

Port That Sunk by Torpedo

Fragment Found on Beach—Protest Halifax.

government intends to boycott German firms in China. When the war began, later with German firms in central European countries, and finally with German firms in China. Thus Germany over the world are affected. This means that neutral powers are forced to aid to British despotism.

The British aim to apply the same measures to all other neutral shipping lines, including those between north and south America. Neutral exporters who have been trading for decades with German importers will lose connections with their customers, and exporting concerns under British control will rob them of their business.

RUSSIAN ARSENAL TOWN CAPTURED BY GERMANS

(Continued on page 2.)
against the Suez Canal, according to an Athens despatch to the Tribune, which holds that the British have made gigantic reparations to meet such an eventuality.

Among other things they have flooded the land along the canal, leaving the defences just standing out of the water, the defenders being supplied with provisions by gunboats.

ROMANIAN DECISION IMMINENT

Petrograd, Nov. 1, via London.—Developments in the Balkans are being watched with the closest attention by all eyes.

The Reich thinks there is reason in the statement by M. Sazonoff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, that he expects he is unable to persuade his colleagues in England and France, to explain to the representatives of the nation the causes of German diplomatic successes, and it presses belief that there are prospects of a change for the better.

GERMAN STORY ONE OF SUCCESS

Berlin, Nov. 1, via London.—The text of the German official statement issued today regarding the operations in the Balkan theatre of war is as follows:

"In the continuation of our attacks, the 11th south of Milanov was captured. In the direction of Kragevatz the enemy was driven across the Patrovac and the Lepenica. "Kragevatz is in German hands. "The mountain of Trivunov is in our hands, after fierce resistance by the Serbians. A few hundred prisoners were captured."

NEW HELMETS MAKE OUR SOLDIERS LOOK LIKE CRUSADERS

Steel Head Covering For British Troops to Guard Against Bullets and Shell Splinters

London, Nov. 1.—On some parts of the British battlefield the British army authorities have begun issuing out to the men in the fire trenches steel helmets similar to those introduced by the French. The British helmet is perfectly plain, not decorated like the French helmet which has a grenade crest and a rigid crown.

The British helmet exactly resembles a pudding basin. It is lined with soft leather and while light, it is very warm. The men are said to be delighted with the new equipment because of the added sense of security against splinters, bullets and the bomb fragments.

One report says that in a small section of the front thirty men were saved from serious head wounds in the first four days of the experiment. The helmet lends a pizzare air to the troops who wear it over the Balakava wool helmet, giving them the appearance of crusaders.

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ELECTION AND DELAY TO FOLLOW GREEK CABINET CRISIS; SERBIANS RETIRE, FORCED BACK BY MASSES OF ARTILLERY

Allies Lose No Time in Sending Troops into Balkan War Zone—Premier Zaimis Fell When War Minister Disagreed With Venizelos—Greece and Roumania May Yet Join Entente.

RUSSIANS KEEP ENEMY ENGAGED WHILE ALLIES SUPPORT SERBIA

London, Nov. 4.—The defeat of the Greek government in the chamber of deputies, and the consequent resignation of the Zaimis cabinet, is the latest sensation afforded by the Balkans.

While, of course, it was understood that Eleutherios Venizelos, the former premier, had it in his power to turn the government out whenever he so desired, having the majority in the chamber at his back, the fall of Zaimis came unexpectedly, as it was believed that the leader of the majority had decided to record the premier sufficient support to enable him to remain in office for the present, at least.

By handing the resignation of his cabinet to King Constantine, M. Zaimis again places on the king the responsibility of deciding the future policy of his country. In London, the first impression was that the defeat of the government would mean the immediate recall of M. Venizelos and the fulfilment of the original agreement between him and the Allied powers to go to the assistance of Serbia.

In this belief, the news caused a distinct rally on the stock exchange. Later despatches from Athens, however, indicated a possible dissolution of parliament. Should this course be taken it would be at least two months before an election could be held, and the new chamber meet in Athens.

In the meantime, either the Zaimis cabinet, the resignation of which has not yet been accepted, with perhaps a change in the ministry of war, or some other cabinet favouring the king's policy of continued neutrality, would have charge of affairs, and consequently there would be no change in the military situation.

Even should M. Venizelos be called upon to form a new government, it is not certain that he would join the Allies at present, but the quadruple Entente would have the assurance that Greece would not turn against them.

On the other hand it is not to be forgotten that King Constantine was willing to follow the policy of M. Venizelos to a certain point, and that there were some elements who believe that a turning of the hand of the Anglo-French forces at Saloniki and Kavala, together with a Russian army on the other side of Thrace, and the possible assistance of Roumania, the Greek king might be willing to embark on operations against Bulgaria.

Greece never looked with favor on Bulgarian occupation of Macedonia, and there are some in the country who fear that a victorious Bulgaria might throw covetous eyes on Kavala, which King Ferdinand fought so hard to get at the conclusion of the Balkan war.

Roumania is in somewhat the same position as Greece. A majority of the people of that country favor the Allies, while the king and government wish to maintain neutrality, at least until it appears clear to them that the Allies can win the war. There have been continual demonstrations in Roumania in favor of intervention, which have been heightened by the presence of a big Russian force on the northeastern border waiting to attack Bulgaria.

In Berlin, according to reports, fear has been expressed that this force will be allowed to march through Roumanian territory, and that it might be joined by the Roumanian army. To discourage this, an Austro-German army is being assembled on the western borders of Roumania. Thus the anxiety of the Roumanian government can be understood.

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Having checked the German offensive along the whole eastern front, except directly west of Riga, where the nature of the ground makes an advance difficult, the Russians have started a counter-offensive at three points—west of Drinsk, on the Styr, in Volynia and on the Stripa in Galicia. On the Stripa river they claim to have won a big victory and to have captured 5,000 prisoners, although admitting that the battle is still in progress. They also claim successes at other points.

The Germans, on their side, assert that all the attacks have been repulsed with heavy losses to the Russians in killed, wounded and prisoners. From an unofficial source it is also reported that the Russians are advancing in strong force, and have captured important positions near Czernowitz—a movement calculated more than anything else to influence Roumania.

The Serbians, who are making a stand in the south, where they are supported by the British and French, continue their retirement before the Austro-German and Bulgarian in the north and northeast. The Bulgarians are now within ten miles of Nish, and are advancing northward from Uskup toward Peistina. Thus besides being in danger of losing their capital, the Serbians are threatened with being cut off from the south, and will have only one line of retreat, to Montenegro. They are fighting severe rear guard actions, nevertheless, and are leaving little or nothing behind for the invaders.

The fighting continues in the Champagne district of France, with the fortunes of war fluctuating. While the Italians persist in their offensive, the Austrians claim that no progress has been made by their adversaries.

GERMAN ARTILLERY WINNING IN SERBIA.
London, Nov. 5.—The Daily Chronicle's Serbian correspondent, who has just reached Saloniki from Belgrade and Kragevatz, declares that the German progress in Serbia is a repetition of the old story of overwhelming artillery power.

"It is established," he says, "that Von Mackensen's army does not include more than 150,000 men, but is provided with artillery ample for an army of 1,000,000. Into Belgrade alone more than 50,000 shells were poured."

The correspondent describes the fighting around Uskup as the bitterest of the war. "The Serbians were outnumbered five to one by the Bulgarians, but the battle raged eleven days before they quitted the city. For the greater part of that struggle the contending armies were within 200 yards of each other, and hand-to-hand encounters were continuous, with heavy losses on both sides.

"Even when the Serbs were forced to fall back beyond the city, the Bulgarians were unable to enter for days, as the Serbian commatdjs (irregulars) fought with the Bulgarian commatdjs doggedly, street by street, from cellars to house-tops.

"Serbian officers declare that one additional regiment on their side would have turned the tide of battle in their favor. This, indeed, has been true at several points, where ferocious fighting has occurred in the past fortnight."

NO ELECTION IN GREAT BRITAIN UNTIL AFTER WAR

Marquis of Lansdowne States Government is Firmly of This Opinion

LLOYD GEORGE HAS 1349 FACTORIES

Government Considers Relieving Recruits from Payment of Rent, Insurance Premiums, Interest, Etc.—U. S. Note in London—Americans Doing Business in Britain Must Pay Income Tax.

London, Nov. 4.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, minister without portfolio announced in the house of lords today that the government was firmly of the opinion that there should be no general election until after the war.

The private factories controlled by the minister of munitions for the making of munitions, other than war material, now number 1,349.

U. S. Note Delivered Today.
Washington, Nov. 4.—Secretary of State Lansing was advised late today that the American note to Great Britain on interference with neutral trade arrived in London last night, and will be delivered to the foreign office tomorrow by Ambassador Page.

Secretary Lansing is arranging with the British authorities with a view to its publication Monday morning.

Relieve Recruits of Obligations.
London, Nov. 4.—The suggestion was made in the house of commons today by Sir Alfred Mond, that legislation be enacted to suspend during the war, payment of rent, insurance premiums, interest on mortgages and similar fixed obligations of men who join the army. Sir Alfred whose suggestion was received with favor, said that these charges were like millstones around the necks of many men who, except for them, would be glad to enlist.

Premier Asquith said the government fully recognized the importance of the problem, and promised to consider the suggestion carefully.

Americans Must Pay.
London, Nov. 4.—The chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna, today promulgated an order under which agencies of American mercantile firms operating in Great Britain will be compelled to pay an income tax on the basis of their total earnings in Great Britain, including money returned to the United States.

Hitherto these agencies have only paid an income tax on the profits expended in this country. The new tax will hit some agencies very hard, and may have the effect of discouraging the importation of what in war time are considered luxuries that cause an unfavorable trade balance. Armour & Company, the Standard Oil Company and similar firms, duly incorporated here, and paying an income tax as such will not be affected by the new ruling.

The British for some time have been grappling with the agency problem, trying vainly to force taxes from agencies which consistently showed no profits, due to the fact that goods were billed to them at prices making local profits impossible. If it is declared, though the profit is to the American factory was handed over. Agents that were seen today regarding the matter stated that they have not been advised of their new status. As a general rule, they have referred the subject to counsel.

DR. GRENFELL GOING TO FRONT
Battle Creek, Mich., Nov. 4.—Sir Wilfrid T. Grenfell, the "pastor of Labrador," who is here attending the medical missionary conference announced today that he will leave soon with the Harvard units of Red Cross workers for active service in France. Dr. Grenfell will spend his missionary furlough working in some French or British hospital. He spoke here today on his work in Labrador to a large audience of mission workers from all over the world.

'GROUCH HAS NO RESPONSIBILITY' COMMENT OF M. VENIZELOS

Athens, Nov. 4, via London.—Following its defeat in parliament today, the cabinet resigned. The immediate cause of the defeat was a remark made by War Minister Yanakias, which was considered by former Premier Venizelos as insulting to the national assembly.

M. Venizelos demanded an immediate apology. Premier Zaimis thereupon declared the government stood behind the war minister, and demanded a vote of confidence.

A discussion of proposed military law, the correspondent says, raised a question between the minister of war, General Yanakias, and the majority party of former Premier Venizelos. On this issue Premier Zaimis decided to ask a vote of confidence.

The discussion then turned to the foreign policy of the government. M. Venizelos declared it was impossible for his party longer to sustain the government, whose policy he considered harmful to the interests of the country.

All the party leaders engaged in the discussion. The final vote was 147 against the government to 114.

A later despatch to the Havas News Agency from Athens says that at noon today Premier Zaimis went to the palace to present to the king the resignation of the cabinet.

Athens newspapers which are opposed to M. Venizelos consider the dissolution of parliament certain.

Trouble Over Question of Pay.
The trouble in the chamber arose over a bill for extra pay to officers during mobilization or war. A lively discussion ensued. Deputy Vlachos, a follower of M. Venizelos, criticized the bill, and in somewhat unparliamentary language expressed surprise that it should have been introduced by War Minister Yanakias—who, he said, was not even a deputy.

M. Vlachos was called to order, and offered to apologize, but General Yanakias, ignoring the apology, angrily gathered up his papers and left the house, declaring that it was impossible for him to remain.

The incident was somewhat humorous, and the sitting was then adjourned. The ministers retired to confer in private on the situation.

On the resumption of the sitting, M. Venizelos insisted that General Yanakias owed the house an apology for his abrupt departure, and that unless he apologized the house would be unable to continue its sitting.

M. Zaimis then declared that the government considered that no apology was due from the war minister, and demanded a vote of confidence on the question. A long debate followed, in which all the leaders spoke. M. Venizelos delivering two long speeches, defending his policy and condemning that of the government. The former premier said he deplored the fact that Serbia was being left to be crushed by Bulgaria. Greece's hereditary enemy, who would not scruple later to fall on Greece herself.

Crown Has No Responsibility.
Challenged by another deputy, as to whether he thought the king wished the country's destruction, M. Venizelos said:

"I should have preferred not to drag the king's name into the discussion, but since you ask I will say that in a constitutional government the crown has no place in the responsibility. It is absurd to suppose that the king desires to destroy the country but our state is a constitutional kingdom or is rather a democracy presided over by a king, and the whole responsibility rests on the cabinet. If you want a monarch say so openly. But your efforts will be unavailing, because a country does not desire change. It is not a question of patriotism, but of constitutional liberties."

"I know the king is a distinguished general, but he is not equally experienced in things political. If I have tolerated the present cabinet, it is because of the constitutional deadlock created by the crown's action, and the impossibility of holding elections in the present state of mobilization.

"You are mistaking this toleration for approval of your policy, which is completely diametrically. Instead of new elections you had better suspend the constitution until the end of the war. Then we may know exactly where the responsibilities lie."

Several members of the cabinet attacked the policy of M. Venizelos. M. Gounaris, minister of the interior, maintained that the constitution conferred upon the king the right to disapprove of a government, and he sought to justify the cabinet's refusal to assist Serbia. Dissolution Almost Certain.

London, Nov. 4.—An Athens despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the entire press, as well as the political leaders, predict dissolution of the chamber.

Greek King Not Above Persuasion.
Saloniki, Nov. 4, via Paris.—According to information from the Greek sources the confident King Constantine has assured the French minister at Athens that should Roumania join the Entente Allies or should the situation of Serbia be appreciably ameliorated by an Anglo-French offensive movement, Greece will not be unprepared to change her policy.

The reports that Russian troops are landing at Varna has made a deep impression here.

Venizelos Acquiesced.
London, Nov. 4.—The Central News correspondent at Athens says that after Premier Zaimis tendered his resignation to King Constantine, the chamber of deputies again assembled and there was a striking demonstration in honor of former Premier Venizelos.

FURTHER BRITISH GAIN IN KAMERUN

Two Towns Captured With Slight Loss, North of German Southwest Africa

French Report Severe Fighting at Hill 199 with Fierce German Attack Regaining Lost Trenches—Italians Report Strengthened Austrian Forces Against Them—Berlin Claims Tables Turned in Galicia.

London, Nov. 4.—An official communication issued tonight concerning the operations in the Kamerun region of German Southwest Africa, says the towns of Damenda and Kamere have been occupied by the British, whose casualties were small.

Udine, Italy, via Paris, Nov. 4.—Austrian prisoners who are still passing through Udine from the scene of the late conflicts testify to the special efforts made by their army to repulse the long expected Italian offensive.

A large proportion of the men are Poles and Hungarians withdrawn from the Russian front. There are many quite young and elderly soldiers among the captured, who comprise men from every nationality under Austrian rule.

Paris, Nov. 4.—The official communication, issued by the war office tonight reads as follows:

"In Belgium our artillery has directed on the enemy positions in the region of Lombasteyde a prolonged bombardment, and shelled effectively the German batteries, which replied against our trenches.

"Violent artillery actions have likewise taken place in Artois, in the sector of the Grenchy wood, and to the south of the Somme, in the region of Beuvraignes, and Cessier.

"In Champagne the struggle continued throughout the day, with greater activity in the region of the Champagne Plateau, between Hill 199, and Missons De Champagne. We at first drove the enemy completely from the last sections of our advanced trenches, which he still held since yesterday. At the end of the day, a new attack of extreme violence permitted him to gain a footing at several points on some fronts very limited in extent and without depth. One other attack against our sector at La Courtine was completely repulsed.

"In the Vosges, the artillery duel was resumed in the region of Vioul, and at the same time there took place a very spirited struggle with trench guns.

The Belgian official communication reads:

"The night and morning were calm. During the afternoon the enemy batteries and aeroplanes displayed some activity; particularly in the sector between Neuport and Dixmude."

German Claim Success in East.
The text of the Berlin, November 4, official statement regarding operations on the eastern front follows:

"Army group of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg. The battle before Drinsk and Garunowka is still in progress. Mikulshelch has been reconquered by us.

"Army group of General Von Linsingen. The Russians attempted to take by surprise the village of Kuchockavola. They were ejected immediately. Russian attempts to reconquer lost positions west of Czortaryk failed. The number of prisoners taken in the fighting here has reached five officers and 1,117 soldiers. We also captured eleven machine guns.

"General Von Bothmer continues fighting near Slenikowce. The number of prisoners taken by him has reached 8,000."

Enormous German Losses.
Petrograd, Nov. 4, via London, Nov. 5.—The official communication issued today reads:

"In the region of Shlok, near Ragsatzen, we repulsed an offensive of the enemy who was beginning to entrench himself west of Ragsatzen. To the south of Lake Babit, our detachments have made progress. Towards the southwest and south of Aachen, the enemy is making stubborn resistance.

"Near Glaudan, on the Orvina below Drvink, the Germans unsuccessfully tried to cross the Drvina. In the region of Drvink we have advanced southeast as far as the outposts of Iloukist.

"Near the village of Platonovka, south of Lake Oventon, the Germans repeatedly launched counter attacks without success. We captured five officers and 300 men and four machine guns. The German losses on this sector were enormous. We continue our advance.

"In the region of Podgacze, west of Czortaryk, the enemy succeeded in penetrating deeply into a trench, where he commenced to extend himself. The situation became very desperate, but by united efforts of all grades of our forces we succeeded in saving the situation. The whole region of the fighting was covered with enemy dead. We took eight officers and about 400 Austro-Germans and captured two machine guns.

"The German replied with a tremendous artillery fire, and then launched a new attack. This attack also was repulsed.

"The artillery fire has been renewed to the north of Komarow. This attack was repulsed, with a great enemy loss.

"The enemy has dropped two bombs on the railroad station at Kiewan, north-west of Rovno.

"The German attack southwest of Volynia, north of Novo Alexiendce, has been repulsed. The fighting continues.

"A counter attack near the village of Slenikowce failed. We drove the storming parties back to their trenches. The fighting became less violent toward the evening of the 3rd.

"On the Caucasus front there have been only advance guard encounters."

Italians Win Ground Foot By Foot.
Rome, via Paris, Nov. 5.—The official statement of the Italian general headquarters dated November 4 and made public here tonight, says:

"In the mountainous part of the theatre of operations thick and persistent fog paralyzed the action of our artillery. Bad strokes attempted by enemy infantry against our troops occupying Ennio (Bosozze Basin, and Mass Sursog) south of the depression at Loppe were energetically frustrated.

"An attempt by the enemy to gain possession of Montafel, in the Fella Valley, also failed.

"Along the Isorno front the struggle continued vigorously yesterday. After clearing the trenches at Zagona, of bodies of the enemy which filled them that important locality was fortified more solidly and retained notwithstanding fresh attacks.

"On the heights northwest of Gorizia, especially around Oulava, we fought stubbornly, with varied success, for the possession of positions which our infantry is pressing closer and closer. We took 132 prisoners, three of whom were officers.

"On the Carso the enemy, supported by an elaborate system of trenches and numerous well hidden machine guns, put foot by foot the dogged progress of our infantry.

"The ever increasing activity on the Nabresina railroad shows that reinforcements are being hurried up to resist the growing pressure of our troops.

"Yesterday, alternating bold attacks with sapping, which was rendered more difficult by a torrential rain, we stormed trenches, taking 100 prisoners, three of whom were officers, and two machine guns and war material.

"During a tempest on the night of the 2nd-3rd, one of our dirigibles bombed enemy encampments on the Plain of Gorizia, in which it was discovered by light rockets and searchlights and was subjected to an uninterrupted shell fire our dirigible returned unscathed."

Winning Back Lost Ground.
Vienna, via London, Nov. 4.—The Austrian official communication made public today says:

"An attack by the Russians on the Stripa river sector continues. Attacks directed against our positions near Wisniowczyk and Burkanow collapsed before obstacles in front of our trenches. Five hundred Russian dead were reported. The severe fighting for the village of Slenikowce, north of Sleniava, continues.

"The Austro-Bulgarian and German troops have recaptured almost the whole of the village. The Russians captured on this sector numbered 8,000.

"On the lower Styr numerous enemy attacks were also repulsed.

"In the fighting day before yesterday, west of Czortaryk an army corps, composed of troops from both armies, captured five Russian officers and 1,117 men and 11 machine guns.

"The Italian attacks against the bridge-head of Gorizia and adjoining sector continue. Yesterday, most severe attacks were directed against Zagors and Podgorna Heights, and Monte San Miciele. The enemy everywhere was again repulsed. Fighting is still going on in some trenches east of Tredienwo.

"Attacks against the Montenegrin frontier positions continue. In the captured positions east of Bilek and south of Avlakov enemy attacks were repulsed. On the mountain of Bobila hand grenade fighting has developed.

"Serbian resistance in the district of Kragevatz and near Jagodina has collapsed and the enemy is retreating."

"The Austro-Hungarian troops of the army of General Kovacs have advanced across the Pozegs, and communication between Ulice and the group fighting east of Visegrad has been established."

"Southwest of Sankat, we threw the enemy from the heights dominating the valley. Other Austro-Hungarian forces took the heights of Stolice and Lipnice Glavica, pressing back the Serbians to the Dobroje ridge.

"German troops have entered Jagodina. (Continued on page 8.)

FREE OFFER.

Y FREE OFFER. know her need of sympathy and help. you, my sister, are unhappy because of ill-

"HE THAT IS NOT WITH US IS AGAINST US," CHAPLAIN'S CALL TO MEN FROM FRONT

26th Have Proven Gallantry in Action, Chance Awaits Other New Brunswick Boys

Complete List of Casualties in Action of Oct. 13, Nineteen Killed and Thirty-two Wounded—Major Brown Wounded in Foot—Rev. F. B. Hooper Conducts Church Service and Communion.

Captain the Rev. E. B. Hooper, chaplain 6th Field Ambulance, writing from the front on Oct. 17 to a friend in St. John, speaks of events before and after the 26th battalion was in its first serious action, and also sends to this community a very strong message on the urgent and pressing need for more young men to go to the front. The chaplain wrote, in part:

"As cold water to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country." Never have I realized this as in these days of war, when, far from the land I call home, letters come so seldom and at such intervals that they never become common, and do not begin to satisfy the heart's craving for good news from the far country. All this is leading up to an expression of the pleasure with which I received yours of Sept. 24.

I know that you in St. John and New Brunswick are especially interested in the doings of the 26th, and so am I, and I will have something to say about them before I have finished. My first, and the object nearest to my heart, at the moment is to say something further to stimulate recruiting, which I am gratified to learn is proceeding now quite briskly in our province by the sea. The daily press is performing a splendid duty to the empire. The despatches which are being published from day to day make it more and more evident that the empire is engaged in a life and death struggle. A new phase of the already gigantic war has opened up, through the treachery of Bulgaria, and the so-called neutrality of Greece.

All the forces of the empire will be needed to meet this fresh combination of enemies and like warm friends, I would that men and nations would realize today the absolute truth of the principle enunciated 1900 years ago by the Saviour of the World, "He that is not with me is against me."

THE YOUNG MAN WHO STAYS AT HOME AND SATISFIES THE LOYALTY OF HIS CONSCIENCE BY CHEERING PATRIOTIC UTTERANCES OR BY GIVING A FEW DOLLARS TO PATRIOTIC PURPOSES WHEN IT IS HIS STRENGTH, HIS ENERGY, HIS MANHOOD, HIS LIFE, WHICH IS DEMANDED OF HIM, AS A BRITISH CITIZEN, IS NOT WITH THE EMPIRE IN ITS STRUGGLE FOR LIFE AGAINST AN IMPLACABLE FOE, AND IF NOT WITH US, HE IS ASSUREDLY AGAINST US. LET HIM SQUIRM UNDER THE ACCUSATION EVER SO UNCOMFORTABLE.

Never has there arisen such a time as the present when the "Old Grey Mother," who has nurtured and guided and guarded us for ages, needs all her sons to come to her side and all her daughters to bid them go and to speed them on their high and holy mission.

Sir, I mean every word I say, I speak from a heart fired by an absolute knowledge of what will happen when the fighting men of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and other parts of the world-wide empire, trained and equipped for military service join in the mighty chorus:

Thine, England, thine, Bone of thy bone are they, Loyal to the Faith, to the flag, to the throne, They are thine all things today.

Victory—peace shall be ours—when England herself and the empire with her shall give all to the cause for which she fights.

SOME BLOOD-STIRRING INCIDENTS. Here are some two or three incidents which stirred my blood. They are true. The first may be a "chestnut," told before, but I heard it from one who was present. General Smith-Dorrien, inspecting a battalion of the 1st Canadian contingent, passing down the ranks came to an old soldier, whose breast had as many or more war ribbons than his own.

The general said, looking the man in the eye, "You have seen much service?" "Yes, sir."

"How old are you?" "Forty-five, sir."

"Ah! And how many years' service have you had?" "Forty-three, sir, and I have four sons in the war, sir," he added, throwing out his chest with pride. He was, in fact, sixty-one years of age.

Passing through the big ward in my hospital last week I came to a man who looked a bit odd for active service. I said to him "Good morning."

"Good morning, sir," he replied. "How old are you?" "I am forty-five last year, sir."

I set down on his cot and talked a bit and got him talking and then I said, "Sotho voo" to him.

"Now honestly how old are you?" "Sixty," was his answer.

The other day I went to the mail room of the 27th and found in charge an old sergeant, too old for the trenches but delighted at being brought to look after the battalion post office. Hart was his name, and an old soldier too. He told me that he has three sons in the war, two in the navy and one in the army. He and his three boys were all he had to give and all his brave wife had to give. One boy went to his death on the submarine E-13. It will be remembered that the Danish government saved the survivors, saved the submarine and cared for the bodies of the dead. Sent them to England for burial. Over each coffin was a new Union Jack, the gift of the Danish government.

This old sergeant showed me the "Jack" which had covered the body of his son, also an autograph letter to him from the British Admiralty conveying to him the sympathy of the Admiralty on the death of his brave son and asking his acceptance of the "Jack" as the gift from the government of Denmark. Tears glistened in the old veteran's eyes, tears of pride as well as of sorrow. And tears stood in my eyes as I watched him and listened to his narrative.

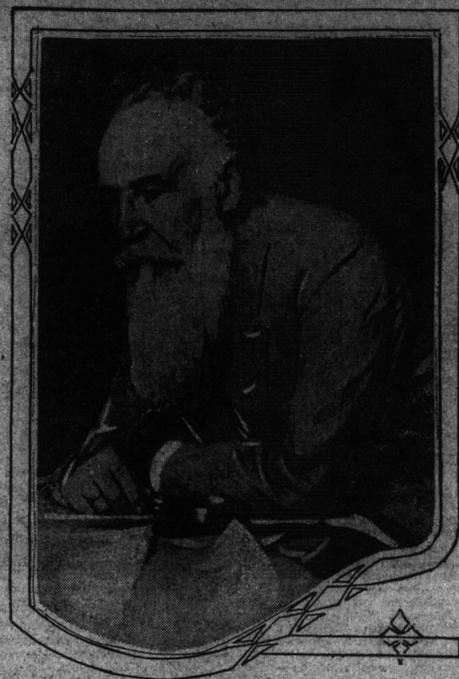
These yarns are true and without embellishment, and they serve to illustrate that wonderful spirit of devotion to the flag, which is to be found amongst men who have served and sacrificed once and ready for further service and greater sacrifice yet, when king and country need them. I am writing this under some difficulty, the windows are rattling, the walls shaking, by a tremendous cannonading of heavy artillery. There is something majestic if appalling in the mighty uproar. If these stories are read it may stir some hearts to a sense of what men may do, to show their devotion to the Empire and its righteous cause of war.

It is with joy, sorrow and infinite pride that I turn for a moment to speak of the fate of the 26th. They came out of the trenches on Friday night and I went over on Saturday to see them and today I had the great pleasure and privilege of having a church parade service with them.

BAPTISM OF FIRE AND OF BLOOD. Last week was their second real spell in the trenches and on Wednesday they had their baptism of fire which was also a baptism of blood. They were directed to attack a crater lying between their lines and those of the enemy. They advanced under heavy fire, took the crater, occupied it, and settled when commanded in good order, Nineteen brave men were killed and thirty-two wounded. The lists have by this time been published and to those whose dear ones have fallen I would express my own deep sympathy for their sorrow. But it is sorrow gladdened with pride. They died as brave men should in the path of duty. Their bodies lie in soldiers' graves, their souls are with God, souls which whatever their faults and sins, yet passed into the wider life of the Great Beyond in their performance of duty.

This is the first great toll of New Brunswick blood for king and country. It will not be the last. Let every one pray that our gallant lads may be supported in every danger and bring honor to themselves and their country in carrying the flag on to victory, the complete victory, which shall bring to the world an enduring peace.

Three officers were wounded in Wednesday's business. Lieutenant Carter quite seriously, Major Brown a painful wound in the foot and Lieutenant Fair-



PREMIER PACHITCH, under whose guidance the Serbs are fighting bravely, men and women together, for their national existence.

DO YOUR SHARE

Canadian Patriotic Fund's First Year's Record and Its Immediate Needs—Maritime Provinces Must Pay More Even to Meet Smaller Allotment Per Capita Than Most Provinces.

Seventy cents per capita of population, men, women and children, was Canada's contribution towards the support of soldiers' families during the first year of the war. While this was more than sufficient for the requirements of that period, it falls considerably short of the contribution that will be required during the next twelve months. The total estimated requirements for that period will be \$7,500,000 or about \$1 per head of population.

This amount should be easily raised once the prime importance of the Patriotic Fund is realized. Soldiers are essential to British victory. Soldiers are only obtainable if decent provision is made for their families. The public, through the Patriotic Fund, must make that provision.

The following tables show the contributions by provinces during the first year and the estimated requirements by provinces during the second year.

Table with 4 columns: Province, Population, Amount Raised, Per Capita Contribution. Rows include Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, and Average for Dominion.

SECOND YEAR. Estimated requirements for year commencing Sept. 1, 1915.

Table with 4 columns: Province, Population, Second Year Amount, Per Capita Load. Rows include Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, and Head office relief and expenses.

The expenses of administration are interesting as showing what can be done by effective organization and business management. The fund has not merely to spend its money. Much of its energy is devoted towards safeguarding itself against the greedy and the unscrupulous. But for the thorough work of the head office and branches many thousands of dollars would have been given to persons not entitled to assistance. To get through the first year of its existence, therefore, on a combined expenditure of \$70,000 is a feat to be proud of. By far the greater part of this amount was covered by the bank interest earned on deposits, so that the actual impairment of the fund only amounted to 65 cents for every \$100 of expenditure.

weather slightly. When I saw the latter yesterday he looked uncommonly well and like all other officers and men cheerful and ready for the next turn in the trenches.

I will not refer to the men in the ranks by name, either to those who died or to those who were wounded, there are too many of them. I am told that Sergeant Ryan greatly distinguished himself by bringing in a wounded comrade under heavy fire. All honor to the heroic sergeant and all honor to the officers and men of the battalion. They richly merited the letter of congratulation which was read to them from the general himself.

CHURCH SERVICE AFTER BATTLE. Never have I enjoyed a service as I did the one today, held in a field, with a heavy fog shrouding the landscape and the khaki-clad ranks of our boys. I love them so. I feel like a father towards them with a father's pride in my sons. I take off my hat to them with a "Te Salutis." They are mine and they are yours. Many who read this will say with pride "and mine too." Yes, and where they have led, many more must follow. Ay! and they will follow. The empire calls, the king calls, the mother calls, let 10,000 voices shout, "Here we come."

I am in honor bound to withhold anything forbidden by a strict censorship. It is for this reason that I have refrained from much that would be of interest were it told, and for the same reason I have waited three days for the official publication of such data as I have given.

My heart and brain are alike full of the subjects on which I have written and they should strike a responsive chord in the hearts of any who read them. Since beginning this letter I have been called away to bury a soldier, a most impressive service, too, and afterwards the band which played at the grave came back to the hospital here and gave us a most enjoyable concert.

Tomorrow morning I go over to the 26th for a communion service, out of doors, with a box for an altar and the side of a barn for a background. Notwithstanding church rites I told the lads that all who will may come, and I hope to have a great number. Every need of our men is met, spiritual and physical, as well as circumstances will permit. In our hospital we care for the sick and wounded men.

They are tenderly and skilfully tended, and I spend hours of each day with them. Here I find a splendid field for expending much of the money sent to me from St. John. Hundreds and hundreds of cigarettes and great quantities of writing materials I distribute to those who need them.

I earnestly trust that no one who contributed to my fund will feel aggrieved because I treat all men alike, whether from New Brunswick or elsewhere. WE ARE ALL ONE OUT HERE, WITH ONE SOVEREIGN, ONE EMPIRE AND ONE FLAG.

Twelve-Year-Old Pleads to Go to Front as Bugler

"Not Scared," as Some Other Boys, Writes Albert County Lad to Officer of 64th

German Casualties When They Met 26th Estimated at 400—Captain McMillan Lost Forty from Platoon—Was Dawson Winchester Killed?

Lieutenant Henry, of the 64th Battalion, now at Sussex, was recently in Albert county on a recruiting tour. After his return to Camp Sussex he received a letter from a twelve year old boy which will be read with pride by those already in uniform and possibly with shame by those young men who are still waiting to enlist. The letter was written by Fred. Carey Bray, of Hope-well Cape, addressed to Lieutenant Henry, and was as follows:

"Dear Sir—Will you take me for a bugler? Since the beginning of the war I have seen by the papers of the great gallantry of boys at the front who were too young to go with the army so they would get taken as buglers. I may be too young—I am only twelve years old but I would gladly go and help the soldiers and fill the place of the buglers who are dying every day. I have been trying to get some of the boys to write to you to see if they could go, but they say they are scared. I will not let our soldier fight and die in my stead if I can help it."

There is the right spirit. It should appeal to young men of eighteen years old and over.

Sergeant Ryer's Exploit. The exploit of Sergeant W. C. Ryer, of Middle Clyde (N. S.), a member of the 26th Battalion, first described in the official Canadian recorder's report of the battle of October 13, in bringing in a wounded man under heavy fire is further told in letters now being received from St. John members of the battalion. One received yesterday gave the name of the man carried in as Winchester, and stated that the latter had since died of wounds. The only Winchester in the 26th is Dawson Winchester, aged twenty, son of Mrs. J. Winchester, Dalhousie (N. B.), but his name had not appeared in any casualty list.

The letter is dated October 14, and says:

"At 2 p. m. yesterday the British artillery behind us opened fire and for one and one-half hours poured shrapnel shell into the enemy's lines. These led back into a small wood which also received our attention. It was a splendid but awful picture to see the shells burst among the trees. Then at 2:30 p. m. we threw three smoke bombs over our parapet and the enemy's position was completely unoccupied. But the enemy had mined it. But owing to the presence of our mine the German mine let go and with an awful roar and the enemy rushed out of their trenches to the attack. We had to retreat, leaving several men dead or dying behind. Sergeant Ryer, of 'A' company shot eleven of the enemy as cool as if he were on the range, and then dragged Winchester, also of 'A' company, who since died of his wounds, on our parapet by a fragment of wire to his back with (R's) own puttee, taken off for the purpose. This was talk of Ryer being recommended for a decoration. Sergeant Cotter was first shot through the leg and was being carried in when a machine-gun caught him and he was shot through the head and instantly killed. He is lying outside and we can't get him up to the present.

"The thick smoke we threw up from our bombs hid the men gallantly and in the retreat was struck in the head by shrapnel. Some tendon was cut and he will be operated on in order that some of the shrapnel be recovered. Lieutenant Fairweather received a long slight scratch on the cheek from a fragment of bomb. Carter was at another part of the line and was just coming out of Dunfield's dug-out when he (C) was caught by the storm of shrapnel and severely wounded in the back. One leg was almost severed and he has been taken to the hospital for an operation.

"We have lost nearly a platoon of men in number in killed, wounded and missing, and I have not all the details yet. A Co. of course did very well, and our casualties being 80. McMillan lost 20 per cent of his platoon. R. Keenan, of C Co., went out with our party of bombers and is lying dead near the crater, badly mutilated. Lance Corporal J. Stetson, of C Co., was caught with Pte. Allison, also of C, in a narrow communicating trench later in the day. Steven's head was blown off and Allison was made stone deaf for twelve hours, the stock of his rifle being shattered, but he himself is otherwise unharmed.

"I was on the left of A Co.'s line of trench and saw their advance through the smoke and the shell fire the enemy opened upon them. No words of mine can describe that scene. The men rushed forward, cheering and shouting; around them the shells burst with an awful roar and red flashes of flame, dense white clouds of smoke 100 feet high rolled towards the Germans, and all around sounded the sharp crack of rifles and the rattle of machine guns. I watched the fight for several minutes, which I could do safely as the enemy were devoting all their attention to A Co. We poured in all the rifle fire we could in support of A Co., till our rifles were too hot to hold and the Germans turned their attention soon to us. I hid myself in kicking open boxes of ammunition, seeing that it was supplied to the men and in helping several men to fix their jammed rifles. Bullets were hitting round us in streams, but the boys acted splendidly. The firing on both sides finally died down until about 5 p. m. when the Germans opened on our trenches with their heavy artillery. It was then hell for us with capitals to the

lady. Oh, I would love to see my baby, the sweet bunch. I will always think of her, and when I meet those baby killing Germans they will get no mercy from me. Send me some papers. Well I will close for this time. Good-bye from your loving son, JACK.

My Own Dearest Baby—Just a little note to tell you I am going to leave here pretty soon and I will kill a great big German for you. I want you to send papa nice pair of socks and some tobacco. Be a good dear little girl, and when papa comes home you and grandma and me will have a great time. Kiss dear grandma for me and tell her papa is coming home again to see you. You and grandma pray for me that I will be all right. Remember me to Eleanor and Earl, Harold and Edith, and all the rest. I will close for this time as I got to go to bed now. Good-bye. From your own dear papa.

All for Baby. Pte. McKay's Thrilling Story. A vivid story of bravery is given by William McKay, one of the gallant thirty of A company, 26th Battalion, who made the now famous attack on the crater, in a letter to his brother, Robert McKay, 479 Main street. He tells of the death of Sergeant Frank L. Carter and of his own efforts to save the sergeant after he was first wounded.

The letter is as follows: Belgium, Oct. 17, 1915. Dear Brother—I would like to tell you something of the charge we made on October 13. It was a hard fight, but we got what we went after. We lost sixty or seventy men killed and wounded, but I think they lost six or seven hundred. That is very nearly ten to one.

Poor Bob Keenan and I were together in the charge, but in the smoke he got away from me and went too close to the German lines and got a bad wound in the side of the neck. He was also shot in the head, but he got back again. He was almost dead, so I went on. There were seven of us in the crater, and they all got out but me. I was on the wrong side, and I ran into four big Germans, bigger than Stanford Spight; they seemed to be very much annoyed, and I found no trouble in getting away from them.

Sergeant Cotter was badly wounded, but he stuck there until I got out, and I was the last one out of the crater, and I just got out in time, when it went up in smoke, and then I saw Sgt. Cotter fall over. After that I got him on my back with the help of another soldier, but he got shot again in the head and fell off my back. Then I tried to get to Bob Keenan, but they played the machine gun on me and liquid gas, and my clothes were afire four or five times so I had to go back, crawling on my stomach for a while. Jack Johnson hit just about four feet from me, and I just got in time. I will tell you some more when I get over the shock.

So good-bye for this time, and write soon. With love to all. BILL. Your brother, Wm. McKay.

Sergeant French Loses Fingers. Mrs. James McLeod, of 133 Montreal street, has received a letter from her brother, Sergeant Huxley French, of the 26th Battalion, saying he had the "misfortune to have the index finger of my right hand blown off with a rifle bullet, and am now at the Canadian Stationary Hospital in La Touque, France."

Dental Offices Here. Captain Justin Gallagher, of Moncton, senior maritime province officer in the Canadian Army Dental Corps, has taken up his quarters in the armory, where he has established offices preparatory to the arrival of the 82nd from Fort Arthur. Captain Gallagher has many friends in the city who are congratulating him upon his appointment. He expects to remain here about two months or so before going overseas. He has been at Valcartier Camp with the corps. It is in connection with such work among the members of the 82nd or other military units here, that a detachment of the corps will make their stay in St. John for a time.

Lieutenant John Wallace, formerly of the Bank of Montreal staff, has his appointment to a commission with the Grenadier Guards of Montreal. He belongs to Halifax, and is a nephew of H. S. Wallace of the Atlantic Lithographic Company. Wallace is well known about St. John.

A recent letter from Lieutenant Don Skinner, son of A. O. Skinner of this city, said that he was safe and well after recent heavy fighting along a twenty-mile front.

Members of the staff of S. Hayward & Company, Tuesday presented to two of the employees, Harold Flowers and Alec (Stevy) Fadden, military wrist watches prior to their departure overseas with the sledge battery. The presentations were made by Robert Bartsch.

Rev. Captain Kührine has been sent with some other chaplains from Lennox Island to Alexandria, but whether they are to remain there is not known.

Jeremiah Donovan of 627 Main street, now has three sons wearing the king's uniform. Two of his boys, Harold C. and Lewis J., are now at the front with No. 5 Co. Army Service Corps, under Major McKeen and now his third son, Clement K. Donovan, has joined the 104th Battalion.

Three Sons in War. Mrs. Kane, of Amherst (N. S.), has received a letter from her son, Bernard, who enlisted with the 26th Battalion in Halifax, and is now fighting for the empire in Flanders. She has a whole family of boys to the war. Her first two sons, George and Harry, enlisted with the 17th Battalion and on arriving in England were transferred to the 16th. Since that date, George met his death fighting bravely against the foe, while Harry received wounds in the foot and head.

He states that he has been at the base for some time, and is contented with the soldier's life. A little scrap with the Germans made one night very exciting, and the 26th stuck gallantly to their trenches although out-numbered.

"I am pleased that we were nearly at the base in Flanders. There were any recruiting posters in Canada. A fellow who needs bright colored pictures and silver tongued orators to force him to fight, cannot be classed in the same category as the soldier who goes to duty first calls. When we get back to Nova Scotia we may remember the fellows who sing O Canada, and wear Union Jack socks and ties, while someone else is doing their fighting for them in another country."

Sweet Breads. Soak sweetbreads 20 minutes in cold salted water then drop into boiling water and add a spoonful of lemon juice. When cooked drain well and drop into boiling deep fat. Fry until brown Cover with a cream sauce and serve with border of green peas.

They're going fast—those tickets for the latest patriotic drawing.

Advertisement for Chamberlain's Tablets, featuring an illustration of a woman and child, and text describing the medicine's benefits for constipation and other ailments.

KENT COUNTY TEACHERS IN THEIR ANNUAL SESSION

Repton, Oct. 30.—The twenty-first annual meeting of the Kent County Teachers' Institute took place in the Superior School here Thursday and Friday and was very successful in every respect.

The first session opened at 10 a.m. Thursday and on account of the absence of the president and secretary, Miss M. C. McInerney and Miss Neale Ferguson were elected president and secretary respectively and the following teachers were enrolled:

Miss McNaughton, Harcourt; M. A. Buckley, Harcourt; Yvonne Leger, St. Mary's; Agnes D. McDonald, McDonald; Richibucto; Jennie P. Jardine, Richibucto; Edna O'Leary, Carleton; Ella Cavanah, Richibucto; Marr, Weldford; Tilley Roach, Weldford; Annie Hanrahan, Weldford; Amelia Babineau, St. Louis; Pauline Babineau, Carleton; Alice McLaughlin, Weldford; Arvilla McLellan, Richibucto; Marie Casleis, Richibucto; Julie Richard, Weldford; Louise Crocker, Wellington; Exilda Chavari, St. Charles; Kate S. Robertson, Weldford; Mr. L. A. Gilbert, Richibucto; Misses Sarah Palmer, Richibucto; Minard R. Palmer, Richibucto; T. Elizabeth Morton, Weldford; Anida Bilodeau, Dundas; Mrs. M. Allanach, Weldford; Misses Eveline Leger, Wellington; Josephine Leger, Dundas; St. Mary's; Amelia Girouard, Richibucto; Auisna LeBlanc, St. Mary's; Laura Basterache, St. Mary's; M. Angele Robichaud, St. Charles; Marie E. Babineau, Acadieville; Alice Robichaud, Bergeres; Marguerite Babineau, St. Louis; Catherine Babineau, Acadieville; Messrs. Louis Richard, Weldford; T. Bower, Repton; Mrs. Genevieve Richard, Richibucto; Mr. Donar J. Munde, Weldford; Misses Marie J. Bourque, Acadieville; Suzanne Richard, Acadieville; M. Angeline Chaisson, Rogersville; Clara Palmer, Richibucto; A. Bernice Keith, Richibucto; Emma F. Lanigan, Richibucto; Catherine Pineau, Rogersville; Elsie F. LeBlanc, Richibucto; Elvina D. Richard, Wellington; Regina Dalgie, Wellington; Emelienne Richard, Wellington; Mrs. Cyprine LeBlanc, St. Anne; Misses M. Caille McInerney, Richibucto; Maud Livingston, Weldford; Agnes Ferguson, Richibucto; Edna Leger, Wellington; Eleanor Bourgeois, Wellington; Corinne LeBlanc, Wellington.

The meeting was first addressed by Inspector Charles D. Hebert who emphasized agricultural training. Mr. Carter, chief superintendent of education, was the next speaker. He gave a talk on the machine gun fund setting forth the necessity of teachers doing their share in helping to bring the war to a successful termination. He also spoke of the importance of school trustees attending institute meetings, appealing to the teachers to do some missionary work along these lines, of the neglect of the regulations concerning school libraries; of the care and selection of books; of activities of book agencies; of observing regulations concerning physical drill; of the advantages of the Summer School of Science; the importance of preserving institute records; and advantages of having higher class teachers in French-speaking districts.

Thorburn Bower, secretary of the Repton school board, read a carefully prepared paper on school problems. W. J. Britton presented and discussed the teachers on their work. Adjournment. The second session opened at 2 p.m. Dr. Carter directed the teachers' attention to some cogitations he had for distribution. Miss Munde then taught a lesson on nature to grade IV. This was well received.

A thoughtful paper was read by Miss George Mtr, the subject being "School Gardening." This paper was discussed by Miss Eleanor Robinson, editor of the Educational Review. Mr. Peacock, supervisor of manual training, made a brief, but interesting address on school gardening and nature study in general. Mr. Steeves also addressed the meeting on nature study. At this time a number of the ladies of Repton called and treated the institute to refreshments. The next on the programme was the appointment of a committee to solicit subscriptions for the Machine-gun Fund. Adjournment.

Friday morning the third session was opened at 9 a.m. After roll call the institute divided into a French and English branch. Inspector Hebert took charge of the French section while Miss M. C. McInerney directed the English branch. In the English section, Miss Bernice Keith read an interesting paper on the "Geography of New Brunswick," which was discussed by Miss M. C. McInerney, Miss M. A. Buckley, Miss Neale Ferguson, Miss M. R. Carter, Miss Crocker. Then Miss Robinson gave an interesting talk on geography, dwelling on its growing importance. Miss Louise Crocker gave an excellent lesson on "Analysis to Grade VII." Mr. Gilbert then gave a lesson on motions of the earth to grade VIII. The last session was opened at 2 p.m. with election of officers for the new year. The results were as follows: President, L. A. Gilbert; vice president, Miss Yvonne Leger; secretary, Miss Agnes Ferguson; executive committee—Miss Louise Crocker, B. Munde, Miss Corinne LeBlanc, Miss A. Bilodeau.

The next feature of the programme was a talk by Mr. Peacock in which he dwelt on the difference between progressive and backward communities; on the good influence of rural schools; and deploring the tendency of the schools to devote their energies to get pupils to pass examinations, claiming there is a better point in view for teachers. Mr. Peacock pointed out that the new form of education such as school gardening, manual training, domestic science, will readily give pupils more power to pass examinations and tend to the good and up-lifting of the community. Miss Robinson then gave a most interesting and instructive talk on teaching composition. This was very much appreciated. In connection with the institute there was a largely attended public meeting in the public hall Thursday evening, the programme of which was as follows: Addresses by Rev. G. S. Gardner, Rev. F. M. Boucher, Rev. J. E. Desjardis, Orchestra selection. Address by Fletcher Peacock. Orchestra selection. Addresses by Rev. J. J. McLaughlin, R. Steves.

The committees appointed were: Audit—Mr. Gilbert, Miss Lanigan, Miss Kavanah, Miss Corinne LeBlanc; nominating—Miss Buckley, Miss Crocker, Louise Richard, Miss Anida Bilodeau; committee of resolutions—Miss McNaughton, Miss Louise Crocker, Miss Neale Ferguson, Miss Clara Palmer, Miss Yvonne Leger, Miss Alvina Richard.

NAVY SONS OF THE NEW BRUNSWICK REGIMENT IN OLD 104TH

In an interesting article, the late James Hannay in the Christmas number for 1898 of the now defunct periodical, The New Brunswick Magazine, tells the story of the old 104th Regiment.

He says in opening: "The people of New Brunswick have good reason to be proud of the fact that, at a time when its population was less than one-sixth what it is at present, this province was able to raise a full regiment of infantry for the defence of the country, and that this corps was of such excellent quality that it was taken into the British service as the 104th Regiment of the line, and distinguished itself in the war with the United States, which began in 1812. "The 104th Regiment was the natural successor, if not the lineal descendant of the King's New Brunswick Regiment. This regiment was raised in 1776 when war broke out between Great Britain and France and it was disbanded in 1793. The New Brunswick Regiment, a Fenian Infantry was formed in that year and was stationed in the province. The headquarters of the regiment had been at Fredericton and most of the companies had been stationed there, but the 101st was removed from St. John to the West Indies and part of the New Brunswick Regiment came here to take its place. During the summer of 1809 the troops were engaged in making the road between St. John and Fredericton. In February, 1811, in view of the prospect of a war with the United States, the regiment was gazetted as His Majesty's 104th Regiment, the first colonial regiment of the line. This was an important step in the history of the corps, and was justly regarded as a highly honorable distinction.

Officers of 104th. The officers of the 104th Regiment when it set out on its famous winter march to Quebec were as follows: Colonel, Martin Hunter, Lieut. General; Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Hallock. Majors William Drummond, Robert Moolde.

Captains Thomas Hunter, staff; Richard Leonard, staff; A. G. Armstrong, Peter Dinns, William E. Bradley, R. A. Loring, G. V. Geray, John Maule, Major George Shore, William Proctor, Edward Holland. Ensigns E. W. Solomon, A. Graves, James MacLaughlin, William Martineau, Conside, James Miller, Charles Jobling, James Coyne, James Coates. H. H. Carmichael, paymaster; William McDonald, quartermaster; John Jenkins, commissary; Edme Leger, surgeon; Thomas Emerson, William Woodford, assistant surgeons. Hannay adds: "These men were not all natives of the province nor is it to be wondered that the whole of the 1,000 men who formed the regiment were born in New Brunswick. The proportion of native officers and soldiers was, however, large enough to justify the pride which the people of this province have always felt in the 104th.

Operations in War. The article states that the march to Quebec was begun on February 16 and that the march was completed on March 17 in good condition and that early in the spring was sent to Upper Canada. The first operation in which it was engaged was at Sackett's Harbor on May 27, 1813, when four companies took part. Although the four companies did not exceed 800 men the loss was 22 killed and 69 wounded, including seven officers. Later flank companies of the 104th were at Landy's line but were only slightly attacked by the enemy and their losses were slight, only one man killed and five wounded. A few men were killed too, in the attack on Black Rock in the Fort Erie movement. On August 18, 1814, in the attack on Fort Erie, a column of eighty men including many from the 104th was blown up after a successful breach had been made by them and in this of the 104th were killed or wounded, including a severe wound for Lieutenant MacLaughlin, whose grandson is now an officer in the 104th under Lieutenant-Colonel Fowler at Sussex. The military service of the 104th ended in at the close of the campaign of 1814. The regiment was a year in Quebec and it was disbanded at Montreal, May 24, 1817. Most of the soldiers received grants in Upper Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

W. M. Boucher closes with the words: "Even the memory of their achievements have soon faded away for no attempt was made to obtain from the survivors of the 104th a narrative of their services. The names of the officers and now the story of their battles can only be gathered from the official dispatches which contain but the barest outline of the facts recorded."

Private Generao Seccia, of Brazil, appears to be killed in action with the 96th Battalion in the midnight casualty list. Private Seccia was twenty-five years of age, married. His wife lives in Rio de Janeiro. He had seen service in the Brazilian marines and was born under the British flag, at Malaga. Cyrrus Allen, of Port Elgin, is reported slightly wounded, but again on duty, in the midnight list. There are no other casualties in the New Brunswick battalion.

Wednesday, Nov. 3. Private Generao Seccia, of Brazil, appears to be killed in action with the 96th Battalion in the midnight casualty list. Private Seccia was twenty-five years of age, married. His wife lives in Rio de Janeiro. He had seen service in the Brazilian marines and was born under the British flag, at Malaga. Cyrrus Allen, of Port Elgin, is reported slightly wounded, but again on duty, in the midnight list. There are no other casualties in the New Brunswick battalion.

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WILLIAM MCKAY, one of the 26th Battalion's band of heroes.

Unofficially Reported Prisoner of War at Clermont, Quebec. JOHN PALMER, Quebec. TWENTY-THIRD BATTALION. Died. Jean Meunier, Montreal. Seriously ill. EDGAR WOOD, CHIGNECTO MINES, CUMBERLAND CO. (N. S.) TWENTY-FOURTH BATTALION. Killed in Action. Ganta Gougere Singh, Lahore, Punjab, India. TWENTY-FIFTH BATTALION, NOW ON DUTY.

Wounded. CHARLES H. McDONALD, GLACE BAY (N. S.). Lance Corporal James Henry, Victoria (B. C.). Killed in Action. JAMES CANN, GLACE BAY (N.S.). TWENTY-SIXTH BATTALION. Wounded. Now on Duty. CYRUS ALLEN, PORT ELGIN (N. B.). Killed in Action. Generao Seccia, Brazil. Lieutenant A. L. Northover, England.

Ottawa, Nov. 3.—In the Canadian casualty list the names of three men in the 26th battalion appear. None of them fortunately is of a nature to suggest great seriousness. George A. Peters, of Vancouver, is reported wounded, and two others of the New Brunswick and P. E. Island battalions are reported to be back on duty after wounds that were slight. These are William Arthur Davis, of Lakeshore, Queens county (N. B.); and Fidele Gallant, son of Theophilus Gallant, Tignish (P. E. I.) The last named was nineteen at the time of enlistment.

The name of James Joseph Smith, of Halifax, appears in the list of killed in the 40th battalion which only recently arrived in England, and is not thought to be yet on the firing line, so it is not known how he met his death. Wounded—Hugh Bennett, Clyde Ave., Sydney (N. S.). Wounded, now on duty—Rodolphe Dorion, Montmorency (Que.). Wounded—Frank Brogan, Sydney Mines (B. C.). Wounded, on duty—Corporal Alex G. Robertson, Stillman, via West River, P. O. N. S. Wounded—Wm. Thomas Miller, 99 1/2 Gattenger street, Halifax. Died of Wounds—Arthur Rogers, England. Sold for Taxes.

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Brown Whidden's Body Found. Digby, N. S., Nov. 2.—A telephone message received here announces that Brown Whidden's body has been found two miles from his home in Maitland, Hants county, his death having been probably caused by accidental shooting.

Private Generao Seccia, of Brazil, appears to be killed in action with the 96th Battalion in the midnight casualty list. Private Seccia was twenty-five years of age, married. His wife lives in Rio de Janeiro. He had seen service in the Brazilian marines and was born under the British flag, at Malaga. Cyrrus Allen, of Port Elgin, is reported slightly wounded, but again on duty, in the midnight list. There are no other casualties in the New Brunswick battalion.

THREE WOUNDED IN 26TH; TWO BACK ON DUTY

Tuesday, Nov. 2. The 26th Battalion does not appear in the midnight casualty list. The 25th of Nova Scotia has one killed and two wounded as follows: Wounded—Leo Fastick, 206 Victoria Road, Sydney (N. S.); Alfred Cormier, Amherst (N. S.); now on duty. Killed in action—John S. Beaton, New Waterford (C. B.) TWENTY-SEVENTH BATTALION. Died of Wounds. Walter Vanatta, Des Moines (Ia.). TWENTY-EIGHTH BATTALION. Died of Wounds. Lance Corporal Lawrence A. Nixon, Silveston (Ire.). Killed in Action. Abner Kay, Moose Jaw (Sask.). TWENTY-NINTH BATTALION. Killed in Action. Lance Corporal Harry Walker, Scotland. Wounded. Alexander McLaren, Scotland. THIRTY-FIRST BATTALION. Killed in Action. Stanley Sheridan, Sprugh (Wash.). Wounded. Henry Frederick Rolfe, England. FORTY-SECOND BATTALION. Killed in Action. William Sanderson, Terra Cotta (Ont.). FORTY-EIGHTH BATTALION. Seriously ill. Hugh Kelly, Holland. PRINCESS PATS. Wounded. Earle Merritt, Hooelk Falls (N. Y.). NUMBER TWO CANADIAN FIELD AMBULANCE. Dangerously Wounded. A. E. Lawton, England. FORTH BATTALION. Killed in Action. Richard Inwood, Scotland. EIGHTH BATTALION. Died of Wounds. Gordon Norquay, Winnipeg. TENTH BATTALION. Wounded. George Wilson Brayman, Brockville (Ont.). THIRTEENTH BATTALION. Wounded. Oscar Beckett, Chapman, Marbleton (Que.). Previously Reported Injured, Now Officially Prisoner of War at Meschede. Victor A. J. Wallace, England. FIFTEENTH BATTALION. Severely Wounded. Walter C. Peasey, England. SIXTEENTH BATTALION. Wounded. Patrick Murphy, Ireland. Slightly Wounded. James McPherson, Johnston, Scotland. TWENTY-SECOND BATTALION. Wounded. Oscar A. Laferte, Montreal; Henri Parrett (no particulars). TWENTY-FOURTH BATTALION. Slightly Wounded. Archibald McLeod, Montreal. Wounded. John Balloch, Scotland.

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PRIVATE LOUIS GORMAN

A hearty welcome was Monday given Pte. Louis Gorman, wounded in action in France some months ago, on his return to his native city. A large gathering of friends had assembled in the Union Depot, and as he stepped from the train, looking remarkably well considering what he has endured, he was greeted with shouts of welcome. He was escorted to the automobile of C. B. Lockhart, M.P.P., and driven to his home in Britannia street, where many friends have called during the day to express their pleasure at his safe return.

Unofficially Reported Prisoner of War at Clermont, Quebec. JOHN PALMER, Quebec. TWENTY-THIRD BATTALION. Died. Jean Meunier, Montreal. Seriously ill. EDGAR WOOD, CHIGNECTO MINES, CUMBERLAND CO. (N. S.) TWENTY-FOURTH BATTALION. Killed in Action. Ganta Gougere Singh, Lahore, Punjab, India. TWENTY-FIFTH BATTALION, NOW ON DUTY.

Wounded. CHARLES H. McDONALD, GLACE BAY (N. S.). Lance Corporal James Henry, Victoria (B. C.). Killed in Action. JAMES CANN, GLACE BAY (N.S.). TWENTY-SIXTH BATTALION. Wounded. Now on Duty. CYRUS ALLEN, PORT ELGIN (N. B.). Killed in Action. Generao Seccia, Brazil. Lieutenant A. L. Northover, England.

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RECENT INVENTIONS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE

(By C. J. Lynde, Macdonald College). (Registered in Accordance With the Copyright Act). FRUIT PICKER.

We show one end only of this picker but the other end is exactly the same, that is, the picker is reversible. It consists of a light rod, of any desired length, with a ring at each end and a cloth chute between the rings. The rod is raised until the ring surrounds the fruit, it is then given a side motion which picks the fruit and allows it to drop down the chute. The chute is somewhat longer than the rod and is, therefore, flexible; it is grasped by the hand to check the fall of the fruit which is then allowed to drop gently into a basket or other receptacle.

HOG FEEDER. The feed is placed in the central bin of this device and passes through openings at the bottom into the pan. The hogs are reprieved by iron rods secured by two rings. These rings can be loosened and then the slugs may be shifted sideways to make the openings large or small for animals of different sizes. The device is made of sheet metal or other suitable material.

WHEELBARROW. It is claimed that the springs on this barrow make the running much easier for the operator. There is one spring on each side and each consists of two parts; a long flat sheet metal spring which has one end curved to make a bearing for the axle; and a short flat spring with one end bolted to the end of the side bar and the other end bearing on the long spring.

PRIMER FOR ORCHARD HEATERS. If an orchard heater is extinguished before all the low grade fuel oil is consumed it is necessary to add a priming liquid to relight it. The priming liquid generally used is gasoline and a considerable quantity is required. The priming ring, shown here, cuts down the

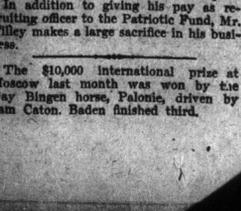
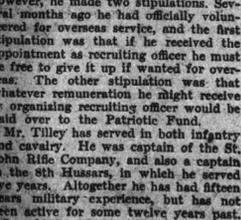
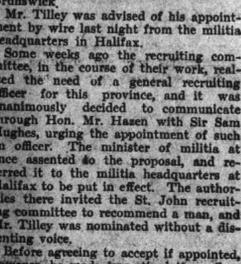
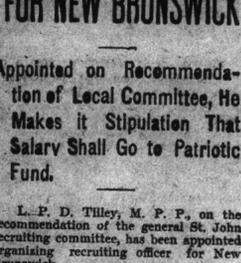
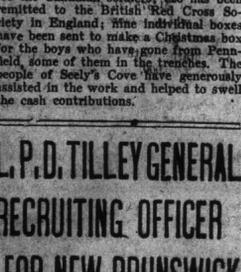
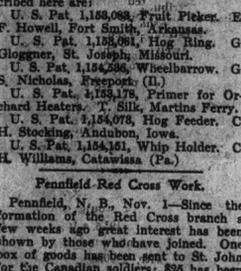
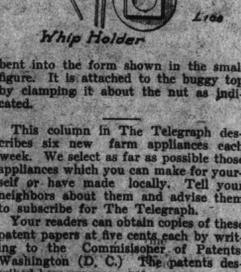
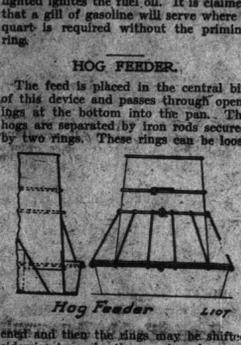
Penfield Red Cross Work. Penfield, N. B., Nov. 1.—Since the formation of the Red Cross branch a few weeks ago great interest has been shown by those who have joined. One box of goods has been sent to St. John for the Canadian soldiers; \$25 has been remitted to the British Red Cross Society in England; five individual boxes have been sent to make a Christmas box for the boys who have gone from Penfield, some of them in the trenches. The people of Seely's Cove have generously assisted in the work and helped to swell the cash contributions.

Sussex, N. B., Nov. 2.—Rev. M. E. Conroy, of the 64th battalion, has been transferred to the 104th and has resigned his position as recruiting officer. J. D. McKenna, editor of the Kings County Record, has been officially appointed recruiting officer for the county of Kings in his place, having voluntarily offered his services without any remuneration whatever. Mr. McKenna has already rendered valuable service, in connection with Mr. Conroy, in securing many recruits.

More Men and More Men. (London Daily Telegraph). It has been foreseen all along that the real crisis in recruiting would be reached when the new armies began to be put into the field, and the difficulties of the drafting problem, which was manageable enough for many months, increased in a sort of arithmetical progression. Let people but consider the drafts required for the huge army in France, for the Dardanelles, and for Mesopotamia—not to mention the other theatres of war—and they will begin to see the matter in a truer light. Patriotism, therefore, calls for a big and renewed effort, and we are rejoiced to know that such an effort is to be made.

As Mrs. Ripley, of Williamsfield East, says: "Before I had taken Gin Pills, I suffered dreadfully with my back and had suffered for twenty years. I have tried everything but got no relief until I took Gin Pills. I am now 48 and feel as well as I ever did in my life. There is nothing that can hold a place with Gin Pills for Pain in the Back, to which women are subject." Gin Pills are in the box or 6 boxes for \$2.00 and any drug store. If you want to try Gin Pills write for free sample to National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Toronto.

The \$10,000 international prize at Moscow last month was won by the Gay Bingen horse, Palonic, driven by Sam Caton. Baden finished third.



ABSORBINE. Will reduce Inflammation, Strained Muscles or Bruises, Ligaments, Sprains, Swollen Glands, Stomach, Muscles or Bone from a Splint, Side Bone or Pain Spavin. No blister, no hair gone. Horse can be used. 32 bottles in a box. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 2K Free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for man and horse. Reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Stomach, Muscles or Bone from a Splint, Side Bone or Pain Spavin. No blister, no hair gone. Horse can be used. 32 bottles in a box. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 2K Free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for man and horse. Reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Stomach, Muscles or Bone from a Splint, Side Bone or Pain Spavin. No blister, no hair gone. Horse can be used. 32 bottles in a box. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 2K Free.

No More Constipation or Blotchy Skin. Want a clear, healthy complexion, regular bowels and a perfect working liver? All easy to obtain if you take Carter's Little Liver Pills, the sure, safe and easy acting remedy. They're just fine for headache, dizziness, upset stomach and constipation. Purely vegetable. Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price. GENUINE must bear signature. Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS Why They're Used. As Mrs. Ripley, of Williamsfield East, says: "Before I had taken Gin Pills, I suffered dreadfully with my back and had suffered for twenty years. I have tried everything but got no relief until I took Gin Pills. I am now 48 and feel as well as I ever did in my life. There is nothing that can hold a place with Gin Pills for Pain in the Back, to which women are subject." Gin Pills are in the box or 6 boxes for \$2.00 and any drug store. If you want to try Gin Pills write for free sample to National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Toronto.

THE MORE WE GIVE THE MORE WE WILL GET PUT ON FINISHING TOUCHES

Private Jack Cameron With Brother Killed, Fighting Gamely for King and Country

Has Thrilling Story of Charge of 26th in Which, He Writes, Whole of "A" Company Supported Noble Party of Thirty—Twice as Many Germans Killed in the Last Two Months Than in Whole War—Dr. MacDonald Writes of Ministration to Wounded—26th Officers Pay Tribute to Their Fallen Men.

"We have killed and wounded more Germans on the British front during the last two months than during the whole war. Now, if some more fellows come, we will put the finishing touches to them."

The above is an extract from a letter written by Private Jack D. Cameron, of the 26th, formerly of Lepreau, to Miss Minnie Gagey, of East St. John. His brother, Hector Cameron, was killed in April.

Private Cameron told that the boys like the action and that those on the firing line are sure that fellows in St. John who have not yet enlisted would gladly shoulder a gun if they realized the fine chance offered at the front for excitement and good sport.

"The king would have been glad if he had seen thirty of our men bombard a whole company of Germans till the Huns broke and ran"—this is Cameron's word picture of the heroic charge by the 26th bombing party.

"There are not many left of this thirty, but they are all heroes, every one of them. 'A' Company finished the job with the aid of their machine gun and not a man hesitated. We are checking the Germans pretty well now. We are putting the shells to them night and day."

"Bullets Faster Than Rain"

In the last letter which he sent to his wife, Private George South, who fell in the charge of the gallant thirty members of the 26th October 13, wrote of a

I visited not long since a couple of towns on our side of the trenches which were made the objects of German hate. The one nearest to us is a Belgian village, whose parish church occupied a commanding position overlooking the enemy's front. The Hun conceived the idea, it is believed, that we were using the church tower as an observation post. At all events, the fine old structure became a target for his artillery, and he shelled it till the whole edifice became a mass of ruins, and many other buildings suffered a like fate. The guard, who was exceedingly solicitous that I should not lose too much time in getting out of harm's way, informed me that in the bombardment a score or more of lives were lost and that a priest was blown to atoms by a shell which exploded in front of the church. All that could be found to identify him was a fragment of clothing, afterwards discovered in the branches of a tree. Shell holes, some of which are twenty feet or more in diameter, still remain on the square and in the gardens to tell the tragic story of vernal wantonness.

A Canadian chaplain showed me a French Bible which he picked up from the ruins. You will be interested to know that it bears the impress of the British and Foreign Bible Society and was in a remarkably good state of preservation. I was too late in my visits to obtain any relics of value, though I did carry away a few small articles which somebody keener on these kinds of souvenirs than I may appreciate some day. I also visited a French city which of late is being treated in a similar way. Before the town had a population of 80,000 and it bears the marks of a prosperous and up-to-date city. For two or three weeks it was shelled every day. The afternoon I was there several "coal boxes" were thrown in and a number of fatalities occurred. Of course the place is damaged and demoralized. But the thing that surprised me was the way in which business was carried on. The people whom I saw in the stores and on the streets were cheerful and unperturbed. Though many buildings stood with gaping holes in their roofs and a number of stores were closed, in other places business seemed to go on as if there was no war. In the stores I found displayed articles of taste and luxury, while the same effort was manifested to cater to the purchaser as is made in any other city.

They were apparently undisturbed by the thought that a big shell at any moment might come crashing through the roof. But it is only fair to surmise that these people are much like ourselves and that behind their placid exterior there is a great deal of anxiety and grief. Another thing that continues to surprise me in all the area is the way in which the farmers carry on their operations. Much of the available field space all along the line at a safe distance behind the reserve trenches and as much as possible is being used for the purpose of raising crops. The military authorities, leaving the owners to pursue their avocations and the families to live as nearly as possible in the usual way. The rights of the farmers and citizens generally are scrupulously respected. By the cultivated fields you frequently see the sign, "Please do not tramp on growing crops," and strange as it may seem, these prohibitions are seldom disregarded. But to return to the bombarded towns, let me say that all this ruthless shelling is accomplishing no military end. The "Boches" persist in the hope that by adopting these fiendish measures they would terrify the inhabitants and drive them to sue for peace. But they surely have no understanding of the temper of the people of this country, for after every fresh assault they are more determined than ever to fight this war to a finish at whatever cost.

Heroic Stuff

The patients who pass through our hands are, with few exceptions, the stuff that heroes are made of. Some of them suffer a good deal, but as a rule they minimize their pain, and manifestly they do. It does one's heart good to hear a chap in speaking of his own case say, "I got off lucky; I didn't get hit nearly as bad as poor old Bill. I feel so sorry for him."

You would think to enter a ward in the morning that you were visiting members of a Sunnyside Club. Of course there are a some who stick to show their optimism, but they are patient and uncomplaining and only sorry that they are out of the fight. Even in the ambulance they sometimes cheer each other

Three Carleton Brothers in War

WALTER JOYCE

The call of duty has been ably responded to by the Joyce family of West St. John, three sons of Michael Joyce of 293 Guilford street having donned the king's uniform in different units for service overseas. All are capable, popular young men, who have made considerable sacrifice for the honor of home and empire.

MICHAEL J. JOYCE

Vincent M. was the first to join. He is now in France, one of the many thousands of Canadians "doing their bit" on the firing line. Michael J. and Walter J. have joined the colors. The latter is at Sussex with the 104th, while Michael is on Partridge Island with the siege battery, and both are in hopes of having a family reunion in France, when they cross for active service, with their other brother, Vincent.

VINCENT M. JOYCE

up. I was standing between two wounded chaps the other night on my way home. We were driving very slowly on account of the darkness and uncertainty of the roads, when one who was wounded early in the day began to plead for a sip of water. I kept encouraging him by telling him we would soon be home. At length the other lad took a hand at the cheering business and talked to his companion in a most encouraging way. I imagine his own mother had sometime talked to him in the days of childhood when his finger had or his leg was bruised.

LIEUT. F. M. SMITH

the hospital but his wound is not serious and he will recover all right. Will One Get V. C.

A letter dated October 16, received by Mrs. Amelia Linton, of Main street, Fairville, from her son, Kenneth, of the 20th Battalion, contained much news of interest to local people. It was in part as follows: "We have just come out of the trenches for a rest. I am feeling fine, though we were in there for six days. Things went well until the day before we came out. Our artillery began a bombardment of the enemy's trenches and kept at it for an hour and a half or more, after which the Germans started to reply upon our trenches. How some of us came out alive I do not know. There were shrapnel and shells of every description.



"All we could do was to lie flat in the trenches. I was nearly buried with mud and or holes, and had four narrow escapes. It seems as if somebody a few steps ahead of me had gotten it every time. We had about fifty-one casualties, killed and wounded. I saw some awful sights that day, but the 26th won a name for themselves. When the people of St. John read of the work of our boys on that day, it should make them sit up a bit. They will find it is no longer a moving picture battalion, as some of them described it.

"One of our men went out under heavy fire and rescued some lads who were wounded and lying between our trenches and those of the enemy. He was recommended for the V. C. General Turner, our divisional commander, was well pleased with the work he did."

The Charge Described.

The Halifax Recorder says:—In a letter received at his home, on Saturday, Sergeant-Major Roy Edwards, of the 26th New Brunswick Regiment, refers interestingly to several Halifax boys now in France. Speaking of Private Maurice McPhee, a Halifax boy, with the 26th New Brunswick, and killed in action, Oct. 18th, Sgt. Major Edwards gives the following graphic description of the circumstances under which he met his fate.

"Another day, gone, and now to tell you that Maurice McPhee was killed this afternoon. We were ordered to clear out a crater from which the Germans had been bothering us a lot. It was well known that the task of clearing the Germans out of that position would be very dangerous so volunteers were called for, and the whole regiment stepped forward. It was, however, decided that only a limited number of men could be used to advantage, and out of the thousand who offered, the required number of us were selected. We were then frankly told that there were poor chances of winning through but not a man faltered. The chosen ones just tightened their belts."

"Then came the word 'go' and with a rush we broke over and headed for that crater that was pouring a shower of bullets across the open ground. Suffice it to say now of the encounter we drove our charge home and captured the crater, but at a heavy cost, our losses in the few minutes it took to reach the crater, and drive out the Germans being 28 killed outright and 90 more or less wounded. One of the killed was gallant Maurice McPhee, as brave a lad as ever fought for the old flag. Tell his friends in Halifax that he died a man's death, as did our other 24 comrades who crossed the Big Div in those few minutes of bloody war."

"In that desperate rush and the rough house work at the crater, we lost some of the best men in our regiment, but the boys of the 26th are game and ready to repeat as long as a man is left alive."

A letter received by Mrs. Edith Gabriel, Canon street, city, from Capt. A. McMillan, of the 26th Battalion, confirming the news of the death of her son, Private Robert E., on Oct. 13.

Vincent Kelly of Duke street, West St. John, has joined the 104th battalion. He is the third of Mrs. Annie Kelly, Magazine street, to join the colors. Two sons, Fred and Wilfred, are at the front with the Army Service Corps.

Gunner George Thomas Stone, of the 8th Mountain Battery, son of G. A. Stone, I. C. R. locomotive engineer, 182 High street, has been promoted, and "given his stripes." He is now bombardier Stone, of Anderson's Battery.

Henry J. Chapman, a former Memramcook boy and son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. J. Chapman, now of Sunny Brae, who enlisted in May in the 44th Battalion at Portage in Prairie, is now in England.

Lieutenant John W. Price, Lewisville, has been appointed to the staff of the 4th Siege Battery, St. John. Mr. Price originally offered for overseas service with the 8th Battery.

LOYD GEORGE'S AGENT UNDERGOES OPERATION ON JAW IN NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 5.—D. A. Thomas, the wealthy Welsh coal mine owner, who has been in the United States and Canada several months as agent for David Lloyd George, British minister of munitions, was operated upon today for the removal of some of the bone of his jaw. The operation was reported to have been entirely successful, and Mr. Thomas is in good condition.

Mr. Thomas and his daughter were passengers on the steamship Lusitania when that vessel was torpedoed, and sank off the Irish coast.

Mr. Charles Reid of Fairville, has received the following letter from Lieutenant H. W. Ferguson of the 26th Battalion, in which he pays a glowing tribute to his brother, Robert Keenan, who was recently killed while in action. The letter is as follows:

"Bob was in the forefront of the bombers that led the rush to the crater on the 18th. He was the dense cloud of smoke hid everything from view excepting where he and there a swirl of air would reveal the hurrying, moving forms, while all the time the air was alive with rifle and machine gun bullets, shrapnel, shells and bombs of all descriptions. The turmoil and din was terrible. Our men occupied the crater, but evacuated it just before the Germans blew it up."

All through this our men and the Germans were hurling bombs at a few yards distance from each other. The men near Keenan say that his bearing throughout was magnificent. He was hit just as the signal for a retirement came and he dropped just outside the crater, dead. Our men brought in most of the wounded, but had to leave the dead so terrible was the continual fire kept up on this spot. However, under cover of darkness those bodies lying outside the parapet were brought in, Bob among the number. From his wound he must have been killed instantly, and so suffered absolutely by no pain."

His personal values are now in possession of our Regimental Sergeant-Major R. S. Edwards, and will be forwarded to you in due course.

Bob's body now rests in a little graveyard less than a mile behind the spot where he fell, with around him his gallant comrades of the 26th, each in the grave of his own with a cross upon which is marked the name of the mortal remains that lie beneath. Do not mourn him. He died that British tradition might live. His grave is now but a roughly made resting place, but he is respectfully buried for all that. I shall have it looked after as well as can be done; his comrades are only too willing to undertake this token of respect and regard for a fallen friend, and when it is completed, if I am permitted I shall have a map shot taken of the place so that you may know by sight Bob's last long resting place in Belgium, where he died for right and justice in the world's greatest struggle for freedom."

Bread is the "Staff of Life." Bread made from Purity Flour is the real "Staff of Life."

PURITY FLOUR

More Bread and Better Bread



International Stock Food Tonic

is equally good for COWS HORSES PIGS

THIS famous Tonic is for all livestock—to make cows give more milk—to keep working horses in prime condition—to keep pigs healthy and promote very rapid growth and at a small cost of "3 Feeds for One Cent." How does it produce such results? International Stock Food Tonic is prepared from powdered medicinal roots, herbs, acids and barks for the special purpose of giving a small amount with the usual grain feed for each animal. The pure vegetable ingredients we use purify the blood, cure indigestion and many other forms of disease; "tones up" and "builds up" the entire system permanently.

It is the best thing you can give a horse for Epizootic, Indigestion, Fever, Trouble, Cough, Influenza, Hide Bound or Blood Trouble. If you have horses or colts for sale, be sure and give them International Stock Food Tonic for thirty or sixty days. Its every-day use will often add \$200.00 to \$500.00 to their value because it quickly causes them to greatly improve in general appearance. International Stock Food Tonic is a wonderful cow tonic and milk producer. It increases both the quality and quantity.

This famous tonic is endorsed as the sweetest hog tonic in the world. Twenty-five years' use by over two million farmers indubitably proves its extra milk making results.

If you are not using this Reliable Tonic to-day, you are missing a whole lot of actual profit. Get a package or call at your dealer's. See what wonderful results can be obtained.

It is put up in all sizes, 50c and \$1.00 packages, 3.50 lithographed tin and 25 lb. bulk at \$1.75 each. For full details write on a post card to:

International Stock Food Co. Limited
T. J. TORONTO, CANADA 170

Stirring Speech by Mr. Asquith

Germans Have Not Gained Foot in West Since April — Allies to Save Serbia — Many War Questions Covered

London, Nov. 2.—In his address before the house of commons this afternoon, Premier Asquith stated that Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British forces, on the Franco-Belgian front, was now in command of nearly 1,000,000 men.

Mr. Asquith said the total casualties in France and Flanders amounted to 377,000. He asserted the Germans had not made a net gain of a foot of ground since April.

The premier accepted his full share of responsibility for the first attack on the Dardanelles, which resulted in failure, with the loss of several capital ships. He said this attack was made after full investigation and consultation with naval experts, and that it was sanctioned by the government, notwithstanding some doubts in the minds of the government's principal naval advisers.

SERBIA'S INDEPENDENCE MAINTAINED

Reviewing the work of the British submarines in the Turkish campaign, the premier said that in the Sea of Marmora they had sunk or damaged two battleships, five gunboats, one torpedo boat, eight transports and 197 supply ships.

Great Britain and France to maintain the independence of Serbia and not let her "become the prey of the sinister and nefarious combination of Germany, Austria and Bulgaria."

The premier asserted the financial situation of Great Britain was serious and that the nation must be prepared to make far greater sacrifices than it had yet done, to enable it to sustain the burden imposed by the war.

The premier added, however, that the war must be won, and that rather than not win he would have no hesitation about making fresh proposals to the house involving some sort of legal obligation.

Mr. Asquith asserted he was confident as ever that the Allies were going to carry their righteous cause to a triumphant issue; and he was not going to shift the burden from his shoulders until satisfied he was unable to bear it. He would not surrender the task so long as he enjoyed health and the confidence of the king and the country.

The announcement was made by Premier Asquith that former Premier Venizelos of Greece whose advocacy of intervention in the war on the side of the Entente Allies led to his resignation, asked France and Great Britain on September 21, for 150,000 men, with the express understanding that Greece would mobilize.

In referring to the situation at the Dardanelles, Mr. Asquith pointed out that the Allied forces were holding 200,000 Turks and added:

"The situation in the Dardanelles is receiving the most anxious consideration of the government, not as an isolated thing, but as part of the larger strategical question raised by reason of developments in the Balkans."

Sir Edward Carson Advises Small Body.

Sir Edward Carson, who resigned last month as attorney-general, addressed the house of commons today, following the speech of Premier Asquith. He said that, in his opinion, the cabinet, however useful in times of peace, was an organization and machine utterly incapable of carrying on the war under present conditions.

It was his preference that the premier should cut down the cabinet to five or six men who would take the whole burden of responsibility.

Sir F. E. Smith New Attorney-General.

Sir Frederick Edward Smith, who has been solicitor-general, has been appointed to succeed Sir Edward Carson as attorney-general, Premier Asquith announced today.

John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, declared that the attacks upon the premier and the persistent pessimism of a portion of the press had had no weight in Ireland, and that the proposal which Mr. Asquith had made with reference to the cabinet was one which, in his opinion, would, for the time being, at any rate, silence "the wreckers."

Ottawa, Nov. 3.—Col. Sir Max Aitken, official Canadian eye-witness at the front, has cabled the minister of militia for authority to raise a New Brunswick battalion or else to be given a commission in one of the battalions from that province. Other offers to raise battalions, announced today, are from George H. Bradbury, M. P., of Selkirk; Glen Campbell, ex-M. P., and Major Allen, of Truro (N. S.). The 100th of Winnipeg will enlist a second battalion and the 84th a depot cavalry regiment.

Lieut.-Col. Ryan Court Martialled.

The minister of militia today stated that he had no official details of the court martialing of Lieut.-Col. Ryan, of the 6th Mounted Rifles, but that he had heard that on one occasion in France the officer had over-indulged.

The minister paid high tribute to his services in South Africa, particularly at Lillfontein.

Lieut.-Col. Ryan is from Kentville (N. S.), and the 6th Mounted Rifles is purely a maritime regiment with two squadrons from New Brunswick and one from Nova Scotia.

AGENTS V

RELIABLE represent meet the tremen fruit trees throughout at present. We wish four good men to re and general agents in particular. The fruit-taken in the fruit-g New Brunswick offer opportunities for men offer a permanent p pay to the right men. ton, Toronto, Ont.

THERE is a boom in New Brunswick. Hable Agents now in ed district. Pay we Pelham Nursery Co.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Ladies light sewing at spare time; good pay; no charges; no particulars. Nation Company, Montreal.

FOR S

FARM for sale, the Bellisle station, Benson, Shannon post

GUNSM

GUNS, Rifles and sold, repaired, re heart and lancewood & Ogden Smith, T square, St. John.

Opportunities

It looks more and to scarcity of skilled have to do much of done by men. This is especially of course, we are p either men or women of their opportunities, ter at any time. Send for Catalogue Rates, etc.



Hand-Made Solid Leather

For All Workers Workshop, Foot or the Drive. Guaranteed.

BRINDLE'S BOOTS and REPAIRING Phone 161-21. 227

BIRT

HUNTER—To Mrs. Hunter, Sault-Ste-M daughter, Nov. 3, 1915

MARRIA

GAMBLEN-SHARP 8 at 21 Rebecca street, Coody, John Seymour Co. Ltd., Marven Sharp, county.

STENTIFORD-WA Cathedral of the Immac on the morning of the Rev. Wm. J. Duke, Perry's Point (N. B.), ford, of this city.

DEATH

NORDSTROM—At dence, 7 Carleton street, Freddie, aged nine year, sick and Jennie Nordst parents, four brothers, mourn.

ALLAN—At Los A Oct. 27, Sadie J. Allan S. Allan, in the 61st year. LETHBY—At Ha in the 91st year. BARRY—In this cit Robert Barry, leaving daughter, one brother to mourn.

ROSE—At Sussex, Sarah Rose, widow, ing one daughter and mourn.

HUBBARD—At Ma county, on the 3rd inst, ridge Hubbard, eldest S. D. W. Hubbard, in his age.

IN MEMOR

In tender and loving Arthur Wellesley Gow away November 5, 1915. Fresh in our hearts thy Yet still our grief is Each passing year but The day we'll part no

NEAR ANOTH HUNTING

Harvey Station, Nov son, of the Rear Sett narrow escape from de tomorrow while hunting party with three other seems that they locate took refuge in a thick near the Dead brook. It surrounded the de Jolt for liberty, com some of the hunters on it. Mr. Wilson ha on the line of fire and through his arm near t Dougan, who dressed that the lion was not pects that Mr. Wilson a short time, but if the three inches near he have been fatal.

of Life." Bread Flour is the real BETTER BREAD

Food Tonic... PIGS... Food Co. Limited CANADA

by Mr. Asquith... Foot in West... Save Serbia... ns Covered

before the house of commons... Field Marshal Sir John... British forces, on the Franco- of nearly 1,000,000 men.

British submarines in the Turkish in the Sea of Marmora they had five gunboats, one torpedo boat, etc.

has full agreement between... maintain the independence of... the prey of the sinister and... any, Austria and Bulgaria.

that the war must be won, and... have no hesitation about making... some sort of legal obligation... confident as ever that the Allies... cause to a triumphant issue...

by Premier Asquith that former... advocacy of intervention in the... lies led to his resignation, asked... member 21, for 150,000 men, with... cease would mobilize...

AGENTS WANTED... RELIABLE representative wanted, to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present.

THERE is a boom in the sale of trees in New Brunswick. We want reliable Agents now in every unrepresented district.

HELP WANTED - FEMALE... WANTED - Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; send sent a distance; charges paid.

FOR SALE... FARM for sale, three miles from Bellefleur station, Apply, Elmathen Benson, Shannon post office, Queens Co.

GUNSMITHS... GUNS, Rifles and Revolvers bought, sold, repaired, or for hire.

Opportunities for Girls... It looks more and more as if, owing to scarcity of skilled men, women will have to do much of the work hitherto done by men.

This is especially true of office work. Of course, we are prepared to qualify either men or women to take advantage of their opportunities, and you can enter at any time.

Send for Catalogue containing tuition Rates, etc.

S. KERR, Principal... Hand-Made Waterproof Solid Leather Boots

For All Workers - The Mill, Workshop, Foundry, Farm or the Drive. Every pair Guaranteed.

BRINDLE'S BOOT-MAKING AND REPAIRING FACTORY... Phone 161-21, 227 Union St., City

BIRTHS... HUNTER - To Mrs. and Mr. J. S. Hunter, Sault-St. Marie, Ontario, a daughter, Nov. 8, 1915.

MARRIAGES... GAMBLIN-SHARP - On November 3, at 21 Rebecca street, by Rev. H. A. Cody, John Seymour Gambelin and Miss Lottie Marvin Sharp, both of Kings county.

STENFORD-WADDELL - At the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception on the morning of the 5th inst., by the Rev. Wm. J. Duke, Mary Waddell, of Perry's Point (N. B.), to John S. Stenford, of this city.

DEATHS... NORDSTROM - At his parents' residence, 7 Carleton street, on the 31st inst., Freddie, aged nine years, son of Frederick and Jennie Nordstrom, leaving his parents, four brothers and one sister to mourn.

ALLAN - At Los Angeles (Cal.), on Oct. 27, Sadie J. Allan, wife of Martin S. Allan, on the 61st year of her age.

LETHEBY - At Halifax, on the 2nd inst., Frances E., widow of Joshua Letheby, aged 91 years.

BARRY - In this city on the 1st inst., Robert Barry, leaving his wife, one daughter, one brother and one nephew to mourn.

ROSS - At Sussex, November 1, Mrs. Sarah Ross, widow of John Ross, leaving one daughter and four brothers to mourn.

HUBBARD - At Markhamville, Kings county, on the 3rd inst., William Woodridge Hubbard, eldest son of the late W. D. W. Hubbard, in the 78th year of his age.

IN MEMORIAM... In tender and loving memory of Arthur Wellesley Goggin, who passed away November 5, 1914.

Fresh in our hearts his memory lingers, Yet still our grief is sore; Each passing year but nearer brings The day we'll part no more.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST JOHN. Arrived. Monday, Nov. 1. Sch H W Lewis, 297, Berry, New York, coal.

Tuesday, Nov. 2. Str Calvin Austin, 2,863, Wentworth, Boston via Maine ports, A O Currie, pass and mdse.

Wednesday, Nov. 3. Str Chignecto, 2,343, Adams, Demerara, West Indies and Bermuda, Wm Thomson Co, pass and gen cargo.

Monday, Nov. 1. Str Calvin Austin, Wentworth, Boston via Maine ports.

Wednesday, Nov. 3. Str Calvin Austin, Wentworth, Boston via Maine ports.

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MEN OF THE 13TH WHO ARE RECOVERING FROM WOUNDS



On the left is Sgt. Major Creighton, who was shot in the head at Trepas and returned to the firing line to be invalided home later with nervous shock. In the center is Sgt. Gibson, who was severely wounded and made prisoner. He was recently exchanged as permanently disabled, having probably lost the use of his right hand. On the right is Sgt. Tully, who reports himself as suffering from a "thundering throb" after seven months in the trenches. The photograph was taken at the Bromley (England) Convalescent Home.

THE report of work for October by the St. John branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, including the city and county of St. John, Kings, Queens, Albert and part of Westmorland, follows:

Total subscriptions received during October \$10,516.64 Total disbursed during month 11,636.19 Amount paid out for relief 11,344.90

Number of families on roll receiving assistance in October 740 Average per family per month 15.14 Cost of administration slightly over 1 1/2 per cent.

This letter, I believe, will compare favorably with cost of administration of any of the larger philanthropic funds of either church or state, and is much below the cost of other offices of the Canadian Patriotic Fund of similar size and importance.

CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND. C. B. ALLAN, Secy.-Treas. St. John (N. B.), Oct. 30, 1915.

HEADLESS BODY OF MAN WASHED ASHORE NEAR YARMOUTH

Yarmouth, N. S., Nov. 2. (Special) - The body of an unknown man, a probable victim of the missing steamer Eslington, has been picked up on the shore at Short Beach, about seven miles from Yarmouth. The head was gone, but otherwise the body was in good condition. The man must have stood about five feet, nine inches tall and about 160 pounds in weight. It was clothed in two shirts, black stockings, blue overalls and a jumper with a belt around his waist. The pockets contained nothing that would lead to his identity, but from its general appearance it is assumed that he was in the engineering department on a steamer, and probably from the ill-fated Eslington.

11.35 and discharge; schooner, 800 tons, coal, New York to Lubec (Me.), 11.35 and free discharge.

Cette, Oct. 25 - Arr. str Albert Hall, Bowen, Montreal.

Str Nazaire, Oct. 29 - Arr. str Missourian, Lyons, Quebec.

Maderia, Oct. 29 - In port, sch Eva C, for Turks Island and Lunenburg.

Str Yenus (previously) 22,000 qrs, Atlantic Range to west coast U.K., 125, option east coast, 125 64, Nov.

Str Highcliffe, 22,000 qrs, same to Tync, 125, option Hull, 125 3d Nov.

Str Kirriemoor, 22,000 qrs, same to Bristol Channel, 125 3d, option London, 125 3 d or east coast, 125 9d Nov 20-Dec 20.

Str Lena, 16,000 qrs, Atlantic Range to Bristol Channel, 125 3d, option Irish ports, 125 6d Nov.

Advertisement for Dr. Cassell's Tablets. Features a portrait of a man and a bottle of the tablets. Text: "Britain's Greatest Remedy. The Proved Cure for Nerve, Stomach, and Kidney Disorders in Young or Old." Includes a testimonial from Dr. Chas. W. Botwood, D.Sc., Ph.D., and a list of ailments treated.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets. Powerful Nutrients. Hypophosphites. Nerve Restoratives. Valuable Stomachics.

GET A FREE SAMPLE. Send your name and address and 2 cents for postage, etc., to Harold Ritchie, 50 Cecil St., Montreal, or to the nearest agent.

PRESENTATION TO NAUWIGEWAK COUPLE. Nauwigewak, Oct. 29 - Ralph A. Wanamaker and bride (formerly Miss Jessie DeVoe) have returned from their honeymoon and hunting trip in the woods of Queens county.

NEWCASTLE HAS A LONG LIST ON THE HONOR ROLL. Newcastle, Nov. 3 - Newcastle Red Cross have determined to send a substantial Christmas present to every Newcastle man at the front or in active service on the way.

Brief Despatches. New York, Nov. 3 - New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania defeated the proposition of granting suffrage to women by overwhelming majorities in yesterday's election.

LONDON, Nov. 3 - Divorce cases against officers and men serving at the front will have to stand over until they return to Great Britain. Such was the decision of Sir Henry Baggewe, dean of justice, when asked for leave to serve a divorce petition upon an officer on the fighting line.

LONDON, Nov. 3 - Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, the secretary of war, early this week received one of Lord Derby's invitations, which are being largely circulated to men of military age to join the army.

Winnipeg, Nov. 26 - The names of Sir Rodman Roblin, Hon. Dr. Montague George R. Caldwell, and James H. Howden appear on the docket of the criminal justice department today, but the trial of the charges against them of conspiracy to defraud the province, will be put over to the February session.

P. E. I. Tory Nomination. Charlottetown, P. E. I., Nov. 3 - James A. McInnis, editor of Charlottetown Herald, was nominated at Georgetown today as Conservative federal candidate for Kings, succeeding A. L. Fraser, who was appointed King's county court judge.

Douglasstown Personal. Douglasstown, Nov. 3 - Clifford Sullivan, of Boston, who has been absent from Douglasstown several years, returned yesterday to visit his brother and sister, Allan Sullivan and Mrs. Stewart Wood.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Nov. 2 - Harold Ritchie, a native of Charlottetown, was accidentally shot in the abdomen at Ottawa yesterday. No particulars are given.

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RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

OVERSEAS OFFICERS MUST BE FIT FOR JOBS

Minister of Militia Says Two Battalions, Slated to Leave for the Front, Are Being Held Till Inquiry is Made Regarding Possible Change in Commands—Equipment Output Now Equal to Demand for All Recruits—Britain Looking After Needs of Canadians at Front With the Exception of Boots.

Ottawa, Nov. 5.—Before any more battalions are allowed to proceed to the front, the minister of militia says there must be no doubt as to the training and ability of the officers in charge. Every officer must regularly qualify and demonstrate his fitness to command, says General Sir Sam. Because he is not satisfied on this point two battalions, which are now slated to leave for the front, are being held back pending further inquiry as to the staff of officers and a possible change in some of the commands.

elsewhere, in meeting the sudden demand for the regulation army service rifle, but it may be noted that every battalion which has so far left for the front has been completely armed with the regulation Ross rifle before leaving Quebec. The manufacture of military clothing in Canada has now been organized on a basis which insures an output equal to all demands and some of the big firms, which have not been given orders for the Canadian troops, are available for equipment orders from Great Britain or France. As for the Canadians now in France, it is worth noting that their equipment is being looked after by the war office which supplies new uniforms, etc., although the cost is being charged up to the Canadian government. The needs of the men before they leave England are, however, looked after directly by the militia department here. Experience has shown that the made-in-Canada uniforms last on the average about six months, and the only Canadian equipment now being sent directly to the men in the trenches consists of two pairs of new boots each, and a pair of leggings. The minister of militia thinks that in the matter of footwear Canada now has the best article.

OBITUARY

Robert Barry. Tuesday, Nov. 2. The death of Robert Barry took place early yesterday morning, after an illness of several months. He was a member of the Longshoremen's Union for more than twenty years, and was also a member of St. Vincent De Paul Society and St. Joseph's Senior Society of the Cathedral. He was married twice, and is survived by his wife and one daughter, Miss Mary C. Barry by his first wife, also one brother, Richard, of Holyoke (Mass.), and a nephew, Rev. Robert Barry, of Trinity College, St. Louis, Mo. He was a man of kindly disposition and had a wide circle of friends who will regret to learn of his death. His funeral will take place from the residence of Edward Hayes, Millidge Avenue.

Sussex, Nov. 1.—The death of Robert Chesley Gray, of Londale, Sussex, Kings county, which occurred at his residence, Londale, on Saturday evening, Oct. 30, removes one who was highly respected and esteemed, a man of sterling qualities, of kindly disposition, and a Christian character, beloved by all who knew him. The deceased has been falling in health for some months and although he had consulted several medical men in reference to his ailment, which they decided was creeping paralysis, they all informed him that little or nothing could be done for him. Mr. Gray, who was 34 years of age, was born at Elgin, Alberta county; a son of the late William and Catherine Gray, and a brother of the late Rev. Dr. Gray. One brother and one sister survive him. J. W. Gray, of Londale, Kings county, and Mrs. Carrie, of Elgin, Kings county, also his widow, who was Miss Sherwood, of Hammond, and six children, to grieve in the loss of a kind and loving husband and father. The daughters are Mrs. Hilary, of Cambridge (Mass.); Mrs. Gilles, of Sussex, and Miss Gile, at home. His sons are Stanley, of Londale, and Charles, of Londale, and Leslie, of Halifax, I. C. R. agent.

The funeral will be held from his late residence on Tuesday, the 2nd inst., at 1:30 p. m., Rev. Frank S. Gaskell, the rector, officiating.

Mrs. Albert Bartheaux. Annapolis, N. S., Nov. 1.—(Special)—The death of Mrs. Bartheaux, widow of Albert Bartheaux, a former resident of this town, occurred at her daughter's residence at Moschelle on Saturday, at the age of eighty years. Four sons and three daughters survive her, William, Stanley, Louis and Albert, in the west, and Mrs. Reckland, Blanche Roundhill, wife of Colonel Lecain, of the 24th battalion, and Norah, widow of Henry Hardwick, of Moschelle.

The funeral took place today and was largely attended.

James Morrow. Annapolis, N. S., Nov. 1.—(Special)—There passed away on Sunday evening an elderly and highly respected resident of Annapolis Royal, in the person of James Morrow, aged 66 years. Mr. Morrow kept store for many years. A widow and two sons survive, William, formerly on the staff of the Royal Bank; Clarence K., teller in the same institution, and one sister, Mrs. James Regan, of Kentville.

Elizabeth A. Kelly. Apohaqui, Nov. 1.—At midnight Thursday Mrs. Elizabeth Anne Kelly, of Collins, relict of Ezekiel Kelly, passed away. Deceased was in her 83rd year. Her health had been comparatively good until about a week ago, when she fell down a flight of stairs in her home, sustaining severe injuries which, with the weakness of age, caused her to gradually sink, despite the efforts of medical skill. She is survived by one son, E. W. Kelly, a missionary in India; also one brother, Dr. E. E. Kelly, of Apohaqui, McMurdo, Ontario; a number of grandchildren, including Arthur Kelly, of Calgary, and Miss Elizabeth Addison, a student at Acadia College, Wolfville, who hastened to her grandmother's bedside on news of her illness. A number of nieces and nephews also survive. Mrs. Edward Erb, of Apohaqui, is a niece.

Through some delay in telegrams, Dr. Kierstead, of Toronto, failed to get here to attend the funeral, as he wished, so sent a message of love and sorrow to be read at the funeral by the officiating clergyman. The body was laid to rest on Sunday afternoon at 8 o'clock, when Rev. J. L. Tingley conducted the services. After a short service at the home, the funeral cortege formed and wended its way to

the Gunn Paper Co., St. John, is the only funeral will take place Wednesday afternoon at 8 o'clock, interment in the town cemetery, Rev. H. C. Rice officiating.

Mrs. Martin S. Allan. Wednesday, Nov. 4. Word was received in the city yesterday of the death of Mrs. Martin S. Allan, in Los Angeles, California, on Oct. 27. She was formerly Miss Sadie J. Neptune, of West St. John, and she leaves besides her husband, one brother, Joseph A. Neptune, of Massachusetts, and one sister, Mrs. Thomas Brown, residing here. Three sons and three daughters are in the west. C. B. Allan, of this city, is a brother-in-law.

Mr. Allan was formerly engineer at the Mispic pulp mill, but he went west at the time the mill closed down. Many in the city will regret to learn of the death of his wife and many will extend sympathy. She was sixty-one years of age.

Bedford H. Smith. Thursday, Nov. 4. News of the death of Bedford H. Smith, collector of customs at the port of Nanaimo, B. C., was heard with regret by many friends in this city. He was a native of Blissville, Sunbury county. He was in his sixty-seventh year and was in the west for the last thirty years. He graduated from U.N.B. in 1876 and later took his M. A. degree.

Mr. Smith was twice married. His second wife, who survives him was Mrs. Mary MacKenzie, of Nanaimo. By his first wife he leaves three children, Mrs. MacKenzie, wife of Dr. MacKenzie, of White Horse, Yukon; Burness and Eric Redvers, at home. Two brothers and three sisters also survive; they are: Daniel E. and W. Dell, of Blissville; Dr. E. C. Seord, Mrs. Henry Hart and Miss Olive M. Smith, all of Carleton county. The funeral will be held tomorrow in Nanaimo.

Mrs. John Sutton. H. O. McInerney has received a telegram telling him of the death of his aunt, Mrs. John Sutton in Moncton. She was well known here some years ago, a half sister of the late Geo. V. McInerney and Dr. J. P. McInerney. Besides her husband, who is a member of the I. C. B., general office staff in Moncton, Mrs. Sutton is survived by one son, Raymond, and several stepchildren.

W. W. Hubbard. Sussex, N. B., Nov. 2.—W. W. Hubbard, aged seventy-two years, died this morning at six o'clock, at the home of William King, McFarlane, Marshville. He is survived by one sister, Mrs. J. Delaney Robinson of Fredericton. Mr. Hubbard was for many years book-keeper for the Great Salmon River Lumber Co.

James McDonald. Chatham, N. B., Nov. 1.—James McDonald, one of the best known and most highly respected residents of the Miramichi, passed away suddenly last evening at his home in Ferryville. He was 67 years of age. Besides his wife, Mr. McDonald is survived by three sons, Gordon, Harmon and Lyman, and one daughter, Bessie, all at home. John McDonald, of Chatham, and Donald R. McDonald, of Boston, are brothers, and Mrs. Thos. McDiarmid, of Chicago, and Mrs. Christopher Campbell, of Back Lot, and Miss Margaret, at home, are sisters of the deceased.

Moltkeism vs. Mahanism. (New York Evening Post). The English press will not be slow to pick up the statements now coming from Berlin that with the operations in the Balkans the war becomes a test of Moltkeism against Mahanism, of land power against sea power. London will take this as an admission of failure by Germany with regard to at least one object, which at one time was held out as the great object towards which Germany strove—the freedom of the seas.

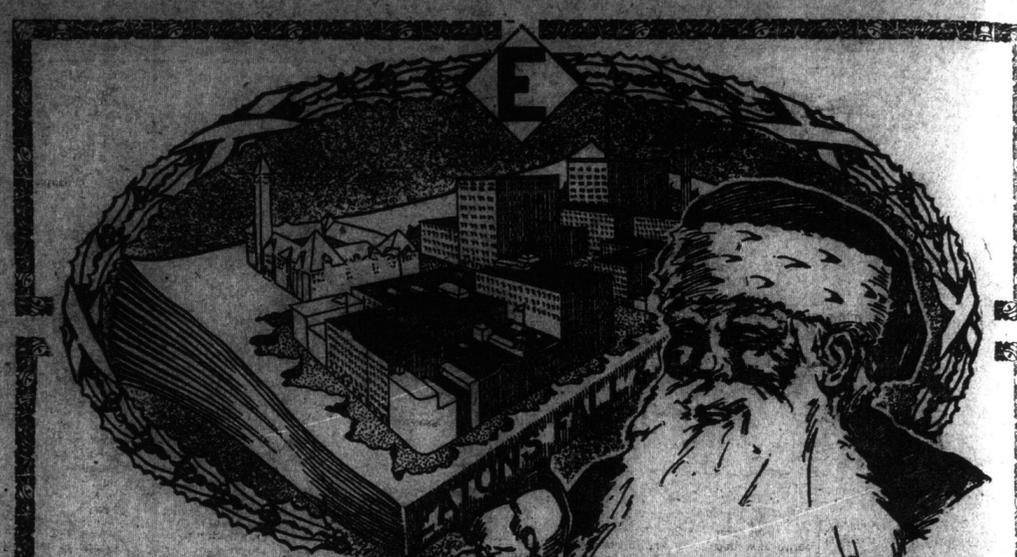
Mrs. Sarah Ross. The death of Sarah Ross, widow of John Ross, occurred on Monday, Nov. 1, at her home in Sussex. She had been ill only a few days. She is survived by one daughter, Miss Ella Ross, of Sussex; also by four brothers, Adam McPherson, of Calgary; John D. McPherson, of Lynn (Mass.); Chas. D. McPherson and Thomas J. McPherson, of this city. Funeral on Wednesday at 2.30, from her late residence, Main street, Sussex.

Charles McCormick. Woodstock, N. B., Nov. 1.—The death of Charles McCormick took place at Upper Woodstock on Sunday, in his 41st year. He is survived by a widow and two children, one brother William, and two sisters, Mrs. Geo. Chapman, of Upper Woodstock, and Mrs. Robert Clark, of St. John.

Mrs. Margaret Loeman. Mrs. Margaret Loeman, of Marble Cove, died Monday evening, in her 45th year, after a brief illness with pneumonia. A sad circumstance in connection with the death was that just one week ago her husband passed away with the same ailment. She was a daughter of Sarah and the late Robert Anderson. Besides her mother she is survived by two sons and three daughters, one brother, Peter, and four sisters, Mrs. A. H. Morrissey, Mrs. W. Silliphant, Mrs. John Carey and Miss Maud Anderson. Her funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon from her late residence. The sympathy of a wide circle of friends will be extended to the bereaved family.

J. G. Gunn. Sussex, N. B., Nov. 1.—J. G. Gunn, the well known commercial traveler, representing the Ross Manufacturing Co., of Toronto, died very suddenly this evening, just as he boarded the Maritime express going out on a trip. Mr. Gunn left his son's residence after tea in his usual good health and walked sharply to the station to catch the train, and just as he seated himself in his car he collapsed. The train had just started and the passengers called the attention of the conductor to his condition. The train was stopped and Mr. Gunn was conveyed to an automobile, but died before he reached home, about thirty minutes later. Deceased was sixty years of age, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, came to St. John in his early days and later on started business in Fredericton as a merchant-tailor, where he remained for a number of years. Percy F. Gunn, of

WEDDINGS. An event of interest to a large circle of friends took place at the Baptist church, Pexauc (N. S.), when at 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 16, Viola Beatrice, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David A. Weaver, of Pexauc, was married to Amos Arnold Hovey, pastor of the Baptist church at Newville, N. B. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Delaney Robinson of Fredericton. Mr. Hubbard was for many years book-keeper for the Great Salmon River Lumber Co.



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Table with 4 columns: PACKAGE No. 1, PACKAGE No. 2, PACKAGE No. 3, PACKAGE No. 4. Lists various gift items and prices.

SEND YOUR XMAS ORDER IN EARLY AND AVOID DISAPPOINTMENTS

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED TORONTO CANADA

Seminary, and a luncheon set of Haviland china from members of the faculty. After the reception the happy couple started on their journey via Truro and Moncton, for their future home at Newville, N. B. James McDonald. Chatham, N. B., Nov. 1.—At 9:30 o'clock last night James McDonald, one of the most highly respected residents of the Miramichi, passed away at his home in Ferryville, from heart failure. Until a week ago the deceased had been in the best of health, and his death came as a great surprise and shock to his many friends. Besides his wife he is survived by three sons—Gordon, Harmon and Lyman—and one daughter, Bessie, all at home. Two brothers, John, of Chatham, and Donald R., of Boston, and three sisters—Mrs. Thos. McDiarmid, of Chicago; Mrs. Christopher Campbell, of Fredericton; and Miss Margaret, at home, also survive.

Robinson-Fortier. Annapolis, N. S., Nov. 1.—(Special)—St. Luke's Anglican church was this morning the scene of an interesting event, when Miss Maude, daughter of L. M. Fortier, immigration agent, became the bride of Edward Robinson, electrical engineer, of Sackville, N. Y., and a nephew of ex-Mayor Robinson, of Annapolis. The church was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The bride looked charming in a dress of white silk and a veil of tulle and carried a bouquet of choice flowers. The bridesmaids were the Misses Mary and Dorothy Fortier, sisters of the bride, who were dressed in pink silk, while T. L. Fortier did the honors for the groom. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. Howe, rector of St. Luke's, in the presence of a large number of spectators, the bride's father giving her away. The wedding march was nicely rendered by Mrs. Howe, the organist. After the ceremony the happy couple were conveyed in an auto to the residence of the bride's parents, where a dainty collation was served, and they afterwards boarded the west-bound express. Her brother, John C. Fitzmaurice, gave the bride away.

Johns Hopkins Doctor Joins the Canadian Army Medical Corps. Toronto, Nov. 4.—Dr. K. H. Vainor, first assistant superintendent of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, arrived at his Toronto home today, having received the appointment of captain in the Canadian Army Medical Corps. He will leave for England shortly. Dr. Vainor is thirty-three years of age and a graduate of Toronto University.

Further British Gain in Kamerun. (Continued from page 1) One Bulgarian column has advanced to Soljeva, southwest of Zalcay, and another column has captured the mountain of Lipilac, northwest of Nish. Attacks by the Bulgarians southwest of Piroz are gaining ground. Turks Under Fire of Cruisers. Constantinople, Nov. 4.—Violent artillery fighting has taken place recently on the Dardanelles front, but there is no pronounced activity on the

'CROWN HAS NO RESPONSIBILITY' ON M. VENIZELOS. (Continued from page 1) assistance for her cannot come too quickly. A "Logic Triumph." Rome, Nov. 4.—Commenting on the Greek cabinet crisis, the Giornale D'Italia says: "Logic seems finally to have triumphed. Venizelos should return to power, but in Balkan affairs any surprise can be expected." Linking Athens with Saloniki. Paris, Nov. 4.—Work on the railroad being built from Larissa to Saloniki which will form a railway connection between Athens and Saloniki, is being pushed night and day, according to a Saloniki despatch to the Temps. The railroad is one of great military importance. German Advance. Berlin, Nov. 4. Via Seraville—German troops have advanced in the region north of Kraljevo, in Serbia, taking 600 prisoners, according to an official statement given out by the German war office today. The announcement added that the Bulgarians had stormed the town of Kalafat, six miles northeast of Nish.

The text of the statement follows: "The Germans have advanced to the north of Krilievo, 650 Serbians being made prisoners. General Boyadjev (commander of the Bulgarian troops), has stormed Kalafat, six miles northeast of Nish." Bulgaria Statement. London, Nov. 4.—The official communication of the Bulgarian war office, issued in Sofia, Tuesday last, says: "Our troops continue the offensive on the road of Zajcar-Paracin. They have occupied the town of Bojervac and reached the line of Valakome-Kodrujavac, in the valley of the Svriljaki and Timok. After bitter fighting we reached the line of Kalafat, Prekopik Prokopje and Planina Height. "According to the statements of prisoners, King Peter was present at the engagements on this front. "In the valley of the Vlassopanska river, the Serbians have been checked from their positions. "Our troops have occupied the line of Seconio Brestovobolo, capturing 600 prisoners. "There is no change in the situation on the other fronts."

Charles Tiplady Dies of Wounds in 26th Battalion. Two casualties are cabled from the war office in the 26th Battalion. Charles Tiplady, aged twenty-one, of St. John, has died of wounds received some days ago and Ernest A. Williston, son of Luther Williston, Chatham, has been wounded. No details are given in either case. Private Tiplady, whose next of kin is given as at Bridlington, one of the Yorkshire coast towns that suffered by the raid of the German cruisers, has relatives in St. John. A sister is engaged in Yorkshire to St. John some years ago. Private Williston is twenty-four years of age, single, and had been sometime in the 26th Battalion for overseas service. The nature of his wounds, whether serious or otherwise is not known.

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Russia

AUSTRIAN KRUI S

London, Nov. 5.—The American note, diplomatic question very carefully considered. It will be a formidable note in the Kitchen's proposed Lord Kitchen's Allied side respecting the Austro-German and General Von G. about thirty miles of the branch railway by the invaders close Saloniki line. A la fell into German hands.

The Bulgarians negroes claim to have are said to be concession of Montenegro. The Russians who they report so to advance. According such an attempt the Germans and prevent.

The Italians cap snow hoisted the last that the Col Di Ita attacks by the Aust. There has been Submarines are the German cruise now all the German ranean the German steamer Tara.

"Violent Artillery Ac Paris, Nov. 4.—The used by the war office follows: "Violent artillery, during the day in the front, notably in the north of the A. borhood of Andreeh to the east of Tahuro north of Massiges.

"Our batteries destroyed. "Saint Mihail, a German gun. "In the Vosges the quarters with bombs and begin to be in the night lotte."

The Belgian official follows: "Calm prevails on the Serbians Unconquered Paris, Nov. 5.—In a day to a correspondent the small Serbian to which the Serbi go temporarily, Premier.

The hopes and the entire Serbian people undisturbed, notwithstanding aspect as a result German and Bulgarian troops, fighting against superior in numbers, fact over.

"Although they have a month, our enemies the purpose they are success has not yet in junction with the Bul effective, and the con no practical utility, thus far can send no intentions to the B. Turks. This is why such desperate effort capture all of the grade to Nish and So wounded. No details are given in either case.

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