

GERMANS BRING UP HALF MILLION MEN TO CRUSH THE RUSSIANS BETWEEN VISTULA AND WARTHE

STRATEGY OF BRITISH WINS SUCCESS FOR ALLIES

Brilliant Victory at Bixchoote Won by Left Wing of Britain's Army Puts Allies in Much More Advantageous Position At Point Where Enemy is Concentrating Main Effort to Break Through Line.

FOLLOWED UP REPULSE OF GERMANS AND DROVE THEM BACK TO THEIR DEFENCES.

Ypres Almost Battered to Pieces by Shells—Allies Still Hold the Town in Face of Terrible Bombardment—Kaiser's Motor Car Familiar Sight as He Moves from Camp to Camp Exhorting Men to Greater Effort.

Paris, Nov. 20.—The allied lines around Ypres, where the greater part of the British forces are entrenched, are now bearing the brunt of the German attack, which only a few days ago broke forth violently from the Belgian sea coast to Arras, in France. The left wing of the British has won at Bixchoote, between Ypres and Dixmude, a brilliant success after a German infantry attack.

The fighting in the Ypres region, however, is still mainly confined to artillery exchanges, although desultory offensive and counter-offensive movements on a smaller scale than at the Bixchoote engagement, are made from time to time by infantry detachments. The Allies, here as elsewhere along the whole of the three hundred mile line in Belgium and France, according to all despatches from the front, are holding their positions, and the Germans apparently are no nearer their coveted dash to the ports of Northeastern France than they have been for weeks.

Apparently the British won their success at Bixchoote by strategy as well as by some hard fighting. The Allies pretended to be broken, and the Germans came through only to find themselves entangled and almost surrounded. They retired precipitately with great loss. The British pushed their advantage further, and following up the fleeing Germans vigorously forced them back upon their supports, and involved those supports in disorder and won considerable ground.

The success at this point was welcome to the Allies, for it makes their position distinctly better, and is an advantage gained at a point in the Ypres region where the Germans are seemingly concentrating their main effort just now. The Prussian Guards regiments, which were at Zonnebeke and Ghilwerth seemed to have been moved up north for this Bixchoote attack.

Kaiser Exhorts Men to Greater Effort.

The British officers apparently are gratified by the result of the Bixchoote engagement, as the command of the "thinned" lines from moving forward at a place where it was inconvenient for the Allies at the moment to have a great strength of troops. The last seven days have provided three notable instances where the Germans have been defeated to their great loss.

An unexploded German shell has been brought in from the front. The Germans continue bringing up reinforcements around Ypres, while the Kaiser, in his gray motor car, is constantly passing from one German camp to another, exhorting his troops.

Ypres has been almost battered to pieces by huge shells, each weighing nearly a ton and a half, arriving almost vertically at a speed of 200 yards a second. Half of a house will be crashed into ruins while the remainder is left standing with a section of every room, from the garret to the cellar exposed. But the allies are still holding Ypres.

Their success in keeping their lines intact against the concentrated German forces in this region is attributed by expert observers largely to the care which the commanding officers are bestowing upon the comfort of their men. The troops are getting a rest from the trenches. Instead of being in them for days amid all the horrors trench work entails, they are relieved at frequent intervals. They are supplied with hot food, their clothes are dried and they get complete, if brief, vacations. Supervision probably never before seen in warfare is being closely exercised over the health of the men. The Army Service Corps is working with exactness. The British position goes beyond the official word "favorable." It is now "comfortable."

FIRST CANADIAN NAVY LIST IS PUBLISHED

Vice Admiral Kingsmill and Rear Admiral Storey, the Flag Officers—The Make-up of the Canadian Fleet.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—The first "Canadian Navy List" was published today. It is published by the Naval Service Department and contains some interesting information relative to the ships of the Royal Canadian Navy.

The flag officers are Vice-Admiral Charles E. Kingsmill, director of the naval service and Rear-Admiral Wm. G. Storey, R. N., superintendent of the Esquimaux dockyard.

There are thirteen Canadian fleet auxiliaries, the Malaspina, Galiano, Restless, Newington, Canada, Carlew, Albatross, Guiana, Petrel, Scotman, Gladiator, Constance and Margaret.

Three officers of the volunteer reserve are serving on the Niobe and 13 at Esquimaux.

The two submarines bought just before the opening of the war for the Pacific coast waters are named "OC 1" and "OC 2." The former is in command of Lieut. Adrian St. V. Keyes, who is also named as commander of the submarine Niobe, while the other is in command of Lieut. Bertram E. Jones.

H. K. Clegg is also lent by the Admiralty.

The ships belonging to the Canadian navy are the Diana, shore establishment at Halifax, the Niobe, a cruiser of 11,000 tons, the Rainbow, a light cruiser of 7,000 tons, the Shearwater, a sloop of 900 tons at Esquimaux and the Shearwater II, shore establishment.

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Three Most Important Battles of Eastern Campaign Being Fought With Terrible Violence and Outcome in Either Likely to Prove Decisive Factor in East—Fighting in Western Theatre Less Violent During Past Few Days Owing to Weather and Flooded Conditions of Country—No Activity at Centre, but Allies Claim German Attacks in Argonne Repulsed.

London, Nov. 20.—Two big battles, either or both of which may have decisive results, are being fought in Poland, and a third conflict, of almost as great importance, is progressing in East Prussia.

Of the three battles, that which is now at its height between the Vistula and Warta rivers, and in which the Russians tonight claim partial success, is exciting the greatest interest. The Germans, it is believed, have brought up by their line of strategic railways in Posen and Silesia at least half a million men in an effort to break the Russian line at this point. Weather conditions, the frozen ground and the situation of the battlefield favor a really decisive battle to a degree which has not existed on any other field of the present war.

The other battle in Poland is taking place on the Cracow-Czenstochowa front, and both the Russians and the Germans claim that it is proceeding satisfactorily for them. In East Prussia the Russian advance is moving slowly through the country surrounding the Mazurian lakes, which is difficult of passage. In Galicia the Russians are going steadily westward, and at the same time are seizing the passes of the Carpathians.

There is now almost a complete absence of infantry attacks in the conflict in the western arena, and the artillery fighting is of much less violence. All that region about Dixmude through which the Yser Canal passes is inundated, and the only serious fighting appears to be taking place at present to the south of Ypres, where cannonading of considerable intensity is in progress.

BULGARIA IS ANXIOUS.

Very bad weather, which necessarily hampers operations, has been experienced, and snow has fallen in some places. There has been no action in the French centre, but in the Argonne region the Germans have made vigorous attacks which, the French say, were repulsed. On the French right wing the Germans have retaken the village of Chauvincourt, which they blew up a few days ago. The activity of the Germans in the vicinity of Rheims has slackened.

The advance by Austria into Serbia is creating uneasiness in Bulgaria as to the future of the Balkan States. The question as to whether or Bulgaria should remain neutral or throw in her lot with the Allies, was discussed today in the Sobranje. Leaders of the Democratic party suggested that the Allies should be consulted as to their intentions regarding the future of the Balkans.

Italy, too, has been affected by the Austrian advance, and her ambassadors at the European capital have been called home to confer with the cabinet. Marquis Imperiali, the Italian ambassador to Great Britain, will leave for home tomorrow.

In order to prevent supplies of tea reaching Germany from England through neutral countries, the exportation of tea to European countries has been prohibited, except those of the allies and Spain and Portugal. Since the outbreak of the war, the exports of tea to Holland have reached enormous proportions.

The Admiralty has taken further steps for the protection of the East coast ports by the extension of the mine field. This seems to give some support to the rumors, which have been prevalent for several days, to the effect that a German raid on the East coast is expected. In fact, it is generally believed here that when Germany is balked in her other designs she will attempt to attack England, no matter how desperate such an expedition is considered.

Subscriptions to the war loan continue to come in and it was reported unofficially tonight that the applications aggregated between three and three and one-half billion dollars. The war loan calls for only \$1,750,000,000.

REBELLION IN SOUTH AFRICA SHORT-LIVED

Rapidly dying out—Beyer meets defeat and two other Leaders surrender.

London, Nov. 20. (Gazette Cable)—The South African rebellion is rapidly fizzling out. General Beyer and his rebel force has suffered a defeat near Kimberley, but escaped himself. Kirtzer, an officer, and 74 men and 100 horses were captured. Van Renburg, a member of the Free State Provincial Council, with 65 rebels, was also captured. Commandant Reneburg, with 154 men, has surrendered at Brandfont and another commando has done the same at De Wetsdorp. The period for amnesty expires on Saturday.

General De Wet the rebel leader, though still at large, is reported to be slightly wounded and is suffering from a shortage of arms and ammunition. When the rebellion is suppressed the Union government will proceed with the original plan of re-occupying German Southwest Africa.

Sir David Graaf, former High Commissioner of South Africa, and Lady Graaf were entertained at a farewell luncheon at the Ritz today by the High Commissioners of Canada, New Zealand and Australia.

ORDER FOR LEATHER GOODS FROM CANADA

Expected British War office will place large order in Dominion.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—The British War Office is likely to place huge orders in Canada for leather goods equipment. A delegation of sixty of the leading tanners of Canada was called in consultation by Sir George Foster, minister of trade and commerce, today and asked, in the event of such orders being received if they would be able to supply the leather. Sir George was assured the capacity of the Canadian factories is fully equal to any demand that may be made of them. Although Sir George did not specify any particular order, it is understood that the existing requirements of the British war office already placed in Canada are to be materially increased.

MAJ.-GEN. HUGHES SAYS ADVICE NOT CARRIED OUT

Advised Gen. Lessard Against Test Mobilization in Toronto Without Notifying Public—Many Citizens Badly Frightened.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—Major General Hughes today issued a statement in connection with the Toronto incident, pointing out that his understanding with General Lessard in regard to the mobilization was not fulfilled. The minister says that when in Toronto on Monday he heard plans were in progress for a test mobilization on the following day, and that he went out to the Fair Grounds, where General Lessard was in conference with the Controller. He privately informed General Lessard that he believed such a course dangerous, unless the public was notified through the press, and says he left with that understanding.

On reaching Ottawa he learned of the unauthorized mobilization without notice, and that the city had been thrown into great confusion, and many persons badly frightened.

General Hughes says it would appear that his orders were defied, and that General Lessard was carried away by excitement. He regretted that the incident had arisen.

SCH. CHESLIE OF PARRSBORO RUNS ASHORE

Savanna, Nov. 20.—The schooner Cheslie, of Parrsboro, N.S., lumber laden, from Gasconade for Havana, was driven on the beach ten miles east of Havana in a storm today. The Cuban gunboat Estay went to the rescue and saved all the crew, but the vessel and her cargo will be a total loss.

CANADA WILL HAVE NEARLY 100,000 MEN UNDER ARMS

Cabinet Decides to Bring Up Number of Recruits For War Service to 50,000—Will Help Alleviate Conditions Created by Lack of Employment.

IN-ADDITION TO THE 10,000 UNDER ARMS WHO ARE DOING GUARD DUTY.

Dominion Will Soon Have Army of 94,000, 34,000 of Whom Are in England, 16,000 in Training and Thirty-Four Thousand New Recruits.

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 20.—Orders will be issued at once to bring up the number of recruits for war services to 50,000. At a meeting of the cabinet today this was decided upon.

The decision was reached because it was realized that something had to be done to alleviate the conditions created by lack of employment. These recruits will all be required in any case, and it was felt that they might as well get into training at once. An employment is worse in the West than in the East, the proportion of recruits asked for from the West will be greater than from the Maritime Provinces.

The 50,000 recruits will be in addition to the 10,000 men who are now under arms doing guard duty, etc., but they will include the 10,000 men who have already been recruited throughout Canada and from whom the second contingent will be taken. Also included in the 50,000 will be the four regiments of mounted men, 600 in each. Thus in a very short time Canada will have under arms a total army of 94,000 men composed as follows:

34,000 in England, 10,000 doing guard duty in Canada, 15,000 recruits under training and 34,000 new recruits.

CREWS FROM BR. WAR PRIZES REACH NEW YORK

Their Vessels Seized by British Cruisers, Alleged they were Trying to Supply German Warships With Coal.

New York, Nov. 20.—The captains and crews of the American steamer Lorenzo and the Norwegian steamer Thor, which were captured by a British war vessel in West Indian waters while alleged to have had on board coal for the German cruiser Karlsruhe, arrived here today, aboard the steamer Guiana from St. Lucia.

The Lorenzo and the Thor, together with the Spreewald of the Hamburg-American Line, are held as British prizes of war in the harbor of St. Lucia, whither they were taken by British crews after their capture by the British cruiser Berwick.

Captain Griffiths of the Lorenzo and his American crew would not talk of the capture of their steamer; but the crew of the Norwegian steamer would not be so reticent, and second mate Joseph Glesen told of the seizure of the Thor.

The Thor cleared from Newport News on August 4th for Frey Bentos, near Buenos Ayres, the mate said; but after leaving the capes, the course was laid for Crooked Island Passage, in the Bahamas. There the Thor was joined by the Lorenzo, which appeared to be loaded with coal; the Necker, of the North German Lloyd Line, with a valuable cargo from Cuba; and the Spreewald. These vessels cruised about the Bahamas and the West Indies for several weeks, according to the mate of the Thor, who said the belief was they were seeking to pick up and provision German men of war.

On September 3, the Berwick came up from the south, Glesen said, and an officer, with an armed crew, went aboard the Thor, looked over her papers, and put her under seizure. That night the Thor was taken by a prize crew to St. Lucia. The day after she reached St. Lucia harbor, the Berwick brought in the Lorenzo and the Spreewald, according to Glesen. He said that the crews were well treated.

Captain Hunn of the Thor will go before the Norwegian consul here tomorrow and tell him of the loss of his steamer, thus complying with the legal formalities required in such cases. Captain Griffiths also will confer with the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, owners of the Lorenzo, from whom the Lorenzo was chartered by a business firm in this city.

BRITISH GOVT WAR LOAN IS POPULAR

Meets Requirements of Three Important Classes of Investors—Lloyd George's Policy of Consulting Experts

London, Nov. 20.—"The government war loan, the largest ever made in history, is popular," stated Mr. G. C. Cassels, manager of the Bank of Montreal in London, "because it meets the requirements of three important classes of investors—first, Lombard street, representing the discount market and the professional investor; second, the trustee who does not want to be required to reinvest quickly, and third, the general investor. In addition, the government have the facility of readily borrowing from the Bank of England on it. In all probability, the loan will be over-subscribed."

The Financial News expresses the hope that the small investor will receive full consideration in the allotment of the loan.

"The wisdom of Lloyd George," said one banker, "is that he consults every expert on the different phases of finance, with the result that in this case at least everybody is satisfied."

The Bank of Montreal was busy yesterday with the payment, on behalf of the Dominion government, of \$1,750,000 of treasury bills placed a year ago, which leaves nothing outstanding.

COL. MARSH DIED LAST NIGHT AT FREDERICTON

One of the Most Prominent Figures in New Brunswick.

Fredericton, Nov. 20.—Col. John L. Marsh, for more than forty years police magistrate of Fredericton, and who was the oldest living graduate of the University of New Brunswick, succumbed to an attack of pneumonia this evening, passing away about six o'clock at his residence on George street.

He was one of the best known figures in New Brunswick, and had a remarkably wide acquaintance. He was 86 years old, having been born in what is now known as Middle St. Michaels, Carleton county.

In 1829 his family removed here when he was young, and after attending college he took up the study of law, being sworn in as an attorney in 1853, and being admitted as a barrister a year later. He became police magistrate in 1871 and remained in that position until a few months ago when he was superannuated.

He had a long career in the militia being a Fenian Raid veteran and a colonel of the 71st York Regiment from 1871 to 1895. His wife predeceased him fourteen years. Two daughters, Mrs. G. Ernest Powers, of Boston, and Miss Mary Marsh, of this city, who were at his bedside during his last hours, survive.

POLICE MAGISTRATE FOR OVER FORTY YEARS

Tried First Scott Act Case in Canada and Decision Upheld by Privy Council—Fenian Raid Veteran.

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BRITISH COURAGE AND STRATEGY BRING SUCCESS TO ALLIES IN FIGHT NEAR YPRES

SIEGE OF PRZEMYSL NEARS END AND CAPTURE BY RUSSIANS IMMINENT

Czar's Troops Have Taken Trenches Surrounding Fortifications — Lime Found in Trenches Bear Out Reports of Cholera Among Garrison — Two German Generals Reported Suicides After Suffering Defeat.

Petrograd, (via London, Nov. 21, 1:03 a. m.)—A despatch from Warsaw to the Ruskly Slovo says the German Generals Von Bredow and Von Bromel committed suicide at Czenstochowa, Russian Poland, after a German defeat.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Foreign office despatches to the French embassy here today, mentioned the success of the French in repulsing the German attack in the Argonne, as stated in the communication of the war office, and announced the destruction of German earthworks and supply trains in the vicinity of Rheims.

Paris, Nov. 20 (6:55 p. m.)—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Petrograd, says:

"It is announced here that the siege of Przemysl appears to be rapidly approaching its end. The trenches surrounding the fortifications are in the possession of the Russian troops. Many of the trenches are filled with lime, confirming the statements of prisoners that cholera is raging in the garrison of Przemysl."

Interest in the great European struggle still remains centered in the eastern theatre. While the activity in Belgium and France has greatly lessened, due largely to bad weather conditions and the inundation of a considerable area along the Yser in West Flanders three big battles are being fought in the East.

Poland is the scene of two of these contests and the third progressing in East Prussia. Of these three battles the one between the Vistula Warta is attracting the most attention. It is believed that the Germans have massed at least half a million men in an endeavor to break the Russian line at this point. The location of the battlefield and other conditions favor a decisive conflict to a greater degree than has existed on any other field of this war. In this battle the Russians claim to have achieved partial success.

The only serious fighting now taking place on the Allies' left wing in the western battle ground appears to be south of Ypres, where an artillery duel of considerable violence is progressing. In the Argonne region the Germans have made some vigorous attacks, which, according to the French, have been repulsed.

Little news regarding the fighting in Transcaucasia has reached the outside world. The Turkish war office announced that the fighting is progressing favorably. The Turkish troops, it is said, have been reinforced by Persian tribesmen. It is announced from the headquarters of the Russian army of the Caucasus that Russian warships on November 19 bombarded the port of Khops, in Turkish Armenia, on the Black Sea. The bombardment destroyed the port barracks, blew up the ammunition depot and set the place on fire. The Turks were preparing for an offensive movement from Khops in the direction of different passes of the Zatcharek.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS GREAT BRITAIN

London, Nov. 20.—The British Admiralty this evening announced that owing to the extension of its mine system, at November 27, pilotage will be compulsory in the Humber and on the Tyne river, in the Firth of Forth and the Moray Firth and in the Scapa flow. It will be highly dangerous, the Admiralty statement adds, for vessels to be without a pilot in these waters.

RUSSIA

Petrograd, Nov. 20.—The following official statement from the Russian general staff was issued here tonight:

"The efforts of the Germans seem to be aimed at trying to break down our front between the Vistula and the Warta. Our offensive on November 19 met with partial success. At the northwest of Lodz we captured a battery of heavy artillery, ten machine guns and several hundred prisoners. Stubborn fighting on the front of the Czenstochowa and Cracow are developing normally. On November 17-18, we took 3,000 Austrian prisoners. "In Galicia we have occupied Wlajetz, Gorlice, Dukla and Ujok."

FRANCE

Paris, Nov. 20.—The following brief official statement was issued by the French war office tonight:

"There is no important incident to report."

AUSTRIA

Vienna, Nov. 20, via London, Nov. 21, 2:18 a. m.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"In the southern war theatre there have been minor battles on our entire front. Our attacks are progressing favorably. Yesterday we captured seven officers and 660 men. "The weather is unfavorable. There is one metre (about 3 feet) of snow on the heights; the flat country is inundated."



FIERCEST FIGHTING GOES ON FROM SEA TO YPRES.

The most furious battle of the war is proceeding between the North Sea and Ypres. The French official statement says the Germans have been driven across the Yser except at one place, where they occupy less than a thousand feet on the left bank. The Allies' line extends from Lombaertzyde, through Nieuport, along the Yser and canal to Ypres, the region of Zonnebeke, and south to Armentieres.

ABOLISH PAY OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT TO HELP THE WAR WIDOWS

This and Tax on Cocoa Urged by London Newspapers.

London, Nov. 20.—A tax on cocoa and abolition of payment to members of parliament is the advice given this morning by the Daily Express and the Globe to the government in order to allow a pound weekly to be paid to the war widows. The fact that cocoa is associated in the public mind with a certain ministerialist organ escapes the Chancellor of the Exchequer, while an additional six cents a pound is placed on tea pleases neither the Labor members nor the Opposition. As regards the indemnity to members of parliament it may be remarked that many members of the Opposition still refuse to accept this democratic plan, clinging to the old idea that legislators should do their work as public duty.

EXPECT LONDON WILL SEND FAVORABLE REPLY

Washington, Nov. 20.—Negotiations between Sir George Paish, representing the British government, and the Federal Reserve Board and American bankers probably will come to a conclusion here next week. Officials familiar with the progress of the conference are confident that an answer to the American suggestions cabled to London by Sir George will be received either tomorrow or Monday, and while they have had no definite assurances on the subject, they are hopeful the reply will be favorable. No great surprise is felt here at the delay in getting such an answer. Officials point to recent events in England as reason for believing that no more speed could be expected. The principal point now in question is whether the Bank of England will grant a credit of \$100,000,000 to take care of American securities which may be offered for sale when the London Stock Exchange re-opens. This fund might not be used, if the balance of trade is sufficient to take up American indebtedness, but American bankers are said to feel that its creation would have a distinct sentimental value, even if no large quantities of American stocks are sold in London.

Sir George called informally at the Treasury Department tonight, and talked with Secretary McAdoo and Governor Hamilton, of the Federal Reserve Board. "I had hoped to receive a reply today," said Sir George later, "but it has been a busy week in England, with Lord Robert's death and the loan and everything."

J. E. McAuley of Lower Millstream was at the Victoria yesterday.

HON. MR. MORRISSY'S EFFORTS APPRECIATED

Newcastle Town Council Names Committee to Arrange for Presentation in Recognition of Work in Securing New Bridge.

K—Mon Mr. Morrissey vrbkg P-tia Newcastle, Nov. 20.—In Town Council last night Ald. D. P. Doyle moved to ask the Legislature for a bill to reduce the number of Newcastle aldermen from eight to four with a two year term, the Mayor and two aldermen to be elected annually. At the Mayor's suggestion question was held over.

Al. Doyle, McCabe Mackay, Keith Stathart, Sargeant McGrath and the Mayor were appointed delegates to Union of N. B. Municipalities. On motion of Ald. Miller and McCabe, a committee was appointed to draw up an address and purchase something more tangible to be presented to Hon. John Morrissey on behalf of the Town in appreciation of the building of the bridge and the great services to the town and county.

SAW ZEPPELINS BUILDING FOR ROAD ON LONDON

Special to The Standard Ottawa, Nov. 20.—Miss Beatrice Nasmith of the Vancouver Province, a well known Western newspaper woman who is on her way back from England where she has been since August, states that her cousin, Dr. George Nasmith of Boston, assured her he had seen work under way on the German Zeppelins which are being built for a mammoth descent on London. He also says the bombs being manufactured, the interesting thing about them being the fins on either side of the bombs which keep them falling in a straight line. Dr. Nasmith, who is attached to the World Peace Foundation at Boston was attending a peace conference at Constance, Switzerland, when war broke out.

SAYS ECUADOR HAS OBSERVED NEUTRALITY

Quito, Ecuador, Nov. 19 (via Guayaquil, Nov. 20).—The American minister to Ecuador, C. S. Hartman, had a conference today with Foreign Minister Moreno concerning the protest of France and Great Britain in connection with the reported violation of her neutrality obligations by Ecuador. Senator Moreno declared the government had observed the strictest neutrality. In the matter of the complaint that belligerent vessels had violated the neutrality of the Galapagos Islands, in the Pacific, the foreign minister said the government was ready to have this occurrence investigated.

SCHOLARSHIP GOES TO MONTREAL GIRL

Toronto, Nov. 20.—At the annual meeting of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts held this afternoon, the \$1,000 travelling scholarship for the most promising talent by an artist under 30 years of age, was awarded to Miss Emily Oonnan, of Montreal. Officers elected were: W. Brynmor, Toronto, president; Homer Watson, Toronto, vice-president; A. C. Hutchinson, Montreal, treasurer; E. D'Onnet, Montreal, secretary.

NO EXPLANATION YET OF TURKISH INCIDENT

Washington, Nov. 20.—Secretary Daniels received today messages from Captain Decker, of the cruiser Tennessee, and Captain Omar, of the cruiser North Carolina, acknowledging receipt of his order that no action be taken by either ship in Turkish waters without specific instructions from Washington.

Neither commander supplied additional information concerning the shots that were fired at the Tennessee's launch at Smyrna several days ago, and the state department also still was without advices from Ambassador Morgenthau.

State Department officials estimate that from past delays in messages from Constantinople they should hear tomorrow or Sunday from Ambassador Morgenthau on the incidents connected with the firing. They had no doubt, however, that all would be satisfactorily explained.

The Tennessee and North Carolina will not be withdrawn from the western Mediterranean, it was stated today at the navy department, no matter where the responsibility for the firing lays. The vessels will be kept within easy reach of Turkish ports, to afford every assistance possible to distressed Americans, should emergencies arise.

EIGHT BODIES WASHED ASHORE FROM WRECK

Seney, Mich., Nov. 20.—Eight bodies were found today on the shore of Lake Superior, about eight miles from this place. Two of the dead are women. It is thought they came from the lumber barge Anna M. Peterson, which left Paraga late Wednesday afternoon, in tow of the steamer C. F. Curtis, loaded with lumber for Tonawanda, N. Y. The barge is believed to have been wrecked in the gale which swept Lake Superior last night. The Annie M. Peterson was 190 feet long and her gross tonnage was 631. Both barge and steamer are owned by the Edward Hines Lumber Company of Chicago.

No details of the wreck have reached here. The bodies have been sent to Grand Marais, Mich., for identification.

Three bodies were washed ashore at Grand Marais, Mich., today in a tangle of wreckage believed to be a part of the barge Annie M. Peterson. It is thought here the Annie M. Peterson foundered with all hands, in the blizzard that swept Lake Superior Thursday.

The crew of the Peterson is believed to have consisted of seven men. The barge Marvin also was in tow of the steamer C. F. Curtis, bound for Tonawanda, N. Y. The whereabouts and fate of the Curtis and Marvin is unknown here.

RAISE EMBARGO ON LIVE STOCK FROM THE DOMINION

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The State embargo on shipments of cattle, sheep and swine from Canada was raised late today by the State Department of Agriculture. Commissioner Huson of the Department said in a statement that the foot and mouth disease situation in the State was "well in hand," and that the infection had been confined to thirteen farms.

FIRE BREAKS OUT AT EXPOSITION IN LYONS.

Lyons, France, Nov. 20.—Fire yesterday afternoon destroyed the American and British pavilions of the International Modern City Exposition, which was opened here last May. The section known as "The City of New York Exhibit" was saved. Workmen, battling with the flames, were able to save more than one hundred cases filled with exhibits, which are soon to be sent to the Panama Pacific Exposition at San Francisco.

SCHOOL TEACHERS!

In this issue there is a message to school children from the Government. We suggest you give a prize of a big red apple to the child in your class who can first learn to recite the rhyme: THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE APPLE

Surpassing Bargains IN WINTER MILLINERY For the Week-End

Our Prices, for the week-end, on Hats, Ostrich Feathers, Ostrich Mounts, Fancy Feathers, Wings and Flowers, are the lowest and represent the Best Values we have offered this season. The List includes: Silk Plush Hats, in black and colors, worth \$3.00 each, at 88 Cents Each White Plush Hats, also some with Black Underbrims, in Sailor, Turban, and Large Dress Effects, worth, easily \$2.50 each, at 50 Cents Each Black Silk Velvet Hats, in Glasgow, Tricorn, Turban, Gilt, Military and every wanted shape costume, from the manufacturer, from \$30.00 to \$36.00 a dozen. Our price, While They Last 98 Cents Each Sailors, with Black Hatters' Plush Crowns and Black Velvet Brims, worth \$3.00 each, at 88 Cents Each Large Silk Plush Flowers, Gold Flowers, Silver Flowers, and Roses, worth up to \$1.50 each, now 25 Cents Each Fancy Feathers, Wings, Ostrich Mounts, Aligrettes and Opreys From 25 Cents Upward Ostrich Feathers, in White, Black and Colors, worth up to \$12.00 each, during our clearance sale, will be offered at \$2.00 and \$2.50 Each

MARR'S The House Famed For Millinery 1, 3 and 5 Charlotte Street

WILL HELP EQUIP TWO COMPANIES OF REDMEN FOR SERVICE AT FRONT

Geuph, Ont., Nov. 20.—La. Col. Walker James Brown, C. F. A., who is at present conducting the provisional school for artillermen in this city, received today a letter from Col. William Hamilton Merritt, president of the Canadian Military Institute, who is at present in Europe, saying that he will contribute \$25,000 toward the equipment of two companies of Six Nations Indians to be raised for overseas service.

FRANCE WILL TAKE PART IN PANAMA FAIR

Bordeaux, Nov. 20 (via Paris, 4:45 p. m.)—The French cabinet decided today that, notwithstanding the war, France will participate officially in the Panama Exposition at San Francisco. The exhibit will be in the form of a reproduction of the Palace of the Legion of Honor. In the building will be installed historical objects of art, French tapestries, furniture and chinaware.

NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, Nov. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Hubert Sinclair are visiting in Toronto and other Ontario cities. Miss Adelaide McKendry of Douglastown is visiting her sister, Mrs. B. C. Mullin, of Bathurst. Miss Ethel Falconer was called to Amherst, N. B., Friday by the illness of her sister, Mrs. I. P. Jomah in the Mrs. Robt. Armstrong returned on Tuesday from a visit to Bathurst. A son was born to Mrs. W. H. Hogan Tuesday night and a son to Mrs. Richard Atchison of Douglastown, Sunday.

CHOICE Carleton Co. Hay, Manitoba White Oats All kinds of Mill Feeds At lowest possible prices. A. C. SMITH & CO., Union Street, West St. John, Telephone West 7-11 and West 8-1

RAISE \$100,000 TO INDUCE G. T. R. TO REBUILD SHOPS

Sarnia, Ont., Nov. 20.—Tonight saw the successful close of a whirlwind three-day campaign in Port Huron to raise \$100,000 to be used in an effort to induce the Grand Trunk Railway Company to rebuild the Port Huron shops, which were recently destroyed by fire. A two million dollar plant will probably be erected.

Painfully True, Tragedian—Fact is, laddie, I can't stand many drinks. Tommy—I believe you, gu'nor; anyway, you don't.

COMMANDANT WHO LET GERMAN CRUISER PASS REMOVED FROM POST

London, Nov. 21.—A despatch to the Central News from Copenhagen says: "Because the German auxiliary cruiser Berlin, now interned, was able to pass Fort Trondhjem, Norway, unchallenged, the commandant of the fort has been removed and an inquiry instituted. "The people are greatly stirred over the incident as Trondhjem is a naval harbor, provided with powerful searchlights and the question is asked how the Berlin was able to enter it unnoticed."

The Berlin, a former North German-Lloyd steamer, entered Trondhjem November 16 and voluntarily interned. It was believed that, previously she had been acting as a convoy for submarines.

NEARLY 100 YEARS OLD WORKING FOR SOLDIERS

Montreal, Nov. 20.—One of the most active workers for the soldiers at the front is Mrs. Jacob Armitage, Maribon, Quebec, who despite her ninety-five years, is busy knitting socks. Mrs. Armitage is well-known in the Eastern Townships. She is still able to knit without glasses.

ABSOLUTE EMBARGO ON AUSTRALIAN WOOL

Washington, Nov. 20.—The embargo on Australian wool has been made absolute, according to advices which reached Washington today, licenses for the exportation for any of the product to the United States having been revoked.

The Ubiquitous Female. She (during argument)—You must not forget that Truth is a woman. He—Well, so is untruth, for that matter. She—What do you mean? He—You've often heard of Misrepresentation, haven't you?

YOU DON'T HAVE TO

boil your clothes and parboil yourself at the same time. You don't have to rub your knuckles red and sore, stand hours over a steaming tub either. You can end washday drudgery and housework drudgery for all times if you send your laundry work to us. We will save you hours of work every day in the year. We wash your clothes so that they are clean and sweet. Give us a trial. Phone 54, Team Will Call. Ungar's Laundry Dying and Carpet Cleaning Works.

CZAR PE HOW BRITISH

This drawing by I shows how the British are stationed can be seen rushes by the enemy. The quarries at stations, and most comfort Valley are fortunately harmoniously over our heads to the firing line from where in safety the fire swept where the headquarters

RUSSIAN DE ST TO E

Falling Back Been Planned Into Territorial Lines Sending Gro Poland.

Petrograd, Nov. 20. of German troops are to Russian Poland in general Von Hindenberg crush the Russian front after their advance to is admitted here that troops have now advanced into Poland. The Czar's troops in good order before fighting has marked trend.

The other actions taken are now in full the Czenstochowa-Cracow the other in East Prussia upon Cracow continue is stated here. In East Prussia the are declared to have miles beyond Angerub still in progress in the region. The captured guns and many prisoners from the Russian hand. The immediate object Von Hindenberg's is through Poland appear This town is on the from Warsaw and on the capital of the P. The Russian war office retirement from between Kutno and L twenty miles to the The German force the Russians at Kallies Thorn is advancing. This point is thirty of Lowicz, and on a line from that point. London, Nov. 20. graph's correspondent says: "A certain amount was felt here with re union in Northwest and, but it has been of latest general staff taken in conjunction oritative information fighting of the last few "The mere fact of in-chief admitting that troops are falling back Baura suggests that ing taken deliberate reasons. "It is to their adv. the enemy as far as region of torn-up bridges and devastated he left behind him on the Vistula, for they with much more ea when he is separated gurgant system of in his own country."

More M Berlin military circ German losses at 11 wounded and missing, Copenhagen despatch today. This estimate does not include at

MONEY SAVING FUR SALE

RETAIL CUSTOMERS GET WHOLESALE PRICES. See our Mink, Exclusive Designs, Very Catty Prices Extraordinary Low, NECK PIECES

| | | | |
|--------------|----------|-------------|---------|
| \$150.00 for | \$110.00 | \$90.00 for | \$65.00 |
| 135.00 for | 90.00 | 75.00 for | 60.00 |
| 100.00 for | 80.00 | 60.00 for | 42.50 |

Muffs at \$50.00 for \$35.00 \$20, \$45, \$50, \$55, \$60, \$80, \$110

SOME ATTRACTIVE CHILDREN'S FURS. MAGEE, LTD. - 30 Charlotte St.

SCHOLARSHIP GOES TO MONTREAL GIRL

Toronto, Nov. 20.—At the annual meeting of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts held this afternoon, the \$1,000 travelling scholarship for the most promising talent by an artist under 30 years of age, was awarded to Miss Emily Oonnan, of Montreal. Officers elected were: W. Brynmor, Toronto, president; Homer Watson, Toronto, vice-president; A. C. Hutchinson, Montreal, treasurer; E. D'Onnet, Montreal, secretary.

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CZAR'S FORCES IN PRUSSIA MAKING GOOD PROGRESS IN THEIR ADVANCE ON CRACOW

NOW BRITISH FIGHT GERMAN FROM THEIR TRENCHES. ARTILLERY FIRE OF ENEMY MUCH LESS VIOLENT



INTERIOR VIEW BRITISH TRENCH.

This drawing by D. Macpherson, special artist for this newspaper, the New York Herald and the London Sphere, shows how the British troops intrench themselves to fight the Germans. Through the loopholes at which the soldiers are stationed can be seen on the skyline the barbed wire entanglements which have been erected to prevent sudden rushes by the enemy. The trenches have been well described in an official statement from British headquarters, which states:—"The quarries and caves to which allusion has already been made provide ample accommodation for whole battalions, and most comfortable are the shelters which have been constructed in them. The northern slopes of the Aisne Valley are fortunately very steep, and this to a great extent protects us from the enemy's shells, many of which pass harmlessly over our heads to burst in the meadows below along the river bank. At all points subject to shell fire access to the firing line from behind is provided by communication trenches. These are now so good that it is possible to cross in safety the fire swept zone to the advanced trenches from the billets in villages, the bivouacs in quarries or other places where the headquarters of units happen to be."

Cold Weather Halts Fighting in West—Region of Yser Canal, East of Dixmude, Inundated.

Paris, Nov. 20.—The French official communication issued this afternoon, says:—"The day of November 19th was marked by an almost absence of infantry attacks on the part of the enemy; at the same time, their artillery fire was much less violent than on the afternoon of November 18. To the north the weather has been very bad, and snow has fallen. All the region of the Yser Canal to the east of Dixmude, is inundated by the waters."

FALL FROM BALCONY KILLS MRS. HENDERSON, WIFE OF ONTARIO, M.P.

Acton, Ont., Nov. 20.—Mrs. Henderson, wife of David Henderson, M. P., was killed this afternoon by a fall from a balcony of her home while shaking a rug. Her skull was fractured. She was 72 years of age, and had been a resident of the town for forty years.

CABLE SAYS SOME OF THE CANADIANS ALREADY AT FRONT

Montreal, Nov. 20.—The Montreal Herald-Telegraph says:—"According to a private cable received in Montreal from a member of the Royal Canadian Dragoons says that regiment and Lord Strathcona's Horse are now at the front. With them is the detachment of the Corps of Guides from Montreal. "The message, which was received here, said: "Leaving for the Continent tomorrow."

No Increase in Price

Royal Baking Powder, made of pure Cream of Tartar and soda, the greatest bake day aid to the housewife, has not advanced in price, notwithstanding the shortage of the raw materials from which it is produced.

An Embryo Humorist. "Johnny, didn't you hear me say to save part of your doughnut for little sister?" "Well, ma, you told me not to eat the hole of it an' I didn't; I only ate the rim."

RUSSIAN RETREAT MAY BE STRATEGICAL MOVE TO ENTRAP THE ENEMY

Falling Back on Bura River Appears to Have Been Planned for Purpose of Enticing Enemy into Territory Where He Will Be Without Available Lines of Communication — Germans Sending Great Masses of Troops into Russian Poland.

Petrograd, Nov. 20.—Great masses of German troops are being poured into Russian Poland in support of General Von Hindenburg's attempt to crush the Russian forces, thrown back after their advance toward Thorn. It is admitted here that the German troops have now advanced approximately 50 miles into Russian territory. The czar's troops have retreated in good order before them. Desperate fighting has marked the line of retreat.

The other actions of great importance are now in full swing—one on the Czenstochowa-Cracow line and the other in East Prussia. The advance upon Cracow continues to progress, it is stated here.

In East Prussia the Russian troops are declared to have advanced four miles beyond Angerburg. Fighting is still in progress in the Mazurian Lake region. The capture of a score of guns and many prisoners is reported from the Russian headquarters.

The immediate objective of General Von Hindenburg's army advancing through Poland apparently is Lowicz. This town is on the main railroad from Warsaw and only 40 miles from the capital of the Polish provinces. The Russian war office has admitted a retirement along the River Bura, between Kutno and Lowicz. Kutno is twenty miles to the west of Lowicz.

The German force which defeated the Russians at Kalisz to the south of Thorn is endeavoring to reach Lotz. This point is thirty miles southwest of Lowicz, and on a direct railroad line from that point.

London, Nov. 20.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Petrograd says:—"A certain amount of apprehension was felt here with regard to the situation in Northwestern Russian Poland, but it has been obliterated by the latest general staff announcement, taken in conjunction with other authoritative information regarding the fighting of the last few days."

"The more fact of the commander-in-chief admitting that the Russian troops are falling back on the River Bura suggests that this step is being taken deliberately for strategic reasons. "It is to their advantage to entice the enemy as far as possible into the region of torn-up roads, wrecked bridges and devastated railways which he left behind him on his retreat from the Vistula, for they can beat him with much more ease and comfort. When he is separated from the well-organized system of communications in his own country."

lion sick. The actual casualty list, including those of Saxony, Wurtemberg and Bavaria, admit losses of 980,000.

London, Nov. 20.—The Belgian commission of inquiry into alleged German violation of the laws and customs of war has issued another lengthy report which is published today by the British Official Bureau.

It covers what is described as the "massacre at Taminnes," "The Sack of Dinant," and the "Outrages in the Province of Belgium Luxembourg."

The report says that over 650 persons were shot by the Germans in the village of Taminnes. Referring to detail to this alleged massacre, the report describes how a group of between 400 and 450 men were collected in front of the village church. As shooting them down with rifles proved too slow, German officers ordered up a machine gun and those not killed by bullets from this weapon were finished with bayonet thrusts. According to the commissioners, more than 700 of the inhabitants of Dinant were killed. Eighty-four of these were shot to death on parade square and 50 others outside a church from which they had been driven by the Germans.

The reports alleges that over 1,000 similar executions occurred in the Province of Luxembourg.

London, Nov. 20.—The House of Commons today formally passed the vote for the supplementary army estimates which provide for an additional army of 1,000,000 men.

Panama, Nov. 20.—Stringent orders have been issued to preserve neutrality throughout the Panama Canal zone. Hereafter no information will be given to anyone relative to the cargoes carried by the ships using the waterway and entering the terminal ports.

AT IT AGAIN IN MEXICO

Provisional President retains Villa as head of army, and Carranza's Commander-in-Chief declares war on Villa.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Official advice to the United States government from its agents throughout Mexico today revealed the situation as more confused than it has been in many months. The official telegrams summarized events as follows: General Gutierrez, selected provisional president by the Convention at Aguascalientes, has decided to continue General Francisco Villa in command of all the troops controlled by the convention. Villa has advanced to Irapuato without resistance, and American consular agents say he will continue to Queretaro and the vicinity of Mexico City without difficulty.

General Obregon, in the Mexican capital, loyal to Carranza, has formally declared war on General Villa. Unrest and apprehension prevail in Mexico City, as the Carranza troops have been evacuating the city all day. The purpose of the move is unexplained.

All the public offices in Mexico City have been vacated and the American agents there do not know whether it is the purpose of the Carranza-Obregon faction to leave the place undefended or whether a small garrison will be kept there while General Gonzalez and other Carranza forces move north to meet the advance of the Villa columns.

RAILWAYS TO CARRY RELIEF TO SUFFERERS FREE

New York, Nov. 20.—In order to facilitate the transportation of food, clothing destined for Belgium relief, all the railroads of the trunk lines association, covering territory east of the Mississippi and north of Norfolk, Va., will transmit such supplies without charge, it was announced tonight. The New York Central lines recently announced that such goods, if marked "war relief donation," and consigned to consular representatives of the nations for which they were intended, would be carried free. This privilege has now been extended by the New York Central, Penna, Erie and other member railroads to the commission for relief in Belgium, and the commission is trying to perfect a similar arrangement with the lines west of the Mississippi.

JUDGMENTS BY COURT OF APPEAL

Fredericton, Nov. 20.—The court of appeal gave judgment in the following cases this afternoon: Jones vs. Burgess. The verdict against James Burgess be set aside and a verdict against Mathew Burgess and James Burgess be entered for \$667.89, without costs. The King vs. Frank Story, a Crown case reserved. On motion of Mr. Allen, K.C., and with consent of Attorney General, case stands until next session. The court adjourned.

FOUR GERMAN PAPERS PROHIBITED ENTRY INTO CANADA

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 20.—The Canadian government has by order-in-council decided to prohibit the entry into Canada of four German newspapers published in New York. The "States Zeitung," "Truth About Germany," "The Vital Issue" and "The Vaterland."

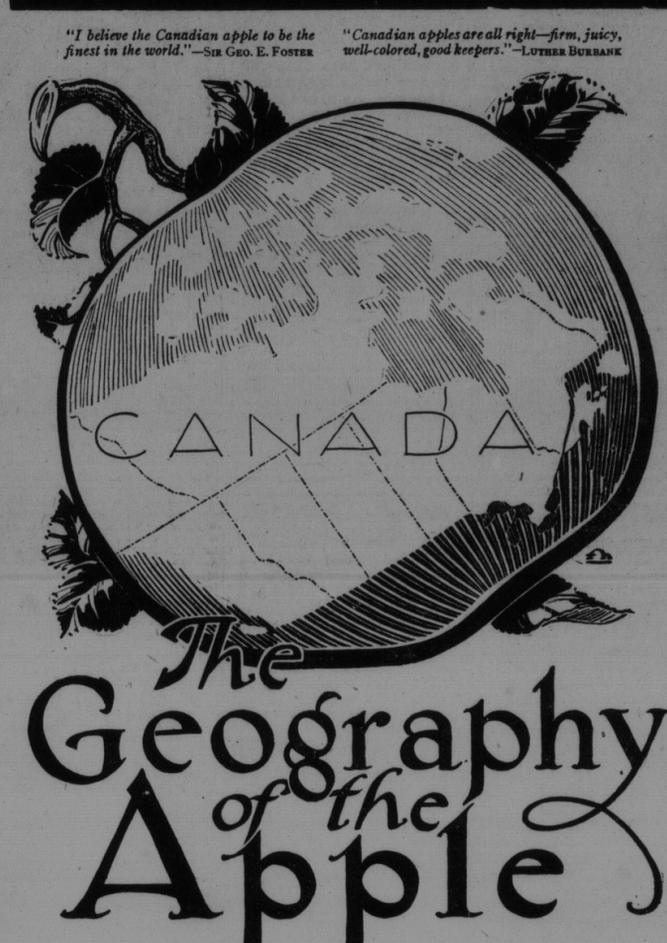
More anti-British publications which are persistently publishing untrue statements reflecting upon Great Britain and her Allies will be added to the list of those already prohibited. It is a criminal offence to peddle the newspapers mentioned or to have them in one's possession.

Tempus Fugit. "Why, what in the world has become of your watch? The one you used to have had a handsome gold case." "I know it did, but circumstances alter cases."

SUFFERED FROM BILIOUS HEADACHE.

At Times Thought She Would Go Mad. Headaches are one of the most aggravating troubles a person can have. They are many and varying; but when the headache starts you may be sure that there is some other chief cause of this most painful difficulty. The stomach may go wrong, the bowels become constipated, the blood may not circulate properly, but the presence of the headache clearly shows that there is some other baneful disease which is liable to assert itself unless the cause of the headache is removed. Get rid of the headache and thus perhaps save yourself many years of trial and suffering.

Burdock Blood Bitters has, for the past forty years, been curing all kinds of headaches, and has proved itself to be a remedy that cures where all others fail. It does this by removing the cause of the trouble. Miss Mary A. Roberts, Hampton, N.B., writes: "For about two years I have suffered from bilious headache. At times I thought I would really go mad. Not long ago a friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters which I did, and after taking three bottles I have never been troubled with any kind of a headache. I think that B.B.B. is one of the wonders of the world. I can safely recommend it to all who suffer from bilious headache." Burdock Blood Bitters is the oldest and the best known blood medicine on the market to-day, and is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



A Message from the Government to the School-children of Canada

YOUR father and mother know 'most everything about the Canadian Apple—how it has come to be the finest in the world—why it is so good for children and grown-ups to eat—and why loyal Canadians everywhere are buying a barrel for the winter.

But here is something they don't know. So you learn this rhyme today and surprise them at the dinner table tonight, by reciting

"APPLE GEOGRAPHY"
Through the valley of Evangeline
In the Province by the sea,
Grows the famous Gravenstein,
So sought by you and me.
Prince Edward Island, true to name,
Grows the fruit of royalty,
The King, they call it, and its fame
Has spread far o'er the sea.
New Brunswick grows the Pippin rare
An apple large and mellow;
And other kinds no whit less fair
In tints of red and yellow.
La Belle Quebec the Fameuse grows
A dainty fruit, the same
It's rightly called "Queen of the Snows"
The world well knows its name.
Ontario 'neath smiling skies
Grows fruits of many kind
In her rich orchards Northern Spys
Most everywhere you'll find.
Now Manitoba, famed for wheat
Is planting apple trees also,
For hardy apples, large and sweet
Her fertile plains will also grow.
Saskatchewan no apple grows
But she feels not the loss;
To her from Okanagan goes
The Spitzenberg, the McIntosh.
Alberta raises kine and wheat
That earn the world's first prize
But not an apple fit to eat,
She imports all her Spys.
Between the mountains and the coast
Grows Jonathan and the Wealthy;
It's hard to tell which does the most
To make her people healthy.

Every boy and girl who loves his country should eat one big ripened Canadian Apple every day. Your mother knows 209 ways to serve apples. 209

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
APPLE DIVISION, OTTAWA.

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 32 Prince William street, St. John, N. B., Canada.
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British Representative: Frederick A. Smyth, London.

ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1914.

ASHAMED OF THE FACTS.

Although the Telegraph gravely told its readers the other morning that "the simple truth about the Canadian naval situation was good enough for the Liberals," the fact of the matter is that the Liberal newspapers are straining every effort to keep the truth from becoming known and, with this end in view, are circulating numerous fictions. One of these is to the effect that the defeat of the Liberal government alone prevented Canada from making as good a showing in the matter of naval aid as Australia has made.

Yarns of this class will do no harm when the facts are known, they simply serve to illustrate the desperate state of the Grit press as the result of inability to find sound ground upon which to defend the unpatriotic and disloyal action of Laurier and his advisers, first of all in delaying progress on their own cheap little programme, and, secondly, in defeating, through the medium of their senatorial puppets, Sir Robert Borden's proposal to give practical aid to the British navy. The Grits are ashamed of the facts, but that is no reason why they should not be made public.

The Telegraph, which has shown a cowardly disinclination to pursue this question, the other day quoted with approval from the Toronto Star to the effect that "in 1909 both parties in Canada agreed upon the policy which Australia has carried to success" and, in its own editorial columns claimed that if the Liberals had been permitted to pursue their policy (Canada, today, would be in as proud a position in the matter of naval defence as are our brothers in the Antipodes.

It is just as well to nail this lie at once in order that it may be removed from further discussion. In 1909, Australia, New Zealand and Canada started even, Australia agreeing to build a fleet unit, New Zealand a battle cruiser, and Canada four light cruisers and six destroyers. That was in the month of March. In October of the same year, or seven months later, Australia had begun work on her destroyers. Canada, under the patriotic Laurier government, had done nothing.

In the month of June, 1910, Australia and New Zealand had begun work on their battle cruisers. Canada, under the patriotic Laurier government, had done nothing.

In October, 1910, New Zealand had ordered her three destroyers. Still no word from the patriotic Grits at Ottawa.

In December, 1910, two destroyers had reached Australia. Canada, under the patriotic Laurier administration, was still sleeping.

In February, 1911, the construction of the light cruiser Sydney, which destroyed the Emden the other day, was begun by Australia. Canada was calling for tenders for the Laurier navy with the understanding that the yards in which to build it should first be constructed.

In April, 1911, Australia commenced work on the light cruiser Melbourne. Canada was still calling for tenders for the Laurier navy and the establishment of the yards in which to build it.

In July, 1911, the battle cruiser New Zealand was launched and three destroyers for New Zealand were completed. Canada, acting under Laurier, awakened long enough to open her tenders.

In October, 1911, Australia proudly launched the battle cruiser bearing her name. The Laurier government disgracefully retired from office without awarding the contracts.

Summed up, we find that in two years after the three Dominions had started even, Australian harbors held two destroyers and a battle cruiser and two light cruisers were well advanced toward completion. New Zealand had her battle cruiser launched and her destroyers ready for action. The patriotic Laurier government had a lot of plans and tenders upon which they showed no desire to act, and it is worthy of note that the Sydney, the ship which destroyed the Emden, was almost ready for launching before that great patriot Sir Wilfrid Laurier turned a hand in the direction of carrying out the scheme to which he agreed.

Another series of dates might be introduced in the discussion of this question if the Grit press desired the information. They appear in the blazing letters of shame on the pages of Canadian history as illustrating the disgraceful period when the unpatriotic Grits, bowed under the Laurier lash, and strangled a proposal which if carried out, would, today, have placed to the credit of Canada in the front of that splendid North Sea squadron "three of the finest ships which science could build or money could buy." No wonder the Telegraph and other Grit newspapers seek to take refuge behind a "political truth," they are ashamed of the facts.

THE SAME CARVELL.

The Times claims that Frank B. Carvell, chief of the dark lantern brigade, is entitled to a vote of thanks from the people of New Brunswick for his activities in connection with the Dugal charges. This is very interesting, but what would be even more interesting would be the Times' opinion of Mr. Carvell's opinion of the Canadian militia. It must not be forgotten that the Carvell who sought so zealously for political capital in the charges against Hon. J. K. Fleming is the same sweet scented patriot who headed the blockers brigade in Ottawa, and who harbored opinions regarding the British Field Marshal Sir John French, which any decent Canadian would be ashamed to own. On June 1st, 1914, a short two months before the bursting of the European war cloud, this same Carvell arose in his place in the House of Commons and said:

"THE PRINCIPAL CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE WITH THE MINISTER (COL. HUGHES) AND HIS TOP-HEAVY MILITIA, IS THE REPORT OF A GENERAL BY THE NAME OF FRENCH WHO CAME TO THIS COUNTRY SOME YEARS AGO AND, IN MY JUDGMENT, HIS VISIT WAS ONE OF THE GREATEST MISFORTUNES THAT HAS BEFALLEN CANADA. "I TOLD THE MINISTER OF MILITIA PUBLICLY AND PRIVATELY, THAT IN ADOPTING THE RIDICULOUS AND UNREASONABLE REPORT MADE BY THIS GENTLEMAN (GENERAL FRENCH) HE HAD COMMITTED A GREAT MISTAKE. HIS (GENERAL FRENCH'S) IDEAS ARE RIDICULOUS."

This is also the same Carvell who declared on the floors of the House of Commons that "ALL YOU GET IN THE MILITIA OF CANADA IS THAT YOU TEACH ABOUT 25 PER CENT. OF THE MEN OF CANADA HOW TO GET DRUNK." And this libeller of British military heroes, this defamer of Canadian soldier boys, many of whom have offered their lives on the altar of Empire, is the same Carvell who is held up as an idol by the Bought and Paid For Telegraph and Times as fit material for a vote of thanks from the Loyalists of New Brunswick.

THE DUGAL CHARGES.

It is quite evident that the pro-Carvellite Telegraph and Times are not any better pleased with the findings of the Royal Commission in the Dugal charges than Mr. Carvell himself may be expected to be. The Telegraph, in editorial treatment of the findings, returns to the course it pursued throughout the enquiry, the course doubtless directed by the Grit slander-bund, now providing the pay envelopes on that newspaper. It finds Mr. Flemming guilty where the Commission exonerated him. It insinuates that the members of the government of New Brunswick had guilty knowledge that North Shore lumbermen were making contributions to a campaign fund, when the Commission, in language which even the editor of the Telegraph should be able to understand, plainly stated their certain belief that no other member of the government knew anything of such a fund, and, in conclusion, it impudently demands that the people of New Brunswick should turn from office a Government which has given honest administration, which has never permitted one penny of the public funds to be diverted from their proper course, and replace it by political gangsters of the stamp found in office when the famous "W. P. \$5,000" was placed in the provincial strong box instead of cold hard cash to the same amount.

Following the lead of the Telegraph, a political hack in the office of the Times, makes the astounding discovery that Mr. Dugal holds the opinion that Mr. Flemming should retire from office. Presumably Mr. Carvell holds the same opinion. And Mr. Carter, and the editor of the Telegraph, and the editor of the Times, and certain other gentlemen who derive their sustenance from the Grit party. It would be surprising if they did not think so, especially as their every effort has been directed to bring about just such a climax to the case as Mr. Dugal admits he would like to see. But if Mr. Flemming should retire it would afford but little satisfaction to Mr. Dugal or to any of the other gentlemen named. The Government of New Brunswick would merely be reorganized, and the gangsters in whose interests Mr. Dugal, Mr. Carvell and his associates are working would be as far as ever from the offices they so greatly desire. The province would continue to have honest government, and it would not be a government led by Mr. Dugal, Mr. Carvell (who sneers at Mr. Flemming's

challenge but dares not accept it), or any other, past or present supporter or colleague of the gentleman who deemed it the part of discretion to return to the funds of the province certain monies "borrowed" while the government was in power, and only replace after that government had been deposed at the bidding of an indignant electorate.

The Trumpet.

Rabindranath Tagore.
(The author of this poem, Mr. Rabindranath Tagore, is the famous Indian poet, whose lyrics, plays, and essays, have brought in recent years a new delight to lovers of English literature. Mr. Tagore, who is personally not unknown in this country, himself translates many of his works from the original into English; and his command of the English language has done much to make the West acquainted with the finest Indian thought.)

The trumpet lies in the dust,
The wind is weary, the light is dead.
Ah, the evil days,
Come fighters, carrying your flags and
singers with your songs!
Come pilgrims, hurrying on your journey!

The trumpet lies in the dust waiting
for us.
I was on my way to the temple with
my evening offerings,
Seeking for the heaven of rest after
the day's dusty toil:
Hoping my hurts would be healed and
stains in my garments washed
white.

When I found thy trumpet lying in the
dust.
Has it not been the time for me to
light my lamp?
Has my evening not come to bring
me sleep?
O, thou blood-red nose, where have
my poppies faded?

I was certain my wanderings were
over and my debts all paid
When suddenly I came upon thy trumpet
lying in the dust.
Strike my drowsy heart with thy
spell of youth!
Let my joy in life blaze up in fire.
Let the shafts of awakening fly pierc-
ing the heart of night and
thrill of dream shake the pal-
sied blindness.

I have come to raise thy trumpet from
the dust.
Sleep is no more for me—my walk
shall be through showers of ar-
rows.
Some shall run out of their houses
and come to my side—some
shall weep.

Some in their beds shall toss and
groan in dire dreams:
For tonight thy trumpet shall be
sounded.
From thee I had asked peace only to
find shame.
Now I stand before thee—help me to
do my duty as a soldier!

Let hard blows of trouble strike fire
into my life.
Let my heart beat in pain—beating
the drum of thy victory, and
My hands shall be utterly emptied to
take up thy trumpet.

France and Britain.

By T. Holbrook Jackson.
Turn to our noblest poetic utterances of a hundred years ago and you will find no hatred of France as France. At the hour of her supreme passion for human freedom our poets echoed her inmost thoughts. Burns, and Wordsworth, Shelley and Leigh Hunt and Southey responded to the splendor of revolutionary France, as Milton had anticipated those emotions for England a hundred years before. Nor could it be said that the British people were allied against France; we were allied against Napoleon. Certainly, also, our arms and our wealth were drawn into the European Alliance against the Revolution—but in distant days Brit Democracy was yet young and very ignorant. We were drawn into that unholy alliance, not as a free people, but as a people still under the thrall of an outmoded system of government. The British people and the French people had no quarrel and it would have France realize today, when our flags are united in Nelson's day, that of 1798, that Wordsworth's rather than Pitt's gold represented the current thought of the British folk:—

"We must be free or die, who speak
the tongue
That Shakespeare spake; the faith
and morals hold
Which Milton held."

In that same cause the Armadas of iron keep the sea inviolate from oppression, as the Armadas of oak did in Nelson's day. Great changes have taken place in the world since then, but though iron has supplanted the good British oak, there has been no change in the quality of our seamen. They were of the world's best then; they are of the world's best now. Nelson's men still rule the seas. Nelson's signal is Jellicoe's signal. And though the way be longer than of yore, the ultimate end of the New Trafalgar is made doubly sure by the united purpose of the old antagonists.

Corsica or Galilee?

(By T. P. O'Connor)
The world has been divided by the divine and the human. It would be surprising if they did not think so, especially as their every effort has been directed to bring about just such a climax to the case as Mr. Dugal admits he would like to see. But if Mr. Flemming should retire it would afford but little satisfaction to Mr. Dugal or to any of the other gentlemen named. The Government of New Brunswick would merely be reorganized, and the gangsters in whose interests Mr. Dugal, Mr. Carvell and his associates are working would be as far as ever from the offices they so greatly desire. The province would continue to have honest government, and it would not be a government led by Mr. Dugal, Mr. Carvell (who sneers at Mr. Flemming's

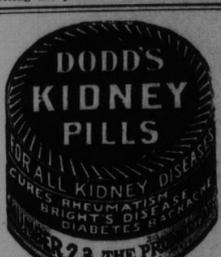
Little Benny's Note Book.

BY LEE PAPE.
Ma was reading the paper in the sitting room after supper last nite and pop was smoking and thinking, and awl of a sudden ma put the paper down in her lap, saying, its orrill, its sertyen orrill.
Now, Pawlema dont you dare start any war lamentayshins, sed pop, they tawked war down at the orrills this afternoon till they were black in the face, and kuming boom in the ear awl I herd awn evry side of me was war hovers, and now if you begin it ill rush rite out of the house and hunt up a divorce lawyr.
Its orrill, thats awl I sed, sed ma, its no crime to say its orrill, is it.
Its no crime, but its a sine thares moar to follow, sed pop, wen any-buddy looks up from the paper and sees, its orrill, look out below and stand from undir, thats my motto.
Well no mattir wat yure motto is, its sertyen is orrill, sed ma.
So you observed, sed pop.
Well, its troo, sed ma, jest to think—
Now, 60 candil powir lite of my life, remembir my werds of warning, sed pop.
Its terribil, sed ma.
Thats a variation, at leest, sed pop, now please go awn reading and enjoy it by yureself. I no the war vicktims have yure sympathy and we will let it go at that.
Well, awl I can say is, its orrill the way this dredfill war is putting up prices even of hankriffs and gloves and things like that, sed ma.
Yee gods and littel special extras, sed pop, is that wat was awn yure mind awl that time, O woman, thy labe, is mystery. And he kep awn smoking and thinking, and ma startid to read the advertisemints agen.

In a few words. The country and all its destinies lie in the hands ultimately of a few men; and these men, in their turn, are held in bondage by one of the most selfish classes that ever ruled and ruined a nation. The Russian Junker—is there any type more detestable or more disastrous or more sinister in the history of nations? He takes from Germany every toll that organized injustice and inequality can wring. He is the head and front of the whole militarist and official system. From his ranks come those who live on the millions which the nation has to pay every year for the upkeep of the gigantic army and the gigantic fleet. It is all a gigantic, highly organized citadel of wrong. Wait a while; this war of liberation will liberate Germany.

RUSSIAN SHIPS BOMBARD
TURKISH FORT
Petrograd, via London, Nov. 21.—The following official communication from the headquarters of the army of the Caucasus was issued last night: "Russian warships bombarded, November 19, the port of Khop, in Tur-

kish Armenia, about eighteen miles southwest of Batum on the Black Sea, whence the Turks were preparing for an offensive movement in the direction of different passes of the Zatcharek region, destroying the port barracks and the Custom House, blowing up the ammunition depot and setting the place on fire."



The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.
Buy Diamonds Now For Christmas Gifts
This is not the usual good advice to do your Christmas shopping early. There is a special, very important-to-you reason for our urging early Diamond purchases.
The war has stopped Diamond importations. Diamond goods on sale now are stocks on hand August 1 or secured shortly after. We are fortunate in being well stocked with Diamond goods and our prices are before-the-war prices.
Sales of Diamonds have been above normal with us for the past three months and there is every indication that the Christmas demand will be heavy. If we have to buy more Diamonds to meet that demand we will have to pay higher prices and of course ask more.
Now you have excellent opportunity for selection in all Diamond goods—the latest styles in all lines—at actual bargain prices. Gifts selected now will be held for you on payment of a small deposit. Ask for a copy of our Diamond book.

Francis & Vaughan
19 King Street
Our Boys' Boots are made to stand the hardest wear, to look trim and neat, and fit correctly.
We call particular attention to the double backs and full vamps on our Boys' Boots, and we believe that these improvements will give great return in wear and comfort.
Prices—\$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.85, \$3, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00.

L. L. Sharpe & Son,
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,
21 King Street, St. John, N. B.
Builders' Castings
INCLUDING
Cast Iron Columns, Coal Doors, Sash-weights, and all kinds of castings for building construction furnished promptly.
S. Kerr, Principal.
STORM DOORS
Keep Out the Cold
With Storm Doors Made of Pine Sheathing and Sandpapered.
2-8x8 ... \$1.50
2-10x10 ... 1.60
2-12x12 ... 1.75
Quarter-Rounded to stop cracks between base and floor. Only 75c. per 100 feet.
CHRISTIE WOODWORKING CO., LTD.
ERIN STREET

James Fleming
Phoenix Foundry
Phone - - Main 143
New Designs in CHRISTMAS CARDS Order Now
A few lines of Calendars for 1915 still on hand.
C. H. FLEWELLING,
Engraver and Printer.
85-1-2 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

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

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

TO-DAY AND EVERYDAY



You'll Like the Flavor
35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, per pound.

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

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

DON'T PUT OFF
Getting that stove till the cold weather is here
GET IT NOW
Whatever your needs are we are able to fill them from the smallest box stove to installing the largest furnace. A few of our lines:
NEW SILVER MOON FEEDERS, four sizes, selling at... \$20, \$22, \$24, \$29
ACORN OAKS, combination Heater and Feeder, selling at... \$12, \$14
BOX STOVES, taking from an 18 to 36 inch stack of wood. Prices \$4.25 to \$10
PLUMBERS
PHILIP GRANNAN 568 MAIN STREET

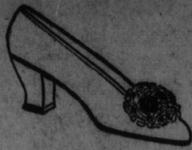
D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED
OUR BALATA BELTING
BEST ON THE MARKET
MADE ENDLESS TO ORDER IN TWO DAYS
Complete Stock of All Sizes
64 Prince William St. Phone Main 1121. St. John, N.B.
D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

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

Waterbury
KING, ST.
MACAULAY BROS.
Our stores open
An Excellent
Rec...
\$1.98
Ladies
Saturday s...
tunity of purcha...
a new up-to-da...
display in our m...
newest and mo...
are prettily elab...
ribbons, etc.
MACA...
VOLUN...
LO...
HC...
62...
Recruiting...
Op...
ONE THOU...
MEMBERS...
Membership C...
banquet augur...
Y.M.C.A.—J. B...
the chief speak...
With the slogan "a...
manhood for times...
of the local Y. M. C. A...
launched a membership...
will extend over until...
the object of the camp...
increase the members...
clation to 1,000. The...
campaign was marked...
at which unusual enthu...
played and a feeling...
vaded the assembly.
J. B. M. Baxter, K...
the city of St. John...
speaker. He took for...
Y. M. C. A. as a C...
out that the n...
as for men who ha...
and not for men who...
in a haphazard way...
not business was the...
country. He referred...
complished by the...
emphasized the fact...
ter to build and run...
tions than to build j...
that a society such as...
should be used to th...
He urged the presen...

Waterbury & Rising Ltd.

THREE STORES
KING ST. UNION ST. MAIN ST.



Evening Slippers

Pretty and Stylish.
SATIN.—The most popular style for evening wear. We carry Red, Blue, Pink, White, Black, Yellow, Canary and Lavender. In addition we are in a position to provide any desired shade in a couple of hours.



PATENT.—Pumps and Colonial in a variety of shapes and designs including the new "Louvain" Colonial, Pretty Buckles and latest style heels.



DULL KID.—Dull Kid has lost none of its popularity. So soft and light many ladies prefer it to any other material. A very pretty Colonial is a dull kid vamp with a black suede quarter and Spanish heel, long pointed toe. A graceful style appealing to ladies of mature years.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Our stores open 9.30 a.m., close 6 p.m. Saturday, 10 p.m.

An Excellent Opportunity for any Woman Requiring a Winter Hat

\$1.98 GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF \$1.98

Ladies' Tailored Hats

Today, Saturday.

Saturday shoppers will have the exceptional opportunity of purchasing at less than half the original price, a new up-to-date model Tailored Hat, which will be on display in our millinery showroom. Every hat is in the newest and most fashionable styles of the season, and are prettily elaborated in a variety of ways, with velvets, ribbons, etc.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED

FOR LOCAL TRAINING HOME SERVICE 62nd FUSILIERS.

Recruiting Office at the Armory Open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

ONE THOUSAND MEMBERS SOON

Membership Campaign banquet augurs well for Y.M.C.A.—J. B. Baxter the chief speaker.

With the slogan "for making fit manhood for times of peace and war" the local Y. M. C. A. last evening launched a membership campaign that will extend over until December 4 and the object of the campaign will be to increase the membership of the association to 1,000. The opening of the campaign was marked by a banquet at which unusual enthusiasm was displayed and a feeling of optimism pervaded the assembly.

J. B. Baxter, K. C., Recorder of the city of St. John, was the chief speaker. He took for his subject "the Y. M. C. A. as a Civic Asset" and pointed out that the need of the hour was for men who had been planned and not for men who had grown up in a haphazard way. Manhood and not business was the real asset of any country. He referred to the good accomplished by the association and emphasized the fact that it paid better to build and run such organizations than to build jails. He believed that a society such as the Y. M. C. A. should be used to the fullest extent. He urged the present members and

the team leaders to do all in their power to increase the membership and the influence of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Baxter was given an attentive hearing and those present were greatly encouraged by his remarks.

A. S. McAllister, National Maritime Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., spoke of the large amount of work done by the Y. M. C. A. in all parts of Canada and he pointed out that the reason for large corporations putting money into the organizations was that they believed the Y. M. C. A. made more efficient men.

J. Hunter White, president of the local Y. M. C. A., spoke of the work being done in St. John and he was confident that in spite of the depression in some financial circles the Y. M. C. A. was to have a banner year.

F. A. Dykeman acted as chairman. In his remarks he outlined the scope of the membership campaign and set the goal to be attained at 1,000 members. This number would be required in order to place St. John in the same class with the Y. M. C. A. in other cities. The captains of the teams gave brief speeches and all showed confidence in the success of the campaign. During the evening the first Physical Exhibition of the season was given in the gymnasium when basket ball and other work of the classes were displayed. R. S. Coups gave a piano selection and all the members of the men's class went through the setting up drill. F. D. Thorne and Murray Latham were seen in some clever window jump tumbling and the juniors of B section gave exhibitions of pyramid work. C. H. Griffiths gave an exhibition of electric club swinging and there was fancy marching by the Junior B class. The senior and intermediate classes showed their skill in

Live News Of The Moving Picture World

NEWS NOTES

OF THE LYRIC AND UNIQUE

Another Bright Programme for Patrons of those Popular Theatres Next week.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week the Lyric Theatre will present a most gifted singer in the person of Miss Marie Laurient, who will be heard in operatic and popular selections. Her repertoire will possibly include, "Comin Thro the Rye" and "Mother Macree" which she sings in a manner that cannot help but win the approval of all. Miss Laurient has met with wonderful success in the Provinces and returns to Boston with the distinction of having played more consecutive time than any other single act that has been seen here. The talented lady played a return engagement at Halifax last week with marked success and is now delighting audiences at the Empress Theatre, Moncton.

There are only five more chapters to the Million Dollar Mystery series including the eighteenth, "Trapped by the Flames," which will be shown at the Unique Monday and Tuesday. This latest episode according to motion picture critics is by long odds the most spectacular of any yet. The fire scenes are said to be wonderfully well portrayed, while the costuming and dances that are introduced will lend a touch of enjoyable diversion. On the same program will be shown the nature study, "The Angel of Contention," told in two chapters and fifty scenes, with the Keystone blue cure, "The Masquerader," in introducing Mr. Chas. Chaplin in the role of a female character.

Keeny and Mack, modern exponents of the "Nut World" will be an extra added attraction at the Lyric Monday with Miss Marie Laurient. Keeny and Mack will present an act that was built for laughing purposes only. Their offering is claimed to be a decided departure from the ordinary, containing real funny material exploited in a manner that is expected to prove most laughable. Special war news will be shown in a feature film production by the Thanhouser forces entitled "The Pendulum of Fate," will make up a program par excellence.

No less than four subjects have been booked for the mid week program at the Unique next Wednesday and Thursday. In chapter thirty-four of Our Mutual Girl series, a new story is commenced written by Carolyn Wells, wherein Margaret adopts a little baby girl and some new styles in hats are shown. "A Boy for a Day," a funny farce by the Royal Comic Players, "Down By the Sounding Sea," a pretty love drama by the Majestic players, and a cleverly constructed comedy, "I Should Worry," Jones and McGrail are delighting audiences at the Lyric this week in their unique comedy act of black and white. Both acts are exceptionally clever in their line and present a good entertainment of songs, dances and stories.

A strong detective drama with a punch in every scene, predominating with mystery features, called "The Mystery of the Hindu Image," has been scheduled for presentation at the Unique next Friday and Saturday. This production is an odd lot in every respect and contains a mixture of sensation and perplexing situations not usually found in the film drama. Does it end right, watch the newspapers.

ANOTHER HIT FOR NEXT WEEK

Thompson Musical Comedy Company at Opera House present "The Follies of the Day."

Next week at the Opera House the Thompson Musical Comedy Company will present "The Follies of the Day," a musical comedy in two acts. The story of the play concerns Mr. Dupree, professor in a young ladies' seminary. Dupree is very fond of a good time on the quiet, but quite frequently while out with the boys he runs across his negro servant "Tom Walker" who is also out on a good time, but Walker is not as fortunate as his master, as he is arrested on several occasions by Bill Williams, an officious sheriff. Walker usually calls on his master to pay the fine. Dupree trying to keep his secret, escapes from his wife, and at the same time trying to square Walker, keeps the audience in one continuous roar of laughter. In the second act which takes place in "Hades" we find "Tom Walker" has been appointed "Ruler of Hades" during the Devil's trip to earth. Walker awaits the coming of Bill Williams, the sheriff, to repay him for causing him so much trouble on earth. For this production the company carries all special scenery and some startling electrical effects are promised.

Performances will be given every evening, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. bar and horse work. Harry Heans swung the fire clubs and number three squash was featured by the intermediates and junior B classes. There was other pyramid work and an interesting basket ball game between teams captained by Murray Latham and Roy Willet. The banquet was arranged by the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary and the service was a success. The banquet was much praised by those attending.

IMPERIAL'S GREAT BILL NEXT WEEK

New Vaudeville and Rousing Pictures—Forbes Law Duguid, the Eminent Baritone, to be Held Over—A Long List.

A glance at the Imperial Theatre's announcement in this issue, will convey to the reader some idea of the unusual quality of next week's bill at the big house. It would seem that there is a never-ending flow of attractions on a par with the very best things seen in the premier picture houses of America.

Marion and Cumberland, who will be the vaudeville people, are performers who have enjoyed a continuous run of popularity for the last four years in Keith's best houses. They serve up a most appetizing menu of bright songs, rippling chatter and intricate dancing; dressing their act in the very height of fashion. On the whole, they greatly resemble the Johnston & Crane act, which was so popular at the Imperial a few weeks ago. The list of performers will also include Mr. Forbes Law Duguid, the splendid baritone, who has been creating such a furor of delight throughout the city this week. All St. John looks with pleasurable anticipation towards every Monday and Tuesday at the Keith house, knowing that the Hearst-Selig Weekly will contain an absorbing budget of war news, taken on the very scenes where great battles and devastations have taken place. The fictitious feature for the commencement of the week will be "The Masked Wrestler," an intense drama of mystery and romance, and one of the best films of its character recently shown.

HON. DR. ROCHE NOT RETIRING FROM PUBLIC LIFE

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 20.—Reports which have appeared in a section of the conservative press to the effect that Hon. Dr. Roche is about to retire from public life are given an official denial. Dr. Roche's health is now restored and he will return to Ottawa in a week or two. He will be a candidate again for Marquette at the next general election.

ONLY A DROP IN THE BUCKET New York, Nov. 20.—The Christian World, which is a cargo of supplies from London to Belgium, has received a cable from its representative at Rotterdam, who superintended the distribution of food and clothes, in which he says: "Tell your people it is but a drop in the bucket. Tell them to give, and then give again. It is snowing here, yet women and children refugees in the Hague stand in line for clothes, and there are seven million of them in need in Belgium."

Imperial Today and Monday

KEITH HOUSE HAS A MOST UNUSUALLY FINE LIST OF ATTRACTIONS FOR YOU!

TODAY:
THE TREY O' HEARTS.
Lord Roberts, King George and Queen Mary.
The Pepper Twins Vaudeville.
Forbes L. Duguid, Baritone.

MONDAY'S BILL
MARION & CUMBERLAND—A highly refined duo of singers and dancers. Something unusual, like Johnston & Crane.
"THE MASKED WRESTLER"—A Two-Part Essanay Mystery-Thriller of the "First Water."
THE FIGHT IN NORTHERN FRANCE As shown in the Hearst-Selig War Pictures.
OUR SPLENDID BARITONE, Mr. Duguid will remain with us another week, which is good news.

NEXT "SHANNON OF THE SIXTH" FIVE REELS WED.
A Rousing British Indian Mutiny Story
The Theatre Everybody Attends—House of Refined Pleasure Absolutely.

Congregational Church
SUNDAY EVENING REV. R. J. HAUGHTON will preach on "The Kaiser's Gospel, or Latter Day Paganism"
A sermon for the times dealing with various phases of German hypocrisy—as well as some pressing needs of the hour. A message for every lover of the British Empire.
COME!

WHAT'LL COST TO KILL THE WAITER?

Cobb's money making plans spoiled—The story is here.

Irvin Cobb has just returned from Europe, where for three months he has been parsing the news of battle murder and sudden death. Accounted America's foremost humorist before he left, Cobb's stories of the war have earned for him the title of America's foremost reporter. Despite the grimness of what he has seen and had to chronicle, Cobb's humanly humorous point of view is now in eclipse. Shortly after he got back to New York he dropped into the only moving picture study on Broadway, the Reliance-Mutual plant, where Our Mutual Girl series is produced. Cobb has been photographed several times with Norma Phillips, heroine of the serial, and just before he went to Europe, wrote four chapters of the story. Miss Phillips now becomes sponsor for the following, yarn of one of Cobb's many adventures:

When he was in Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany, whither the Germans had taken him as a no-paying guest so that he might learn just what was happening in Brussels and Ghent and Ostend, Cobb spent his rather long evenings at cafe tables quizzing German wounded or Belgian refugees. He noticed that all the cafes had marble topped tables and that these tops usually were covered with figures. Cobb asked a Here Lieutenant what it all was about, and every swarm will yield a net profit of \$3 a year.

"And then what happens?" "Well, if you have \$500 you can go into the chicken business, and then you will have an income of \$8,000 a year, and an investment of \$8,000 will put you in right in the sugar beet business. It is figures and figures leading up to these totals that you see on these table tops."

Thereupon Cobb took out a pencil and began figuring on his own account. After a minute he exclaimed: "I've got it! There's a fortune in it!" "Permit me," said his English speaking German friend, who confessed to having lived ten years in New York, the visitor is returned you can corral the strangers, and you soon will have four swarms. On this progression you will have 800 swarms in a year or so, and every swarm will yield a net profit of \$3 a year.

"These marble tops," he said, "all ways are chicken business, and then the visitor is returned he puts his arms on the table top and gets a chill. The chill is communicated to his feet. The result is that your scheme falls. Now my plan is to have these table tops made of a composition that will not be as cold as marble and will have no foot cooling effect when the arms rest on it."

"I see you have caught the spirit of Aix-la-Chapelle," said the Herr Lieutenant. "But I neglected to tell you that about the dome a waiter with a damp towel and wipes out your figures, your fortune and your warm arm rests."

"Was Cobb stumped? Not at all. He asked:

"What'll they fine a man for killing the waiter before he uses his damp towel?"

JAS. CRUZE RESCUES FLO. LABADIE FROM BURNING BUILDING

Trapped by the Flames, 18th Episode of Million Dollar Mystery at Unique Monday.

Laughter and youth, music and dancing, flowers and laughter predominated in the mansion of the Countess D'Arville. Gaily attired ladies and gentlemen with masked faces made merry indeed for it was the most brilliant event of the social season. More than five hundred invitations had been issued for the masquerade ball of the Countess and most of them had been accepted. By a rather strange coincidence the Countess Olga and Braine the head of the Russian Band of Conspirators were in attendance with Florence Hargreaves the heiress and her fiance, Jas. Norton. And strange indeed was the fact that the Countess and Miss Hargreaves wore costumes of the same style as did also Norton and Braine. It was easy therefore for the conspirators to induce Florence to a secluded room of the mansion where she was taken care of by other members of the band, securely tied to a chair and seated near a table on which rested a bomb which she was advised would explode within a few hours. The intervention of fate, however, upset the plans of the band for a premature explosion occurred with the result that within a few minutes the entire mansion was a mass of seething flames. In the meantime Norton realized that something was wrong and immediately went in quest of the faithful Butler. Both arrived on the scene in time to see Miss Hargreaves madly endeavoring to release herself from the ropes that bound her. Hastily climbing the burning stairway the young reporter reached the room where in his sweetheart was prisoner and beating back the flames as best he could released his sweetheart. Lifted her to his shoulders and made an effort to escape. Just as he was about to descend the stairs, she suddenly collapsed, a victim of the flames. Hastily returning to the room, he shouts to the spectators below to throw up a rope and with the assistance of this he was successful in once more beating the conspirators at their own game. These really wonderful fire scenes are portrayed in a remarkable manner by the Thanhouser Co. in the eighteenth chapter of their famous serial photo play, Trapped by the Flames is listed for presentation with three other subjects at the Unique Monday and Tuesday.

Hotel Arrivals
Royal.
L. P. Farris, White's Cove; Geo. H. Suckling, W. H. Steley, Toronto; O. Louis, Lewiston, Me.; J. T. Gibson, Fredericton; J. T. Edgett, Moncton; B. W. Stiles, Montreal; Malcolm Isbester, Detroit; D. W. Oils, Boston; W. J. Blair, Kentville; H. S. Liddell, Toronto; A. S. Ginger, Toronto; R. C. Wilkins, Jr., Parrham; Geo. D. Watson, Toronto; N. G. Woodside, Pittsburgh; H. S. Threlkeld, Toronto; James Spellman, Montreal; J. A. Davidson, H. H. Kierstead, Sussex; E. S. Carter, Rothesay; M. E. Murphy, H. A. Tucker, Boston; C. S. Silver, Kentville; J. H. Hastings, P. C. Adams, Bridgewater; M. C. Sulcove, New York; J. N. Pugsley, Parrsboro.

This Adv. is Worth One Hundred Dollars (\$100) to Someone.
Cut this out and the next time you require any dentistry of any kind whatever, such as teeth extracted, filled, cleaned, artificial teeth made or mended, call and see us, as you may be the lucky one.
BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 527 Main St.—245 Union St.
DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor, Tel. Main 683. Open 9 a. m. until 9 p. m.

THIS SEAL
Hundreds of people have learned to recognize this seal of a Symbol of High Grade Coal. If you are not already familiar with the quality it represents make your first purchase NOW—it will soon be needed.

CONSUMERS COAL CO. LIMITED
331 CHARLOTTE STREET
TELEPHONE: MAIN 2670
STANDARD, NOVEMBER 21, 1914.

GIFTS TO SOLDIERS IN ENGLAND DUTY FREE
Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 20.—A cable has been received from the secretary of state for the colonies stating that presents to individual soldiers, or to bodies of men belonging to the Canadian expeditionary force will be admitted free of duty.

Tomorrow
November 22nd at three o'clock in the
OPERA HOUSE
A LECTURE ON
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
—BY—
Willis F. Gross, C. S.
member of the Board of Lectureship of the First Church of Christ Scientist, Boston.
All Welcome! Seats Free! No Collection!

AT THE Charlotte Street Theatres!

UNIQUE
MON.-TUE.
TRAPPED BY THE FLAMES
By far the most spectacular and exciting episode of
THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY SERIES
3—Other Big Subjects—3
WED.-THUR.
(1) Our Mutual Girl adopts a Baby
(2) Down by the Sea—Majestic Drama.
(3) A Boy for a Day—Some fun.
(4) I Should Worry—More Fun.
FRI.-SAT.
Want Sensation—Mystery? Here This
The Mystery of the Hindu Image
Startling Majestic Story
2—Paris—2

LYRIC
MON.-TUES.-WED.
KEENEY AND MACK
Exploiting the "Nut World" in a manner to convince and amuse, with
The Gifted Operatic Singer
Marie Laurient.
Special War News.
The Pendulum of Fate—Drama
THUR.-FRI.-SAT.
Rube Fun, Song and Story
VINO AND FAY
Amusement served a la carte in country style.
Lest We Forget—A study of nature.
Bill's Job—First of Comedy series.

OPERA HOUSE
Thompson Musical Comedy Co.
Presenting

TODAY
Matinee and Night
THE TRAVELLING MAN
PRICES Nights 10-20 and 30c
Matinees 10 and 20c

NEXT WEEK
Mats. Wed. and Sat.
THE FOLLIES OF THE DAY

LATE SPORT NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD

A WONDERFUL SOUTH PAW AND GREAT INFIELDER

It won't be long before the major league clubs begin buying the phenoms found in every pen and fast minor league in the country.

In the American association, a half-dozen fast youngsters are picked by the dopsters to get trials in the big leagues.

In Kansas City, Charles Carr believes he has one of the best, in Third Baseman Johnny Corriden, who kicked himself out of the American league a couple of years ago by letting Napoleon Lajoie beat out something like seven or eight bunts one afternoon



when Larry and Cobb were fighting for batting honors.

Corriden has lost his timidity. He is strong on hard hit balls or bunts. He is one of the greatest ground-covering infielders in the American association and goes after everything. He has lost sight of his own average in the effort to help his club. A pair of good hands, a splendid arm and feet-rooted, few balls get by him.

Corriden graduated from the Western league to St. Louis, and after the Lajoie episode went to Pittsburgh, where Kansas City secured him. He is now one of the stars of the American association.

Given a job until another player's finger recovered usefulness, and becoming the most talked-about player in the league, is the fate of Kemper Shelton, Columbus fielder, declared the fastest man in baseball. Shelton didn't have a look in an exhibition

game. He hit like a fiend, cut off several sure hits and nailed his job.

Pittsburg tried out Shelton in the infield when he graduated from the University of West Virginia, but his speed proved a handicap and he did not last long. He went to Maysville, Ky., played the outfield, and Bob Quinn, Columbus scout, saw him one day as he stretched an ordinary double into a triple, and, on top of that, steal home.

Quinn signed him, and, although hitting less than 200, Shelton lead the association in runs scored, is fourth among the base stealers and is the most sensational fielder in the league.

Shelton was considered faster than Cobb or Jackson. He batted right handed, but had been timed to first in 3.25 seconds, and has come from the plate to third, 270 feet, in ten seconds.

Wilbur Cooper was "riding the rods," trying to convince some small town manager he could pitch. He is the most sought pitcher in the American association and will bring a fancy price in the fall.

Cooper is only twenty and this is his second season in professional baseball. Mansfield, O., had a left-hander last year, so the management decided Cooper wouldn't do. He "hopped a freight" for Marion, where, after many rebuffs he was permitted to pitch and etched his job. Columbus bought him, while the Cubs were making bids.

Cooper may not be as sensational as Babe Marquard, but his record has bidders after him. He has good speed, a fine curve, and what is better, wonderful control for a young southpaw. He is far steadier than

A BALL PLAYER WHO LOOKED GOOD TO CRITICS SIX TEAMS WERE TIED

IN THE BIG BICYCLE RACE



He has won three of the four games he pitched for Philadelphia, and against the Cubs looked a world-beater. He was one recruit pitcher who pitched with his head.

"I have taken up baseball because I believe I can pitch," explained Rixey. "I intend to continue my school work until I take a degree, either in chemistry or medicine. Then I will

"Baseball's just as honorable a profession as law or medicine," says aristocratic young pitcher of Phillies.

Displacing six feet four of atmosphere, Eppa Rixey (no it is not a new summer drink) is a National League sensation.

This chap, whose name sounds like a class yell cut short by the police, is a member of the Phillies and "Smiling Charlie" Dooin, for once in his jinx-ridden career, seems to have grabbed a live one.

Eppa Rixey is one of the Rixeya of Virginia, and can write P. F. V. without making Harry Lee turn over in his grave.

The decision of Eppa to take up baseball was not reached without many family councils under the Rixey roof at Culpepper, Va. One of Eppa's uncles is Surgeon General P. M. Rixey, U. S. N., retired as rear admiral, upon whose chest Alfonso 13 hung a medal for services rendered the crew of the Santa Maria, following an explosion.

Eppa had to argue, before his father, an insurance man, gave his consent. Despite the shock to conservative P. F. V.'s young Rixey cannot understand how he is violating the conventions by playing ball.

He believed that if he made good he would have done as much toward upholding the proud name of one of the oldest families of Virginia, as have other Rixeya whose names are chiseled in the marble walls of the hall of fame.

Rixey was 21. He was a big, loose-jointed boy, who pitched phenomenal ball for the University of Virginia.

either decide to continue playing ball, or take up one of the other professions.

"If I make good with Philadelphia, I will continue to pitch. I know I can't play ball all my life, and when I am through I can fall back on one of the other professions. I cannot see why ball playing should bring any discredit to the family. It is as honorable as any other profession I could choose. I think I did a good thing when I turned to baseball."

Which seems to prove that this scion of an ancient line carries a sensible head on his broad shoulders. Also it indicates pretty clearly what baseball has come to when it offers attractions to a youngster of the caliber of this Virginia university boy.

New York, Nov. 20.—Six teams were tied for the lead in the six day bicycle race at 11 o'clock tonight. Shortly before that hour, in a series of sprints, the teams of Root and Clark and Magin and Lawrence, who had been among the leading eight, each lost a lap. In this and previous sprints the loss of laps by teams among the trailers was frequent. The score at 11 p. m. was:

Lawson-Drobach, Cameron-Kaiser, Moran-McNamara, Goulet-Grenda, Fogler-Hill and Egg-Verri, 2,328 miles; Clark-Root and Lawrence-Magin, 2,327 miles, 9 laps; Walthour-Hinstead, 2,327 miles, 5 laps; Thomas-Hanley, 2,327 miles, 4 laps; Mitten-Anderson, 2,326 miles, 8 laps; Piercey-Hansen, 2,326 miles, 1 lap.

OLD TIME DOPE.

It was in 1877 Peter Jackson (Sim Tompkins), born in Baltimore. He was one of the best of the black boxers, and during his ring career of a dozen years he fought as lightweight, welter and middleweight. In 1897 he defeated the clever Australian, Young Griffo, and other good men, and in 1900 he knocked out Philadelphia Jack O'Brien

but lost to Mysterious Billy Smith. He lost to Joe Walcott the following year, but in 1902 he held Joe to a draw and defeated Tommy West, Dan Creedon and Mike Donovan among others. In 1903 he fought a 25-round draw with Walcott at Portland, Me., and the clever Australian, Young Griffo, and other good men, and in 1900 he knocked out Philadelphia Jack O'Brien

LABATT'S

ALE --- STOUT --- LAGER

PURE — PALATABLE — NUTRITIOUS — BEVERAGES

FOR SALE BY WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

LOCAL OPTION—Residents in the local option districts can legally order from this brewery whatever they require for personal or family use. Write to

JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA

PARTIES IN SCOTT ACT LOCALITIES SUPPLIED FOR PERSONAL USE. WRITE ST. JOHN AGENCY, 20-24 WATER STREET.

Ladies

Make Your Dainty Boots Secure by having them heeled with

CAT'S PAW

CUSHION RUBBER HEELS

Slippery Sidewalks are safe—and so are you—when you walk with a sure-footed tread on 'CAT'S PAW' HEELS

Don't ask for "rubber heels"—insist on getting 'Cat's Paw'—they cost no more than the ordinary kind.

At All Dealers **50c.**

WALPOLE RUBBER CO. Limited - Montreal

LOCAL BOWLING YESTERDAY

Last night on Black's alleys in the City League the Braves took three points from the Ramblers. The scores are as follows:

| Ramblers | |
|------------------|----------------|
| Emery | 86 105 84 275 |
| Jordan | 87 82 87 256 |
| Covey | 87 83 84 254 |
| Beateay | 100 111 98 297 |
| Wilson | 96 107 92 295 |
| 456 488 443 1387 | |

| Braves | |
|------------------|----------------|
| McKeen | 88 91 90 278 |
| Logan | 89 102 85 276 |
| Black | 82 102 98 283 |
| McLeod | 89 81 83 253 |
| Balley | 103 76 113 292 |
| 461 429 189 1389 | |

DAILY ROLL OFF

Balley, with a score of 113, won the prize for the man having the highest daily roll off.

NEXT MATCH

The next-city match game will be between the Sweeps and Braves on Wednesday evening next.

Marquard was when that sensational left-hander was at Indianapolis, and is just about ripe for the fastest competition.

MASTER DRIVER OF WORLD

Flashing hot over the wire from Phoenix, Arizona, comes the news of the fiercest contest ever waged by dare-devil auto drivers. Barney Oldfield, veteran racer, has proven title to the insignia "Master Driver of the World."

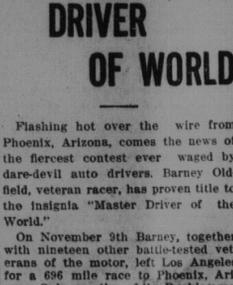
On November 9th Barney, together with nineteen other battle-tested veterans of the motor, left Los Angeles for a 696 mile race to Phoenix, Arizona. Only a native of the Rockies can realize the terrors and rigors of a drive through this section of country. Along mountain trail, through sandy deserts, around rocky mesas, up and down fearful slopes, playing with death in many forms and laughing at danger, these heroic warriors struggled on with firm grip on the wheel, each confident in his ability to conquer.

Barney, in his Stutz, flashed into Phoenix with first honors, having driven the entire 696 miles in 23 hours, 1 second. A close second was Nikrent in a Paige, time, 23 hours, 35 minutes and 56 seconds. Third place was won by Beaudet, time, 25 hours, 4 minutes and 38 seconds.

Barney had but one change and Nikrent had none.

While these racers were tearing

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL SQUAD.



Largely increased dividends

Will be paid in January, 1915, to holders of Canada Life policies eligible to share in them at that date.

The Canada Life can do this

because its earnings of surplus in the past five years have established new records in the history of Canadian Life Insurance.

Herbert C. Cox
President and General Manager

J.M. QUEEN, Manager for New Brunswick, St. John, N.B.

Homeless Hector And a Hard Winter Is Coming On

I GOT TO GET A HOME BEFORE THE SNOW FLAKES COME! I'LL FOLLOW THIS COP—THAT'S MY AMBISH—TO BECOME A POLICE DOG!

HE'S AFTER SOMEBODY! NOW TO SHOW HIM I GOT CLASS AND SPEED! I COULD GET AHEAD, BUT I DON'T WANT TO SHOW HIM UP!

IF IT'S FOLLOW THE LEADER I'M SOME GAME BIRD! HE'LL GIVE ME A HOME SURE!

HE'S WAITING FOR HIS MAN—HE CAN DEPEND ON ME IN ANY CRISIS

HE'S A CONVICT, NOT A COP—I'M IN WRONG AGAIN

HM CARE NOW!

CHICAGO GRAIN AND FLOUR

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Wheat—1.16 1/4 to 1.16; No. 2, 1.16.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 71 1/2 to 72; No. 3 yellow, 71 1/2 to 72.

Oats—No. 3 white, 48 1/2 to 49; No. 3 yellow, 48 1/2 to 49.

Rye—No. 2, 1.07.

Barley—No. 2, 80.

Timothy—3.75 to 3.85.

Clover—10.00 to 14.00.

Pork—17.50.

Lard—10.50.

Ribs—9.75 to 10.75.

LATEST NEWS IN WORLD OF FINANCE

THE PROBLEM OF GETTING DYE STUFFS

Not Much Progress Being Made in England or States in Developing Industry.

The latest advices from the United States and England indicate that not much progress is being made with the development of the dyestuffs industry. True, there is much earnest discussion, and no time is being lost in following up the prospects as rapidly as possible, but the development which has placed Germany far in advance of all other nations can not be expected to be brought about in a few weeks. It is well known that since the first discoveries of the possibilities of coal tar as a source of dyestuffs by British chemists, Germany has seized upon the opportunities and have brought them to a stage of advancement the like of which has never been seen in any other nation. Millions upon millions have been invested in the perfecting of one particular dye or series of dyes, and these States aided, the German manufacturers have moved forward to conquer the world market.

In the course of an interview Mr. W. H. Pennington, chairman of the Committee of the British Society of Dyers and Colorists, which is considering the question of the shortage of dyestuffs, illustrated the efficiency of the existing organization of the German chemical firms. It goes far beyond the English commercial idea of a selling organization, for it is closely attached to an intelligence department that covers the world. The more technical literature of the large German color firms is a matter for astonishment. They sent out to their customers volumes of instructions for the use of their dyestuffs. These are done so thoroughly that they count as first-class textbooks on dyeing, and some of them are, in fact, standard textbooks on particular branches of dyeing. They contain generalised information of all the available dyeing practice, and they compare methodically, so to speak, with the smaller publications of the English color firms. The German system does not differ in any way from that which they apply to their own dyeing, and they compare methodically, so to speak, with the smaller publications of the English color firms. The German system does not differ in any way from that which they apply to their own dyeing, and they compare methodically, so to speak, with the smaller publications of the English color firms.

THE WOOL MARKET IN GREAT BRITAIN

Little new business but no uneasiness shown on this account—Economy in buying.

Great Britain shows little new business in wool but this fact is not regarded as uneasiness because manufacturers have all the business that they can attend to during the balance of the year. Mills confining their trade wholly to the domestic market are not active; in many cases early contracts are completed and fresh ones are scarce, but this condition is as expected. The retail trade in woollen and clothing is slow. Economy in buying is either compulsory or being adopted voluntarily.

At the London auction sales a few French buyers were in attendance, but did nothing, as they had been back to Roubaix since the October series, and reliable information as to happenings in northern France was not available. One gentleman connected with the Roubaix trade, who was there recently, asserts that, although about 1,000 German soldiers were in that city, and the same number in Tourcoing, the mills remain in fact. Supplies of wool, tops and cotton are being strictly guarded by the Germans. At Lille considerable damage has been done to the factories. According to the testimony of this gentleman, whatever Germany is taking is being paid for well up to the market value.

Bradford reports considerable selling forward by importing topmakers. Many firms are under obligations to deliver tops in January, February and March, a few hundred packs also having been sold for delivery in December. This report says that good 64s tops have to be delivered as low as 2s. Although that price is cheap, those who are intimate with the market know that wool was bought in Sydney and Melbourne privately when things were at the blackest in September to deliver tops at that figure without a loss resulting. Recent sales at a few weights at 2s. 3/4d. are noted, and a few at 2s. 5d. while as high as 2s. 7d. was made for a splines 64s.

Melbourne being weak in medium and faulty wools, merinos show distinctly the probable course of values in the future. Given free offerings and an improved shipment of wools, more reasonable prices soon may be ruling. Any firm having sold forward at 2s. 3/4d. for February, and March delivery is likely to be able to cover in Australia at a profit.

Another Bradford letter says that in the case of merinos, prices for early delivery are still a matter of negotiation and good 64s. For February and March, topmakers will sell at 2s. 4 1/2d. to 2s. 5d., but this price is not considered a high one while as high as 2s. 7d. was made for a splines 64s.

Spot prices for crossbreds still rule very high—20d for 40s prepared, 22d for 46s carded, 26 1/2d. for 50s and 28 1/2d. to 27d. for 56s. The cost of the wool in London is not fully up to these figures. Some amount of forward selling is being done against recent purchases of River Plate wools. Porties have been done at 18d., but for 46s, 21d. is said to have been made, which is disproportionately high.

Many ask why some sorts of wool at present can be unsalable in London. The embargo has limited competition to the home trade alone, which is fitted for the consumption of certain classes of staple only. Bradford likes to buy long shafly merinos, not short, faulty sorts, because the machinery in Yorkshire is fitted to use the former. On the Continent, the opposite is the case. For the mulespun Botany yarns, the French, Belgian and German trades want short wools. Also the foreigners all purchase big weights of burry and seedy merinos, which they carbonize and "work up" beautifully. Incidentally it is remarked that it costs less to carry wool to Verrières to be scoured and carbonized than to Bradford.

THE SITUATION ON WALL STREET

Bankers of New York prepared to stabilize resumption of trading—Other encouraging features.

New York, Nov. 20.—A representative of a leading financial institution of Berlin now visiting this country says: "I was asked by the committee of five if on resumption of business on New York Stock Exchange there would be heavy liquidation for German account, and my answer was that the matter depends upon action of United States government. If your government intends to maintain the attitude of hostility to corporations you must expect heavy liquidation. On the other hand, prices of American securities are very low and German holders if they receive reasonable encouragement through the prospect of fair treatment for companies in which they are interested, will not liquidate except in cases of individual necessity."

"The strength of the financial situation in Germany is the best guarantee of the ability of German holders of stocks and bonds to hold on. This week's statement of the Reich Bank shows another increase of 20 million marks in gold holdings. If I. C. C. grants increase of rates and the government attitude toward corporations is changed New York can reopen its stock exchange without fear of liquidation for German account."

"That foreign liquidation is likely to be more dangerous later on than at present if the New York Stock Exchange is kept closed longer, is the position now being taken by certain well informed banking interests, who are of the opinion that the individual and institutional necessity abroad will grow and accumulate with the continuance of the conflict. The large subscriptions of the British war loan is regarded with a great deal of satisfaction here, for it is taken to indicate that even with the prospect of not being able to sell American securities there is a large amount of gold going out, even with the New York Exchange closed, for a canvas of the situation has shown that precautions contemplated will be effective. There is a strong disposition to take the attitude that in America is the safest place for investments and funds, that Germany and France sold our stocks largely before the war, that our exports will soon be enormous and that stored money everywhere is going into circulation, the favorable factors, which must not be overlooked in this regard, are of a powerful offset sufficient to provide a powerful offset to adverse factors. Limited reopening is at hand. (N. Y. F. B.)"

READY TO PUT UP 25 MILLIONS

Bankers of New York prepared to stabilize resumption of trading—Other encouraging features.

New York, Nov. 19.—That full preparation has been made by the bankers in New York to stabilize the resumption of trading as far as possible is evidenced in the fact that they stand ready to subscribe to a \$25,000,000 pool to furnish demand loans if these prove necessary outside of the usual channels. Bankers think that the demands on the pool would be negligible, but they feel that as aid of this character has been furnished to relieve the foreign exchange market and the cotton planters the only thing to do was to render similar assistance to Stock-Exchange members if called upon. The sentimental effect of such a measure is at least of material value, as it makes for confidence, and this is quoted almost at par at present. Other encouraging features are the proposed reopening of the Chicago Stock Exchange next Monday in all listed and unlisted stocks and bonds at the closing price of July 30, and the New Orleans Stock Exchange on the same day, although trading there is limited to bonds.

The Bank of England reports its percentage of reserve to liability as 34.04, a slight gain for the week. The bank increased its bullion holdings by 23,000,000 and its reserve by about the same amount. Curiously the Bank of Germany continues to increase its gold holdings, it adding 30,500,000 marks the past week. Foreign exchange is again strong, with a good demand. Taken all together, the sterling exchange market is now fairly well established around a \$4.88 basis, with trifling variations from those figures from day to day as the supply or demand temporarily increases. The larger exports are fully able to meet all requirements for remittances, and, as far as can be seen, there is no necessity for concerted banking action. Today's rates are \$4.88 1/2 for demand and \$4.89 1/2 for cable transfers. The one cent spread is due to an extra heavy demand for transfers.

PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET

Montreal, Nov. 20.—CORN—American No. 2 yellow, 84.
OATS—Canadian western No. 2, 61; No. 3, 60; extra No. 1 feed, 61.
FLOUR—Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, 6.70; seconds, 6.20; strong bakers, 6; winter patents, choice, 6; straight rollers, 5.50 to 5.60; straight rollers, bags, 2.65 to 2.75.
MILFEED—Bran, 25; shorts, 27; middlings, 30; moullie, 31 to 36.
HAY—No. 2, per ton, car lots, 18.50 to 20.
POTATOES—Per bag, car lots, 62 1/2.

NEW YORK COTTON

(Furnished by McDougall & Cowans.)
New—
Jan 7.40 7.20 7.40
Mar 7.57 7.43 7.55
May 7.75 7.66 7.75
Oct 7.94 7.89 7.94
Dec 8.09 7.99 8.09
Spot—7.60 up 10 points and market steady.

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Don't Keep Important Papers at Home

You never know what moment your documents are going to be burned or stolen if kept in your own house.
Rent one of our safety deposit boxes at \$5 up per year and keep your deeds, agreements, securities or jewelry absolutely secure from fire and thieves. We would like you to call and inspect these boxes and see how convenient has been added to safety. 100

The Bank of Nova Scotia

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
at 119 Prince William St.
23 Charlotte St.
242 Meads St.

STEAMSHIPS.

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE
MONTREAL - QUEBEC - LIVERPOOL
S.S. Zealand - November 14th
Yule Steam, 12,817 Tons

PORTLAND - HALIFAX - LIVERPOOL
Xmas Sailings
S.S. England, 15,000 Tons - 5 - 6
S.S. Zealand, 12,817 Tons - 12 - 13
Apply Local Agents for full particulars.
Office, 123 Water Street W., Montreal, Que.

MAJESTIC STEAMSHIP CO.
(FOR BELLEISLE)
On and after Tuesday, October 20 steamer Champlain will leave St. John on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 o'clock for Halifax's Point and intermediate landings, returning will leave Halifax's Point on alternate days, due in St. John at 1 p. m.

R. S. ORCHARD, Mgr.

COAL AND WOOD.
DOMINION COAL COMPANY
DOMINION and SPRINGHILL BITUMINOUS STEAM AND GAS COALS
GENERAL SALES OFFICE
112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

DIRECT ROUTE MARITIME PROVINCES TO MONTREAL.
'THE CANADIAN'
Montreal to Chicago.
Only One Night on the Road.
—THE—
"Imperial Limited"
Famous Transcontinental Express.
COAST TO COAST
Best Electric Lighted Equipment.
Unexcelled Dining Car Service.
W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R.,
St. John, N. B.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
INTERCOLONIAL
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
Inauguration of service to
QUEBEC and MONTREAL.
OCEAN LIMITED DAILY.
(Connection via No. 2 Express leaving St. John 7.10 a.m.)
MARTIME EXPRESS
(Daily except Sunday) Connection via No. 13 Express leaving St. John 6.35 p.m.
GEO. CARVILLE
City Ticket Agent, 3 King Street.

STEAMSHIPS.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION
INTERNATIONAL LINE
REDUCED FARES.
In Effect November 2nd.
St. John to Boston \$5.00
St. John to Portland \$4.50
Leaves St. John Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at nine a. m., for Lunenburg, Eastport, Portland and Boston.
Returning leaves Central Wharf, Boston, nine a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Portland, Eastport, Lunenburg and St. John.

Maine Steamship Line
\$3.00 Reduced fare to New York
OCTOBER 1st to APRIL 30th
Passenger Steamship, North Land
Leaves Portland for New York at 6.00 P. M. November 5, 10, 14, 19, 24 and 28. Freight service three times a week.
City Ticket Office, 47 King Street
L. E. THOMPSON, T. P. and A. B. E. FLEMING, Agent, St. John, N. B.
C. B. KINGSTON, Com. Agt., Eastport, Me.

CRYSTAL STREAM S. S. CO.
(LTD.)
ST. JOHN-FREDERICTON ROUTE.
STMR D. J. PURDY will sail from North End for Fredericton and intermediate points every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8.30 a. m., returning alternate days, leaving Fredericton at 7.30 a. m. The D. J. Purdy or Maistic can be chartered at any time for excursions or picnics.
ST. JOHN-WASHADEMOAK ROUTE.
STMR MAJESTIC will sail from North End from Cole's Island and intermediate points every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a. m., returning alternate days, leaving Cole's Island at 6 a. m. On and after November 3rd steamer Majestic will leave at 9 a. m.
D. J. PURDY, Manager.

The Royal Trust Co.

OF MONTREAL.
Capital Fully Paid, \$1,000,000 | Reserve Fund, \$1,000,000
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
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Sir William C. Van Horne, K. C. M. G., Vice-President.
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R. B. Angus | E. B. Greenhalgh | Sir T. G. Shaughnessy | K. C. V. O.
A. Baumgarten | C. R. Homer | Sir W. C. Macdonald | Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor.
H. R. Drummond | Hon. R. Mackay
C. B. Gordon | A. E. Holt, Manager.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS.
Authorized to Act as
Agent or Attorney for:
The Transaction of Business.
The Management of Estates.
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To give any Bond required in any Judicial Proceedings.

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W. H. BANCROFT, Manager, Office in Bank of Montreal.
L. S. KELLY, Secretary for N. B.
BRANCHES:—Calgary, Edmonton, Ottawa, Quebec, Regina, St. John, N. B., St. John's, Nfld. Toronto, Vancouver, Victoria, Winnipeg.

QUOTATIONS ON GRAIN MARKETS

(Furnished by McDougall & Cowans.)

| Wheat— | High | Low | Close |
|---------------|---------|---------|---------|
| May | 122 1/2 | 121 1/2 | 121 1/2 |
| Dec | 116 | 115 1/2 | 115 1/2 |
| May | 71 | 70 1/2 | 71 |
| Dec | 67 | 66 1/2 | 66 1/2 |
| Oats— | 53 1/2 | 53 1/2 | 53 1/2 |
| May | 50 1/2 | 49 1/2 | 50 1/2 |
| Dec | 18.80 | 18.72 | 18.72 |
| May | 19.25 | 19.13 | 19.13 |
| Lard— | 10.22 | 10.15 | 10.20 |
| May | 10.37 | 10.32 | 10.32 |

QUOTATIONS FOR HIDES.

Yesterday's quotations for hides were:
Hides—12c. to 14c.
Lamb skins—November, 70c. to 80c.
Calf skins—16c. to 18c.
Tallow—5 1/2c. to 5 3/4c.
Moose hides—4c. to 4 1/2c.
Deer skins—8c. to 9c.

PRINTING of Every Description Promptly and Neatly Done

COMMERCIAL PRINTING OF ALL KINDS
Place Your Order at Once
STANDARD JOB PRINTING COMPANY

Robert Carter
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
Auditor and Liquidator
Business Systems
Complete Systems Installed
McCurdy Building, Halifax

"BUSINESS AS USUAL"

Why wait till the war is over? Do not be one of the panicky ones. We offer Shares in the following Companies, all of which are recommended.
The Fur Producers, Ltd., \$100.00 each.
Canada Fur Farms, Ltd., \$100.00.
New Jersey Silver Black Fox Co., Ltd.
Canada Foxes, Limited.
John R. Dinnis Pedigreed Foxes, Ltd.
O. K. Fox Company, Ltd.
Silver Foxes & Furs, Ltd.
The Colwell Fur Farms, Ltd.
Rayner Silver Black Fur Co., Ltd.
The Silver Fox Ranching Co., Ltd.
The People's Fox Company, Ltd.
Lampson Silver Cross Fox Co., Ltd.
Cambridge & P. E. Island Silver Black Foxes, Ltd.
Triumph Fur Farms, Ltd.
Matchless Silver Black Fox Co., Ltd.
Correspondence solicited.
Metropolitan Black Fox Exchange,
St. John, N. B., P. O. Box 341

Western Assurance Co.

INCORPORATED 1851
Assets, \$3,213,438.28
R. W. W. FRINK - Branch Manager
ST. JOHN N. B.

Queen Insurance Company.

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

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

PUGLEY BUILDING, 46 PRINCE STREET
Lumber and General Brokers
SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, BIRCH, SOUTHERN PINE, OAK, CYPRESS,
—SPRUCE PILING and CREOSOTED PILING.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Wheat, No. 2 red, 1.15 1/2 to 1.16; No. 2 hard, 1.15 1/2 to 1.16.
Corn—No. 2 yellow, 71 1/2 to 72; new No. 3 yellow, 71 to 71 1/2; new No. 2 to 68.
Oats—No. 3 white, 48 1/2 to 50; standard, 50 to 50 1/2.
Rye—No. 2, 1.07.
Barley—41 to 42.
Timothy—3.75 to 5.35.
Clover—10.00 to 14.00.
Pork—17.50.
Lard—10.50.
Ribs—3.75 to 10.75.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

Notice is hereby given that the Long Reef, Cape Enrage, bell buoy has been reported upside down. It will be upright as soon as possible.
J. C. CHESLEY,
Agent, Dept. Marine and Fisheries.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

Notice is hereby given that the "Lurcher" Shoal Automatic Whistling buoy has been reported adrift. It will be replaced as soon as possible.
J. C. CHESLEY,
Agent, Dept. Marine and Fisheries.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

Notice is hereby given that the South West Light station at St. Paul's Island was destroyed by fire on the 17th instant. When a new light is established Notice to Mariners will be issued.
C. H. HARVEY,
Agent, Dept. Marine and Fisheries,
Halifax, N. S., Nov. 18th, 1914.

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Fresh to strong southwest to west winds, a few local showers or snow flurries, but mostly fair and turning a little colder.

Table with columns for location, min, and max temperatures for various cities like Vancouver, Kamloops, Calgary, etc.

Around the City

Dominion Express Manager Here. V. G. R. Vickers, manager of the Dominion Express Company, arrived in the city last evening.

Removing the Snow.

City workmen with teams were engaged yesterday and through the night removing the snow from the paved streets.

St. Stephen Fire Chief Here.

Among visitors in the city yesterday was George P. Ryder, of the St. Stephen Fire Department.

Proposed Celebration.

Plans for the "opening" of the new wharves at Carleton with the arrival of the C. P. R. steamer, the "Empress," next month were discussed at the meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade this morning.

Buried Yesterday.

The funeral of James McKenna took place yesterday morning from his late residence, 197 Chesley street, to St. Peter's Church, where Requiem High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. E. Walsh.

Patriotism.

Four sons of Charles D. McAlpine, formerly of St. John, but now residing in the Canadian west, have volunteered their services to the Empire.

Lots of Rain at Salisbury.

Robert E. Reid of 17 Simonds street, has received a letter from his son Ellsworth, who is with the 1st Canadian contingent on Salisbury Plain.

"UNWRITTEN LAW" SAVES MURDERER IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 20.—"Unwritten law" saved George Tolouchuk, a Russian, from being convicted of murder or manslaughter in the Court of King's Bench today.

FATHER GETS SPEEDY RESPONSE TO CALL TO ARMS BY 3RD REGIMENT

Col. B. R. Armstrong, in 24 hours, enlists all Artillerymen asked for—All Volunteers from his Regiment and from St. John—Recruiting for 26th Battalion brisk yesterday.

Gordon and Jack Nuttall write interestingly to their father of Camp life at Salisbury Plain.

It will be remembered that when the call was made for men to enlist for the first contingent that two sons from the family of John Nuttall went on active service.

Dear Father and Mother:

Just a few lines to let you know we are well for I heard that Jack is well and he is only five miles from this camp.

Well Dad, by all accounts, the Germans are getting well trimmed by these papers over here.

I am under Captain Kilburn; he is some soldier. He can call you down and put the barney over at the same time.

There is a growing demand for good shoes because they wear well—"good stuff" and made in St. John.

When the teamsters awoke yesterday morning and saw that the streets were covered with snow, they were given a great surprise.

There is a growing demand for good shoes because they wear well—"good stuff" and made in St. John.

The city clergymen have taken up the matter of increasing the membership of the Y. M. C. A., and on Sunday many of them will preach special sermons in the interests of the Y. M. C. A.

He was doing guard duty when a prisoner escaped and he was successful in capturing him.

There is a growing demand for good shoes because they wear well—"good stuff" and made in St. John.

Ladies, if you want comfortable underwear go to F. A. Dykeman & Co.'s for it.

There is a growing demand for good shoes because they wear well—"good stuff" and made in St. John.

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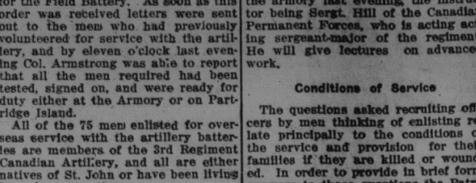
There is a growing demand for good shoes because they wear well—"good stuff" and made in St. John.

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WOOD MANTELS

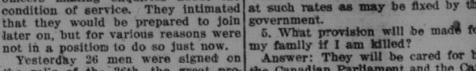
Nothing adds to the attractiveness of a room like a nice wood mantel. Our mantels are nicely proportioned, of substantial construction, and high grade finish.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. MARKET SQUARE AND KING STREET



Before You Purchase a New Range SEE The GLENWOOD

The range that "makes cooking easy," it's sheer extravagance to be without one.



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

Don't Wait for Winter

Don't wait for the first cold snap when everyone wants a stove and wants it put up in a hurry.

See the "Enterprise Scorcher"

It's an All-Night Fire Keeper. Over 500 in Use Last Season.



Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Sale of Ladies' and Children's Winter Millinery

CONTINUED TODAY IN THE MILLINERY SALON.

THE GREAT SALE OF MEN'S AND BOYS' Overcoats and Reefers

Will Positively End This Evening Come Immediately for the Bargains

MEN'S OVERCOATS, in shawl and convertible collar styles, plain and half-belted back effects, including all the most up-to-date styles.

MEN'S REEFERS, in Navy Beavers, the indispensable garment for outdoor workers; warm, comfortable and durably made.

BOYS' FANCY OVERCOATS, ages 2 1/2 to 10 years. Made in a great variety of styles, in Norfolk, plain box coat effects, full belt and half belt.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' OVERCOATS, sizes 25 to 35, in lengths to reach well below the knees.

BOYS' ALL-WOOL MACKINAW BLANKET COATS, with piped seams, hood and fannel lining.

BOYS' REEFERS, with large storm collars, others in convertible collar styles; Navy, Friesse Fancy Tweeds, with Italian fannel and tweed linings.

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LIMITED

Advertisement for Wood Mantels by W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd. featuring illustrations of mantels and descriptive text.

Advertisement for The Glenwood range by McLean, Holt & Co., Limited, including an illustration of the range and promotional text.

Advertisement for Emerson & Fisher Ltd. featuring the Enterprise Scorcher stove and winter millinery sale.

Large advertisement for Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited, detailing a sale of men's and boys' overcoats and reefers with extensive pricing and descriptions.

VOL. VI. NO. NO ORDER SUBMARINE FOR EN...

Charles M. Sch... from London, d... of contract for Great... rines for Great...

New York, Nov. 20... returned... steamship Adriatic, aft... stay in London, was... the outward voyage on... etc, that rescued the... dreadnought Audacious... aimed to discuss the... that he could not talk... had seen fit to issue a... agent. He added, howe... as he knew, none... was pledged to st... As to his mission... elined to go into det... himself with saying th... had a number of larg... force in Europe that w... before the war, and s... such that his presence... necessary. He delie... ports that the British... ation had received a c... twenty submarines fo... and had been made an... ing agent for England...

Mr. Schwab, who w... on his trip by Archib... president of the Unit... Corporation, was willin... news, and he gave wh... the first optimistic st... come from him in th... Here we are near th... for a full restorat... prosperity in the Uni... said. "We are being... war as no other natio... Germany normally... twelve to fifteen mill... annually, of which ab... tons is exported. Thi... and the advantage i... What is true of sto... commodities, but it... supply trade alone th... tide. We are receiv... shock by the war, le... that capital has more... business is being... whether some time... forced partially to em... but we will soon be... again, and we will inc... tion."

Another consi... OF GOODS FO... Relief Commit... large quantity... yesterday to g... by steamer D... The Belgian Relief... ped a large quantity... day from the wareh... street, consisted of... were three carloads... taining flour, beans... two containing cloth... and other articles... and sent altogether, ag... forward to Belgium, i... the steamer Doria, a... British Admiralty, wh... carry the second car... for the relief of the... The York county c... fund is shipping sever... taloes, and two carlo... shoes, etc., by the... which will have a ful... material, carefully... Doria is expected to s... day.

The first cargo of... Belgian relief is now... Rotterdam. The relie... still receive goods fr... the warehouses, and... warded at the earlie... ment.

Montreal, Nov. 20... gold Bedard, forty-th... Bourget street, attach... liec station, died of... morning. Bedard was... calls at his station an... tion with which to... This was standing on... a bottle of cough med... and in his hurry... allowed the disint... tion.

Lt. Huberdeau on d... went to Bedard's as... tion to the General H... died in twelve minu... 18 years on the force... ellent record.

NO ORDER FOR SUBMARINES FOR ENGLAND

Charles M. Schwab, home from London, denies story of contract for 20 submarines for Great Britain.

New York, Nov. 20.—Charles M. Schwab, who returned today on the steamship Adriatic, after a seven day stay in London, was a passenger on the outward voyage on the liner Olympic, that rescued the crew of the dreadnought Audacious, but he declined to discuss the subject, saying that he could not talk until England had seen fit to issue an official statement. He added, however, that "insofar as he knew, none of the passengers was pledged to secrecy."

As to his mission abroad, he declined to go into details contenting himself with saying that his company had a number of large contracts in force in Europe that were entered into before the war, and conditions were such that his presence for a time was necessary. He denied, however, reports that the Bethlehem Steel Corporation had received a contract to build twenty submarines for Great Britain and had been made American purchasing agent for England.

Mr. Schwab, who was accompanied on his trip by Archibald Johnson, vice-president of the United States Steel Corporation, was willing to talk of business, and he gave what he said was the first optimistic statement that had come from him in three years: "I believe we are near the turning point for a full return of confidence and prosperity in the United States," he said. "We are being favored by the war as no other nation. As example, Germany normally produces from twelve to fifteen million tons of steel annually, of which about eight million tons is exported. This is now shut off and the advantage is in our favor. What is true of steel is true of other commodities, but it is not the war supply trade alone that is turning the tide. We are recovering from the shock of the war, legislation is such that capital has more confidence and business is being stimulated. At Bethlehem some time back we were forced partially to suspend operations, but we will soon be in full action again, and we will increase our production."

ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT OF GOODS FOR BELGIUM

Relief Committee shipped large quantity to Halifax yesterday to go forward by steamer Doric.

The Belgian Relief Committee shipped a large quantity of goods yesterday from the warehouses in Water street, consigned to Halifax. There were three carloads in all, one containing flour, beans, rice, etc., and two containing clothing, boots, shoes and other articles. These were sent cases altogether, and these will go forward to Belgium, from Halifax, in the steamer Doric, donated by the British Admiralty, without charge, to carry the second cargo from Canada for the relief of the Belgian people.

The York county committee of the fund is shipping seven carloads of potatoes, and two carloads of boots and shoes, etc., by the same steamer, which will have a full cargo of relief material, carefully selected. The Doric is expected to sail next Wednesday.

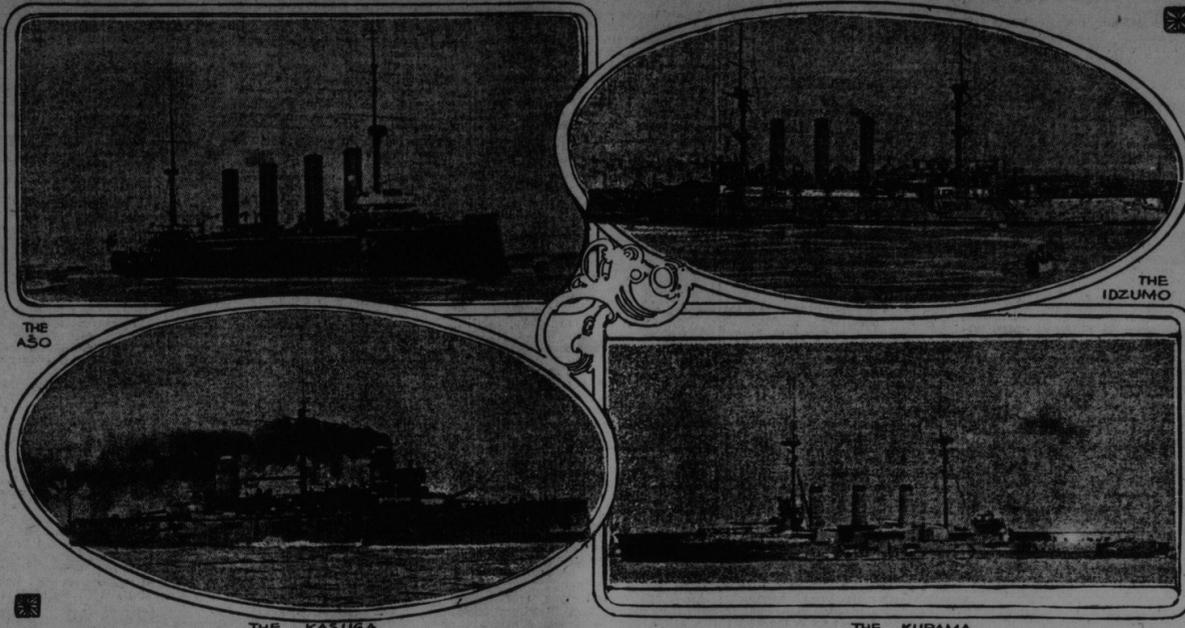
The first cargo of goods sent for Belgian relief is now being landed at Rotterdam. The relief committee will still receive goods for shipment at the warehouses, and these will be forwarded at the earliest possible moment.

MONTREAL CONSTABLE TOOK DISINFECTANT IN MISTAKE FOR MEDICINE

Montreal, Nov. 20.—Constable Leopold Bedard, forty-three years old, 34 Bourget street, attached to No. 6 police station, died of poisoning this morning. Bedard was in charge of the cells at his station and had a preparation with which to disinfect them. This was standing on a shelf next to a bottle of cough medicine he was taking and in his hurry this morning, he swallowed the disinfectant preparation.

Lt. Huberdeau on duty, immediately went to Bedard's assistance and sent him to the General Hospital, where he died in twelve minutes. Bedard was 18 years on the force and had an excellent record.

TYPES OF JAPANESE WAR SHIPS PURSUING THE GERMAN FLEET IN THE PACIFIC.



On the lookout for the German war ships in the Pacific, which recently defeated the British fleet off Ceresel, on the coast of Southern Chile, are some of the most powerful vessels of the Japanese navy. Among them are believed to be the Idzumo, recently reported off San Francisco, a first class cruiser of 9,900 tons, which has a speed of 20.5 knots and with an armament which includes four 8-inch guns and fourteen 6-inch guns. The Aso is also a first class cruiser of 7,900 tons, with a displacement of 7,900 tons, a speed of twenty-one knots and an armament of two 8-inch and eight 6-inch guns. The Kasuga, another first class cruiser of 7,700 tons, has a speed of 19.8 knots and carries four 8-inch and fourteen 6-inch guns. The Kurama is a battle cruiser of 14,600 tons, which has a speed of 21.25 knots and carries four 12-inch guns, eight 8-inch and fourteen 4.7-inch guns.

BIGGER ARMY AND NAVY FOR JAPAN IS PROPOSED

Prime Minister Recommends Increase of Land and Sea Forces — Two New Divisions for Army — Improvement of Relations with Russia No Reason for Neglecting Better Protective Measures.

Tokio, Oct. 30.—A larger army and more ships for the navy were recommended by Count Okuma, the Prime Minister, at a meeting of the governmental parties called to arrange their program for the Imperial Diet, which will assemble December 5.

The forthcoming session of the Diet promises to be of more than usual interest, for the Okuma cabinet, as a cabinet of the minority parties, must expect to meet some opposition from the Conservative party, which controls the majority of the seats in the House of Representatives.

The Okuma program, as outlined, at the meeting of his political friends, calls for two more divisions in the army.

"After careful consideration of the problem of national defence from the viewpoint of diplomacy and finance," said the Premier, "the ministry has come to the conclusion that the international situation does not permit the postponement of an increase in the army."

The first cargo of goods sent for Belgian relief is now being landed at Rotterdam. The relief committee will still receive goods for shipment at the warehouses, and these will be forwarded at the earliest possible moment.

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DISTRESS IN BELGIUM IS GROWING MORE ACUTE

London, Nov. 20.—Notwithstanding the amount of relief work which is being done for the Belgians, conditions there, in the larger cities, as well as the country districts, are becoming more serious. Jean Van Branden, a member of the Belgian National Relief Committee, who arrived here today from Brussels to consult the American Relief Commission, said that the situation in Brussels was growing more alarming, constantly, as refugees areon horseback for both heating and cook-

The premier admitted that the greater part of the money saved by economies effected in recent years, which had been intended for home undertakings, has had to be used for war expenses. Nevertheless, the cabinet favored two more divisions in the army and an increase in the navy.

"Army increase is opposed," he declared, "on the ground of our growing intimacy with Russia. The ministry is doing its best to advance this intimacy but this satisfactory diplomatic relationship is no reason for neglecting an expedient measure of national defence. Also we must remember that the solidarity of the Anglo-Japanese alliance depends upon the strength of this Empire. Strong nations as we are, ours is a sea gift country, and an efficient navy is needed to maintain our connection with the continent, and to fulfill our mission."

Japan, he concluded, would have an increasingly important role to play in the world events, and all should be united to face the problems that may arise.

The Russian fleet steamed in battle formation, bringing the Goeben between them and the coast. The Russian flag ship Ievstai opened a broadside with her 12-inch guns, hitting the Goeben's upper deck and setting the ship on fire in several places. The Goeben replied, but in spite of the short range, "forty cable lengths," her shots resulted in no serious damage to the Ievstai.

The Goeben fired no shots at the other Russian ships which now came into action. It was clearly to be seen that the Goeben upperworks, and one funnel were badly damaged before she drew off.

While turning to pursue the Goeben the Ievstai landed several more shells on the Turkish boat, evidently crippling the main turret, as her fire ceased.

The Breslau took no part in the fighting, standing a long way off during the battle.

"COURAGE OF BRITISH BEYOND PRAISE," SIR JOHN FRENCH'S TRIBUTE

London, Nov. 20.—A remarkable tribute to the bravery of the British soldiers fighting in France is paid by Field Marshal Sir John French in a special order, part of which was published here today.

The order, which is addressed to the Second British Army Corps, is dated Field Headquarters, November 3. In part it says:

"Your Commander-in-chief has watched with the deepest admiration and solicitude the splendid stand made by the soldiers of His Majesty the King in their splendid efforts to maintain the forward position which they have won by gallantry and steadfastness, its courage and endurance is beyond all praise. It is an honor to belong to such an army."

ing, and the supply of this fuel also is becoming scarce. The committee is receiving petitions every day for supplies of oil.

"A small number of these meals are being paid for by persons belonging to the middle classes, who are greatly distressed at the idea of accepting charity. They are charged at the rate of one cent for a meal, which actually costs three cents. In addition to this the commission sells bread to those who are able to pay for it, using the proceeds to purchase more wheat."

WILL TEACH RUSSIAN AT CHICAGO UNIVERSITY

Chicago, Nov. 20.—A chair of Russian language and institutions will be established this winter at the University of Chicago by a gift of Charles R. Crane of this city, it was announced today.

Samuel N. Harper, late lecturer in the School of Russian studies at Liverpool University, England, will occupy the new chair.

A feature of the course will be lectures by Russian scholars.

Airship Over Dungeness. London, Nov. 20.—A despatch to the Central News from Dover says that an aircraft was seen over Dungeness this evening.

ALLIED FLEET MOBILIZING ON THE PACIFIC COAST

British, Australian and Japanese Warships Seen off Coast of Lower California — Supposition is They Will Go South to Attack German Squadron Under Admiral Von Spee.

San Diego, Calif., Nov. 20.—That a number of British, Australian and Japanese warships are mobilizing off the coast of Lower California was the word brought to this port today by Captain Robert Israel, of the ocean-going launch Nona Such.

According to Israel, the British protected cruiser Newcastle and the Japanese armored cruiser Idzumo were coaled off the Guadaloupe Islands last Tuesday by the British liner Proteusian and another commanded merchant vessel.

Israel does not know in what directions the two cruisers steamed after taking on fuel. Two other warships, southbound, whose names and nationalities he could not learn, were sighted by Israel. An unidentified foreign warship passed this port today, fifteen miles off shore, also southbound.

Israel's story is confirmed by fishermen returning from the Mexican coast, and it is generally supposed that the warships are mobilizing preparatory to steaming south to attack the German squadron under Admiral Von Spee.

DRUGGIST WHO CAUSED DEATH OF FIFTEEN.



Dr. J. A. Bisbee, a druggist of Bristol, Vt., is on trial in the County Court there, charged with having sold poisoned liquor which caused the death of fifteen persons in the township. He has been in a state of collapse ever since he was placed in jail, and his condition has been affected by the fact that several threats of death have been sent to him by persons related to those who have died because of his error.

The poisoning case, which is the most extensive in the history of the State, has aroused tremendous interest. There are seven other persons at the hospital, all in a serious condition, and at least two deaths are likely to be added to the list of dead.

Dr. Bisbee admits that he made a mistake in mixing the liquor which he intended for sale, and his condition is said by the authorities to be pitiable. He came to Bristol from Chicago about six years ago and had previous to that time practiced medicine in several cities in Illinois. He is a graduate of Michigan University and has borne a splendid reputation since coming to Vermont.

ARREST MANY ENGLISH IN VIENNA

Police adopting severe measures against English in retaliation for alleged mistreatment of Austrians in England.

Venice via Paris, Nov. 20.—The police of Vienna are adopting much more severe measures against English people remaining in that city. During the past few days many Britishers have been arrested and interned, and the rest, irrespective of age or sex, are now forbidden to leave their homes between eight o'clock in the evening and six o'clock in the morning, or to visit cafes or other public places.

An official announcement states that these steps have been taken "in view of the wretched situation of Austrians and Hungarians interned in belligerent states, especially England," and that as a consequence of the condition of internal citizens of Austria-Hungary the treatment of citizens of hostile countries who are residents of Vienna, particularly the British, will be much more severe. The statement says that these measures will be enforced "so long as there is no certainty that Austrian subjects in England are being accorded better treatment." It is added that foreigners who are interned will be well treated.

Hitherto the English people in Vienna have been allowed comparative freedom, only being required to report to the police every Monday, providing they made no attempt to leave the city or to write letters abroad. Die Zeit asserts that last Monday Britishers were allowed even to leave the city, but that none availed themselves of the permission, feeling safe.

Prominent English business men were allowed to go about, just as if there were no war. The police have taken the names of all Britishers, but have not molested any who were not under suspicion. Those who were suspected of hostile acts, and those who were without means to care for themselves, have been interned. Some 500 English people still remain in Vienna.

PROPOSAL TO HAVE BOURASSA SPEAK CAUSED TROUBLE

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—Owing to the strong display of public feeling and threats of violence, the People's Forum, which had invited Henri Bourassa to address its next Sunday night meeting here, decided this afternoon to cancel the date and has wired Mr. Bourassa to that effect. There were open threats of mob violence, and the owners of the Imperial Theatre were notified that it would be wrecked if Mr. Bourassa attempted to speak. The incident has created great bitterness among the English and French sections of the people.

BERLIN AWAITS EARLY WORD OF VICTORY IN EAST

Berlin, Nov. 20 (by wireless telegraph to Sayville, Long Island).—The opinion was expressed in military circles here today, that notwithstanding the great number of Russian troops in Poland, estimated at 900,000, excluding those in the Schirwindt region, that General Von Hindenburg would soon be able to report a decisive victory. The position of the Russian forces is considered unfavorable, both on account of the nature of the ground and because such large forces are concentrated within a comparatively small territory.

Interest in the situation in the West is momentarily eclipsed by that in the East. Reports from Vienna tell of successes in Galicia, including the occupation by the Teutonic allies of Tarnow and Wleiczka. According to these reports 7,000 prisoners were taken.

Constantinople reports further victories near Azov, Salmas and Zavatlar. It is also said that in consequence of the advance of the Arabs several of the Governmental departments of Port Said, Suez and Ismailia have been transferred to Zagazig, an Egyptian town forty miles from Cairo. The government of the Suez Canal is reported to have been taken over by the military authorities.

Halifax Man Killed at Port Nelson

A laborer from Halifax named S. Harbaink was killed at Port Nelson when a moving crane slipped on the rails, striking him on the head. Word came by wireless today.

Happenings of the Week



And Right is smashed by Wrong? Is it football still and the picture show. When your brothers stand to the tyrant's blow, And England's Call is God's—
—Bigbie.

Mrs. F. S. White, Prince William street, entertained on Thursday afternoon informally at a thimble party in honor of Mrs. Beer.

Mrs. George B. Logan was hostess on Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Beer at a sewing party, many of Mrs. Beer's intimate friends being amongst the guests.

Mrs. Gillis Keator, Halifax, is the guest of her sisters, the Misses Sidney Smith, Duke street.

Mrs. and Mrs. Horace King left on Monday for Boston where they will spend the winter months.

Mrs. A. Ernest Fleming (nee Armstrong) will receive for the first time since her marriage on Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 25th and 26th, at 12 Wellington Row.

Mrs. W. E. Foster is visiting Mrs. Eason at Toronto. Mr. Foster expects to leave shortly for Toronto to return with his wife.

Miss Mabel Thompson, West St. John, who has been the guest of Mrs. John, who has been the guest of Mrs. T. N. Vincent, Garden street, this week.

Mrs. J. S. Ross and little daughter Helen, Moncton, who has been a guest in the city this week returned home on Tuesday night.

Miss Harrick Vincent, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Jordan, at Chatham, returned home this week.

Mrs. James Weldon, Shediac, was the guest of Mrs. T. N. Vincent, Garden street, this week.

Mrs. Maurice Forbes White received a cable from her husband, Captain White, who is in the city on Friday from their wedding trip en route to Charleston, S. C. Mr. White and children will spend the winter with Mrs. White's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barnaby.

Mrs. C. E. Scammell has received word from his daughter, Mrs. Norman Geoghegan from India that her husband had been ordered with his regiment to the front. Mrs. Geoghegan will spend the winter in this city.

Mrs. Maurice Forbes White received a cable from her husband, Captain White, who is in the city on Friday from their wedding trip en route to Charleston, S. C. Mr. White and children will spend the winter with Mrs. White's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barnaby.

Mrs. B. L. Gerow, Hazen street, was hostess this week at a very enjoyable bridge.

Colonel H. H. McLean sails today from England for home.

Mr. and Mrs. David Pottinger of Ottawa were guests in the city this week.

Mrs. Hugh Mackay will be at home (Hazen Castle) during the winter, the first and second Thursday of each month.

Miss Maude McLean arrived home from Boston on Tuesday accompanied by Miss Brown of Cambridge, (Mass.), who will make a short visit in our city.

A delightful luncheon was given last week by Mrs. Herbert Schofield at "Stoney Croft." Quips and puns in honor of Miss Huntly. Beside the hostess were Mrs. H. W. Schofield, Mrs. Fred Schofield and Miss Mabel Thompson.

Mrs. H. C. Groat will receive during the winter months at her residence, 145 Duke street, on Monday afternoons.

The children who have been working so steadily under the leadership of Mrs. Hallimore to raise funds for the Red Cross Society intend holding their sale of fancy articles at the residence of Mrs. A. C. Skelton on Saturday, December 5th.

Mrs. John C. Belyea received for the first time since her marriage at the home of Mrs. Belyea on Thursday and Friday of this week. Mrs. Belyea received her guests in a very handsome gown of white crepe de chene, the bodice being of black silk, the skirt and white crepe de chene. The very artistic drawing room had for its floral decorations yellow chrysanthemums, the dining room the same. The table had for its decorations red geraniums and white chrysanthemums, was presided over on Thursday by Mrs. George Lockhart, gowning in purple satin with black hat and plume, and Mrs. John M. Robinson who wore a royal blue silk moire with black velvet hat trimmed with gold flowers. Assisting in the dining room were Miss Nettie Bridges, Miss Mary MacLaren, Miss Lois Grimmer and Miss Catherine McAvity. On Friday afternoon Mrs. J. Roy Campbell, Mrs. Charles Bostwick did the honors in the dining room, assisted by Mrs. George Lockhart, Miss Edith Schofield, Miss Frances Hazen, Miss Nigson Kerr and Miss Frances Kerr.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Carson Flood arrived in the city on Friday from their wedding trip en route to Charleston, S. C. Mr. Flood will be greatly missed by the many friends in St. John who will wish them every happiness in their new home.

The Allies' Aid have every reason to feel gratified at the success they are meeting with by the large numbers who enjoy the dainty suppers served each Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. On Wednesday evening the Sign of the Lantern presented a sight and the ladies and gentlemen present were entertained by "The Pepper Twins" who sang several songs and gave a number of selections on the bagpipes. Among the many parties present on Wednesday evening were Mr. and Mrs. G. Cross, Miss Crosby, Mr. Malcolm Mackay, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. Kenny, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Skelton, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Holly, Mr. James Holly, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. MacKinnon, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, Miss Penny, Mr. Kenneth Inches, the Schofield, Mrs. Ward Hazen, Mrs. Kathleen Sturdee, Miss Dorothy Blyard, Mrs. Charles Coster, Miss Kathleen Coster, Mr. Guy Merritt, Miss Edith Cudde, the Misses Peters, Mrs. Constance McGivern, Mrs. Hazen Grimmer, Mrs. Nickerson, Mrs. J. F. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Angus, Mr. and Mrs. MacKenzie, Miss Catherine McAvity, Mr. McAvity (Mon-

trach), Mr. Downer, Lieutenant Winter, Mr. Coleman, Miss Alice Fairweather, Miss Marion Magee, Mrs. Alexander Fowler, Mr. Lovett and many others.

Mrs. C. E. McPherson, Winnipeg, is visiting in Montreal.

The annual Church of England Sale and High Tea was held on Wednesday afternoon in their new building, Princess street. The tea rooms were upstairs and were nicely arranged, and many enjoyed the delicious eats provided by the committee of ladies. In the evening a conversation was held and the sale of the papers conducted.

The Christmas tree to be given to the soldiers' children in Centenary Sunday school room on Tuesday by Mrs. George P. Smith, and Mrs. E. E. Sayre, Miss Stone, Miss Mary Harrison, Miss Helen Sidney Smith, Mr. Stone and Mr. W. E. Foster.

A very delightful dinner was given at the Cliff Club on Wednesday evening by Mrs. Leigh Harrison. Among the guests were Mrs. Busby, Mrs. George K. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. Cherwood Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Tilley, Mrs. E. E. Sayre, Miss Stone, Miss Mary Harrison, Miss Helen Sidney Smith, Mr. Stone and Mr. W. E. Foster.

There is to be a meeting this afternoon of the Women's Canadian Club in the St. John Art Club studio. The subject is "The Undertakings in the Present Emergency."

Mrs. Winslow, of Ottawa, is visiting her mother Mrs. Winslow, Carmarthen street.

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MONCTON

Moncton, Nov. 16.—Mrs. Clifford Trites held her post-nuptial reception on Thursday and Friday afternoons at her home, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Fryers, St. George street. The reception room was tastefully decorated, the color scheme which was yellow being artistically carried out with yellow "mums," and dainty yellow shaded lights.

Tea was served in the drawing room which also looked very pretty, pink being the prevailing color. Wearing her wedding gown of white charmeuse satin with pearl trimmings, the bride received, assisted by her mother, Mrs. Fryers and Mrs. Edward Trites. Mrs. Fryers wore a gown of purple silk with lace trimmings, while Mrs. Trites was gowned in grey satin, with sequin trimmings.

Mrs. Grover C. Torrains ushered and wore a pretty gown of mahogany silk, velvet hat with white plumes.

In the tea room Mrs. James Bayne poured, wearing a black satin gown and black hat. Assisting in serving were Miss Ullah Lockhart, pink silk, hat to match, Miss Blanche Keith, yellow chiffon, lace tunic, black velvet hat, with plumes, Miss Mabel Trites, blue voile, black velvet hat. Miss C. Rogers, rose silk, black velvet hat, little Miss Jessie Rippen attended the door and wore a dainty lingerie dress.

Mrs. Wm. McDonald held her first reception since her marriage, on Thursday and Friday afternoons at her home at the residence of Mrs. H. B. Watters, Sunny Brae.

The rooms were prettily decorated with carnations and pot plants. The tea room decorations were red and white.

Mrs. Macdonald wore her wedding gown of white satin with shadow lace

AUSTRIANS CLAIM THEY FIGHT WITH ALLIES

Create sensation at trial of men who tried to smuggle them out of Canada.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Nov. 20.—The three Snyders, father and two sons, who are accused of high treason because they helped to smuggle Austrians out of Canada, across the Niagara River, received a preliminary trial this morning before Magistrate Alex Fraser.

D. B. White, who acted for the Snyders, told the court the prisoners spelled their name "Snyder" not "Schneider," the German way. John Dorosky who swore that he arranged with Snyder to smuggle out three others over the river the night of November 14 and paid Snyder forty dollars, created considerable sensation in the courtroom.

During the cross-examination, the Crown Attorney announced that he had no evidence against the two sons of Joseph Snyder.

The magistrate dismissed them, and the hearty cheers of the spectators.

The three other Austrians who were with Dorosky were called after the cross-examination of the latter was finished.

Joseph Snyder was committed for trial.

PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Frank Baird, of Woodstock, has been appointed chairman of the committee organized for the purpose of stimulating recruiting for the 26th Infantry Battalion throughout Carleton County. A series of meetings will be held in the different parts of the county, and speakers will be chosen to make the appeal.

Rev. Grover Livingston, of Shediac, N. B., has been granted a three months leave of absence by the Presbytery of St. John, for the sake of his health.

The call from Chipman to Rev. E. Mowatt, of Loggieville, was sustained by the Presbytery of St. John at a special meeting held in Fredericton, Tuesday evening, this week. The call will come before the Presbytery of Miramichi at a special meeting on Monday next.

Rev. L. A. MacLean, minister of the federated Presbyterian-Congregational Church in Danville, Que., was elected Moderator of the Quebec Congregational Assembly, this week. The call was for several years pastor of Calvin Presbyterian Church, St. John, N. B.

Rev. W. B. McCallum, of New Richmond, has accepted a call to Shawsheen, in the Presbytery of Richmond, N. B., and will be inducted to the pastoral charge early in December. Mr. McCallum has been pastor of New Richmond for seven years.

METHODIST

Mount Allison Ladies' College. The following is the report of Mount Allison Ladies' College, published in the annual Report:

Founded in 1854, this flourishing institution has a teaching staff of twenty-one employed in its different departments. It is so related to the University that its students can take advantage of the University classes for their advanced work, while it affords a pleasant home for young ladies pursuing a regular undergraduate course in the University. In 1909 the Department of Art, besides furnishing a regular Conservatory of Music, employing twelve teachers, and a commodious building was erected especially for its use. A magnificent collection of pictures, valued at \$50,000, known as "The Owens Art Gallery," has been transferred to the College, and the Fine Arts Department has been placed under the direction of Mr. Farquhar who is well and favorably known in the Maritime Provinces. He was minister of Hampton and Rothesay for several years.

Printed copies of the minutes of the recent meeting of the Synod of the Maritime Provinces have just come to hand. Sufficient copies are published for the ministers and elders within the bounds.

A series of articles on Religious Education will be published in the Presbyterian Witness. The first appeared in last week's issue, entitled, "The New Movement in Religious Education." The second, by C. Robertson, General Secretary of Sabbath Schools and Young People's Societies. Rev. A. H. Denoon, of Antigonish, N. S., is the contributor to Knox Church, Lethbridge, Alberta. His ministry in Antigonish terminated November 8, 1914. Rev. W. B. Rosborough, of Mulgrave is interim moderator of session.

Rev. Alex. Miller, of Lake Umbagog, Cape Breton, has accepted a call to the United Church, Melness, Sutherlandshire, Scotland. He sailed from Halifax for the Old Land on the 12th inst.

Rev. G. A. Logan has resigned the pastoral charge of Union Church, Hopewell, N. S. Rev. C. C. McIntosh, of Sharon, Ontario, is interim moderator of session.

Rev. F. A. Robinson, associate secretary of Assembly of Bishops of the United Church, has been conducting evangelistic services in First Church, New Glasgow, N. S., of which Rev. G. E. Forbes is minister. The report of the work done by Rev. Robinson, assist of the interest manifested by the people.

Meeting of the Home Mission Board. The Assembly of the Board of Home Missions (E.D.) is called to meet in Halifax on the 24th inst. This is the regular semi-annual meeting of the Board, and many important matters will be dealt with. Reports will be received from all the home mission fields of the Synod, of which there are given a full and complete account. The question of the amalgamation of the Home and Augmentation Committees of the eastern section of the Home Mission Board, is being considered, suggesting that a series of lantern slides and lectures be prepared, to be used in the development of our home mission work. Rev. Robert Johnston is Convener of the Board and the members from the New Brunswick presbyteries include Revs. James Ross, Gordon Dickie, E. Baird, J. A. MacKinnon, W. McN. Matthews, T. P. Drumm, ministers, and Hon. J. A. Murray and S. R. Jack, elders.

Eightieth Anniversary. St. Stephen's Church, St. Stephen, N. S., has rounded out four score years of history. The anniversary was fittingly recognized by special services last Sabbath and a congregation reunion on Tuesday evening. Prof. W. G. Jordan, D.D., of the Chair of Theology, King's College, Kingston, Ont., was the special preacher at the Sabbath services and large congregations enjoyed his ministrations. The reunion on Tuesday evening was held in Elder Memorial Hall, which has recently been improved, and newly fitted out with enlarged seating and heating apparatus. The reunion gathering being also a re-opening of the hall. Good music was provided for the occasion and congratulatory addresses were delivered by ministers of other churches in the town, Dr. J. C. Goucher of the Baptist Church, Rev. G. E. Dawson, of the Methodist Church, and Rev. A. J. W. Back, of the Presbyterian

MIRACULOUS CURE FOR ASTHMA

Suffered Terribly for 15 Years Until He Tried "Fruit-a-tives"

"Having been for a long sufferer from Asthma for a period of fifteen years (sometimes having to sit up at night for weeks at a time) I began the use of 'Fruit-a-tives.' These wonderful tablets relieved me of indigestion, and through the continued use of them, I was enabled to get on my feet, and to do my usual work, and to breathe freely, and to sleep peacefully, and to eat heartily, and to live happily, and to be free from Asthma, which I believe is caused or aggravated by indigestion."

For Asthma, Dr. H. A. White, for any trouble caused by excessive nervousness due to Impure Blood, faulty Digestion or Constipation, take "Fruit-a-tives."

See a box, six for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ed from his Master either because of Jewish prejudices or because of Greek tendencies or both. Dr. James holds that "We may be sure that Paul owes nothing either to Hellenic thought or Rabbinic tradition for the Gospel he preached. His message was received direct from his Lord. Nevertheless, he owed a great deal to both for his modes of expression, and as a medium for conveying the truths of the redeeming love of God in Christ—truths that are of equal importance for Jew and Greek, barbarian and free."

Rev. W. S. Tedford, being unable to return to the work which he recently held down in India, has assumed pastoral charge of the St. Andrew, N. B., church. The people are to be congratulated on their pastor and high hopes are entertained for the church, which has long struggled under adverse conditions.

THOUGHT IT WAS SUICIDE.

A prominent merchant was discovered a few days ago brandishing a razor over his wife's head, and calling for assistance, but found her hubby was only paring his corns. Far better not to risk blood poisoning—use Putnam's Corn Extractor, 25c., all dealers.

Called to Oregon Pastorate.

Rev. J. B. Champlin, pastor of the Roxborough Baptist Church, Philadelphia, has received and accepted a call to McMinnville, Oregon. Dr. Champlin is well known to many people in the Maritime Provinces, having had pastorates at Economy, N. S., and Gibson, N. B. He was graduated from the University of New Brunswick in 1900, and Colgate in 1903, and has since done most efficient service in Bradford, Ont., and Philadelphia.

SAVATE SHAVING Self Shampooing

Assisted in case of irritation of the skin or scalp by light applications of Cuticura Ointment, mean up-to-date care of the skin and hair.

Samples Free by Mail. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal samples of each mailed free, with 12-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. K, Boston, U.S.A.

EVERY WOMAN

Ask your druggist for THE MARVELL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated booklet. Herein full particulars and directions for use. Ladies' Department, Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

FAIR SUPPLY IN FISH MARKET

No important price changes during the week — Fish market in good supply.

There was a fair supply of provisions in the retail market yesterday. No changes of importance have occurred during the week. The prices of meats are about the same. Beef is plentiful, mackerel at from 20c. to 25c. lb.; chickens are from \$1.25 to \$1.50 a pair; fresh eggs are priced at 40c. and case eggs at 33c. a dozen. The prices of butter are a trifle easier, prints being 32c. and tub 29c. lb.

There has again been a scarcity of fish, but a moderate supply of halibut at 18c. lb.; mackerel at from 20c. to 30c. each; cod and freshaddock at 30c. lb. has been on sale. Flinnan haddies are of good quality at 10c. lb.; lobsters will soon be obtainable, the season having now begun. It is expected that they will be on the market early next week. Some few days of rough weather has caused delay in placing them on sale.

WEDDINGS.

Hughson-Sherwood. At the residence of S. H. Sherwood, Parkside, a wedding was celebrated between Harris, St. John, his youngest daughter Miss Muriel, was married to Chas. Hughson, of Bloomfield Station.

AN EASY WAY TO STOP HEAD NOISES

Good Advice For Those Who Fear Deafness. Men and women who are growing hard of hearing and who experience a stuffy feeling of pressure against their ear drums, accompanied by buzzing, rumbling sounds in their head, like water falling or steam escaping should take prompt and effective measures to stop this trouble. Head noises are almost invariably the forerunner of complete or partial deafness, and most deaf people suffer from them constantly. Sometimes these head noises become so distracting and nerve racking, with their never ceasing "hum" they drive the sufferer almost frantic and complete nervous breakdown and even violent insanity have been known to result.

Thanks to a remarkable scientific discovery made recently in England it is now possible to almost instantly lessen the severity of these head noises and in a very short time to completely and permanently overcome them. With the disappearing of the head noises, the hearing also greatly improves and very frequently cure is restored to normal. This English treatment is known as Parmitin and can be easily and safely self administered at home. Leading druggists in St. John and vicinity now have it in stock. Get from your druggist 1 oz. Parmitin (Double Strength) and mix it at home with 2-4 pint of hot water and 4 oz. of granulated sugar. Stir until dissolved and then take one tablespoonful four times a day until the noises disappear and hearing improves. Parmitin is double strength in this way not only to reduce, by tonic action, the inflammation and swelling in the Eustachian tube and thus to equalize the air pressure on the drum, but to correct any excess of secretions in the middle ear and the results it gives are both remarkably quick and effective.

"IMPORTANT"—In ordering Parmitin always specify that you want double strength; your druggist has it or he can get it for you; if not, send 76c. to the International Laboratories, 74 St. Andrew St., Montreal, P. Q., who make a specialty of it.

OFFICERS WOUNDED

20—Casualty lists show eight officers killed and wounded and six enlisted men. One British native officer was killed and ten British and ten Canadian officers are recorded.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

NO ALUM. No known medium—get our own brand. It is made in Canada and is the best. It is the only one which has all the ingredients in it.

LET IT TALK

TO THE ONT. The following transfers of real estate have been registered in St. John County recently: F. E. DeMille to John Bosence, Jr., \$1, property at Lancaster, Nov. 17. F. E. DeMille to T. S. Woodland, \$1, property at Lancaster, Nov. 17. J. W. Emerson to L. B. Smith, \$1, property on Winslow street, Carleton, Nov. 18. S. H. Ewing et al to G. A. Doyle, \$1, property at Simons, Nov. 17. G. Forbes to British and Foreign Bible Society, \$5,000, property on German street, Nov. 18. A. H. Hamilton to P. K. Hanson, \$1, property at Lancaster, Nov. 17. J. R. McLeod, to L. B. Smith, \$1, 700, property at Lancaster, Nov. 18.

PROBATE COURT.

The will of the late Robert Thomson, steamship owner, has been proved in the Probate Court. Deceased gives to the St. John Local Association of the Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada, \$5,000; to the Salvation Army, \$5,000; to the Evangelical Home and Hospital, St. John, \$3,000; to the Presbyterian Hall at Rothesay, Kings County, \$500; to the St. John Home for Incubables, \$5,000; to the St. John Home for the Blind, \$5,000; to the Home for the Aged Females, St. John, \$3,000; to his grandson Eric Donald Thomson, \$5,000; to his daughter, Mrs. J. A. Thomson, \$5,000; to his son, Percy Walter Thomson, and his daughter, Miss Mabel Thomson, \$5,000; to his son, Percy Walter Thomson, and his daughter, Miss Mabel Thomson, \$5,000; to his son, Percy Walter Thomson, and his daughter, Miss Mabel Thomson, \$5,000.

OBITUARY.

George McCarty. News came on Monday of the death of George McCarty, private in the 28th Dragoons, now stationed in St. John. Mr. McCarty's death resulted from typhoid pneumonia, contracted while on duty in St. John, and came as a great shock to his friends in St. Andrew's—St. Andrew's Beacon.

POLICE COURT.

Scott Scribner, arrested on Thursday night for breaking and entering Maurice Murphy's store at Indiantown, will be faced with new charges through the use of the finger print detection system, viz. breaking and entering John J. Bradley's on the 11th; Robert Kengaris' on the 16th; Percy Steele's on the 17th; McGrath's on the 4th, and N. C. Scott's on the 3rd. He was remanded until Monday. Detective Lucas took the prisoner's finger prints and they will be sent to Ottawa to see if Scribner has a record. Scribner was arrested on October 4th, 1911, charged with stealing \$10 from Stanley Gibbs. He was remanded on the 6th and pleaded guilty and was let go on suspended sentence.

REAL ESTATE NEWS.

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NERVOUS WOMEN

Can Only Find Relief by Toning the Nerves with New Rich Blood. The woman who "flits to pieces" over the least noise or excitement soon fades and loses her good looks. Dark rings appear under her eyes, the lines about her mouth and forehead deepen and lengthen, the eyes become sunken, the face drawn and the complexion sallow.

The trouble is nervousness and the nerves properly nourished, nervous collapse and years of sickness may easily follow. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will save you from this dread affliction. These Pills make the new, rich blood that nourishes and tones the nerves and banishes every trace of nervousness. Mrs. Margaret Donley, Amherst, N.S., says: "I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved me from the grave. I was taken down with nervous prostration and for months was unable to walk, I slowly recovered until I was able to get about, but there the improvement ended. I was getting weaker and weaker until I could not get from my bed to a couch. The least noise would make me trembling all over, and often when I went to the table I would leave it hungry, and yet unable to eat. Sometimes I was taken with smothering spells and felt as if I was going to die. At other times I would be so nervous that I could not hold any thing in my hands. I was doctoring all the time, without benefit, and finally I made up my mind I would try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They were the first medicine that gave me any relief, and I was soon able to take a short walk. I continued using the Pills, gradually gaining new health and strength, until I find I feel as well as ever I did in my life. At the time Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me I was living in Sackville, and my illness was known to my friends, like myself, believe the Pills saved my life."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50. The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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ADDRESSING THE DOCTRINE OF THE BATTLEGROUND

Pierre Loti moved by the "Gayety of Tenderness" he found in war-stricken France.

At about eleven o'clock in the morning I came to a village—whose name I have had to forget. I was in the company of an English officer, whom the fortunes of war had given me for a companion the day before, and a "Cavalier" was his name. The sun, a radiant sun, a sun fit for a holiday, which shined and beautified everything. It shone on a department in the extreme north of France. I have never known which, but one would have thought it Provence, the weather was so fine.

To reach it, we had motored for almost two hours, closely fenced between two columns of soldiers, which marched each in an opposite direction. Those on our right were English, advancing to do battle, clean, rested, apparently content and on their way admirably with splendid well-fed horses. Those on our left were French artillerymen, who were returning from the gigantic battle, to snatch a little rest. Dusty, these fellows were, sometimes with bandages on arm or forehead, but with cheerful expressions and healthy faces, and marching in well-ordered divisions. They were even carrying back with them a number of empty shell cases which they had had time to gather up, a good proof that they had retired without haste or fear, as conquerors whom the generals had allowed a few days' respite. Far away could be heard something which resembled the sound of a storm, at first very low, but towards which we drew nearer and nearer. In the neighboring fields peasants were working as though nothing of the ordinary was happening, uncertain, however, whether the savages, who made so much noise over yonder might not return one of these days to ravage everything. Here and there, on the turf of the fields, gathered about little fagot fires, were groups of people who would have appeared miserable under a sunless sky, but the sun contrived to make cheerful—even these emigrants in flight before the barbarians, cooking their food as they do, among the bales of wool, the poor clothes, packed in haste during the terrible "Sauve-qui-peut."

Our automobile was filled with packages of cigarettes and newspapers that good souls had given us to carry to the fighters, and, moving slowly as we did between these two files of soldiers we could pass them out of the windows to the soldiers on the English on the right, to the French on the left. They held out their hands to catch them, and smiling they thanked us with a quick salute.

There were also villagers who journeyed confusedly with the soldiers along this crowded highway. I remember one very pretty young peasant woman, who, in the midst of the commissary wagons, was dragging by means of a cord a little wagon, which contained two sleeping babies; she was tall, for the peasant women at this point. A handsome Scotch sergeant, who was smoking a cigarette, seated the white with his legs hanging from the back of the nearest wagon, said to her in the sign language, "Pass me your end of the cord." She understood, accepting with a gentle confusion smile. The Scotchman wound this frail cable about his left arm, keeping his right free for smoking, and it was he who guided the two babes of France, whose little carriage the heavy truck dragged like a feather.

When we entered the village, the sun was shining more and more splendidly. There was a confusion, a mélange, the like of which man never seen or will ever see again, after this war, unique in history. All the uniforms were there, the arms of the service, the Scots, the French, the Zouaves, and the Bedouins who give their military salute by raising their hooded cloaks with a stately gesture. The church square was filled with enormous English busses which in other times had given communication facilities to London, and still bore traces of letters to the ceaseless cannonade conducted by those savages—who will be here to-morrow, who knows, but no one gave any heed to it. For that matter, how could anyone be troubled under so fine a sun, such an astonishing October sun, with roses still clinging to the walls, and many-colored dahlias lingering in gardens that the white frosts had scarcely touched? Every man made ready for the meal as best he could; one might have called it a fête—a strange, disjointed fête. Indeed, improvised near some Tower of Babel. Young girls moved among the groups, little boys in blue distributing presents of fruit picked from their orchards. Some of the Scotsmen, finding the country warm by comparison with their own, had taken off their coats. Curates and sisters of the Red Cross made the wounded men sit down on drums; one good old sister, with a face of parchment and fine, frank eyes under her pointed cap, was propping up with a thousand precautions a zouave whose two arms were bound in bandages. Soon she would feel him like a little Englishman and I was mightily angry ourselves, and we caught sight of the inn, an attractive place, where the officers were already dining with some of their soldiers. There are no more hierarchic barriers in our present time of torment. "I can give you some roast beef and some fried rabbit," the innkeeper told us, "but for bread, for example, you can have none of it—you won't find bread anywhere at any price." "Ah!" said my comrade, the English "commissary" and these two fine leaves that I see standing near the door. "Oh, those

AN APPEAL TO THE BELGIANS

Those Capable of Military Service are Asked to Join Army and Help Fatherland.

The Belgian Government has just issued, in the name of the King and the Nation, a solemn appeal to all able-bodied Belgians and chiefly those between the ages of eighteen and thirty in order that they join the Army as volunteers for the duration of the war.

All those who are able to pay their passage across, should immediately report themselves to the nearest Belgian Consul who will give them the instructions respecting the European centre they should reach. As to those who cannot pay their passage across, they are invited to tender their services by letter to the Consul.

The Government's Proclamation reminds them that the same duty is incumbent upon all Belgians living abroad: "Let them never forget the distant fatherland, where relatives, friends, fellow workers are suffering cruelly. Let them by their courage and their dignity in these days of trial, strive to still increase the sympathetic feelings which all right minds and all generous hearts in the whole world are professing towards Belgium. Let their thoughts, their hopes and their acts constantly work towards this sacred object: liberation of their country."

The Belgians who are fit for military service are still numerous abroad. Spontaneously, thousands of volunteers have joined the army. It is important that all those who are in position to do so should follow their example. The Government counts upon them all to do their duty.

FIVE MINUTE CURE IF STOMACH IS BAD

"Pape's Diapesin" is Quickest Indigestion Cure Known.

You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—or a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable; you mustn't injure it with drugs. Pape's Diapesin is noted for its speed in giving relief; its harmlessness; its certain unfailing action to regulate sick, sour, gassy stomachs. Its millions of cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and other stomach trouble has made it famous the world over.

Keep this perfect stomach doctor in your home—keep it handy—get a large fifty-cent case from any drug store and then if anyone should eat something which doesn't agree with them, if that they eat lays like "lead," ferments and sours and forms gas; causes headache, dizziness and nausea; eructations of acid and undigested food—remember at once Pape's Diapesin comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. Its promptness, certainty and ease in overcoming all such stomach disorders is a revelation to those who try it.

leaves—they belong to a general who has sent them because he is going to have lunch here with his aides-de-camp. No sooner had he turned his back than my companion, whipping a knife from his pocket, cut off the end of one of these golden loaves and hid the secret in his cloak. "We have found some bread," he said quietly to the host, "so you serve us at once." And seated beside an Arabian officer of the grand tent, in a red-hooded cloak, we gaily ate lunch with our guests, the soldiers of our automobile.

SIR GEORGE FOSTER PREPARED BY ONTARIO FRUIT GROWERS

Advertising Canadian Apples Resulted in Greatly Increased Home Consumption.

The Ontario Fruit Growers' Association at their 55th annual convention held at Toronto, November 11th, 12th and 13th, paid a high tribute to the efforts of Sir George Foster in instituting a nation-wide advertising campaign to bring before the people of Canada the merits of the Canadian apple. The enterprise of Sir George was unanimously commended at the opening of the organization's convention, Wednesday and Thursday. As a further mark of appreciation to the Minister of Trade and Commerce the following resolution was passed with great enthusiasm.

That this association desire to express their appreciation of the enterprise of Sir George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, in advertising throughout Canada the merits of the Canadian apple, with a view to its increased home consumption.

That in the opinion of this association the campaign has increased the domestic consumption of the Canadian apple, and that the department be asked to continue the campaign next year.

MUNICIPALITIES CONVENTION HERE NEXT WEDNESDAY

Delegates from all parts of Province will attend—Matters of vital interest to be discussed.

Arrangements have been completed for the ninth annual convention of the Union of New Brunswick Municipalities in the Court House here on Wednesday and Thursday of next week. The programme includes many papers on matters of vital interest to the municipalities at the present time. The meetings will be open to the public.

Among the features of entertainment are a poultry supper in one of the hotels, a dramatic presentation of its to the theatres. The programme as arranged is as follows: Provisional Programmes. 9.30 a.m.—Delegates will register their names and addresses. 10 a.m.—Inspection of industrial plants about St. John. 2.30 p.m.—Meeting of the executive committee. 3.00 p.m.—Formal opening of the convention when H. R. McLellan, warden of the county and His Worship Mayor Frink will welcome the delegates and the reply on behalf of the visitors will be made by His Worship Mayor Mitchell of Fredericton.

Presidential address—Parker Grimmer, president of the Union and county councillor. Address by Hon. George J. Clarke, Attorney General, and Hon. John Morley, Commissioner of Public Works. Notice of resolutions. Sanitary Needs of the Province—Dr. G. W. Melvin, public health officer. Civic Accounting—Duncan Lingley, Esq., City Chamberlain, St. John. Town Planning—W. F. Burditt, member of St. John Town Planning Commission. City Planning and Citizen Planning—R. A. Armstrong, secretary St. John Board of Trade. The Union Jack—R. B. Wallace, Fredericton. Early History of Municipal Government in New Brunswick—F. St. John Bliss, Fredericton. Roads—John L. Peeney, C.E., Fredericton. Roads as a Provincial Asset—R. D. Paterson, St. John. (Class Legislation—J. King Kelley, K.C., County Secretary, St. John. The Auto and Good Roads—T. P. Reardon, St. John. Shall the present system of taxation in Municipalities continue?—G. Fred Fisher, Esq., St. John.

LAST TRIPS. Steamer D. J. Purdy left for up river yesterday morning on her last trip of the season. If possible the boat will go right to Fredericton. The Majestic will make her last trip up the Washademoak on Saturday. She will then return to the city and up for the winter. The May Queen and Elaine, which run on the Grand Lake route, will also make their last trips on Saturday. The Champlain and also the Occone may run for a few days next week, weather permitting.

Presented with Wrist Watch. The directors of the New Brunswick Telephone Company held their quarterly meeting Thursday, all the directors being present. Col. J. L. McAvity, commander of the 26th Battalion of the 2nd Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force, one of the directors, was present and a resolution congratulating him on his appointment to the command of this unit, was adopted. Col. McAvity was presented by the directors with a handsome gold wrist watch, suitably engraved. Col. McAvity was very much surprised and expressed his pleasure at the gift in an appropriate speech.

FREE COMPLETE HOCKEY OUTFIT. Boys—Don't pay \$20.00 or \$25.00 for a hockey outfit, when you can get the ABSOLUTELY FREE, complete hockey outfit, including skates, stick, puck, and all accessories, by simply sending in a few lines to the manufacturer. This is a limited offer, and the number of free outfits is limited. Write today for your free outfit. REGAL MANUFACTURING CO., DEPT. H. 451 TORONTO, ONT.

Crighton, who is at Salisbury Plains. He has spent the summer here for several years and has many friends who wish him success.

PATRIOTIC WORK AT NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, Nov. 19.—The Executive, Finance and Relief Committees of the Newcastle Patriotic Fund met last night. Col. Maltby reported organization of the relief committee with himself as chairman and Rev. S. J. MacArthur as secretary. Other members are Revs. W. J. Bala, F. W. Dixon, Wm. Harrison, D. D., and M. S. Richardson.

The relief committee was authorized to draw upon the treasurer for payments due the three or more soldiers' wives here depending upon the fund. In the meantime the secretary was instructed to report to Ottawa and ask for affiliation. Treasurer W. J. Jardine reported following subscriptions to patriotic fund: County Council, \$500; town council, \$200; other \$1,005.57—total, \$1,705.57 of which all had been actually paid over to him by \$245.

W. A. Fark, Col. Maltby and D. J. Buckley were appointed a committee to arrange for public meetings in behalf of existing recruits for Europe. It was decided to have a series of meetings to be addressed by local speakers and one or more from outside.

Digestive Disorders Yield When Beecham's Pills

and the right time to take this famous family remedy is at the first sign of coming trouble. Beecham's Pills have so immediate an effect for good, by cleansing the system and purifying the blood, that you will know after a few doses they are the Remedial Resort.

Warning to all Skin Sufferers

It seems about time for sufferers from eczema to become posted on the nature of the disease. There is just one standard remedy used for 15 years with thorough success, and we'll explain to you here why this simple wash cures. We tell you—be aware of experiments.

D. D. D.—THE STANDARD. Make no mistake—get the standard remedy, established and used and proven for many years. Moreover, we dare say probably in all cases where directions were followed, D. D. D. cures. Even if you have only a slight skin blemish, a bite of an insect, a rash or the like, do not neglect, but call at the drug store today and ask for D. D. D. Prescription.

ITCH GONE AT ONCE. The very first drops will take away that itchy-scratch and soothe the skin—your money back if you say it does not—you alone to judge. This is the guarantee of the D. D. D. Laboratories and we stand back of that guarantee.

D. D. D.—for 15 Years—the Standard Skin Remedy. No increase in price. Notwithstanding heavy increase in cost of important ingredients, price remains the same.

Gandy & Allison Builders' Supplies and Specialties. North - Wharf. PATENTS. "PATENTS and Trade-marks procured, Fetherstonhaugh and Co., Palmer Building, St. John."

JEWELRY. Suitable for Wedding Gita. Railways Watches. All grades as Reasonable Prices. ERNEST LAW, Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Musical Instruments Repaired. VIOLINS, MANDOLINS and all stringed instruments and bows repaired. SYDNEY GIBBS, 51 Sydney Street.

SAVE TIME. The "Surprise" way is quick and easy; its action is gentle, not harsh! SHOWY WHITE CLOTHES. SURPRISE PURE HARD SOAP. DIRECTOR OF WRAPPERS.

Classified Advertising

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

WANTED. WANTED—Cook for 20 men in the war, five miles from city. Apply 14 Pond street. MALE HELP WANTED. ABLE-BODIED MEN—Good eyesight, for firemen and brakemen. Good wages; experience unnecessary. State age. Railway, care standard.

AGENTS WANTED. AGENTS WANTED—Agents \$8 a day selling Mendota, which sends Grandview, Hot Water Bags, Rubber Boots, Reservoirs, Bolters, Metal Tubs and Tinware without cement or solder. Sample ten cents. Collect M.F. Company, Collingwood, Ontario.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD ON FARM IN SMALL TOWN OR SUBURBS, where oil lamps are used, needs and will buy the wonderful Aladdin Mantle Lamp; burns common coal oil (kerosene); gives a light five times as bright as electric. One farmer cleared over \$600.00 in six weeks; hunter with red wire signs \$100.00 to \$300.00 per month. No cash required. We furnish capital to reliable men. Write quick for wholesale prices, territory and sample lamp for free trial. Mantle Lamp Co., 769 Aladdin Bldg., Montreal, Que.

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

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 saving out this season's cut of spruce and hardwood. Capacity about three million feet. For further particulars write F. O. Box 576, St. John, N. B.

LOST. LOST—in Macaulay Bros. or Woolworth's Five and Ten Cent store Thursday afternoon, a milk muff. Finder will be rewarded. Apply The Standard office. LOST—Tuesday, silver nugget bar pin. Finder, please return to The Standard.

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

GRAPES. GRAPES. LANDING—1,000 kegs Malaga Grapes. A. L. GOODWIN.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS. The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of arable Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

MANILA ROPE. Steel Wire Rope, Galvanized Wire Riggings, English and Canadian Flags, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Store Fixings and Tinware. J. SPLANE, 19 Water Street.

NERVES, ETC., ETC. ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrician, Specialist in Massage, Treats all nervous diseases, weakness and waiting, neurasthenia, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, etc., etc. Facial electricities of all kinds reduced. 27 Coburg street.

The following "The Book of Apples" be sent to any of the booklets, and a post card is just a few days delay in leaving Department, but all appreciated. Spiced Crab. Select sound Siberian crabs with the three pounds sugar and half pints of cider syrup; cover and cook in water. Drop a few of into the syrup, turn tender, remove and place in a shallow dish. Sprinkle with the fruit. If the crabs are to be served in a tin, it is better to sauté; place in jar syrup over them.

Prick the sausages. Place in a deep fryer enough boiling water to cover, cover and cook over fire. When the water move the cover and times that they may ed. Turn onto a platter of large tart apples, rings an inch thick, sausage fat. Garnish the apples and serve.

Spiced Apples to Serve. Into a saucepan pour cups of white stock, one teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of sugar, and strain. Pare and apples, put them in pour the stock into mer until tender, but not fully remove from the side. Blanch two nut meats, slice, cover with four tablespoons of butter, add four tablespoons of sugar, and cook until tender. Fill the center heaping full and garnish with them.

Spiced Apples W Pare and core six range in a baking dish. Pour a cup of spoonful of cinnamon of a teaspoonful of sties. Add one-fourth and bake until the heating frequently with move from the oven, pile meringue on the pile, return to the oven. Chill and serve custard sauce and beat the whites of two and add very gradually, constantly, four table (dressed sugar); add one of vanilla.

Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for: MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE BELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY, LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY, SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY, KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY, AUK'S HEAD BASS ALE, PAIST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER, GEO. SAYER COGNAC BRANDIES, Bonded Stores, 44-46 Dock Street, Phone 339.

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 578.

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. INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B. Phone, M-229; residence M-1724-11.

The World of Women

The Apple as An Article of Food.

The following recipes have been taken from a publication edited by Miss L. Gertrude MacKay, called "The Book of Apple Delights," and now available for everybody in Canada without charge. This booklet will be sent to any address on application to The Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa. There is no charge for the booklet, and persons desiring copies need not even stamp the letters containing their applications. A post card is just as good as a letter and will be given prompt attention. At the present time there may be a few days delay in issuing these on account of the enormous number of applications which are being received by the Department, but all requests will be met in regular order, and it is believed that the book will be very generally appreciated.

Spiced Crabapples

Select sound Siberian or Transcendental crabs with the stems on. Boil three pounds sugar and one and one-half pints of cider vinegar to a rich syrup; add two ounces of stick cinnamon. Drop a few of the crabapples into the syrup, turn and cook until tender, remove and place in jars, continue until the apples are all used. Boil the syrup down and pour over the fruit. If the crabapples are very ripe it is better to steam them until tender; place in jars and pour the syrup over them.

Sausages and Fried Apples

Prick the sausages well with a fork. Place in a deep frying pan, pour in enough boiling water to cover the bottom, cover and cook over a moderate fire. When the water evaporates remove the cover and turn several times that they may be nicely browned. Turn onto a platter. Core a number of large tart apples, cut them in rings an inch thick and fry in the sausage fat. Garnish the sausage with the apples and serve.

Stuffed Apples to Serve with a Roast

Into a saucepan put two and a half cups of white stock, add a bay leaf, one teaspoonful of minced onion, half a teaspoonful of salt and a very little pepper. Simmer for twenty minutes and strain. Pare and core ten tart red apples, put them in a granite pan, pour the stock around, cover and simmer until tender, but not broken. Carefully remove from the stock and set aside. Blanch two cups of chestnut meats, slice, cover with the stock, add four teaspoonfuls of currant jelly, half a teaspoonful of salt, a little paprika and simmer until the nuts are tender. Fill the center of the apples, heap full and garnish the roast meat with them.

Spiced Apples With Meringue

Pare and core six apples and arrange in a baking dish. Mix three-fourths of a cup of sugar, one teaspoonful of cinnamon and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt; fill the cavities. Add one-fourth cup of water and bake until the apples are soft, basting frequently with the syrup. Remove from the oven and cool slightly. Pipe meringue on the top of each apple, return to the oven, bake eight minutes. Chill and serve with cream or custard sauce. For the meringue, beat the whites of two eggs until stiff and add very gradually, while beating constantly, four teaspoonfuls of powdered sugar; add one-half teaspoonful of vanilla.

Apples En Surprise

Make apple cups by cutting a thick slice from the stem end and removing the pulp with a teaspoon. Fill the cups with equal quantities of the apple pulp, pecan meats and Maraschino cherries cut into small pieces. Add one teaspoonful of sugar to each apple and bake until the apples are soft, but will hold their shape. Remove from the oven and add one teaspoonful of Maraschino and one teaspoonful of sherry to each cup.

Apple Sponge

Cover one-half box of gelatine with cold water and allow it to stand for half an hour, then pour over it half a pint of boiling water and stir until dissolved. Mix a pint of strained ap-

ple sauce with the gelatine, add a pound of sugar and stir until it melts, and the juice of two lemons. Set on ice until it begins to thicken. Beat the whites of three eggs to a stiff froth, stir into the apple mixture and pour into a mould. Serve with whipped cream.

Apples Stuffed with Figs.

Pare and core large apple; fill centers with chopped figs, cover with sugar, place in a deep baking dish and add a little water; bake, basting well frequently. Serve with cold cream.

Sweet Cider Frappe

Pack the can of a freezer with one measure of salt mixed with three measures of crushed ice. When the can is full, cover and freeze like sherbet. Serve with roast turkey or immediately after it.

Apple Souffle

Pare core and cook four tart apples in just enough water to prevent burning. Pass through a sieve, sweeten to taste and add one teaspoonful of lemon extract. Sift together four level tablespoonfuls of cornstarch and one level tablespoonful of flour, dissolve in four tablespoonfuls of cold water. Melt one tablespoonful of butter, and add one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, pour in one cup of boiling water, add the flour and cornstarch mixture and cook until clear. Add the apple pulp, remove from the fire, stir thoroughly. Beat three eggs separately; add first the yolks to the apple mixture and lastly the whites of the eggs. Pour into a shallow baking dish and bake in a moderately hot oven until puffed up and brown. Serve at once.

Apple Slump

Pare, core and sugar to taste, add a little water and cover with stew until tender and cover with the following mixture: Sift one pint of flour and one teaspoonful of baking powder, add a pinch of salt and two cups of milk, mix and turn out on to a lightly-floured board. Roll to a one-half inch thickness and place over the stewed apples, cover and cook for ten minutes without lifting the lid. Serve hot with cream and sugar or soft custard.

Apple Stephan

Mix two pounds of flour with one pound of finely-chopped suet; add water to make a soft dough. Roll into a sheet one inch thick. Grease a shallow pan with hot suet, sprinkle with two tablespoonfuls of brown sugar. Place the crust in the pan and cover with the following mixture: One pound of sliced apples, one-half pound of orange and lemon peel (chopped), one-half pound of currants and one-half cup of brown sugar, one salt-spoonful each of cloves and cinnamon. Squeeze the juice of three lemons over all and add one gill of water, cover with a thin layer of paste and bake in a moderate oven for four hours. Serve with sauce.

Stuffed Apples

Cut the blossom-end off good cooking apples. Scoop out the center and fill with pecan meats, add two teaspoonfuls of sugar and one teaspoonful of brandy to each apple. Bake, with

a little water in the pan, until tender, but not out of shape. Just before serving press into each apple three or four branied cherries.

Apple Tart

Line a deep, round pie tin with rich pie paste and fill it three-quarters full of apples, pared, cored and sliced. Drudge with sugar, put a twist of crust around the edge. When nearly baked spread with a thin layer of orange marmalade and pour over a rich custard made of one cup of milk, one egg, one teaspoonful of sugar and one-half teaspoonful of vanilla.

Apple Turnovers, I

Cut ordinary pie crust in squares. Put apple sauce through a sieve, add a few grains of salt and a few gratings of nutmeg. The apple sauce should not be too moist. Trace a figure on one side of the square of paste, on the other side, diagonally, place a spoonful of the apple sauce. Brush the edges of the paste around the apple with cold water, turn the other half of the paste over and press the edges closely together. Set the turnovers on a buttered baking sheet and brush the tops with slightly beaten white of egg, mix with granulated sugar and bake in a moderating oven.

Apple Tart, II

Roll a good paste into a rectangular sheet, cream one-half cup of butter, put over the pastry in small lumps. Roll up the pastry as for a jelly roll. Pat and roll this into a sheet and cut into rounds. With the small end of a pastry tube cut three small rounds from one-half of the circles of pastry. Place a teaspoonful of rather dry apple sauce, which has been sweetened and chilled, sprinkle with a little cinnamon and brush the edges of the circle with cold water. Put a circle with holes over the apple sauce and press the edges together, brush the top with beaten egg and dredge lightly with sugar. Bake until a light brown.

Apple Tartlets

Cover six fluted pans with pastry; beat one-fourth cup of butter to a cream; gradually beat in one-fourth cup of sugar and the grated rind of an orange or lemon; add the yolk of two eggs, beating in one and then the other, then beat in one tablespoonful of syrup from a can of apricots; also one-third cup of sifted flour, sifted again with a scant fourth of a teaspoonful of baking powder. Put the mixture into the tins, lined with the pastry, and bake about twenty minutes, or until the filling is well rounded and of good color. If the cake mixture falls on removal from the oven more flour or more baking is needed. Put half a canned peach, with skin removed (half a brandied peach may be substituted, on top of each, cover with meringue and return to the oven for ten minutes, or until the meringue is cooked and lightly browned. Serve hot or cold for dessert.

Meringue for Tartlets

Beat the whites of two eggs until dry, then gradually beat in two level tablespoonfuls of sugar, and finally fold in two tablespoonfuls of sugar and half a teaspoonful of vanilla extract.

Prune and Apple Tart

Stone one can of prunes, put them into a pudding dish, add to them one pound of sliced apples, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of mixed spice and grated rind of half a lemon. Cover with a good pastry and bake in a hot oven until ready.

Baked Apples, I

Wipe and core sour apples. Place in a baking dish and fill centers with sugar and cinnamon, allowing one-half cup of sugar and one-fourth teaspoonful of cinnamon to eight apples. Cover the bottoms of the dish with boiling water and bake in a hot oven until soft. Baste often with syrup in the dish. Serve hot or cold with cream.

Baked Apples, II

Peel and core tart apples; fill the holes with shredded citron, raisins, sugar and a little lemon peel. Place in baking dish and pour over them one-half cup of water and dust with granulated sugar. Bake in a slow oven until perfectly tender and sprinkle with soft bread crumbs and sugar; bake for ten minutes and serve hot with cream or pudding sauce.

Baked Apples, III

Core and pare large tart apples; fill cavities with butter, sugar and spice and bake in the usual way. Cook parings, cores and one large chopped apple in water to cover. Strain juice, add the juice of one lemon and sugar in the proportion of two-thirds of a cupful to one cup of juice. Cook until it jellies and pour over the baked apples. Chill and serve with whipped cream.

Apples Baked in Strawberry Jam

Core tart apples and place in a baking dish; fill the cavities with strawberry jam and bake until soft. Serve hot with cream.

Baked Apples, Craigie Style

Cook cored apples in a little water and lemon juice. Place in a dish and fill centers with jelly or marmalade. Add one-fourth of a cup of sugar to the liquid, boil and pour over the apples. On the top of each apple place a meringue, resting it from a pastry bag through a star tube. Put the apples in a moderate oven for about eight or ten minutes. Serve cold.

Apples and Rice with Meringue

Put three-fourths of a cup of rice in a quart of cold water and stir while heating to the boiling point. Let boil for five minutes. Drain and rinse with cold water. Add three cups of milk and a scant teaspoonful of salt to the rice. Cover and cook until the rice is tender. Beat the yolks of two eggs, add the grated rind of an orange or lemon one-fourth of a cup of sugar and one-fourth of a cup of butter. Mix thoroughly and stir in to the rice. Turn the rice into a concave bender mould which has been dredged with sugar. Set the mould in a pan on several thicknesses of paper, surround with boiling water and cook in the oven for fifteen or twenty minutes. Core and pare eight apples and rub

Apple Toffee

To one pound of sugar add one-half (tablespoon) of butter, one-half cup of juice drained from stewed apples. Put the ingredients in an agate saucepan and let boil to the "crack." Turn into a buttered platter and when cool enough to handle pull until white and glossy.

Apple Tapioca

Soak three-fourths of a cup of tapioca in water for one hour to cover. Drain, add two and one-half cups of boiling water and one-half teaspoonful of salt; cook in double boiler until transparent. Core and pare apples, arrange in a buttered baking dish, fill cavities with sugar, pour tapioca over apples and bake in a moderate oven until the apples are soft. Serve with sugar and cream or with cream sauce. Sago may be used instead of tapioca.

Cream Sauce

Mix and heat until stiff three-fourths of a cup of thick cream and one-fourth of a cup of milk, add one-third of a cup of powdered sugar and one-half teaspoonful of vanilla.

Apple Turnovers, II

Sift together one pint of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt and two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, rub into the dry ingredients one tablespoonful of butter and add enough milk or water to make a soft dough. Roll one-half inch thick and cut with a biscuit cutter. Fill two tablespoonfuls of stewed apples on one-half of the dough, fold the other half over and pinch the edges together; place these in a baking dish, brush with milk and bake for twenty minutes.

Virginia Apple Toddy

Bake tart apples until nearly tender, cover with brandy and sugar and bake for two hours. The alcohol in the brandy evaporates, leaving only a delicious flavor.

Apple Water

Wipe, core and pare one large sour apple, put two teaspoonfuls of sugar in the cavity; bake until tender, mash and pour one cup of boiling water over it and let stand one-half hour and strain. This is especially refreshing for fever patients.

Apple Whip

Pare, quarter and core four sour apples, steam until tender and rub through a sieve; there should be three-fourths of a cup of pulp. Beat on a platter the whites of three eggs, gradually add the apple pulp, sweetened to taste, and continue beating. Pile lightly on a serving dish and chill. Serve with cream or soft custard.

Soft Custard

Beat three eggs slightly, add one-fourth cup of sugar and one-eighth teaspoonful of salt; add gradually two tablespoonfuls of milk, one-fourth cup of sugar and one-fourth cup of milk; cook in double boiler until the mixture thickens or until the spoon is coated. Strain immediately, cool and flavor.

Baked Apples, I

Wipe and core sour apples. Place in a baking dish and fill centers with sugar and cinnamon, allowing one-half cup of sugar and one-fourth teaspoonful of cinnamon to eight apples. Cover the bottoms of the dish with boiling water and bake in a hot oven until soft. Baste often with syrup in the dish. Serve hot or cold with cream.

Baked Apples, II

Peel and core tart apples; fill the holes with shredded citron, raisins, sugar and a little lemon peel. Place in baking dish and pour over them one-half cup of water and dust with granulated sugar. Bake in a slow oven until perfectly tender and sprinkle with soft bread crumbs and sugar; bake for ten minutes and serve hot with cream or pudding sauce.

Baked Apples, III

Core and pare large tart apples; fill cavities with butter, sugar and spice and bake in the usual way. Cook parings, cores and one large chopped apple in water to cover. Strain juice, add the juice of one lemon and sugar in the proportion of two-thirds of a cupful to one cup of juice. Cook until it jellies and pour over the baked apples. Chill and serve with whipped cream.

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Core tart apples and place in a baking dish; fill the cavities with strawberry jam and bake until soft. Serve hot with cream.

Baked Apples, Craigie Style

Cook cored apples in a little water and lemon juice. Place in a dish and fill centers with jelly or marmalade. Add one-fourth of a cup of sugar to the liquid, boil and pour over the apples. On the top of each apple place a meringue, resting it from a pastry bag through a star tube. Put the apples in a moderate oven for about eight or ten minutes. Serve cold.

Apples and Rice with Meringue

Put three-fourths of a cup of rice in a quart of cold water and stir while heating to the boiling point. Let boil for five minutes. Drain and rinse with cold water. Add three cups of milk and a scant teaspoonful of salt to the rice. Cover and cook until the rice is tender. Beat the yolks of two eggs, add the grated rind of an orange or lemon one-fourth of a cup of sugar and one-fourth of a cup of butter. Mix thoroughly and stir in to the rice. Turn the rice into a concave bender mould which has been dredged with sugar. Set the mould in a pan on several thicknesses of paper, surround with boiling water and cook in the oven for fifteen or twenty minutes. Core and pare eight apples and rub

with an orange or lemon. Cook in a syrup made of one and one-half cups of sugar and the same measure of water, being careful to keep the apples white by stirring in a little meringue over this. Dress the whole with sugar and cook in the oven for eight minutes. Invert the rice on serving dish. Put apples in the cavity and pour the syrup around the base of the mould.

THE LONG WINTER EVENINGS.

The near approach of the long winter evenings should make our readers ponder carefully on the use they intend to make of them. Our summer months are short and full of work with but little time for that kind of reading and discussion that makes for improvement and progress. The evenings of our winter months, on the other hand, are long, and the amount of work to be done on the farm considerably reduced. Some of these evenings every week ought, then, to be set aside for careful reading not only of the agricultural bulletins that have piled up during the busy summer days, but also of the agricultural papers that often contain valuable information relating to all departments of farm work. It would be an excellent plan for the farmers and their sons of a neighborhood to meet, say once a week, for the purpose of discussing special articles in the bulletins and agricultural papers. The best man should be selected as leader or chairman of the meetings, and his duty would be to draw out discussion and direct it along proper channels. Occasionally an outside speaker might be introduced to advantage. The Farmers' Clubs could do most telling work along this line if they so desired.

In these days the man who is informed as to the latest improvements, and who is able to apply this information properly, is the man who will succeed. The educated farmer is showing up splendidly everywhere. The day of muscle and manure alone is past, and brains count in the making of good farmers.

The Ubiquitous Female.

She (during argument)—You must not forget that Truth is a woman. He—Well, so is untruth, for that matter. She—What do you mean? He—You've often heard of Misrepresentation, haven't you?

Will You Accept This Relief for Your Catarrh If I Send It Free?

Bake tart apples until nearly tender, cover with brandy and sugar and bake for two hours. The alcohol in the brandy evaporates, leaving only a delicious flavor.

Apple Water

Wipe, core and pare one large sour apple, put two teaspoonfuls of sugar in the cavity; bake until tender, mash and pour one cup of boiling water over it and let stand one-half hour and strain. This is especially refreshing for fever patients.

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with an orange or lemon. Cook in a syrup made of one and one-half cups of sugar and the same measure of water, being careful to keep the apples white by stirring in a little meringue over this. Dress the whole with sugar and cook in the oven for eight minutes. Invert the rice on serving dish. Put apples in the cavity and pour the syrup around the base of the mould.

SEND THE TREATMENT AND BOOK FREE.

If your New Combined Treatment will relieve my Catarrh and bring me health and good spirits again, I am willing to be shown So without cost or obligation to me, send, fully prepaid, the Treatment and Book.

Name
Address

Mall to C. E. GAUSS, 6508 Main St., St. Marshall, Mich.

Aunt Sally's Advice to Beauty Seekers

Red Nose. The nose is a more delicate organ than most people imagine. It should be treated as such. A healthy, transparent appearance to the complexion is the result of a well regulated system. Apply without rubbing. Muddy Skin. The safest and surest method of giving a clear, healthy, transparent appearance to the complexion is the use of a good skin cream. Every night for one to two weeks. This cream, obtained from one of our drug stores (one sufficient) actually takes off a bad complexion by gently and gradually absorbing the thin veil of surface skin. The new skin then in evidence is as fresh and healthy as a young girl's. The wax is applied like cold cream and washed off with water. A harmless lotion made of the following has been found very effective in cases of wrinkles and crow's feet. Powdered exfolite, 1 oz., dissolved in witch hazel, 8 pt. Rub the face in this daily for awhile.—Women's Realm.

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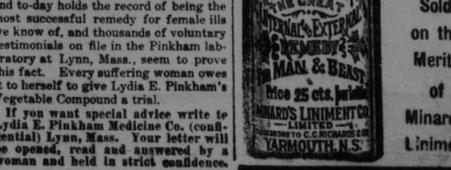
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Mr. John Matthews, farmer, Fawn Lake, Alta., writes:—"I had cramps in my legs, pains in my knees and elbows, and my fingers would get cramped and numb. I could not sleep nights, and would have to get out of bed to rub the cramps out of my legs. For two years I suffered this way, and could not get relief. Then I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and did so with splendid results. I sleep well now, enjoy my meals, and feel well generally. I only had cramps once last winter, and feel that my system has been greatly benefited by this food cure."

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Farm and Garden Notes of Interest

Growing Field Roots For Seed in Canada

(By M. C. Malte, Dominion Agrostologist.)

The feeding value of Turnips and other field roots is too well known to the Canadian farmer to warrant special explanation. Their value becomes prominent especially in those provinces and districts where Indian Corn for ensilage can not be safely relied upon, and where mixed farming is gaining more ground. As the immense advantages of mixed farming dawn upon Canadian farmers in districts where up to the present one or two crops have been relied upon, the demand for field roots as a most valuable part of the food for the live stock will most necessarily be increased.

It can be safely predicted that the areas now allotted to field root crops will, in a very short time, be doubled many times over. The immediate result of this will naturally be that the amount of seed needed by Canada will increase immensely.

At present practically all of the field root seed sown by Canadian farmers is imported from Europe. In other words, the conditions in Europe determine not only the areas that can be planted with field roots in Canada, but also what prices the Canadian farmer has to pay for his seed.

With normal conditions in the field root seed growing countries in Europe, this dependence on the old world is generally not much felt simply because the Canadian farmers have got used to look for their supply of seed from abroad. With the European seed supply partly or wholly cut off as a result of the gigantic struggle between the powers, the question of Canada facing an actual seed famine, the mere shadow of such a risk ought to set Canadian farmers thinking over the possibilities of making Canada independent of the European market and of producing at home what now has to be brought from abroad.

It is the opinion of the writer, that Canada should and could produce her own supply of field root seed, including turnips, mangels and carrots. There are countries in Europe, for instance, Finland, where the conditions are far less favorable for the successful raising of the country's supply of field root seed, but where not only this feat is accomplished, but also large surplus quantities are raised for export. And there is no reason, to the writer's mind, why Canada should fail to do what semi-arctic Finland has admirably succeeded in.

The present war situation in Europe should induce Canadian farmers not only to try to meet the emergency demand for field root seed in the immediate future by the growing of their own seed, but it should also induce them to try to establish a permanent seed growing industry, which would make them independent of any disturbances in other countries.

For the guidance of farmers, the writer will endeavor to give in this article a few recommendations regarding the selecting, harvesting and storing of field roots to be used for seed production.

Selecting the Roots.

In selecting roots to be used for seed production, care should be taken that the proper roots be picked out. It goes without further discussion that the roots selected should be free from diseases and in general appearance be as perfect as possible. For seed production should be chosen only perfectly healthy roots, which are smooth and even, and which come as close as possible to the ideal type of the variety from which they are picked. Roots having undesirable characters, such as

roughness and rootiness, should be avoided as much as possible. It is often claimed that the very largest roots should be set aside for seed production, it being thought that the larger the roots the more seed they are capable of producing. This is a misconception which is not borne out either by experience nor by expectation of farmers.

All facts indicate on the contrary, that medium sized roots produce just as good seed as large ones, both as far as quantity and quality are concerned. This being the case there does not exist any special reason why the largest roots should be selected. On the contrary, there are several reasons why they should not be chosen.

1. Medium sized roots generally keep better than fully matured ones. They are not apt to rot as readily as the latter ones, and are consequently, on the whole, in a better condition when time comes to plant them in the field for seed purposes, than are the very largest ones. This is a point of importance especially where the roots have to be stored up for a long period, as is the case in many parts of Canada. It should also be considered where the storing accommodations are not the very best, and where for this reason there is danger of the roots rotting.

2. Medium sized roots take up less storing room than the largest ones and are easier to handle. Handling of medium sized roots therefore involves less labor and consequently less cost.

3. By selecting medium-sized roots and in consequence thereof saving the largest for stock feed, the farmer will have a larger supply for feeding purposes.

4. In order to obtain good seed it is necessary when the roots are planted in the spring, to cover them well, in fact, they should not be allowed to appear above ground at all because, if they do, the seed bearing stalks will not develop properly. Therefore the use of very large and long roots necessitates much deeper planting than if medium sized roots are used. This, of course means more labor and higher cost of planting in the spring. The quantity and quality of the seed produced by a turnip, mangel or carrot plant depends, among other things, on the proper development of the seed bearing stalks. The best seed is produced from plants having only one main stalk from the crown of the root. If a plant develops several stalks from the seed raised from the same will generally prove inferior.

This being the case seed grower must take care that his seed roots form one main stalk only.

Consequently, such roots which at harvesting time show numerous buds developing from the sides of the crown, should not be selected. Only such roots which show a clean crown free from additional shoots, should be chosen.

Trimming Seed Roots.

Granting that every precaution has been taken as far as selecting of the seed roots is concerned, the next question will be, should roots, intended for seed production, be harvested in the same way as roots intended for feed?

To this we must answer a most emphatic No.

Remember that the seed roots when planted in the spring, should be able to make a vigorous start immediately. Seed roots should therefore be left with their root system as intact as possible.

Remember also that the seed bearing stalks are developed from the crown of the roots. Consequently, to trim the roots so close to the crown

as to injure its seed stalk developing ability, must necessarily be guarded against. Simply twisting the tops off mangels and turnips may be a time and labor saving method, when the roots are harvested for feed, but is hardly to be recommended when the roots are to be set aside for seed production. A much safer way is to use a topping knife of the type generally used for trimming of turnips, and cut the tops off about three or four inches above the crown.

Generally speaking, the seed roots should be trimmed in such a way that the crown is left intact.

Storing During the Winter.

The roots, intended for seed production should be stored during the winter most carefully. When storing the seed roots, two factors which are apt to influence, to the greatest extent, the following seed crop, should especially be carefully considered, viz:—

1. The storing of the roots in such a way that they are not injured by frost.

2. Their storing in such a way as to prevent heating and, as a result thereof, rotting.

To protect the roots from freezing is a comparatively easy matter; to prevent them from heating is a far more difficult problem, especially when the roots are kept in large quantities. Both difficulties can however be successfully overcome, whether the roots are stored in cellars or pitted outside.

A good root cellar should be dry and well ventilated. It should also keep a uniform temperature slightly above freezing point. A most essential thing is that good ventilation is provided for, and that the temperature can be kept fairly low in the spring. This is namely the critical period when the seed qualities of the cellar are put to the severest test. It is during this period, i. e., when the mild weather sets in, that there is most danger of the roots heating and beginning to rot.

Where no root cellar is available, the roots can be stored successfully in the open especially in districts having long winter with steady cold weather. Here again the main problem is to provide for enough covering of the pit, so as to prevent the roots from freezing. On the other hand the cover should not be made too heavy, as then detrimental heating be caused.

Essential for successful storing of the roots is to select dry, well-drained ground for the pit, to cover the pit properly, to regulate the covering according to climate changes during the storing period, and to provide for necessary ventilation.

A slight elevation or a hillside, where water will not accumulate, will prove the best location for a pit. The building up of the pit may then be varied according to the local requirements.

Whether a shallow trench should be dug, or whether the pit should be started on the surface of the ground, is rather immaterial. If the pit is started in a trench, however, it is essential to provide for good and thorough drainage, so as to prevent any water from staying in the trench.

A convenient sized pit should be made five or six feet wide, with the roots piled up three or four feet above ground level. If the roots are piled higher, it will be difficult to regulate the temperature in the pit properly, especially in the spring.

When the roots are stacked, they should be covered with a layer of straw; later in the season, when the cold weather sets in, a layer of earth should be added to the straw. In order to provide for ventilation, however, the straw on top of the stack should be left uncovered in spots about four

feet apart or the pit be provided with a special air shaft. The thickness of the covering layers of straw and earth will depend upon the severeness of the winter. For colder parts of Canada a twelve to eighteen inches thick layer of straw covered with a layer of earth six to nine inches deep, can be recommended for the coldest part of the winter. In the spring the layer of earth should be removed and, generally speaking, the thickness of the covers be modified according to the temperature.

Crabapple Sherbet

Put two quarts of quartered crab-apples over the fire with enough water to keep them from burning. Cover and let simmer until tender; drain as for jelly. Boil one quart of water and one pint of sugar for twenty minutes from the time that it begins to boil. When cool add one pint of the crabapple juice and the juice of one lemon and freeze.

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of new, rich, red blood. As a Nerve Food, it invigorates, rejuvenates, and nourishes your worn-out nerves, and gives them new life. Therefore, when you take 'Wincarnis' you obtain its four-fold benefits—all at once. That is the reason why it has given new strength, new vigour, new blood, and new nerves to countless thousands of sufferers. And that is the reason why over 10,000 Doctors recommend



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PRESENT RESU

Dr. Eliot, Former Harvard, State of Minn. Caused War—Desire on the Teutons for World's Prims Source Conflict.

In a letter to the N. Charles W. Eliot says Each one of the p... ants in Europe seems prove that it is not this crisis, most extensive destructive of all war... erament involved has correspondence between... culive and other chief... between its character... fice and the equipmen... other nations that ha... and has been at pain... circulation in these... white only the futur... ment publications seem... to be sure, none of... complete. There s... of them, suppressio... writes only the futur... be able to report—per... years.

They reveal, howev... dard state of the co... in July, 1914, and... European chancellor... ultimatum sent by Au... Servia produced. The... the existence of a ne... public opinion about... It desirable to appeal... or moral support... These publications... with intense interest... servers in all parts... have in many cases... direction of the reader... good will; and yet n... closes or deals with... of the unprecedented... relate chiefly to the... struck the match and... —who provided the m... ploded, and why did... Grave responsibility... takes to the person... der to mobilize a na... invade a neighbor's t... real force of the resu... not in such an ordi... ermental institutions... ophy and long-natur... purposes of the nation... earned.

Germany's Desire th

The prime source of... mense disaster in Eur... on the part of Germ... fire, a desire which... tion after another h... preme motive, and no... adopted has ever co... could.

When this disease... tacked one nation... through all histor... many, it exhibited in... remarkable malignity... panion in Europe by... and to the seizure of... ation in many parts... sible, indeed, had long... ing her way in Eur... and had repeatedly a... lief. Shortly before... of German unity by B... obtained by war in 1... portant accessions of... leadership in all Ger...

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With this desire to... went the belief that... obtained by force of... united Germany has... utmost intelligence at... pare the most power... world and to equip... tion in the most po... which science and... could contrive.

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In order to assure... of this military idea... the nation and the... army to a degree whi... fore been realized in... age or the civilized... could be summoned a... by the chief execu... nation with no pre... the consent of the... of the several States... form the empire in... domination of Prus... may, become German...

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PRESENT WAR INEVITABLE RESULT OF GERMANY'S LUST FOR EMPIRE

Dr. Eliot, Former President of Harvard, Says Barbarous State of Mind in Germany Caused War—Declares that Desire on the Part of the Teutons for World-Empire is Prime Source of Present Conflict.

In a letter to the New York Times, Charles W. Eliot says: Each one of the principal combatants in Europe seems to be anxious to prove that it is not responsible for this crisis, most extensive, and most destructive of the world's history. Government involved has published the correspondence between its chief executive and other chief executives, and between its chancellery and foreign offices and the equivalent bodies in the other nations that have gone to war, and has been at pains to give a wide circulation to these documents.

To be sure, none of these Government publications seems to be absolute complete. There seem to be in all of them suppressions or omissions which only the future historian will be able to report—perhaps after many years.

They reveal, however, the dilapidated state of the concert of Europe in July, 1914, and the hurry in the European chancelleries which the ultimatum sent by Austria-Hungary to Servia produced. They also testify to the existence of a new and influential public opinion about war and peace, and to nations that go to war think it desirable to appeal for justification or moral support.

These publications have been read with intense interest by impartial observers in all parts of the world and have in many cases determined the direction of the reader's sympathy and good will; and yet none of them discloses or deals with the real sources of the unprecedented calamity. They relate chiefly to the question—Who struck the match and not the question—who provided the magazine that exploded, and why did he provide it.

Grave responsibility, of course, attaches to the persons who give the order to mobilize a national army, or to invade a neighbor's territory; but the real force of the resulting horrors is not in such an order, but in the governmental institutions, political philosophy and long-nurtured passions and purposes of the nation or nations concerned.

Germany's Desire the Prime Cause

The prime source of the present immense disaster in Europe is the desire on the part of Germany to world-empire, a desire which once firmly established after another has made its supreme motive, and none that has since adopted has ever completely eradicated.

When this disease, which has attacked one nation after another through all historic times, struck Germany, it exhibited in her case a remarkable magnificence, moving her to expansion in Europe by force of arms and to the seizure of areas for colonization in many parts of the world. Prussia, indeed, had long believed in making her way in Europe by fighting, and had repeatedly acted on that belief. Shortly before the achievement of German unity by Bismarck, she had obtained by war in 1864 and 1866 important accessions of territory and leadership in all Germany.

Force of Arms Believed Necessary

With this desire for world-empire went the belief that it was only to be obtained by force of arms. Therefore united Germany has labored with the utmost intelligence and energy to prepare the most powerful army in the world and to equip it for instant action in the most powerful manner which science and eager invention could contrive.

Army Became the Nation

In order to assure the completeness of this military idea, the army became the nation and the nation became the army to a degree which had never before been realized in either the savage or the civilized world. This army could be summoned and put into play by the chief executive of the German nation with no preliminaries except the consent of the hereditary heads of the several States which united to form the empire in 1871 under the domination of the Prussian king, become German emperor, being

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DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HER.

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Mrs. C. A. Heistand, Mooswa, Alta., writes: "Last May I was taken down sick. The doctor told me I had Bright's disease. My kidneys got so bad I could not rest day or night. The doctor's medicine did not give me any relief. I used four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, and they put me in good shape again."

Doan's Kidney Pills are the original kidney pills, so when you ask for "Doan's" do not accept any others with similar names.

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PRINCIPALS IN MEXICO'S LATEST OUTBREAK.



General Eulalio Gutierrez, who was proclaimed Provisional President of Mexico by the Aguascalientes convention, has been imprisoned by General Carranza. Friends of General Gutierrez believe that General Villa will have him put to death.

Reports indicated that the imprisonment of General Gutierrez followed his refusal to accept the Provisional Presidency at the hands of General Villa and the Aguascalientes convention. His friends and those of General Carranza believe that he has been placed in prison because he refused to be loyal to General Carranza. Another report states that General Obregon, at the head of a detachment of troops, seized the citadel at Mexico City, which will prevent officers of Carranza's army from shipping munitions of war.

Thought England Unprepared

In respect to its navy, however, Germany was not ready for war at the opening of 1914, and, therefore, she did not mean to get into war with Great Britain in that year. Indeed, she believed—on incorrect information—that England could not go to war in the summer of 1914.

Treaties Broken to Gain Advantage

To gain quickly a military advantage in attacking a neighbor came to be regarded as proper ground for violating any or all international treaties and agreements, no matter how solemn and comprehensive, how old or how new. The demonstration of the insignificance or worthlessness of international agreements in Germany thought and practice was given in the first days of the war by the invasion of Belgium, and has continued ever since by violation on the part of Germany of numerous agreements concerning the conduct of war into which Germany entered with many other nations at the second Hague conference.

Peace Rests on Sanctity of Treaties

This German view of the worthlessness of international agreements was not a cause of the present war, because it was not fully evident to Europe, although familiar and of long standing in Germany; but it is a potent reason for the continuance of the war by the Allies until Germany is defeated; because it is plain to all the nations of the world, except Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey at the moment, that the hopes of mankind for the gradual development of international order and peace rest on the sanctity of contracts between nations and on the development of adequate sanctions in the administration of international law. The new doctrine of military necessity affronts all law and is completely and hopelessly barbarous.

The Strongest Shall Be Ruler

The objects of Germany's adoration have become Strength, Courage and Ruthless Will Power; let the weak perish and help them to perish; let the gentle, meek and humble submit to the harsh and proud; let the shiftless and incapable perish; and the world, for the strong, and the strongest shall be ruler.

This is a religion capable of inspiring its followers with zeal and sustained enthusiasm in promoting the national welfare at whatever cost to the individual of life, liberty or happiness, and also of lending a religious sanction to the extremes of cruelty, greed and hate.

It were incredible that educated people who have been brought up within the orbit of the Christian ethics and within sight of gentle men and women should all be content with the religion of valor plain. Accordingly, the finer German spirits have invented a supplement to that sturdy religion. They have set up for worship a mystical conception of the State as a majestic and beneficent entity which embraces all the noble activities of the nation and guides it to its best achievements. To this ideal state every German owes duty, obedience and complete devotion.

German Not a Free Man

The modern German is always a controlled, directed and drilled person, who aspires to control and discipline his inferiors; and in his view pretty much all mankind are his inferiors. He is not a free man in the French, English, or American sense; and he prefers not to be.

The present war is the inevitable result of just of empire, autocratic government, sudden wealth, and the religion of valor. What German domination would mean to any that should resist it the experience of Belgium and northern France during the past three months aptly demonstrates.

The civilized world can now see where the new German morality—the efficient, the virile, the hard, the bloody, the ruthless—would lead it. To maintain that the power which has adopted in practice that new morality, and in accordance with its precepts promised Austria its support against Servia and invaded Belgium and France is not based, is not the responsible author of the European war, is to throw away memory, reason, and common sense in judging the human agencies in current events.

Barbaric State of Mind the Cause

The real cause of the war is this gradually developed barbaric state of

service each to all and to each.

War Sometimes Justified

Is it not that war is always a hideous and hateful evil, but that a nation may sometimes find it to be the lesser of two evils between which it has to choose? The justifiable and indeed necessary war is the war against the ravager and destroyer, the enemy of liberty, the calibrator of world empire. More and more the thinkers of the world see and the common people more and more believe instinctively, that the cause of religious liberty is the cause of civilization. In the conference which will one day meet to settle the terms of peace, and, therefore, the future conditions of life in Europe, the example of the American republic in regard to armaments and war, the publicity of treaties, and public liberty, security and prosperity may reasonably have some influence.

War's Harvest Festival.

Chocolate, canned goods, tobacco and cigarettes as substitute decorations for flowers and garlands in one of the English churches forms the topic of a paragraph in The Hospital, a medical paper published in London. In telling of the work done for the soldiers in the hospitals and at the front The Hospital says:

Previous to the date arranged for the harvest festival services at St. Luke's church, Lyncombe, Bath, the vicar, the Rev. C. E. Doudney, announced to the congregation that this year, in consequence of the war, the usual church decorations would be dispensed with and be superseded by gifts for the soldiers, with the result that the church on the day of the Harvest Thanksgiving presented a remarkable appearance, the east end being filled with piles of blankets, rugs, lined delicacies, chocolate, tobacco and cigarettes, which had been sent in by the prisoners and members of the congregation. These are to be distributed to the hospitals and soldiers.

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It's a healthy habit to thoroughly rinse the mouth with Listerine after brushing the teeth.

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Are Possible When Stuart's Calcium Wafers Are Used After Meals to Clean Up Skin Eruptions and Discolorations.

When a face is covered with blotches, liver spots, pimples, blackheads, etc., Stuart's Calcium Wafers will not only remove them, but will prevent their return. There is nothing magical about them. They are nature's own way of cleansing the human body and preventing it from filling the surface of the body—the skin—with pimples and little skin eruptions.



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The abolishing of all skin disorders must begin with the blood. Lotions, salves, cosmetics, etc., will do no material good. The trouble comes from within and there the remedy must be applied.

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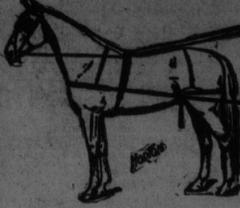
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This business of keeping Canada prosperous is not the work of any association. It is not the province of the university professor except in so far as he is a good citizen. It has nothing to do with the politicians unless they are hand and glove with the plain people in a great national undertaking. It is above all parties and creeds and factions. It is bigger than all stump speeches and flag-wavings? It is as simple as picking an apple off a tree. To keep prosperity in Canada and the spectre of hard times out, just means that from now on, the people of Canada who consider their own business of first importance, will spend their money for the goods made in Canadian factories. It's the importance of maintaining Canadian payroll that puts us all on the same level.

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It remains for Canadian women to buy them.

The mere fact of an article being imported gives it no added value. On the contrary it should be a reproach at a time like this when Canadian industries need your support.

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It's a splendid thing to knit socks and Balaklava caps for soldiers, but you will be showing yourself strangely inconsistent if you pass up the work of your fellow Canadian women for something that foreign women have turned out.

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Making a cup of tea or coffee means a great deal of trouble when a few friends drop in to spend the evening and enjoy a game of auction. It is much more convenient to serve wafers or cake with a glass of RED BALL ALE OR PORTER; and it is even more highly appreciated by your guests. These beverages are put up in convenient packages for home use, and can be served with the least possible trouble.

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