that the feeling in England is the same as exists among trades unions in the United States, and I am free to say that the woman vote is sure to come. The delegates are on a fraternal mission. They were elected at the General Labor Union Conference held at Bristol, and their credentials indicate that they represent approximately 3,000,000 tradesmen and laborers. They said that they were under instructions not to discuss politics, either privately or while sitting in the convention."

MONTREAL BANK CLEARINGS. Montreal, Oct. 21.—The bank clearings in Montreal for the week ended today totaled \$63,225,208, as compared with \$56,989,180 in the corresponding week in 1914, and \$66,956,830 in the corresponding week of 1913.

THE ALLIES' STIRRING ADVANCES IN FRANCE IN THEIR GREAT DRIVE AGAINST THE GERMANS



WHERE THE MAIN ALLIED ADVANCE TOOK PLACE. This diagram, prepared especially for this newspaper, the New York Herald and the London Spiders, illustrates the recent allied advance in France, which took place in the two districts known as Artois and Champagne. The former was carried out by a combined British and French attack from near Arras to Hooge. The attack was pushed with great vigor to the east of Grœny and Vermelles. Here the enemy's trenches, on a front of over five miles, were attacked and penetrated to a distance of 4,000 yards. At the same time the villages of Hulluch and Loos and the position known as Hill 70 were also taken by storm. The French farther to the south also attacked with great brilliancy and captured the whole of the Labyrinth, practically the whole of the village of Souchez, and the Chateau of Caragny.

OPERA HOUSE

TONIGHT and SAT.—MATINEE SAT. PARTELLI STOCK CO. IN "LENA RIVERS"

From the Famous Book by Mary J. Holmes

VAUDEVILLE—Gorham & Philips Matinee Saturday

SINGING and LEG MANIA A GREAT DANCING FEATURE

A Coterie of Popular Players, Snappy Act and Good Music

IMPERIAL'S DOUBLE BILL TODAY!

Three-Part Broadway Vitagraph "THE HOUSE OF LIGHT"	Grace Cunard and Francis Ford "THE BROKEN COIN"
Introducing the Favorites ROSE TAPLEY, LIONEL ADAMS and Other Stars	Eighth Exciting Chapter HOW KITTY ESCAPES FROM THE PALACE
A Charming Sweet, Pure and Elevating Story	A Chain of Startling Surprises and Mix-Ups

Ninety Minutes of Splendid Entertainment!

MON—ALVIN & KENNY Comedy Acrobats "THE UNAFRAID" Five Parts—MON.

Watch for the Greatest of All Vitagraphs "The Juggernaut"

NERVOUS HEADACHE

Nervous, sick headaches tell you of approaching prostration or paralysis. By enriching the blood Dr. Chase's Nerve Food restores the wasted nerve cells and thoroughly cures nervousness, sleeplessness and other nervous disorders.

50 Cents a Box, All Dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

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UNIONISTS LEAD IN SOUTH AFRICA ELECTION

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MONTREAL BANK CLEARINGS. Montreal, Oct. 21.—The bank clearings in Montreal for the week ended today totalled \$63,225,298, as compared with \$56,989,189 in the corresponding week in 1914, and \$66,956,830 in the corresponding week of 1913.

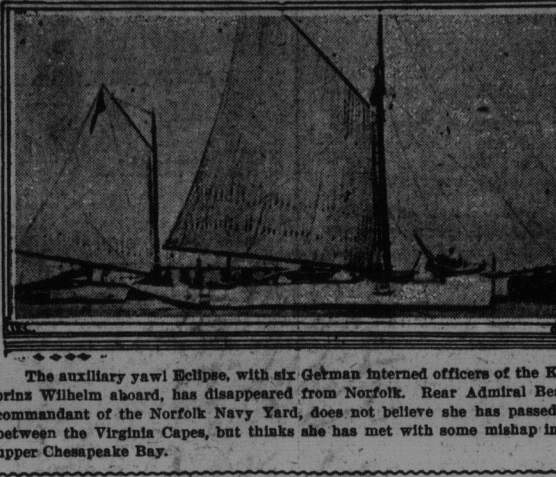
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20 Cents a Box, all Dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

YACHT MISSING WITH GERMAN OFFICERS



The auxiliary yawl Eclipse, with six German interned officers of the Kronprinz Wilhelm aboard, has disappeared from Norfolk. Rear Admiral Bentley, commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard, does not believe she has passed on between the Virginia Capes, but thinks she has met with some mishap in the upper Chesapeake Bay.

GARLETON CO. MURDER CASE TO JURY TODAY

Evidence all in and counsel addressed jury—Jurors will visit scene of alleged murder this morning.

Special to The Standard. Woodstock, N. B., Oct. 21.—The trial of Charles Smith and Stephen Derrah for the murder of Fred Green is nearly finished. All the evidence is in, W. P. Jones, counsel for the prisoners, has addressed the jury, followed by Attorney-General Baxter, who left this evening for St. John. On the request of the jury, Chief Justice Landry will allow the jury to go by auto, accompanied by Messrs. Hartley and Jones, to visit the Florenceville bridge tomorrow morning to return to the court house at twelve o'clock noon when the jury will be charged by His Honor, after which the jury will retire and deliberate on their verdict.

WOUND THAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN CAUSED BY BLOW FROM BOTTLE

The first witness this afternoon and the last for the crown was Dr. Mullin of St. Mary's, coroner, who gave evidence touching the finding of the body, alleged to be Greens in the river near Fredericton and the inquest held thereon. The body was badly decomposed. There was a wound on the face that might have been caused by a blow from a bottle while the man was alive, but it was most apt to be caused by a log while the body was floating down the river.

The defence called Mrs. Stephen Derrah, L. A. Noble, L. Lewellin Smith and Clarence Smith. Lewellin Smith swore said Charles Smith was his son-in-law and was no relative of Stephen Derrah. The prisoners were hard working boys who worked on the drive and at everything that offered. He had frequently crossed the Florenceville bridge and he believed that the spots found on the flooring were ordinary paint spots and not blood stains.

To Mr. Hartley—The steel spans were each 175 feet in length. Clarence Smith sworn said that Charles Smith was his son and Stephen Derrah a son-in-law. It was six miles from the Florenceville bridge to his home, an average man would walk it in two hours and a half. Charlie went to work for Barry Wakem about the last of May, while Derrah was working for James McIsaac before he went to work for Wakem.

To Attorney-General Baxter—He clearly remembered that the 7th of May was a wet day, although he could not remember whether it rained the day previous or the day after. To Mr. Jones—"I heard the boys, Smith and Derrah, when they came home, but I did not remember the hours."

GREAT STORES OF SERBIAN AMMUNITION CAPTURED BULGARIAN REPORT SAYS

Sofia, Bulgaria, Tuesday, Oct. 19, via London, Oct. 21.—Delayed in (transmission)—The official communication issued by the war office today says: "Our troops, advancing step by step in the Timok Valley, are now before Negotin, from which the Serbians, after they were defeated, fled in panic, leaving in our hands one officer and fifty men prisoners. One officer and 150 men were killed. "Near Pirot our troops, after a stubborn battle, took possession of Vidlic Planina of the Kolibave towers, which are very important strategical points. "Round about Vranja our troops are strongly established, having cleared the valley of the Morava for a distance of 21 kilometres (about 13 miles) to the north and northeast. Our booty at Vranja has not yet been determined, but it is known to comprise two million cartridges for Berden rifles and a million francs (\$200,000) worth of tobacco. In the station of Bojanowitz we found about one million kilograms of hay (a kilogram is 2.20 pounds). "Our troops, advancing by way of Epril Palanka, attacked a strong Serbian position and repulsed the enemy, who is being rapidly pursued toward Kumanovo. "In the valley of the Bregalniza river our offensive is progressing with lightning-like rapidity. The whole of this valley and the plateau of Outsehe Polje is in our hands, as well as the towns of Kotechana, Radulevatz, Tip-kilisee and Nikratovo. Our cavalry overtook the retreating Serbians near Kissel and completely dispersed them. About two thousand were captured and the others were only able to escape through the darkness. "The troops are being received with indescribable enthusiasm in the liberated regions."

TORONTO MAN FLEEGED OF \$17,400 BY WIRELESS WIRE TAPPING

New York, Oct. 21.—Geo. W. Post, 64, and Joseph R. Brown, 70, were arraigned today charged with participating in a "wireless wire tapping" scheme through which Wm. J. O'Reilly, of Toronto, lost \$17,400, on April 10 last. When detectives told the court O'Reilly refused to come to this city to appear against Post and Brown, they were discharged.

NINE PARRSBORO RECRUITS LEAVE TO TAKE COURSE IN HALIFAX

Special to The Standard. Parrsboro, N. S., Oct. 21.—The following recruits left for Halifax this morning to take a course of training: Roy Morwick, Harold Morwick, Harry Pettis, Lorne Pettis, Roland Taylor, Joseph Bullerwell, Albert Harrigan, Edson Ripley. Percy Sterling will go tomorrow.

WAR OFFICE DOES NOT FAVOR CANADIAN AVIATION CORPS

Facilities lacking here—Canadians will likely be sent direct to England—Sir Sam Hughes to inspect Western troops.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Oct. 21.—It was intimated at Ottawa today that the proposition for Toronto to form a Canadian aviation corps will not be received with favor by the militia authorities. There are no facilities for such a corps. The aviation corps is entirely controlled by the British authorities. However, it is likely arrangements will be made for sending Canadian aviators direct to England to join the Royal Flying Corps and their transportation will be paid. A Toronto deputation is planning to interview the government on the subject as soon as Sir Robert Borden returns to the capital. General Sir Sam Hughes will make a western inspection trip before Christmas. He will leave as soon as the billeting and recruiting plans for the winter are completed.

NEARLY MILLION ARMENIANS MASSACRED

Of 1,200,000 in Turkey when the War began, only about 200,000 remain. Tiflis, Oct. 21.—The estimate is made by the Armenian newspaper Mshak that of the 1,200,000 Armenian inhabitants of Turkey before the war there remain not more than 200,000. This residue, the Mshak says, may disappear before the end of the war on account of the Turkish policy of extermination. The figures of the Mshak are based on the estimate of the Armenian patriarch at Constantinople that 850,000 Armenians have been killed or enslaved by the Turks in addition to which 200,000 Armenians are believed to have fled to Russia. The Mshak suggests that a pan-American conference be held at Ecbatana, Trape-Caucasia, the ecclesiastical capital of Armenia, under the direction of the head of the Armenian vilayets of Turkey after the war. It is thought here if satisfactory conditions could be established Armenian emigrants to the United States and the Balkans might return to Turkish Armenia.

BOYSA DEPRIVED OF THEIR 'SMOKES'

W. C. T. U. Convention passes resolution that help be refused to Red Cross branches sending cigarettes to soldiers.

BOTHA'S PARTY GETS ELEVEN

Special to The Standard. St. Stephen, Oct. 21.—The following Trafalgar Day greeting has been sent by the Women's Canadian Club: "His Majesty the King, Buckingham Palace, London: "On the anniversary of Trafalgar, your loyal subjects, members of the Women's Canadian Club of St. Stephen, New Brunswick, beg Your Majesty's permission to tender an expression of their devotion to the Crown and their confidence in Your Majesty's administration of the affairs of the Empire in this time of stress and trial. (Sgd.) BESSIE COBURN CLARKE, President. VICTORIA VROOM, Secretary."

SAYS RUSSIA WON'T FIGHT BULGARIA

Bulgarian Premier finds Germany a congenial ally, "quiet, brave and modest", like Bulgarians. Berlin, Oct. 21.—(Via wireless to Tuckerton)—Premier Radoslavoff, of Bulgaria, expressed the opinion, on being interviewed by a correspondent of the Tageblatt, that Russia would not intervene in the war against Bulgaria. Should she do so, he said, Bulgarian soldiers will fight her as they fight the other enemies of the country. "Premier Radoslavoff expects the best results to come from German influence," says the Overseas News Agency in a summary of the Tageblatt's interview. "The Bulgarian people," the premier explained, "are like the Germans—quiet, brave, modest. "The premier said, further, that M. Delcasse resigned as foreign minister of France because of the failure of the Balkan policy. "The Russian foreign minister, M. Sazonoff, will follow him, the premier added. "These are Bulgaria's enemies. They fall, we triumph."

ST. STEPHEN WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUB SENDS MESSAGE TO THE KING

Special to The Standard. St. Stephen, Oct. 21.—The following Trafalgar Day greeting has been sent by the Women's Canadian Club: "His Majesty the King, Buckingham Palace, London: "On the anniversary of Trafalgar, your loyal subjects, members of the Women's Canadian Club of St. Stephen, New Brunswick, beg Your Majesty's permission to tender an expression of their devotion to the Crown and their confidence in Your Majesty's administration of the affairs of the Empire in this time of stress and trial. (Sgd.) BESSIE COBURN CLARKE, President. VICTORIA VROOM, Secretary."

Don't Forget!

When going away, by train, boat or motor car—don't forget to take along this delicious refreshment that costs so little but means so much to your comfort and happiness.

The Perfect Gum in the Perfect Package—made clean, kept clean, sealed against all impurities:

WRIGLEY'S

It quenches thirst, steadies the nerves, and calms the qualms of an unsettled stomach. It helps appetite and digestion.

Two delicious, long-lasting flavors.

Write for copy of "WRIGLEY'S MOTHER GOOSE" handsome jingle book in four colors. It will amuse you. Address

WM. WRIGLEY JR. CO., Ltd.
Wrigley Bldg. TORONTO
MADE IN CANADA

"Chew it after every meal"

Sealed Tight Kept Right

PLAN TO FAIL AGREE IN DRISCOLL CASE

for Acquittal and Four Conviction — Prisoner based on Bail — Smith Today to Appear on Recognition.

to The Standard. Driscoll, Oct. 21.—The case of Driscoll, charged with murder in connection with the Artimas Randall, Lakeville Sunbury county, was resumed Friday in the Burton court. The first witness, Wm. Smith, sought out to give evidence. Smith, J. A. Barry, counsel for the crown, addressed the jury, who remained out for two hours when they returned reported that they do not agree. There were eight witnesses and four for conviction. Driscoll was held on bail for \$100,000. The crown addressed the jury, who remained out for two hours when they returned reported that they do not agree. There were eight witnesses and four for conviction. Driscoll was held on bail for \$100,000. The crown addressed the jury, who remained out for two hours when they returned reported that they do not agree. There were eight witnesses and four for conviction. Driscoll was held on bail for \$100,000.

PORTS UNFOUNDED

ara, Oct. 21.—Although persistent rumors are being made, speculations in the speculative markets, a duty on wheat is to be raised as far as can be learned in circles here there is no ground for these reports.

Important Action, French Report Says

Oct. 21.—The official communication by the war office today was no important action on the entire front. Belgian official communications reported a violent bombardment of the trenches to the north of Steen, the day was calm."

Oct. 20.—A report from Marshal Sir John French issued today says: "The enemy's attack yesterday afternoon was made against our front from the trenches to the north of Steen, the day was calm."

HOUSE

MATINEE SAT. 10:30. THE CO. IN "VERS" J. Holmes & Philips Matinee Saturday

py Act and Good Music

BILL TODAY!

ce Cunard and Francis Ford "THE BROKEN COIN" Eighth Exciting Chapter NOW KITTY ESCAPES FROM THE PALACE Chain of Startling Surprises and Mix-Ups

"It's a Cinch"

Lubin Comedy Entertainment! UNAFRAID Five Paris MON. phs "The Juggernaut"

The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 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.

POLITICS AND THE WAR.

Liberal newspapers are pointing to the fact that no Liberal candidate was nominated in Hochelaga, Montreal, in opposition to Hon. E. L. Patenaude, the new Minister of Inland Revenue, in the Dominion cabinet, as an evidence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's desire to keep the "political truce", and to support their policy of the Liberal leader who quote an opinion from the Montreal Star which, also, commended Sir Wilfrid. The Star's article, referring to Laurier's action, said in part: "He has resisted a considerable temptation in voting a contest at this time in Hochelaga, when it is felt by many that the ill-selling war purchase scandals might have afforded him an effective issue."

While it is wise to refrain from political questions and to seek to promote by every possible means harmony and good feeling among all Canadians, it is also not a bad thing to tell the truth and avoid hypocritical shamminess. Will any Liberal, reading the opinion from the Star, say it was written out of friendliness for the Government, or even with an absolute regard for the truth? The words quoted from that article plainly imply that the Government is laboring under the weight of a scandal in war-purchases which, decidedly, is not the case. References to the Star's own files will reveal that it has commended the Government for its zeal in probing every charge of war contract graft. If that be true it is unfair for the Star now to intimate anything to the contrary. There were cases, notably that of Mr. W. P. Garland, where extortionate charges were made for materials supplied to the Canadian forces. The Government ordered an investigation, found the prices were too high and compelled restitution. The Laurier government, under similar circumstances, purchased articles of the same sort at a higher price than asked or made. The comparison is not to the credit of the Liberal leader.

If Sir Wilfrid is sincere concerning the "truce" he can easily prove that sincerity by bringing his influence to bear upon the campaign material sent broadcast over the country through the agency of the Liberal Monthly. Canadians generally, and irrespective of politics, will agree that in this time of crisis no member of the Borden Government has worked harder or to better purpose than Major General Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia. He has made some mistakes but, whatever his faults, he has accomplished for this country something few other Canadians could have achieved and his efforts have won for him well merited distinction at the hands of his King. Yet, on the occasion of his recent visit to Great Britain, the Liberal Monthly said:

"With the Hon. Sam Hughes, the greatest military commander and driving force of all time since the days of Hannibal, at British headquarters in London, telling Lord Kitchener and the Coalition Cabinet how the war should be conducted, it is a matter for great surprise that the Teuton armies have not yet been wiped off the map. Surely the Hon. Sam's good right hand has not lost its cunning. We confess our disappointment. We had expected greater things as the result of his superman and superwar powers. But it may be that he is handicapped by British military traditions and has not had a fair chance to overawe the enemy. . . . We hope Lord Kitchener is not actuated by jealousy, and that he will yet give Sam his chance."

Is there any excuse for that sort of thing, or is it simply dirty, mean, miserable "politics"? Is it a fair sample of the way in which the Liberals are keeping "the truce"?

THE NEED FOR MEN

Marking the grave of a Canadian soldier who fell in France is a wooden cross bearing this inscription: "Poor old Bill, he left this place with smoking gun and smiling face, 'But Bill won't mind if some good chap will follow up and fill the gap.'"

The rhyme and construction of the foregoing couplet may be open to criticism, but there can be no two opinions as to the truth or value of

its sentiment. It expresses in short metre about the best reason why there should be today an appeal for men to join the colors of the Empire, and why that appeal should not fall upon indifferent ears.

The news from the battle fronts, as it is daily presented to the public through the medium of the newspapers, illustrates plainly that if the Allies are to triumph in this life and death struggle it can only be through superior military and naval strength. Recently much attention has been directed to the situation in the Balkans, as the result of the entrance of Bulgaria on the side of the Central Powers. Yesterday's despatches told that the Bulgarians had cut an important railway in Serbia and by that achievement had placed the Serbian armies in a precarious position, from which they can be extricated only by the efforts of the British and French forces already landed at Saloniki and proceeding as rapidly as possible to the scene of hostilities. Eventually, the Balkan campaign is likely to require many thousands of men and it is only reasonable to ask where they can be secured.

As the situation stands now, France and Russia are fighting on their own territory and are straining every effort to keep the Teutonic hordes from advancing. They cannot be expected to spare many men for a new campaign, for, in both countries, practically every adult male capable of bearing arms is now under the colors, either, actually on the firing lines or in training camps preparing to go there. Italy, planning an aggressive movement against Austria, will need all the men she has under arms. If the new German-Bulgarian offensive in Serbia is to be met by the force necessary to cope with it, the men for the purpose must come from the British Empire. The urgent need for men is so apparent in Great Britain that already there are reports of approaching conscription, and if Earl Derby's plans do not carry it is more than likely that conscriptive measures may be taken.

Canada, as the largest and most important of the British Dominions, should, naturally, do more than others in the way of supplying men for the Empire's armies. The response from this country has been very good, but as previously pointed out, it has not yet come at all near to what it should be, when one considers the population of the country and the proportion of men of military age.

Canada has done well but she must do still better if she is to bear a fair relation to the other Dominions and to the Motherland. The need is increasing daily and the rapidity of the response must develop to meet it.

MISS CAVELL'S CASE

Concerning the case of Miss Edith Cavell, an English nurse, who was murdered by a German officer, the Boston Transcript has this to say regarding the opportunity which the case affords to the American government:

"The American government could not intervene to protect the neutrality of Belgium, to the maintenance of the principle of which it had pledged itself, but it now has an opportunity to perform a work in that country from which it cannot in decency turn aside, and which may lay bare a German outrage of the basest sort. It is charged that Miss Edith Cavell, an English nurse, in charge of a nurses' training school in Brussels, who remained in Belgium to continue her work and care for the sick and wounded, was accused by the Germans of having aided Belgians to leave their homes and flee to foreign countries, and was condemned to death by the German military authorities. It is alleged by the Dutch papers that when condemned to death, Miss Cavell fainted, and that while she was still in the faint a German officer came forward and shot her to death. The report of this act of barbarism has aroused a feeling of horror in Holland as well as in England. Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, has now requested the American government to investigate the circumstances connected with Miss Cavell's death. This our government is really bound to do, because it has formal official charge of the British government's interests in Belgium, and it is its duty to inquire into the alleged

murder of a British subject. The willingness of the usual German officer to perform an operation of the sort described has been established on good evidence more than once during the present war. If it is possible now for our representatives in Belgium to gather the evidence in such a case, setting it clearly and authoritatively before the world, a service will have been rendered to all humanity, and striking data furnished for the future war of the forces of peace against militarism."

With His Left Hand

(Montreal Herald)
Editor Herald: Enclosed you will find a "pome" entitled "There is Glory in the Morning, Boys, for You," which may help recruiting in the land of the Maple Leaf, my old home. Please excuse writing as it is left-handed, my right wing being out of action.

(Sapper) F. BULLOCK,
3rd Co. Canadian Engineers,
1st Canadian Contingent,
Queen's Canadian Military Hospital,
Shorncliffe, Kent, England.

John Bull calleth now his boys,
Just to cast aside their joys,
As the old land to its treaties must be true;
Rally round the British flag
This is not the time to lag,
There is glory on the morrow, boys,
For you.

Sons of Empire play your parts,
With your bold determined hearts,
For to aid your Motherland ye'll never rue;
Honour's cause ye will uphold,
Like your fathers did of old,
There is glory on the morrow, boys,
For you.

For the Kaiser eagle-eyed,
Thought a chance he saw espied
His ambitious aims of conquest to pursue;
When he broke his Empire's word,
Belgium soon his cannon heard,
But the glory on the morrow rests
With you.

With the Allies proudly stand,
Show the world the British band,
That can fight, although its numbers
are but few;
Thus together ye will shine,
As ye break the German line,
For the glory on the morrow rests
With you.

While, from your comrades lying
In trenches bravely dying
Ye carry the flag of Freedom safely
through;
As ye triumph ye will sing,
Victory around will ring,
There is glory on the morrow, boys,
For you.

When the sounds of war shall cease,
And give place to world-wide peace
As the nations glow united, firm and true;
All around shall concord reign,
Friendship banish war and pain,
And the glory of that daybreak honors
you.

YORK COUNTY PROPERTY VALUE INCREASED OVER \$2,000,000 IN TEN YEARS

Special to The Standard
Fredericton, Oct. 21.—Taxable valuation of real and personal estate in the County of York has increased over \$2,000,000 within the past ten years, or nearly forty per cent, according to lists which have just been submitted to secretary-treasurer, F. St. J. Bliss, by parish assessors.

The last valuation in York county was made in 1905 and at that time the total was placed at \$5,220,882. Valuation now placed by parish assessors, made uniform in the parishes of the county valuator within the next few weeks, is \$7,424,472, an increase of about forty per cent. Every parish in the county has an increased valuation and the change, while unusually large, does not come in the way of surprise.

Unofficial word has been received here from Halifax that Lieut. Reginald Maxwell, son of Mr. D. F. Maxwell of St. Stephen, has been appointed to the 8th Battalion.

Lieut. Richard Pitton, who has been quartermaster of 12th Battalion, who won his commission since he left here in August, 1914, is now located in France at No. 19 camp, base depot of Canadians. Letters have been received here from him this week, written from his new address in France.

Thirty-seven Bulgarians, all of whom have been working on the dam being constructed by the Partington Pulp & Paper Co. at Cross Creek, arrived here this morning and registered with Chief of Police McCollow. Among the Bulgarians who registered this morning were twin brothers and a servant, aged fifteen years. Chief McCollow has forty-two Bulgarians reporting in this district.

PREMIER ASQUITH BACK IN HOUSE OF COMMONS NEXT WEEK

London, Oct. 21.—Premier Asquith has recovered from his recent illness sufficiently to go to the country. He expects to attend the session of the House of Commons on Tuesday of next week.

Little Benny's Note Book

By LEE PAPE.

Me and Puds Simkins and Sam Krawas was setting awn my front steps this afternoon each eating something, me eating a pretzel and Sam eating a apple with specks in it, and wile we was awl eating Sid Hunt calm up wheeling his baby brother, and I sed, Can it eat pretzel, Sid.

Sure, sed Sid.
And I gave it a littel peeces of pretzel and it took it and put it in its mouth and swallered it wout any moar expression awn its face than wat it ha dethoar, being nun.

I bet it cant eat awl day sucker, sed Puds Simkins.
It can eat anything if the peeces is small enuff, sed Sid.
I bet it cant, sed Puds. And he hit the awl day sucker agents the steps till a littel peeces broak awf and gave the peeces to the baby and the baby swallered it cooz as anything.

G, wat do you no about that, Ill give it sum of this apple, sed Sam Krawas. Wich he did, giving it 3 peeces with a spok in eeth peeces and the baby swallered them awl wout seeming to think it was doing so very much.

See, wat did I tell you, sed Sid, heer, do you want to see it eat a peeces of papir. Wich we awl sed we did and Sid picked up a peeces of newspaper huf of the pavement and toar a cornil awf of it and rolled it up in a littel bit of a ball and handed it to the baby wich put it in its mouth and swallered it after trying 3 times.

Show me anuthir baby that can do that, sed Sid.
Will it eat dert, sed Puds Simkins.
I never tried it awn dert, sed Sid. And Puds went out in the street and cam back with sum dert awn the end of his finger and stuck his finger in the baby's mouth and the baby ate the dert awf of it awmost looking as if it was enjoying itself, wich maybe it was. And after that I tried it awn sum red scraped awf the bricks and it ate that and Sam Krawas tried it awn anuthir peeces of papir and it ate that and Puds tried it awn sum moar dert and it ate that. And after suppr wen Sid Hunt calm eround he sed the baby was sick and asked us if we thawt giving it awl that stuff had anything to do with it.

FERRY COLLIDES WITH PIER IN FOG, 40 HURT

Men and women thrown from feet by the shock and trampled under hoo's of excited horses.

New York, Oct. 21.—Forty men and women were injured today when the Lackawanna ferryboat, which was carrying a large number of passengers under the hoo's of a dozen horses which were on the boat. Six of the injured were rushed to hospitals, and the others were treated by ambulance surgeons after being landed.

The crash occurred during the worst fog of the year, according to the best quality at a reasonable price.

Making Home More Cheerful

When Mother feels good the family is happy, but when Mother is tired, cross and nervous nothing seems quite right in the home.

Eye-strain is responsible for many headaches, much nervousness and exhaustion women suffer from, and usually the eyes are not suspected as the cause of the drain on general health. Often there is severe eye-strain when apparently the sight is good.

Correctly fitted glasses will end the eye-strain and many a home would be more cheerful if Mother wore glasses made especially for her.

Sharpe's optometrists can detect eye-strain if it exists and prescribe the right glasses to correct it. If you squint, frown, have headaches or are nervous, consult Sharpe's optometrists.

L. L. Sharpe & Son, JEWELLERS & OPTICIANS.

21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Fir Gutters

Are very durable

In stock in the following sizes:
3x4 ... 10c. ft.
4x5 ... 14c. ft.
4x6 ... 16c. ft.
Good lengths

Christie Woodworking Co. Limited
Erin Street

Men's Highest Grade "Hartt Shoes"

Dark Tan Cresco Calf, Kid Lined, Double Sole to Heel and Stitched Heel Sole \$8.00 per pair
Dark Tan Willow Calf, Kid Lined, Patented Rubber Fibre Sole and Heel \$7.50 per pair
Finest Gun Metal Calf, Wearproof Duck Lined, Patented Rubber Fibre Sole and Heel \$6.50 per pr.
Finest American Box Calf, Genuine Chocolate Kid Lined, Full Double Leather Sole to Heel \$7.50 per pair
Finest Gun Metal Calf and Velour Calf, Dull Tops, with Full Weight Soles \$6.50 per pair

The workmanship, materials, fitting qualities and shape retaining features of these shoes give the consumer the most satisfactory, comfortable and economical footwear.

Why Don't You Try Butternut Bread? It's Tempting and Tasty

Wax Paper Wrapped At Grocery Stores

MANUFACTURERS

We can supply you with Engravings of any article you wish to advertise. We will photograph the goods at your workshop and make cut suitable for any printing desired. We also print and illustrate Circulars and Catalogues.

Evening Classes

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

S. Kerr, Principal



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 Jewelers - King Street

Warm Your Home

On chilly days before you start the furnace—on cold winter days when you simply cannot get the heat, a B. & H. OIL HEATER
It will give you clean, odorless, economical heat—comforting warmth throughout the whole room.
PLAIN \$5.50
NICKEL PLATED 6.00
We also carry the well-known PERFECTION HEATERS at \$3.35, \$3.75 and \$5.00

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

Printing

We have facilities equal to any printing office in Eastern Canada for the production of high-grade work.
Job Printing of all kinds promptly attended to.
Phone today Main 1910
Standard Job Printing Co.
St. John, N. B.

Collins' ENGLISH DIARIES For 1916

BARNES & CO. Ltd. 84 Prince Wm. St.

BALATA BELTING

The Best for Laundries, Dye-Houses and Exposed Situations.

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED
64 Prince William St. Phone Main 1121. St. John, N. B.

Men's Tan Boots

PROMISE to be fall and winter seems to know, but comes the assurance very freely. We are eral styles in Tan \$4.00 to \$7.00, in real heavy weights called for—is a Nut regular shade of tan Button and Lace, all an infinite range of

Waterbury King St. Union

Men's Tan Boots

Acety The most the cares and come. Tho churches are acetylene ge No mals modern burn Lowest pi P. Campb

No More Must No More "Str Foley's Stone

KEEP BU MADE IN ST James W. I Sold by All C

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Royal.
R W Pollock, V L Pope, F Kauffmann, Toronto; H P Flanagan, Montreal; T S McLean, New York; M A Tweeddale, N A Edgecombe, Fredericton; E J Robinson, Montreal; F L Clarke, D O Roblin, Toronto; E V Clarke, Halifax; R H Sharpe, Bridgetown; C M McCready and wife, Moncton; H C Bonham, Lancaster; W E Baldwin, New York; G A DeClerq, Montreal; H S Hill, Boston; A F Hillcox, Worcester.
Victoria.
G A Hutchinson and wife, Boston; H D Baird and wife, city; E W Howe and wife, do; V S Sweeney, Yarmouth; E M Crotty, McAdam Jet; Geo E Frauley, St. George; Chas E Peck, Hopewell Cape; W A Wiley, Chipman; D W Stuart, Genesville; J A McClellan, Riverside, Albert Co; W D Robitcheau, Moncton; J D Winchester, Boston; W S Adams, Montreal; J B Hayes, St John; John Christie, Truro; M T Pearson, Houlton; G J B Metzger, Halifax.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Patrick McBrinary took place yesterday morning at half past eight o'clock from his late residence, Kingsville Road, Millford, to St. Rose's church, where requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. C. Collins. Interment was in Holy Cross cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Jeremiah Horgan took place yesterday afternoon at 8 o'clock from her late residence, Golden Grove, to the Catholic church at that place, where the burial service was read by Rev. M. P. Howland. Relatives bore the pall and the interment was in the Catholic cemetery at Golden Grove. Mrs. Horgan leaves a daughter, Miss Maud, in Worcester, Mass.; four sisters, Mrs. Annie McGovern, Mrs. Mary Desmond, Mrs. B. McGowan of Boston, and Mrs. Mary Horgan of Golden Grove. Geo. Duffy,

RED



Men's Tan Boots

Tan Boots

PROMISE to be very popular this fall and winter. Just why nobody seems to know, but from every quarter comes the assurance that Tans are selling very freely. We are showing some several styles in Tan Boots at prices from \$4.00 to \$7.00, in medium, heavy and real heavy weights. The color most called for is a Nut Brown, although the regular shade of tan is also much in vogue. Button and Lace, all Goodyear welts, in an infinite range of shapes and patterns.

Waterbury & Rising, Limited
King St. Union St. Main St.

Men's Tan Boots

Acetylene Lighting

The most beautiful of artificial lights. All the cares and troubles of oil lamps are overcome. Thousands of homes, stores and churches are using acetylene gas "Scientific" acetylene generators are unequalled. No matches required when fitted with modern burners. Lowest prices for complete installations. P. Campbell & Co., 73 Prince Wm. St.

No More Musty Butter Tubs

No More "Strong" Butter

Foley's Stone Butter Crocks

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

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Royal.
R. W. Pollock, V. L. Pope, P. Knapp, Montreal; T. S. McLean, New York; M. A. Tweeddale, N. A. Edgecombe, Fredericton; E. J. Robinson, Montreal; F. L. Clarke, D. O. Roblin, Toronto; E. V. Clarke, Halifax; R. H. Sharpe, Bridgeport; C. M. McCready and wife, Montreal; H. C. Bonham, Lancaster; W. E. Baldwin, New York; G. A. DeClere, Montreal; H. S. Hill, Boston; A. F. Hill, Worcester.

Victoria.
G. A. Hutchinson and wife, Boston; H. D. Baird and wife, city; E. W. Howe and wife, do; V. S. Sweeney, Yarmouth; E. M. Crotty, McAdam Jet; Geo. E. Frauley, St. George; Chas. E. Peck, Hopewell Cape; W. A. Wiley, Chipman; D. W. Stuart, Genningsville; J. A. McClellan, Riverside, Albert Co.; W. D. Robbicheau, Moncton; J. D. Winchester, Boston; W. S. Adams, Montreal; J. B. Boyes, St. John; John Christie, Truro; M. T. Pearson, Houlton; G. J. B. Metzger, Halifax.

The Dufferin.
J. H. Barry, Fredericton; A. F. Brennan, Boston; Michael Kapp, McAvity Stewart, Montreal; H. Switzer, St. Catherine; Mrs. J. F. Rice, Digby; A. S. Towne, Boston; Frank Crowley, Ray; Alfred Hall, Toronto; W. P. Lowell, Fredericton; Chas. S. Perkins, Boston; A. Proudfoot, Hopewell; J. A. Reed, London; L. E. Smith, Kingston, N. Y.; James A. Coffin, Portland; R. C. Dunbar and wife, Orillia, Ont.; Edith Theriault, John Theriault, Solomon Stanton, Tiverton; Wm. Barry, Montreal; A. J. O'Connor, Campbellton.

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PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

John J. McCaffrey, recruiting officer for York county, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace in order that he may be able to carry out his duties in awaiting in recruits. Messrs. Norvell Currier and Gay Christian, of the Parish of Simonds, Carleton County; Fenwick W. Fraser, of St. John, and Peter J. Young, of Northumberland County, have been appointed Justices of the Peace. Mrs. James P. Connors has been reappointed a member of the Chatham Board of School Trustees, and William Langstroth re-appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the Hampton and Norton Consolidated Schools.

United Baptists.

The United Baptist Maritime Convention at Truro, N. S., finished its work on Tuesday evening and adjourned to meet next year in St. John. The following officers were elected: Dr. H. P. DeWitt, principal of the Ladies' Seminary, at Wolfville, was elected president; Rev. Mr. Horne, of P. E. Island and W. G. Clarke of Fredericton, vice-presidents; Rev. A. J. Archibald, formerly of Charlotte St. Baptist church here, now of New Glasgow, was re-elected secretary and J. Wesley Dimmock of Windsor, N. S., was chosen treasurer.

Presentation.

Mrs. F. A. Kirkpatrick, wife of the Quartermaster of the 56th Batt., at Valcartier, was recently presented by the Khaki Club at Valcartier with a travelling bag accompanied by an address. Mrs. Kirkpatrick has for several months rendered valuable voluntary service to the club, and the gift was an expression of appreciation. Mrs. Kirkpatrick expects to go to England after her husband leaves with his battalion.

MUSICAL SKETCHES FOR LADIES OF N.H.S.

Excellent programme in the Museum yesterday afternoon.

The first lecture of the "Musical Sketches" course in connection with the Ladies' Association of the Natural History Society was given in the museum yesterday afternoon under the direction of Miss Armer and Mrs. Geo. P. Matthew for the literary part and Mrs. Kent Scovill and Miss Louise Knight for the musical part. The lecture on Poland was one of the finest ever given under the auspices of the Ladies' Association.

On Thursday of next week will be given the "Folk songs of Various Nations," under the direction of Mrs. G. P. Matthew and Mrs. Wm. Shaw.

The lecture took the form of three parts, consisting of two papers illustrated by the reflectoscope and a musical program of selections from Polish musicians. In the first part Miss Homer read a very interesting paper on the "Heroes of Ancient Poland," tracing through the lives of King Miecislav, Casimir the Great, Sobieski and Kosciuszko the rise and fall of the Polish nation. It was to the last and greatest of these great men—Kosciuszko, who served the cause of freedom in three countries and won the admiration of the world that Poland owes the spirit of patriotism which burns in the heart of every Pole.

For centuries the battlefields of Europe and several times its defender against the Asiatic hordes we find that Poland has been the scene of a struggle after one hundred years of foreign and unsympathetic rule, and notwithstanding the oppression of Russian power and the German efforts towards denationalization, the old Slav spirit is not broken and the Pole of today, whether in the homeland or in far away America glories in the thought of a new Poland, a Poland able to retrieve the past and take once more a place among the nations of the world.

The second part of the program was a rare treat to lovers of high-class music and all who were fortunate enough to hear Mrs. Scovill's and Mrs. Knight's exquisite rendering of Paderewski and Chopin cannot but feel a deeper bond of sympathy for the struggles, achievements and disasters of the gallant little kingdom of Poland. The musical program was as follows:

Ignace Paderewski.
Piano—Menuet, Mrs. Scovill.
Craconienne, Mrs. Scovill.
Frederick Chopin.
Vocal—What a Young Lady Loves, Melancholy, Miss L. Knight.
Piano—Fantasie Impromptu, Berceuse, Ballad, Mrs. Scovill.

The third part of the program consisted of a paper read by Mrs. G. P. Matthew on a visit to two Polish cities, Warsaw and Cracow, the one the former capital of Poland and the geographical centre of Europe and the other the heart of Poland. "Warsaw," Mrs. Matthew said, "the beautiful white city, brilliantly lighted by electricity, is one of the busiest and liveliest of European cities and it is destined in the future to become one of the great world centres of population. Besides being a distributing point for what Asia wants to send to Europe, she is a great manufacturing centre. Her factories supply all of the needs of the Empire. All the articles 'de Paris,' all the 'galanterie' and goods 'made in America' bought in Russia, come from Warsaw. In Warsaw, the Pole is at home.

"He, and he alone, is the citizen. In society, in life generally the Russian is nothing. He is a bourgeois; the Pole is the aristocrat. As Warsaw is the European city so Cracow is the Asiatic city of Poland. It is the most characteristic Polish city of the present time and is undoubtedly the real centre of the Polish nation, the point toward which the affection of the Poles turns as the most dignified, precious memento of their past glory. The whole story of Polish religious fervour, of all the ecclesiastical pageantry and devotional symbolism of this devoted people may be seen in Cracow."

In closing, Mrs. Scovill gave the Polish National Anthem and God Save the King was heartily sung.

West Side Improvement.

A. Valquette, engineer of the federal public works department, accompanied Mayor Frink, Commissioner Russell, City Engineer Wm. Murdoch and Engineer A. R. Crookshank to Carleton yesterday morning to inspect certain properties there. In order to obtain access to the proposed new warehouses the government will be obliged to cross a piece of land reserved by the city for its own use at the time the west side agreement was consummated. This land is largely not filled in, and the government asks for permission to cross it by means of a trestle. The matter will be given early consideration by the city.

Railway Employees.

The delegates to the sixth annual convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Employees were still in session yesterday in the Moose Hall. They will probably conclude their business today.

TWELVE RECRUITS SECURED AT MEETINGS LAST NIGHT

Boxing bouts draw crowds to St. Andrew's Rink—Speakers given an attentive hearing—Gathering in Fairville Temperance Hall.

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The campaign for recruits was continued last night with the good meetings, one in Fairville and the other in St. Andrew's Rink. Both were well attended and resulted in twelve men being secured.

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YESTERDAY'S HONOR ROLL.

Donald McKenzie, Kara, K. C.
William Borden, Halifax
Joseph Flannigan, St. John
Harry Allingham, St. John
W. J. Joyce, St. John
J. A. McDonald, St. John
E. R. Joyce, St. John
William McKie, St. John
Charles Henderson, St. John
John Rowan, Liverpool
Donald Walsh, St. John
Charles W. Hughes, St. John

The campaign for recruits was continued last night with the good meetings, one in Fairville and the other in St. Andrew's Rink. Both were well attended and resulted in twelve men being secured.

In St. Andrew's Rink

One of the most successful recruiting meetings since the inception of the campaign for men was held in St. Andrew's Rink last night. There was a large audience and as a direct result of the meeting twelve men were examined and sworn in for the 88th Battalion. In addition several applications were received for places in the heavy siege battery and a few men expressed themselves as prepared to enlist in the near future.

Hugh H. McLellan presided. The speakers were Rev. M. E. Fletcher, L. P. D. Tilley, M. L. A., Captain C. F. Sanford and H. A. Powell, K. C. The Temple Band was in attendance. During the course of the meeting several three round boxing bouts were staged by John Powers and were much enjoyed by the audience. Much credit is due Mr. Powers for the able way in which he handled this portion of the programme and the sport was a clean snappy exposition of the art. The bouts were as follows: First, Arthur Garrett vs. Edward McCauley. The second, George Gamble vs. Frank O'Leary. Both these boys not only demonstrated their ability at the boxing game but showed they were not afraid to take a chance in the ring. The third and the bigger game ever the British flag files, there you will find freedom both religious and political.

H. A. Powell, K. C.

H. A. Powell was the next speaker. He said in part: "The war is the greatest fight in the history of the world is in progress today. England is in it, Canada is in it, in fact, the whole British Empire is engaged in a life and death struggle for its very existence.

"The reason for this war is that every portion of the civilized world that is capable of civilization belongs to Great Britain, and Germany wants it and the greatest prize in the eyes of Germany is Canada.

"Great Britain's possession of the largest portion of the world, is not due to aggressive wars on her part, but because the progressive people of this race have pushed their commerce into every corner of the world. Wherever the British flag flies, there you will find freedom both religious and political.

"We are face to face today with the great question whether freedom and liberty shall triumph or whether Germany shall triumph. The latter is the conflict means this. Shall the people of the world say how they shall be governed, or shall they be like dumb driven cattle? Many people are of the opinion that the German people are intellectually superior to those of this race. That, gentlemen, is a fallacy. We are no opposed by a superior foe.

"Britain and have the same brains that has kept our Empire on top for the past generations.

"I feel sure the young men will rally to the colors and help the nation to emerge victorious, as ever, from this conflict.

"Some have to stay at home for various reasons, but there are many who have no valid excuse for not going. It is to these that the call should appeal.

"Don't sit quietly here and allow someone else to fight your battles for you. Do your duty, come forward and give the lads in the trenches the support they deserve."

The meeting closed with the National Anthem.

Fairville Meeting.

A fair sized crowd attended the recruiting meeting held last evening in the Temperance Hall, Fairville. Mr. Linton acted as chairman and asked that the meeting be opened with the National Anthem. During the evening songs were rendered by Douglas Thorne of the city and a very impressive recitation was given by Miss Brown of Carleton, which was followed by hearty applause.

The chairman introduced the first speaker, A. H. Wetmore. His first remark was to his appearance in khaki. Mr. Wetmore apologized because he was not as active as he would be, but, owing to a weak leg, could not as yet be accepted for active service. Continuing his speech he said he could not explain the reason that had caused England to go to war more fully than the people already knew. Germany wanted more coastline and she intended to have it stretch from the Baltic to the Mediterranean Sea. She claimed a reason for war after the frame-up she had made on the death of the ruler. Germany was prepared then to start something and also expected such an answer from Britain who she thought was unprepared. But now we are getting them back and all we need is more men to help in the push to Berlin.

Speaking of Canada's part in the war, Mr. Wetmore told of the activity which has gone on. "Even before war was declared Canada called the Motherland pleading herself to the last man in the great cause and before six weeks after war was declared over 25,000 men were on the ocean en route to do England's command. Before very long Canada will have sent over 200,000 men, the number first thought by Britain to be able to do all her

TREATURE PATRONS MUST FORM IN LINE

Police will be on hand Monday night to see order carried out.

Commencing Monday evening next all the patrons of the Imperial Theatre and the front of the buildings on the south side of the King Square while awaiting the opportunity to purchase tickets for the performance. This is the ruling of the Commission of Public Safety. In speaking of the matter yesterday afternoon Commissioner McLellan said that for some time past it has been the custom of people to block the sidewalk and a section of the street in front of the theatre while awaiting admission and something had to be done to prevent the blocking of the street. Citizens who were not going to the theatre and wished to walk were obliged to make a detour out on the street to get round the crowds. A number of policemen will be detailed on Monday evening to assist the theatre management in having the people form up in a line, thus leaving a free passage along the sidewalk and street.

It is thought as soon as these regulations are observed for a few nights citizens will get accustomed to forming in line and taking their turn in getting into the theatre, so that in the future all will get into line without having to be requested to do so. If the crowds awaiting admission number up into the hundreds the line, two deep, may extend all along the length of the square even into Charlotte or Sydney streets but by doing it will prevent the usual crush for admittance and the crowds can be handled more quickly.

"work on the battle front," said Mr. Wetmore.

"We cannot tell how long this war will last. As long as Germany can hold out there will be war, but who said so? No place ought to be a person who has had a former acquaintance with this country says that the only product not originating in Germany is rubber and should they collect and re- issue this material there would be enough to last for two years."

In speaking of the patriotic funds, Mr. Wetmore explained the great need of financial assistance. They are doing a good work and all should try and practice economy a little more so as to help these funds in aiding the needy. He explained the allowances given by the different funds and said that no person should suffer financially if the chief earner were away fighting in the battles of the Empire. The man who does his duty will receive promotion and now that the chance is open, those who are able ought to accept it.

In closing he complimented Fairville on the sacrifices she had made and said no place ought to be more prouder than the surrounding district.

Postmaster Sears, the next speaker, began by saying that not very much could be added to the speech of Mr. Wetmore. He said every seat should be filled but that the class of weather kept the people at home, but he added that the weather did not stop the Germans dropping their deadly bombs on London from their Zeppelins.

Mr. Sears.

Mr. Sears continued by saying that since the time there has been war and now that the greatest military power known wanted war she must have it. Germany was a wonderful nation with her 75,000,000 people, her wonderful methods of education and her military might. By the latter, all humanity had been knocked out of her England has always been for peace but her humanity called her to do justice to her little Belgium. "We must fight now to defend the privileges we have even if we were not to have them," said the speaker. "Our flag is not one under which compulsory military life is enforced. Our king cannot rule unjustly because the voice of the people is his constant cry."

In closing his address Mr. Sears reminded the audience that it was Trafalgar Day and spoke briefly on the life of one naval hero, Lord Nelson. He said it would be well if we should read the story of his life for by doing so we could appreciate more the great need of our navy.

Before the close of the evening the chairman thanked the speakers and entertainers and announced that next Thursday a smoker for men only would be held in the same hall. The meeting closed with singing "God Save the King."

THEATRE PATRONS MUST FORM IN LINE

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HAVE SHORT FLAKY PASTRY

If you want to make tempting, delicious pastry that will fairly melt in your mouth, you won't go wrong (and can't do better) than by using

LA TOUR FLOUR which is milled from the choicest selected western hard wheat, and represents the highest attainable standard of excellence. Try it for bread and biscuits. You'll be surprised and delighted.

Tell Your Grocer You Want La Tour Flour

Painless Dentistry

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

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

BOSTON DENTAL PARLOR
57 Main St.—445 Union St.
Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor.
Tel

CORRESPONDENTS' CORNER

SUSSEX BRANCH RED CROSS GIVES \$200 TO BRITISH SOCIETY

Annual meeting and election of officers—Municipal Elections in King's Co. next Tuesday.

Sussex, Oct. 21.—The annual meeting of the Sussex Branch of Red Cross Society was held Oct. 18th.

Executive committee—Mrs. S. J. Goodfellow, Mrs. J. E. Keith, Mrs. J. A. Freeze, Miss Roach, Miss W. Sherwood, Mrs. Clark Elliott, Miss Sarah Byrne, Mrs. Lanastrot, Mrs. O. P. Wilber, Mrs. Robert McAttee.

The Kings County municipal elections will be held on Tuesday next and there will be contests in many of the parishes.

Titusville, Oct. 20.—A wedding of much interest was solemnized at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. Mr. Rowley, Hampton, on Wednesday, Oct. 14th.

Great Shemogue, Oct. 19.—Dr. and Mrs. Burgess and daughter Catherine of Moncton, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Jones of Sussex, motored through here on Sunday and called on friends.

Titusville, Oct. 20.—A wedding of much interest was solemnized at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. J. C. Mortimer, Hampton, on Tuesday, Oct. 12th.

CHIPMAN RED CROSS SOCIETY ELECTS OFFICERS

Organized a year ago, society has done much valuable work and plans another busy season.

Chipman, N. B., Oct. 19.—Chipman Red Cross Society was organized November 24th, 1914, with 25 active members; 36 associate members, and 3 life members.

Executive committee—Mrs. S. J. Goodfellow, Mrs. J. E. Keith, Mrs. J. A. Freeze, Miss Roach, Miss W. Sherwood, Mrs. Clark Elliott, Miss Sarah Byrne, Mrs. Lanastrot, Mrs. O. P. Wilber, Mrs. Robert McAttee.

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PATRIOTIC AUCTION AT NEWCASTLE, N. B. REALIZES \$5000

Only one day's selling but bids were high and auction proved a success.

Newcastle, Oct. 21.—The Patriotic Auction yesterday, conducted by ex-Mayor Morrissey, chairman of the West Northumberland Patriotic Fund, assisted by Police Magistrate J. R. Lawlor, Mayor Stothart, Hon. John Morrissey, ex-Ald. Sargeant, Aldermen Stables, Ritchie and Douglas, Messrs. Ferguson, W. L. Durick, Wm. Stables, Cleo Demers, Leo Mitchell, W. Nichol, Son, F. V. Dalton, W. M. Corbett, C. V. McCabe and many others, was a great success.

The grand lottery, the first prize of which was a piano given by W. A. Park, realized \$1,100. The piano was won by a laborer in Ritchie's mill.

WEDDINGS. Piercy-Coburn. On Wednesday, Oct. 20th, a quiet and pleasing event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Coburn, Harvey Station, when their youngest daughter, Helen Elizabeth Piercy, was united in marriage with James Piercy of Manners Station.

Rev. W. H. Sampson officiated on Wednesday evening at the wedding of Miss Mildred Traff, daughter of Fred Traff, to George Gilbert Weaver, formerly of Malvern, Eng. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's parents on Duke street, West side, Mr. and Mrs. Weaver went to Fredericton on their bridal tour. They will reside in Carleton.

A very pretty wedding was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock when Miss Edith Mae Emerson, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Emerson, sister of the bride, was united in marriage with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Smith of Lancaster street, Carleton, at the home of the bride's parents, 139 Laddow street, by the Rev. W. H. Sampson. At the drawing-room on the arm of her father to the strains of Lohengrin's Wedding March.

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IN FIVE MINUTES NO SICK STOMACH, INDIGESTION, GAS

"Pape's Diapiesin" is the quickest and surest Stomach relief.

If what you just ate is souring on your stomach or lies like a lump of lead, refusing to digest, or you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food or having a feeling of dizziness, heartburn, fullness, nausea, bad taste in mouth and stomach, or headache, you can surely get relief in five minutes.

This city will have many "Pape's Diapiesin" cranks, as some people will call them, but you will be enthusiastic about this splendid stomach preparation, too, if you ever take it for indigestion, gas, heartburn, sourness, dyspepsia, or any stomach misery.

Winnipeg, Oct. 21.—Chief Justice Mathers' investigation into the construction of the law courts building here will begin Monday next, it is announced.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR about this food formula. It's Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal, 30% whole berries of wheat, 35% whole berries of rye.

MEAT FORMS URIC ACID WHICH EXCITES AND OVERWORKS THE KIDNEYS IN THEIR EFFORTS TO FILTER IT FROM THE SYSTEM.

Manilla Cordage GALVANIZED AND BLACK STEEL WIRE ROPE, OKUM, FLOCK, TAR, LIME, PAINTS, FLAGS, TACKLE, BLOCKS AND MOTOR BOAT SUPPLIES.

HALT AT BRINDLE'S for Hand Made Boots, Long Boots and Waterproof Boots for Farm and Country. Repairs while you wait.

Classified Advertising

One cent per word each insertion. Discount of 33 1/3 per cent on advertisements running one week or longer if paid in advance. Minimum charge 25 cents.

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH How to Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

A Never Failing Way to Banish Ugly Hairs (Aids to Beauty.) No woman is immune to superfluous growths, and because these are likely to appear at any time, it is advisable to always have some delicate powder handy to use when the occasion arises.

COAL—Coal mining rights may be leased for twenty-one years, renewable at an annual rental of \$100 per acre.

SAW MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT—Steam and water power plant in Victoria county is being offered at a very low cost for immediate sale.

FOR SALE—Baby chicks, ducklings and hatching eggs Poultry and fruits form a paying combination.

Onions. Onions. Onions Landing, Five Cars ONTARIO ONIONS. Sale Low While Landing.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS (Established 1814.) 25 Abchurch Lane, London, E. C. Cable Address: "Annupole, London."

TO LET.

ROOMS TO LET—Several nice rooms, heated, electric light, 168 King street east.

MALE HELP WANTED. AGENTS WANTED—Salesmen, \$50 per week, selling one-hand egg-beater. Sample and terms 25c. Money refunded if unsatisfactory.

WANTED. WANTED—By a Canadian Life Insurance Company, representative for York and Carleton Counties, with headquarters at Fredericton.

WANTED AT ONCE—A second class teacher for School District No. 5, Parish of Kars, in the County of Kings.

FOR SALE. Hams, Bacon, Pork, Sausage, Bologna, Mince Meat, Cakes and Soufflons close prices; also buyers of Pork, Poultry and Potatoes.

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HOTELS.

When visiting CHIPMAN, N. B. Be sure and stay at CHIPMAN HOUSE

CLIFTON HOUSE. H. E. GREEN, Proprietor. Corner Germain and Princess streets. ST. JOHN, N. B.

PRINCE WILLIAM HOTEL. Overlooking the Harbor and Bay of Fundy. Opposite Boston and Digby Boat Piers. House furnished in the best taste. Excellent table.

QUEEN HOTEL. Mrs. M. Hatfield, Proprietress. PRINCESS STREET. ST. JOHN, N. B. \$2.00 AND \$2.50 A DAY.

ROYAL HOTEL. King Street, St. John's Leading Hotel. RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD. T. B. Reynolds, Manager.

VICTORIA HOTEL. Better Now Than Ever. 87 King Street, St. John, N. B. ST. JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD. Proprietors. A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

HOTEL DUFFERIN. POSTER & COMPANY, Proprietors. King Square, St. John, N. B. J. T. Dunlop, Manager.

WINES AND LIQUORS. RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO. Established 1878. Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for

WHOLESALE LIQUORS. William L. Williams, successors to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchants, 110 and 112 Prince William street. Established 1870. Write for family price list.

M. & T. MCGUIRE. Direct importers and dealers in all the leading brands of Wines and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada, very Old Fines, Wines, Ales and Stout, Imported and Domestic Cigars.

THE UNION FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LTD. ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS. Iron and Brass Castings. WEST ST. JOHN, Phone West 15

J. FRED WILLIAMSON MACHINISTS AND ENGINEER. Steamboat, M.E.I. and General Repair Work. INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B. Phones, M.229; Residence M.1724-11.

W. A. CH REPAIRERS. W. A. Ch, the English, American and Swiss watch repairer, 138 Mill street. Work guaranteed.

PATENTS. "PATENTS and Trade-Marks" procured, Fetherstonhaugh and Co., Palmer Building, St. John.

Musical Instruments Repaired. VIOLINS, MANDOLINS and all string instruments and Bows repaired. SYDNEY GIBBS, 81 Sydney Street.

ENGRAVERS. F. C. WESLEY & CO. Artists, Engravers and Electrotypers, 59 Water Street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 982.

ELOQUENT

Premier Impressiveness of the Dominion Has to Do Her Share

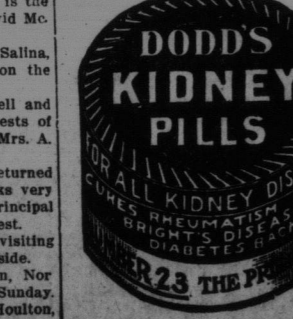
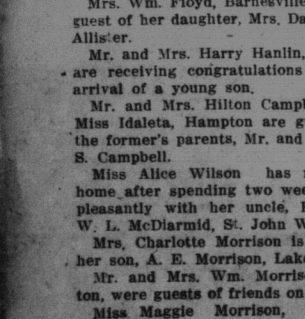
Premier Borden said: "I thank you for the address with which I have been welcomed and for your inspiring reception. In the activities of my public duties, intensified as they have been during the past fifteen months, it has not been my privilege to visit as often as I could have wished this city with which my associations are so close and in which so many happy years of my life were spent. A welcome from any Canadian community is always grateful but none comes quite so near to my heart as a welcome from my native province."

"One hundred and sixty-six years ago the British standard 'with sea-foam still wet' was planted on the shores of Chabouco Bay where it will ever float. In the great testing of our national spirit, the descendants of those who planted that standard have not been found wanting. Speaking in this city, nearly a year ago I dwelt upon the justice of the cause for which our Empire had drawn the sword. It is a deep satisfaction to realize that every subsequent revelation, every development, every event, all that has since transpired makes clearer the truth that we are fighting against prepared and deliberate aggression, that not without dishonor could we have foreborne this quarrel and that the cause for which we are fighting transcends the interests of our Empire, concerns the interests of democracy and humanity, and closely touches the future of the world."

"The physical conditions of our Empire comprising vast territories and great populations gathered together out of the world made the security of ocean communication an imperative necessity of its existence. Thus the sea power of Great Britain was an essential of defence but was never designed for aggressive purposes. No such aggression could have been attempted except by the establishment of vast military forces, and public opinion not only in the United States but elsewhere was warmly opposed to any such policy. Indeed when the aggressive designs of Germany, considered during recent years, what military aid Great Britain could send to the continent if war were forced upon us, the maximum suggested was 160,000 men, a force which proved so abnormally inadequate when the time for action came that one wonders how it could have been deemed possible to wage under such conditions a war which must threaten our national existence. From all the adequate military preparation is the most striking evidence that our Empire desired peace and harbored no aggressive purpose."

British Navy's Given a Surprise "To those who, as in Germany, believed that the spirit of the British people was wholly absorbed in material affairs, that the race had become decadent and that it lacked the resolution and self-sacrifice to maintain its existence, its power and its influence at any cost, the enlistment of two and a half million men in the British Isles within a year came as a great surprise and an adequate military preparation is the most striking evidence that our Empire desired peace and harbored no aggressive purpose."

"Occasionally we hear dissertations upon Europe's militarism which are apparently intended to include the mother country. The unfortified boundary extending for four thousand miles between the United States and Empire is used as an illustration that all the nations of Europe lack the peace-loving spirit which prevails this continent. No one can fail to rejoice that that boundary whether on land or on water needs no guard on either side. But let it be remembered that the convention which practically forbade any armed forces on the Great Lakes was made between the government of Great Britain and the government of the United States fifty years before the Dominion came into existence. Let it not be forgotten that in the most difficult and delicate controversy that has arisen between our Empire and the kindred nation to the south, Great Britain has always maintained the policy of settling by peaceful arbitration disputes of even vital concern. Of this the Alabama treaty, and the settlement of the Venezuela controversy are conspicuous illustrations and the examples thus given have since been followed in many notable instances. Those who apparently include Great Britain in scathing denunciations of European militarism would do well to recall their words and to remember that by every available effort and up to the last limit consistent with national honor, our



ELOQUENT ADDRESS BY SIR ROBERT BORDEN STIRS IMMENSE GATHERING AT HALIFAX

Premier Impresses on His Hearers the Seriousness of the Situation and What Canadians Must Do to Help Mother Country--Dominion Has Done Nobly and Will Continue to Do Her Share.

(Continued from page 1)

Premier Borden said: "I thank you for the address which I have been welcomed and for your inspiring reception. In the activities of my public duties, intensified as they have been during the past fifteen months, it has not been my privilege to visit as often as I could have wished this city with which my associations are so close and in which so many happy years of my life were spent. A welcome from any Canadian community is always grateful but none comes quite so near to my heart as a welcome from my native province. "One hundred and sixty-six years ago the British standard 'with sea foam still wet' was planted on the shores of Cheticou Bay where it will ever float. In the great testing of our national spirit, the descendants of those who planted that standard have not been found wanting. Speaking in this city, nearly a year ago I dwelt upon the justice of the cause for which our Empire had drawn the sword. It is a deep satisfaction to realize that every subsequent revelation, every development, every event, all that has since transpired makes clearer the truth that we are fighting against prepared and deliberate aggression, that not without dishonor could we have foreborne this quarrel and that the cause for which we are fighting transcends the interests of our Empire, concerns the destinies of democracy and humanity, and closely touches the future of the world. "The physical conditions of our Empire comprising vast territories and great populations gathered throughout the world made the security of ocean communication an imperative necessity of its existence. Thus the sea power of Great Britain was an essential of defence but was never designed for aggressive purposes. No such aggression could have been attempted except by the establishment of vast military forces, and public opinion not only in the British Isles but elsewhere was warmly opposed to any such policy. Indeed when the statesmen and the military experts of Great Britain in view of the obvious aggressive designs of Germany, considered during recent years, what military aid Great Britain could send to the continent if we were forced upon us, the maximum suggested was 160,000 men, a force which proved so abundantly inadequate when the time for action came that one wonders how it could have been deemed possible to wage under such conditions a war which must threaten our national existence. The lack of adequate military preparation is the most striking evidence that our Empire desired peace and harbored no aggressive purpose.

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Britain's Enemy's Given a Surprise "To those who, as in Germany, believed that the spirit of the British people was wholly absorbed in material affairs, that the race had become decadent and that it lacked the resolution and self-sacrifice to maintain its existence, its power and its influence at any cost, the enlistment of two and a half million men in the British Isles within a year came as a distinct surprise and even shock. Not less amazing to them has been the spirit evoked in the overseas nations, in India and in the crown colonies. The dominions have been as prompt as the motherland to answer the call of duty, and from all the races enjoying liberty and just government under the British flag there has been the same splendid response. "Occasionally we hear dissertations upon Europe's militarism which are apparently intended to include the mother country. The unfortified boundary extending for four thousand miles between the United States and Canada is used as an illustration that all the nations of Europe lack the peace-loving spirit which prevails in this continent. No one can fail to rejoice that that boundary whether on land or on water needs no guard on either side. But let it be remembered that the convention which practically forbade any armed forces on the Great Lakes was made between the government of Great Britain and the government of the United States fifty years before this Dominion came into existence. Let it not be forgotten that in the most difficult and delicate controversies that have arisen between our Empire and Great Britain has always maintained the policy of settling by peaceful arbitration disputes of even vital concern. Of this the Alabama treaty, and the settlement of the Venezuela controversy are conspicuous illustrations and the examples thus given have since been followed in many notable instances. Those who apparently include Great Britain in scathing denunciations of European militarism would do well to recall their words and to remember that by every available effort and up to the last limit consistent with national honor, our

Empire during the past half century has sought to maintain peace. One important purpose of my recent visit to Great Britain was to obtain precise information respecting preparation already made and about to be made for carrying this war to a successful issue. An Empire prepared to send an expeditionary force of from 80,000 to 160,000 to the Continent of Europe if necessity should arise was naturally confronted with a mighty task when it became evident that victory would depend upon the ability to dispatch a force twenty times greater. It is possible that during the past year more might have been done. On the other hand, considering the magnitude of the task, great things have been accomplished. To enlist, organize and train an army of two and a half millions is a tremendous undertaking; to equip them and to provide them with the necessary armament and ammunition is a still greater task. The latter would not have been possible except for the possession of Great Britain and in the overseas dominions, coupled with the control of the seas, which was fortunately secured in the early months of the war by the British navy, strongly aided by the navies of the allied nations. In all past wars such control has been a determining factor, and for one am prepared to place it in the balance against all military successes which have been achieved by the enemy nations and to affirm that the scale turns in our favor.

Men Who Have Gone into Flight Have Fulfilled Expectations. "The organization of a modern army demands not only military experience but high business ability. Successful efforts for that purpose require also great energy and the capacity to go straight to the mark. It has been the single purpose of the Minister of Militia to send to the front forces effectively trained and equipped in as large numbers, and with as little delay as possible. For men taken from the every day walks of life with no experience of active service, and little or no military knowledge, training was essential and especially was it essential for the officers upon whose ability and efficiency depended the lives of thousands of men entrusted to their charge. Without the magnificent patriotism and devotion which have inspired the Canadian people it would have been impossible for the Government of Canada to do all that has been accomplished. The men who have upheld the honor of Canada in France and Flanders have more than justified the expectations of the Canadian people. For the Empire, for the allied nations, for the world itself they

GREAT ARMY OF 100,000 BOY SCOUTS IN UNITED STATES



CLYDE SULLIVAN, A COVINGTON, KY SCOUT, CARRYING A LOST CHILD TO THE POLICE STATION. Great work has been performed by the Boy Scouts of America, of whom there are more than 100,000 in the United States. The boys are all brave little fellows and are always willing to help keep order and are prepared at all times to save life. Their work has attracted so much attention that well known persons all over the country are commenting on it. President Wilson is honorary president of the Boy Scouts of America and takes a great interest in the big events that are carried out by the Boy Scout movement.

German people a source of territorial aggrandizement, wealth, prestige and power. They waged it on the territory of other nations and were content to make it by design more terrible than ever before, because they believed their own soil would never feel its actual horror. Prussian autocracy is liberally prepared for and embarked upon this war as a great national business enterprise, trusting to their ideals "might is right" and "woe to the conquered." Where will they stand in the end when confronted with their own doctrine.

Almost Another Army Corps in Reserve.

On the first day of August 1914, three days before war broke out, I despatched a message conveying to the British Government the firm assurance that if unhappily war should ensue the Canadian people would be united in a common resolve to put forth every effort and to make every sacrifice necessary to ensure the integrity and maintain the honor of our Empire. That assurance has been fully endorsed by the Canadian people and it has been made good by effective action. More than ninety thousand men have already been despatched overseas and when those actually under orders shall have embarked the number will reach one hundred thousand. Within the past three weeks I have had the privilege of reviewing twenty-five thousand men under training in Canada, and I have found their physique, their bearing and their spirit all that could be desired. In all, since the beginning of this war, it has been my privilege to see under review more than one hundred thousand Canadian troops, and among them those who held the trenches at "Plug Street" when I visited the front in the latter part of July. There in passing down the line I saw regiment after regiment of men whom a year's experience at the front had converted into veterans; men strong in their determination to do their duty; men who had held their ground at Ypres in face of as fierce an ordeal as ever confronted an army in the field. The Second Division is now in the field, and Canada has at the front a full army corps complete in every branch of the service, and thoroughly armed and equipped. We have practically another army corps in reserve, besides the forces training in Canada.

But we have done something more. This is a war in which applied science and the mechanical arts are relied on to a greater extent than in any previous war. It became necessary to organize not only regiments but the industrial resources of the country. When the Minister of Militia was asked by the Imperial Government in August, 1914, to place a certain order for shells urgently required by the War Office he concluded that they could be produced as efficiently and expeditiously in Canada as elsewhere. A committee was formed for the purpose. Manufacturers were called together and asked to undertake the work. Little by little the industries in the country understood that the manufacture of shells could be undertaken in Canada. Confidence in our ability for the purpose was established, and today Canada is capable of producing more than a million shells per month. The present production would undoubtedly be greater if larger orders had been placed at an earlier date, but the shell committee had power only to give orders within the

When Book Is Closed and Story Told No More Glorious Incidents Will Have Been Recorded Than Those Which Distinguished Canadians at Ypres, Festubert and Givenchy.

limits prescribed by the British Government. The war's requirements will probably call for increased production in Canada, and the manufacture of field guns is under consideration. All such matters are now controlled by the recently established Ministry of Munitions of Great Britain, whose representatives are in Canada for the purpose of utilizing still further our resources. "During the past twelve months Canada's capacity to produce supplies and articles of almost every character that can be required for war purposes has been repeatedly urged upon the attention of the British and Allied governments, both by cable and by personal interview during my recent visit, in which I conferred on several occasions with the Director of Contracts of the War Department. I found him and other officials whom I met, disposed to give every possible consideration to the productive capacity of Canada. Occasionally we have thought that owing to lack of knowledge on the part of British departments Canadians have not had the opportunity which they would have desired to undertake orders which have been placed elsewhere. Considering, however, the enormous industrial resources of the United States as compared with those of Canada, I was gratified to learn that while the orders placed by the War Department in the United States have been very large, amounting during the first eleven months of the war to be one hundred million pounds, those placed in Canada have reached a total of nearly forty-eight million pounds during the same period. Having regard to all considerations that must be taken into prompt filling of orders on an enormous scale, the very extensive facilities available in the United States for such purposes, the overpowering urgency which confronted those who were responsible, the vital necessity of the earliest possible delivery of supplies on which men's lives depended, you will agree that the comparison of these figures affords no reason for concluding that the resources of this Dominion were overlooked by the British government.

Arrangements for Handling and Handling's Products. "New industries, such as the production of toluol and other articles necessary in the manufacture of munitions have been commenced and are well established. Other new industries are in contemplation and the lessons thus learned have given to the Canadian producers and manufacturers a renewed and wider confidence in their ability to compete with the world. The magnificent crops which Canada has been blessed with during the present year have necessarily brought the attention of the government to the needs of transportation, and for war purposes more than fifteen hundred steamships have been requisitioned by the British government alone, and the governments of other nations have been obliged to pur-

use the same course with respect to their merchant marine. "The lines plying on the North Atlantic between Canada and Europe were largely drawn upon as they possessed steamships which were especially suited for the war needs of the British government; and thus a marked shortage of ocean transport began to develop during the early winter. In February last, the government sent to Great Britain a representative who possessed great experience in ocean transportation, and through his efforts and those of Sir George Perley, eighteen of the best steamships available among those which had been requisitioned by the Admiralty were set apart and assigned to service between Canada and Great Britain for the transportation of supplies of all kinds (including munitions of war purchased by the British and allied governments in Canada. Up to the present time these steamships have transported no less than 495,548 tons of freight, and under recent arrangements made with the Admiralty the number of steamships engaged in this service has been largely increased. Further, we have had under urgent consideration the necessity of increasing the means of ocean transportation for general purposes. This is equally important to Great Britain and to Canada; to Great Britain because of the food supplies which she must receive from this country, and in order that her manufacturers may have access to Canadian markets; to Canada in order that trade with the mother country may be maintained, and that the crops which have been harvested may find a portion of their market in Great Britain and other European countries. "During my recent visit to Great Britain the subject was fully discussed not only with the Admiralty but with several of the British ministers, all of whom realize its importance to both countries. Arrangements were then made that the Admiralty should release so far as the paramount exigencies of the war would permit every available vessel that could be used for this service. The matter was also taken up with the steamship lines whose ships had been requisitioned by the Admiralty and urgent representations made as to the chartering by them of steamships wherever they could be obtained. A considerable number of ships have already been released and during the past week assurances have been received from the Admiralty which promise fuller provision by available vessels than at one time was anticipated. Other measures of a character not hitherto undertaken in Canada have endeavored the attention of the government and if the needs of the traffic appear to necessitate the proposed steps we shall not fail to take them.

"My visit to Great Britain and France was crowned with most impressive incidents which are indelibly fixed in my memory. The ruins of towns through which invading armies had passed and the hills of Ypres look down, which the hills about Ypres look down, the lines where our gallant Canadians held a Bavarian division at bay where

I saw them in July, the graves of our glorious dead, the men in hospital, whose physical weakness and suffering has not daunted their spirit, the division at Shorncliffe straining at the leash in their eagerness to reach the fighting line, the fine appreciation in Great Britain and in France of Canadian valour and determination, of all this I could tell you much if time permitted. When the book is closed and the story has been told, no more glorious incidents will have been recorded than those which distinguished our own men at Ypres, Festubert and Givenchy. "In the midst of a year ago our Empire opened no endeavor that might promise peace. Those who compelled this war counted upon our desire to avoid it and believed that even in face of their reckless disregard of the most sacred obligations, we would never draw the sword. We drew it reluctantly, but now that it has been drawn, now that the just cause for which it was unsheathed has been consecrated anew by the sacrifice of the Empire's best blood, we will never sheathe it until that cause is triumphant. In this grim determination the whole Empire is united. "Through the darkness and horror of this war we may hereafter discern the dawn of a fairer and truer civilization in which the silent conflict of armaments shall no longer have a place in which the advancing ideals of civilization and democracy shall be renewed and strengthened and through which our Empire inspired by a more perfect understanding and unity shall exercise a benign influence, a greater and nobler future."

The difference in tea lies in their flavor. As the flavor in teas comes from an essential oil which deteriorates as the tea gets old, it is necessary for you to buy only fresh well-packed tea in order to be sure of getting good flavor. "SALADA" tea, by reason of the enormous sales, is always fresh and therefore delicious. Scalded. John Norris, an employee of the Atlantic Sugar Refineries Co., who was taken to the hospital as a result of a scald received from some hot water which he spilled on himself Wednesday evening, was reported to be considerably improved yesterday.

COAL AND WOOD

DOMINION COAL COMPANY
General Sales Office
112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

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

COAL

For Grates—Old Mines Sydney and Cannel.
For Ranges and Stoves—Reserve and Springhill.
For Blacksmith Purposes—Georges Creek, Sydney Slack.
Also all sizes of best Hard Coal.
R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd.
49 Smythe St. 159 Union St.

Hard Coal

To arrive, 450 tons Free Burning Eggs, Stove, Chestnut sizes, American Anthracite.
JAMES S. MCGIVERN, 5 Mill street, Telephone 42.
Best Quality
LEHIGH and FREE BURNING
American Hard Coal
In Stock, All Sizes.
GEORGE DICK,
Phone M 1116. 46 Britain St.

FOR SALE

When you want any Wood-Hard, Heavy Soft or Kindling—call up the largest wood warehouse in St. John. Broad Cove and American Hard Coals always on hand. Good goods promptly delivered.
A. E. WHELPLEY,
238 and 240 Paradise Row,
Telephone M. 1227.

900 DROPS CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Stitches*
For Infants and Children.
The Centaur Company, Montreal, New York.

JEWELRY

select assortment of
stock is now complete for your
ERNEST LAW, 3 Coburg St.
Ernest of Marriage Licensees.
You are invited to inspect
AN GUILDER HOLLOW WALL
DWELLING
(Built like a Thermos Bottle.)
w Being Constructed by Us on
Lancaster Avenue.
GANDY & ALLISON,
Builders' Supplies.

ENGRAVERS.

F. C. WESLEY & CO.
Engravers and Electrotypers,
Water Street, St. John, N. B.
Telephone 982.

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Fetherstonhaugh and Co., Pal-
Building, St. John.

W. CH REPAIRERS.

Swiss watch repairer, 138 Mill
work guaranteed.

UNION FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LTD.

IRONERS AND MACHINISTS,
Iron and Brass Castings,
ST. JOHN, Phone West 15

M. & T. MCGUIRE.

Importers and dealers in all
brands of Wines and Liq-
also carry in stock from the
in Canada, very Old Ryes,
Ales and Stout, Imported and
Cigars.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS.

m L. Williams, successors to
Finn, Williams and Retail
in Wholesale and Retail
in Canada, very Old Ryes,
Ales and Stout, Imported and
Cigars.

OTEL DUFFERIN

& COMPANY, Proprietors,
are, St. John, N. B.
J. T. Dunlop, Manager.

JOHN HOTEL CO. LTD.

Proprietors,
I. PHILLIPS, Manager.

QUEEN HOTEL

field.....Proprietress
WINNERS STREET,
St. John, N. B.
AND \$2.50 A DAY.

ROYAL HOTEL

King Street,
John's Leading Hotel,
D & DOHERTY CO., LTD.,
St. John, N. B.
J. Reynolds, Manager.

MAN HOUSE

Darrah, Proprietor.
Furnished. Excellent Table.

HOTELS.

CHIPPING CHIPMAN, N. B.
sure and stay at
MAN HOUSE

LATEST FINANCIAL AND SHIPPING NEWS AND NOTES

QUOTATIONS IN THE ST. JOHN MARKETS

No very important changes have taken place during the week in the wholesale prices of commodities.

Beans are getting rather scarce, prices having risen to \$4 to \$4.05 for both yellow-eyed and hand-picked.

Canadian mess and American clear pork have again increased in price, as has lard.

There has been no change in flour quotations during the week.

Table of market prices for various commodities including sugar, rice, beans, and flour.

Table of market prices for various commodities including meat, fish, and produce.

Table of market prices for various commodities including oil, sugar, and other goods.

Table of market prices for various commodities including hides, skins, and other goods.

Table of market prices for various commodities including cotton and other goods.

WAR STOCKS AGAIN THE CHIEF FEATURE ON WALL ST. EXCHANGE

Specialties in front rank with Bethlehem Steel the Star Performer, raising 70 7-8 points - Foreign Exchange weak - Bond Market active and steady.

New York, Oct. 21—Specialties bulked large on the horizon today, with more high records and violent fluctuations, while rails and other investment shares showed no change from their prevailing torpor.

The customary profit-taking movement of the final hour, Bethlehem Steel closing at 58 1/2.

Further weakness in foreign exchange, particularly sterling and francs, gave special point to the September foreign commerce figures, which disclosed enormous gains over the corresponding period for the two preceding years.

Bonds were active and moderately steady, with reduced foreign offerings.

Total sales, par value, \$4,715,000.

With reference to the suggestion made that the Chamber of Commerce

STOCK QUOTATIONS ON N.Y. EXCHANGE

Table of stock quotations on the New York Exchange, including Am Beet Sug, Am Car Ry, Am Loco, etc.

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

New York, Oct. 21—The great strength of the steel trade position was reflected by activity in U. S. Steel and by a display of strength in C. F. I. and Gt. Nor. Ore.

SHIPPING MONTREAL TRANSACTIONS

Table of shipping transactions in Montreal, including ship names, destinations, and dates.

PORT OF ST. JOHN

Sailed Thursday, Oct. 21, 1915. Str Manchester Miller, Newsgrove, Philadelphia, Wm Thomson & Co.

DOMESTIC PORTS

Moncton, Oct 20—Old: Sch Alvin's Therault, Moncton, Weymouth, N. S.

BRITISH PORTS

Liverpool, Oct 17—Sld: Str Corinthian, Bamberg, Montreal.

FOREIGN PORTS

Port Reading, Oct 19—Old: Sch Jennie A. Strabbs Sprague, New York.

MONTREAL MARKET

Table of Montreal market prices for various commodities.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Table of Chicago grain and produce prices.

McDOUGALL & COWANS

Members of the Montreal Stock Exchange. 58 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT CO. Ltd.

Assets in England, over \$5,000,000. Assets in Canada, over \$6,000,000.

FIRE INSURANCE

We represent first-class British, Canadian and American tariff offices with combined assets of over One Hundred and Sixty Million Dollars.

PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET

Montreal, Oct. 21—Flour, Man. spring wheat patents, frs. 5.85; seconds, 5.35; strong labors, 5.15.

CLEARINGS OF CANADIAN BANKS

Ottawa, Oct. 21—Bank clearings for the week ended today were \$2,343,246 as compared with \$4,553,485 for the corresponding week in 1914.

BRIDGES

Buildings and All Structures of Steel and Concrete. Designs, Estimates and Investigations.

McDOUGALL & COWANS

Members of the Montreal Stock Exchange. 58 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

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

PUGSLEY BUILDING, 48 PRINCESS STREET. Lumber and General Brokers.

STEAMSHIPS

Fortnightly Sailings. Twin-Screw Mail Steamers. ST. JOHN (N.B.) & HALIFAX (N.S.)

DONALDSON LINE

Montreal to Glasgow. S.S. "ATHENA" Nov. 9. S.S. "CASSANDRA" Nov. 16.

Majestic Steamship Co.

On and after Oct. 12, stmr. Champlain will leave Public Wharf, St. John on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The Steamer Victoria

Will leave St. John (Old May Queen wharf) every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.30 a.m.

GRAND MANAN S.S. CO.

Grand Manan Route—Season 1915-16. After October 1st, 1915, and until further notice, a steamer of this line will run as follows:

W. Simms Lee, F. C. A.

Chartered Accountant and Auditor. Queen Building, HALIFAX, N.S.

RAILWAYS

CANADIAN PACIFIC. Excursion Tickets Vancouver and Victoria, B.C. SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES, Cal.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

INTERCOLONIAL PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RY. OCEAN LIMITED (Daily).

Eastern Steamship Lines

All-the-Way-by-Water. INTERNATIONAL LINE. Steamships Calvin Austin and Governor Cobb.

FALL EXCURSIONS

INTERNATIONAL LINE. LOW FARES. ST. JOHN TO PORTLAND AND BOSTON.

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO.

(LIMITED). Until further notice the S. S. Concordia Bros. will run as follows:

FURNESS LINE

From London. From St. John. From Manchester. From St. John.

COLLEGE ST. FRANCIS AND U.N.B. PLAY A TIE

Fredericton, Oct. 21—U. N. B. and St. Francis Xavier played a 3 to 3 tie here this afternoon in what may be the only game of intercollegiate football in New Brunswick this season.

All the scoring was done in the first half. Edgemoor got U.N.B.'s try on a run around the end from a scrum on the 5 yard line.

The visitors were entertained at a dance at the U.N.B. tonight.

Here We

The Beer that is of foreign or German Brunswick. And the man who READY'S LAGER brands is happy in it is not only procured and more wholesaler is only paying half.

Ready's Brew

Bringing Up. MR. JAGS WILL YOU CONTRIBUTE SOMETHING FOR THE HOMELESS SQUIRRELS.



THE WEATHER

Forecasts
Maritime—Strong to west to northwest winds; fair and cooler.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Forecast: Northern New England—Fair, somewhat cooler Friday; Saturday fair, moderate west winds.

Toronto, Oct. 21.—An area of high pressure covers the central portion of the continent, and fine weather has prevailed throughout the western provinces and Ontario. Showers have occurred on the coast of British Columbia and in Quebec and some parts of the Maritime Provinces.

Table with columns: Temperatures, Min, Max. Lists cities like Prince Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, etc., with their respective temperature ranges.

Around the City

Hand Bag Found

A woman's hand bag containing a small sum of money and a pair of eye glasses was found on the street yesterday by the police and the owner can receive the same on application at police headquarters.

Dog Destroyed

A dog was run over by a street car in Brussels street yesterday afternoon and so badly injured that Policeman Winter was called on to shoot it, thus putting it out of misery.

With Siege Battery

John W. McMurdo of Moncton enlisted yesterday with the siege battery now being raised here. He is well known in Moncton as a promising young electrician and will carry with him best wishes of acquaintances in Moncton and elsewhere.

Fish Market

There was a plentiful supply of fish yesterday in the local market, and throughout the week there has been no scarcity in any department. Haddock and cod, smelt, mackerel, halibut and pickerel have found ready purchasers, and no changes in the prices usual at this time of the year have to be recorded.

Rev. Alfred Hall Here

Rev. Alfred Hall of Toronto and formerly of Durban, South Africa, is in the city and is expected to speak in one of the churches on Sunday evening when his subject will be "Britain's sea power the gift of God."

St. John Man Injured

A telegram received by Miss Mary Birmingham, 149 Brussels street, from Ottawa, contained the news that Private Duncan Joseph Grey, of the 28th Battalion, was badly wounded in the recent fighting in France.

Meetings in Queens

Lieutenant F. deL. Clements has been carrying on a successful recruiting campaign in Queens and Sunbury counties. At Jerusalem on Tuesday evening last Lieutenant Ted and Lieutenant Clements spoke and seven recruits were received for the 88th Battalion and the siege battery.

Pillow Slips

F. A. Dykeman & Co. have been fortunate in securing a large lot of Canadian made Pillow Slips at a great discount. These they are placing on sale at 25 cents each for 44 size, 40, 42 and 44 inch.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CAPT. CURRY TEACHERS WERE WITNESSES

Chinese case will likely be concluded in Police Court this morning.

The evidence in the Chinese case was conducted in the police court yesterday afternoon and this morning, B. L. Gerow, the counsel for the nineteen defendants will address the court.

Mrs. M. Hoar, of 48 Hazen street, was the next witness and testified that she had been teaching Sunday school for the past eighteen years, and recognized ten of the nineteen prisoners as members of the Brussels street Baptist school.

Rev. D. J. McPherson, the pastor of Brussels street church, identified a number of the prisoners as being members of the Sunday school, and always found them attentive while at school.

Rev. F. W. Thompson, pastor of the Calvin church, testified to identifying two of the prisoners as being members of the Calvin Sunday school. They took a pronounced interest in the school lessons and were model scholars.

M. V. Paddock was recalled and produced three pipes that had been handed to him by Inspector Wickham. He had made an analysis of the contents of the pipes and had found in two meconic acid, showing that there was opium in the pipes.

The Chinese interpreter, Lee Huchee, who is an official court interpreter from Montreal, was then recalled as an expert on opium pipes. The witness stated that he had smoked opium in Montreal on two occasions within the past two years.

Hop Lee was recalled and testified that the three pipes exhibited in court were his property and were used for smoking tobacco and nothing else. He had the pipes in his place for the use of friends who called on him, and a couple of the pipes had been smoked by friends previous to the raid by the police, but he could not tell the court which of his friends had used the pipes.

CELEBRATION OF TRAFALGAR DAY

Welsford has public meeting with F. M. Sproule as speaker.

An excellent meeting in the interests of Red Cross work was held in Victoria Hall, Welsford, last evening when P. M. Sproule was the chief speaker. He dwelt particularly on the need of funds in the Empire armies.

CAPT. CURRY WAS KILLED ON FIRING LINE

Was son of Senator Curry of Amherst—Sailed from Canada on June 10.

Byron Bent of the Rhodes, Curry Co. here, yesterday received word that Captain Leon H. Curry, son of Senator Curry, of Amherst, had been instantly killed in action.

Captain Curry sailed from Canada on June 10 with the 92nd Battalion, (42nd Highlanders). The battalion formed part of a special body of troops known as army corps troops, being under the direct command of the army corps commander.

Captain Curry was one of the most popular officers of the 5th Royal Highlanders in which he held a lieutenant's commission prior to the outbreak of war. When the 42nd Battalion was raised for overseas service Lieut. Curry got his captaincy.

In private life he was assistant to the vice-president and managing director of the Canadian Steel Foundries Limited, of which his father, Senator Nathaniel Curry, is the president. He was also a director of the Canadian Steel Foundries. He was married less than two years ago, to Miss McKean, daughter of the former head of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Halifax, and later of Amherst, N. S. He resided in Sherbrooke apartments, Montreal.

His brother, Captain V. G. Curry, who is with the 1st Royal Montreal Regiment, came back to the city recently, having been invalided home. Capt. Curry was 30 years old, today being his birthday.

BULGARIANS MUST REGISTER WITH POLICE

Two taken to police headquarters yesterday—all alien enemies treated alike.

Two Bulgarians were taken to the police station yesterday afternoon and detained for examination by the proper officials. The chief of police has received official notice to treat Bulgarians in the same manner as the Germans, Austrians and Turks who are in the city.

A few weeks ago, when the news was received that Bulgaria and the allies would soon be at war, a couple of hundred Bulgarians, who were employed in the city did not wait until war was declared but purchased tickets for the United States and made a hasty departure.

WEST SIDE FAIR WAS A GREAT SUCCESS

Many attended entertainment in immigration building last night.

The fair being held by the West Side Soldiers' Comfort Association was continued last night in the immigration building, nearly one thousand people being present.

MARRIED.

SMITH-EMERSON—In this city, on the 21st inst., by Rev. W. H. Sampson, J. Barrington Smith to Miss Edith Mae Emerson, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Emerson, at the home of the bride's parents, 139 Ludlow street, West End.

PIERCY-COBURN—At Harvey Station on October 20th, by Rev. J. F. MacKay, Jas. Piercy, of Manners' Station, to Helen Elizabeth Coburn, of Harvey, Station.

MORRELL-ROSS—In this city on the 20th inst. Roy E. Morrell to Mrs. Maud K. Ross, by the Rev. G. B. Traflet.

TRAFALGAR DAY WAS GENERALLY OBSERVED HERE

Special service in Trinity church attended by members of patriotic societies

Trafalgar Day had more than ordinary significance in the city yesterday, because of the general desire to cooperate in the Empire-wide view that it should be made the occasion for special effort on behalf of the British Red Cross Society.

The service was conducted by Rev. L. Ralph Sherman, who spoke of the object of the gathering—that of offering special prayers for the Empire. He asked those present to unite with him in supplication for the Empire, Navy, the Red Cross and wounded and for Ourselves and Peace.

The silver tea held by members of Royal Standard Chapter, I.O.D.E., at the residence of Mrs. J. E. Moore, 211 Central street, resulted in the handsome addition of \$72 to the funds of the British Red Cross.

The flag and badge. It may be interesting to recall here some of the incidents that concern the red cross flag and badge with the familiar cross on a white ground, encircled in the case of the badge. These emblems were established to secure neutral rights, and protection for wounded soldiers, irrespective of nationality, and for all places and persons devoted to their care.

Artistic Electric Reading Lamps



Beauty and convenience find happy combination in the Electric Reading Lamp which brings to the living-room, the library or den, just the needed touch of comfort, especially on these long, cool evenings.

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

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

Special Sale Thirty-Six Only Handsome Blouse Waists Blouse Waist Bargain

A Leading Manufacturer's Model, which we secured at much under cost, we offer at \$1.98 each; their regular values are \$2.50 to \$3.50 and quite the latest out in waists.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

"Hustler" Ash Sifter



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

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

Special Week-End Exhibit of Stylish Untrimmed Hats

The feature for this week-end will be an immense exhibit of untrimmed hats, an almost bewildering array of the season's most fashionable and becoming styles suitable for child, maid and matron.

UNTRIMMED HATS, in Satin, Silk Velvet, Lyon's Velvet, Hatters' Plush, Zibeline, in medium and wide Flat Brim Sailors, Puritan or Quaker Sailors, Pokes and Turbans, Rembrandt, Gainsborough and Mother Goose shapes; white, black, nigger brown, navy blue, bottle green, paon, purple, etc. A wonderfully attractive and extensive range to choose from, at prices Each from \$1.00 to \$4.00

Exceptional Style in Boys' Winter Overcoats

Exhibit of Mannish Little Coats in Soft, Warm Materials Planned and Tailored in Masterly Fashion. It is no exaggeration to say that this is the finest lot, and by far the largest assortment of Boys' Overcoats we have ever had.



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