

TURKEY SENDS APOLOGY FOR RECENT EVENTS IN BLACK SEA, BUT WON'T DISMISS GERMAN OFFICERS

Porte Will Likely Have To Go Farther Before Triple Entente Will Resume Friendly Relations With Ottoman Empire—Demobilization of Turkish Army Will Probably Be Demanded, and Allies May Ask That Fleet Be Put Out of Commission Until After War—Apology Evidently Comes From Peace Party, Enver Pasha and Young Turks May Refuse to Stand For It—Ambassadors Have Left Turkish Capital Which Will Farther Complicate Straightening Out of Tangle—Heavy Fighting Goes On In Belgium, But Allies Make Gains In Spite of Furious Resistance of Enemy.

London, Nov. 2, 5.10 p. m.—The Grand Vizier of Turkey has apologized for recent events in the Black Sea. The text of the Turkish apology was not announced this afternoon. It had been intimated during the day that Great Britain was delaying her hostilities waiting for eleventh-hour amends from the Porte. That this would be forthcoming was seriously doubted. Nevertheless, in the absence of a formal declaration of war, all hope had not been abandoned even the British press treated the situation as beyond repair.

BULGARIA ORDERS MOBILIZATION.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says:—
"A message received here from Sofia says that Bulgaria has ordered the mobilization of her second line of troops. The first line of troops already have been mobilized."

Heavy firing was heard off the Foreland at Dover this afternoon. Twelve live shells were fired in rapid succession. The concussion rattled windows at Deal. A British torpedo boat destroyer could be seen outside Goodwins Sands, and it was surmised that the British ship had attacked a German submarine which was known to be in the channel.

The Grand Vizier of Turkey has apologized on behalf of his government for the warlike operations of the Turkish fleet under German commanders in the Black Sea, but it was stated authoritatively this evening that the Porte will have to go very much farther than this before the powers of the Triple Entente will agree to resume friendly relations with the Ottoman government.

It was disclosed in a statement issued by the French government this evening that Turkey, in reply to a note presented by Great Britain, Russia and France, on Friday last, agreed to recall her fleet from the Black Sea, but refused to dismiss the German officers from her ships, and that as it was believed she could not maintain a passive attitude without doing this, the ambassadors of the Entente powers demanded their passports and left Turkey.

There is every reason to believe that, despite the apology of the Grand Vizier, which, it is understood comes from the peace party in the Turkish cabinet, and may not be adhered to by Enver Pasha, the minister of war, and his young Turk followers, France, Great Britain and Russia not only will demand reparation for the warlike operations of the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea, but will insist that Turkey's entire fleet, or at any rate the cruisers Goeben, Breslau and Hamidieh, be put out of commission until after the war, Turkey's security being guaranteed in the meantime.

It is suggested also that demobilization of the Turkish army would be demanded, which would mean that those troops which have crossed neutral Egyptian frontier must be withdrawn.

However, as the terms of Turkey's apology, which apparently was made in London, have not been published and must be considered by the Entente powers before the apology is accepted or refused, there seems to be a long way to go before diplomatic relations between the Ottoman government and the Allies can be resumed. An added difficulty to the situation is that the ambassadors of the powers have left Constantinople which will make it troublesome to ascertain whether the whole Turkish cabinet concurs in any agreement reached.

Meantime a report comes from Constantinople of the seizing of another Russian steamer and also that Bulgaria, which had been asked to choose the side on which she would fight, had commenced to mobilize her second line troops.

The Germans continue to strike hard blows on the allies lines in their endeavor to get through to the channel coast. They thus far have found every road blocked to them, but, apparently disregarding losses they continue attack. The floods, the Belgian army and the British fleet having barred their way south along the coast, the Germans are now striking on a line stretching from Ypres in Belgium, to La Bassée, farther south, in France, but seemingly with no more success. The stubbornness of the fighting along this line may be gathered from the fact that the town of Messines, which the Germans now hold, has been taken and re-taken no less than four times since last Saturday, each time with enormous losses in killed or wounded.

GERMAN SUBMARINES WAITED FOR CANADIANS AT SOUTHAMPTON

Were Ready to Destroy Transports With Canada's Contingent But Chased by British Dreadnought.

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—Confirmation has been received here of the report that the reason why the Canadian overseas force did not disembark at Southampton as was arranged, but at Devonport, was because the British naval authorities had learned of the presence of German submarines in the vicinity of Southampton lying in wait to destroy, if possible, the Canadian transports.

H. M. S. Tiger, the biggest and fastest dreadnought in the world, which was launched at Glasgow about three weeks ago chased the submarines away, although it is not reported that she succeeded in destroying them. The Tiger travels at the rate of 32 knots.

NO HALF WAY MEASURES WILL BE ACCEPTED

Washington Does Not Expect Triple Entente to Accept Turkey's Apology Without Dismissal of German Officers

Washington, Nov. 2.—Turkey's apology, "for recent events in the Black Sea," through the Grand Vizier, announced at London, was a sequel to events which Ambassador Morgenthau reported today to the State Department. It was accepted here as indicating clearly a purpose on the part of the conservative members of the Ottoman cabinet to avoid war with the Triple Entente.

Mr. Morgenthau cabled, under date of five p. m., Saturday, that shortly after the Russian ambassador demanded his passports, the Turkish minister of agriculture called on a certain neutral diplomat and asked him to go to the Russian envoy to ascertain if any apology by Turkey for the bombardment of Russian ports in the Black Sea would be accepted and would pacify Russia. The neutral diplomat, the Russian ambassador, who said that his instructions to leave Constantinople were absolute, but that when all German sailors and officers were dismissed summarily from the Turkish army and navy, and when he had been advised of their departure from Turkey, he would return and resume diplomatic relations with the Ottoman Empire.

Later in the day the Turkish minister of agriculture called on the same neutral diplomat to learn if an apology would be accepted by the Russian government. The same reply was made to him, and the Russian, French and British ambassadors left on a special train at seven p. m. Saturday.

Although details of the Turkish apology reported from London had not reached here, officials and diplomats conversant with the situation did not believe the Triple Entente would be satisfied with the written apology, unless it were accompanied by the dismissal of the German officers and sailors, and, perhaps, by the dismantling of the Goeben and Breslau, former German cruisers, now menacing the commerce of the Allies in the Black Sea. The transfer of these vessels to Turkey has never been explained to the satisfaction of the Entente.

The efforts of the ministers in the Turkish cabinet to avert a war are in line with previous indications that the Ottoman government was seriously split on the issue of war or neutrality. The ministers of finance, interior and agriculture, are endeavoring to keep Turkey at peace with the entente, but the ministers of war and navy are said to have been strongly in favor of striking for Germany. That Great Britain was prepared for an attack in Egypt was indicated in a despatch from American diplomatic agents at Cairo, dated today. The British Charge D'Affaires there informed the American consular general that martial law had been proclaimed throughout Egypt, and that the British commander in chief had orders to take vigorous measures to repress any outbreaks in Egypt as well as to defend British rule there.

PANAMA CANAL CLOSED BY ANOTHER LANDSLIDE

Washington, Nov. 2.—The Panama Canal has been closed to navigation by another landslide. Col. Goethals hopes to have it open again by Wednesday.

FAIL TO BREAK THROUGH THE ALLIES' LINES

Germans Unable to Drive Wedge Between Dixmude and Nieupoort.

ENEMY SACRIFICE MANY MEN IN ATTEMPT.

Commander of Turkish Gunboat Blows up Vessel Rather Than Submit to Capture by Anglo-French Fleet.

Amsterdam, Nov. 2. (By way of London)—The correspondent of the Handelsblad at Sluis telegraphs as follows:—
"All German attempts to break through the line of the Allied forces between Nieupoort and Dixmude have failed. In spite of the greatest sacrifices the Germans have not succeeded in gaining ground on the other bank of the canal."

"Communication with Ostend is almost completely interrupted. Permits to leave Bruges are no longer given, but tram-cars are still running, and the German Marine Band gives daily concerts in the market place. German soldiers, tired of the war, continue to cross the frontier near Sluis in large numbers. They declare that it is no longer a question of battles but of butchering."

A despatch received here from Constantinople, by way of Vienna, says:—
"According to reliable news, an Anglo-French fleet yesterday entered Toheime Bay, Asia Minor, about forty miles west of Smyrna, where the small Turkish gunboat Berak sits and the Turkish steamer Kanli-Adida were anchored. The commander of the Turkish gunboat sunk the steamer and blew up his own vessel to prevent their capture by the Allied fleet."

London, Nov. 2, 8.10 p. m.—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company sends the following despatch:—
"A telegram received from Salonica, by way of Berlin, states that the French and British ambassadors to Turkey arrived, with their staffs, on special trains today at Salonica. From Salonica they are proceeding to Italy on a British warship."

The communication sent to the powers of the Triple Entente by Turkey, relating to the Black Sea incident, has not been made public here. It is said, however, that any explanation would have to be forwarded by guarantee and reparation for the acts of war committed by Turkey.

Russian Steamer Seized at Constantinople.

"According to a Constantinople telegram received here by way of Berlin," says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, "the Russian steamer Koral-Jevo Olga was seized at Constantinople last night. A Turkish crew was put aboard the vessel, and the Turkish flag hoisted."

INDICATES HEAVY DEFEAT FOR GERMANS

Report that Allies Have Occupied Leffinghe, on Ostend-Nieupoort Canal.

Amsterdam via London, Nov. 2, 9.55 p. m.—A despatch to the Telegraf from Sluis says that, contrary to all reports, Ostend and Roulers are still in the hands of the Germans.

"It is reported," the despatch adds, "that the allies yesterday occupied Leffinghe, on the Ostend-Nieupoort Canal, which, if true, means that the Germans suffered a heavy defeat."

"A strong detachment of German troops, with heavy Austrian guns and much war material, arrived at Bruges yesterday from Ghent. Fresh troops are going uninterruptedly to the front."

LONG WAR IS OUTLOOK AT HEADQUARTERS

Army Officials on Field Expect at Least a Year's Fighting.

HEAVIEST FIGHTING COMING IN SPRING.

Why Allies Have Not Already Driven Germans from Belgium and France—French and Joffre 'Not Sacrificing Men Unnecessarily.

(Correspondence of the Ass'd Press) Paris, Oct. 21.—French information upon the numbers of men engaged in particular actions on any part of the three hundred mile battle line is never known outside of a small group of men who surround General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief. This is the one unsatisfactory thing about all the information coming from the front. One hears of vast battles with terrific losses, sometimes estimated at twenty or twenty-five thousand a day, but without anything definite as to how many men were engaged on either side.

By when it comes to the relative size of the armies engaged in the western field of the war, something like general accuracy is obtainable. Competent persons attached to the French War Office estimate that the Germans have in Belgium, in France and along the German frontier to Switzerland, about 1,750,000 men. The French and English have undoubtedly a numerical superiority. Possibly the Allies, including Belgium, have 2,225,000 men on or near the fighting lines.

The question then is, why do not the Allies turn the Germans out of France and Belgium?

One reason is that the power of the defence is greater with modern weapons and entrenchments than the power of offence.

There is probably no position on the whole line that either army could not take, if it was determined to do so. It is simply a question of concentrating force on that point, and suffering the inevitable losses. Masses can take any position, military men affirm, only the price must be paid in losses. A position is taken at a loss greater than has been inflicted, and winners, upon advancing, find themselves against another position, which also may be taken. Only, if this operation is repeated often enough, the numerical superiority of the attack will become an inferiority as the weeks go on, and the war will be lost.

A Long War

Gen. Joffre and Field Marshal French are careful of the lives of their men. They seek to accomplish large results by letting the German attack under unfavorable conditions, when they will do so the Allied commanders appear to consider that the Germans may be engaged to greater advantage in France and in Belgium than in Germany. The effort is to distribute the Allied troops upon this part or the other of the vast fronts so that important fractions of the invaders may be destroyed or captured.

For the Allies to simply drive the Germans before them—if that should be possible—would be to drive them back upon their bases with armies intact. The problem of beating the Germans on this frontier would be more difficult every mile they were driven back. A deep conviction seems to exist at the headquarters in the field and at the Ministry of War that the war is to be a long one; that the victory is to be won solely by attrition, and that this process of attrition can be applied as well in Northern France and in Belgium as on the Rhine. The profound care of the military administration is not to be extravagant with the unreplaceable human material. It is poured out lavishly for defence, and also for attack, where the point has an important relation to the larger plan, but lives are none the less guarded where there is no capital military object in pouring them out. The look-ahead is for a long war—a year or more—and the men must be kept alive to carry it on.

France Has Million and Half More Men

France still has probably a million and a half more men capable of bearing arms, most of them under arms, who have never been to the front. There are the very young men and the reserves of the older classes, who

FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH WILL HAVE HALF MILLION PICKED MEN ON FIRING LINE BY DECEMBER 1

Number of British Soldiers on Battlegrounds Now About 300,000, Besides Auxiliary Troops at Transport and Supply Base—Most of Them Have Seen Service in Other Campaigns—Over 200,000 Veterans Rally to Call Sent Out by Kitchener for Recruits for His New Army.

Paris, October 30. (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—No fewer than three hundred thousand British soldiers are under the orders of Field Marshal Sir John French on the firing lines at this time. Beyond these, however, there were many auxiliary troops on duty at the transport and supply base.

This army acts as a complete unit in conjunction with their French comrades, under the command of General Joffre.

The British base is near a port on the English Channel, and the field of action of the British troops is near the Belgian frontier, and in Belgium itself. Virtually all the British soldiers in the field, of all branches of the army, are men with a considerable amount of service, many of them having had from ten to twelve years of training, and having taken part in Great Britain's wars in various parts of the world. The gaps in their ranks are filled by re-enlisted men, who have hatched back to the army at Lord Kitchener's call.

By December 1, this year, when it is expected large bodies of British territorialists, who have volunteered for foreign service, will have been trained sufficiently to take the field, it is estimated that the force at Sir John French's disposal will have reached 500,000 men. These will include the British and native troops from India, and portions of the garrisons at Malta

and Gibraltar. By that time also many of the Australians, Canadians and New Zealand detachments will have joined the forces on the continent.

Many Veterans in Kitchener's New Army.

The bulk of Lord Kitchener's new army of one million men, now coming into being, will not, according to an expert military view, be ready for service in the field until next spring, but owing to the superior class of men who have responded to the call, their training is progressing rapidly. Among them there are nearly 200,000 old soldiers who have served in the British regular army for periods ranging from seven to twelve years, and these form an admirable stiffening for the new recruits from civil life, whom they assist in training. To these must be added many men who have served short periods in the volunteer forces of the militia.

According to officers recently arrived from England, all weakly men among the new recruits have been rapidly weeded out during the stiff training and most of the men are developing into fine shots, while their excellent physical condition will make them a valuable addition to the vast Allied army which will be in the field next spring to re-commence the campaign against Germany.

SECOND CONTINGENT TO BE A COMPLETE ARMY DIVISION OF OVER 15,000

One of Four Brigades Now in England Will Form Portion of Second Contingent—Two Brigades of Infantry.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—The second Canadian contingent will be a complete army division, and its strength will be over 15,000 men. One of the four brigades of infantry now in England will be a portion of the second contingent. Advice received from the British war office today indicated what in its opinion should be the composition of the second Canadian force.

The following official statement was issued by the militia department this afternoon:—
"There has been received from the British government a despatch to the effect that the army council wish the second overseas contingent to be so organized that in conjunction with one of the four brigades of Canadian infantry already in England it will form a division complete in itself, as far as possible, with in addition a due proportion of army service corps units for duty on lines of communication."

The contingent will, accordingly, consist of two brigades of infantry, eight battalions, a complement of artillery, and a complete complement of army service corps units for taking their places on the battle lines and to serve as the material for repairing the waste. France, therefore, can lose one and a half million men and yet maintain her gigantic armies on the fighting lines at the same strength they have now. The same thing may be true of Germany—it probably is—and therefore military observers in Paris cannot believe in a short and decisive war. The immense operations which have already taken place are looked upon as merely the beginning, as merely the deployment and opening engagements of a war which may not reach its greatest violence until spring.

GUTIERREZ PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT OF MEXICO

Mexico City, Nov. 2.—A despatch received here from Aguascalientes says that General Eulalio Gutierrez was elected provisional president of Mexico shortly after midnight last night. The election is for a period of twenty days only.

GERMANS CONTINUE TO HAMMER AT ALLIES' LINE IN UNSUCCESSFUL EFFORTS TO REACH COAST

ISOLATED, STARVATION STARING THEM IN FACE, PLIGHT OF THE BRAVE BELGIANS IS PITIABLE

Brussels, Deserted, But Spared from Destruction, May be Blown Up by Germans if Forced to Retire—Nobility Rub Elbows With Peasant in Bread Line—Food Scarce and Starvation Threatening—Belgian Women Toil Bravely in Fields to Garner What Little of Crops Has Not Been Destroyed.

Brussels, Nov. 2. (Via London.)—Between six million and seven million Belgians have little or nothing to call "home," they are a people almost without a country. Foodstuffs, forage, horses, cattle and automobiles not commanded by the Belgian army when the war broke out, have been seized by the Germans. Practically every acre is now swept of everything valuable.

It is estimated that there are now 200,000 Belgians in England and 800,000 in Holland. The lowest estimate made here places the number of Belgian homes destroyed or as badly damaged as to be uninhabitable at one million.

A row of hotels along the beach at the resort fly the Red Cross flag. Brussels, the deserted capital, has been spared destruction, but its industries are shut down. Lace workers are being fed at soup kitchens. The stores have no food to sell, and the public has no money to buy, if opportunity offered. Members of noble families have discharged their servants and joined the bread line.

The fear is commonly expressed that the city, with its famous buildings, will be destroyed either by attack or by the Germans themselves, should they be compelled to retire. Everywhere one hears stories of buildings having been mined with a view to blowing them up in the event that the city cannot be held.

German money is in general use. Military proclamations in all the store windows announce that the mark, approximately 25 cents, must be accepted. Brussels has no postal communication, except with Germany. Everything is censored. No railways are being operated in central Belgium. Most of the lines are without bridges. The canals are the only means for the shipment of freight.

Brave Belgian Women Work in Fields to Ward off Starvation. It is estimated by Belgians here that one-fifth of the Belgians remaining in the country have employment of some sort. These include farm owners and lessees. The beet crop has been ruined by the armies and the sugar and beet factories are closed. There are no horses or other equipment for harvesting, or tractors to move the small amount of beets that have survived the devastation of war, and few able-bodied men to assist the brave women who are endeavoring to ward off starvation by gathering what little remains of the crops in the field.

Antwerp's diamond cutters are all in the army. Malines tapestry factories are in ruins. Many cotton mills are in ashes, and those that still stand are closed. All universities and schools have been abandoned. Nearly all the physicians are at the front, or serving

ANOTHER BASE FOR SUBMARINES OF GERMANS

Borkum Island, in North Sea, to be Fortified with 42-Centimetre Guns.

London, Nov. 3, 4:55 p. m.—A Central News despatch from Amsterdam says that German 42 centimetre guns have been placed on Borkum Island, in the North Sea.

Borkum Island is the most southern of a string of islands that skirt the German coast from Cuxhaven to the mouth of the Ems. These, with several islands owned by the Netherlands, constitute the Frisian group. The strategic value of Borkum Island, and which is six miles in length and two miles wide, lies in the fact that it

commands the estuary of the Ems, and might perhaps be used as a submarine base and also in the defence of East Frisia, the district of Prussia which forms the northwestern most corner of Hanover and of the German Empire.

German submarines are known to be operating along the southern shores of the North Sea, and heavy guns placed on the German Islands might be valuable in the defence of their base.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Official despatches received from the American legation at Peking today reported that the flood in the Hual River district in China was spreading, and that a million people were affected by it. No details were given.

JAPS CONTINUE THE ATTACK ON KIAO-CHOW

Peking, Nov. 2.—A wireless despatch received from Tseung Tau, the fortified position in the German territory of Kiao-Chow, says the general attack by the Japanese continues. No details as to how the fighting are transmitted.

STREET RAILWAY INDICTED FOR OVERCROWDING CARS

Toronto, Nov. 2.—The grand jury in the Assizes today returned a true bill against the Toronto Street Railway on the charges of creating a common nuisance by endangering the lives and safety of the public by overcrowding their cars.

NORTH SEA MILITARY AREA

Merchant Vessels Take Risks Owing to Mines Placed by Belligerent Powers.

London, Nov. 2, 11:15 p. m.—The entire North Sea has been declared a military area, and merchant vessels entering it will be exposed to the gravest dangers from the mines which it has been necessary to lay, and from the warships which are searching vigilantly by night and day for suspicious craft.

This action has been taken as a reply to the laying of mines by the Germans in the waters north of Iceland. The secretary of the Admiralty tonight made the following announcement of the virtual closing of the North Sea to traffic:

"During the last week the Germans have scattered mines indiscriminately in the open sea on the main trade route from America to Liverpool, via the north of Ireland.

"Peaceful merchantships have already been blown up with loss of life by this agency. The White Star liner Olympic escaped disaster by pure good luck and but for warnings given by British cruisers other British and neutral merchant and passenger vessels would have been destroyed.

"These mines cannot have been laid by any German ship of war. They have been laid by some merchant vessel flying a neutral flag which has come along the trade route as if for purposes of peaceful commerce and, while profiting to the full by the immunity enjoyed by neutral merchant ships, has wantonly and recklessly endangered the lives of all who travel on the sea.

"In these circumstances, having regard to the great interests entrusted to the British navy to the safety of peaceful commerce on the high seas and to the maintenance within the limits of international law of trade between neutral nations, the Admiralty feel it necessary to adopt exceptional measures, appropriate to the novel conditions under which this war is being waged.

Warning to Vessels. "They, therefore, give notice that the whole of the North Sea must be considered a military area. Within this area merchant shipping of all kinds, including all countries, fishing craft and all other vessels, will be exposed to the gravest dangers from mines which it was necessary to lay, and from warships searching vigilantly by night and by day for suspicious craft.

"All merchant and fishing vessels of every description are hereby warned of the dangers they encounter by entering this area, except in strict accordance with admiralty directions. Every effort will be made to convey this warning to neutral searching and to vessels on sea, but from the fifth of November onwards, the admiralty announce that all ships passing a line drawn from the northern point of the Hebrides through the Faroe Islands to Iceland do so at their own peril.

"Ships of all countries wishing to trade to or from Norway, the Baltic, Denmark and Holland are advised to come, if inward bound, by the English Channel and the Straits of Dover. There they will pass their destination while we will pass them safely, so far as Great Britain is concerned, so far as the east coast of England to Farnes Island, whence a safe route will, if possible, be given to Lindesnes Light-house.

"From this point they should turn north or south, according to their destination, keeping as near the coast as possible. The converse applies to vessels outward bound.

"By strict adherence to these routes the commerce of all countries will be able to reach its destination in safety so far as Great Britain is concerned, but any straying, even for a few miles, from the course thus indicated may be followed by fatal consequences."

CANADIAN SOLDIER PROVES A POET

Thomas Sharkey has received a letter from his son, Louis, now with his regiment at Salisbury Plains to which he encloses some lines written on board the "Scotian," whilst lying off Plymouth, by Private J. B. Rainford, Co. 12th Battalion, of this city. They are here reproduced.

There's a Canadian Girl Longing For Her First Contingent Boy, We have come to fight for England, The land across the sea; We have come to fight for freedom, For peace and liberty. We have left our dear old Canada To fight against the foe; But we'll never forget the Maple Leaf, 'Till we see it waving to us.

There's a Canadian Girl who's longing For her first contingent boy; There's a Canadian Girl who's longing, Yet her heart is filled with joy. Where the St. John river is flowing, Where the maple trees are growing There's a Canadian girl who's longing For her first contingent boy. Where the pup and the bull dog breed, they say, And we will show the world they're right, As side by side with Britons, We'll march, and sing, and fight! We may not all come back home After the war is o'er, But those who do are sure to know That there is always an open door.

FIERCE ATTACKS ALONG ENTIRE BATTLEFRONT DEPULSED BY ALLIES

(Continued from page 1)

Attacks also have been made along the entire battlefront as far east as the Volgas region, but, according to the French report, with the Germans having no more success than in the northwest.

The belief is growing here, and it also has been expressed by these returning from Belgium, that the Germans are making a last effort to get through to the coast and that if it fails they will fall back to positions which they have prepared in central Belgium.

Although the fighting is continuous on the East Prussian frontier, in Poland and in Galicia there is no important change in the situation and it is believed none is likely until the Russian armies come up with the Germans, which are retiring from Vistula toward Wartha river. On this river it is considered likely that another big battle will be fought.

The backbone of the rebellion in South Africa seems to be broken. Col. Maritz's commando in the northern Cape Province has been completely defeated. Several of the raiders and most of their men have been captured. General Beyers is in flight, and General DeWet has opened negotiations for surrender, it is said.

"The German cruiser Karlsruhe has added three more British steamers to her list of captures in the Atlantic, one of them, the Vandyck, being a vessel of about ten thousand tons. There were reports today of naval activity in the Straits of Dover. A despatch from Dover said a British torpedo boat destroyer was observed to be in action, apparently against a German submarine.

SERBIAN MINISTER QUILTS TURKISH CAPITAL. Constantinople via Amsterdam to London, Nov. 2, 11:50 p. m.—The Serbian Minister will leave Constantinople tonight or tomorrow.

Petrograd, Nov. 2.—The following report from the general staff of the Russian commander-in-chief was made public here tonight: "On the front in Eastern Prussia our troops have repulsed German attacks directed against Vladislavov, driven the enemy from the eastern edge of the Rominten forest and advanced to the north of Lake Raigorod.

"Beyond the Vistula our troops continue the offensive, without being opposed. Only in the region of Opatow the Austrians attempted to resist us with considerable forces. They were repulsed. Beyond the Opatow river the Austrians held a fortified position. "In Galicia, on the San river, our troops entered the village of Nisko, where fierce fighting took place. "On the rest of the front the situation is virtually unchanged."

Paris, Nov. 2 (11:15 p. m.)—The following official communication was issued by the French war office this evening: "Between the North Sea and the Oise the attacks made today by the Germans have been less violent than those of yesterday. "In Belgium we have progressed at the south of Dixmude and at the south of Ghelavet, and we have maintained all our other positions. "In the region of the Aisne a violent German offensive between Braye-en-Lannois and Vailly has completely failed."

Berlin, Germany, Nov. 2, by way of London, (5:55 p. m.)—German army headquarters issued the following this forenoon: "In our attacks on Ypres further ground has been gained and Messines has been occupied by us. "In the fighting in the Argonne some successful forward movements have been made, and the enemy suffered severe losses. "In the eastern theatre the situation is unchanged. Russian attempts to break through near Tzetzkehmen failed."

Vienna, Nov. 2, via Amsterdam to London, Nov. 3 (12:12 a. m.)—The following official announcement was made public here today: "The fighting in the Balkan theatre, near Trebizond, battles have commenced between Russian and Turkish troops. "The battles in Russian Poland continue. On the River San the Russians have suffered heavy losses, especially near Rosjadow. We captured four hundred prisoners and three machine guns. "South of the Stry-Sambor line we also captured four hundred prisoners. We have progressed here and northeast of Turka."

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Belgium Consul at Ottawa Gives Fine Example of Heroism. Lost Property in Belgium, and Salary Cut Off, but Works for Distressed Countrymen Forgetting His Own Losses.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 2.—While Canada generally has been giving of her store to assist the brave Belgians who have endured and suffered, and many of whom are now refugees in foreign lands, it has been forgotten, save by a few, that there is in Canada a Belgian who is suffering with never a whisper of his need. Hon. Maurice Goor, the Belgian consul general, to Canada has had to read of the total destruction of his property in beautiful Louvain, and of the loss of almost everything he possessed in his native Belgium. More than that his salary is now a thing of the past. He has handed on forwarded to the Belgian refugees the donations of money, food and clothing. Did he give a hint of his own predicament, this stranger in a strange land? Not a word, not a sign. The situation dawned, however, upon the wife of one of the cabinet ministers, a lady who commands the respect of the community for the use-

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1, 3 and 5 Charlotte Street

TO MAKE SADDLES IN DOMINION FOR RUSSIA

Large Order Received at Ottawa from Russia Government Will be Divided Among Canadian Firms.

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Commander-in-Chief Charge Situation to Russia? Ambassador at St. Petersburg as to Terms of Black Sea Armistice

Washington, Nov. 2.—It was proclaimed by the British government throughout Egypt. An action by the British government in the Black Sea.

These hats will be the greatest values ever offered the ladies of St. John.

Come and hear the prices talk.

MARR'S THE HOUSE FAMED FOR MILLINERY

1, 3 and 5 Charlotte Street

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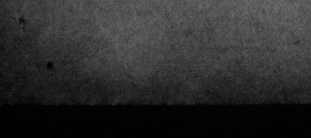
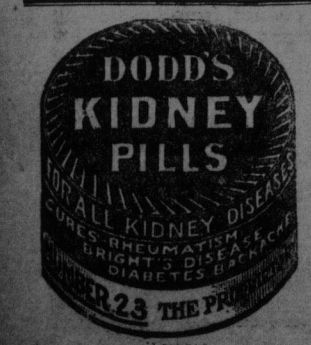
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GREAT BRITAIN PROCLAIMS MARTIAL LAW THROUGHOUT EGYPT YESTERDAY

Commander-in-Chief of British Forces Placed in Charge Situation—Is Turkey Ready to Apologize to Russia?—Washington Hears Russian Ambassador at Constantinople Has Been Asked as to Terms Which Would Pacify Czar for Black Sea Affair.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Martial law was proclaimed by Great Britain throughout Egypt. An official notification by the British Charge D'Affaires at Cairo was delivered to American diplomatic agents there. On orders from London, the commander-in-chief of the British forces took command of the general situation, with orders to suppress all outbreaks. Delayed messages from Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople, dated Saturday, received here today say the Turkish ministers of agriculture and interior, through a neutral diplomat, asked the Russian ambassador before his departure, what terms would pacify Russia if an apology would be satisfactory. The Russian ambassador replied that he had instructions to leave Constantinople but that if all the German officers were dismissed from the Turkish navy and he received further instructions from Petrograd, he would return.

IN VIOLENT STRUGGLE IN BELGIUM THE ALLIES CONTINUE TO SHOW GAINS

Germans make fierce attacks on French and British but are repulsed—Between Argonne and the Meuse enemy renews activity.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The French official announcement given out in Paris this afternoon says that yesterday the German attack in the French left wing, particularly between Dixmude and the Lys, continues with great violence. In spite of the fiercest attacks of the enemy in this region the French made slight progress. The text of the communication follows:

"On our left wing the German offensive continued yesterday with the same violence in Belgium and in the north of France, particularly between Dixmude and the Lys. In this region in spite of attacks and counter attacks, on the part of the Germans, we made slight progress on almost the entire front, excepting at the village of Meslines, a part of which was again lost by the allied troops.

"The enemy undertook an important movement against the suburbs of Arras. This resulted in failure, as did other movements against Libon and Lequesnoy at Santere. "On the centre, in the region of the Aisne, we made slight progress in the direction of Tracy-Lee-Val, to the north of the forest of Aisne, as well as at certain points on the right bank of the Aisne between this forest and Solissons. "In the region of Rheims, between the Argonne and the Meuse, and on the heights of the Meuse there was noticed yesterday a recrudescence of activity on the part of the enemy's heavy artillery. The bombardment, however, did not show any appreciable result. "On our right wing an offensive movement or reconnaissance by the enemy on Nomeny was repulsed. "In the Vosges, in addition to the fact that we have recaptured the heights which dominate Mount Sainte Marie, we have made progress in the region of Ban de Sapt, where we occupy the positions from which the artillery of the enemy has been bombarding the town of St. Die."

Bucharest, Roumania, Nov. 2.—Czarowitz, the capital, of Bukovina forces as a safeguard against aggression. "As a result the French, British and Russian ambassadors demanded their passports and left Turkey. French interests in Turkey were left in charge of the American ambassador while those in Palestine were taken over by Spain. "Despatches from Algeria, Tunis and Morocco show that the Mussulmans there well understand Turkey's error in handing over her sovereignty and independence to German hands. Germany wishes to lead an important section of Islamism into a struggle which can be only disastrous and North Africa certainly will not in any way join with the Turks in compromising the Mussulman cause."

FRENCH NOTE ON THE ATTITUDE OF TURKEY

Bordeaux, Nov. 2 (4.31 p.m.)—The French government has issued the following note concerning the attitude of Turkey: "The French government has noted on several occasions regrettable breaches of neutrality by Turkey, chiefly in the conduct of the military and naval authorities in connection with Germany. An ever increasing number of positions has been allotted to German officers. The receipt of arms and munitions from Germany and the welcome given to the cruisers Breslau and Goeben justly alarmed the French government. "Added to this, Turks without provocation committed acts of war in Russian ports. The government therefore in concert with Great Britain, and Russia, desirous of believing that these acts were imputable to German officers endeavoring to usurp the authorities of Ottoman commanders, proposed to the Sublime Porte to separate its policy from that of Berlin by dismissing the German officers. "Turkey has not dismissed these officers and its attitude presented the same inconveniences as though a state of war existed because it obliged the Allies to detach a portion of their

GOVT. KEEPING IN TOUCH WITH THE SITUATION

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 2.—Various reports and rumors of the activities of the Germans and Austrians in the United States, including prospective raids across the Canadian border and the destruction of property in this country, have been received at Dominion police headquarters, but no information is given out nor any comment made. The government is known to have taken all necessary steps to keep thoroughly in touch with the situation and is prepared to adopt whatever measures circumstances may require. Meantime there is no sign of uneasiness or alarm.

TURKEY'S REPLY TO FRANCE NOT SATISFACTORY

Will Recall Turkish Ships From Dardanelles, But Has Not Dismissed German Officers in Ottoman Service.

London, Nov. 2, 8.47 p. m.—A despatch received here from Bordeaux by the Central News says:

"The French government has issued a statement saying that the Turkish government, in reply to a note of the Entente powers, confined itself to proposing the recall of Turkish warships in the Dardanelles and expressed a desire to remain at peace with Russia, France and Great Britain, as well as with Germany. But in default of the dismissal of German officers in the Ottoman service the government of the Triple Entente could not hope that Turkey would be able to maintain the passive attitude which she offered to adopt.

"The Ottoman government, not having thought it its duty to give, by dismissing the German officers, the mark of sincerity to its intentions which was requested, the ambassadors of France, Russia and Great Britain in conformity with the instructions of their governments, demanded their passports from the Grand Vizier and left Turkey. "From the impressions received from Northern Africa it appears that the Mussulman world intends, in no degree, to throw in its lot with the Turks."

TRY UNGAR LAUNDRY SUGGESTIONS FOR RELIEF OF UNEMPLOYED

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 2.—Among the communications regarding unemployment laid before the government by Mr. W. D. Lighthall, representing the Canadian Union of Municipalities, who accompanied the Montreal delegation this morning, were the following:

Mayor F. E. Harrison, Saskatoon: "If the government would enlist another 500 men in Saskatoon it would dispose of Robert Martin, Regina. "Situation most serious, would be materially relieved if large number of volunteers were placed in training quarters."

Mayor T. S. Baxter, Vancouver: "Government should take steps towards clearing some Dominion government land and getting it under cultivation next year."

Mayor A. Stewart, Victoria, B. C.: "Government should advance funds to municipalities at nominal rates of interest to provide relief work during the winter."

Mr. R. Charlton, acting mayor of Calgary: "Unemployed question largely matter of local conditions. Government is a big factor in dealing with question. Alien labor problem serious. Immigration department should enforce regulations as strictly as possible."

Mayor A. W. Gray, New Westminster: "Mines, railway construction and saw mills ceasing operations. Aliens should not be admitted. Unemployed problem needs urgent action."

A Technical Error. Husband—It seems to me that shrapnel has been the cause of most of the cases here. Wife—But, George, isn't he a war correspondent; not a general?—London Opinion.

"What on earth shall I do with all this money I've inherited from my aunt?" "Invest it." "Invest it? But then there'll be still more of it!"

FIGHTING DOGGEDLY THE ALLIES' ARMIES SLOWLY ADVANCE ON OSTEND

Only four miles away now, and report says only small number of Germans in city—British Regiment overwhelmingly outnumbered puts up great fight until armored train to rescue.

London, Nov. 2.—The correspondent of the Times in Northern France, telegraphing under date of Sunday, sums the situation on the battle front by saying that the allies are daily creeping on toward Ostend, which is now hardly occupied at all in a military sense. The number of Germans holding it is so slight that if the allies tried they could gain it with little resistance.

London, Nov. 2.—The correspondent of the Times in Northern France telegraphs that the allies have penetrated to the north and east of Lille, which, he says, "certainly has been evacuated by the Germans, and there is good reason to believe that it has been occupied by the allies."

Paris, Nov. 2.—Alexandre Millerand, the minister of war, has issued an order that all men of the armed service, employed or detached, be immediately integrated in their corps. Commanders are also required to make monthly reports on certain requirements, which are made part of the order.

London, Nov. 2.—Despatches to the Daily Mail from various correspondents at different points in the field of operations in Northern France, report the continuous success of the Allies, who have reached within four miles of Ostend, namely Leffinghe. The German attack, it is stated, is mainly in the direction of Leffinghe and Slype. Three thousand Germans left Ostend for Zeebrugge on Friday, and reports persist that the Germans have left Ostend. It is stated that the allies have intercepted a message from Emperor William to the King of Wurtemberg, telling him it is absolutely imperative to capture Ypres before November 1, otherwise it will be necessary for the Germans to withdraw behind the Rhine.

The skilful German general Von Meyer was killed at Dixmude on Friday. Rotterdam, Nov. 2.—Advices from Belgian coast towns state that the exchange of artillery fire between the Germans and the warships has wrecked most of these towns. Westend, Westkerke and Middelkerke are all in ruins. There has been no resumption of the German march on Calais and present appearances point to an abandonment of that movement.

London, Nov. 2.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail in Northeastern France, telegraphing under date of Saturday, relates how a force of 10,000 Germans was completely routed and scattered by an armored train. "The Germans had almost surrounded a British regiment, which fought on doggedly, though so vastly outnumbered. Suddenly an armored train shot up the railway line, which the British were holding. Right and left the train poured broadsides of machine gun fire, mowing down the Germans at every yard until the line on each side was covered with heaps of German dead. The rest fled precipitately and the British pursued."

GERMANS ON RETREAT FROM WARSAW FALL BACK ON SILISIAN FRONTIER

Petrograd, Russia, Nov. 2, by way of London (4.45 p.m.)—The military correspondent of the Novoye Vremya, explaining the changing dispositions of the enemy's forces, says: "The Austrians are moving south and southwest toward the West Galician frontier and Cracow, while the Germans, retreating from Warsaw, are falling back west and southwest toward the Silesian frontier. "As the Russian troops from Warsaw and Novoye Georgiewsk follow the Germans, the Russian East Prussia corps is moving in force on the regions northwest of Warsaw, covering Warsaw from the direction of Miawa, and occupying both banks of the Vistula below Warsaw. German officers captured near Warsaw state that, on account of the impossible condition of the roads the Germans are following the double tracked railroad from Warsaw to Czenstochowa through Skierniewice and Piotrkow.

WANT WILSON TO BE CANDIDATE IN 1916

Washington, Nov. 2.—On the eve of the congressional election it became known today that men close to President Wilson are working on the understanding that he will be a candidate in 1916 to oppose his own silence on the subject, and that they have begun preparations for the campaign.

PEOPLE OFTEN SAY "How Are We To Know When The Kidneys Are Out Of Order?" EASIEST THING IN THE WORLD!

The location of the kidneys, close to the small of the back, renders the detection of kidney trouble a simple matter. The note of warning comes from the back. The kidneys become overtaxed and fail to do their work at nature's call. Backache is the signal sent out by the kidneys' life minute they become overtaxed. Those who heed the warning when it first comes, usually have but little trouble.

The danger lies in delay. Doan's Kidney Pills stimulate the action of the kidneys, and enable them to perform their duty perfectly. Mrs. Greig Murphy, Lower Ship Harbor East, N.S., writes: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills in my family with great success, and don't think there is a better pill for the kidneys. I was very miserable with my back, and could hardly get about. I got a box and tried them, and found that they were really good, so I took in all about six boxes, and soon found my back cured, and my kidneys as well as ever."

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

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

A Good Time to Change

If you have been using a mixture of cream of tartar and soda for quick baking you will find it profitable, because of the increasingly high price of cream of tartar, to use Royal Baking Powder instead.

It will pay you to do this because the price of Royal, which is made from highly refined cream of tartar, has not been changed, and because you will find it in every way more satisfactory than the use of homemade mixtures to which you have been accustomed. Royal Baking Powder is famous for its absolute purity and its reliability as a quick raising agent.

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—Any person who during the war trades with the enemy shall on summary conviction be liable to a year's hard labor and a fine of \$2,000, and on conviction, or indictment, to five years imprisonment and a fine of \$5,000. The court may in any case order the goods to be forfeited. This is the effect of an order-in-council which appears in today's Canadian Gazette.

Prosecution for an offence of this character will be instituted only by the Attorney-General of Canada, who is the minister of justice. Mark—I see that a well-known physician declares that music has curative properties. Parks—Ragtime music hasn't. On the contrary, it makes me sick.

"Ganong's" GB Algonquin Assortment

Just a little more deliciously flavored than any chocolates you have ever tasted.

Ganong Bros. Limited.

Digging Deeper

Mr. Manufacturer: You are asking the public to support you by buying Canadian made goods. What are you yourself doing to help the cause?

Few manufacturers take absolutely raw material from field or mine and turn out an absolutely finished product, ready for consumption.

A maker of biscuits, for example, uses flour, sugar, flavoring extracts, boxes, labels, etc., all of which have passed through various processes of manufacture before they come to his hands.

The wheat is ground into flour, the sugar is refined, the boxes fashioned, the labels printed by other manufacturers.

In the same way your industry is dependent on others just as others are dependent on yours.

Are you, Mr. Manufacturer, buying your "raw" material, which is really a manufactured product, from Canadian makers? Much of what you need is produced here. Your own markets depend on the continuous employment of every Canadian workman.

Employ Your Resources to Employ Canadian Workmen

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ALIAN BOYS
Harp and Violin.
FIRST IDEA
SAFEGUARDS.
—Educational.
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BUDGET.
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—All prices.
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The St. John Standard

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H. V. MacKINNON,
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ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Although it is reported that the Grand Vizier of Turkey has apologized for the unwise acts of Turkish warships in the Black Sea, it is difficult to attach credence to explanations he may offer as to reported Turkish activities in Egypt. An invasion of a possession of a friendly power cannot be undertaken in cold blood and explained away as a mistake afterwards. There can be no doubt that Turkey, in her position of hostility to the Allies, has been actuated by German counsel, and in such event explanations must fall of their effect. If Turkey has taken the step under advice of Britain's enemies then it should be too late for her to attempt to avoid direct responsibility for her action.

The Russian ultimatum to Bulgaria appears to have had some effect, although whether the government at Sofia will array itself with the Allies or against them remains to be seen. It is stated, however, that the second line of the Bulgarian army will be mobilized and all put in readiness for active participation in the conflict. On the fighting lines in Flanders and France, the German attacks continue with violence but the Allies are still holding their ground and in some places have made substantial advances. It appears that, in that zone, the corner has been turned and from now on the reports should tell of repeated successes for the Allied armies.

On the Eastern front the Russian reports to have successfully contended with the enemy, and to have driven them back at some points. The weather, which is expected to prove a powerful ally of the Russians, is growing colder, and the Czar's Government is reported to be making preparations for an especially aggressive campaign with the first approach of winter. Although the situation continues to give reason for optimism.

WIFE BEATERS AND THE LASH.

The following interesting letter found a place in the Standard's mail yesterday.

Friday,
Editor Standard,

Sir,—Do you not agree with me that the stories of wife beaters, so-called, are entirely too one-sided and sweetly sentimental in favor of the "sweet" women. For God's sake attack this question which is unbearably preposterous and puerile. A secret investigation into such quarrels would reveal the woman a devil, a few editorials in your paper lately relative to questions somewhat along these lines were intellectually choice. Man is spiritually and potentially identical with woman, therefore we want no "lash" as suggested by our Judge—playing to the ladies, is he?

Sincerely,
ALL FOR MAN.

Just what to do with a wife who comes under the classification used by our anonymous correspondent is a matter which has not yet crossed the ken of the editor of this newspaper. We lack experience with that sort of lady, as with men who hold views similar to those expressed in the foregoing communication. Possibly there are occasions when a man, presumably he is a man, might feel justified in going into his closet and pouring his soul out in an effort to settle in his mind whether, in debates with his wife, it is better to use the intellect over him or an axe-handle, but on general principles the gentle practice of wife beating is hardly to be recommended as a substitute for the more conventional parlor games.

The Police Magistrate, probably, harbors ideas on the question somewhat similar to our own, and his suggestion that the lash should be used for wife-beaters may be traceable to those ideas. Personally, we are unable to advise, as whether or not a man shall beat his wife is distinctly a matter to be settled by the individual. If the writer of the Standard letter has a wife, we would incline to the opinion that she did not "edit his copy" or, if she did and allowed it to pass muster, she is an extraordinary censor.

We are afraid we cannot give our approval to wife beating as an indoor sport, even though our failure to do so may lower us in the esteem of our novel correspondent.

A SUGGESTION.

A report of yesterday states that the Mayor of Westmount has received a letter from a friend in the United States, in which the latter relates a conversation he overheard, the subject of which had to do with a possible invasion of Canada by Germans living across the border. At the same time, reports from different centres in the Dominion tell of the arrest of suspicious characters, German or Austrian residents, who are attempting to make their way home to fight, or else are suspected of being spies.

On general principles, the German knows.

or Austrian in Canada, can hardly be blamed if he shows a natural desire to rejoin his flag. A Canadian in either Germany or Austria would be regarded by his fellows as poor stuff if he did not show a similar disposition, but, at the same time, there could be no reason for blaming the German or Austrian authorities if they took steps to prevent him getting out of the country. The same argument applied to the case of aliens in Canada affords ample reason why the authorities should arrest and hold in custody citizens of the countries with which we are at war, who attempt to leave Canada to report themselves to their regiments.

At the same time there is another precaution which might be taken here as it has already been taken in some Canadian centres. All residents of German or Austrian origin should be required to register themselves with the authorities, under penalty of imprisonment if they failed to comply with the order. There have been no discoveries of German or Austrian spies in this city, but as the winter season approaches, and the St. Lawrence ports are closed to navigation, St. John becomes of more importance in connection with Canada's participation in Empire warfare. Already, remounts for the British army are being shipped through this port. The New Brunswick regiment of the second Canadian contingent will be mobilized here, and this will be an important centre for the shipment of foodstuffs and supplies during the winter months. While there may be no danger, nor cause for alarm, it is as well to be prepared, and a measure compelling all aliens of German or Austrian birth, now residing in St. John or vicinity, to report themselves to the authorities so they could be kept under surveillance, if adopted and carried into effect now might prove of value in the future. If there is no need for it, no harm can be done by its passage, but it might remove cause for regret in future if it could be shown that precautions which might have been valuable had not been neglected.

Members of the staff of The Standard lost an esteemed friend in the death of Rupert E. Walker, who passed suddenly away last evening. The late Mr. Walker, for several years was engaged in journalism in St. John and until ill-health caused him to retire from active work, was a valued member of the staff of this paper, as city editor and editor, successively. He was a man of genial temperament and kindly disposition and the members of his family, in their bereavement, will have the sincere sympathy of his former colleagues in local newspaperdom.

Turkey has apologized for the occurrences in the Black Sea. If the apology is implemented by the immediate dismantling of the Goeben and Breslau and the abandonment of the Turkish invasion of Egypt, it might be considered. But it is unlikely that the European powers forming the Triple Entente will be satisfied with the usual brand of Turkish reparations. This time the Sick Man of Europe has gone too far to hope to escape punishment by the use of empty words.

The Kaiser's march to Calais is proving almost as big a failure as his celebrated dash to Paris.

CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME

(Toronto Mail and Empire)
Occasionally we come across instances where shabbiness gets its richly merited reward. A despatch from London tells of a large department store there which, it appears, gave with much ostentation \$50,000 to the Prince of Wales' Relief Fund. At the same time it is understood to have reduced the number of its staff by almost half. Thus, while it was publicly so generous of aid toward relief of the poor, it seems to have been throwing out of work large numbers of employees dependent upon their weekly wages for a living. Knowledge of this coming to the Royal ears, not only was the cheque returned, we are told, but, according to the story, the Royal patronage, much sought by London merchants, was withdrawn. The story has got abroad, and that, of course, would do more damage to the reputation of the store than several times the \$50,000 would pay for.

It is an old saying that charity should begin at home. In the many difficult situations in which large employers of labor find themselves when dealing with the war depression, it may not always be possible for them to maintain full staffs. Whenever that can be done, even at some loss of profits, it ought to be done. But the position of firms or individuals that give ostentatiously to public causes, and then close out employees, is surely unenviable. Tactics of that type bring no gain. In fact, there is a public reaction that entirely negates any advertising value the public gift may have had. It is a very safe rule for business concerns to look after their employees first of all, and then, if they are able, extend their benevolence. A house that does that is honored wherever its name is

A Chant of Hate Against England.

BY ERNST LISAUER IN "JUGEND."

An illustration of the intense animosity against England prevailing in Germany.

(Rendered into English verse by Barbara Henderson.)

French and Russian, they matter not,
A blow for a blow and a shot for a shot
We love them more, we hate them not,
We hold the Weichsel and Vosges-gate,
We have but one and only hate,
We love as one, we hate as one,
We have one foe and one alone—
ENGLAND!

He is known to you all, he is known to you all,
He crouches behind the dark grey flood,
Full of envy, of rage, of craft, of gall
Cut off by waves that are thicker than blood,
Come, let us stand at the Judgment place,
An oath to sweat to, face to face,
An oath of bronze no wind can shake,
An oath for our sons and their sons to take,
Come, hear the word, repeat the word
Throughout the Fatherland make it heard,
We will never forget our hate,
We have all but a single hate,
We love as one, we hate as one,
We have one foe and one alone—
ENGLAND!

In the Captain's Mess, in the banquet hall,
Sat feasting behind the dark grey flood,
Like a sabre-blow, like the swing of a sail,
One seized his glass held high to hail;
Sharp-snapped like the stroke of a rudder's play,
Spoke three words only: "To the Day!"

Whose glass this fate?
They had all but a single hate,
Who was thus known?
They had one foe and one alone—
ENGLAND!

Take you the folk of the Earth in pay,
With bars of gold your ramparts lay,
Bedeck the ocean with bow on bow,
Ye reckon well, but well enough now,
French and Russian they matter not,
A blow for a blow, a shot for a shot,
We fight the battle with bronze and steel,
And the time that we hate them will see,
You will we hate with a lasting hate,
We will never forego our hate,
Hate by water, and hate by land,
Hate of the head and hate of the hand,
Hate of the hammer and hate of the crown,
Hate of seventy millions, choking down,
We love as one, we hate as one,
We have one foe and one alone—
ENGLAND!

—New York Times.

A REPLY.

In reply to the above, and on the day of its publication, the New York Times received the following from Beatrice M. Barry:

French and Russian, they matter not,
For England only your wrath is hot;
But little Belgium is so small
You never mentioned her at all—
Or did her bravest, yawning deep,
Whisper that silence was discreet?

For Belgium is waste! Ay, Belgium is waste!
She welters in the blood of her sons,
And the ruins that fill the little place
Speak of the vengeance of the Huns.
"Come, let us stand at the Judgment place,"
Germans and Belgian, face to face,
What can you say? What can you do?
What will history say of you?
For even the Hun can only say
That little Belgium lay in his way.
Is there no reckoning you must pay?
What of the Justice of that "Day"?
Belgium one voice—Belgium once cry
Shrieking her wrongs, indicted by
GERMANY!

In her ruined homesteads, her trampled fields,
You have taken your toll, you have set your seal;
Her women are homeless, her men are dead,
Her children pitifully cry for bread;
Perchance they will drink with you—"To the Day!"
Let each man construe it as he may.
What shall it be?
They, too, have but one enemy:
Belgium has but one word to hiss—
GERMANY!

Take you the pick of your fighting men
Trained in all warlike arts, and then
Make of them all a human wedge
To break and shatter your sacred pledge;
You may fling your treaty lightly by,
But that "scrap of paper" will never die!
It will go down to posterity,
It will survive in eternity,
Truly you hate with a lasting hate;
Think you you will escape that hate?
"Hate by water and hate by land,"
Hate of the head and hate of the hand."
Black and bitter and hot as sin,
Take you care lest it hem you in,
Lest the hate you boast of be your's alone,
And curses, like chickens, find roost at home
GERMANY!

Valor Of The French.

(From The London Times)

Much lies behind these pithy and modest daily reports from the French Minister of War. The advance here, the village taken there, often means some of the bravest and fiercest fighting the world has ever seen. Competent observers who have of late visited the front report that the French army is displaying heroic valor in this mighty struggle. For weeks now the French troops, only aided on one section of their line by our own gallant countrymen, have held up the enemy at every point. They have had to face the most formidable attacks, and have repeatedly repulsed them. They have won ground at places after place. The heavy losses they have sustained, which are now admitted even in Berlin, attest their unconquerable heroism. The French army has always enjoyed an incomparable reputation for intrepidity in attack. Since this war began it has earned fresh and

even greater fame for its unshaken tenacity and its indomitable doggedness. The British nation watch with

The best quality at a reasonable price

Don't Borrow Your Friend's Eyes

Now that is not a ridiculous statement. It is what hundreds of people right here in St. John are doing every day. When you ask, "What is this number?"—or, "Was that Halsey who just passed?"—you are borrowing your friend's eyes.

You used to see well enough—and you can see as well as ever if you'll secure a pair of glasses at Sharpe's.

At the age of about 40 nearly every one has to wear glasses if they want to continue to do their own seeing and not depend on other people's eyes for many things.

And that fact is due to simple, natural cause—nothing to be alarmed about, worry over or be ashamed of.

The remedy is to consult Sharpe's optometrist.

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

Designing, Engraving and Printing

Your orders will receive prompt attention when placed with
C. H. FLEWELLING, 85 1-2 Prince William Street

the profoundest admiration the ceaseless struggle which the French army is maintaining with so much skill and success. It retains entire confidence in the strategy of General Joffre, and is proud to know that the British army is fighting under his direction, side by side with his brave troops. It discerns in the stern courage of France a determination equal to its own. Shoulder to shoulder, the allies in the west will continue to wage this war with unflinching zeal until France is cleared of the foe, until the Belgian nation is restored to the possession of its own country, and until the menace of Prussian domination which has so long brooded over Europe is shattered for ever.

The Late E. L. Jewett

The funeral of Edward L. Jewett took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 12 Queen Square. The general esteem in which the deceased was held was made manifest by the lengthy cortege. There was a beautiful floral offering from No. 1 Company of the Fire Department. A large number of beautiful floral offerings from private individuals bore mute testimony of the respect which the deceased commanded from his fellow men. The obsequies were conducted by the Rev. J. J. McCaskill. Nephews of the deceased bore the pall. His remains were laid to rest in Fernhill cemetery.

\$2.50

Ladies' Patent, Dull Top, Button Boots, All sizes . . . \$2.50

Ladies' Dull Calf, Mat Kid Top Button Boots, All sizes \$2.50

Right up to date lasts, new toes, new heels, and we can recommend them to give good satisfactory wear.

Only a limited supply of these Two Special Lines.

Mail Orders Sent Parcel Post

Francis & Vaughan
19 King Street

Why Don't You Try BUTTERNUT Bread? Most Folks Prefer It

In Time of War Prepare For Peace

BUSINESS in Canada must soon be brisker than ever before, as we can supply just what Europe will need and must have at any cost. WHO will be ready to take advantage of the opportunities that will offer? Send today for our new catalogue, as the first step. Can enter at any time.

S. Kerr, Principal

Cast Iron Columns

Coal Doors, Sash Weights and Builders' Castings of every description furnished promptly.

For all information

CALL, PHONE OR WRITE
JAMES FLEMING
Phoenix Foundry Phone M. 143

We fully appreciate the fact that it is the people's privilege to buy whatever Tea they wish—

But if their own interest is studied for downright quality and value "Salada" must be the choice—

"SALADA"

BLACK OR MIXED—SEALED PACKETS ONLY.

Sterling Silverware

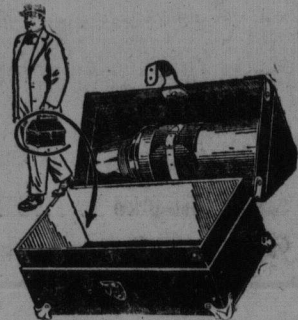
The practical use of Silver and its permanence—makes it an appropriate and lasting gift forever appreciated.

Our Silverware Display

Is one of the special features of this store, and one of particular interest to those who seek the exclusive patterns at moderate prices.

Ferguson & Page
Diamond Importers and Jewelers
King Street.

Thermos Handy Lunch Kit



Without doubt the most popular Kit that has been placed on the market. It meets the requirements of every person wanting a good, substantial and neat appearing lunch carrier at a moderate price. Black Fibroid Case (waterproof) with removable tin lunch box and No. 15 Thermo Bottle.

Complete \$2.25

T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD., 13 KING ST.

Isn't It Getting Cold Now?

Why yes, but if you have your house heated with one of our New Silver Moon Feeders, you will be perfectly comfortable during the cold weather no matter how low the mercury drops.

These Feeders can be supplied in four sizes ranging in price from \$20 to \$29.
STOVE BOARDS 60c. to \$1.60
COAL SCUTTLES 45c. and up
COAL SHOVELS 50c and up
Call and see our complete line of Heating Stoves for burning wood and coal.

PHILIP GRANNAN PLUMBERS
568 MAIN STREET

LACE LEATHER

CANADIAN and AMERICAN RAW HIDE and TANNED Both in Sides and Cut

ALSO A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Leather, Balata, Hair and Rubber Belting
D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED
64 Prince Wm. St. Phone M. 1121. St. John, N.B.

Chance for Recruits

All officers, non-commissioned officers and men of No. 7 Canadian Army Service Corps will meet at the Armoury Monday and Thursday evenings at 7.30 o'clock. There is room for a few recruits who can apply on these evenings.

By order,
F. T. McKEAN,
Major O. C. No. 7 Company,
C. A. S. C.

Waterbury

KING ST.

A Bargain for Me

Do Not Miss It

Our Three Stores

MACAULAY BROS.

Our stores open

EXT WOMEN

Special d ments made by traordinary fin Choose early lent winter va

30c.

Women's ers, in Winter which are ide wear. White VESTS, long sleeve, DRAWER lengths. Special Sale

\$1.00

Women's knit in White neck and sho Special sale p

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THE M

is none too good

You owe safe, clean a

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It comes fr

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All milk is

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Waterbury & Rising Ltd.

THREE STORES
KING ST. UNION ST. MAIN ST.

Bargain for Men
\$2.68 a Pair
—FOR—
\$4.00 Boots

On Saturday morning at 10 o'clock we shall place on sale at our THREE STORES 300 pairs of Men's Genuine Calf Boots, Button and Lace, Good-year Welts, in all sizes, from 5 to 10, at \$2.68 a pair.
This lot was made for a dealer in the West, but for reasons were not shipped. We were fortunate in securing the lot at a special price, and will give our customers a chance to get a bargain. A most opportune sale, as men will now need Fall Boots.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Our stores open 8.30 a.m., close 6 p.m. Saturday, 10 p.m.

EXTRA VALUES IN WOMEN'S KNIT UNDERWEAR

Special discounts on our purchases in these garments made by us recently enables us to offer these extraordinary fine values at these abnormally prices. Choose early if you wish to participate in these excellent winter values.

30c. A GARMENT 30c.

Women's Elastic Knit Ribbed Undervests or Drawers, in Winter weights of selected extra strong cotton which are ideal for cold weather use and unmatched for wear. White only are shown in these splendid bargains. VESTS, all sizes, full fashioned with high neck and long sleeve.

DRAWERS, open or closed styles, in ankle or knee lengths.
Special Sale price ----- **30c. a Garment**

\$1.00 A GARMENT \$1.00

Women's Ribbed Cotton Combinations of Elastic knit in White (winter weights) made with high or low neck and short sleeves.
Special sale price ----- **\$1.00 a Garment**

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

THE BEST MILK MONEY CAN BUY

is none too good for your children and entire family.
You owe it to them to have in your home milk that is safe, clean and pure.

PRIMECREST FARM MILK IS PURE

It comes from the most up-to-date dairy in Canada.
Tuberculin Tested Cows—Healthy and Clean.

Monthly medical examination of Dairy and Barn Staff.
All milk is scientifically cooled and bottled sterilized.
Delivered To You in Sealed Glass Jars.

Costs a bit more—and worth it.
"Certified" Milk 9c.—Baby Milk 12c. per quart.
Write or phone us for complete particulars. Phone—West 287-43
PRIMECREST FARM - - - South Bay, St. John
H. H. WOOD, Supt.—Graduate Amherst, Mass., U. S. A., Agricultural College.



Five Roses Flour

SHAKEUP FOR ATHLETICS

Philadelphia, Nov. 2—Manager Mack admits that further changes in the Athletics are to take place. He has hinted that asking for waivers on Flank, Bender and Coombs is only an introductory move to a general shake-up. Mack continues to make his plans, but it is generally believed that he will break up his famous \$100,000 infield.
According to information coming from an authoritative source, one player is booked to be sold or sent in exchange for players and money to another American League club.
Behind the Times.
Wife—Any fashions in that paper, Jack?
Jack—Yes; but they're no use to you, dear. It's yesterday's paper!
The Short Cut in England.
"Which is the quickest way to the hospital, please?"
"Go along here till you come to the marketplace, then call for three cheers for the Kaiser."

WHERE DO WE GO FOR OUR CANADIAN CHANGES FOR THE SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE EXPLAINED BY EXPERT

St. John Board of Trade Heard Informative Address Last Evening By South American Business Man —J. A. Likely to Be Next President—Many Nominations For Council.

An interesting address on Canadian trade possibilities in South America was delivered last evening by J. M. Robinson, who in resigning the presidency next month, was extended a vote of thanks for his able services. J. A. Likely will be the next president with A. H. Wetmore as vice. A large number of names were put in nomination for the council; voting will take place next month. The committee appointed to inquire into the price of Scotch coal reported that they had secured prices of coal at pit mouth, the dock, the cost of bagging, ocean freight, etc., and did not consider the price of Scotch coal here unreasonable or the profits excessive. The committee reported that they were to make any progress they should deal with the question of four prices: deal with rather than for a non-political body like the Board of Trade.

G. Fred Fisher thought that if they were to make any progress they should deal with the question of four prices: deal with rather than for a non-political body like the Board of Trade.

The secretary brought up the matter of the meeting to be held in Montreal to form a Maritime Branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and pointed out the importance of such a body to extend the trade of the province.

Secretary Armstrong will represent the council of the Board at this meeting. A delegation of manufacturers, it is expected, will attend the convention, which will be held between November 15 and 21.

South American Trade.

A. Smeraldi then addressed the board on the trade possibilities of South America and South Africa. He said he had lived long in South Africa, Argentina, Brazil and Chile, and impressed with their great possibilities. They did not have large populations yet, but possessed immense natural resources. He had been impressed by the methods adopted by Germans to develop trade in South Africa. Every province had three or more German travellers, handling different lines. They not only interviewed wholesalers, but found out from retailers what goods were wanted. German trade had increased in South Africa very rapidly up to a year ago.

In Argentine and Brazil Germany had adopted the same methods, and had introduced its goods very rapidly. The German manufacturers only employed travellers who spoke Spanish. Where necessary they employed natives, who were a very nice people, but peculiar. They liked to be stroked the right way. The Anglo-Saxon and the Yankee with their abrupt ways and superior airs, did not always get on with them.

Canada's Opportunity.

The speaker thought that as a result of the war Canada had a great opportunity of developing trade with South America. The Canadian manufacturer would have to go into the matter deeply, and study the needs of the markets they wanted to break into. Canadian manufacturers were ready to go to find a satisfactory market with the Canadian population. If the manufacturing industries obtained an important foreign market it would reduce the cost of production for the home markets and hence enhance the profits.

He suggested that ten or more manufacturers should pool their interests, and pay the expenses of maintaining representatives in South America.

Rowan—How is the credit system there?
Mr. Smeraldi—There are at least four big English banks with knowledge of the position of the wholesale houses. They prefer doing business on a ninety day basis.

What Can Be Sold.

The speaker said there were markets for lumber of all kinds, including fence posts, metal goods, textiles, boots and shoes—almost any kind of goods. There would be a market too for apples.

To B. L. Jack Mr. Smeraldi said South Americans used the metric system; hotel rates were from \$2.50 to \$8.00 per day; Portuguese was spoken all over Brazil with knowledge of the other republics. The transportation problem was a big one. In Brazil practically all the business was done with the coast towns. Argentine was well provided with railways. He thought if traffic offered the Lamport and Holt Line, now running from New York to Bahia, Rio Janeiro, Santos, Monte Video, and Buenos Ayres, might be induced to call at St. John.

J. Hunter White said Mr. Smeraldi's remarks appealed to him very strongly and he hoped the speaker would attend the meeting at Amherst and get matters of administration new arising which call for constant attention—Some cases cited.

So much difficulty has been experienced in the administration of the Patriotic Fund, owing to the fact that those who have already gone to the front left insufficient information as to the requirements of those depending on them, that the committee of the fund have decided to impress upon the men going with the second contingent the absolute necessity of supplying to their commanding officers the circumstances in which they leave their families. Several men who have left with the first contingent have gone without taking one precaution for the welfare of those left behind. In more than one case a married man has gone away without disclosing the financial position of his family. In at least one case a married man has left for the front declaring himself single.

All these matters have resulted in unexpected work for the committee of the Patriotic Fund. They have involved correspondence with Ottawa, it being quite impossible without going to headquarters to decide how to deal with the applications now coming in with rapidity. Some of the men who have gone, claiming a separation allowance were not, in fact, so entitled. All these matters of detail have to be dealt with and seriously considered by the committee of the fund.

Colonel E. T. Sturdee said yesterday that the ladies' auxiliary of the fund have been to a very great help. "I do not know what we could have done without them," he said. They have found out facts which it would have been impossible to obtain without their aid. All sorts of difficulties have presented themselves, but in every case all the assistance possible has been, and will be given to those for whom the fund is intended.

CANADIAN CHANGES FOR THE SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE EXPLAINED BY EXPERT

St. John Board of Trade Heard Informative Address Last Evening By South American Business Man —J. A. Likely to Be Next President—Many Nominations For Council.

In touch with the Maritime manufacturers generally. He said Canada needed to develop its manufactures. They wanted to stimulate their trade and their minds too. People in many parts of Canada were panicky; the outlook in Montreal was said to be very serious. In St. John they were very lucky. They should show as much adaptability as the Germans. Mr. White then moved a vote of thanks to the speaker, which was adopted.
Mr. Robinson's Work Recognized.
R. B. Emerson moved that the thanks of the Board be extended to J. M. Robinson, president of the board for two years, for the able manner he had discharged his duty. A. M. Rowan seconded the motion.
The motion was put by the secretary and carried. In response Mr. Robinson said he had found the work sometimes strenuous, but it had given him pleasure as he had been backed up by an able council.
Nominations for officers were called for.
R. B. Emerson moved and A. E. Massie seconded the following nominations:
For President, J. A. Likely; for vice-president, Allen H. Watmough.
On motion of W. F. Burditt nominations for these offices were closed.
Nominations for the council resulted as follows:
G. Fred Fisher, H. C. Schofield, W. E. Foster, Alex. Wilson, J. B. M. Baxter, Wm. Hawker, H. A. Allison, F. del. Clements, Senator Thorne, A. H. Likely, Frank Smith, H. P. Robinson, T. H. Estabrooks, G. A. Kimball, J. Hunter White, F. W. Thomson, A. M. Rowan, W. K. Gensert, A. B. Emerson, A. E. Massie, Beverly R. Macaulay, James Pender, W. F. Burditt, C. H. Peters, W. H. Bamford, J. M. Robinson, Geo. D. Ellis, Manning W. Doherty, Charles P. Phillips, D. P. Pidgeon.

The council's report stated: Since the last meeting of the full board our council has been active in endeavoring to have the declaration law suspended during the present winter on account of the large movement of freight in prospect, and the limited extent of the time limit to November 15th, in as far as the department has been able to go at the present time.

The council has written the Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Finance, and Guelius of the I. C. R., asking that the new elevator, to replace the inter-colonial elevator destroyed by fire, have a capacity of one and a half million bushels. Mr. Hazen has placed the matter before the Minister of Railways, who acknowledges the recommendation.

In co-operation with the Halifax Board of Trade our council took up with the government the excessive cabling rates in force at the present time, and the very binding restrictions governing messages. As a result certain codes are now allowed in cabling.

The British Imperial Council of Commerce has written a letter urging all constituent bodies to unite in an effort to place our Inter-Empire trade on a more lasting basis, and stating that the Congress of Chambers of Commerce will meet at Toronto next autumn with this end in view.

Our board has been requested to join with the Montreal board in requesting the federal government to provide for from five to eight thousand Austrians and Germans who are out of employment in Montreal on account of the war, and to be in danger of starvation and a grave menace to the community. The council has written the Acting Premier expressing our sympathy with the Montreal board, and though the condition does not prevail in St. John at the present time, requesting that the government accede to the request of the Montreal board for the general protection of the country.

J. Hunter White moved the following: Resolved, that the St. John Board deems it of the utmost importance from every point of view—national, commercial and sentimental, that there should be at least one Atlantic cable cable between Great Britain and Canada, and it would therefore ask the Canadian government to initiate such steps as would secure for Britain and Canada this great boon.

Further resolved, that boards of trade in Canada be asked to cooperate to this end.
A. M. Rowan seconded and the motion carried.
Board adjourned.

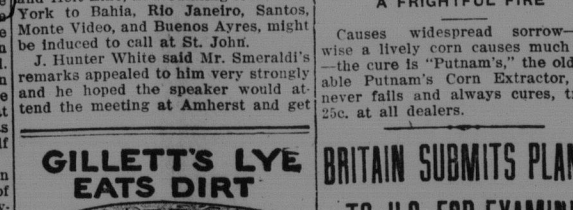
A FRIGHTFUL FIRE

Causes widespread sorrow—like-wise a lively crowd causes much pain—the cure is "Putnam's" the old reliable Putnam's Corn Extractor, that never fails and always cures, try it, 25c. at all dealers.

BRITAIN SUBMITS PLAN TO U.S. FOR EXAMINING AMERICAN VESSELS

Washington, Nov. 2—Great Britain has proposed that American ships bound for northern European ports should come convenient Scotch port on the voyage and submit to examination of their cargoes by British authorities, receiving in return certificates which will relieve them of annoyance of search by British and French cruisers during the remainder of their voyage.
The State Department has not accepted the proposition and indications are it will be made the basis of a protest.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT



Washing, Nov. 2—Great Britain has proposed that American ships bound for northern European ports should come convenient Scotch port on the voyage and submit to examination of their cargoes by British authorities, receiving in return certificates which will relieve them of annoyance of search by British and French cruisers during the remainder of their voyage.

The State Department has not accepted the proposition and indications are it will be made the basis of a protest.

THE RED CROSS WOMEN ACTIVE IN GOOD WORK

Much progress in all lines reported at meeting in Stone church school room—Committees named.

The regular fortnightly meeting of the Red Cross Society was held in Stone Church yesterday afternoon. Lady Tilley, president, was in the chair. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and confirmed a resolution was passed, moved by the president and seconded by Mrs. G. F. Smith, expressing sympathy with the family of the late Robert Thomson in their recent bereavement.
A letter was read by Lady Tilley asking for a donation for some articles from the society's work for Queen Mary's Needlework Guild. Mrs. McAvity, Mrs. White and Mrs. McLellan were appointed a committee to make up a generous contribution. These things are to be sent on the first steamer from St. John, scheduled for November 28. They are to be used for emergencies.
The charter by which a provincial branch of the Red Cross Society is created was displayed and thanks were tendered to J. M. Roche & Co. for framing it. Mrs. G. F. Smith gave an interesting account of the way in which Red Cross work is carried on in Montreal. Mrs. McAvity produced books showing the reasons for forming Red Cross societies, as well as books containing rules for their conduct, great interest being evinced in their perusal. Mrs. Morrissey read an instructive and interesting letter from Miss Cathels who went away attached to No. 6 General Hospital, but is now in a hospital train carrying the wounded to the coast, after the Germans had moved the train on by shelling it.
Mrs. Frank S. White reported seven boxes ready for shipment. Thanks were tendered to St. Monica's Catholic Ladies' Benefit Society for one hundred flannel nightshirts; the Girls' University Club for pneumonia jackets and for work done by St. Paul's Church, Trinity Church, Victoria Baptist Church, the Philathea Class and Willing Workers of Germain Street Baptist Church, and to the very many who have aided in the work of the society.

The Patriotic Fund
C. B. Allen, secretary of the Patriotic Fund, acknowledges receipt of \$17.30, as follows:
Grand Bay Lodge, P. A. P. B. \$10; entertainment and sale—Frede Akery, Sara Teasdale, Mildred Buckie, Jessie Scott, \$7.30.

Entered Novitate
Miss Nora Walsh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Walsh, North End, entered the novitiate of St. Vincent's Convent, Cliff street, Sunday evening, the Feast of All Saints. The novice graduated at St. Vincent's High School in June last.

Much Pain From Kidney Disease

Doctored in Vain Until Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Were Used.
Kidney derangements are often associated with disorders of the liver and bowels, and under these conditions ordinary kidney medicine usually fails to effect cure. It is because of the unique, combined action on the liver, kidneys and bowels that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are so generally successful, even in the most complicated cases.

Mr. Emanuel Bernard, farmer, St. Paul's, Kent county, N. B., writes: "About eighteen years ago my wife was bad with kidney disease, and suffered greatly from headache, pains in bowels and stomach, and her heart was affected. For a year she was treated by her doctor, with no apparent benefit. She then used five boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills with most satisfactory results. This gave me such a good opinion of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills that we always keep them in the house to be used for all derangements of the kidneys, liver and bowels." Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25c. a box, 5 for \$1.00, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

YOU CAN'T BRUSH OR WASH OUT DANDRUFF

The Simplest and Quickest Way is to Dissolve It.
The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring, use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.
Do this tonight, and by morning most if not all of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy, every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.
You will find, too, that all itching and diggings of the scalp will stop at once, and your hair will be fluffy, lush, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.
If you want to preserve your hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for nothing destroys the hair more quickly. It not only starves the hair and makes it fall out, but it makes it stringy, straggly, dull, dry, brittle and lifeless, and everyone notices it. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and never fails to do the work.

RELIABLE KITCHEN COAL

Many a household where inferior kitchen coal makes waste and worry would be in luck to have some of our SPECIAL AMERICAN CHESTNUT

We can recommend it as an ideal range coal and most economical to use.

CONSUMERS COAL CO. LIMITED
331 CHARLOTTE STREET
TELEPHONE: MAIN 2670

STANDARD, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

STEAM BOILERS

We have on hand, and offer for sale the following new boilers built for a safe working pressure of one hundred and twenty-five pounds—
One "inclined" Type 50 H. P.
One Return Tubular Type 60 H. P.
One Locomotive Type 20 H. P.
Two Vertical Type 20 H. P.
Full particulars and prices will be mailed upon request.

I. MATHESON & Company, Ltd.
BOILER MAKERS
NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA.

LANDING

One Car New Crop Ontario ONIONS
A. L. GOODWIN, Germain St.

EVERY WOMAN

is interested and should know about the wonderful Whirling Spray **Marvel Douche**.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, except on other, but send stamp for illustrated book—read it. It gives full particulars and directions. Write to **WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont.** General Agents for Canada.

LATEST NEWS IN WORLD OF FINANCE

TRADE SENTIMENT IN ACTIVE MARKET CANADA IS BETTER FOR LEATHER IN GREAT BRITAIN

Both Dun's and Bradstreet's find trend in trade, centres of Dominion is towards an improvement.

New York, Oct. 31.—Dispatches to Dun's Review from branch offices of R. G. Dun & Company in leading trade centres of the Dominion of Canada, state that sentiment is improving and that, though trade generally is still quiet, the trend is towards improvement.

Montreal reports little change from a week ago. Sporting business in dry goods is somewhat slow, but there is a higher volume of spring orders. Retail trade is not quite so active as in Quebec, but wholesale business is fully as good as a year ago.

Confidence is gradually returning at Hamilton, although the movement of merchandise does not as yet show much increase. More favorable conditions appear to be developing in the far west and northwest and prospects generally are regarded as encouraging.

Winnipeg reports that retail trade has been stimulated by cool weather, and wholesalers note a decided increase in inquiries and shipping directions, especially in seasonable goods.

Gross earnings of all Canadian railroads reporting to date for the three weeks of October show a decrease of 27.5 per cent. as compared with the corresponding period a year ago.

Bradstreet's reports that confidence is gradually returning in Canada, and colder weather will create a demand for leather, and also the retail prices of footwear.

Stock trading is idle on account of members not being required to be present at their offices.

Chicago Grain Market. Chicago, Nov. 2.—Wheat, No. 2 red, 1.13 @ 1.14 1/4; No. 2 hard, 1.13 @ 1.14 1/4.

Winnipeg Grain Market. Winnipeg, Nov. 2.—Wheat, No. 2 red, 1.13 @ 1.14 1/4; No. 2 hard, 1.13 @ 1.14 1/4.

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AUSTRALIA AS AN ASBESTOS MARKET

Plans for reopening Wall Street include ban on short selling for while.

New York, Nov. 1.—Following conferences between British financiers, Sir George Paish and Basil B. Blackett and bankers and brokers in this city, there has been formulated by influential bankers a plan for Stock Exchange resumption embracing these main features:

Prohibition of short selling until such time as other Stock Exchange machinery shall have proved itself in smooth working order.

Ear-making as payable in Clearing House funds all securities sold for foreign account.

The extension of existing call loans by banks and arrangements by banks to supply for the call money market 10 to 15 per cent. more money than is now outstanding on call loans.

Restriction of short selling to securities recommended for the purpose of restricting transactions and accordingly lightening the burden of carrying stocks placed on the market.

It is not timely to specify the payment for foreign sales of securities in Clearing House funds, but bankers believe that the time will come when rapidly progressing adjustment of the indebtedness to the English firms and individuals domiciled in this country.

With that adverse balance of trade cared for, it will be entirely proper to notify the world that sales of securities in this market will be paid for in money of this country and not necessarily in gold.

Most bankers who have discussed the plan expressed doubt that it can be made effective before January 1st. That is also understood to be the opinion of Sir George Paish.

Nevertheless, remarked one of the most important of these bankers, "it may be carried out before the end of the year. An earlier date is dependent largely on the course of the foreign exchange market. I, for one, believe that within thirty days sterling bills will be as much a drug on the market as are mark bills now."

Leather makers benefit. Among the first to benefit from the outbreak of hostilities were the boot and shoe makers, the saddle makers and in general those engaged in the leather tanning industry.

According to the census of 1911, the leather industry in Canada comprised 113 establishments, with a capital investment of \$2,250,000, employing about 4,000 workers.

Over 7,000,000 skins were worked up into leather, having a market value of almost \$20,000,000. Of this amount, goods to the value of \$2,000,000 were exported. At the same time, goods to the value of \$5,300,000 were imported, consisting chiefly of manufactured articles, boot uppers and various fancy dressed leathers.

SHORT SELLING MAY BE PROHIBITED

War has created unprecedented situation in shoe and leather industry.

Acting Trade Commissioner Claude Dyer, of Leeds, in his report to the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, published this week states as follows with reference to the present activity in the leather trade of Great Britain:

The war has created a situation without precedent in the shoe and leather industries of this country. Manufacturers of boots, saddlery and military accoutrements have received heavy orders for the armies of Britain, France, Russia, Belgium and Serbia, and this is depleting the supplies of available leather to an extent never previously known.

Representatives of the British War Office and foreign governments have lately visited Leicester, Northampton, Leeds and other boot manufacturing centres and have placed orders for large supplies of regulation army boots.

The production for military purposes is seriously interfering with the output for the usual winter and next spring requirements, and is bound to influence still further the retail prices of leather and also the retail prices of footwear to the public.

The present circumstances would appear to afford an opportunity for Canadian tanners to increase their exports of sole, upper, and saddlery leathers to this market.

Money in London continues easy. London, Oct. 31.—Money continues easy by reason of payment of Union of South Africa and Belgium obligations. Bills are 3 per cent. Tenders will be accepted Wednesday for £15,000,000 Treasury bills. Russia has transferred £3,000,000 to London to establish credits. This accounts for large influx of sovereigns.

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QUOTATIONS ON CHICAGO MARKET

Table with columns: Wheat, High, Low, Close. Rows: May, Dec, Corn, Oats, Pork, Lard.

Wheat High 123 Low 120 7-8 Close 122 5-8. Dec 116 7-8 115 116 3-8.

Corn May 72 71 1-8 71 5-8. Dec 69 3-4 68 1-2 69 1-8.

Oats May 53 1-4 52 3-8 53 1-8. Dec 49 3-8 48 1-2 49 1-4.

Pork Jan 1915 1890 1897. May 1925 1910 1817.

Lard Jan 1007 987 997.

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STEAMSHIPS.

ROYAL Line Steamships. S.S. Magellan, Twin Screw, 15,000 Tons. S.S. Zeland, Twin Screw, 12,017 Tons.

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE. The Largest Steamers from Montreal: MONTREAL - QUEBEC - LIVERPOOL.

STEAMER MAY QUEEN. will leave P. N. & S. wharf, Indiantown, Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 7 a. m.

COAL AND WOOD. DOMINION COAL COMPANY. GENERAL SALES OFFICE.

PEA COAL. A Cheap Fuel For Kitchen Use. OLD MINES SYDNEY.

Scotch Coal. Jumbo, Trebles, Double sizes. Syd. ney and other Soft Coals.

PRINTING. of Every Description Promptly and Neatly Done.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING OF ALL KINDS. Place Your Order at Once.

Robert Carter CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT. Auditor and Liquidator.

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC. DIRECT ROUTE MARITIME PROVINCES TO MONTREAL.

THE CANADIAN. Montreal to Chicago. Only One Night on the Road.

IMPERIAL LIMITED. Famous Transcontinental Express. COAST TO COAST.

INTERCOLONIAL. THROUGH SERVICE TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

STEAMSHIPS. EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION. INTERNATIONAL LINE.

CRYSTAL STREAM S. S. CO. (LTD.). ST. JOHN-FREDERICTON ROUTE.

MAJESTIC STEAMSHIP CO. (FOR BELLEISLE). On and after Tuesday, October 20.

MANCHESTER LINE. From Manchester to St. John.

FURNESS LINE. From London to St. John.



is the friend of the family. THE Gurney-Oxford nears perfection this year.

It has many splendid points, of which these are the most important:—The Gurney-Oxford Economizer (not to be had on any other stove) is such a convenient method of regulating the fire and saving fuel that it certainly should be on the stove you buy.

The fire is supported on grates that supply lots of air; coal doesn't smoulder, it burns, leaving clean, clear ashes—not clinkers. Clinkers mean waste.

The heat goes directly to the oven where it should—over and under and around the oven, heating it evenly in every corner. It can't get up the chimney; it must do its work. These, briefly, are the devices that make the Gurney-Oxford the most perfect piece of stove mechanism ever devised.

J. SPLANE & CO. Water Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

LOCAL TRAINING HOME SERVICE 62nd FUSILIERS. Recruiting Office at the Armory Open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Queen Insurance Company. Agents Wanted. C. E. L. JARVIS & SONS 74 Prince William St.

LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT CO. Ltd. Accident Insurance, Employers' Liability, Guarantee Bonds.

THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B. Lumber and General Brokers.

Western Assurance Co. INCORPORATED 1851. Assets, \$3,213,438.28.

Paul F. Blanchet CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT. 54 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

World's Shipping News

MINIATURE ALMANAC. November Phases of the Moon. Full moon, 2nd 7h. 49m. p.m.

Table with columns: Date, Sun Rises, Moon Sets, etc.

THE ALLAN LINE. The Allan line steamer Carthagean, from Liverpool docked at Halifax yesterday morning.

THE ERETRIA CHARTERED. The Battle liner Eretria has been chartered to load deals at this port for England and is now due.

THE MANCHESTER LINE. The Manchester liner Manchester Exchange is due from Manchester, and after discharging loads for Manchester via Philadelphia.

THE MAIL STEAMERS. The C. P. R. Allan line mail steamers will be, according to present indications, the S.S. Virginian, the new S.S. Missanabie, the S.S. Grampian and S.S. Scandinavian.

FROM THE WEST INDIES. The R. M. S. P. steamer Carriquet from the West Indies is due in port today with a large passenger and freight list.

DRURY LOST SAILS. The report that the schooner Roger Drury, Capt. Petersen, was wrecked off Highland Light, while on a voyage from South Amboy to St. John, turns out to be false.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Sailed Monday, Nov. 2. Steamer Governor Cobb, 1656, Allan, Boston, A. E. Fleming, pass and mds.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Liverpool, Oct. 29.—C.D. schr Charles L. Jeffrey, Wallace, New York. Arr'd Oct. 29, schr Etta, Vaughan, Thorburn, Boston.

BRITISH PORTS.

Liverpool, Nov. 2.—Arr'd stmr Michigan, New York. Glasgow, Nov. 1.—Arr'd stmr Viator, Halifax.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Portsmouth, Oct. 30.—Sld schr Rebecca M Walls, for coal, port. Vineyard Haven, Oct. 29.—Arr'd schr Lizzie Lane, Stockton for Bridgeport and sailed; J Howell Leeds Philadelphia for Gloucester; F A Allen, do for Eastport; Mary A Hall, West Bay, N. S., for Bridgeport.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Portland, Oct. 30.—Sld schr Hattie Lorin, Porter, Westport, N. S., master.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Portland, Oct. 30, 1914. Mount Desert Island, South West Harbor from Sones Sound, Me. The Narrows Light was established on Greening Island, left tangent 35 deg. (NE 5 8 E. Mag.)

A Youthful Officer.

Among the officers added to the 5th Royal Highlanders, Montreal, for war service is Lieut. R. E. Staver, son of W. E. Staver, formerly of St. John.

Newcastle's Gift.

Mayor McCarthy, on behalf of the citizens of Newcastle, N. B., has called through the Royal Bank the sum of \$1,432.51 to the British government agent at London in charge of the Belgian Relief Fund.

Paul F. Blanchet

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT 54 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that the light on Blonde Rock, Gas and whaling buoy has been reported not burning. Will be relighted soon as possible.

J. C. CHESLEY.

Agent Marine and Fisheries Dept.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Grand Passage Automatic Fairway Buoy has been reported afloat. Will be replaced soon as practicable.

J. C. CHESLEY.

Agent, Dept. Marine and Fisheries.

em!

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, describing its benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Vegetable Compound, highlighting its effectiveness for digestive issues.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, emphasizing its role in overall health and vitality.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, discussing its benefits for women's health.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, detailing its use for various ailments.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, focusing on its benefits for the digestive system.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, describing its effectiveness for general weakness.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, highlighting its role in maintaining overall health.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, discussing its benefits for various ailments.

POLICE COURT BUSINESS

Ordinary Monday morning cases before the Magistrate.

The proceedings in the police court yesterday were of ordinary interest.

James O'Dell, who was arrested for stealing a watch valued at \$12 from William Mudge on the 25th of October, pleaded not guilty.

Charles Jones, arrested by Officer Robert, of the I. C. B. police, for being drunk and begging from passers-by at the Union Depot, pleaded guilty.

Louis Kennedy, who was arrested on a warrant on the charge of breaking windows, drunkenness, profane language, obscene language and assault, was found guilty.

One drunk was allowed to go on paying his fine of \$8.

Percy Clark, who was arrested on a warrant charging him with assaulting Edward Ward, gained his liberty by depositing \$20.

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF HAIR STOPS FALLING

Girls! Try this! Makes your hair thick, glossy, fluffy, beautiful.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter.

Y. M. C. A. ACTIVITIES.

A new and interesting feature of work at the Y. M. C. A. will be inaugurated soon.

The subjects will include arithmetic, writing, spelling and business English.

Miss Mildred Murray of Albert is visiting friends in Sackville.

The Calkins Creek bridge is having the superstructure boarded in this week.

F. G. Moore returned from Newcastle on Tuesday after attending the annual meeting of the Grand Division.

C. L. Peck of Hopewell Cape has rented his residence here for the winter to Judge N. Stevens.

No Council.

More Business.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION IN SUSSEX

N. B. and P. E. Island Sunday School workers have interesting programme—Special attention to Boys' work.

The thirty-first annual convention of the New Brunswick Sunday School Association will be held from Tuesday to Thursday of next week in the town of Sussex.

The convention will be held at the Church Avenue United Baptist church.

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GOING MAD FROM THE TERRIFIC PAIN

Prominent Merchant Thinks His Life Was Saved by "Fruit-a-tives."

Drysdale, Ont., June 15th, 1913.

"I am a general storekeeper at the above address, and on account of the great good I have experienced from using 'Fruit-a-tives,' I recommend them to my customers.

Canada is sending her soldiers to the help of the Motherland.

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WIDER SCOPE FOR BELGIAN RELIEF WORK

Provincial Committee to take charge of the collections for the Belgians.

G. E. Barbour, secretary of the Belgian Relief Committee, in a communication received yesterday from Acting Premier Clarke, was notified of the organization of a permanent committee to organize and direct Belgian relief work in the province.

The committee is composed of Hon. John E. Wilson, D. Mullin, Belgian Consul; Richard O'Leary, Richibucto; Irving R. Todd, Milltown; Dr. T. Carson Allen, Fredericton; Senator Daniel, Mayor Prink, and G. E. Barbour, St. John.

In addition to this committee, the government has sought and secured the consent of the following to act as patrons of the movement: Lieutenant Governor Wood, the Bishop of Fredericton, the Bishop of St. John, the Bishop of Chatham, Rev. G. Pringle, Andover; Moderator of the St. John Presbytery, Rev. A. Reddie, Millerton, Moderator of the Miramichi Presbytery, Rev. J. E. Whiteman, Bathurst; President of the Methodist Conference, Rev. John E. Wilson, Fredericton; President of the United Baptist Association, and Rev. R. J. Haughton of the Congregational church.

The committee will probably ask that those who have been sending in potatoes, apples and other perishable goods curtail these gifts, as the season is now too late for their shipment without serious loss.

The Provincial Committee will hold its first meeting in this city on Wednesday, James Gilchrist has been designated permanent secretary of the committee, and at the meeting on Wednesday a secretary and treasurer will be named and plans prepared for the organization of relief work to be carried on through the winter.

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MADE IN CANADA CAMPAIGN FOR WOMEN.

Canada is sending her soldiers to the help of the Motherland.

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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.

There will be sold at public auction on Wednesday, the Fourth Day of November, A. D. 1914, at seven o'clock a.m., at Clinch's Stable, Marsh Bridge, in the City of Saint John, in the County of Saint John, all and singular the following goods and chattels, namely: One Mare, One Yearling Colt, One Two-year-old Colt, One Wagon, Two Pungs, Two Sets Single Harness, two Harness Chests, two Saddles, Horse Briddles, Blankets, Combs, a lot of tools, Measuring Wheel, lot of hay, Motor Boat, Small Boat, Anchor Chain, Fire Extinguisher, &c. &c., the same having been levied on and seized by me under an execution issued out of the Westmorland County Court against Peter Clinch, at the suit of Leonard B. Read, A. D. 1914.

AMON A. WILSON, High Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John, Ontario.

WANTED.—Fifteen first class finish carpenters. Winter's work assured. Wages 36c. per hour. Apply 14 Pond street.

MALE HELP WANTED. AGENTS WANTED—Agents \$3 a day selling Mendets, which are Graniteware, Hot Water Bags, Rubber Boots, Reservoirs, Rollers, Metal Tubs and Tinware without cement or solder. Sample ten cents. Collette Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ontario.

TO LET. TO RENT—Furnished flat, heated and with all modern conveniences. For particulars phone M. 2313-11.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—Everybody should have a copy of that popular war song entitled "Rallying for the Empire." Price ten cents. Address The Colonial Song Agency, Berlin, Ontario.

FOR SALE—100 cords sawed slab wood (hard). 100 cords sawed slab wood (soft). Apply to J. E. McEwen Co., Hatfield's Point.

SAWMILL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT—Steam and water power, plant in Victoria county is being offered at very low cost for immediate sale. Suitable terms can be made for renting and sawing out this season's cut of spruce and hardwood. Capacity for about three million feet. For further particulars write P. O. Box 476, St. John, N. B.

LOST. LOST—Between Mount Pleasant Avenue and Glenside Farm, Ashburn Road, a lady's gold bracelet watch. Finder will be rewarded on return to Mrs. H. A. McKeown, 105 Mount Pleasant Avenue.

MANILA ROPE. Steel Wire Rope, Galvanized Wire Rigging, English and Canadian Flags, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Store Fittings and Tinware. J. SPANE & CO., 19 Water Street.

Gandy & Allison Builders' Supplies and Specialties. North - Wharf.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed tender for Engineer Fixtures Drill Hall, St. John, N. B., will be received at this office until 4.00 p. m., on Monday, November 23, 1914, for the construction and installation of Engineer Fixtures in the aforesaid building.

PLANS, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of Mr. D. H. Waterbury, Clerk of Works, St. John, N. B., and at this Department.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation, and the place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order, R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary, Department of Public Works, St. John, N. B., October 31, 1914.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the department.—69267

CODFISH. Dry Codfish and Pollock. JAMES PATTERSON, 9 and 20 South Market Wharf St. John, N. B.

HOTELS.

PRINCE WILLIAM HOTEL. Overlooking the harbor, opposite Boston ad Digby boats. Furnished in the taste; excellent table; American plan.

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

HOTEL DUFFERIN. ST. JOHN, N. B. FOSTER, GATES & CO. F. C. GATES, Manager.

CLIFTON HOUSE. M. E. GREEN, Proprietor, Corner German and Princess Streets, ST. JOHN, N. B.

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

WINES AND LIQUORS. RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO. Established 1878. Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY.

LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY. SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY. KING GEORGE IV, SCOTCH WHISKY. AUK'S HEAD BASS ALE. PABST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER. GEO. SAYER COGNAC BRANDIES. Bonded Stores, 44-46 Dock Street, Phone 833.

M. & T. McQUIRE. 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 Rye, Wines, Ales and Stout, Imported and Domestic Cigars. 11 and 15 Water Street. Telephone 679.

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

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

ENGINEERING. Electric Motor and Generator Repairs, including rewinding. We try to keep your plant running while making repairs. E. S. STEPHENSON & CO. Nelson Street, St. John, N. B.

J. FRED WILLIAMSON. MACHINISTS AND ENGINEER. Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work. INDIAN TOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B. Phones, M-229; residence M-1724-11

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

NERVES, ETC. ETC. ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrician, Specialist and Masseuse. Treats all nervous diseases, weakness and wasting, neurasthenia, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, etc. Facial bleaches of all kinds removed. 27 Coburg Street.

WATCH REPAIRERS. W. BALLEE, the English, American and Swiss watch repairer, 133 1/2 Mill Street.

JEWELRY. Suitable for Wedding Gifts, Railroad Watches. All grades at Reasonable Prices. ERNEST LAW, Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

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

WILLIAM J. BREEN. MARINE DIVER. Examination of Ships' Bottoms, Wharves, Under Water Concrete Work, Laying of Pipe Line, or Cables, Salvaging or any class of submarine work.

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WRITE or WIRE us if you want to buy Beautiful SILVER BLACK FOXES or CROSS FOXES Ranch Bred. Also Stock in Reliable New Brunswick Fox Co. for sale. Agents wanted. W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior, N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

FUNDY FOX CO. LTD. ST. JOHN, N. B.

PACKY MCFARLANE

he a multi-millionaire safe, however, to a stockyards champion twenty-sixth birthday.

Packy is probably a pugilist in the history. Starting life with his father in the ring, more than by the fact of there were and are a number of affairs. The latter tipped Packy's mining investments, earned was made O'Connell's.

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THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Strong moderate gales from north-westward, colder, frost at night.

Toronto, Nov. 2.—The shallow disturbance which was over Ontario last night has moved to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, causing showers in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. It has turned colder in Ontario, but continues quite mild in the west.

Table with columns: Location, Min., Max. Includes Victoria, Kamloops, Calgary, Edmonton, Battleford, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax.

Washington Forecast. Washington, Nov. 2.—Forecast: Northern New England—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Around the City

Slight Blaze Last Night. Shortly after eight o'clock last evening an alarm was sent in from box 135 corner Sheriff street and Strait Shore road. The fire was in a small shed near Hilliard's blocks.

Carlton Methodist Anniversary. In continuation of the anniversary services at the Methodist church Carlton, there was a large rally. Rev. W. H. Barracough gave an excellent address in the evening, in which he showed the worth of the Epworth League in the field for Christian service.

Another Sunday Concert. A meeting was held last evening at New Brunswick Lodge of the Sons of England, Clayton's Hall, when a committee was appointed to arrange for a Sunday concert at the Imperial Theatre on December 6.

The Pit Prop Trade. The Board of Trade is receiving enquiries from people in different parts of the province asking about the prices of pit props, and saying they can supply them if the price is satisfactory.

Night School Opens. The first session of the night school for the present season was held last evening in Centennial school assembly hall, Brussels street. Mechanical drawing was the subject taken up last evening.

Charles Mayall Very Ill. The many friends of Charles Mayall, proprietor of the Coronation House on the Loch Lomond Road, will learn with regret that he was reported early this morning as being seriously ill and no hope is given out for his recovery.

GATHERING TOBACCO FOR MEN AT WAR FRONT. Interesting Campaign now in Progress Here Meeting With Goodly Measure of Success.

A movement has been started in the city to collect tobacco to send to the men of the allied forces on the firing line, it being well known that one of the things the soldier at the front craves is the comfort he can get from tobacco, a craving that he is seldom able to wholly satisfy.

A committee of prominent society ladies has been formed to receive the contributions of tobacco, pack it and arrange for its shipment to the front. Those composing the committee are Mrs. George F. Smith, Mrs. J. H. Frink, Mrs. Lawrence, Miss Travers and Miss Frances Travers.

CANADIAN SOLDIERS HAD NARROW ESCAPE FROM POISONED FOOD

St. John Boy, Writing Home, Tells How German Boarded Ship and Poisoned Last Meal Aboard—Two Hundred Men Sent to Recuperation Camp—Interesting Letter From Salisbury Plain.

According to a letter received yesterday from one of the members of the Canadian contingent in England, about two hundred of the Canadians had a narrow escape from death on their arrival in Plymouth Harbor.

The letter was from a member of the Divisional Ammunition Column and was written from West Downs, Salisbury Plain on October 26.

The quarters there were not as good as provided at Valenciennes. The letter continuing said: "We all went ashore Saturday night at Plymouth and marched four miles to the station through the town and, believe me, we were given some reception."

The writer then described the poisoning of the soldiers. He was among the number stricken but had completely recovered at the time of writing.

Bread and cheese were served with tea and they were marched twenty-

four miles to secure their horses. They returned to camp about 5.30 a. m. Tuesday and started in for another hard day's work.

Some of the Canadians expected to be sent to London for work there during four or five days. The writer of the letter had no idea when the Canadians would be sent to the front.

Other Letters. Other letters from Canadians have been received in the city during the last few days.

Another soldier told of the discovery of a German spy one of the transports. The German, it was said, was shot and thrown overboard.

The English people treated the Canadians royally and in their march through Plymouth the people showered gifts of all kinds on the men in the ranks.

For the present the men were sleeping in tents but it was expected that mud huts would be provided for them soon, and there was a feeling that the Canadians would be sent to the front about the last of November.

SUDEN DEATH OF R. E. WALKER LAST EVENING

Former well known newspaper man fell dead in his rooms, Charlotte Street—Family in England.

The very many friends of Rupert E. Walker were shocked to learn of his sudden death which took place last evening at 7.30 in his rooms, 23 Charlotte street. Although Mr. Walker had been ill for some months he was able to be about as usual and was around Saturday and Sunday.

It is thought Mr. Walker suffered a weak spell, left his room to summon assistance, and had only reached the hall in front of his room door when he fell dead.

Mr. Walker was a native of London, and came to St. John about 1901. While in London he was connected with the Stock Exchange but severed his connection with it at the time of the Boer War.

Mr. Walker was a ready and forceful writer, an excellent reporter, and a highly successful editor.

Had he chosen to adopt the stage his profession the late Mr. Walker would have been highly successful.

A couple of years ago he organized the local dramatic club which went to Ottawa to participate in the Earl Grey Trophy competition, the only occasion on which St. John was represented as a contestant for Canadian histrionic honors.

The deceased was about fifty years of age, came from a prominent family in England. He leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters.

Agents for these steamships, it was stated yesterday afternoon that they had not received any word from the Militia Department as to when the ships would leave port.

A Donaldson line steamer the Lakonia, is now on her way from Glasgow to this port to load remounts and is expected to sail from her berth with 800 to 1,000 horses.

Twenty Seven Future Military Officers Left last Night—Majority Have Offered For Foreign Service.

Twenty-seven young men from St. John who have been taking the military course for officers here left last evening for Halifax where they will spend two weeks in Wellington Barracks completing the course.

There is one firm in St. John that must necessarily believe that the so much mooted depression is purely imaginary.

Those who went to Halifax last evening to take the course were: C. D. Knowlton, W. R. Roxborough, Gordon Johnson, Winter, F. V. Young, F. H. Miller, W. Wood, J. Corr, G. Downing, D. B. Clark, C. Sherron, R. A. Major, John Knight, W. Roy Murdoch, E. A. Sturdee, F. W. Vanwart, W. Brown, J. A. McKinnon, E. S. Nesbit, G. H. Lawson, Charles Birrel, Cecil Porter, J. Edgar March, and Messrs. Pugsley, Fairweather, Mackay and Knight.

The berths for the different steamship lines using this port during the coming season will be allotted today by Commissioner Russell.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE ENDORSES COL. SAM. HUGHES

Minister of Militia's attempts to establish total abstinence in Canadian Army warmly commended—Other business done at meeting yesterday.

A meeting of the Evangelical Alliance was held yesterday afternoon at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

A resolution was passed unanimously in the following terms: Resolved that we, the members of the Evangelical Alliance of St. John, N. B., put ourselves on record as highly appreciating the efforts made by the Minister of Militia and his department to establish the principle of total abstinence among the men of our Canadian contingent and strongly hope that this principle will be maintained in the present and all future contingents.

Remount Officer—Satisfied with the Horses Shipped Here. Col. Drage, of Imperial Remount Commission A Visitor to St. John Yesterday—Pleased After Inspection.

Among the arrivals in the city yesterday morning was Col. Drage of the Imperial Remount Commission.

The November session of the county court will open this morning with His Honor Judge Forbes presiding.

There are at present 1,500 horses at the station, and of the lot only about twelve are ill. The horses are daily exercised on the green and all are now quite ready for shipment to England.

LOCAL BOYS GO TO HALIFAX TO TRAIN FOR WAR

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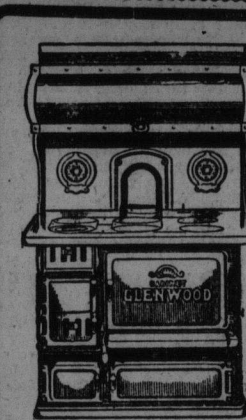
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Coes Monkey Wrenches Are 30% Stronger

Mechanics look for and expect to get their moneys worth when they invest in a tool. They expect Strength, Durability, and Maximum Efficiency from the wrench they buy.

W. H. THORNE & CO. LTD. MARKET SQUARE, KING ST.

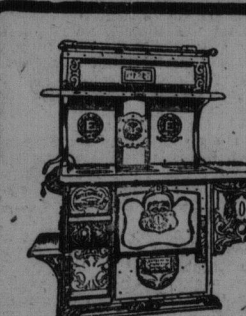


THE MISSION STYLE GLENWOOD

Has only to be seen to be appreciated. Snug, plain and handsome, that's the story of the Cabinet GLENWOOD, no fussy ornamentation or fancy nickle to catch the dust or dirt, just the natural black iron finish, the Mission Style applied to a range, every essential refined and improved upon.

It has so many excellent exclusive GLENWOOD features that space does not permit us to explain. Call and have us explain this range to you, or write for our Glenwood circular.

McLEAN, HOLT & CO., LIMITED. 155 UNION STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.



Every Housekeeper is Entitled to a Good Range

Good results cannot be secured with a poor tool. GOOD COOKING cannot be done with a poor range. Don't expect it.

The "Enterprise Monarch" Range. Makes the housewife a good cook. And the kitchen—the workshop of the home—should be the best equipped room in the house.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Men's and Boys' Winter Underwear



Before the cold weather strikes in with earnest, you should have the protection of suitable Underwear and a good supply to carry you through the winter.

- Men's and Boys' Underwear—The largest variety shown in Eastern Canada, and at the best possible prices. Fine Merino Finish Shirts and Drawers... Heavy Wool Shirts and Drawers... Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers... Heavy Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers... Heavy Elastic Ribbed Shirts and Drawers... Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers... Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers—Extra fine... Combinations—in all popular weights from \$2.10 to \$3.75.

IMPORTED UNDERWEAR—BRITISH MAKES. The Wolsey Brand—Britain's most famous make—every garment in all pure wool and guaranteed unshrinkable. Sizes 32 to 50. Scotch Lambs' Wool Shirts and Drawers—Shirts with double front; also with double front and back; drawers with double back to match. Wolf Brand, Extra Fine All-Wool Shirts and Drawers—Guaranteed unshrinkable Garment, \$2.75 to \$3.50.

Home Journal Patterns for December Are Now on Sale. Ask for a copy of "Good Dressing" FREE at Pattern Department—Annex.

Ladies' and Children's Cold Weather Hosiery

- Our assortments are now complete in all reliable qualities of Cashmere and Wool Hosiery, which are offered at no advance in prices, and we advise inspection while there is such a wide selection. Ladies' Plain Cashmere Ribbed Hose—Black... Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere Hose—Black... Ladies' Tan Cashmere Hose... Ladies' Plain Black All-Wool Cashmere Hose—Seamless feet, double toe and heel... Misses' Black or Colored Cashmere Hose—Plain or ribbed... Children's Colored or Black Cashmere Hose... Gaiters, Overalls, Overstockings.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited