

RUSSIANS HARASSING ENEMY IN GALICIA; KRUSEVAC, IMPORTANT SERBIAN TOWN, FALLS

FOUR BRITISH STEAMERS TOLL OF SUBMARINES

German Undersea Craft Have Renewed Their Activity.

ARMED MERCHANTMAN SUNK IN MEDITERRANEAN

Steamer Tara Attacked by Two Submarines and Thirty-four of Crew Reported Missing.

London, Nov. 8.—The British steamers Bursk, of 2,278 tons, and Glomere, of 1,655 tons, have been sunk. The crews were landed.

Crews Landed at Gofte, Sweden. Copenhagen, via London, Nov. 8.—The steamer Birgit has been sunk by a German submarine which landed her crew near Gofte, Sweden.

Shipping records give three steamers of the name of Birgit, all of them small vessels. One of them is a Norwegian and the others Swedish.

Thirty-four of Steamer Tara's Crew Missing.

London, Nov. 8.—The British merchantman Tara was attacked and sunk in the eastern Mediterranean by two German submarines on Friday last, according to an official announcement made this afternoon by the official press bureau.

The text of the statement follows: "On the fifth instant His Majesty's armed boarding steamer Tara, Captain Rupert Gwatkin Williams, was attacked by two enemy submarines in the eastern Mediterranean and sunk. Thirty-four of the crew are reported missing."

The steamer Tara, prior to receiving a commission in the British navy, was in the service of the British India Navigation Company, Limited, of Glasgow. The vessel was of 6,223 tons gross and was built in 1902. She was 446 feet long, 52 feet beam and was 29 feet deep.

WHITE STAR LINE WON'T CARRY EMIGRANTS OF MILITARY AGE

London, Nov. 8.—Following the example of the Cunard Steamship Company, the White Star Line announced today that no further bookings on its steamships of emigrants of military age would be permitted.

At Liverpool today a mass meeting was held to protest against continuation of "scandalous attempts to escape enlistment."

The meeting adopted a resolution calling upon the government to issue orders, under Defense of the Realm Act, that "The British subjects of military age would not be permitted to leave the United Kingdom during the present crisis, without the special permission of the home office."

NO DATE SET FOR HEARING OF CASE AGAINST AMERICAN STR. HOCKING

Hullax, N. S., Nov. 8.—Though it was reported that the preliminary hearing in the case of the Dutch steamer of Hamburg, recently held up off New York and brought into Halifax by a British naval prize crew, would be held in the Admiralty court today there was no sitting of the court and no announcement has yet been made as to the date of sitting. In the case of the American steamer Hocking, which was also seized off New York and brought to this port, no appearance has been stated, and it is expected that it will be some time before action is taken in this case.

AUSTRIANS MASSING AN ARMY OF 20,000 FOR AN INVASION OF MONTENEGRO

TEUTONS CROSS MORAVIA RIVER IN SERBIA AND CAPTURE KRUSEVAC—AMERICAN NOTE OVERSHADOWS WAR NEWS—BERLIN ADMITS STRONG RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE NEAR RIGA.

Berlin, Nov. 8, via London.—A determined offensive movement by the Russians near Riga and down along the line of the Drina river to Drinsk is reported in today's official statement by the war office. It is declared that the attacks of the Russians, however, were repulsed with heavy losses to the attacking forces in some sectors.

The text of the statement follows: "Army group of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg: South and southeast of Riga and also west of Jacobstadt and before Drinsk the Russians, after extensive artillery preparations attacked with strong forces. The attacks were repulsed and in places the enemy suffered severe losses."

"Army group of Prince Leopold: There is nothing to report. "Army group of Gen. Von Linsingen: Russian attacks northwest of Czortovsk were unsuccessful. Three officers and 371 men fell into our hands."

The statement dealing with operations in the Balkans is as follows: "Austro-Hungarian troops reached Ivanica (twenty-seven miles southwest of Kraljevo) and Isonac, seven kilometers northeast of Ivanica. German troops are attacking on the heights south of Kraljevo. Between Kraljevo and Krusevac the western Morava had been crossed at several points."

"Krusevac was occupied during the night of November 6-7. More than 2,000 unarmoured Serbians were made prisoners. More than 1,500 wounded were found in the hospitals. The booty so far as ascertained consists of ten cannon, large quantities of munitions and war material and important medical supplies."

"In the valley of the Southern Morava we have passed through Prakovac. "Krusevac Taken by Bulgarians. Berlin, Nov. 8, via London.—The Serbians, on the railway north of Nish, has been occupied by German troops, according to today's official statement given out by army headquarters staff.

London, Nov. 8.—The press and public were largely occupied today with an American note, which has been the subject of more discussion than any diplomatic question for many months. The Foreign Office has already given it very careful consideration, but it has not yet been before the cabinet, and probably it will be a fortnight or more before a reply can be prepared.

For the moment the note has even overshadowed the near eastern situation, and Earl Kitchener's proposed visit to that theatre of operations. Beyond the fact that Lord Kitchener has departed for his destination there is little news from the allied side respecting Balkan affairs.

The Austro-Germans have succeeded in crossing the Morava river in Serbia, and Gen. Von Gallwitz has occupied Krusevac, one of Serbia's largest towns, about thirty miles due north-west of Nish. The fall of Krusevac means that the branch railway line to Ushitze, near the Bosnian frontier, has been broken by the invaders close to the point where it leaves the main Belgrade-Nish-Saloniki line. A large number of prisoners, ten guns and a lot of war material fell into German hands.

The Bulgarians also are advancing from the east, but in the west the Montenegrins claim to have inflicted another defeat on the Austrians. The Austrians are said to be concentrating a force of 120,000 men in Herzegovina for an invasion of Montenegro.

The Russians continue their attacks in Courland, Volhynia and Galicia, and while they report some successes they are apparently not making any attempt to advance. According to Petrograd correspondents, there is no intention of such an attempt, the present object of the attacks being to harass the Austro-Germans and prevent them from preparing positions for the winter.

The Italians captured the Col Di Lana, and after a charge through the snow hoisted the Italian flag on the summit. The Austrian war office admits that the Col Di Lana was taken by the Italians but declares that counterattacks by the Austrians resulted in its recapture.

There has been no action of importance on the western front. Submarines are becoming more active. The British have sunk in the Baltic the German cruiser Undine, which was escorting a German ferry steamer, and now all the German ships in that sea are under heavy convoy.

In the Mediterranean the Germans have sunk several steamers, including the British boarding steamer Tara. Germans Take Shell Crater in Vosges. Berlin, Nov. 8.—German troops after a lively fight occupied a French shell crater in the Vosges region. Capture of a portion of a trench on the Hilgen first also is reported in today's official statement by German army headquarters on operations in the western theatre of the war, which reads as follows:

"In the Vosges northeast of Celles, occupation by our troops of an enemy shell crater was coupled with a lively fight at close quarters with hand grenades and mines. On the Hilgen first, a portion of a trench was wrested from the enemy."

"Lieut. Ingelman yesterday shot down his sixth enemy aeroplane near Douai. The machine was an English Bristol biplane, armed with three machine guns."

Italians Take Col Di Lana. Berlin, Nov. 8, via wireless to Sayville.—The official communication from Austro-Hungarian headquarters dated Nov. 8, says: "The Italian advances against the Dobruza Plateau failed. The Italians conquered the top of the Col Di Lana during the afternoon, but it was reconquered by the Austro-Hungarians at night."

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GREECE OBSERVES 3RD ANNIVERSARY OF FALL OF SALONIKI

Nothing in First Meeting of the New Cabinet to Indicate Government Intends to Change Policy.

Athens, Nov. 8, via London, Nov. 9.—The third anniversary of the fall of Saloniki was celebrated today by a Te Deum on the manoeuvre grounds. In the presence of King Constantine and the members of the royal family. The ceremony was followed by a review at which the King was acclaimed. M. Michellidakis, the Cretan opponent of M. Venizelos, who at first refused the portfolio of education and public works, previously held by M. Theotokis, but finally accepted. The first meeting of the cabinet was held today. No change in policy is expected.

SENATOR MACKAY OF NOVA SCOTIA DIED YESTERDAY

Elected to N. S. Legislature in 1886—Called to Senate in 1912—One of Framers of the N. S. Health Act.

Sydney, N. S., Nov. 8.—Senator Wm. Mackay, M. D., died at his home at Reserve at one fifteen o'clock today. He had been ill for one week. On Sunday last he was stricken by a weakness of the heart while on his way to perform a critical operation at the Glace Bay hospital.

He was born at Earleton, Colchester County, on September 11, 1847. His early education was obtained in the Truro schools and he graduated in medicine from Belleville Hospital Medical College, New York, in 1873. His practise opened with his brother, D. G. Mackay, M.D., Glace Bay, in the same year and he has since practised in this county. He was twice elected president of the N. S. Medical Society and was one of the framers of, and introduced in the House, the first public health act of Nova Scotia. In 1875 he instituted a system of local boards of health at the collieries which was afterwards adopted by the municipality and applied to all the districts in the county.

Dr. Mackay entered politics in 1886 when he was elected to the House of Assembly. Later he was chosen leader of the Conservative party in the House and served in the capacity of representative of the county until 1897 with the exception of the terms from 1898-1899. He was defeated in 1897 for the Local House and in 1904 for the Federal House. He was called to the Senate in 1912.

Mrs. Mackay was formerly Miss Katherine Campbell Sutherland of the Falls, Earleton, and three children survive him, one of whom is a doctor. Dan Mackay, M. D., who is now serving with one of the Winnipeg regiments at the front.

COL. CASGRAIN IN ENGLAND, STILL VERY ILL

Brother of Postmaster General Has Been with Hospital Unit at the Dardanelles.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 8.—Col. Casgrain, brother of Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, postmaster general who went with his hospital unit to the Dardanelles, has arrived in England but is still very ill, according to word received here today. He will not be fit to return to work for a couple of months though he is recovering as well as could be expected. A question having arisen as to the effect of the can'tens at Shorncliffe an official report shows that the Canadian troops there have for months not averaged one per cent of drunkenness.

The convalescent home in England, donated by Sir Melvin Jones, has been located at Ramsgate. It is known as Chatham House and is now being fitted up. Dr. G. G. Nasmith, of the medical

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 8.—The prohibition vote in the Bonaville district was completed this afternoon. It was: For, 2,805; against, 46. The district gave a majority of 153 above the quota for carrying the measure. On the other hand St. George's district with the poll declared tonight voted only 549 for prohibition and 836 against. As this district required 1,169 for its quota, prohibition loses by 620 votes, and as the total of the previous figures showed only 817 above the number required to carry prohibition in all the districts, then, the result tonight is that there is now an adverse majority of 303 votes on the entire poll so far.

INDECISION AND DELAY BESETTING SIN OF GOV'T, VISCOUNT MILNER SAYS

GOVERNMENT CRITICIZED IN HOUSE OF LORDS FOR DILATORY POLICY IN REGARD TO SERBIA—PRESS CENSORSHIP ARRANGED BY LORD MILNER WHO DECLARES NEWS HAS BEEN DOCTORED.

London, Nov. 8.—The debate on the conduct of the war and the censorship resumed in the House of Lords this afternoon. Earl Loreburn, former high chancellor, brought up the subject. He spoke of what he termed "the misadventures" of the Antwerp expedition, the loss of Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Craddock's squadron, the Dardanelles operations, and the Balkan expedition.

The speaker said he had been told two months ago that fifteen million men had been killed or disabled for life, and that multitudes had been added to this number since, and that if the conflict continued indefinitely "revolution or anarchy" might follow in Europe.

Earl Loreburn, who was one of the radical stalwarts who criticized the South African war, today, oddly enough, found himself supported by Viscount Milner, former high commissioner for South Africa, who was one of those largely responsible for the South African war. Viscount Milner, however, largely confined himself to a criticism of the censorship.

He declared that the news had been "doctored, in an optimistic sense," and also denounced the government for not giving sooner to the assistance of Serbia.

Baron Courtney, of Penwith, well known as a peace advocate, followed Viscount Milner. He said the government should show itself ready to accept any suggestions which would end the war, concluding, however, that the Germans must agree to evacuate Belgium and France, and that no indemnity should be demanded on Great Britain.

Earl Curzon of Kedleston, Lord Privy Seal, who replied for the government, defended both the coalition cabinet and his Liberal predecessor. He announced that the government was considering whether arrangements could not be made for creating closer contact between the press and the fighting forces.

Earl Loreburn spoke of mistakes made by the government. He declared it was no exaggeration to say that if the war continued indefinitely revolution or anarchy might well follow.

Earl Loreburn, who formerly was High Chancellor, complained that the legitimate channels of information had been choked, and the public kept in the dark. He declared some real incapacity existed somewhere and expressed regret at the formation of the coalition government, on the ground that it had deprived the country of the services of a critical opposition. He feared the nation was again on

the brink of serious difficulties in the Balkans, and hoped Earl Kitchener's absence would be brief, "as it is no exaggeration to say that if the war went on indefinitely revolution or anarchy might well follow."

"Unless the collective common sense of mankind prevails before the worst comes," added Earl Loreburn, "the great continent of Europe will be little better than a wilderness, peopled by old men, women and children." He contended that the government had no right to commit the country to a policy of "doctored" news. The German reports, he asserted, were more trustworthy than the British.

Viscount Milner, who recently suggested the withdrawal of the troops from Gallipoli, and denounced the British "policy of secrecy," declared that the news published in England was misleading from first to last and had been constantly "doctored." The German reports, he asserted, were more trustworthy than the British.

He insisted that if the government had made preparations to meet the emergency, which for months had appeared a likelihood, Serbia could have been given sufficient assistance six weeks ago to enable her to resist the combined attack of the Central Powers and Bulgaria. When the Greek crisis came, it would have been possible, had the government acted with the greatest alacrity and determination for at least a portion of the Serbian army to fall back upon its allies and maintain itself for an indefinite period. Instead of that, when the Greek crisis came, Great Britain, he declared, seemed to be absolutely paralyzed.

Lord Milner begged the government to a prompt decision with regard to the Dardanelles. If there were military reasons against our enterprise it should not be persisted in. Delay and indecision has been the besetting sin of the government all along.

Of the censorship Lord Milner said: "The war news published in this country from first to last has been most seriously misleading. It has been doctored in an optimistic sense."

He complained that not only was news suppressed but of the news published he had been told by officers who had returned from the front that on the whole the German reports of the operations had been more trustworthy.

Special to The Standard. Andover, N. B., Nov. 8.—A fine patriotic and recruiting meeting here tonight was attended by about 300 people. The speakers of the evening were T. J. Carter, M.L.A., Lt. W. H. Teed, 104th Battalion, Donald Munro, M.L.A., Dr. Earle and Rev. W. M. Field, M. J. Wotton, recruiting officer for the county acted as chairman.

The school children of Andover and Perth sang patriotic songs. Three recruits were secured and several others signified their intention of joining at a nearly date. Another meeting will be held tonight in McLaren's Theatre, Grand Falls.

health office of Toronto, who has been doing splendid sanitation work with the Canadian troops at the front is coming home at the request of the city of Toronto to advise them on some service propositions.

Lt. Wanklyn of Montreal who was badly injured at the front some time ago is returning to Canada while convalescent.

NO DANGER OF RETALIATORY MEASURES BY U.S.

Not Likely to Use Mailed Fist While Allies' Gold Pouring Into Her Coffers.

LONDON PRESS VIEWS ON LATEST NOTE.

No Fear of a Crisis when Her Treatment of Germany is Remembered, the Evening Standard Says.

London, Nov. 8.—Commenting on the American note the Westminster Gazette contends that behind the uncertain law of former time lies broad considerations of equity. It is confident, it says, that the United States will consider the contrast between the German and the British practice, and whether Great Britain had made excessive use of her sea powers.

"President Wilson," says the Gazette, "has expressed himself with great cogency at the action of German submarines. He is still demanding reparation for American citizens done to death in the Lusitania and other ships. That is all to the good, but the ultimate lies in the proof we alone can give that these practices are disastrous."

The note, the Gazette concludes, should remind home critics of the pitfalls between which the foreign office and the admiralty must pick their way to assert the rights of the country, without offending neutrals, and of the danger of preserving an unqualified friendship with any quarter.

The Evening Standard says that the United States has been at variance with both sides of belligerents and accepted from Germany a sort of apology which bore "far less similarity to the real article than our blockade bears to a blockade which would satisfy even American diplomatists."

"When she disagrees with us in purely technical matters," adds the Standard, "are we likely to be confronted with the mailed fist? America is making her fortune out of the Allies. Remembering this, and America's treatment of Germany, we have no fear of an acute crisis or of retaliatory measures in the form of an embargo on American exports."

How Washington Regards the Matter. Washington, Nov. 8.—President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing today read American and British press comment on the latest note sent by the United States to Great Britain, and awaited the effect of the document upon British treatment of neutral overseas trade.

Ambassador Page has not reported the impression made upon the British foreign office. So far as American shippers are concerned, the note marks a turning point of vast importance, for henceforth the United States is to consider the British blockade as ineffective and inoperative, and all cargoes of non-contraband goods destined for Germany or through neutral countries to the enemies of Great Britain will be viewed by this government as immune from detention. Claims presented by Americans for detentions or seizures of such goods will be supported by the diplomatic machinery of the United States to the fullest extent. Speculation in official quarters today as to what Great Britain's course would be was varied. Some officials pointed out that if Great Britain abandoned all pretence of a blockade and applied the laws of contraband, the forthcoming American note on the propriety of including various articles in the contraband list would be especially pertinent to the controversy. On the other hand, if the blockade is made legal, so far as German coasts are concerned, the American government will continue to insist that legitimate trade with neutral countries must not be interfered with.

What American officials express particular concern about in connection with the alleged illegal practice of Great Britain is the large trade they claim Great Britain herself is carrying (Continued on page 2)

BRITISH GET GERMAN CRUISER IN BALTIC

FIRE ON FRENCH LINER WORK OF THE ENEMY?

Str Rochambeau, with 650 Persons and Large Cargo of War Supplies Making for Halifax with Fire in Hold.

New York, Nov. 8.—The French liner steamer Rochambeau, two days out of New York for Bordeaux, reported wireless today that there was a fire in her coal bunkers, was presumably steaming tonight for Halifax, the nearest port. Her exact position was not given in the single wireless message that brought news of her plight to land, but it was estimated that she would make Halifax some time late tonight or early tomorrow.

Aboard the burning steamer are approximately 650 persons—421 passengers and a crew of about 230—and a large cargo of war supplies, including 2,541 cases of cartridges and 136 bales of cotton.

The fire, which turned the vessel from her course toward the northern port of Halifax, is deep in the hold, in the bunkers where are placed the reserve supply of coal. Its exact location, according to the wireless message sent by Captain Juham, is No. 5 reserve coal bunker, which is located amidships. The message said that the vessel was in no danger at all, and from its tone officials here of the French line inferred that the situation was not a serious one.

Not Considered Serious
"We are not alarmed," said Paul Faquet, general agent of the line. "bunker fires are not uncommon, nor are they generally very serious as they are away from the cargo space. There is every reason to believe that the fire is not serious. If it were, Captain Juham would undoubtedly have given his position and S. O. S. signals for help would have been sent out."

Only one wireless message had been received from the steamer when the French line offices closed tonight. This was from Captain Juham, and reached the offices here about 2:30 p. m. It read as follows:

"Fire in No. 5 reserve coal bunker. Fighting fire and have turned to Halifax. Hope to put it out. No danger at all."
Believed Help is Near
The Rochambeau left New York on Saturday afternoon. It was estimated that she had sailed six hundred miles when the wireless message was received today. This would still keep her without the ocean line travelled by the big trans-Atlantic liners, and despite the silence over the sea, enforced by the admiralty censors, there is reason to believe that at least three ships are within close steaming distance, available for aid in emergencies.

Life boats and life rafts for all aboard and to spare, were with the ship when she sailed, according to the line's officials. It was estimated that life saving accommodations were aboard for 1,200 persons, more than twice as many as sailed. In addition the steamer is equipped with the usual fire fighting apparatus required in the case of ocean liners.

The big cargo, which weighed the steamer low in the water as she sailed away, consisted chiefly of iron and steel machinery, copper and steel and brass rods, empty shells and guns. So far as could be learned tonight 2,541 cases of cartridges were the only explosives aboard. Chief of the inflammable material was the relatively small amount of cotton.

There seemed to be some doubt as to whether Captain Juham would take his vessel into Halifax, although his message said that he was making for that port. Mr. Faquet thought that if the fire were extinguished and the damage slight the Rochambeau might resume her trip to Bordeaux without touching at Halifax. In this event, he expected another message from Captain Juham. Unless the fire was extinguished, however, Mr. Faquet thought it likely that the Rochambeau would continue to Halifax.

In the absence of information defining the cause of the fire, maritime circles wondered today if the accident was another of the long list attributed to the activity of bomb carriers and placers. Ship after ship laden with war supplies for the Allies, has sailed out of New York within the past eight months with bombs secreted in her hold and in many cases these bombs have exploded. Within the past few days the steamer Rio Lagos, from New York to Queenstown, with sugar, caught fire at sea and put into Halifax with fire in her hold. Her captain attributed the fire to a bomb hidden in a sugar bag. Sugar seems to have been selected frequently for hiding bombs on ships. The Rochambeau, it was said, carried no sugar.

The list of steamers sailing from New York to Europe, upon which bombs were found and in some cases explosions occurred, and their sailing dates, include the following: Touraine, March 4; Devon City, Apr. 27; Lord Strathmore, Apr. 25; Crossington Court, Apr. 23; Samland, May 1; Lord

MR. WHITLOCK AT THE HAGUE ON WAY HOME

Reiterates Denial that There is Any Political Significance in His Trip to United States.

The Hague, Nov. 8, via London.—Brand Whitlock, United States minister to Belgium, who arrived at The Hague yesterday on his way to the United States on leave of absence, will go to Rotterdam tomorrow, whence he will sail for New York on the steamer Ryndam.

Mr. Whitlock said his departure from Belgium was in no way connected with his efforts to delay the execution of Miss Edith Cavell, or with any political question.

"I was advised by my physician two days ago that rest was imperative," said Mr. Whitlock, "I am now taking a portion of the leave of absence to which I am entitled under the regulations, after fifteen months of unbroken labor."

"I expect to spend a few weeks of my holidays in America at my home and return to Brussels at the end of December. My journey has no political significance whatever."

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, THICK, WAVY, FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Draw a moist cloth through hair and double its beauty at once.

Save your hair! Dandruff disappears and hair stops coming out.

Immediate?—Yes! Certain!—that's the joy of it. Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after an application of Danderine. Also try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or excessive oil, and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair. A delightful surprise awaits those whose hair has been neglected or is scraggy, faded, dry, brittle or thin. Besides beautifying the hair, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks, when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain to the sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful. You can surely have pretty, charming, lustrous hair, and lots of it, if you will just get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and try it as directed.

UNDAUNTED MAYOR
Paris, Oct. 9.—A gallant deed on the part of the Mayor of Valenciennes is described by the "Petit Journal."

When the Germans were in the neighborhood, a young uhlán rode into Valenciennes. He looked weary and haggard; everybody thought he was a deserter. In normal times Valenciennes boasts but 300 townspeople, and since the mobilization only women and a few old men are left.

"Let's kill him," shouted a woman, aflame with memories of German atrocities. "Yes, let's set about him," agreed the others, and the young German trembled with terror and began to weep. Just when things seemed about to take a dangerous turn, the mayor, M. Louis Capon, elbowed his way through the crowd. "The Germans are about a mile away," he said, "and I warn you all that any act of brutality will be repaid tenfold if the Germans come here."

The uhlán climbed into his saddle and rode away un molested.

The next morning at dawn the enemy entered Valenciennes. In the afternoon the uhlán presented himself at his saviour's house; he was accompanied by eight armed men and an officer. The uhlán pretended to recognize an old man who was in the garden as one of those who had insulted him the day before. The Germans stood

GERMAN CRUISER TORPEDDED OFF SWEDISH COAST

Was 2,672 Tons Displacement, Carried Ten 4.1 inch Guns and Two 18 inch Torpedo Tubes.

Berlin, via London, Nov. 8.—The small German cruiser Undine has been torpedoed and sunk by a submarine off the Swedish coast, it was officially announced today.

"The small cruiser Undine," says the official report, "was sunk by two torpedoes from a submarine on the afternoon of November 7, while patrolling the south Swedish coast. Nearly the entire crew was saved."

The Undine was a protected cruiser of 2,672 tons displacement, 328 feet long and 15.5 feet deep. Her armament consisted of ten 4.1 inch guns and two 18-inch torpedo tubes. She was built in 1901 at Howaldtswerke, Kiel.

Malmö, Sweden, via London, Nov. 8.—The cruiser Undine was sunk Sunday, while she was escorting the German ferryboat Preussen from Treleborg, Sweden, to Samsta, Prussia. The cruiser sank in three minutes, but with the exception of nineteen men, who went down with her, the crew was saved. The second officer and six men died later from wounds.

A torpedo boat which accompanied the Undine and the ferryboat was not attacked.

Turkish Statement
Constantinople, Nov. 8, via London, Nov. 9.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"Near Anafarta our artillery rendered unworkable a gun of an enemy battery, and blew up near Burnu Tepeh, an enemy ammunition store."

"Otherwise there was the usual artillery and rifle fire in the district and near Seddul Bahr."

Austrian Report
Vienna, Nov. 8, via London, Nov. 9.—The following official communication from general headquarters was issued today:

"Russian war theatre:
Near Sapanow, on the Iwka, on the Kains rivulet and west of Cartyrak Russian attacks have been repulsed. Otherwise there is nothing new."

"On the southwest front quiet generally continues. In the northern district of the plateau of Doberdo our troops again repulsed several enemy attacks. Severe fighting for the Col Di Lana is in progress."

"The summit of this mountain fell into the enemy's hands during the afternoon but was recaptured in the evening by the counter-attacks of our troops. The enemy artillery opened fire against the south Riva front."

"Southeastern war theatre:
The Austro-Hungarian forces, advancing on both sides of the Morava Valley, ejected the enemy from positions on the heights to the north of Ivanjica."

"German troops—army of General Von Kovecs, are fighting on the heights south of Kralovo. Down the river near Trebnik, our forces crossed the Morava."

"Krusvac and the heights to the east of that place are in the hands of Gen. Von Gallwitz. The Bulgarian army is successfully advancing and is gaining outlets into the valley of the Leskawak."

MUTINY IN BULGARIAN ARMY IS DENIED

Berlin Press Agent Gives Made-in-Germany Accounts of Defeats of Allies in Macedonia.

Berlin, via Sayville, Nov. 8.—Among the items given out today by the Overseas News Agency was the following: "Foreign press stories reporting a rebellion in Bulgaria, says that there have been mutinies among the Bulgarians and telling of the conquest of Uskup and Veles by Serbian, British and French troops are officially stigmatized by the Bulgarian war office as inventions."

The British and French are suffering one failure after another in Macedonia, Uskup and Veles are firmly in Bulgarian hands.

Alleged Conspiracy in Egypt
Berlin, Nov. 8.—The Overseas News Agency gives out the following despatch from Constantinople:

"Reports received from Cairo state that a great conspiracy had been discovered there, headed by persons in the entourage of the new Sultan, the conspirators planning to remove the ruler and his ministers and liberate Egypt from the British yoke. Forty persons from the court were arrested and twenty-five already have been executed."

GEO. E. MILES, OF FAIRVILLE, REPORTED OUT OF DANGER

Ottawa, Nov. 8.—The midnight list of casualties is as follows:

Seventh Battalion,
Now out of danger—Dudley H. Bell, Vancouver.
Wounded—Sydney A. Flisk, Vancouver.

Fifteenth Battalion,
Killed in action—Corporal James Robertson, Toronto.
Died of wounds—Jose E. Cloghley, Barrie, Ont.

Sixteenth Battalion,
Severely wounded—Company Quartermaster Serjt. John Burdows, Winnipeg.
Wounded—Gordon J. Inglis, England.

Nineteenth Battalion,
Severely wounded—Corporal Robert Chas. Sutton, London, Ont.

Twenty-First Battalion,
Wounded—Harold Fulton Price, Brockville, Ont.

Twenty-Second Battalion,
Killed in action—Pierce Tremblay, St. Andre De Kamouraska, Que.

Twenty-Third Battalion,
Now out of danger—Edgar Wood, Chignecto Mines, Cumberland Co., N. S.

Twenty-Fifth Battalion,
Killed in action—Allen McKinnon, Vulcan Ave., Sydney, N. S.

Twenty-Sixth Battalion,
Now out of danger—George E. Miles 34 Charles street, Fairville, N. B.

Twenty-Ninth Battalion,
Wounded—Lieut. Col. Henry Seymour, Prince George, B. C.

Royal Canadian Regiment,
Previously reported seriously ill, now improved—Vivian Binsham, England.

Third Brigade, C.F.A.,
Wounded—Bombardier Herbert A. Rhodes, England.

Sixth Field Company Divisional Engineers,
Died of wounds—Sapper Malcolm MacKenzie, Scotland.

Little Miss MADDEN CANADA
Good for you
GODDARD'S COCOA

NO DANGER OF RETALIATORY MEASURES BY U.S.

(Continued from page 1)
with neutral ports to which American exporters are forbidden to trade. It is this feature of the situation which officials regard as most serious and indefensible.

Overlook Fact That Circumstances Are Altered in Present War.

In allied diplomatic quarters here the note was not commented upon officially but uniformity of view was noticeable.

The British opinion, as reflected in official quarters was that the United States was arguing on technical grounds, and failed to take into consideration the altered circumstances of the present war and the enlargement of the facilities for rapid communication by rail between Dutch and Danish ports, for example, and German cities. French and Russian officials pointed out that their governments were in sympathy with the attitude of their ally Great Britain.

Among all the allied diplomats the view prevailed that the controversy would not become acute, it being pointed out that even if a deadlock were reached in the negotiations, the Bryan peace treaties still were available for a year's investigation of the points in dispute. These facts have been ratified between the United States and all of the allies.

In German quarters the arguments in the American note were commented on as sound and justified by international law.

Ungenerous, Unfair and Uncandid, Emment Legal Authority Says.

London, Nov. 8.—Thos. Gibson Bowles, one of England's best known writers on maritime law, speaking today with reference to the American note said in many respects he regarded it as "uncandid, ungenerous and unfair." He was equally severe in his strictures on the British foreign office, which he declared "had invited and propounded new principles of sea warfare resting on new precedents, without warrant either from the recognized law of nations or from an international instrument."

The contention of the United States that Great Britain had not established an effective blockade, he regarded as just, and this contention alone he found worthy of consideration in the note, with the exception of the complaint respecting detained ships subsequently released, as the innocent cause of the expense of detention. This Mr. Bowles said was unjust, though he thought the matter a small one, as compared with the greater issues involved.

"The suggestion that vessels should not be stopped on bare suspicion is nonsensical. There can be only bare suspicion when the vessel is met, and only bare suspicion even after she has been visited and her papers, her officers and her crew examined. On no other ground, save bare suspicion, is a murderer ever arrested; nor is he held guilty until the court has pronounced."

Relative to the protest against ships being seized and taken into port merely on suspicion, Mr. Bowles argued that it is ridiculous to think that they can be effectively examined at sea, adding:

"The suggestion that vessels should not be stopped on bare suspicion is nonsensical. There can be only bare suspicion when the vessel is met, and only bare suspicion even after she has been visited and her papers, her officers and her crew examined. On no other ground, save bare suspicion, is a murderer ever arrested; nor is he held guilty until the court has pronounced."

MORE OF THE IMPERIAL'S SUPREME PICTURES

A Five-Reel Play, Novelty Vaudeville Act, Vitagraph Serial
WINSOME MARGARET CLARK
In Frances Hodgson Burnett's Story
Chapter Eleven
"THE GODDESS"

Celestia Visits Kehr.
Tommy is Jailed.
Fredde To Rescue.
Terrible Battle.
1,000 Strikers.
Dynamic Used.

THRILLING SCENES
Watson & Little
Wednesday—Edith Storey in "The Isle of Regeneration."

BULGARS WELL EQUIPPED WITH ARTILLERY



BULGARIAN GUNS ON RAILWAY TRUCKS.
The Bulgarian army is well equipped with artillery. Their standard field piece during the last Balkan war was a 7.5 cm. Schneider quick firing gun.

Portland Shipping.
Portland Argus: Steamers coming here for horses during the winter will also be about as numerous as the grain boats, arrangements having been made for the shipment of nearly 20,000 horses for the English armies, of which 6,000 are said to be already covered.

OPERA HOUSE

TONIGHT and WEDNESDAY
A GREAT PLAY OF CITY LIFE
"LITTLE LOST SISTER"
From Virginia Brooks' Sensational novel of the same name.
SOUVENIR MATINEE TOMORROW
Starting Thurs.—"Mrs Wigge of the Cabbage Patch."

SEE IT TODAY!

A GREAT COMEDIAN—A GREAT PLAY—
THE WORLD FILM CO. PRESENTS
LEW FIELDS IN
(OF WEBER & FIELDS) IN
SUPPORTED BY AN ALL-STAR COMPANY
"OLD DUTCH"
AT THE LYRIC

"THE VANDRY JEWELS"

Featuring Edna Mason and Ray Gallagher
NESTOR COMEDY:
"NELLIE, THE PRIDE OF THE FIREHOUSE"
ANIMATED WEEKLY
SHOWING
An Exploding Shell
Changing Guard at Buckingham Palace
British Submarine
French Battery in Action
\$11,000,000 Warships and Other Numerous Items

Avoid Disappointment. See the Seat Plan Today!

TICKETS FOR HARRY LAUDER ON THE 30TH
Harry Lauder Himself—For One Hour and a Quarter.
The Al Golem Troupe—Sixteen Performers.
Albert Donnelly—World's Greatest Shadowgraphist.
Silwyn Driver—Eminent Piano Artist and Monologist.
Miss Lucille—And Her Talking Cuckoo.
Famous Band of Pipers—Sixteen Scots.
PRICE LIST:
Afternoon
Box Chairs \$3.00
Orchestra Floor \$1.50
Balcony 75c. to \$1.50
Gallery 50c.
Evening
Box Chairs \$2.50
Orchestra \$1.00
Balcony 75c. to \$2.00
Gallery 50c. and 75c.
Every Seat is Being Reserved.
St. Andrew's Celebration.
Biggest Vaudeville Show To Visit Here.
Bookings Being Made at Landry's Music Store.

"THE PRETTY SISTER OF JOSE,"

A Charming Famous Players Play.
The title role of this subject has been so constructed as to exhibit to the fullest extent Miss Clark's many capabilities. It is that of a peasant girl, full of life and buoyancy, instinct with haughty Spanish pride and throbbing with the power of love, who comes for the first time to live amid the splendors and delights of Madrid. She has seen her mother's wifely devotion scorned by a cruel husband, and she has resolved that her heart shall never own a lord. But there is Sebastian, the matador, hero of the arena, whom all the women of Madrid love with an ardor unknown to Pepita. She witnesses the sad fate of one, Sarita, who dies because of her hopeless adoration of him, and Pepita's fear of love, already strong, is intensified in her heart. But Sebastian, who has never before really loved, and who has been all tenderness and solitude for the humble Sarita, sees Pepita and falls madly in love with her. Then begins the struggle.
Favorite Story Enacted by Favorite Actress.
Mary Sketch
"A MATRIMONIAL BARGAIN."
Wednesday—Edith Storey in "The Isle of Regeneration."

SERBIA FINAL SCENE STAGED IN AND

Serbian People Undaunted disturbed and Junction ars Only Partly Effective age—Tide Sure to Turn Premier Says.

Paris, Nov. 8.—In a statement yesterday to a correspondent of the Temps at the small Serbian town of Hachka in which the Serbian government is lodged temporarily, Premier Pachitch said:

"The hopes and moral forces of the entire Serbian people and army remain undisturbed, notwithstanding the present aspect as a result of the Austro-German and Bulgarian invasions. Our troops, fighting against forces greatly superior in numbers, are retreating in perfect order."

"Although they have been fighting for a month, our enemies have not attained the purpose they are seeking. German success has not yet been secured. The junction with the Bulgarians is not really effective, and the contact established has no practical utility, since the Germans thus far can send neither cannon nor munitions to the Bulgarians or the Turks. This is why they are making such desperate efforts at this time to capture all the railroads from Belgrade to Nish and Sofia."

"Army headquarters, the government and the people are persuading the contact established has no practical utility, since the Germans thus far can send neither cannon nor munitions to the Bulgarians or the Turks. This is why they are making such desperate efforts at this time to capture all the railroads from Belgrade to Nish and Sofia."

As soon as allied troops arrive in sufficient numbers and begin action, the tide will turn.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Nov. 8.—The last of the new orders for munitions aggregating \$50,000,000 were sent out by wire today to manufacturing firms in various parts of the Dominion. The munitions committee has been advised to the capacity of all of them. Every factory, large and small, capable of manufacturing munitions of war is receiving orders. A wholesale manufacture up to the greatest possibility of the output by Canada in the shortest possible time has been thoroughly planned.

No fewer than 151 cities and towns of the Dominion are now working on these munitions and for several months from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 has been paid out each month. With the new orders and the increased output, however, the payments will increase at once to 20 millions per month. The members and officials of the munitions committee refuse to state what firms are manufacturing munitions or what orders have been placed that this policy is in accordance with the practice followed by David Lloyd George, Imperial Minister of Munitions to whom the Canadian munitions committee is directly responsible.

Canada Has Already Received Orders Valued at \$151,000,000.
So far \$151,000,000 has been spent by the war office on munitions in Canada so that by the end of the year the figures will be well on towards \$200,000,000. With a rapidly growing output the \$50,000,000 which the war office proposes to spend in the Dominion will probably be paid out before 1916 is out. Up to now \$18,000,000 has been spent in Toronto, \$12,000,000 in Hamilton, \$51,000,000 in Montreal and district. The reason why so large a proportion has gone to the Montreal district is because shells are loaded there.

THEY REFUSE TO EAT
At periods in most children's lives they fail to relish their meals and refuse to eat even the delicacies prepared to tempt their appetites. They lack ambition, and growth seems impeded, which causes anxiety and worry.
To compel them to eat is a grave mistake, because nutrition is impaired. Healthful exercise in fresh air and sunshine is important, but equally important is a spoonful of Scott's Emulsion three times a day to feed the tissues and furnish food-energy to improve their blood, aid nutrition and sharpen their appetites.
The highly concentrated medicinal food in Scott's Emulsion supplies the very elements children need to build up their strength. They relish Scott's—it is free from drugs. Avoid substitutes.
Scott & Borden, Toronto, Ont.

SERBIA NOT BROKEN; BRAVE AND CONFIDENT

FINAL SCENE OF WAR TO BE STAGED IN SERBIA WHEN ALLIES AND SERBS JOIN FORCES

Serbian People Undaunted, Morale of Army Undisturbed and Junction of Teutons and Bulgars Only Partly Effected, and of No Advantage—Tide Sure to Turn When Allies Arrive, Premier Says.

Paris, Nov. 8.—In a statement yesterday to a correspondent of the Temps at the small Serbian town of Raichka in which the Serbian government is lodged temporarily, Premier Pachitch said:

"The hopes and moral forces of the entire Serbian people and army remain undisturbed, notwithstanding the present aspect as a result of the Austro-German and Bulgarian invasions. Our troops, fighting against forces greatly superior in numbers, are retreating in perfect order."

"Although they have been fighting for a month, our enemies have not attained the purpose they are seeking. German success has not yet been marked. The junction with the Bulgarians is not really effective, and the contact established has no practical utility, since the Germans thus far can send neither cannon nor munitions to the Bulgarians or the Turks. This is why they are making such desperate efforts at this time to capture all of the railroads from Belgrade to Nish and Sofia."

"Army headquarters, the government, and the people are persuaded that as soon as allied troops arrive in sufficient numbers, and begin action, success will be rapid and constant. Moreover, we are convinced that this success will mark the beginning of the end of the general war."

ROUMANIA NEEDS NEW ROUTE TO GET ENGLISH GOODS

Railway through Saloniki and Nish held by Germans—Ship through Scandinavia and Russia is plan.

London, Nov. 8.—In a despatch from Copenhagen, the Exchange Telegraph Company says the Roumanian government has sent a railway commission to Petrograd to discuss the possibility of opening a new route for transportation of supplies from England to Roumania. It is proposed to ship goods by way of Scandinavian and Russia, inasmuch as the usual route through Saloniki and Nish is now unavailable on account of the capture of the railway by the Germans.

Bulgarian Flag Hoisted Over Nish?

Berlin, Nov. 8, via wireless to Sayville.—An exchange of telegrams between Gen. Jecoff, Bulgarian commander-in-chief, and Premier Radolavoff, of Bulgaria, upon the capture of Nish by the Bulgarians, is recorded by the Gyrostar News Agency in a despatch from Sofia which quoted General Jecoff as telegraphing:

"After fierce and sanguinary fighting the fortress of Nish has been conquered by our brave, victorious troops and the Bulgarian flag has been hoisted forever."

Premier Radolavoff replied:

"The capture of Nish, where the national flag will wave forever in honor of the Emperor and the dynasty and to the honor of our brave Bulgarian soldiers, has afforded great joy to me and my colleagues. The council of ministers sends salutations for the victorious flag which so completely upholds the policy of national union."

MAKING MUNITIONS—IN 151 CANADIAN CITIES

Last of new orders for Munitions, aggregating \$80,000,000 awarded yesterday—Every factory capable of doing the work getting a share.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 8.—The last of the new orders for munitions aggregating \$80,000,000 were sent out by wire today to manufacturing firms in various parts of the Dominion. The munitions committee has been advised to the capacity of all of them. Every factory, large and small, capable of manufacturing munitions of war is receiving orders. A wholesale manufacturer up to the greatest possibility of the output by Canada in the shortest possible time has been thoroughly planned.

No fewer than 151 cities and towns of the Dominion are now working on these munitions and for several months from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 has been paid out each month. With the new orders and the increase in output, however, the payments will increase at once to 20 millions per month. The members and officials of the munitions committee refuse to state what firms are manufacturing munitions or what orders have been placed the last few days. They point out that this policy is in accordance with the practice followed by David Lloyd George, Imperial Minister of Munitions to whom the Canadian munitions committee is directly responsible.

Canada Has Already Received Orders Valued at \$151,000,000.

So far \$151,000,000 has been spent by the war office on munitions in Canada so that by the end of the year the figures will be well on towards \$200,000,000. With a rapidly growing output of the \$500,000,000 which the war office proposes to spend in the Dominion will probably be paid out before 1916 is out. Up to now \$18,000,000 has been spent in Toronto, \$12,000,000 in Hamilton, \$51,000,000 in Montreal and district. The reason why so large a proportion has gone to the Montreal district is because shells are loaded there.

The old members of the shell committee are still acting upon the munitions committee.

THEY REFUSE TO EAT

At periods in most children's lives they fail to relish their meals and refuse to eat even the delicacies prepared to tempt their appetites. They lack ambition, and growth seems impeded, which causes anxiety and worry.

To compel them to eat is a grave mistake, because nutrition is impaired. Healthful exercise in fresh air and sunshine is important, but equally important is a spoonful of Scott's Emulsion three times a day to feed the tissues and furnish food-energy to improve their blood, aid nutrition and sharpen their appetites.

The highly concentrated medicinal food in Scott's Emulsion supplies the very elements children need to build up their strength. They relish Scott's—it is free from drugs. Avoid substitutes.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 15-34

CHOLERA ADDS TO HARDSHIPS OF THE ARMENIAN REFUGEES

Mortality in Tabriz alone reported to average one hundred a day.

New York, Nov. 8.—Cholera has added its terrors to the burdens of Armenian refugees who fled the Tigris and Euphrates valleys to Tabriz, according to meagre advices received here by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions and made public today. One hundred a day is now the average mortality from the scourge, in Tabriz alone, these advices state.

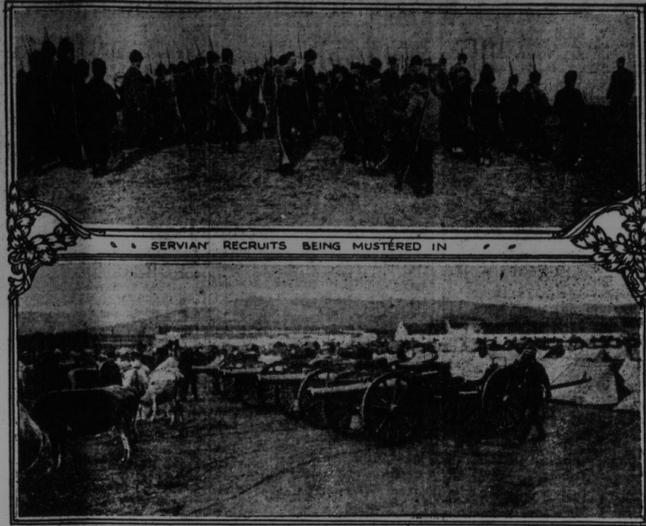
Urmiah, too, the recent fighting ground of Kurds and native Christians, is afflicted by cholera, the board announced. Forty deaths have already occurred there from the disease. All the deaths, both in Tabriz and Urmiah, it is said, have occurred among the natives. The missionaries stationed at both places are relieving the sick as best they can, with inadequate facilities.

This, Russia, which lies south of the Caucasus mountains, not a great distance from Tabriz, and Urmiah, is similarly in the grip of an epidemic, which has already caused 700 deaths, according to the board's advices. It is thought likely that these deaths were due to cholera, also, although the nature of the disease is not designated in advices.

Ministers Meet.

The Baptist ministers held their usual fortnightly meeting yesterday morning in the Bible Society rooms, and Rev. F. R. Hayward presided. Mr. Hutchinson of the Y. M. C. A. gave a very instructive address on "Vocational Guidance," and a very favorable discussion followed. The only other matters taken up were of a routine nature and the attendance was but fair.

SCENES BEHIND THE SERBIAN LINES FACING THE GERMANS



When the Austro-Germans and the Bulgarians began their combined attack on the Serbians there were many subjects of King Peter who took up arms to fight for their little kingdom. In one of the above pictures some of the new recruits are being prepared for the duty they will perform for their country. In the other a battery is seen behind the lines facing the Germans.

A ZEPPELIN RAID ON ENGLISH METROPOLIS

No Trace of Panic as Crowds Seek Vantage Point to Watch Pursuit of the Raider—Female Pickpocket Takes Advantage of Excitement to Ply Her Trade.

(Special Staff Cor. of The Standard.)

A Zeppelin raid is merely an interesting spectacle for a lot of people, but naturally it alarms some people, particularly the women and children. On October 13 I was in London, and that evening I was not far from one of the places where a Zeppelin dropped a lot of bombs, killing and injuring a considerable number of people, and smashing a great deal of glass in an area over one-quarter of a mile in diameter. About the first intimation we had of the presence of a Zeppelin overhead was the bursting of bombs near by a certain section of the metropolis usually crowded with amusement seekers at night; a place it is not lawful to mention, though by this time, everybody in England and probably many in Germany know its whereabouts. A number of bombs were dropped in a limited area; and the reports of their explosions were followed by a whole series of muffled detonations—and a smashing and crashing of glass and a horrid racket of the rain of the fragments falling in cascades to the pavements. Some of the bombs set fire to gas mains, causing a series of gas explosions over a considerable area. So far as I could judge from the casual inspection permitted us next day the bombs themselves dropped from the sky did not do a great deal of damage compared with the damage done by the explosion of gas pipes in great buildings; but it looked as if quite a few buildings had suffered internal

injuries—mainly, I imagine, from the explosion of gas pipes.

Searchlights and Airship Guns Get Busy.

In a minute or so after the bomb explosions the searchlights got busy; great shafts of light stabbed the sky, moving swiftly hither and yon. High overhead their rays caught the Zeppelin; it became a great tube of rosy light moving across the depths of the sky. Then all over the place anti-airship guns went into action, and the shells began to explode around the raider, their flashes looking like the flashes of fire-flies.

The barking of the guns, the flare of the searchlights in the sky, apprised London generally of the visit of the air pirate. All the city stood at gaze for a moment or two, till they caught sight of the tube of rosy light moving majestically through the night. Attended by flocks of fire-flies. Then a commotion ran through the streets, mostly men rushed to places offering a good view, more curious than alarmed. But here and there a hysterical woman or girl wailed in terror, and skurried aimlessly about. Men laughed when they saw. A girl flung herself upon me; she seemed to be in hysterics and she tried to drag me to the shelter of some place or other. She cried like a frightened child; her distress began to trouble me. But presently I was aware of her fingers very deftly searching for my pocket book and I bade her good night. Poor girl! maybe she needed the money, and felt the air raid was her opportunity.

High up in the glare of the great searchlights moved the Zeppelin, rosy

Many Women Suffer FROM EXCORIATING PAINS IN THE BACK.

Do you ever feel that you must have some rest for that lame and aching back? Do you ever feel that those shooting, stabbing, darting pains must be gotten rid of before you can get into condition, whereby you can attend to your household duties without a pain or an ache? When the back begins to ache it is a sure sign that there is something radically wrong with the kidneys.

What you want is a kidney medicine, and a medicine for the kidneys only.

Doan's Kidney Pills know nothing but kidney disorders, because they are manufactured solely for the purpose of relieving and curing the kidneys.

Mrs. L. Melanson, Plympton, N.S., writes: "I am sending you what a wonderful cure Doan's Kidney Pills made for me. For years I had suffered so with my kidneys I could hardly do my household work. I used several kinds of pills, but none of them seemed to be doing me any good. At last I was advised to try a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. When I had taken the first box I found relief. I have used five boxes, and to-day I feel like a new woman. I cannot recommend them too highly."

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

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

COMB SAGE TEA INTO GRAY HAIR

Darkens Beautifully and Restores Its Thickness and Lustre to Once.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and lustrant; remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-made tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of fuss.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear years younger.

Combing Won't Rid Hair of Dandruff

The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

Do this tonight, and by morning, most if not all of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop at once, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and never fails to do the work.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

ONLY A FEW DAYS LEFT BUY NOW!

The Drawing for those 50 GRAND PRIZES valued at \$5,000 will be held on Monday next, November 15

How Many Tickets Have You? Get Some More Today!

This is an exceptional opportunity—a rare investment—with prizes ranging from a load of coal to an automobile. The awards are the best ever offered in a local drawing, and the

RETURNS are for the PATRIOTIC FUND!

You May Win That Touring Car! Every Prize is Well Worth While! The Tickets Are Selling Fast! You Can't Afford to Wait Any Longer—BUY NOW! That New Piano May Be Yours Next Week!



Low spirits, discouragement, the blues usually result from a tired brain and exhausted nervous system. Start the rebuilding process today by beginning the use of the greatest of nerve restoratives.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

TIC

WITH ARTILLERY



RAILWAY TRUCKS, with artillery. Their standard field Schneider quick firing gun.

at the Montreal stock yards, for shipment here as wanted. Goods are said to be on the way sent for horses, one of them, the Californian, being expected to here by Saturday, and one or at least is expected to leave weekly thereafter during the win.

HOUSE

WEDNESDAY CITY LIFE

"T SISTER"

at novel of the same name.

starting Thurs.—"Mrs Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch."

OLD BUTCH

THE LYRIC

ANIMATED WEEKLY

SHOWING An Exploding Shell Changing Guard at Buckingham Palace British Submarine French Battery in Action \$11,000,000 Warships and Other Numerous Items

Seat Plan Today!

BAUDER ON THE 30TH

PRICE LIST:

Afternoon
Chairs \$3.00
Orchestra Floor \$1.50
Balcony 75c to \$1.50
Box 50c.

Evening
Chairs \$2.50
Orchestra Floor \$1.50
Balcony 75c to \$2.50
Box 50c and 75c.

Biggest Vaudeville Show To Visit Here.

dry's Music Store.

PICTURES

graph Serial

RET CLARK

ett's Story

RYER OF JOSE,"

Players Play.

is so constructed as to excite any capabilities. It is that is, instinct with haughty lover of love, who comes for and delights of Madrid. A scorned by a cruel heart shall never own a lord, ro of the arena, whom all unknown to Pepita. She who dies because of her fear of love, already strong, who has never before madness and solitude for madly in love with her.

Favorite Actress.

AL BARGAIN."

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 52 Prince William street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

H. V. MacKINNON, Managing Editor. ALFRED E. MCGINLEY, Editor.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1915.

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

THE AMERICAN PROTEST.

Undoubtedly the British Government will make courteous and dignified reply to the protest from Washington as to alleged interference with American trade as the result of the blockade of German, Austrian and Turkish ports by the Entente Allies. The disposition of the general public, however, will be to regard Washington's complaint as trivial despite the fact that the United States government proclaims itself the champion of integrity of neutral rights. It is peculiar that its rights in this high office did not occur to Washington when Belgium, a neutral nation, was violated. It is also not on record that the United States decided to take action to enforce its ideas in connection with the massacre of the Armenians or even the murder of its own citizens in the Lusitania case. In the last named tragedy it received a sweet apology but little more.

In the circumstances it will appear that the United States is doing extremely well out of this war, if supplies sold to the Allied Powers can be safely delivered as the result of the inability of the Kaiser's navy to protect German commerce places the Teutons at a disadvantage in that respect, surely that is not a point on which Great Britain can be blamed. Imagine, for a minute, that conditions were reversed; that the United States was at war, say with Chile or Argentina and that the American navy was able to prevent supplies sold by British firms from reaching the enemy, while assuring safe and prompt delivery for all orders sold to America. How would Washington be inclined to receive a demand from Britain that because British merchants could not deliver goods to Chilean or Argentine ports, America must withdraw her warships from these waters and permit the British exporter to wax wealthy? Would it not unofficially laugh at Britain?

The greater part of the war orders from the Allied Powers has been placed with American concerns. The added business has meant more to the United States than all they are liable to lose from the fact that the German market has been closed to them. Surely there is little cause for complaint. As to the contention that the blockade is "ineffective," the very fact that Washington claims American export business has been injured to the point where a protest is necessary, proves the efficiency of the measures taken to prevent Germany from receiving supplies from the outside world.

But there is another side to the situation which should appeal to the people of the United States as strongly as to those of the British Empire. It is decidedly to the interest of the United States that the German powers should be defeated. The defeat of the British Empire would mean the removal of the strongest friend America possesses. German domination over Britain would, eventually, mean similar domination over the United States, so even from selfish motives it is to the interest of Washington to see the British Empire triumphant.

Great Britain and her allies in this war face conditions entirely without precedent. Every canon of civilization, every principle of humanity has been violated by the monsters who wear the uniform of the Central Powers. British defeat would spell retrogression for the world. British victory would mean triumph for the principles of liberty and justice and honor. The United States as the professed champion of those principles should place no obstacle in the way of achieving that result.

THE BRITISH CENSORSHIP

Certain events of the past two or three days have again served to focus public attention upon the censorship system employed by the British government in connection with war news and comment. On Saturday the London Globe, the oldest afternoon newspaper in London, was suppressed by the authorities because of the refusal of its owners and editors to obey the instructions of the censors. Yesterday in the House of Lords, Viscount Milner, attacked the government for disseminating what he contended was "doctored" information, couched in a

more optimistic tone than the circumstances warranted. He also stated that the reports emanating from German sources were often more reliable than those issued under the sanction of the British government.

Viscount Milner, of course, spoke under the protection of his position. Had a newspaper made the same statement it might have rendered itself liable to the fate of the London Globe. Even admitting that, it is inconceivable that a British Peer would make such statements if he did not believe they had foundation in fact and if Viscount Milner correctly represents the case it would certainly seem that an investigation would be in order.

In considering censors and censorship it is well to remember that the office can never be bigger than the man who fills it. Possessed of common sense and ordinary knowledge and equipped with the regulations governing the office it should not be difficult to satisfactorily discharge the censor's duties. There have been occasions when the censors seemed devoid of some necessary qualifications such, for instance, as the reported case of an English censor who, upon reading a newspaper dispatch containing these lines—"The shouting and the tumult dies, the capitane and the kings depart"—carefully deleted the latter portion of the quotation. Called to account for his action he stated the unique defence that the statement was misleading; that neither "captains" nor "kings" figured in the occurrence with which the dispatch purported to deal and, consequently, as they were not there, it would be wrong for him to pass words in any way having to do with their movements. Had that censor possessed even a rudimentary knowledge of his Kipling he would have saved himself from the humiliation of an egregious blunder. This case was the subject of comment in the British Parliament and the unfortunate censor came in for more than a little chaffing.

Generally speaking, however, the duties of the censors appear to be well discharged. It is of the utmost importance that information should be suppressed if its publication, by any chance, would be of value to the enemy. It is equally important that the people should be told the truth. Far better to refuse to issue any statement than circulate a misleading one.

While Viscount Milner may have special facts upon which he bases his attack, it will be difficult for any Briton to believe that the home government would knowingly permit untrue information to be spread broadcast through the newspapers, and if there is the shadow of foundation for the charge the fullest enquiry cannot but be beneficial.

As to the suppression of the London Globe, there was probably ample warrant for what at first might appear to be a drastic measure. That newspaper was controlled by Cecil Harmsworth, brother of Lord Northcliffe, and undoubtedly took its inspiration from the same source as other publications under the same control. If the British authorities should decide to suppress all of them there would be little room for complaint except from those directly concerned, for their whole influence has been directed against certain ministers of the British government. Even Lord Kitchener has not been immune from the attacks and, undoubtedly, not a little harm has been done to recruiting as the result of the pernicious activity of the Northcliffe press. Possibly the fate of the London Globe may serve as a warning to the greater of fenders.

In Canada there is little cause for complaint. The newspapers are playing the game and playing it fairly, but there will certainly be general agreement in the thought that the Milner charges should be investigated. If the noble lord has spoken without knowledge that fact should be made abundantly clear. If, on the other hand, his charges are well grounded, the condition which makes such a complaint possible should be forever removed. Generally, the public will be very loath to believe his allegations but will await with keenest in-

terest the pronouncement of the British government on the points he has raised.

RECRUITING RESULTS.

Whatever might have been said earlier in the war, no fault can now be found with the response being made by the men of New Brunswick to the call for recruits. And it should be remembered that this is after the "hectic flush" stage of the war has worn off.

All honor to the men who formed the first Canadian contingent. On the field of battle they comported themselves in a manner to reflect the highest credit upon themselves and their country. The story of Langemark, St. Julien and Festubert will be told and retold wherever deeds of red-blooded men are talked of. But, in spite of this, the fact remains that the general impression in Canada at the time the first contingent was formed was that those who did not enlist then would miss the chance of being in the war.

With the second contingent it was a different matter. It had already been shown that the conflict in which the Empire was engaged would tax all her resources and there would be hard fighting aplenty before the victory was won. Yet the men responded.

When the names of men of the second division made their appearance in the casualty lists Canadians realized more than ever the seriousness of the struggle, and the fact that every available man would be required to carry Canada's cause to a successful issue. The glamor had departed, nothing but the grim seriousness of war remained. Yet, today, we find young men, ready and willing to step forward and offer themselves on the shrine of duty, undeterred by stories of suffering and danger, seeing only their plain duty to prove themselves men in this hour of world crisis. The recruiting results are eminently satisfactory and there is little doubt that men will continue to come as long as they are needed. Canada so far has felt the effect of this war, but very slightly in comparison with other nations. But the metal of the Canadian manhood is being tested. And it has proven solid.

In Memoriam

Sir Charles Tipper, Baronet. By Dr. A. H. Chandler.

In Albion's Isle, the Pride of Cumberland, And Canada, has calmly passed away.

The Hero of a hundred fights, to sway In the wide field of Politics, command Bold patriot—troops of followers, with a grand Persuasive voice of eloquence; all obey

The leading Father of Confederation; eye Flock to his side, and firmly—faithful stand.

Across the Alps and Plains, from main to main Of this fair land, his name shall never fade, Close-treasured in his country's memory:

Mourn not; for, passed Death's portal, we await Unsevered, throughout eternity. Cocagne, Nov. 5th, 1915.

From Nelson to Jellicoe

(London Daily Express, Oct. 21) A hundred and ten years ago today Nelson, at Trafalgar, secured for Great Britain the mastery of the seas. To Nelson's victory we owe a century's security, and the consequent social and economic progress, but he heroically repaid where generations of British seamen had sown—Drake and the Elizabethan adventurers, Blake and his Cromwells, Hawke, Anson, Rodney, and the other great eighteenth century captains. From Trafalgar to August, 1914, Great Britain's sea power was unchallenged. The history of this war shows that it is still unchallengeable. Our navy holds the seas today even more completely than it did on the day after Nelson had defeated Villeneuve. No ship can cross the oceans except by our consent. The enemy's flag has practically disappeared from neutral harbors, and his sea-borne trade has come to an end. Admiral Mahan's estimate of the super-value of sea power has been justified by experience, and we are safe in asserting that all the German successes on land are as nothing compared to the ceaseless sapping of her strength by the mighty, silent, ever watchful British fleet in the North Sea. A German publicist recently declared that this was a struggle between Moltkeism and Mahanism. We recognize that our liberties must be in jeopardy unless the German military machine is destroyed, but, even if the Kaiser ruled from Antwerp to the Persian Gulf, he could still have but a flimsy world-empire while the British navy held the highways of the seas. Well may we be thankful on Trafalgar Day that the crazy fanatics who would have surrendered all that Nelson won did not have their way.

The navy remains all-powerful, and, what is equally important, the men of the navy retain the qualities of their great predecessors. Patient and tireless, they are equal to all emergen-

Little Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE.

Pop and ma was going to go out this afternoon, and ma was awl reddy and standing there watching pop trying to put awn his collar and not being abel to awn account of the back collar button.

I was reading something in the paper the other evening, sed ma. Blast the blinking blazes, wy do the stam blanked laundrys haif to go and amear starch awl over a collar so its impossible to try a collar button into it, sed pop.

And he kepp awn makking faces at himself in the mirror and trying to attach collar to the back of his neck, and the more he tried the more the collar button wooden go in, and ma jest kepp awn standing there watching him.

Bash it awl to dinsturb, I've wasted 10 minits awn this blazin' thing now and Im further away than wen I started, sed pop. And he baged his collar down awn the floor and picked it up and started to try agen, saying, Slamdash it to dinsturb, comars the bankbinger.

It was reading something in the paper the other evening, sed ma. How extraordinary, sed pop, sed ma. How extraordinary, sed pop, sed ma. How extraordinary, sed pop, sed ma.

It was an article explaining that back collar buttons are absolutely unnecessary, because the collar will stay awn just as well without them, and how men wait so many hours of there lives fusing with bako collar buttons, sed ma.

Wich pop tried it, jest putting the collar awn with the front collar button, and it stayed awn awl rite, and pop sed, Well, wy in the name of wasted energy didnt you spring that awn me 10 minits ago insted of allowing me to tern a haif a dazsin more hares gray trying to throw that bako collar button.

I was reading something in the paper, sed ma, it sed that a little swearing is good for a man now and then, being a natcherl outlet for his emotions, or sumthing, and that it lent wise to interrupt him awl the time.

Good nite and farewell, darn foolshines, thy name is woman, sed pop. And he put awn his vest and cote and him and ma went out.

close, undisturbed by difficulties, and able to improvise effective defences for novel assaults. The submarine attacks on unarmed merchantmen were not anticipated. Who could have expected that the successor of Frederick the Great would have yearned for the laurels of Captain Kidd? The navy, however, quickly met the new situation, and after a brief orgy of murder the submarine menace came to an end. The Zepplin problem is more difficult, but we may be sure that it will also be solved. The Englishman on land bugles and dawdles, and hopes to muddle it before the war begins. It saw civil war in Ireland, rebellion in South Africa, uprising in India, dissemination in Canada and indifference—or worse—in Australasia.

But the dreams vanished when the reality of war appeared. From every

corner of the British Empire poured its stalwart sons to fight and die for it. These streams of life have never ceased. They flow today in ever increasing volume.

In South Africa, whose premier is not to add to her contribution of men, Canada and Australia keep steadily on enlisting, training and transporting as brave soldiers as ever held a trench.

Cabinets may rise and fall at Westminster—such is the manner of democracies; but there are no signs that the British Empire flinches in the task to which it has set its face from Calgary to Cape Town and from Dunedin to Dublin.

India is manufacturing ammunition to add to her contribution of men, Canada and Australia keep steadily on enlisting, training and transporting as brave soldiers as ever held a trench.

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The set, complete, includes a nickel-plated frame and seven Damascus blades (one for each day of the week) in push-in case.

SET COMPLETE\$1.00
EXTRA BLADES, 7 in PACKAGE\$0.50

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Three Fifty

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FUNERALS.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary J. McCarthy took place yesterday morning at half-past eight o'clock from her late residence, Harrison street, to St. Peter's church, where Requiem High Mass was celebrated at nine o'clock. P. O'Hare, C. S. R., was the celebrant, Rev. B. Borgman, C. S. R., deacon, and Rev. Father McDougall, C. S. R., sub-deacon. Relatives bore the pall. The service was largely attended and many floral tributes were received. The interment was in the old Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of Richard Walsh took place yesterday afternoon at two o'clock, from the residence of Mrs. Boyle, 190 Union street, to the Cathedral, where services were read by Rev. Dr. Bourgeois. Interment was in the Golden Grove cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Campbell took place Monday afternoon at three o'clock from her late residence, 52 Forest street. Rev. J. H. A. Anderson conducted the services. The interment was in the Church of England burying ground.

The funeral of Miss Mary Evelyn Lynch took place Monday morning from her parents' residence, Mr. and Mrs. David Lynch, City Line, West St. John, to the Church of the Assumption, where Requiem High Mass was celebrated by Rev. J. J. O'Donovan. The remains were laid to rest in Holy

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Miss Georgia Melvin, daughter of Dr. Melvin of this city, has won the third year scholarship in philosophy and psychology in McGill University for the present year.

WORKING WITH THE WOUNDED AT THE FRONT
Soldier's Funeral
Early This Morning
From St. David's
The body of Driver James Brown will be laid to rest at Fernhill—52nd Battalion settling down to work—More recruits.

Corporal W. R. Allen writes from the battlefields of France.
L. D. Allen of 36 St. Andrews street has received two interesting letters from his son Corporal W. R. Allen, who is the doctor's orderly with the 26th Battalion now fighting in Belgium. The first letter was written on October 17th and in part the young corporal said he has seen pictures and heard about war but they have nothing on the real thing. The doctor with Corporal Allen and two other A.M.C. men of the battalion have been working hard day and night, and it started like this: "I went to bed at 11 p. m. Tuesday night and slept till three and then got up for a wounded man and then back to bed, and was up again at five o'clock, only to get up at 7.30. Well, we were up all day, that night, and the next day and night, but Wednesday the 13th was the worst. We had our coats off, sleeves rolled up and all the time the shells were dropping around and the noise was enough to deafen anybody. You just had to yell if you wanted to speak to any person. It was sure great while it lasted but I would not want it every day. Anyway the Germans lost about five hundred men."

The members of the 52nd Battalion are rapidly settling down to life in their quarters at the Exhibition building and armory. The bunks in the sleeping quarters are being placed in position and it is expected to have all the carpenter work completed within a day or two.

Mattresses were issued to the men yesterday and it is expected that the whole equipment will be ready for the men today. On Sunday night they were compelled to sleep on the boards but there was no fault finding and every member of the battalion took the matter in good part and felt that their condition was particularly bad. In fact some of the soldiers were heard to express themselves as well pleased with everything.

The best part of yesterday was spent in getting settled. The men got their kitbags in order and prepared to make themselves comfortable. The battalion was drawn up for drill during the day and about half an hour was spent in this work on the Barracks Square. The heavier work of training will not be taken up for a few days. The men are all in pretty good shape and they have passed the earlier stages of their training.

The men of the battalion were much in evidence about the streets yesterday afternoon and evening but the soldiers went back to barracks early in the evening. All seem to be real soldiers and their was a entire lack of horseplay on the part of any of the men.

The 52nd Battalion is to have a fine large field kitchen of the same type as those supplied to the 6th C. M. R. and 26th and the 25th Battalions. The kitchen is the gift of the people of Fort Williams, Ont., and is being forwarded immediately by the McLaughlin Mfg. Company to St. John so they may have the use of it on the route marches as well as when they get the other side.

The funeral of Driver James Brown, a member of the 52nd Battalion, who died after the General Public Hospital shortly after the arrival of the soldiers here Sunday, will take place this morning with military honors. The body of the soldier was placed in the 52nd Battalion church last night and the funeral will take place from there this morning at nine o'clock. Rev. J. A. MacKeigan will conduct the services. A detachment of men from the battalion will act as a firing party and it is expected that other members of the corps will be in attendance.

The death of the soldier far from his home and relatives has aroused much sympathy among the people of the city and it is expected that many citizens will be present at the services this morning in St. David's church. Wreaths from the Women's Canadian Club and the Citizens' Recruiting Committee were sent to the church last evening to be placed on the casket.

SERGEANT STOKES SENDS OUT CALL FOR MORE MEN
Baudmaster of the 26th Battalion writes to friends here.

Sergeant William G. V. Stokes, bandmaster of the 26th Battalion Pipe and Drum Band has sent an interesting letter to one of his former music pupils in the city. The letter is dated October 21. Sergt. Stokes says: "We are going back to the trenches tomorrow, having been in the rest billet since last Friday. Before this reaches you, you will have seen an account of the lively scrap the 26th had with the Germans. The censorship is very strict, so I cannot give you any names, but a Company led the attack, which was a success, and our casualties were very heavy, and twice I got literally covered with mud and dirt from the explosions of them. However, I know you and my other friends will be glad to know that I came out with a whole skin from my first scrap."

"Lon Kierstead is about eight miles from where I am now, and he is in no immediate danger. There seems to be quite a lot of correspondence lost, but of course that is to be expected in a big mix up like this. One of my regiment just brought me a card from Lon, saying he would like to see me. I am going to the trenches tomorrow, but I will try to see him when I come back. Last Sunday, I went to service conducted by Rev. Mr. Hooper, which I enjoyed very much. We are beginning to lose the run of the days and dates. We are beginning to feel the cold now at night."

"Send us more men from New Brunswick. We need all you can send. An revoir and God bless you always. Your sincere friend and music teacher, W. G. V. STOKES."

The Y. M. C. A. in Camp
A. S. McAllister of Halifax, the maritime secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was in Sussex on Saturday making arrangements for the work of the association with the 194th Battalion in Sussex during the coming winter. Through the co-operation of M. Garfield White and Lt. Col. Fowler the new store of Mr. White's in the Empire building has been placed at the disposal of the Militia Department of the Y. M. C. A. With this as a centre it is intended to conduct the customary work of the association.

Mr. McAllister is also making preparations for the carrying on work at Fredericton and Woodstock, where companies of the 104th will be located. During the past summer the Y. M. C. A. has rendered very efficient service to the troops quartered on the camp grounds. The marquee with the Y. M. C. A. sign has been the centre of the social and religious life of the men during their stay in camp.

Some idea of the work being done may be gathered from the figures of the last week by report. During the last week of October it is estimated that over 3,000 visits were paid to the marquee, 2,500 letters were mailed and 1,000 were received for the men. An abundance of writing material and reading matter was distributed free of charge among the men. At six meetings of different natures during the week there was an attendance of over 1,000. Express packages and telegrams were handled for the men, while during the month of October \$688 was deposited in the Y. M. C. A. Savings Bank. Regular visits were paid by the secretary to the hospital and "clink" where magazines and writing material were left.

The citizens of Sussex have greatly supported the work of the association by providing entertainment and supplying magazines. The work of the Militia Field Service Department of the Y. M. C. A. has now become an almost essential feature of the Militia Department. For the lads who gather at the mobilization

Recruiting Meeting
Recruiting was brisk at the rooms, Mill street, yesterday. Twenty-eight men were examined, passed and sworn in for the 194th Battalion. There was a well attended meeting in the rooms last evening at which E. L. Rising presided. Rev. P. S. Porter was the chief speaker and made a strong appeal for men. He pointed out that if the men of the Maritime Provinces did not respond to the call they might find it necessary to do the fighting here at home. Rev. Mr. Porter volunteered his services to his country about a year ago, but has not been accepted yet. He is handicapped by weak eyes. W. Brindle, who has enlisted, and also has three sons in khaki, sang a song. John Kelly also sang and P. Johnston delivered an able address.

To Sussex Last Night
The names of the men who went to Sussex last evening are: Leonard W. Andrews, Harold G. Akersley, Reginald Belyea, Oscar F. Beckwith, An-

Make Bread
That "Stays By"
Delightfully, delicate flavor is but one of the many good qualities of bread made with La Tour Flour; it is satisfying—you feel that you've eaten something for, the modern milling process retains all the substance—the nourishing, strengthening properties of the wheat. You try it and see.
Your Grocerman Will Supply You

Painless Dentistry
Extract teeth free of pain
Only 25c.
All kinds of dentistry
No charge for consultation
BOSTON DENTAL PARLOR
127 Main St.—245 Union St.
Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor
Tel. Main 682
Open nine a.m. until 10 p.m.

In other class sessions different parts of the work are taken up in which the men take up certain branches such as physiology, anatomy, as sociology history and the standard nomenclature of the Gym work.

Mr. Marquette of the Detroit Leaders' Corps of the Y. M. C. A. is located in St. John and has been in attendance at the leaders' meetings and has given some valuable assistance in helping to organize the local leaders' corps.

A large number of pupils of the city and west side schools with many of the teachers gathered in the assembly hall of the High School last evening to hear Rev. Alfred Hall of Toronto speak of Britain's sea power and kindred subjects. Mr. Hall had already addressed St. John audiences consisting mostly of adults and it was thought that opportunity should be afforded to the young people of the public schools to listen to his interesting descriptions of the power of Britain, both on sea and land, and of the way in which that power has been used. The lantern views shown added much to the value of the speaker's remarks and throughout the evening his hearers listened to him with evident pleasure.

Rev. Mr. Hall, who is senior chaplain for Canada of the British and Foreign Sailors' Society, referred to the work being done for the men of the sea in all parts of the world by providing for their material and spiritual welfare both at sea and on land. He urged greater interest in institutes for sailors such as we have in St. John and pleaded for more help generally for a class that had always been grateful for aid and encouragement.

In a clear way the speaker pointed out what the navy had done in the past and what is doing today and also drew attention to the achievements of the British, particularly in the cause of freedom and righteousness. The meeting closed with three cheers for the navy and the national anthem.

Suffered Constantly FROM HEADACHE.
To suffer from headache makes life miserable, and it takes a person who has been or is subject to headache to describe the suffering and agony that goes along with it. The dull throbbing, the intense pain, sometimes in one part of the head, sometimes in another, is caused by some disturbed condition of the system. The stomach may go wrong, the bowels become constipated, the blood may not circulate properly, but whatever the cause, the presence of headache clearly shows that there is something wrong somewhere, and unless the cause of the headache is removed, some serious trouble is very liable to assert itself.

The fact that Burdock Blood Bitters reaches the seat of the trouble, and banishes the headache is due to its success in first relieving, and then permanently curing the cause of the trouble.

DIED.
REED—in this city, on the 7th inst., William P. Reed, aged 82 years, leaving three sisters to mourn. Funeral on Tuesday afternoon at 2.30. Services at 2 o'clock at his late residence, 65 Clarence street.

SCOTCH
quality superb
COMPANY
Brunswick

KING COLE TEA
For You—
if you enjoy a cup of Tea of a particularly rich mellow flavor.
KING COLE will produce a lasting glow of satisfaction.
"You'll like the flavor"

GILLET'S LYE
EATS DIRT
MADE IN CANADA

CORRESPONDENTS' CORNER

SEND XMAS BOXES TO ALBERT COUNTY MEN AT THE FRONT

Hopewell Hill, Nov. 6.—The ladies of the Albert Patriotic League, of which Mrs. George D. Prescott is the president, shipped this week a Christmas box to each of the 12 boys...

Mrs. Lepine and children of Lynn, Mass., who have been visiting relatives here for nearly three months, left today for their home.

SEVEN CAMPOBELLO YOUNG MEN ENLIST

Campobello, Char. Co., Nov. 8.—There passed away here on Friday morning at an early hour, Doris Joyce Calder, beloved daughter of Arthur Calder and the late Mrs. Arthur Calder...

As a result of the recruiting meetings held on the island the following young men have been enlisted in the Empire's call and placed their names on the honor roll: Chester Eagles (detained here for a short time yet on account of his school duties), Wesley Anthony, Nelson Cook, Harry Plinker, Wm. Mitchell, Judson Mitchell and Sumner Newman.

The Red Cross society held their sale in Merriman's Hall on Tuesday evening as heretofore announced, the result being the sum of \$10, making a total of \$51 from their recent labors to be used for material to carry on the good work of "Soldiers' Comforts."

The ladies are very enthusiastic over their success and the kindness shown them by all, and are very strenuous in their efforts and their work with their utmost skill.

Marvin Williams spent a few days of last week as the guest of his sister Miss Virginia Williams, Fredericton, N. B., where she had gone to attend the Normal School there but on account of poor health will be obliged to postpone her studies for a time and return home.

LOGGIEVILLE

Loggieville, N. B., Nov. 8.—Mrs. Pollard of Yarmouth, N. S., the popular vice-president of the Rebekah Assembly, visited Starlight Lodge on the evening of the 5th inst. Besides a good attendance of the members, a number of visitors were also present.

The members of the Swastika Club gave a Halloween party in the Temperance Hall on Tuesday evening of last week to which the bachelors of Knox church congregation were invited. The evening was very pleasantly spent in games suitable to the occasion. The young ladies served a dainty lunch.

The Red Cross tea on Friday evening at the same place was most successful. The attendance was large. An excellent supper was served, the first oyster supper held here this season.

In the Catholic and Protestant churches recently a collection was taken in the interest of the British Red Cross Society. The result was as follows: From the Catholic church, \$14.92; from the Protestant church, \$40.50.

Rev. W. B. Rossborough, accompanied by his bride, arrived in town on Saturday, the 6th inst., and are now being comfortably settled. As chronicled some time ago, the reverend gentleman had decided to give up his services for the front, but has since, for various good reasons, made known his intention of remaining with the Presbyterian people here, while longer.

Mr. Rossborough occupied the pulpit of Knox church on the 7th, and preached splendid sermons.

Bloomfield Station, Nov. 5.—Mr. and Mrs. George C. Elliott left for their home in Point du Chevre a few days ago after spending a week here with Mrs. Elliott's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Theall.

Mrs. C. L. Flewelling returned from Waterford a few days ago. The Halloween party held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Colwell, on Monday evening, was a very pleasant one. Between forty and fifty guests were present.

The regular meeting of the Red Cross was held in Mission Hall, Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 4th. Mrs. J. A. Doherty, delegate to the provincial convention, read a very interesting report after which a paper on "Cake Making" was read by Mrs. Warren Titus, a subject always interesting to the housekeeper. A solo was then sung by Miss Roy Raymond. "Value of Sunshine in the Home," instrumental duet, violin and guitar, Miss Theall and Mrs. Williams; paper, "Benedictus Derived by the Women's Institute," Mrs. Williams. The singing of the National Anthem closed a very pleasant meeting.

At the last regular meeting of the I.O.G.T., the following officers were installed for the ensuing quarter: W. D. Hatfield, Chief Templar; Jas. D. Yarnall, Vice; Templett Lettice Theall, Past Chief Templar; Percy Saunders, secretary; Mabel Sherwood, Asst. Sec.; Hazel Taber, registrar; Walter Burnett, marshal; Wilfred Cox, Dep. marshal; Nellie Cox, chaplain; Walter Knox, guard; Walter Lawles, sentinel; Marjell Theall, organist; Hazel Millican, treasurer; Edna Burnett, financial secretary.

Quite a lot of excitement was caused last week by the appearance in the village of a large bull moose which swam the river at this point and disappeared over the hills towards Johnville.

Arthur Drost arrived home on Thursday with his bride and they were given a reception on the evening of their arrival. They have taken rooms in the Kilfoil house and their many friends in this place wish them every happiness through their married life.

NEW CARLETON CO. INDUSTRY HAS BEGUN OPERATIONS

Hartland, Nov. 7.—Besides the raising of \$225 in three days last week the local Red Cross Society last week sent to St. John headquarters a box of comforts.

At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Charles Gee, Summerfield, on October 27, Mr. Howard Antworth and Miss Joyce Gee were united in marriage by Rev. George A. Ross, of East Florenceville in the presence of many useful and valuable presents given to the bride. The young couple will reside at Greenfield.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Parlee at Bath, on Saturday evening, Mr. Edward A. Caldwell, son of Mr. T. Caldwell, of Florenceville, took unto himself a bride, the happy young lady being Miss Gertrude Campbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Campbell, of Lansdowne. Rev. M. H. Mann commenced operations at their factory in Woodstock. Besides potato flour all sorts of condensed and canned foods will be put up.

After spending several months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Hagerman, Miss Ada Hagerman returned to her home in Woodstock, Tuesday. Taking her mother, Mrs. Geo. McCrea, with her, Miss Annie Billings, of Butte City, Montana, left on Wednesday for the west, after a pleasant visit to her old home.

Mr. Stephen Clarke, who has been at Woodstock for some time, has returned home. Mrs. B. L. Clarke made a short visit to friends in St. John last week.

Mrs. H. L. Vallis, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. Rathburn, and Mrs. Waldo Dunn, St. John, has returned home. Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Nickerson spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Brown, Snell, N. B.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always Bears The Signature of Dr. J. C. Williams

WELSFORD Welsford, Nov. 5.—Miss Doris Wood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Woods, M. L. A., invited the Girl Guides to a Halloween party on Saturday evening last. There were twenty-five present. A sumptuous supper was served, afterwards the various Halloween amusements were indulged in and a very pleasant time was spent.

At the monthly meeting of L. O. L. No. 111, Welsford, held in the Orange Hall Brother Harold Wood was advanced to the Blue degree.

The ladies of Women's Institute held their meeting at the Victoria Hall on Wednesday afternoon last. Floyd, delegate to the provincial convention, read a very interesting report after which a paper entitled "Court-gate in the Home" and Mrs. Brittain gave a very valuable account of what the Women's Institutes are doing. Some more Red Cross work was taken up. Refreshments were served by Mrs. Brittain and Miss Hazel Speight.

Mr. and Mrs. Alwood Dunn of North Clonsa are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a daughter at their home, both mother and child are doing well.

Mr. G. C. Armstrong leaves on Monday morning for the Dalhousie Stationary Training Hospital, Halifax. Mr. Armstrong is a member of the front with the Army Medical Service Corps. At the same time Fred Falconer of Welsford, Herbert Hesson and Willie Smith of Armstrong's Company leave for Sussex where they will undergo a course of training with the 10th Battalion.

HARVEY

Harvey, Nov. 8.—Rev. W. B. Crowell returned on Saturday from St. John where he had been attending the S. S. Convention which was held there last week.

The Baptist parsonage was the scene of a very pretty and quiet wedding on Tuesday evening, Nov. 2nd, when Rev. W. B. Crowell united in marriage Mr. Percy Fullerton and Miss Iva Williamson, both of Albert.

Mrs. Elmer Smith left on Tuesday's train to visit friends in St. John. Mrs. Thomas Brownell is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sharp, at Hopewell Cape, Albert county.

Private Clarence Beckwith returned on Tuesday to Camp Sussex. He was accompanied by his father and mother as far as Moncton.

On Tuesday, Nov. 2nd, the Ladies' Aid held their annual missionary meeting. They served a social tea at 7.30. A service was held at the Baptist church consisting of routine work. A very nice programme was carried out by the young people.

Mrs. H. E. Graves and daughter Lida has gone to Montserrat, P. E. I. to visit relatives.

WANTED

WANTED—Experienced female cook, good references. Apply Supt. St. John County Hospital for Tuberculosis, East St. John, between 10 a. m. and noon.

WANTED—Experienced hotel clerk. Give references, experience and salary wanted. Apply Dufferin Hotel, St. John.

WANTED—Lady roomers for company in private home (West End). Apply "Box A. R." care Standard.

WANTED—Superintendent and Master wanted for the Boys Industrial Home, St. John East. Apply with references to E. Olive Thomas, Secretary, 42 Princess St.

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

MALE HELP WANTED. WANTED—General agent wanted to supervise a sales campaign in the maritime provinces. Previous business experience in organizing is desirable. Address Stokes Seed Farms Company, Moorestown, N. J., U. S. A.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents \$5 a day selling wendets, which rubber granulating, hot water bags, madder boots, reservoirs, boilers, metal tubs and tinware without cement or solder. Sample ten cents. Collette Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ontario.

SURPRISE Plenty of lathering suds—Cleanses the clothes quickly but gently. SURPRISE PURE HARD SOAP

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.

Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Cut Glass, Inlaid Card Table, Statuary, Samuel Maye Pool Table, Wilton and Axminster Carpets, Bedroom Sets. AT RESIDENCE BY AUCTION

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HOTELS

When visiting CHIPMAN, N. B. Do sure and stay at CHIPMAN HOUSE W. B. Derrah, Proprietor. Tastefully Furnished, Excellent Table.

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

"THE PRINCE WILLIAM" One of St. John's first class hotels for transient and permanent guests. Prince William Street.

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

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

VICTORIA HOTEL Better Now Than Ever. 87 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. ST. JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD. Proprietors. A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

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

WINES AND LIQUORS. RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO. Established 1872. Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY, LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY, SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY, KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY, AUK'S HEAD BASS ALE, FAIRBANKS' ALL WALKER LAGER BEER, GIBB'S SAVER COGNAC BRANDIES, Bonded Stores, 44-46 Dock Street, Phone 839.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS. WILLIAM L. WHITMAN, successors to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 112 Prince William Street. Established 1876. Write for family price list.

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

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

THE UNION FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LTD. ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS. Iron and Brass Castings. WEST ST. JOHN, Phone West 15-8375.

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

POLICE COURT

ACTIVITIES YESTERDAY Many cases came before Magistrate—Some differences of opinion.

There were busy sessions of the police court both morning and afternoon yesterday. At the first sitting of the court Ernest Northrup was charged with breaking and entering Jones and Schofield's warehouse off Nelson street. Walter Gambin, a clerk in the establishment broken into, and James Sample, a clerk with the Willet Fruit Company, for which the defendant was a teamster, testified and the prisoner was remanded to jail.

Considerable time was taken up in the case where George Lunerigan is charged with stealing \$200 worth of rope from the Norton Griffith Company. S. A. M. Skinner appeared for the defendant. Detective Barrett testified about working on the case and placing the defendant under arrest. The witness said that William Lee of West St. John identified the stolen rope as the property of the Norton Griffith Company and especially identified one piece of rope by some cord which he had fastened about one end of the rope. This evidence was corroborated by Detective Briggs.

When called on to give evidence William Lee denied that he had told the officers that he positively identified the rope and stated that what he had told the officers was that the rope was similar to that owned by the company. After a somewhat stormy session the witness was sent to the guard room by the magistrate for a short time. It being intimated that the witness was not giving evidence in the same manner in which he had given the information to the officers. The prisoner was remanded until the following morning.

Myer Gordon was found guilty of allowing cattle to roam at large on the City Road and was fined two dollars. At the afternoon session Harold C. Cotrell and Roy M. Grey were charged with doing business in the city without a license, and they were represented by William J. Mahoney. William Allison testified that the defendant Grey called on him on October 29th and asked him if he would become a member of the International Automobile League, stating that it would be to the advantage of the witness to become a member as he could then before be able to purchase automobile supplies cheaper than he could from the local dealers. The defendant said that Roy McIntyre would be the St. John agent for the league and that all goods could be obtained through this agency. The witness became a member of the league and paid a fee of ten dollars for that privilege.

Walter Allison testified that he had been approached by the defendant Cotrell, paid the fee of ten dollars and became a member of the league. The defendant had pointed out to the witness a motor car which he had purchased cheaper, and requested witness to call up the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company and ask for a quotation on tires. Witness did so and found that the Goodyear Company would charge five dollars more a tire than he could purchase the same from the International League. The defendant stated that Mr. McIntyre would be the St. John agent.

Fred A. Dykeman gave evidence that he had been solicited by defendant Grey. He paid ten dollars and became a member of the league and the defendant pointed out to witness that the latter could purchase supplies through the league at a much lower price than through the regular dealers. Without being a member of the league these advantages in lower prices for supplies could not be obtained. Percy W. Thomson, C. H. Townsend and James H. Pullen also testified along the lines of the previous witnesses. The case was adjourned until Friday morning for the hearing of further witnesses and the defendant was allowed to go on leaving deposits of \$40 each for their appearance at the next hearing of the case. Morris Aronoff was charged with assaulting a Hebrew boy named Israel Arrowitch. H. O. McIntyre appeared for the defendant and E. S. Ritchie for the complainant. After hearing some evidence the complainant was fined \$20 but the fine was allowed to stand.

GERMANY'S BREACH OF ALL LAW HAS MADE BLOCKADE NECESSARY Paris, Nov. 8.—Comment of the British press on the American note to Great Britain is reproduced at unusual length in French newspapers. The Temps concludes its summary of the note by declaring that Germany through "her constant violation of international law and her contempt for neutrals and merchantmen" has made necessary a blockade in force against her.

LATEST FINANCIAL AND SHIPPING NEWS AND TIDES

WANTS AGENCY FOR CANADIAN GOODS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM

Wants to get in touch with Canadian firms to supply materials for reconstruction of war-scarred Belgium.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 7.—The trade and commerce department is in receipt of a communication from a gentleman formerly carrying on a general import and export business in Antwerp, who wishes to secure the agency of Canadian firms with a view to supplying materials for the reconstruction of Belgium and the North of France after the war. It is stated that the house in question desires to be put in touch with reputable Canadian companies prepared to appoint an agent for the sale of their goods in France and Belgium on the cessation of hostilities. Even at the present time it is suggested that opportunities might be found for securing Canadian business connections with France and Belgium. The articles which he is interested in handling are flour and wheat; different ores; mica, asbestos, canned fish (salmon, etc.); wooden heels for shoes; matches and match splints; woodwork, woodpulp, lumber, roofing felt, printing paper for newspapers and wrapping paper. With regard to the last two items, it is stated that quotations with samples and full details as to dimensions of rooms and freight rates will be appreciated.

SHIPPING

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

November Phases of the Moon. New moon, 7th 5h 52m p.m. First quarter, 13th 7h 3m a.m. Full moon, 21st 3h 26m p.m. Last quarter, 29th 6h 11m p.m.

Date	D. of W.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	H. Water a. m.	H. Water p. m.	L. Water a. m.	L. Water p. m.
9 T	7.19	4.57	10.17	6.39	19.05		
10 W	7.21	4.56	10.15	6.37	19.06		
11 T	7.22	4.55	10.14	6.35	19.07		
12 F	7.23	4.54	10.13	6.33	19.08		

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived Monday, Nov. 8. Steamer Ithal, 2496, Price, Liverpool C. P. R., bal. Sailed. Schooner John G. Walter, 209, Walter, Bay port. Steamer Calvin Austin, Wentworth, Boston via Maine ports, A. C. Currie.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Halifax, Nov. 6.—Arrd bktn Christophe Colomb, Tanquary, St. Pierre-Miquelon; schr Irene (Dan), London-derry, Ireland, ballast, to load deals for John E. Moore & Co., for U. K. Yarmouth, Nov. 5.—Arrd, schr Wilhelmina Gertrude, Smith, coal.

BRITISH PORTS.

Dartmouth, Nov. 4.—Arrd stmr Ennisbrook, Vickers, New York via Halifax for Rotterdam. Glasgow, Nov. 5.—Sld stmr Sardinian, Movatt, Montreal. Barbados, Nov. 3.—Sld stmr Chaudiere, Halifax via way ports. London, Nov. 5.—Sld stmr Montreal O'Reilly, Montreal. Glasgow, Nov. 4.—Sld stmr Kastalia, Teltzer, Baltimore.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Nov. 6.—Arrd schrs F C Lockhart, New York for Riverport, N. S.; St. Barnard, Gutzburg for Moncton, N. B. Nobska, Nov. 6.—Sld from anchorage schr Jose, Halifax for New York. Anchored off Nov. 6, schr Gladys E Whidden, New York for Charlottetown, P. E. I. City Island, Nov. 6.—Passed schr F C Lockhart, New York for Riverport, N. S.; Talmonth, Perth Amboy for Canso, N. S. Portland, Nov. 5.—Arrd schrs Wanda, Ward, St. John for New York; Susan N Pickering, Haskell, Matland for New York; Susie P Olin, Tower, New York for Bangor; Gpnevieve, Ward, Shulee for Bangor; Scotia Queen, Shulee for Boston. Boothbay Harbor, Nov. 5.—Arrd schrs Lucia Porter, St. John for Philadelphia; P C Pendleton, do for New York; Blunstone, Parraburo for do; Priscilla, do for Boston; Two Sisters, St. John for do; Catherine, do for do; Minoala, Bangor for do; Laura and Marion, Beaver Harbor for do. Vineyard Haven, Nov. 5.—Arrd and Sld schrs Perida & Colwell, New York for Annapolis, N. S. Arrd Nov. 5, schr Manie Saunders, Sullivan, for Providence. Sld Nov. 5, schrs Annie B Mitchell,

WEAKNESS IN FINAL HOUR OF SESSION WITH SUDDEN BREAK IN PRICES

Market dull during greater part of session with trading mostly professional—Severe losses recorded in the closing hour.

New York, Nov. 8.—Until the closing hour, the most conspicuous feature of today's stock market was its relative dullness. Trading was altogether professional, and with a moderate upward trend after the irregular opening. In fact, some specialties, including a few of the so-called war shares, were almost buoyant at midday. In the last sixty minutes, however, the list developed sudden weakness, which not only obliterated numerous gains, but caused some severe net losses. Chief among these were Canadian Pacific in the railway group, and United States Steel among the leading industrials. Canadian fell from its top price of 187 1/2 to 181 3/4, closing at 182 1/2. United States Steel, which early in the day showed a gain of almost a point at 86 7/8, fell to 84 and closed a mere fraction higher. The Harriman, Atchison, Great Northern, New York Central and Erie substituted gains of a point or more by losses of as much. Baldwin Locomotive and Crucible Steel, which had scored substantial gains over last week's final figures, were materially lower, as were also Westinghouse and other shares of the same class.

MARKET REVIEW BY BACHE & CO.

Steel Stocks expected to benefit immensely from favorable conditions.

Evidence that the prosperity of the period is turning over real money to some industries is shown by the favorable reports of earnings of the Central Leather Company, Allis-Chalmers Company, Crucible Steel, etc. In some cases these earnings (and the orders in hand, where reported) have seemed to disappoint speculators. It is not that they indicated unfavorable outlook, but that they are not favorable enough to come up to inflated expectations. The market in war stocks has been largely based upon expectations, reasonable and unreasonable. Where they were unreasonable prices have been unduly inflated. As real facts come out prices will adjust themselves to these and we shall have a much safer market. The turn to railroad stocks as a medium for speculation, has been satisfactorily accomplished. For the present the danger of a runaway market is past. There is prospect of good further advance in railroads and in ordinary industrials. The action in war stocks must depend upon orders received. The profit on such orders is undoubtedly large, and with a continuation of the war the companies now engaged in such manufactures must reap large net returns and their stock prices will undoubtedly respond to these in due course. In the meantime, steel companies, both from the war side and from increasing domestic demand accompanied by rising prices for products, must benefit immensely, and the steel stocks of good companies, large and small, will, in due course, will, we believe, reflect these favorable conditions. J. S. BACHE & CO.

PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET

Montreal, Nov. 8.—CORN—American No. 2 yellow, 77 to 78. FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat, patents, 5.95; seconds, 5.45; strong bakers, 5.25; winter patents, choice, 5.80; straight rollers, 5.10 to 5.20; straight rollers, bags, 2.40 to 2.50. MILLFEED—Bran \$21; shorts, \$23; middlings, \$29 to \$30; mouille, \$30 to \$32. HAY—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17.50 to \$18.50. POTATOES—Per bag, car lots, 95 to \$1.15.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES

(McDOUGALL & COWANS)	High	Low	Close
Jan.	11.72	11.45	11.54
Mar.	9.60	9.60	11.80
May	12.07	11.80	11.80
July	15.30	15.30	9.86
Dec.60	12.34	12.42

APPEAL COURT REFUSES STAY OF PROCEEDINGS IN WINNIPEG CASE

Winnipeg, Nov. 8.—The court of appeals today refused to grant a stay of proceedings requested by the defense in a civil suit instituted against Thomas Kelly by the province of Manitoba, until the criminal proceedings against Kelly are disposed of. Kelly's counsel will ask leave to appeal to the privy council.

MARINE NOTES.

TOWED TO QUEENSTOWN. London, Nov. 5.—Stmr Saga (Nor), Schutz, from Manchester, Oct. 19 for Sydney, C. B., has been towed into Queenstown with rudder damaged. STEAMER IKBAL ARRIVES. The winter shipping season opened yesterday with the arrival of the C. P. R. steamship Ithal, Captain Price, from Liverpool. She docked at Sand Point, where she will load general cargo. Several more steamships are on the way to St. John.

DROGGED HER ANCHORS.

Halifax, Nov. 8.—During a strong northeasterly gale which last night dragged her anchors, the American steamer Hocking, brought into this port, and now awaiting the decision of a prize court, dragged her anchors. Her plight was reported, and four tugs went to her assistance. Lines were passed to the dragging steamer, and she was towed against the storm to a safer anchorage near the Dartmouth shore. The preliminary hearing in the prize court of the Hocking, now flying the American flag, and belonging to the American Trans-Atlantic S. S. Company, but whose original owner is said to have been Hugo Stinnes, German coal merchant, was set for this morning. The Hocking, along with the Dutch steamer Hamburg, was brought into port by a British crew on October 31. She was captured while on a voyage from New York to Norfolk, Va. The seizure was due to the recent abrogation by Great Britain of article 57 of the declaration of London.

STOCK QUOTATIONS ON N.Y. EXCHANGE

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)	Am Beet Sugar	67	68 1/2	67	68 1/2
Am Car Fy	83	84 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	
Am Loco	67	67 1/2	67	67	
Am Woolen	49 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	
Am Smelt	93 1/2	94 1/2	93 1/2	94	
Am Hide and L	53 1/2	54 1/2	53 1/2	54	
Anacosta	86	86 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	
Am Tele	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	
Atchison	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	
Am Can	58	60 1/2	58	58	
Balt and O	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	
Beth Steel	425	425	425	425	
Brook Rap Tr	90 1/2	90 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
C P I	53	53	53	53	
Ches and Ohio	61 1/2	63 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	
Citico	53	54 1/2	53	53 1/2	
Am Car Fy	83	84 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	
Can Pac	182 1/2	187 1/2	181 1/2	182 1/2	
Cruc Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	
Erie Com	42 1/2	43 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	
Gr Nor Pfd	129 1/2	128 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	
Lehigh Val	81	81 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	
Mias Pac	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	
NY NH and H	82	82	80	80	
N Y Cent	102 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	
Nor Pac	115 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	
Penn	101	102	99 1/2	99 1/2	
Press SU Car	68	69	66 1/2	66 1/2	
Reading Com	82 1/2	84 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	
St Paul	95 1/2	96 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	
Rep Steel	51 1/2	52 1/2	51	51	
Sen Pac	101	102	99 1/2	99 1/2	
Studebaker	164	167 1/2	163	163	
Un P Co	137	138 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	
U S Steel Com	85 1/2	86 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	
U S Steel Pfd	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	
Westing Elec	69 1/2	70 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	

MONTREAL TRANSACTIONS

(McDOUGALL & COWANS)	Morning
Montreal, Monday, Nov. 8th—	Steamships Pfd.—50 @ 74 7/8 @ 75 3/4.
Cement Pfd.—75 @ 54 1/2.	Cement Com.—20 @ 49 3/4.
Dom. Iron—100 @ 50, 105 @ 54 1/2, 10 @ 51.	Montreal Power—77 1/2 @ 235.
Bell Telephone—25 @ 150.	Canada Car—10 @ 95, 10 @ 94, 25 @ 96, 50 @ 97, 10 @ 99.
Toronto Ralls—26 @ 111.	Canada Car Pfd.—25 @ 112, 39 @ 113.
General Electric—25 @ 121.	N. S. Steel—75 @ 101, 25 @ 102.
Quebec Railway—50 @ 194.	Dom. Bridge—25 @ 218, 25 @ 219 1/2, 415 @ 220.
Ames Holden Pfd.—75 @ 15, 25 @ 15 1/2, 50 @ 15 1/2, 55 @ 15 1/2, 125 @ 16.	Steel of Canada—150 @ 45 1/2, 475 @ 45 1/2, 75 @ 45 1/2, 725 @ 47, 325 @ 47 1/2, 25 @ 47 1/2, 800 @ 48.
Carriage—25 @ 49 1/2.	Cedars—10 @ 75.
Ogilvie Pfd.—45 @ 119.	Afternoon
Steel Co. of Canada—5 @ 45 1/2, 350 @ 45 1/2, 25 @ 45 1/2, 15 @ 45.	Braillan—50 @ 51, 30 @ 50 1/2.
Montreal Power—125 @ 235.	Canada Car—10 @ 96.
Laurentide Pulp—245 @ 193, 100 @ 192.	Quebec Railway—25 @ 194, 100 @ 193.
General Electric—30 @ 121, 30 @ 120.	Dom. Bridge—5 @ 220.
Ames Holden Com.—230 @ 16 1/2, 25 @ 16, 20 @ 16 1/2.	Winnipeg Wheat Close
Nov.—101.	Dec.—96 1/2.
May—100.	

McDOUGALL & COWANS

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

Western Assurance Co.

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

LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT CO. Ltd.

Assets in England, over \$5,000,000 Assets in Canada 2,000,000 Accident and Sickness Indemnity, Guarantee and Contractors Bonds, Employers Liability, Automobile Insurance. Enquiry solicited. Phone 1638. CHAS. A. MACDONALD & SON Provincial Agents.

FIRE INSURANCE

We represent first-class British, Canadian and American tariff offices with combined assets of over One Hundred and Sixty Million Dollars. C. E. L. JARVIS & SON, 74 Prince Wm. St. THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B. PUGBLEY BUILDING, 48 PRINCESS STREET Lumber and General Brokers SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, BIRCH, SOUTHERN PINE, OAK, CYPRESS, SPRUCE PILING AND CREOSOTED PILING.

STEAMSHIPS.

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

The Steamer Victoria

Will leave St. John (Old Mary Queen wharf) every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.30 a. m. for Fredericton and will leave Fredericton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m. on and after Wednesday, Oct. 13. THE VICTORIA S. S. CO. LTD. Warehouse H. G. Harrison, Phone M. 2690. Manager.

Crystal Stream Steamship Co.

ST. JOHN-FREDERICTON ROUTE The steamer D. J. PURDY will sail from North End for Fredericton and intermediate points every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 8.30 a. m., returning ALTERNATE DAYS, leaving Fredericton 7.30 a. m. The "D. J. Purdy" and "Majestic" can be chartered at any time for "excursions and picnics." ST. JOHN-WASHBEMOAK ROUTE The steamer "MAJESTIC" will sail from North End for Cole's Island and intermediate points every THURSDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at nine a. m., returning alternate days, leaving Cole's Island at six a. m. D. J. PURDY, Manager. Warehouse No. 304.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY

For Grates—Old Mines Sydney and Cannel. For Ranges and Stoves—Reserve and Springhill. For Blacksmith Purposes—Georges Creek, Sydney Shad. Also all sizes of best Hard Coal R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd. 49 Smythe St. 115 UNION ST.

COAL

For Grates—Old Mines Sydney and Cannel. For Ranges and Stoves—Reserve and Springhill. For Blacksmith Purposes—Georges Creek, Sydney Shad. Also all sizes of best Hard Coal R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd. 49 Smythe St. 115 UNION ST.

Head Line

St. John to Dublin SS. Bryn Mawr Head.....Dec. 7 SS. Bryn Mawr Head.....Dec. 20 St. John to Belfast SS. Inishowen Head.....Dec. 7 St. John to Avonmouth SS. Ramore Head.....Dec. 15 WM. THOMSON & CO., Agents.

FURNESS LINE

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

Paul F. Blanchet

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT Telephone Connection St. John - and - Rolfehay

BRIDGES

Buildings and All Structures of Steel and Concrete. Designs, Estimates and Investigations. I. CUSHING, M. Sc. (M. I. T. Boston) Creighton Ave., - Craiton, Pa. U. S. A. Work in Maritime Provinces Specially Solicited.

W. Simms Lee, F. C. A.

Chartered Accountant and Auditor. Queen Street, HALIFAX, N. S. 177 Hollis St. Box 728

ELEVATORS

We manufacture Electric Freight, Passenger, Hand Power, Dumb Waiters, etc. E. S. STEPHENSON & CO. St. John, N. B.

STEAM BOILERS

The following new "Matheson" built boilers, are on hand at our Works, and are offered for immediate shipment: 2—"Inclined" type on skids, 50 h. p. 1—Locomotive type on skids, 20 h. p. Also "Used." 1—Return Tubular type .40 h. p. Complete details and prices will be mailed upon request. I. MATHESON & CO. Limited Boiler Makers New Glasgow, Nova Scotia

RAILWAYS.

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

INTERCOLONIAL

OCEAN LIMITED (Daily). Departs Halifax 8 a. m. Departs Moncton 2.25 p. m. Arrives Montreal 8.55 a. m. following day. MARITIME EXPRESS. (Daily except Sunday). Departs Halifax 3 p. m. Departs St. John 6.10 p. m. Arrives Montreal 8.30 p. m. following day. Panama Pacific Exposition, San Francisco. For latest information regarding fares, routes, time tables, etc., consult City Ticket Agent.

THE NATIONAL

A New Train via a New Route through a New Country. Between Eastern and Western Canada via Grand Trunk, Temiskaming and N. O. Ry. Transcontinental Ry. Dep. Toronto 10.45 p. m. Tues Thurs Sat Arr. Winnipeg 3.50 p. m. Thurs, Sat Mon

STEAMSHIPS.

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

CHANGE OF TIME.

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

MANCHESTER LINE

From Manchester, St. John, Nov. 13. From St. John, Nov. 20. From St. John, Nov. 27. From Manchester, Dec. 4. From St. John, Dec. 11. From Manchester, Dec. 18. From St. John, Dec. 25. From Manchester, Dec. 25. Steamers marked (*) take cargo to Philadelphia. Steamers and dates subject to change. WM. THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED).

Until further notice the S. S. Cosgrove, will run as follows:—Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., on Saturday, 7.30 a. m. for St. Andrews, calling at Digby Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay, or Letete, Deer Island, Red Store, St. George. Returning leave St. Andrews Tuesday for St. John, calling at Letete or Back Bay, Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Digby Harbor, tide and weather permitting. AGENT—Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., St. John, N. B. Phone 2681. Manager, Lewis Cosgrove, Black's Harbor, N. B. This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer.

DARING EXPLOIT THE OF CANADIAN AVIATOR

Flew from French Line to Brussels and Bombed Zepplin Sheds.

WAS FORCED TO FLY ABOVE THE CLOUDS

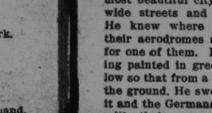
Made Trip Alone and Defied Rain of Bullets from German Anti-Aircraft Guns as He Dropped Bombs.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 7.—A thrilling story of the wonderful exploit of a young Canadian aviator, Lieut. Mulloch of Peterborough, who flew to Brussels and did damage to German Zeppelin sheds and aerodrome quarters there is told by Major McKelvey Bell in a letter received here. He says: "I saw one of the Canadian flying men—Lieut. Mulloch, of Peterborough, who is attached to the naval flying corps. He had just come back from a flight to Brussels. He started off in a mist and rain and flew over a mile high above the clouds and he said that thousands of little balls were falling all over him and he was very brave and came down through the clouds and he saw that he was a great beautiful city, the most beautiful city he ever saw, with the wide streets and splendid buildings. He knew where the Germans had their aerodromes and he made direct for one of them. It was a large building painted in green and red and yellow so that from a height it looked like the ground. He swooped down towards it and the Germans opened fire on him with their guns so that the shells burst all around him. Some of the shells were of a new type which sent thousands of little balls at him, but he thinks with the idea of setting his aeroplane on fire.

Defied Hall of German Anti-Aircraft Bullets. He called through them all and dropped a bomb on the building, then made another circle and dropped another one and then another, and all the time bullets were passing him. One bullet went through the machine but did not hit him. Then he threw out more bombs and turned for home. The Zeppelin shed was on fire by this time. The rain was driving so hard that every time he put his head out to see where he was it cut his face and he could not see where he was going. Then again he had only enough gasoline left to carry him straight home and if he made a mistake he would have descended into the German lines. He said that every time he came down a little to see where he was the Germans met him with showers of shrapnel and it was very dangerous to come down closer than a mile from the earth. After a long while he came down a little and there was no firing so he concluded that he must be over France. He turned towards the coast and when he got there he found himself almost home. "Lieut. Mulloch left Ottawa as a Sergeant-Major in the 1st Artillery Brigade with Lieut-Col. Morrison. There are a lot of Canadian boys in the flying corps and they are very brave and daring and withal are just as modest over their exploits as the Englishmen."

Bringing Up

MAY I HAVE THE PLEASURE OF ESCORTING YOU TO THE DANCE TOMORROW NIGHT!



RAILWAYS.

ADIAN PACIFIC

Canadian Pacific... Toronto 10.45 p.m. Tues Thurs Sat

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

Colonial... Montreal 6.30 p.m. following

STEAMSHIPS.

Manan Route—Season 1916-17... Oct 1st, 1916, and until

CHANGE OF TIME.

Manan S.S. Co... Oct 1st, 1916, and until

MANCHESTER LINE

Manchester... From St. John, N. B.

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THREE BATTALIONS SECURED DURING THE LAST TWO MONTHS

Captain L. P. D. Tilley gives out figures which show what each section of the Maritime Provinces is doing.

In the last two months sufficient men have been recruited in the maritime provinces to fill three battalions. The total given in the official returns, announced yesterday by Captain L. P. D. Tilley, recruiting officer for New Brunswick, is 3,331. Of this number Nova Scotia has contributed 1,761, New Brunswick, 1,348, and Prince Edward Island, 222.

While these figures are generally accurate sometimes men go to regimental headquarters and sign on and their names do not always come through to the chief recruiting officer. Nova Scotia took the lead for this period with 1,117 men recruited from September 4 to October 6, while New Brunswick's showing was 667. During the most period, October 6 to November 3, Nova Scotia raised 644 men, but was surpassed by New Brunswick's contribution of 681 men.

The way in which the men of St. John have responded to the call is shown in gratifying light by the comparison with the showing made by Halifax during these two months. In September 294 men were enlisted in Halifax and in October 104, a total of 398. During the same periods St. John men enlisted to the number of 905 in September and 422 in October, a total of 727, or almost twice the number in the sister city. The detailed figures, by recruiting districts, are as follows:

Table with columns for Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, listing recruitment figures by district for Sept. 4 to Oct. 6 and Oct. 7 to Nov. 3.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS advertisement with image of a pill bottle and text: 'DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES'

WOODSTOCK PASTOR GETS PURSE OF GOLD

Presentation to Rev. F. J. McMurray on eve of his departure for St. John.

Special to The Standard

Woodstock, N. B., Nov. 8.—Rev. F. J. McMurray will leave tomorrow for his new pastorate in St. John. The reverend gentleman preached his farewell sermons at both masses in St. Gertrude's church on Sunday, and also addressed the Sunday school, presenting the scholars each with a handsome prayer book. The members of the congregation were deeply affected at his farewell words as he told them of the warm feelings he held for them. To his non-Catholic friends, many of whom were present at the late mass, he said that during his thirteen years' stay in this town he had met nothing but kindness at their hands and he would always remember them. This evening the congregation tendered Rev. Father McMurray a reception in St. Gertrude's Hall, at which addresses were read and presentations made to the priest and his brother, John McMurray. The address to the pastor was read by John P. Maloney at the conclusion of which Miss Tessie Power presented Rev. Father McMurray with a purse containing \$331 in gold. The pastor replied and was followed by Rev. M. T. Murphy. This afternoon Edward Derrick of Canterbury, N. B., who recently returned from the front in the Corsican, was in town. When the war broke out Mr. Derrick was in North Bay, Ont., where he enlisted and went across the water from Valcartier with the first Canadians. He was gassed at the engagement at Ypres, recovered and was hit in the legs by shrapnel at La Bassee. He was sufficiently cured to be sent home, although probably unfit for future service. He is quite lame, but can walk without the help of a cane.

PROMOTION FOR LIEUT. D. L. TEED

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Nov. 8.—A change has been made in jurisdiction of assistant superintendents on the I.C.R. line running into Fredericton. Mr. S. B. Vass' jurisdiction has been extended and now includes the Fredericton-Loggieville sub-division of the I.C.R. as well as the St. John Valley Railway. Official announcement is posted today that Lieut. D. Lionel Teed of the 86th Overseas Battery stationed here has been appointed a provisional captain. He is a son of M. G. Teed, K. C. of St. John, and a former King's College athlete. Captain Teed is well known in Fredericton and is being warmly congratulated on his promotion. Stephen B. Whitehead who has been located at Seward, Alaska, for the past few years, and has been visiting his home in this city during the last few weeks, left this evening for Montreal to join the railway construction corps being recruited by the C.P.R. as a steam shovel engineer.

ST. JOHN CASES ON DOCKET

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 8.—The Court of Appeal will open its November sitting here tomorrow. The docket follows: The Council of the New Brunswick Barriers' Society will meet tomorrow evening and five successful candidates for admission as attorney will then be reported upon and it is expected will be sworn in on Thursday. The Supreme Court of Appeal, November session, 1915. Motion paper, the King vs. Dimmock, referred by Mr. Justice McKeown. The Attorney-General to argue case for the crown, Mr. H. H. Powell, K. C. for defendant. Dalhousie Lumber Company, Limited, vs. Walker. Referred by Chief Justice Landry. Mr. A. T. LeBlanc for the plaintiff and to enter verdict to set aside return in Replevin. Mr. J. J. F. Winslow for plaintiff, contra. Crown paper. The King vs. Wm. Wilson, Judge of the York County Court, ex parte Edward Cronkite. Mr. R. W. McLellan to show cause against a rule nisi to quash on appeal. Ex-parte F. E. Williams, Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, Attorney-General, to show cause against an order nisi for mandamus. The same. The like. The King vs. Common Council of the City of St. John ex parte F. E. Williams, Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, Attorney-General to show cause against an order nisi to quash a by-law Appeal paper, County Court. Lutz et al. Mr. G. W. Fowler, K. C. for defendants to move to set aside verdict for plaintiff and to enter verdict for defendant or for a new trial or for reduction of damages. A. W. Duckett & Co. vs. Joseph A. Likely, Ltd., Mr. M. G. Teed, K. C. for plaintiff, to move to set aside verdict for defendant and to enter verdict for plaintiff or for a new trial. Landry vs. Bathurst Lumber Company, Mr. J. P. Byrne for plaintiff, the like. Robertson vs. Lorne E. Norton. Consolidated actions. Robertson vs. James Norton, Mr. George Gilbert, K. C. for plaintiff the like. Gregory vs. Williams et al., Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, Attorney-General, for plaintiff, to support appeal from judgment and order of Mr. Justice Barry. Roy vs. St. John Lumber Company, Mr. J. J. F. Winslow for defendant, the like. Allen vs. Knights of Columbus et al., Mr. H. C. McInerney for plaintiff, and Mr. J. W. Mahoney for defendants to argue special case. Amhurst Pianos, Limited, vs. Adney. The defendant, in person to move to set aside verdict for plaintiff and to

Sporting Gossip

SIX-DAY BIKE RACE IN BOSTON

Boston, Nov. 8.—Twenty-two of the world's fastest riders started this afternoon at 4 o'clock in Boston's 19th annual six-day bicycle race at the Arena.

The field is one of the speediest that ever entered a race of this kind. One of the unusual things about the group is the large amount of young blood distributed therein. This means a fast pace from the beginning to the end, for the youngsters are always alive to opportunities to "steal" a lap. Freddie Hill of Watertown and Alfred Grenda of Tasmania have been made the favorites. Hill, paired with Gouillet, captured last year's race. While many believe Gouillet to be a faster performer than Grenda, the difference is hardly noticeable. Less than a month ago the big Tasmanian woodchopper smashed the world's quarter-mile record, which had stood for the eight years previous.

One of the most feared combinations in the race is that made up of McNamara and Spears, the Australians. McNamara was the runner-up last year. Francisco Verri, the Italian, paired with Frank Corry, another Antipodean, will also bear watching. Racing will start every day except Saturday at 4 o'clock and will continue until 2 o'clock the next morning. On Saturday the hours will be from 12:30 to 10:30.

LOCAL BOWLING

In the City League on Black's alleys last night the Easterns walked away with four points from the Elks. The individual scores follow: Easterns: Williams 87 94 87 268 89 1-3; Cromwell 91 82 91 264 88; Cunningham 74 79 91 244 81 1-3; Smith 78 89 81 248 82 2-3; Robinson 76 87 90 253 84 1-3. 406 431 440 1227. Elks: Evans 68 81 92 251 80 1-3; Benson 74 86 83 243 81; Walker 74 75 83 234 78; Armstrong 85 79 82 246 82; Stanton 95 84 84 263 87 2-3. 396 404 426 1227. Tonight the Swoops and C. P. R. will play.

King George IV Whisky advertisement with image of a bottle and text: 'A bottle in the hand is worth two on the shelf if it's King George IV Whisky'

MASTER WORKMAN SMOKING TOBACCO advertisement with image of a man smoking and a pack of tobacco. Text: 'The Naval Constructor says: "Many a Dreadnaught" has been planned with the comforting help of Master Workman Smoking Tobacco. This world-famous Brand can now be obtained for 15c. a cut at all the best stores.'

Bringing Up Father

Bringing Up Father comic strip panels with dialogue: 'MAY I HAVE THE PLEASURE OF ESCORTING YOU TO THE DANCE TOMORROW NIGHT?', 'YOU'LL HAVE TO ASK MOTHER!', 'HOW ODD-TO HAVE TO ASK HER MOTHER IF SHE CAN GO OUT: BUT I'LL DO IT!', 'BY GOLLY; HE LOOKS LIKE AN ACCIDENT GOIN' SOMEWHERE TO HAPPEN-', 'HOW DO YOU DO MR. PIFFLE-', 'I HAVE SOMETHING TO ASK YOU BUT I FEEL LIKE A PERFECT FOOL!', 'NONE OF US ARE PERFECT-', 'WHAT DO YOU MEAN MR. JIGGS!'

AGENT—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co., St. John, N. B. Phone 2681. Manager, Lewis Coles, Black's Harbor, N. B.

THE WEATHER.

Forecasts. Maritime—Fresh winds shifting to southerly, fair today, some scattered showers at night. Toronto, Nov. 8.—The depression which was over Minnesota last night is now centered to the northward of Lake Superior, while a moderately cold wave covers Manitoba. Rain has fallen heavily in the upper lake region accompanied by gales; elsewhere, with the exception of a few scattered showers the weather has been fair.

Table with 2 columns: Location, Temperature (Min, Max). Locations include Prince Rupert, Moose Jaw, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Parry Sound, London, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax.

Around the City

ST. JOHN CONSERVATIVE CLUB.

A full meeting of all members is requested Tuesday evening, the 9th inst., at 8 o'clock at the rooms, Market building. Executive meeting at 7.30 p. m. By order of F. L. POTTS, President.

Board of Health.

At a special meeting of the Board of Health, yesterday at noon, the report of the dairy inspector was put before the board. The report stated that many places had been inspected and the work would be completed by the 20th of this month. No further business was done at this meeting.

St. Peter's High Tea.

St. Peter's high tea began last evening with almost a record attendance. Supper was served from six till nine. A splendid programme was carried out and music was furnished throughout the evening by St. Peter's orchestra. The tea will be continued for four nights, ending on Thursday evening, November 11th. So far, it has been a success in every way.

Orator from Montreal.

Plans for the formal opening of St. John's Presbyterian Church, Montreal, on November 21st, have been completed. Rev. Dr. Dickie, pastor of the Crescent St. Presbyterian Church, Montreal, is to be the inaugural speaker. On the Monday of the opening week, a "fraternal evening" will be held and on Thursday there will be organ recital by Lynwood Farnam, formerly of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, now of Emmanuel Church, Boston. Rev. Dr. J. A. Morison of St. John will be the speaker upon this occasion.

Home on Furlough.

Serjt. Major Tait arrived in the city at noon yesterday. The Sergeant Major is well known in this city and his many friends will be glad to see him. He is now attached to the staff of military instructors in England and is home on furlough. He plans to return to the old country in a few weeks, accompanied by his wife. Sergeant Major Tait is a Frederickton man and was previously attached with his present rank to the 71st Battalion. He returned to Canada on the Missanage together with 130 Canadians, most of whom were wounded.

Police Work.

The cells at police headquarters were being rapidly filled last night with drunks, seven were males and the eighth a female, the latter being arrested on Britain street. The efficient military police from the 52nd Battalion were on duty all over the city during the entire day, and last evening gathered in one soldier whom they locked up at central station until this morning when he will be taken under guard to the army and there dealt with by the military authorities. Chas. London was arrested on Charlotte street last night for being drunk and he is also charged with violently resisting the police. Daniel McLean, aged fifty, was arrested at seven o'clock last evening by officer Hogg and is charged with vagrancy.

Corp. Dryden Spoke.

The ladies of Main street Baptist church held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the church in aid of the local Red Cross. Corporal Dryden, who has returned wounded, gave an address on his experiences at the front and the needs of the men in the trenches. H. gave great praise to the Red Cross nurses and said they went about their work as tenderly as the boys' own mothers would. He also expressed the appreciation of the boys at the front to the Red Cross workers for the great aid they are lending to the men. At the close of the meeting Dr. Hutchinson passed a vote of thanks to Corp. Dryden, thanking him for the splendid address. The meeting broke up with the singing of the National Anthem.

Don't forget the big horse sale at Moosepath today at 1 o'clock noon.

COMMITTEE RECOMMEND NEW NORTH END SCHOOL NEAR NEWMAN STREET

Overcrowded conditions in North End and Carleton call for some action immediately—Meeting of School Trustees last night.

At the monthly meeting of the board of school trustees held yesterday evening, the most important business brought forward was the presentation of the report of the committee appointed at a previous meeting to enquire into the overcrowded condition in some of the schools in the North End and on the West Side.

Those present were R. B. Emerson, chairman; Trustees Day, Nagle, Ingraham, Russell, Green, Mrs. Dever and Mrs. Taylor, with Superintendent Bridges and A. Gordon Leavitt, secretary.

Applications received for appointment on the teaching staff from Miss A. Muriel Seely, A. Hogan and M. Stone were referred to the teachers' committee, with power to act. The application of Miss Mary R. Mitchell, teacher in St. Joseph's school, for leave of absence on account of illness was granted. A communication was read from Lieutenant John R. Gale thanking the board for leave of absence on half-pay.

Trustee Ingraham reported having received one tender for painting La Tour school, the person stating that he could not undertake to make a first class job because of the lateness of the season. It was agreed to allow the matter to stand over.

Trustee Day spoke of the need for a retaining wall for the Alexandra schools, remarking that the North End schools had been neglected for years. On motion of Trustee Russell the matter was referred to the buildings' committee with power to act.

Went with the First Contingent—Through several engagements

Arthur T. Estey, of the Divisional Ammunition Column, Bomb, Estey was about 21 years of age, and had served in the 3rd Regiment, R.C.A. for about twelve years, as gunner, previous to the present war. When war was declared, he was among the first to enlist and soon after was promoted from gunner to bombardier. Since the first Canadian contingent arrived in France he has been a despatch rider with the ammunition column, and it was while engaged in this work that he received his injuries. He came through some of the worst engagements untouched, including Ypres, Givency and others.

Attractive Walsts.

F. A. Dykeman and Co. have received the first shipment of walsts which were bought for the Christmas trade. The volle walsts with fine rich embroidery are without doubt the daintiest and most attractive that have ever been shown, while the crepe de chine in many of the prices are plain, they are rich and very stylish looking. The prices for the latter are \$2.98 and \$3.50. They are still having a great run on the Paillette silk walsts at \$2.19. They purchased an enormous quantity in the first place and some sizes are already sold. If you want any of these great bargain walsts you had better secure one now.

The Law School.

The law school will reopen for ensuing sessions this evening at eight o'clock at the Equity Court room when Dr. Alward will deliver an address on the subject of Lord Chief Justice Mansfield, the founder of English commercial law.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Paragraph 359 of the King's Regulations and Orders for the Canadian Militia 1910, reads as follows: "The O. C. of any body of troops will upon their first arrival at any place where they are to remain in quarters cause public proclamation to be made that if the inhabitants suffer soldiers to contract debts they will do so at their own risk."

Yesterday his mother, who resides

SUGGESTION FOR ANOTHER BATTALION

Proposal to have 104th a double battalion regiment under Col. Fowler.

On account of the sentiment attached to the name of the 104th Battalion, and manner which the men of New Brunswick are flocking to the command of Lieutenant Colonel George W. Fowler, the suggestion has been made that the recruiting be continued until a two battalion regiment is formed. The second battalion might possibly be stationed in St. John for training this winter.

The name won by the old New Brunswick 104th Regiment in its historic march from Fredericton to Quebec, during the winter of 1812, has created a new interest for people of this province in the present battalion, which Col. Fowler has made so popular. The corps now being mobilized has already made history in the province on account of the ready response to the request for recruits. The ranks are fast filling and its formation has shown New Brunswickers to be true to the old strain which was so much in evidence among the Loyalist settlers of this country.

Two battalion regiments have been formed during the present war and at present it is said that one of these is stationed in Toronto, one in Winnipeg and another in Vancouver. For New Brunswick to have a regiment of two battalions would, it has been suggested, be quite proper and give men of the province a chance to serve under Lieutenant Colonel Fowler, who has been mainly responsible for the fine lot of men now assembled at Sussex.

MILITARY OFFICIALS

TO WORK ALONG WITH CITY POLICE FORCE. Col. Hay and Chief of Police arrange a working agreement.

From all appearances the local police force and the soldiers now in the city are expected to get along most harmoniously and no clash between soldiers and police such as has previously happened is anticipated. Yesterday morning Chief of Police Simpson had an interview with Lieut. Col. Hay of the 52nd Battalion with the result that the chief of police has issued an order at headquarters to the effect that arrangements have been made with the officer commanding the 52nd whereby the military and civil police will be able to work together allowing the military police to handle their own men as far as practicable and every assistance and co-operation will be given by the men of the police department.

Whitist the military are subject to the civil law of the police will exercise good judgment and refrain from frivolous interference but when the law is violated they must act promptly in the ordinary course and arrest the offender.

The privilege of the use of the police station will be extended to the military police for the detentions of their prisoners.

The regimental officers have intimated their willingness to cooperate with the civil police in the best interests of peace and good order in the city.

Word reached the Standard at a late hour last night that Mrs. Walter A. Harrison had received information from the Militia Department that her husband, Captain Walter A. Harrison, had been wounded in the throat by a piece of shrapnel. It was impossible to get in communication with Mrs. Harrison last night and further details could not be secured.

From information at hand it was understood that his wounds were not of a serious nature.

Captain Harrison has a large circle of friends and acquaintances in the city who will await with anxiety further details of his accident.

Better Cooking With Less Fuel and Lighter Labor. Many a housewife has learned, through experience, the advantage of Wear Ever Aluminum Cooking Utensils, which permit of the best results with lightest labor and lowest fuel bills. "Wear Ever" Aluminum Utensils are but one-third the weight of other kinds; they won't chip, crack or scale, and are easily kept clean. Food cans, without injury, remain in them for a long time. In providing your home with "Wear Ever" Cooking Wear, you save yourself the trouble and expense of constantly buying utensils for culinary purposes.

Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B. Saturdays our stores will be open until 10 p.m.; open at 8 a.m.; close 6 p.m., excepting Saturday 10 p.m.

Double Width Eider Flannel for Dressing Jackets, Bath Gowns, and Infants' Garments, in light blue, cardinal, grey, pink, Copenhagen, heliotrope and white.

Navy and Black All Wool Cheviot Cloth For Suits or Separate Skirts. 54 inches wide, \$1.85

HUG-ME-TIGHTS. We have these well known wool jackets for wearing under the coat. Some are zephyr knit, other styles in honeycomb stitch; both styles with or without sleeves. Misses' and ladies' sizes in grey, black, white and navy blue. \$1.00 to \$1.75 each

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

"Hustler" Ash Sifter. If you want to make a saving in your winter's coal bill—buy the "Hustler". It will save you coal, time and labor, as well as keep the dust down. It will save its cost in a single season. Price \$5.75 each. Fits over top of ordinary wood barrel or galvanized ash can. NO DUST CAN ESCAPE. GALVANIZED ASH BARRELS. Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

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

Sale of Black and Colored COAT CLOTHS at \$1.10 and \$1.25 a Yard Continued Today in the Dress Goods Department

SALE OF Brussels and Axminster Rugs

This is an accumulation of odd rugs remaining after a season of carpet selling and in order to dispose of them without delay they will be offered at bargain prices. As the same values cannot be duplicated because of the higher cost of raw materials, these sale figures should prove to be very attractive. The lot is not large but comprises a variety of attractive woodshades, also greens and reds.

Commencing This Morning BRUSSELS RUGS, 9 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in. Sale price \$17.50 BRUSSELS RUGS, 9 ft. by 12 ft. Sale price 19.00 BRUSSELS RUGS, 11 ft. 3 in. by 12 ft. Sale price 25.00 AXMINSTER RUGS, 9 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in. Sale price 20.00 AXMINSTER RUGS, 9 ft. by 12 ft. Sale price 24.00 NO RESERVE OR APPROBATION CARPET DEPARTMENT—GERMAIN STREET.

Now for Winter Overcoats. Do not delay until the very day winter weather comes before making Overcoat purchases. Make your selections at once, because we are selling Overcoats rapidly, and you may not find such good assortments later in the season. We are well prepared right now to serve men, youths and boys fashionably and economically, for never before have we had such artistic models or such good values as this exhibit affords. MEN'S OVERCOATS from \$10.00 to \$30.00 YOUTHS' AND BOYS' OVERCOATS—Eight to seventeen years. AND OVERCOATS \$5.50 to \$15.00 BOYS' FANCY OVERCOATS—Two and a half to ten years. \$3.75 to \$12.00. CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited