

BERLIN CLAIMS GERMANS HAVE TAKEN LODZ; ALLIES PUSHING FORWARD IN WESTERN THEATRE

Possession of Lodz Would Give Enemy Key To Railways In Northern Poland—Russians Take Advanced Positions at Przemysl and are Pushing Across Plains of Hungary—Heavy Fighting Again in Argonne Region Where French Claim Progress—Austrian Capital Being Strongly Fortified—Opium Smoking Banned In Japan.

London, Dec. 7.—It is officially announced in Berlin that the Germans occupied Lodz Sunday. Lodz is a city of some 150,000 population, is the chief manufacturing centre of Russian Poland. It has numerous textile mills, the majority of them for the manufacture of cotton goods. In addition, it has flour mills, brickyards, machinery plants and breweries. The population is made up of Poles, Germans and Jews.

London, Dec. 6.—An official announcement from Berlin declares that the Germans have occupied Lodz, where a series of battles have been in progress for some time. Lodz is the centre for the railways leading through Northern Poland.

There is no news from South Poland beyond a German denial of a success reported to have been achieved by the Russians at Czenstochowa. The capture of one of the advanced positions at Przemysl is regarded as conferring a valuable advantage to the Russians in their attack on the fortress. Leaving this city to the attentions of the besieging armies, the Russians are pushing, in small bodies, steadily across the plains of Hungary, and fugitives are said to be pouring toward Budapest.

In the face of the Austrian advance in Serbia there has been talk of the removal of the capital from Nish to Mitrovitza, but Serbia denied that step actually has been taken.

FIGHTING AGAIN IN ARGONNE REGION.

The Allies continue to push forward in Flanders and in Northern France, but the Germans explain that they are giving ground for tactical and strategic reasons. The advance, as far as Flanders is concerned, seems to have been checked on the outskirts of Langemarck.

There has been a recrudescence of hard fighting in the Argonne district where the French claim they are making progress. On the whole, however, in these siege operations, these successes and reverses mean only a gain or loss of a few hundred yards, and a slight readjustment of positions.

Seemingly, more important is the unofficial statement that the French have seriously interfered with the German communications between Metz and the Woerwe district in France, for here, as elsewhere, command of the roads is of the greatest importance to the armies. It was officially announced tonight that during his visit to France King George conferred the Order of Merit on Field Marshal Sir John French, and also pinned the Victoria Cross on the first Indian soldier to win that decoration.

AUSTRIANS FORTIFYING VIENNA.

Venice, Via London, Dec. 6.—Advices received here from Vienna say that the work of fortifying the capital is proceeding rapidly. Several thousand men are reported to be employed in digging trenches. Eighty-eight railway cars filled with wounded men are said to have arrived in Vienna one day last week. Among the wounded was an Austrian general.

Seoul, Korea, Dec. 7.—The government has suppressed the opium monopoly, and put an end to the smoking of opium. These steps of the government were advocated by American missionaries.

TRENCH WARFARE IN EAST FOR WINTER GERMAN PLANS?

London, Dec. 7.—Delayed despatches to the Daily Telegraph from Petrograd indicate that the situation at Lodz Friday, the day of the despatches were filed, was then serious.

"For the past three days," says one of these despatches, "the Germans in Russian Poland, around Lodz have been strenuously aggressive. Their wedge, which already has been driven into Russian Poland, is being pushed with tremendous reinforcements. The base of this wedge is in Thorn and Kalisz. The apex is Lodz."

This gives the Germans control of all the railroads in this triangle. They are using the railroads to pour in an unceasing stream of fresh troops and engines of war.

"The enemy's plan around Lodz involves the cutting of some of Warsaw's most important lines of communication. The Germans plan to hold this wedge all winter, inaugurating an elaborate trench warfare system like that on the west front."

SIR EDMUND OSLER RESIGNS FROM BOARD OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY

Toronto, Dec. 6.—Sir Edmund Osler stated tonight that he had resigned from the board of governors of Toronto University, as a result of their action in the matter of the three German professors. The action of the board of governors of Toronto University in granting leave of absence, with full pay, to the three German professors has elicited considerable protest among a large section of the community, and a movement is on foot to hold a public meeting in Massey Hall to discuss the governors' action. It is proposed to ask Sir Edmund Osler, one of the governors, to preside.

WOODSTOCK MAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE AT MOOSE JAW

Moose Jaw, Sask., Dec. 6.—W. F. Brown of Woodstock, N. B., tried to cut his throat in the Windsor Hotel here Saturday. Brown was formerly a telegraph operator at the C. P. R. and afterwards in C. N. R. commercial office, Winnipeg. He was on his way to Calgary seeking employment, but lack of funds forced him to get off here. He will recover.

TURKISH CRUISER STRUCK MINE. Petrograd, Dec. 6.—The Turkish cruiser Hamidieh has struck a mine and returned to Constantinople considerably damaged, according to the Russian official news agency's Constantinople advices.

UNABLE TO TAKE TYPRES GERMAN DESTROY TOWN

Failure to Fulfill Boast Exasperated Them and Belgian Town was Bombarded.

London, Dec. 6.—The official "eye witness" with the British army headquarters on the continent, in a message dated December 2, says that the destruction of the Belgian town of Ypres by the Germans suggests that it was "very likely the outcome of disappointment and exasperation at its resistance, and at the failure of the much advertised plans for its capture."

The writer points out that up to the end of October, the Germans had contented themselves with bombarding points where the British headquarters was believed to be situated, and other places such as the railway station where destruction would be of military value. The shelling of the town itself only began in earnest on the night of November 5, since which date it was maintained intermittently. That the town escaped so long apparently was due to the fact that up till November 5 the Germans had contented themselves with capturing it. Later the attacks were simply in the nature of forlorn hopes, the narrator says, which called for all the assistance that could be obtained by artillery co-operation, even at the risk of the destruction of a historic place which might become German.

The last attack in force was delivered on November 17. "Four days later," the Germans commenced to pour a stream of shells into the central market place and whereas the Cloth Hall and the Cathedral both had escaped material damage up till then, these two historic buildings were blazing before the day closed. In order to do this, it is stated, the Germans brought up a train armed with heavy guns. After the Cloth Hall and the Cathedral were destroyed, the eye-witness says, the fire of the Germans no longer was directed on them.

The writer states on good authority that the Germans re-named Ostend "Kales," which he says was done with the object of deceiving German soldiers into the belief that the Calais and Paris were in German hands.

A few minor local successes are recorded by the eye-witness, both the French and British forces, he says, having advanced slightly and taken some German trenches.

WOULD BE PLAYING INTO GERMANY'S HANDS

Undergoing Repairs After Being Battered by Shells From Russian Ships on Nov. 18.

Paris, Dec. 6.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Athens says that the cruiser Goeben, purchased by Turkey from Germany, is undergoing repairs of the heavy damage suffered in the battle with a Russian fleet in the Black Sea recently. The Goeben was struck by fifteen shells from Russian ships, and it is reported to have killed 125 members of her crew, besides destroying a turret, smokestack and one engine.

The Goeben's sailors who were killed were buried in the garden of the German ambassador's summer residence at Therapia, a village, eight miles northeast of Constantinople, on the Bosphorus. Two-thirds of the Goeben's crew are said to be Germans and the remainder Austrians.

The Goeben was reported in a despatch from Petrograd on November 19 to have been badly damaged in a battle the preceding day between a division of the Russian Black Sea fleet and a Turkish detachment consisting of the Goeben, and Breslau near the coast of Anatolia.

It was said a series of explosions were seen in the hull of the Goeben, which opened fire slowly. After the battle had continued forty minutes, the Goeben was reported to have withdrawn and disappeared in the fog, taking advantage of her speed. The Russian losses were given as thirty-three men killed and twenty-five wounded.

A Berlin despatch on November 27 stated that the Goeben lost only eleven men killed and that the ship was struck by only one shot which took effect above the water line.

King Peter Visits Troops. Paris, Dec. 6.—King Peter of Serbia has visited the theatre of war and has communicated to the troops an order of the day in which he thanks them warmly for their efforts. This information is contained in a despatch from the Nish, Serbia, correspondent of the Havas Agency.

DECLARES GERMAN STORY RECKLESS

Russian Official Statement Denies Report of Enormous Numbers of Prisoners Taken by Enemy.

Petrograd, (Via London), Dec. 6.—An official statement issued here describes as ridiculous the German claims of having captured enormous numbers of prisoners, cannons and machine guns. It says that the armies have been fighting continuously, and that it is impossible to estimate the losses.

"This fact," continues the statement, "prevents us from publishing an official denial, as the general staff carefully avoids giving any details that have not been verified."

"On the other hand, the German denial that they have lost a single gun is disproved by the fact that in the Brzesny district alone, (near Lodz), the Germans captured thirty-three guns and a large amount of supplies. As to German prisoners, 10,000 have passed one point alone of our front where prisoners are registered."

"Neither do the Germans mention the supply columns which they burned, nor the cannons and ammunition which they abandoned in the forests, and which we are gradually finding."

"The Germans also conceal the losses which they sustained in the November fighting, although witnesses state that never has a field of battle presented such a sight as on the roads of the Germans, toward Strzeczko, at some points where we attacked the German flanks, the German dead were piled not less than a metre high. All the inhabitants of the district have been engaged in the work of burying the dead and clearing the fields where the recent combats were waged."

"Several German divisions, especially that of the Guards, have been so severely tried during their efforts to escape from our clutches that they have completely disappeared from the front in order to re-organize their formation."

THE GOEBEN LOST 126 MEN IN BLACK SEA FIGHT

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FOR GREATER PROTECTION OF LIFE AT SEA

Hon. Mr. Hazen Has New Regulations Adopted Affording Greater Measure of Protection to Passengers.

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—The question of life saving appliances on steamships has been occupying the attention of Hon. J. D. Hazen for some time and as a result new regulations have been adopted.

In the case of coasting and inland ships it is provided that passenger steamers must carry lifeboats, life rafts, approved buoyant docks or other approved buoyant apparatus sufficient to accommodate all the passengers carried.

Where on a summer daylight trip these vessels are allowed to carry more passengers than permitted by their ordinary passenger certificate, there must be lifeboats, etc. for at least eighty per cent. of the passengers.

If a ship is under 200 feet in length at least six approved lifebuoys shall be carried and if 200 feet or over, at least ten approved lifebuoys. One approved life jacket must be carried for each person on board and in addition a sufficient number of a size for children.

AN UNKNOWN WARSHIP AGROUND

Shore in Thick Fog off Maryland Coast—Has Four Funnel and Not American Warship.

Ocean City, Md., Dec. 6.—An unknown warship is reported aground one mile off shore, three miles north of North Beach Life Saving Station, and six miles south of Ocean City. A high sea and northeast gale prevents assistance being rendered. Assistance has been asked from the navy yard at Norfolk.

Observers nearest the vessel say she has four funnels, and that they can see the fighting tops.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 6.—The revenue cutter Itasca was speeding tonight from Hampton Roads towards North Beach, Md., to assist an unidentified vessel, said to be a man-of-war, in distress.

The Norfolk navy yard received a message from the North Beach Life Saving Station, on the Maryland coast, saying a vessel, apparently a warship, was in distress and was off shore. There was a dense fog and there were high seas.

Naval officials here do not believe the vessel is an American warship. The Itasca is not expected to reach North Beach before tomorrow morning.

Not An American Warship. Washington, Dec. 6.—Fears that the war vessel reported aground near Ocean City, Md., might either be the United States destroyer Terry or Perkins, bound from Newport, R. I., to Charleston, S. C., were dissipated tonight by advice to the Navy Department from Norfolk, reporting the safe arrival of both these vessels at that port.

No other United States war-vessels could be in the vicinity of Ocean City, according to officials of the Navy Department.

AN INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE ON BELGIAN RELIEF IS FORMED

London, Dec. 6.—An international committee for feeding the Belgians has been formed in Belgium under the leadership of Herr Colvay (Ernest Solvay, the manufacturer) says the Copenhagen correspondent of the Times. The committee is supplied with capt-

FRENCH AIR FLEET RAIDS ENEMY'S SHEDS, FRIEBURG

Drop Bombs Into German Aviation Station—Allied Fleet Try to Break Through Dardanelles?—Ostend Reported on Fire.

LONDON, DEC. 7.—A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Dunkirk says:

"Ostend is reported to be on fire. It is believed the conflagration was caused either by a British bombardment or German incendiaries."

These advices say also that Russian warships have sunk six Turkish sailing vessels which were carrying war supplies.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Aerial raids on Freiburg in Brisgau were acknowledged as the work of French aviators today in an official report from the German foreign office to the embassy here. The message said:

"French aviators yesterday were successful in dropping bombs on the aviation hangars in Freiburg, in Brisgau."

London, Dec. 6.—The Central News correspondent at Copenhagen says the following despatch has been received in the Danish capital from Berlin:

"Forty British and French warships are gathered outside (name deleted by censor) with the evident intention of forcing their way through. This, however, will be impossible, as the fortifications have been greatly strengthened, and the water is thickly strewn with mines."

London, Dec. 6.—How 500 French troops were betrayed by a spy on Tuesday last, is told in despatches from Dunkirk. The French soldiers were sleeping in a church at Laumer, Frankfurter Zeitung. The submarine's presence was discovered, however, the message adds, and the vessel apparently was hit by wireless fired by the Turkish forts.

Berlin, Dec. 6 (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Information given out to the press yesterday by the German official press bureau says that according to a report received by the Italian newspaper Corriere Della Sera, the Australian battle cruiser Australia apparently is missing.

ROUMANIA DECIDES TO JOIN THE ALLIES

Geneva, via London, Dec. 6.—The Journal De Geneva publishes a despatch from Bucharest, which says that Roumania has definitely decided to enter the war on the side with the Allies. This decision, according to the despatch, is in accordance with the wish of the whole country, including King Ferdinand and all the Roumanian statesmen with the exception of the Minister of Finance, M. Marghiomanu. The question of when Roumania will

make her entry into the conflict is still being discussed, however, one side desiring to avoid a winter campaign; but the military authorities express the fear that Serbia may be defeated before the Spring.

The attitude of Bulgaria still remains doubtful. Greece, Serbia and Roumania have proffered certain concessions, which, however, Sofia seems not to consider a sufficient inducement.

ORDER OF MERIT CONFERRED ON SIR JOHN FRENCH

Decorated by King George—His Majesty Invests King of the Garter.

London, Dec. 6.—During his visit in France, King George conferred the Order of Merit on Sir John French, commander of the British forces on the continent.

On Friday, according to a Flanders despatch to the Times, King George met King Albert of Belgium at the Belgium border and reviewed the Belgian troops. He invested King Albert with the Order of the Garter.

King George returned from Boulogne to Dover in a torpedo boat.

London, Dec. 6.—The completion of this work is characteristic of the way in which business is done by the present administration. Mr. Hazen had brought the matter to the attention of Mr. Rogers, pointing out that the construction of this dock was of the utmost importance to the shipping and general interest of that city. Mr. Rogers visited St. John last winter to see for himself, and while there he promised that the dock would be completed in 1914, and this promise has been fulfilled.

FRENCH TROOPS CAUGHT IN TRAP AND KILLED

Sleeping in Church and Betrayed by Spy—Cut to Pieces by Exploding Shells or Burned to Death Before they Could Escape—Berlin Reports Australian Battle Cruiser is Missing.

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HON. MESSRS. HAZEN AND ROGERS TO BE PRESENT AT CEREMONIES AT WEST SIDE ON THURSDAY

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and Hon. Robert Rogers, Minister of Public Works, go to St. John this week for the formal opening for business of the government dock just completed at West St. John.

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HEAVY FIGHTING IN SERBIA ARGONNE; GERMANS TOO HOT FOR THEM, SERBIANS EVACUATE VERNELLE

FRENCH ARTILLERY FIRE TOO HOT FOR THEM, GERMANS EVACUATE VERNELLE

Berlin, Dec. 6. (By wireless to London).—The evacuation by the Germans last night of Vernelle, southeast of Bethune, was officially announced in a statement issued here today. The statement says: "Vernelle was evacuated by us, according to our plan, on account of the continuous French artillery fire, which was causing unnecessary loss. The buildings which remained standing were blown up by us, and our troops occupied positions prepared east of Vernelle, so that the enemy could not follow in this direction. "Southwest of Vernelle the French renewed their attack with reinforcements, but without success, and they suffered heavy loss. "Nothing of note has taken place in the war area east of the Marais lakes, where the enemy remained quiet. The battle around Lodz is taking its course as we had expected. In Southern Poland there is no change in the situation.

"Reports received in Berlin indicate that the Serbians still are capable of offering considerable resistance. The Serbian rear guard in the neighborhood of Arandjelovac (about forty miles southeast of Belgrade), had delivered several attacks to cover the retreat of the main army. "Although for two days there have been no details of operations in any of the theatres of war, entire confidence is felt in Berlin that events are progressing favorably for the German army. "The report that in Poland, operations are following their normal course can only mean success in the German advances, as checks would not be described as normal. "The appointment of Prince Von Buelow as ambassador to Rome has been hailed with general satisfaction, as he is believed to be the man best fitted to deal with our relations with Italy.

NO DOUBT OF INDIA'S LOYALTY

All Great States regret Turkey has joined Germany—Generous gifts to War funds.

London, Dec. 6. (Through Reuters Ottawa Agency).—A telegram from Delhi, India, says: "All the great native states of India have now expressed regret to the Viceroy that Turkey has joined Germany in fighting England, under whose benign rule the Moslem has enjoyed perfect religious freedom. "All the ruling princes continue to take the keenest interest in the war. They have now subscribed about £150,000 sterling to the Prince of Wales relief fund and the Indian relief fund, and approximately £300,000 to the expenses of the war. This includes £400,000 from the Nizam of Hyderabad and £350,000 from the Maharaja of Mysore. "A further sum of nearly £200,000 has been given by the chiefs to provide motor cycles, telescopes and kindred equipment, and £24,000 has been given by Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, who has also presented a motor ambulance, consisting of forty one cars, for the use of the troops in Europe, and in arranging for the establishment of a convalescent home in East Africa. "Besides these gifts many of the chiefs have presented a large number of horses, mules and camels, and even their private motor cars. A hospital ship, which is splendidly equipped, is another of their donations.

LOST
LOST—Two automobile tires in black tire covers, either on Manawagish or Red Head Roads, on Sunday. Finder please call M. 512-11.

NO MAN NEEDS TO LOSE HIS TEMPER
with rough edges and soft blistered collars as we have overcome these faults. Our shirts and collars are clean, stiff and smooth. Give us a trial.
Phone 55.
Ungar's Laundry
Sizing and Carpet Cleaning Works, Ltd.

ARRESTED FOR STEALING BLACK FOX

Westmorland Co. Men Stole Animal and Sent Fur to Montreal For Sale.

Special to The Standard.
Amherst, N. S., Dec. 6.—Implicated in the stealing of a black fox from the Back Point ranch under the management of Mr. Morley Smith, two Amherst men are now awaiting trial in the county jail. George Coombs and Gilbert Hicks are charged with the theft. Through the efforts of Chief of Police Carter, of Amherst, who kept the wires hot for weeks seeking the two men, they were landed in the toils. "Slight progress was likewise made in the region southeast of Varennes. The German artillery there has been silenced. "On the 6th inst. a report from the front there is no notable occurrence to report. "An official communication issued last night said: "The same activity prevailed today as the day before. We have consolidated our position to the north of Arandjelovac. The Feryman (on the banks of the Dixmude and Ypres), which was captured December 4." "The following communication issued today says: "There is nothing to report."

ADMIRALTY SENDING ANOTHER SHIP TO TAKE SUPPLIES TO BELGIANS

Halifax, Dec. 6.—The British Admiralty has placed the collier Tregongos at the disposal of the Belgian relief committee to carry supplies to Rotterdam. The Tregongos is a sister ship of the Trenzorah, Nova Scotia's first "ship of mercy" and will carry about 5,500 tons. "The Belgian relief committee is making a further appeal to the people of Nova Scotia to contribute money, food and clothing to load the Tregongos. The Doris, the second relief ship should arrive in Rotterdam this week, and the Calcutta commences tomorrow to load a cargo collected by the Montreal Belgian relief committee. "It is hoped to get the Tregongos loaded and despatched before Christmas. The Nova Scotia Belgian relief committee will be glad to take charge of and ship all goods forward to their care at Halifax, and is making an appeal today to the people of Nova Scotia for funds to purchase supplies to load the ship.

Endless Stream of German and Austrian Prisoners
London, Dec. 6.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from its Balkan correspondent says that an endless stream of Austrian and German prisoners is passing through Italy on the way to the interior of Russia. The number yesterday alone was 54 officers and 5,014 soldiers.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS RUSSIA

Petrograd, Dec. 6.—The following communication was issued last night from the headquarters of the army of the Caucasus: "On December 5, our troops after lively engagements on the roads from Dilman and Khol (provinces of Azerbaijan, Persia), took possession of the towns of Zer and Keshkal. The Turks, who defended desperately the positions before these towns, retreated, leaving in some cases to the rearwards Van (Armenia), abandoned numbers of wounded and prisoners. "At Keshkal we seized large supplies of provisions and munitions of war." "Another official communication says: "Desperate engagements in front of Lovicz, and particularly in the region of Lodz, and along the roads from the west toward the north continue. On December 4, on the railway between Poblancie and Lask, our armored automobiles by favor of the darkness fell upon a large column of the enemy dispersing it with machine gun fire and artillery, causing serious losses. "The rest of the front is without essential modification."

FRANCE

Paris, Dec. 6.—The following official communication was given out in Paris this afternoon: "In Belgium on December 5, not far from the Hassur House, the capture of which was reported yesterday (referred to in yesterday's statement as that of a ferryman on the canal between Dixmude and Ypres), our heavy artillery destroyed a German field fort. The enemy made a vain attempt to recapture Walden, but on the rest of the northern front there has been absolute calm. "The same calm also in the region of the Rhine. "In the Champagne district our very active artillery successfully counter-attacked the batteries of the adversary. "In the Argonne the war of the Sapper was pursued. We continued to progress slowly, repelling all the enemy's attacks. "Slight progress was likewise made in the region southeast of Varennes. The German artillery there has been silenced. "On the 6th inst. a report from the front there is no notable occurrence to report. "An official communication issued last night said: "The same activity prevailed today as the day before. We have consolidated our position to the north of Arandjelovac. The Feryman (on the banks of the Dixmude and Ypres), which was captured December 4." "The following communication issued today says: "There is nothing to report."

SERVIA

Nish, via London, Dec. 6.—The Serbian war office issued the following official statement: "On the whole front the success of the Serbian army is reported. Every inch of the Argonne has been repulsed. We have captured two general officers, sixteen officers, 2,400 men and a large quantity of heavy military equipment. In another official communication it is asserted that Belgrade has been loyal to the Serbians, and not captured by the Austrians after a battle. "The communication says: "The Serbian authorities and troops left the city on the evening of November 29, thirty-six hours before the entry of the Austrians. If there was any fighting it was only between rear guards and patrols."

GERMANY

Berlin, Dec. 6.—An official statement from the German general headquarters, given out early today, was as follows: "The Russian statement given in the Russian statement of November 29 to the effect that the German attacks in the vicinity of Czenstochowa failed with many casualties to the Germans is false, the truth being quite the contrary. The attack of the Seventeenth Russian Corps, which approached to within thirty-five yards of our lines was repulsed, the Russians taking positions further back and leaving a large number of killed and wounded. "From Vienna it is officially reported that small engagements near Tympark, Galicia, have been successful to our arms. "The position in Southern Poland is unchanged. The battle continues in Northern Poland. "Southeast of Arandjelovac, there is stubborn fighting without decision."

MAJOR BEATTIE, M.P. BURIED SATURDAY

London, Ont., Dec. 6.—Hon. T. W. Covert and Hon. W. J. Hanna, representing the Dominion and provincial governments, respectively, at the funeral of Major Thomas Beattie, M. P. for London, yesterday afternoon. Interment was at Woodland cemetery, with Rev. W. T. Hill, of Petrolia, a close friend of the late parliamentarian, in charge of the services.

ITALY'S NEUTRALITY NOT UNPREPAREDNESS; READY FOR ANY EVENT, PREMIER DECLARES

Rome, Dec. 6.—The Italian Chamber yesterday passed a vote of confidence in the government, 413 to 49. "Admiral Bortolo, ex-minister of marine, presented the resolution calling for a vote of confidence in the cabinet. The admiral said he approved of the reasons of neutrality, as given by Premier Salandra. "Italy's neutrality was not due to unsatisfactory military conditions in this country, Admiral Bortolo said, but because Italy was not obliged to follow the Central Empires of Europe. The former minister said: "Our neutrality must be strongly affirmed, so as to enable us to defend the supreme interests of the country if they are threatened or unrecognized. Our neutrality should be an expression of Italy's diplomatic and military power." "The majority of those who spoke in the Chamber tried to construe according to their own views, the statement made by Premier Salandra at the opening of parliament on Thursday. The premier at that time advised that Italy maintain an attitude of armed and watchful neutrality. Some of the speakers at Saturday's session urged the government to make more explicit declarations, while others attacked the cabinet because they said, notwithstanding heavy military expenses, Italy was obliged to remain neutral owing to her military unpreparedness. "Italy ready for emergency. Premier Salandra replied to the speakers, expressing regret at the unmeasured language of some of them in judging the conflict in the powers engaged. While recognizing the contributions to the progress of the world, he said that in parliament one sentiment is common to all, and that is love of Italy. The whole Chamber rose and applauded the premier, crying "Vive Italia!" "Continuing, the premier said: "What I said on Thursday was understood by all, and need have no word added to expose the violence of my declarations, but a further explanation is impossible because it is against the interests of the state. Regarding military preparation, I can affirm that the Italian army and navy are ready for any event. For this military preparation both we and our predecessors have assumed grave responsibilities, which parliament will be able to judge later from documents, but not now. Today, who ever has doubted the fitness of our army, who ever has doubted the fitness of our navy, who ever has doubted the fitness of our military preparation, sits against the Fatherland." "The premier declared that the action of some of the orators "in trying to diminish the importance of our country, is unpatriotic." "He continued: "The country agrees with the government that it will have its interests protected. I can repeat firmly that we are determined to protect them. Further, I cannot say. The cabinet knows and feels the terrible responsibility upon them, but necessarily liberty of action is required in the Chamber, without which no government can rule the country in this moment."

EQUIP STEAMERS WITH RIFLES TO DESTROY FLOATING MINES

New York, Dec. 6.—Rifles to be used in the destruction of floating mines are being placed aboard all steamships leaving Rotterdam, according to officers of the Holland American liner Nieuw Amsterdam, which arrived today from that port. "The rifles aboard the Nieuw Amsterdam were used for the first time when the liner was about eight miles from Dover in the English Channel. "Two floating mines were sighted, and the ship was stopped while Second Officer Vaney fired at them. One of the mines, punctured six times, sank. "Passengers on the steamship said that more than two hundred mines were reported to have floated on the shores of the island during the two weeks previous to their departure.

THREE BOYS ARRESTED ON STEALING CHARGE

West End Police Round Up Small Boys—the petty Crime Record.

Sergt. Finley with Patrolmen Watson and Stinson on Saturday managed to round up three small boys on the charge of breaking, engaging and stealing. The little prisoners are Peart Hampton, aged 13; Hunter Hampton, aged 10; and Leo Hanson, aged 11 years, and they are suspected by the officers of having made quite a valuable haul. They are charged with having on the 2nd inst. broken into the house of Mrs. M. E. Littlehale on Prince street, (West), and stealing three gold rings, one gold watch and four gold fobs, one revolver, one box of cartridges, two stick pins and about \$30 in money, also having broken into the summer house, the property of the D. R. Jack estate, and stealing one pair of rubber boots and a milk bottle. In the latter case Hanson is said to have been the only one of the trio to enter this house. The youngsters were locked up in the central station cells and will perhaps be dealt with in the police court today.

London's Beauty Writers

Weekly Selections from Noted Beauty Experts Writing for the English Press. Simple and Effective Methods. By OLGA AMBELL, Special Correspondent, London, Eng.

Each week in this department I will endeavor, by careful clipping from the London papers, to inform you of the latest and best advice of the London beauty experts. Owing to the persistent demand most London newspapers and periodicals are unable to give serious consideration of beauty culture. Many of them now employ high salaried experts to advise and instruct in matters most efficient for the beauty of face and figure. I append herewith a few clippings from leading English publications. Any of the ingredients mentioned could be obtained from Canadian chemists or druggists, so I am bold. Look out for more hints next week. I shall endeavor to keep right up to date.

Don't Cut Hair With Hot Iron
Instead of burning the life out of your hair with a heated curling iron, you can add to its life by using plain liquid silicic acid. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy, and more lasting result. Your hair will have a delightful wavy appearance, no matter what form it is in. It is done up, if you will simply apply a little silicic acid with a clean tooth brush, drawing this through the hair from root to tip. As you will not need to repeat the application for a fortnight—or possibly sooner if the weather be unusually damp—the smallest bottle of the drug carries will last you a long time.

Remove Superfluous Hair
It is a simple matter to remove a downy growth of hair temporarily, but to remove it completely, without injury, to any skin, even a heavy moustache, is quite another matter. It is a pity it is not more generally known that powdered phenol may be successfully used for this purpose. Apply it directly to the hair. The result is that the hair is detached and falls out, and the root is destroyed. It is a simple matter to remove a downy growth of hair temporarily, but to remove it completely, without injury, to any skin, even a heavy moustache, is quite another matter. It is a pity it is not more generally known that powdered phenol may be successfully used for this purpose. Apply it directly to the hair. The result is that the hair is detached and falls out, and the root is destroyed. It is a simple matter to remove a downy growth of hair temporarily, but to remove it completely, without injury, to any skin, even a heavy moustache, is quite another matter. It is a pity it is not more generally known that powdered phenol may be successfully used for this purpose. Apply it directly to the hair. The result is that the hair is detached and falls out, and the root is destroyed.

Children's Velvet Hats At Half Price



These jaunty little hats looked so good in New York that we bought fifty dozen of them to sell at \$1.00 each. Had we taken thirty dozen they would all have been gone. We now offer the balance

At 50c. Each
to move them out quickly. They are beautifully made from a good quality of velvet, with double stitched brims, and are shown in Black, Navy and White. The trimming consists of a band and bow ribbon, a quill imparting just the needed snap.

SENT BY MAIL.
Postage paid to any address on receipt of price. Cash must accompany all orders.
MARR MILLINERY COMPANY
13-5 Charlotte Street - - St. John, N. B.

THREE BOYS ARRESTED ON STEALING CHARGE

West End Police Round Up Small Boys—the petty Crime Record.

Sergt. Finley with Patrolmen Watson and Stinson on Saturday managed to round up three small boys on the charge of breaking, engaging and stealing. The little prisoners are Peart Hampton, aged 13; Hunter Hampton, aged 10; and Leo Hanson, aged 11 years, and they are suspected by the officers of having made quite a valuable haul. They are charged with having on the 2nd inst. broken into the house of Mrs. M. E. Littlehale on Prince street, (West), and stealing three gold rings, one gold watch and four gold fobs, one revolver, one box of cartridges, two stick pins and about \$30 in money, also having broken into the summer house, the property of the D. R. Jack estate, and stealing one pair of rubber boots and a milk bottle. In the latter case Hanson is said to have been the only one of the trio to enter this house. The youngsters were locked up in the

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—Militia orders announce the constitution of the Pension and Claims Board as follows: Col. J. S. Dunbar, of the Permanent Staff, president; Mr. J. W. Borden, accountant and paymaster general, and Major J. L. Potter, paymaster army medical corps, members.

McGINLEY—In this city, on 5th inst., Sarah, a daughter of the late John and Sophia McKinley, leaving three sisters and two nephews to mourn.

Funeral from Fitzpatrick's undertaking rooms on Monday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at Golden Grove.

SEELY—At 270 Douglas Avenue, on the 5th inst., Ethel M., infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Seely, aged two weeks.

Funeral on Monday, 7th inst. Service at 2:30 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE

TONIGHT AND ALL THIS WEEK
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY
Thompson's Musical Comedy Co.

Presenting
"THE BATTLE SCARRED HERO"

CORONA CHOCOLATES FOR THE LADIES WEDNESDAY MATINEE

REMEMBER MON. TUES. UNIQUE

ONLY 3 THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY
EPISODE NO. 20 TODAY.
"THE SECRET WARNING"
AN ABUNDANCE OF THRILLS—A LIGHT THROWN ON THE MYSTERY.

EXTRA!
American Co. Offers the Bionic Hit "AT THE END OF A PERFECT DAY" A Wonderful Narrative—A Woman's Struggle and a Man's Sincerity of Purpose.
"A RUN FOR HIS MONEY"
A Kemlo Idea of the Old Fares "THE BOOK AGENT."
WED.—"Our Mutual Girl."—Princess

PRESENT WAR HAS SHOWN TO DO HER PART SHELTER BEHIND EMPIRE'S CALL, CANADIANS SHOW

Toronto, Dec. 5.—An inspection of the Exhibition Club, a special Canadian and Empire Club, at the harbor, a visit to the night review of the Toronto Home Guard, and a dinner at the Lieutenant Governor's residence—this was the programme carried out by the Sir Robert Borden, in his visit to Toronto yesterday.

Sir Robert made a thoroughgoing of the camp and on his exit a desire to address the officers. Nineteenth and Twentieth Bays, numbering 2,300, were paraded in drill columns, and Sir Robert inspected the officers.

"The object of my visit was to see the training and prepare the men in the camp," he said. "I desire to congratulate General Borden and the officers responsible for the good organization, which is every heart."

At the luncheon of the Empire Canadian clubs in the afternoon, Sir Robert's praise of General Borden's visit to the Exhibition Club was a great demonstration. Sir Robert said: "Canada ready to send thousands of men if asked. Having seen, today in Toronto, the arrangements for the training of the contingent, I take the opportunity of congratulating General Borden and his staff for the splendid work which has been done. These men, who are making soldiers ready for the stern work they may be called upon to do, are serving the Empire just as they were at the front." Premier Borden's speech followed:

"There is but one thing on our hearts and it is fitting should speak to you of the struggle which has been fought in the Empire. I am convinced that you desire peace more than the nations which are the British Empire; that you men ever wrought more unitedly than did the statesmen of Great Britain in the weeks which immediately preceded the conflict.

"There is not time now to say that I should dwell upon the great events which brought the establishment and consolidation of the German Empire, and the fan domination are well known. Bismarck forehadowed in a phrase the policy of the future great questions are to be settled in 1862, not by special majority resolutions but by the sword. Then came in quick succession the war against Denmark, the downfall of Austria in 1866, the overthrow of France in 1870, policy of blood and iron, and consummate the realization which has been the dream of many for centuries. Germany an Empire; the King of Prussia its Emperor. The spirit of Prussia dominated the downfall of Austria in 1866, the overthrow of France in 1870, the dominance of Europe and of the world.

"The Religion of Valor and the world has only recently seen the like."

Have You Tried TICKLING IN THE THROAT SENSATION?
This trouble is most distressing, caused from a cold which has settled in the throat. How many people are troubled by this tickling, irritating sensation in the throat, hard cough keeps you up and when you get up in the morning you feel as if you had no rest all night. You want to cure this. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, valuable preparation is composed of most soothing and healing herbs and barks with which is the virtues of the world famous pine tree.

Thousands of testimonials prove what we claim is true. All we ask is that when you ask for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup see that "Dr. Wood's," and not some one else's name. Mr. Charles S. Chase, Shelburne, writes: "Coming to Nova Scotia the State of Maine, I caught cold which persisted for many days and was accompanied by a bad and constant throat irritation. I tried many remedies, a friend advised me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It helped me. I bought another bottle which cured the cough and allayed the irritation. It is certainly the best medicine I have ever tried." The price of "Dr. Wood's" is 50c.

Made and prepared only by the Pharm. Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE EMPIRE ANSWERS THREE TIMES 100,000 MEN CANADA ANSWERS CAL, SIR R. L. BORDEN SAYS

INSPIRING ADDRESS BY PREMIER BEFORE EMPIRE AND CANADIAN CLUBS AT TORONTO SATURDAY

Present War Has Shown World Unity of British Empire — Canada Eager to Do Her Part, Willing to Take Responsibilities, and Does Not Seek Shelter Behind Monroe Doctrine — Dominion's Prompt Response to Empire's Call, and Quick Despatch of Men, an Achievement of Which Canadians Should Feel Proud — The Great Work Done at Valcartier.

Toronto, Dec. 5.—An inspection of the Exhibition Camp, a speech to the Canadian and Empire Clubs, a tour of the harbor, a visit to the rugby game, a review of the Toronto Home Guard, and a dinner at the Lieutenant Governor's residence—this was the programme carried out by the Premier, Sir Robert Borden, in his visit to Toronto yesterday.

Sir Robert made a thorough inspection of the camp and on his expressing a desire to address the officers, the Nineteenth and Twentieth Battalions, numbering 2,200, were paraded on the drill grounds, and Sir Robert spoke to the officers.

The object of my visit was to inspect the training and preparation of the men in the camp," he said, "and I desire to congratulate General Lessard, and the officers responsible, for the good organization, which I see on every hand."

At the luncheon of the Empire and Canadian clubs in the afternoon, Sir Robert's praise of General Lessard was greeted by a great demonstration. Premier Borden said:

Canada Ready to Send Three Times as Many Men if Asked.

"Having seen, today in Toronto, the arrangements that have been made here for the training of the second contingent, I take the opportunity of publicly congratulating General Lessard and his staff for the splendid work which has been done in that regard. These men, who are making those soldiers ready for the stern work which they may be called upon to do later on, are serving their country, and serving the Empire just as truly as if they were at the front."

Premier Borden's speech was as follows:

Today there is but one thought in our hearts and it is fitting that I should speak to you of the appalling struggle which has been forced upon our Empire. I am sure, however, because I am convinced that no nation ever desired peace more sincerely than the nations which compose the British Empire; that no statesman ever wrought more to avoid war than did the statesmen of Great Britain in the weeks which immediately preceded the conflict.

There is not time nor is it necessary that I should dwell upon the occurrences which determined the issue. The great events which brought about the establishment and consolidation of the German Empire under Prussian domination are well known to you. Bismarck foreshadowed in a famous phrase the policy of the future. "The great questions are to be settled," he said in 1862, "not by speeches and majority resolutions but by blood and iron." Then came in quick succession the war against Denmark in 1864; the downfall of Austria in 1866 and the overthrow of France in 1870. The policy of blood and iron seemed to consummate the realization of that which has been the dream of Germany for centuries. Germany became an Empire; the King of Prussia became its Emperor. The military spirit of Prussia dominated German thought and German ideals. The intoxication of victory aided by a propaganda preached to every child and every young by the foremost thinkers of Germany imposed on its people an ideal and an ambition which is the dominance of Europe and indeed of the world.

to realize the astonishing teaching to which the German people have listened for the last half century. Among many others Tyndalke, a great professor of history whose influence upon the young men of Germany cannot be over-estimated, and Bernhard, his disciple, have preached the religion of valor and of might. War has been glorified as a solemn duty for the cause of national development. They proclaimed that the State is not only justified but bound to put aside all obligations and to disregard all treaties insofar as they may conflict with its highest interest. "War," said Bernhard, "is in itself a good thing. It is a biological necessity of the first importance. War is the greatest factor in the furtherance of culture and power. Efforts to secure peace are extraordinarily detrimental as soon as they influence politics. Efforts directed toward the abolition of war are not only foolish but absolutely immoral and must be stigmatized as unworthy of the human race. Courts of arbitration are a pernicious delusion. The whole idea represents a presumptuous encroachment on natural laws of development which can only lead to the most disastrous consequences for humanity generally. The realization of peace never can be the goal of a policy. Efforts for peace would if they attained their goal lead to degeneration. Huge armaments are not only necessary but a necessary precondition of our national health."

Three Times in a Decade Germany Has Threatened the World's Peace

The profound influence of this teaching upon the German people may be realized from their unquestioning support of the enormous increase in their military and naval forces. Beyond question Germany is the greatest military power in the world. Without any such need as makes a great fleet imperatively necessary to ensure the safety and even the existence of the British Empire, she has built up in ships, personnel, dockyards and all other essentials, a powerful navy designed to challenge conclusions with that of Great Britain. What ambitions would not be open to Germany, what tribute could she not exact, if dominating Europe with her army she could wage a successful naval campaign against Britain.

Within the past ten years the peace of Europe has been threatened by Germany on no less than three occasions. In 1905 France at her dictation was obliged to disengage her Foreign Minister. In 1909 Germany shook her mailed fist and compelled Russia to bow to her will. In 1911, as the history of the Agadir incident recalls, she again attempted to coerce and humiliate France and the situation was saved only by the interposition of Great Britain.

The military and autocracy of Germany have taught their people for more than twenty years that the British Empire stood chiefly in the path of German expansion and that war was inevitable. No one could predict the exact occasion of the Prussian militarists. There was the lesson of Denmark and Austria and France. In the end the storm broke suddenly and the country was confronted with responsibilities greater than those which she had ever faced. The situation demanded action; it demanded immediate and unhesitating action beyond the authorization of the law as it then stood, it was impossible for the government to wait, and by order-in-council we promulgated necessary measures in advance of the meeting of Parliament.

The people of Canada loyally acquiesced in these measures and our course has been ratified by the necessary legislative sanction. On the first August I sent to the British government a secret telegram announcing Canada's desire to send an expeditionary force if war should ensue. The offer was not accepted until the 6th of August, but in the meantime steps in anticipation were taken and the raising and equipping of troops for such a force was authorized. On the 7th August, the suggested composition of the force was received from the British authorities, and was immediately sanctioned by order-in-council. Recruiting in the meantime had already commenced and on the 6th August the preparation of the Valcartier Camp was begun. I visited the camp four weeks from the day on which work commenced and I am proud that we possess in Canada the ability to achieve within so limited a period all that was accomplished within that month. A rifle range comprising a line of 1,500 targets and extending more than three and a half miles was completed within about ten days. A complete water supply with necessary piping, pumps, tanks and chlorinating plant with about 200 taps fitted to absorption tables and seventy-five shower baths was constructed. An electric light, power and telephone

system was installed. Streets were constructed, buildings and tents erected and an effective sewerage system comprising over 26,000 feet of drain pipe was completed. Railway sidings with necessary loading platforms were constructed. Woods were cleared and elaborate sanitary arrangements prepared. Six large buildings for ordnance stores and for the Army Service Corps, buildings for medical stores for pay and transport officers, hospital stables for sick horses, fumigating and other buildings were constructed and made ready for use within the same period. Thirty-five thousand men were assembled and put through a most systematic course of training in all branches of the service. Infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers, army service corps, army medical corps, signallers and ammunition columns were organized and all were trained in their respective duties. Sixteen thousand men were trained daily in musketry. The clothing and equipment, the transport and supply for 35,000 men were a heavy undertaking especially in the urgency of haste.

Canada's Achievement Something to Be Proud of

It is difficult for those who did not see the camp and who have not studied all that has been accomplished to realize the tremendous demands made upon the organizing ability of the Canadian people to accomplish all this. I venture the assertion that the organization and arrangements of Valcartier Camp have not been excelled in any part of our Empire since the commencement of this war. It is unnecessary to describe in detail all the equipment, arms, accoutrements and other necessities furnished. To equip the force sent forward to the front, the provision for future contingents 290,000 pairs of boots and shoes have been provided; 100,000 forage caps, 50,000 great coats, 240,000 jackets and sweaters of various types, 235,000 pairs of trousers, 70,000 rifles, 70,000 bayonets, 80,000 oil bottles, 70,000 water bottles, 95,000 sets of valise equipment and so on in like proportion over a list of sixty-six different articles. With the first expeditionary force we sent to Great Britain 21 thirteen-pounder quick firing guns, 95 eighteen-pounder quick firing guns, 10 breech-loading sixty pounder guns, a large number of machine guns, motor lorries, transport wagons and vast quantities of ammunition. We planned to assemble, for embarkation within six weeks from the outbreak of war and could have been despatched if arrangements for escort had been immediately possible. We planned to assemble here great an undertaking it was for a non-military country to assemble, organize, train, equip and despatch so large a force within that brief period. It is I believe the largest military force that ever crossed the Atlantic at one time. In the great Armada, which threatened the shores of Great Britain three centuries ago, there were less than 20,000 soldiers. The force which we have sent across the Atlantic is nearly fifty percent greater than the total number of British troops under Wellington's command at Waterloo.

It would be not only useless, but unjust and cruel as well, to send untrained men to the front against highly trained and seasoned troops. They must also be hardened by exercise in

the duties of a soldier's life until their physical condition enables them to endure the hardships of active service. Thus our troops are receiving in Great Britain the same tests of training and of exercise which are prescribed for the volunteer army of the mother country. That they will acquit themselves worthily no one can doubt who saw them at Valcartier. In physique, in spirit, in courage, and in all qualities that are necessary for the soldier they will be found second to none. Empire's Call Brought Prompt and Generous Response.

If the training of a soldier is important, the training, the skill, and the experience of the men who command them are even more essential and imperative. The officers of the Canadian Militia have all the necessary qualities that could be desired. They have given unstintingly of their time and their energy to fit themselves as far as possible for the duties of active service. But in the event of war, for the men the training and experience at Valcartier and on Salisbury Plain are not only invaluable but absolutely essential before they lead their men into action. In this grim struggle our forces will face the most highly organized military machine in the world.

I have spoken of what Canada has done. The call of duty has not fallen upon unheeding ears in this country. East and west, every province and practically every community has responded with an ardour and spirit which emphasizes the strength of the ties that bind together the Dominions of this Empire. When the first contingent sailed from Canada we immediately announced that another contingent would be despatched. During the delay which ensued before the War Office in the pressure of multitudinous affairs could suggest its composition, it was announced that in addition to the force which had gone abroad and in addition to 8,000 men engaged in garrison and outpost duty, we would enlist and train 30,000 men; and that from these a second contingent would be despatched as soon as the necessary arms and equipment could be provided and as soon as the War Office would be prepared to receive them. The number under training has recently been increased to 50,000 men and it is arranged that as soon as each contingent goes forward a corresponding number of men will be enlisted and trained continuously until peace is achieved or until we are satisfied that no more men are needed. Our forces under arms in Canada amount to 100,000 men. That number has frequently been mentioned in the press. In this war which we are waging against the most powerful nation on earth, we have not as yet known a defeat. Our Empire demands twice or three that number, we shall ask for them and I know that Canada will respond to the call. But remember that men cannot be sent forward more rapidly than the British authorities are prepared to receive them and to undertake their final training. Moreover we have not in Canada, as in countries organized on a military basis, great scores of equipment arms, accoutrements, ammunition and guns. These must be provided and they are being provided with all possible expedition. Both here and in Great Britain these requisites are lacking upon the tremendous scale which is now necessary. Without thorough training, without arms, equipment and all the essentials of warlike preparation men sent into this awful maelstrom of war are but an incubus and danger rather than aid.

There can be but one issue to this war but do not expect that it will be a speedy issue. I have reason to know that the British government have anticipated the Allies; but so far as can be foreseen, there is a long struggle before us. Canada Does Not Seek Shelter Behind Monroe Doctrine.

The justice of the Allies' cause is generally understood and recognized among our kinsmen in the great neighboring nation and we are proud of their sympathy. A representative of the German government in that country has recently thought it necessary to discuss the Monroe Doctrine as it may affect Canada. That doctrine as you know does not embody any principle of international law but is a policy proclaimed nearly one hundred

years ago by the government of the United States. For the reason that it is a policy of the United States that our country alone has the right to determine its scope and its limitations. As the policy of a great friendly nation the Monroe Doctrine is entitled to every respect but Canada does not seek shelter behind it in this war. The people of this Dominion are eager and determined to take their part in a struggle which involves the destiny of their Empire and indeed its very existence. They are quite prepared and willing to assume all responsibilities which that action involves, and they have a reasonable confidence in Canada's ability to defend her territory.

Four months of war have elapsed and Canada emerges triumphant from this great test of her unity, her patriotism and her national spirit. It has brought together in co-operation and mutual helpfulness divergent interests, differing beliefs and dissident ideals. Every province, every city, town and village, and indeed every community, has contributed its quota to the magnificent Patriotic Fund, which has been raised to make just provision for those dependent upon the men who have gone to the front. Let us not forget a tribute to the patriotism and generosity of our citizens of German descent, who in proportion to their numbers and their means have made so splendid a contribution to that fund. The women of Canada have provided a great hospital and all Canada is grateful for their untiring activities in the many missions of mercy which they have undertaken. From the Dominion, from every province, from cities and towns, from associations of farmers, from the great labor interests of the country and from individuals, aid has come in a generous stream, and you will permit me to say that nowhere in the Dominion has the spirit of patriotism made itself more manifest in generous and effective aid for all purposes than in your own city.

War Has Proved Unity of the Empire

And this war has demonstrated the essential unity of the Empire. When the book is closed and the story has been told, we shall at least owe that to the Kaiser. It was to fall asunder as soon as he girded on his shining armour. But instead it has become fused with unity and instinct with life and action. Our decadent race was to flee in terror before his victorious troops, but the plains of Belgium and France tell no story of decadence. The history of British arms contains no annals more glorious. It is our hope and our confidence that Canada's record will not be less worthy.

In the bitterness of this struggle let us not forget that the world owes much to German thought, endeavour, an achievement in science, literature, the arts and every other sphere of useful human activity. I do not doubt that the German people, misled as to the supposed designs of Great Britain, impressed for the time being by the Prussian military spirit, and not truly comprehending the real causes of the conflict, are behind their government in this war. Nevertheless

it is in truth a war waged against the military oligarchy which controls the Government of Germany, the defeat of that military oligarchy means much for the world but it means even more for Germany herself. Freed from its dominance and inspired by truer ideals, the German people will attain a higher national greatness than before.

Canada is united in the strong conviction that our cause is just and in an unflinching determination to make it triumphant. This appalling conflict was not of Britain's seeking. Having entered upon it there is but one duty, to stand firmly united in an inflexible

resolve to force it to a victorious and honourable conclusion. Reverses may come but they must only inspire us with a deeper courage and greater determination. Our fortitude and our endurance must equal all demands that the future shall make upon us. All that our fathers fought for and achieved; all that we have inherited and accomplished, our institutions and liberties, our destiny as a nation, the existence of our Empire, all are at stake in this contest. The resolution, the determination, the self-reliance which never failed Canada in the stress and trials of the past will assuredly not fail her now.

Operation Decided On As Only Means of Relief

But the Writer of This Letter Resolved to Try Dr. Chase's Ointment First and Was Cured.



This is not an isolated case, for we frequently hear from people who have been cured of piles by using Dr. Chase's Ointment. A letter from a former physician had told me that nothing short of an operation could bring relief and cure. If you could read these letters, coming after day and year after year, you would realize what a wonderful curative agent Dr. Chase's Ointment really is. Few ailments are more annoying or more persistently torturing than piles, and when this suffering is promptly relieved by the application of Dr. Chase's Ointment there can be no

doubt as to where credit is due. Friends and neighbors are told of the results and so the good word spreads, and Dr. Chase's Ointment is a second name known far and wide as the only actual cure for piles or hemorrhoids. Mr. Charles Beauvais, a respected citizen of St. John's, Que., writes: "For 14 years I suffered from chronic piles or hemorrhoids and considered my case very serious. I was treated by a well-known physician who could not help me, and my doctor decided on an operation as the only means of relief. However, I resolved to try Dr. Chase's Ointment first. The first box brought me great relief, and by the time I had used three boxes I was completely cured. This is why I give me such great pleasure to recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to everybody suffering from hemorrhoids as a preparation of the greatest value." Dr. Chase's Ointment, 40c a box, all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.



Opening of New Docks

West St. John

Thursday, December 10th

3.30 o'clock

by

Hon. J. D. Hazen, Hon. Robt. Rogers

and

Sir Thomas Shaughnessey

The citizens of St. John are invited to attend and participate in the ceremonies which will mark the completion of one of the most extensive Harbour Improvement Works yet undertaken in Canada.

A FREE SPECIAL TRAIN has been provided by the Maritime Dredging and Construction Co., running direct to the wharves. Leaving I. C. R. Station at 2.30 p. m. Returning at 4.30 p. m.

The Quality Never Changes

WHYTE & MACKAY'S

The quality of

WHYTE & MACKAY'S

is just as good today as it was half a century ago. The proprietors of this Scotch have built their present day success by strictly adhering to the good old fashioned quality, which is conspicuously absent in today's products.

Get

WHYTE & MACKAY'S

and be satisfied.

York that we Had we taken now offer the

made from a fine, and consists of a needed snip.

Cash must accompany

COMPANY

N. B.

ills and will perhaps the police court to

a great deal of in during the past and in nearly every of small boys, and sentenced to four years home and others are me under suspended not appear to check

The police state that few years they work in the theft after the small boy.

—Militia orders anation of the Pension as follows:

of the Permanent Mr. J. W. Borden, paymaster general, paymaster army, members.

ED.

is sitting on 5th inst. of the late John inley, leaving three nephews to mourn. spatrik's undertak Monday afternoon, at sterm at Golden Douglas Avenue, on the M. infant daughter, Mrs. W. L. Seely, 7th inst. Service

ALKATIVE GIRL" atchy Musio

SCARTH

OF GOLD" at That Disclose Child Actress.

A High-class Society Dramas.

Y-SURE!" of a Rub, a Town a Farm.

tion of Mr. V. Swornbourne.

Production. Minute Picture

SE WEEK DAY y Co.

HERO" WEDNESDAY

TUES. UE

STERY Y. "MORNING" A LIGHT

OF BRAINE.

HIS MONEY" the Old Paros AGENT."

al Girl." Light-Princess

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 22 Prince William street, St. John, N. B., Canada.
H. V. MacKINNON, Managing Editor.
ALFRED E. McGINLEY, Editor.
British Representative: Frederick A. Smyth, London.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1914.

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

THE NEW LEADER.

As the bought-and-paid-for organs of the Grit party, and servile mouthpieces for Mr. Pugsley and that other choice spirit, F. B. Carvell, it was to be expected the Telegraph and Times would go far to welcome back to the provincial fold Hon. C. W. Robinson, the wanderer who surrendered the leadership of the party shortly after the defeat of his government by Hon. J. D. Hazen. But it was hardly believed that the editors of those newspapers would, editorially, gush over the gentleman for whom they, six years ago, could hardly find terms sufficiently strong to express their contempt. Consequently, to those who remember the days of 1908 the slopping over of the Canterbury street sheets on Saturday afforded nauseous evidence of how far a man or newspaper can strangle opinion for a price.

The Telegraph, on Saturday, devoted considerable space to a fulsome laudation of Mr. Robinson in the course of which it described him as a man to "command confidence," "in his prime, a man of experience, successful in business, of irreproachable character, popular and able," and that "even his political enemies will believe he is in earnest," "not a violent and boastful politician" but "quiet, patient and strong," about "grapple with a task which requires both courage and industry" of which, of course, the Telegraph tells us he has great store, and so on ad nauseum. Even the Times, that feeble echo of a more noisy horn, rises to remark that Mr. Robinson's "manly stand for genuine reform in the politics of the province must appeal in the strongest manner to all," etc., etc.

Strong, and, of a truth, potent words, these sentiments of the Telegraph and Times, expressing in fine robustuous fashion the outpourings of two incorruptible minds, two manly hearts bleeding to a weakness for the sad state of this fair province and rejoicing in honest conscientious union at the appearance of the Galahad who is to rid us of the gentlemen who have governed us since 1908, and bring us back to the lucid days of the administration which the Globe, of Saturday evening, characterised as "the worst government that has as yet controlled and mismanaged the affairs of this province."

Mr. Robinson was premier of New Brunswick for a brief period in 1907-08 and during that time the Telegraph and Times had something to say about him. These opinions today are most interesting and worthy of reference.

Thus, on January 4th, 1908, when one might think the force of the New Year's resolution to tell only the truth had not completely faded from his mind, we find the editor of the Telegraph complaining of the system of provincial government followed by the Robinson government and after paying his respects to the cowardice and incapacity of that gentleman going on to deal with the Robinson plan of provincial accounts. The Telegraph says it is the same plan followed by "former masters of this administration who had more tact and ability and less pride."

The plan is, briefly, to figure up the receipts for the year, make up a table of expenses just large enough to leave a paper surplus and then charge to capital account all the remainder of the money that has been used It is a fearful and a wonderful system to be sure but it does not suffice to conceal the extravagance and incapacity which are mortgaging the future of New Brunswick."

In other words the man whom the Telegraph today lauds and tells us is honest, it, in 1908, accused of following the plans of his more astute predecessors whereby the people of the province were kept from an honest accounting of the public funds. And it is this surplus juggler of 1908 who is to become the political Moses of 1914.

Mr. Robinson's methods in securing his surplus were challenged by Mr. Fleming in 1908, and the then premier was invited to joint debate by the man who is now the Conservative candidate in Carleton-Victoria. Mr. Robinson dodged until he could no longer avoid the issue and for bringing him to time no small amount of credit is due to the Telegraph and Times. The Telegraph, on January 10th, declared with all the vehemence at its command that "Premier Robinson's newspaper friends are still making explanations why he declined to meet Mr. Fleming in joint debate. Their explanations only serve to emphasize the fact that he did decline. Fear of exposure is the reason."

But the most commendatory feature

of the government headed by Hon. Mr. Robinson was its participation in the Central Railway steal. Apparently Mr. Robinson knows something about that for the Telegraph of January 27th says "It nothing is to be urged against the Robinson government except its acts in connection with the Central Railway, that job is enough to damn its administration." Before the Telegraph can consistently ask the people of New Brunswick today to support Mr. Robinson it must explain the Central Railway steal for which his government was responsible.

The Times, too, we find, did not think so highly of Mr. Robinson in 1908 as it does today. On January 24th of that year it told us that "Premier Robinson has shown no special gifts of leadership. As a matter of fact his party is weaker today than it was before Dr. Pugsley left the provincial for the federal arena. . . . Premier Robinson is not a strong man. . . . In nothing that he has done as premier has he given the people reason to regard him as other than a humble follower of Dr. Pugsley."

And on January 27th the Times expressed horror at the magnitude of the Central Railway steal and upbraided Premier Robinson for not calling to account the men proved to be connected with it. It evidently did not believe the Premier when he claimed to be ignorant of that if his story is declared ironically that "is far too untrue and uninformed to be in politics." Evidently, as the Times lauds him today, he must have learned a lot since his retirement.

As the Standard has remarked, Hon. C. W. Robinson is a courteous and affable gentleman, but when we have said that we have said it all. He is not a strong man, not able to cope with the gang of machine Grits who may be expected to flock to his banner and who are more concerned with the fruits of office than the welfare of the province. He may adopt a platform of alleged political reform, but it cannot be expected to carry weight when it is remembered that such men as F. B. Carvell and E. S. Carter will have a hand in its construction. He may secure soldiers to fight under his banner of purity but like the two Dromios of Canterbury street they will not be soldiers fighting for a cause—merely mercenaries as ready to stab him as his enemy if the price is made right. In his extremity Hon. Mr. Robinson may well pray to be saved from his friends. He is probably the best the Grits can produce, but at that is hardly to be regarded seriously even by his followers.

A NEW LEADER.

(St. John Globe.)

Announcement of the selection of Hon. C. W. Robinson as local opposition leader came as a surprise. A report had gained currency and was generally credited that Mr. F. B. Carvell, M. P., was to retire from Federal politics and devote his energies to the task of reviving the almost defunct party. His open nomination for the office followed when he declined by the appointment of a committee to select a leader, is suggestive of some last minute change of plans. Mr. Carvell, if he had seriously thought of entering provincial politics, may have decided that the nomination of Mr. Fleming for the Carleton-Victoria constituency was a challenge that should not be ignored. He may, on the other hand, have concluded that with Hon. Mr. Fleming out of the local arena, the chances of opposition success would be considerably less than in a fight against a government led by Mr. Fleming. Whatever the reasons that determined his course, it seems clear that the refusal of Mr. Carvell to accept the tendered offer of leadership was a surprise to the convention. The selection of Hon. Mr. Robinson will generally be regarded as a satisfactory choice, perhaps the most satisfactory of a committee could have made. It was under his leadership and premiership that the party met defeat. If now he can create out of the wreck of the past a healthy party, he will achieve a notable success and redeem a career that was blighted by the doings of others. In taking office at the time he did, Mr. Robinson committed the greatest mistake of his political career. He assumed responsibility for all the sins of the worst government that has yet controlled and mismanaged the affairs of this province. His failure to disavow future association left an odor that lingers to this day and may never be eradicated, lost the support and confidence of a public who nevertheless felt that he was an innocent victim. The nearly seven years that have passed since Mr. Robinson laid down the reins of office in March, 1908, have seen the complete collapse of the opposition party. Leaderless, with but two members in the Legislature, and without either organization or policy, the party has been drifting helplessly. It is a difficult task that Mr. Robinson faces, but so other men who could have been named as leader would have inspired the same public confidence that he will. If Mr. Robinson profits

by his own past and keeps free from gossamer associations with those whose records are not forgotten, and cannot be forgotten, even in the bright light of recent happenings, he may do New Brunswick much good service. If he really accepts as his sponsors and advisers those who were responsible for his previous downfall, it will occasion no surprise if the people fail to rally to him.

DARE HE REPEAT IT NOW?

Frank B. Carvell, M. P. for Carleton county, in one of his customary diatribes against the Canadian militia made the following attack upon General Sir John French who today, is the hero of the British army in France and whose name is destined to go down in the annals of British history as one of the greatest soldiers the Empire has ever known. On June 1st of this year, in the House of Commons, Carvell referred to General French as follows:

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

Mr. Carvell and all his opinions are endorsed by the St. John Telegraph and the St. John Times.

Says the Globe—Mr. F. B. Carvell, M. P., declined nomination as the local opposition leader because, to quote his own words, "the province does not want an orator or a shining light in the political firmament." Quite complimentary to Mr. Carvell, but rather hard on C. W. Robinson, isn't it?

A VISITOR'S IMPRESSION

St. John, N. B., Dec. 4th.

To the Editor, St. John Standard.
Sir—Will you kindly allow me space in your valuable paper to make a few remarks in regard to my visit to Nova Scotia this autumn as well as last summer. Leaving St. John on the morning of the first day of July last year on the I. C. R. train No. 2, which leaves at 7:20 o'clock in the morning, I had not gone far before I congratulated the management of the I. C. R. on having train agents on their trains. Being somewhat impressed with the manly appearance and courteous manner in which they conducted themselves, I watched their movements very earnestly and I feel it in my duty at least to express my opinion in regard to these men. I have only words of praise for these young men who were acting in the capacity of train agents and I have noticed them very polite to the passengers, always assisting ladies and children with baggage to alight from cars and make proper transfers to other trains. I assure you it is very pleasing to have men who take a pleasure in looking after the comfort of passengers, and who seem only too glad to put themselves in a position to help passengers in making the trip as pleasant as possible.

During my visit this autumn I have noticed the absence of these men and have asked the question "why," and received several different answers, but I only hope that if I am again spared to make another trip over the Intercolonial Railway I shall have the privilege of meeting once more these many and courteous train agents who were always on the alert to help young and old and to collect transportation and were always seen to pass through cars leaving every station seemingly looking for something to do which would tend to help a passenger to make the trip pleasant.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your valuable space and wishing you every success and the renewal of train agents on the Intercolonial Railway of Canada (The People's Road), I am, Yours truly,
L. B. O.

OBITUARY.

Miss Sarah A. McKinley.

The death took place at an early hour Saturday morning of Sarah A. daughter of the late John and Sophia McKinley, at her home, 94 Queens street. She is survived by three children.

Had Heart Trouble FOR YEARS.

Weighted 87 Lbs. Now Weighs 138 Lbs.

Miss Beatrice Loughheed, Staples, Ont., writes: "I feel it my duty to tell you what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I had heart trouble for quite a few years. I doctored for it, and altogether my bill amounted to \$400, and still no cure. One day when very sick I was lying on a couch close to where some almanacs were hanging. I took one down, and was reading about what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cured, and thought I would try them. I got six boxes to start with; have only taken three boxes and I never felt so well in my life as I do now. I only weighed 87 pounds when I started to take them, and now I weigh 138 pounds. I hope all poor sufferers will be benefited by them as I have been."

Wherever there is any weakness of the heart, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will strengthen it and build up a strong healthy system. Price, 80 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price, by The T. Edmondson Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Little Benny's Note Book.

BY LEB PAPE.

Civilization is what makes the world differ from the olden days when men used to go out and knock each other down with stone hammers and slay each other. Before the world got civilized the men used to get married by going out and hunting around till they saw a wife and then dragging her through the woods by the hair till she promised to marry them. The lady that wanted to get married used to wear three hair down for that purpose. But no gentleman would try to get married that way now, because it wouldn't be civilized, and besides, the lady would probably object to it, and besides that, so many of them have false hair nowadays, it might not be a wife the snuff to drag them by.

The only way to get married nowadays is to get awl dressed up and go and ask a girl, and if she sees, No, you cod drag her by the hair for a weak and it wouldn't do you any good. This is known as a wimpy rite.

Before the world was civilized people used to have moor hare awn them than close, and they used to live in caves without any books to read because there wasn't any libraries to keep books in, and if they wanted to rite a letter they had to rite it awn a cobbie stone with a chisel, and the peopl properly didnt ust to say the way they do now, O, I hav to go lettins, because if you happened to drop a lettir awn yure tos in those days, good nite. And if sumboddy got mad and throo a lettir at you, good nite, to espeshilly if it was a lawng lettir and had about 5 pages.

Wun of the greatest things civilization ever did was to make war show by the invenchin of canning with kill 1000 men a minit, wile if the uncivilized peopl killed a man a minit they at it think they was doing grata. In the olden days the difrent kuntries was awlways fiteing, wich was uncivilized, but nowadays they only fite wuns in a wile, awn akkount of evry time they fite awl the soldiers awn both sides the childrn grow up to be soldiers. This is a good thing, because war is a grate korse.

Pop ses in the days of stone hatchits mite made rite and evryboddy wanted to be a bonech awn akkount of safety ferst.

ters, Mrs. Jane and Mrs. Sophia McCarty, of Bedford, Me., and Miss Elizabeth McKinley at home, and by two nephews, James and John McKinley of this city. The news of her death will occasion much regret amongst a wide circle of friends.

Mrs. John L. Harris. Mrs. John L. Harris died Saturday morning at the home of her son, John H. Harris, Moncton. The deceased was the widow of John L. Harris, who in his life time was one of Moncton's foremost citizens, being identified more particularly with industrial and commercial life of the railway city.

Mrs. Harris was the daughter of the late Dr. Cowie, and is survived by a son and a daughter—John H. Harris and Mrs. E. W. Jarvis, of Woodstock, N. B. Mrs. Jarvis was at her mother's bedside when the end came. Mrs. E. A. Record, of Medford, Mass., is a sister, and was also summoned to Moncton a day or two ago.

Miss Margaret B. Rodgers.

The death took place Saturday morning of Miss Margaret B. Rodgers daughter of Arthur and the late Sarah Rodgers, after a long illness. She is survived by her father, two brothers, Messrs. Edward C. and James, of Cambridge, Mass., and two sisters, Mrs. Peter McCarthy, of St. John West, and Mrs. Sarah Barrett, of Moncton street, with whom the deceased lived. A wide circle of friends will learn of her death with regret.

Mrs. Sadie Miller.

Mrs. Sadie Miller, widow of James O. Miller passed away on Saturday morning at her late home, Newcastle Bridge, Queens county. Mrs. Miller, who was a daughter of the late Deacon S. Kennedy, leaves to mourn six children, three daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mabel, Clara and Lydie, and the sons Willard, Gary and Hugh. She also leaves her aged mother, Mrs. James S. Kennedy, who resided with her; four sisters and two brothers. The sisters are Mrs. John Graham, Mrs. Charles Stone and Mrs. J. E. Miller, of Newcastle, and Mrs. J. W. McGill, of Fredericton; the brothers are Reuben Kennedy, of Fredericton, and David Kennedy, of Moncton. The deceased will be greatly missed in the community where she had a large number of friends. She was for some time organist of the Baptist church in Newcastle, with which church she had been connected for a number of years, always taking a deep interest in philanthropic work. The funeral will take place today, at 2:30 p. m., from the church, Rev. Dr. W. E. McIntyre, of St. John, will be present at the funeral services.

Thomas E. Dibblee.

The death of Thomas E. Dibblee occurred at his home, 122 St. Patrick street, on Saturday evening, after an illness of nearly two years. He formerly belonged to Norton, Kings Co., but for the past thirty years had been a resident of this city where he was well known as a teamster. The late Mr. Dibblee was in the fifty-fourth year of his age. He is survived by his wife, who was formerly Miss Margaret Flavin, also of Norton, also by two sons and four daughters; the sons are Frank L. of this city, and Myles T. of Montreal. The daughters are Mrs. M. J. Burns, Mrs. George Osbourne, Mrs. F. J. Smith of this city, and Miss Pearl at home. He also leaves seven grand children, one sister and four brothers; the sister is Mrs. C. Belding, of Norton. The brothers are Samuel of Belleisle Creek, George of Portland, Maine, and John and Milton of Boston.

The body was taken this morning on the 7:10 train to Norton where interment will take place this afternoon. Relatives acted as pall-bearers.

THE BEST QUALITY AT A REASONABLE PRICE.

Make Your Boy Happy With a Good Watch

You know that your boy would rather have a gold watch than other Christmas presents you could give him. And it is as practically useful as any thing can be.

So why not make his present this Christmas a Gold Watch? You can buy an excellent time-keeper in good gold filled case for \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25, at Sharpe's. It will be a handsome watch that will give the lad good service for many years.

Particular attention has been given to Watches for Christmas gifts at Sharpe's. The line of Waltham, Doctina, and Hamilton Watches at moderate prices will be mighty attractive to you.

Come in and examine them. Make your selection early so that it can be properly engraved before Christmas.

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

Send For New Price List.

Christie Woodworking Co. LIMITED, ERIN STREET.

New Designs in CHRISTMAS CARDS Order Now

A few lines of Calendars for 1915 still on hand.

C. H. FLEWELLING, Engraver and Printer.

85 1-2 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

Gift Season

In Preparation for the requirements of our Patrons for this season—we have assembled an exceptional collection of Choice Jewelry, both in the higher and more expensive productions, and in the more "moderate priced" lines, which would come well within the reach of all. It is impossible to enumerate our immense variety of articles suitable for "Holiday Gifts. But a visit to our store will help you in making a selection.

You are cordially invited to inspect our showing.

Ferguson & Page

Diamond Importers and Jewelers, King Street.

For Chilly Weather Comfort

You'll find our Oil Heaters quick, clean, safe, labor-saving, and economical. No smoke or odor.

PRICES: Japanned - - - \$5.50 N. P. Trimmings - - \$6.00

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

CHRISTMAS CARDS AND CALENDARS

A rich assortment of the latest novelties and most artistic designs in Christmas Cards. Also an extensive line of Plain and Ornamented Calendars for 1915. Christmas Tags, Christmas Labels, Christmas Seals and Holly Ribbon Binding.

BARNES & CO., LTD. STATIONERS ST. JOHN

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64 Prince Wm. St. Phone M. 1121. St. John, N. B.

Manufacturers of Genuine English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Balata Belting

Lace Leather and Belt Fastenings of Every Description Complete Stock at 64 Prince Wm. St. Phone 1121. St. John, N. B.

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CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

When you need castings, no matter what they're for remember we make a specialty of this line of work; we are fully equipped with strictly modern facilities, and you can depend on getting exactly what you want. We furnish castings in Iron, Brass, Phosphor Bronze, Acid-Resisting Bronze, and in Lead.

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BUTTERNUT

The BREAD that Makes You Eat

Pure, Light, Clean, Deliciously Appetizing, and Sweet as a Nut.

Wrapped in waxed paper—at the Grocers

S. Kerr, Principal

Waterbury

KING ST.

Men's T Waterproof Boots

MACAULAY BROS. Our stores open 5.

Men's Black Waterproof Boots

MACAULAY BROS. Our stores open 5.

Great

Tomorrow This will be found Silks for the Christmas cost of production, New Fresh Stock, for the great advantage patrons these bargains.

Regular value a yard, 40 inch T new shades, \$1.75

40 inch. Fine Grey 40 inch Pure Silk Pink, Maize, Greens, 3 shades \$1.50 value 98c

1,000 Yards Black lar value \$1.50 2 yards a waist 5 or 6 yards a

Samples sent

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Carbide a "Wonder Electric Light Fixtures, Etc. Etc. P. Campbell &

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Carleton Co. Manitoba White All kinds of Feeds At lowest possible prices

A. C. SMITH &

Union Street, West 8 Telephone West 1-11 and

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Royal, J. T. Walsh, G. Stephen, Montreal; W. J. Sweetman

Extracts from Letter Recently Received from Last Year Student:

"I intend finishing my course at your college at the first opportunity. I may say that since the first of the year I have had \$100 per month salary, so I have no hard feelings toward you or your college."

Students can enter at any time.

THE S. KERR

S. Kerr, Principal

Waterbury & Rising Ltd.

THREE STORES
KING ST. UNION ST. MAIN ST.

Men's Tan Waterproof Boots.



Men's Black Waterproof Boots.

The most satisfactory boot a man can have is a pair of Dry Foot Boots. The selection of our fall and winter boots gives us a good deal of consideration. We are particular where the leather comes from, how it is put together, and by whom. The DOCTOR'S "SPECIAL," made by J. & T. Bell, of Montreal, who have been making good shoes for a hundred years, is a boot we can fully recommend. They are as near being absolutely waterproof as it is humanly possible to make boots. Imported calf-skin in uppers. Leather lined throughout. Visciolized bottoms. Goodyear welt. **\$6.50 a Pair**

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

Great - Silk - Sale

Tomorrow Tuesday, Dec. 8th, and following days. This will be found the greatest opportunity to procure Silks for the Christmas Season at less than the present cost of production. Every piece of silk in this sale is New Fresh Stock, but our orders being placed long before the great advance in price enables us to offer our patrons these bargains.

- Regular values \$1.50 and \$1.75 qualities now 98c a yard. 40 inch Two tone Chiffon Taffetta Silks, in all new shades, \$1.75 value, 98c. a yard.
- 40 inch. Fine Grey Line Silk, \$1.50 value 98c. a yard.
- 40 inch Pure Silk Paillette for dresses or skirts in Sky, Pink, Maize, Coral, Copenhagen, Cadet, Mauve, Greys, Greens, 3 shades of Rose, 4 Browns, 5 Navys, regular \$1.50 value 98c. a yard.
- 1,000 Yards Black Paillette Silks, 36 inches wide, regular value \$1.50, now 98c. a yard. 2 yards a waist length for \$1.96. 6 or 6 yards a dress length, for \$4.90 or \$5.88.

Samples sent to out of town customers only.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

Acetylene Headquarters

Carbide all sizes. Any quantities.
"Wonder" Burners, all sizes
Electric Igniters, automatic and pull.
Fixtures, Shades, Portable Table Lamps, Etc. Etc.

P. Campbell & Co., - 73 Prince Wm. St.

CHOICE Carleton Co. Hay, Manitoba White Oats

All kinds of Mill Feeds
At lowest possible prices.

A. C. SMITH & CO.,
Union Street, West St. John.
Telephone West 7-11 and West 8-1

HOTEL ARRIVALS

Royal.
J. T. Walsh, G. Stephen, A. Boeckh, Montreal; W. J. Sweetman, Toronto;

"THE TOP NOTCH" SCOTCH King George V. Whisky.

FOR SOLDIERS ON SUNDAY

Young Ladies of Germain Street Church Provide Music and Singing.

The Philathea Class of the Germain street Baptist church have adopted an interesting method of providing entertainments for the soldiers on Sunday afternoons. Invitations have been issued to the soldiers to come to the church parlors in squads of twenty-five on Sunday afternoon. There they are met by the young ladies of the class and entertained with music and singing. Later the young ladies serve a substantial tea to the soldiers in the main lecture hall. Yesterday afternoon after Sunday school a large party of soldiers were on hand to take advantage of the invitation, and their smiling faces testified to the enjoyment they derived from the entertainment. It is the intention of the young ladies to entertain different squads of soldiers each Sunday afternoon. Germain street Baptist church has a deep personal interest in the soldiers, for a large number of its young have volunteered for the front, half a dozen being already on Salisbury Plain with the first contingent, and about twenty more going with the second contingent.

TO CHERISH A JUST AND LASTING PEACE

Rev. J. J. McCaskill says we will not tolerate theory that might is right.

"God in History" was the subject of an eloquent sermon by Rev. J. James McCaskill in St. Matthew's Presbyterian church yesterday. He quoted a famous writer as saying that "when God wipes out the preparation to write." This he thought was his attitude in the present conflict. "Politicians," said the preacher, "engaged with problems of power take God into account when they build wisely." "Britain has staked her whole Empire on the belief that making one way through is not the last world in either or in the revelation of God. The world today is saying that it will not tolerate the theory that might is right, and with a sorrowful heart it goes down into the valley of the shadow of death for its belief in that principle. Man is learning anew through tragic experience, that if he does not respect the property of his neighbor all his own possessions become insecure. "The issue today is clearly drawn. It is the world to be given over to the might of savagery, ruthless, crude, regarding neither mercy nor obligation, esteeming pity as the original sin, or is it to go on building ever fairer creations by might converted into right. Who can be in doubt as to the issue? "To this end we go forward, with malice towards none, with charity to all, with firmness for the right as God has given us to see right—let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up this nations wounds; to care for him, who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphan; to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace."

Beware of teas that are dusty and full of broken leaves—as these are injurious in use and unpleasant in the cup, the dust being generally put there to reduce the cost. "Salada" teas are always fresh, fragrant, free from dust and economical in use—preserved and sold only in sealed packets at 35c, 45c, 55c, 65c. per pound.

COMPLAINANT IN WHITE SLAVE CASE HAS BEEN ARRESTED FOR BRIBERY

Tried to bribe officers to help her extort \$50,000 from Providence millionaire.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—Miss Jessie Cope, complainant in the White Slave indictment against Col. Charles Alexander, a millionaire of Providence, R. I., was arrested here this afternoon on a charge of attempted bribery. It is charged that Miss Cope offered to share \$50,000 with federal officers if they would aid her in extorting that sum from Col. Alexander. Michael Igoe, a former member of the Illinois legislature, and at present first assistant in the office of the District Attorney, is said to have pretended to fall in with the scheme in order to obtain evidence. His testimony formed the basis for her arrest.

FINE CONCERT OF RED CROSS FUND

Sons of England gave successful sacred concert, in Imperial Theatre, last evening—Musical programme greatly enjoyed.

The sacred concert given in the Imperial Theatre last evening by the Sons of England, assisted by the Sons of England Band, in aid of the Red Cross Society was a marked success from a musical standpoint, though the attendance was not as large as was anticipated. Many of the most prominent people in the city attended, but though the house was a fairly good one it had been hoped there would be a larger patronage. A splendid programme of musical and vocal selections was provided, and was much enjoyed by the audience. The Sons of England Band took a considerable part in the programme, and though the band is somewhat reduced in members, its work was of a high character. The various vocal numbers were well rendered, and the general comment was that the concert was one of the best musical treats given in St. John for some time. All the singers were warmly applauded, but owing to the length of the programme no encores were given. An interesting stage setting with a patriotic motive was arranged for the concert, and officers of the Sons of England acted as ushers. The programme was as follows: National Anthem. Band—Marche Romaine, (Gounod). Solo—Land of Hope and Glory, (Elgar), Dr. Percival Bonnell. Solo—Blest King of Love, (E. Lamont Galbraith), Mrs. Geo. K. Bell. Band—Soft Southern Breeze, (Barnby), Mr. C. A. Munro. Band—Selection, Songs of Sunday, (H. Round). Solo—Consider and Hear Me, (Wooler), Mrs. L. Murray Curren. Quartette—The Lord is My Shepherd, (Schubert), Miss Louise Knight, Mrs. A. E. Logie, Mrs. L. V. Lingley, Miss Jessie Knight. Solo—O for the Wings of a Dove, (Mendelssohn), Solist Sydney E. Thorne. Duet—Crucifix, (J. Faure), Mrs. L. Murray Curren, Miss Blenda Thompson. Recitation—Mr. A. W. Baird. Band—Religious Fantasia, (Rollinson). Viola Duet—(a), Romance, (Henri Heinkel); (b) In der grüne DICH, (Jul Matthey), Mrs. T. J. Gunn, Mrs. H. H. MacMichael. Solo—Ave Maria, (Gounod), Miss Arline Lloyd with violin obligato. Solo—Selected, Mr. Alphonso C. Smith. Band—Abide with Me, (E. G. Monk), (Eventide). The King. Accompanist—Miss Beryl Blanche, Mr. D. Arnold Fox. Band Conductor—Sydney E. Thorne. The committee in charge of the arrangements, and to whom much credit is due for the success of the concert, was composed of T. H. Carter, chairman, and C. Ledford, L. A. Belyea and Dr. A. E. Logie. Mr. Carter said last night they would not know just what the proceeds would be until all the ticket sellers reported, but he expected that the sum would be a substantial one. A notable feature of the concert was the presence on the platform of a number of the Sons of England bandmen in khaki uniforms. These men have enlisted for foreign service with the second contingent and by the return of the officers were allowed out to assist the band at the concert. In addition to these men five members of the band are already serving their country with the first Canadian contingent, making a total of ten members of the band to join the colors. Others, including the conductor, are only awaiting orders from the imperial government to go to the front. The band, although reduced considerably in numbers, intends to keep the music going, in order to give a welcome to the boys on their return from Berlin.

THE BRITISH FLUIT TRADE DISCOURAGING

Market Overstocked and Prices Unsatisfactory.

In his report, dated London, November 13, published in this week's report of the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Trade Commissioner Harrison Watson states with regard to the market for fruit: "The market reports of the leading fruit salesmen are not encouraging, and thoroughly confirm the unfavorable prospects which most of them anticipated. The market has been quite unequal to holding up against the large consignments of apples and pears which have been steadily arriving, and in most cases prices realized do not exceed more than a half of those obtained at the same date a year ago. While fruit of the best quality has done fairly well under the circumstances, prices realized by both apples and pears delivered in bad condition have been deplorable. While excessive supplies have been a chief factor in the present situation, it is interesting to reproduce the following paragraph from a recent market report of Messrs. W. Dennis & Sons, Ltd., as indicative of the popularity of fruit among the classes: "In London, fruit is not going into consumption so readily as formerly, chiefly on account of the darkness prevailing all over the city after five o'clock in the evening, all street lamps being either obscured or unlit, and all fruiterers and other tradesmen being forbidden to show more than a minimum amount of light, their trade after that hour being at a standstill in consequence."

EX-OFFICERS OF BRITISH REGULARS AND TERRITORIAL FORCES

The Canadian military authorities have received through His Royal Highness the Governor-General an important notification from the Army Council, London, regarding the mobilization for the war of ex-officers of the British regular and territorial forces.

The Army Council have reason to believe that there are several ex-officers of the Regular Army and Territorial forces between twenty-five and forty years of age residing in Canada who have not joined the Canadian contingent, but who would rejoin their old corps. The Army Council are prepared to offer such persons, including retired officers of the Special Reserve and ex-militia officers, if certified medically fit, temporary commissions for the duration of the war. Free passage to and from Great Britain and an allowance of thirty pounds sterling made for provision of uniform and one of seven pounds ten shillings for camp kit.

WEDDINGS. Shields-Robertson. Another young man has taken out himself a bride before leaving for foreign service, James Allen Shields, of North End, having been united in marriage to Miss Lucy Porter Robertson this week before joining the 26th Infantry Regiment with which he has volunteered. The wedding was solemnized on Monday evening last by Rev. Dr. Hutchinson, of Main street Baptist church, at his residence in Douglas avenue, with his wife and Roy Gilchrist, a comrade-in-arms of the groom, as witness. Mr. Shields has been a conductor with the St. John Railway Co. His bride is a popular member of the staff of the New Brunswick Telephone Co., and belongs to Paisley, Scotland, though she has for some time been residing here.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of the late Albert E. Lamb took place on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock from his father's residence 107 St. James street to St. James' church. Rev. H. A. Cady conducting the services. There were many beautiful floral offerings, including a large wreath from the Odd-fellows, of which he was a respected member. Interment was in the Church of England burial ground.

The funeral of the late Samuel Elder was held on Thursday at 3 p.m. at Oliville, Queens county. The services were held at the Methodist church by the Rev. J. L. Wasson, the pallbearers were the five nephews and the son of the deceased and the interment was at Armstrong's Corner. The funeral was largely attended testifying to the high esteem in which the deceased was held in the community.

OVERSEAS MEN GO TO CHURCH

Members of 26th Battalion Presented Fine Appearance Parade Yesterday

The members of the 26th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force attended divine service on Sunday morning. A detachment was sent to the Congregational church, Union street. The Catholic members of the battalion attended service at the Cathedral. The remainder marched to Germain street Baptist church where the battalion chaplain, Rev. J. H. MacDonald, D.D., preached.

Headed by the 62nd Regiment Band the soldiers made a fine appearance and their progress through the streets was witnessed by many citizens. At Germain street church the regular order of service was conducted by the pastor, Rev. Frederick Porter, who volunteered to go to the front with the second contingent, and hopes to be given a chaplain's position in event of a third contingent being sent from Canada. A large choir sang patriotic hymns. Dr. MacDonald, who preached the sermon, made a forceful presentation of the duties and responsibilities of the soldier. He pointed out that the soldiers, who are offering their lives in the service of the Empire, could rest confident that God would help them in this struggle, because they were going to fight in a righteous cause. He also observed that they could be confident of victory for the reason that God was always on the side of right. In addition they would have the support of the whole British Empire, and its great resources would be available to help the soldiers in their fight.

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NINETY-FIVE AND KNITS SOCKS FOR THE SOLDIERS

Remarkable Activity Shown by Mrs. Crawford of Exmouth Street—looking for Comfort of Boys at Front.

Perhaps one of the smartest and most patriotic old ladies in the country today is Mrs. Crawford who resides with her son, Alexander Crawford, a city marshal at 78 Exmouth street. Mrs. Crawford has reached the age of ninety-five years but any person to talk to her and see her work would take her to be many years younger than she is. She is indeed very patriotic and never tires of talking about the brave soldiers who are at the front fighting for their country, especially is she enthusiastic over the boys who have enlisted from Canada, particularly those who have left or are making ready to leave St. John. While she speaks in the highest terms of their bravery she also thinks a great deal about their comfort. A gentleman who had the pleasure of calling on her Saturday afternoon was amazed to see her hard at work with yarn and knitting needles and the excellent manner in which she was performing her work would, he says, prove a source of envy to a woman much younger. When asked what she was doing, Mrs. Crawford said she was knitting good, warm socks for our own boys at the front. She is using the heaviest of woolen yarn and as she displayed one of the socks completed it shows that it would almost reach to a man's knee. She remarked, "I don't want to send them a pair of those socks with the short legs but some with good long legs that will keep them good and warm."

Mrs. Crawford is very anxious to have her work completed and the socks immediately sent to England so they will give comfort to some of the St. John boys.

TRY UNGAR'S LAUNDRY.

This Adv. is Worth One Hundred Dollars (\$100) to Someone.
Cut this out and the next time you require any dentistry of any kind whatever, such as teeth extracted, filled, cleaned, artificial teeth made or mended, call and see us, as you may be the lucky one.
BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 127 Main St.—245 Union St.
DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor. Tel. Main 683.
Open 9 a. m. until 9 p. m.

SOFT COAL

FOR OPEN FIRES
You will find nothing so good as the genuine fresh mined Broad Cove.
We can supply you with any quantity from a bag or so up. It will soon be needed. Why not—
ORDER TO-DAY!

CONSUMERS COAL CO. LIMITED

331 CHARLOTTE STREET
TELEPHONE: MAIN 2670
STANDARD, DECEMBER 7, 1914.

Some Gift Suggestions

STERLING SILVER

The gift of Sterling Silver ever bears with it the mark of good taste so much in keeping with the spirit of Yule-tide, serving both as a lasting and valued memento of the giver.

Our silver department was never larger and more complete than you'll find it today, containing as it does, a rich and well varied range of Sterling Tableware and Toilet Accessories in the quaint, historic patterns of this good, old type of silversmith.

For the Toilet Table are many dainty creations, including Toilet Sets, Manicure Sets, Brush, Comb and Mirror, Jewel Boxes, Hairpin Boxes, Military Brushes, Single Manicure Pieces, Perfume Bottles and Puff Boxes

The Tableware Section embraces Tea Sets, Coffee Sets, Fruit Dishes, Sandwich Plates, Creams and Sugars, Toast Racks, Tea Caddies, Bon-Bon Dishes, Candlesticks, Children's Mugs, Spoons, Forks, Knives, Vases and Flower Baskets.

The better was is to make your selections during the morning hours.

W. H. THORNE & CO. LTD.

Market Square and King Street

ROYAL YEAST CAKES
USED BY ALL BEST HOME PROFESSIONAL BAKERS
DECLINE SUBSTITUTES

LATE
GOSSIP HEARD
IN WALL STREET

The Stock Exchange was closed one season. It is being kept for another. It was closed because of the outbreak of Europe's war, which brought the financial world into a state of panic. It is being kept open because the Interstate Commerce Commission has not yet rendered a decision in the rate case.

Those in control of the Stock Exchange situation are being pulled in many ways, and while today it was represented that the advice was to postpone public opinion in stocks, the situation may be itself that over the week-end immediate resumption will be proposed of the Interstate Commerce Commission. A decision in the rate case is looked for by the end of the month, which is two weeks before the market is expected to open. Assuming that the market opens before that decision, and that the rate case is looked for by the end of the month, what is the worst that might happen? Under the present market conditions, nothing more than a slight rise in prices to the minimum level, with the result that the market would come to a stop. A market closed and business conducted through the Clearing House, the same thing would occur, with the difference that fewer dislocations would be drawn from the market.

An increased number of stock deals in through the Stock Exchange clearing house, indicating the fact that the market is being held up by the fact that the minimum scale was established Saturday. It was found necessary to lower prices for certain securities above the July 20th level, and the result was a sale made at 88 3/8.

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In a number of directions the small declines registered, but no one has paid further attention to the fact that the market is being held up by the fact that the minimum scale was established Saturday. It was found necessary to lower prices for certain securities above the July 20th level, and the result was a sale made at 88 3/8.

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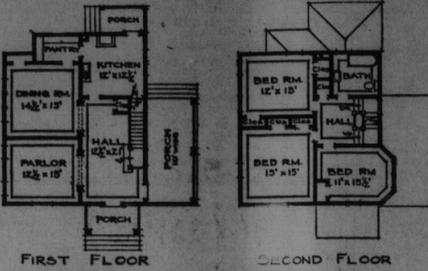
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By Royal Warrant

BLACK AND WHITE SCOTCH WHISKY is all MERIT—perfectly blended and thoroughly aged.

D. O. ROBLIN, Toronto Sole Canadian Agent

A Home of English Style



The house shown here is in the English style now so popular, and is estimated in cement on metal lath. It has some unusual features; the living porch is quite private, and there is at the back, a charming pergola dining porch for fine weather. The exterior is simple and attractive, easily built and without expensive features, while the interior has been carefully planned. The walls are to have tinted bands, stained with the waterproofing colors now made for cement, which come in dull green and Pompeian red, soft browns and Italian pink, so that the coloring may be made to suit the surroundings or the taste of the owner.

From the charming entrance porch with its seat, we come into a fine reception hall, large enough to furnish completely. It has a beautiful staircase in hardwood, and a pretty bay with seat. From this hall we reach the porch. There is a handsome entrance to living room, which has a pretty fireplace. It can have a beamed ceiling or not, as preferred. The dining room has a pretty corner closet and window effect, made continuous with moulding over the top, and a plate rail and simulated wainscot effect. There is a good pantry. The kitchen is well arranged, and the laundry has been made large so as to serve as maid's sitting room.

The second floor has four bedrooms, a sleeping porch and a bathroom, linen closet and good room closets. On the attic floor are three rooms, bathroom and storage.

All of the interior woodwork is stained. The hall has a hardwood floor, and where hardwood is cheap there may be some in other rooms. Cemented cellar.

First and second stories, eight feet six inches. Width over all, forty feet six inches. Depth fifty-six feet over all.

The following items give cost of construction:

Excavation	\$100
Stonework	175
Brickwork	125
Carpenter work	900
Lumber	900
Plastering	400
Painting and Glazing	300
Millwork	800
Hardware	90
Plumbing, etc.	250
Hot air heating	125
Range	40
Total	\$4,206

Clyde Smith Adams, Architect.

Study these plans and read the announcements of business houses appearing on this page. Then act.

SHORT COURSE FOR NORTH SHORE FARMERS AND LIVE STOCK MEN

Four Days' Course at Newcastle drew large attendance and proved a great help.

Newcastle, Dec. 5.—The four days agricultural school closed last night, with an address on insect pests, profusely illustrated by lantern slides, delivered by Mr. W. McIntosh, who spoke Thursday night on plant diseases. He gave remedies for many of the evils but told his audience that all information was freely obtainable from the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. The up-to-date farmer studied these bulletins.

Thursday afternoon horses and sheep were lectured on and judged by R. Robertson and W. D. Ford. A small flock of excellent sheep were presented. Clydesdale horses were exhibited by Sheriff O'Brien of Nelson and Wm. Johnston of Chatham Head, a grade percheron by Mr. Young, and a standard bred light horse by Aid. Sargeant.

sent pure bred Ayrshires, and Rev. S. J. MacArthur and Geo. Stables five grade cows.

Unstinted commendation of the course is expressed. Delegates were present from as far as Bathurst and Teetogouche.

PATRIOTIC LEAGUE FORMED AT ALBERT

Hopewell Hill, Dec. 5.—Fire broke out in the house of Arthur Ginn, Riverside, yesterday morning completely destroying his woodshed which was filled with his winter's supply. Fortunately the house was saved, but only by strenuous effort on the part of the villagers. An overheated chimney was the cause of the fire.

A Patriotic League was organized on Wednesday afternoon at Albert at the home of Mrs. George D. Prescott. The officers elected were Mrs. Prescott, president; Mrs. S. C. Murray, vice-president; Miss Nora McLeod, secretary-treasurer. It is hoped quite a supply of knitting will be ready to be forwarded by Christmas.

ONLY THREE MORE EPISODES TO MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY

Twentieth Edition "The Secret Warning" at Unique today.

But three more weeks remain in which to solve the problem of "The Million Dollar Mystery." The final and concluding chapter will not be presented until three or perhaps more weeks after the twenty-third episode as the finale is to be made from the best solutions sent to the Thanbouser studio.

In today's edition the same sensational atmosphere prevails that has characterized the showing of the different instalments right along. Bearing the title of "The Secret Warning" a very small ray of light is given to assist those who are trying to work out the mystery besides claiming a number of thrilling incidents, notable of which is the fight in the parlors of the mansion and the escape of Braine. Other items on the programme represent some sterling features in comedy and drama.



To a burglar the name Yale on a front door means "nothing doing." To the householder it means that comfortable sense of security which comes from the knowledge that a Yale lock is burglar-proof.

Let us show you our assortment of Yale Locks. You can choose the particular lock that will meet your requirements

W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd. Market Square and King Street

MURRAY AND GREGORY LTD. St. John, N.B. PLATE GLASS AND MIRRORS FOR BATH ROOMS, HALLS AND STAIR WINDOWS ART GLASS Costs less than Blinds and Curtains—Will last longer and enriches any home

WE WILL BUILD FROM THIS PLAN FROM YOUR PLAN FROM OUR OWN PLANS Any Style of House You May Require, with Workmanship and Materials Guaranteed. in one or other of the choicest localities in or about St. John, such as De Mont's Street, on the West Side, an ideal residential district. PRICES MODERATE TERMS OF PAYMENT EASY. The Fenton Land and Building Co. Robinson Building - St. John

Douglas Avenue Properties for Sale

\$1,500 cash will give you the Deed of one of our Douglas Ave. houses and the building lot on which it stands. The balance of the purchase price may remain on mortgage at 6 p.c.—repayable in easy instalments. The property is situated at "Brunswick Place," Douglas Avenue. This district is being developed by the New Brunswick Realty Limited. Just so soon as the present properties are sold, new ones of the same modern design, excellent material and workmanship, will be constructed by the company.

The two properties now offered are built:—
1st—On solid concrete wall with concrete floored cellar under entire house.
2nd—Of good merchantable lumber, no inferior stock.
3rd—First class heating, plumbing and wiring throughout.
4th—Counter plastered and floors finished.
5th—Houses built under F. Neil Brodie's (architect) personal inspection.
6th—Layout—Living room, open fire place, dining room, pantries, kitchen, four bed rooms, bath room, large cellar.

Your inspection solicited. Ready for occupation September 15th. The "New Brunswick Realty Limited" is a Company incorporated under Dominion Charter. Its officers and directors are, W. S. Fisher, President; F. Neil Brodie, Vice-president; M. G. Teed, K. C., E. R. Machum, L. P. D. Tilley.

For particulars and purchase price, apply to L. P. D. Tilley, Solicitor, Pugsley Building, St. John, N. B.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Pulmonary tuberculosis	2
Scarlait fever	1
Diphtheria	1
Drainage	1
Apoplexy	1
Asphyxia	1
Accident	1
Fracture	1
Heart disease	1
Hemorrhage of the bowels	1

For the week Registrar Jones reports 4 marriages. There were 10 births, the sexes being equally divided. T. M. Burns, secretary of the Board of Health, reports twelve deaths for the week. The causes were: Inanition 2

Mutt Will Need New Gags to Pull This Act



WHY JEFF, I'M SURPRISED AT YOU, NOT KNOWING HOW THE HUMAN RACE BEGAN. I'LL TELL YOU. THE LORD TOOK A LITTLE DIRT, MIXED WITH WATER, MADE A MAN OUT OF IT AND—

SAT HIM UP AGAINST THE FENCE TO DRY. ISN'T THAT PERFECTLY CLEAR TO YOU?

NOPE!

THERE'S ONE LITTLE THING I DON'T QUITE UNDERSTAND

WELL, WHAT'S THAT?

WHO PUT THE FENCE THERE?

HAR, HAR! HO, HO! WOW!

GER. PULL BE SOME MIT TONIGHT WITH MY NEW VENTRILOQUIST ACT

LATE NEWS IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD

GOSSIP HEARD IN WALL STREET

The Stock Exchange was closed for one season. It is being kept closed for another. It was closed because the outbreak of Europe's war had brought the financial world into a state of panic. It is being kept closed because the Interstate Commerce Commission has not yet rendered its decision in the rate case.

Those in control of the Stock Exchange situation are being pulled two ways, and while today it was strongly represented that the advice was being followed to postpone public trading in stocks, the situation may so alter itself that over the week-end an immediate resumption will be projected, regardless of the Interstate Commerce Commission. A decision in the rate case is looked for by the middle of the month, which is two weeks off. Assuming that the market resumed before that decision, and assuming further that the decision disappointed the railroads, what is the worst that might happen? Under the restrictions imposed, nothing more than a recession of prices to the minimum permitted, with the result that transactions would come to a stop. With the market closed and business conducted through the Clearing House, the very same thing would occur, with the only difference that fewer disquieting influences could be drawn from the fact.

An increased number of stocks was dealt in through the Stock Exchange clearing house, indicating the demand for securities above the July 30 prices is larger than previously this week.

Lowering of the minimum prices at which bonds may be sold has been reported to frequently make the first minimum scale was established last Saturday. It was found necessary this week to lower prices for certain bonds, among them being Northern Pacific 4s. On Saturday the minimum on these bonds was fixed at 89, but afterward it was lowered, and yesterday a sale was made at 88 3/4. Today a sale was made at the minimum previously established.

What all the buying of securities has shown in these few days, is that there is plenty of capital in the country. Properly approached it is available for investment, and the fact that it is coming out now makes it clear that just the sort of magnet is being provided. That magnet is a list of security prices, sufficiently low to attract the bargain-seeker, and sufficiently strong to reassure those who had feared that Europe's war would send securities much below where they stood when war broke out.

In a number of directions there were small declines registered, but these received no further attention than to be described as healthy reactions. Merely to hear that expression used again made Wall Street glance at the comparisons made by current prices for securities with the prices recently current, and the result was startling enough to make it appreciate that the "healthy reaction" was not so far fetched after all. Among securities of note that were recorded as having fractional declines, but taking the day as a whole, the security list was well held. Subscription to the Canadian Pacific notes was said to have deflected some of the investment demand from other things. However, this incident was thought well of, for while it has been conceded that the notes were attractive at the price they were offered, it had not been expected that the entire issue of \$12,690,000 would be heavily oversubscribed in a single forenoon.

The impossible thing of last week is the accomplished thing of the present; the impracticable thing of yesterday is the practicable thing of today. In Wall Street this has been most strikingly shown, and the fact that the present stage of recovery is such a satisfactory one is due only partly to the fact that situations were faced courageously as they arose. A fortnight ago there were scores of people in Wall Street who would violently abuse one who suggested a resumption of the Stock Exchange, even for the most restricted kind of trading stocks. They had come to feel that it was impracticable, and that any suggestion of re-opening was a suggestion of financial ruin. If there are any people who feel that way now, they do not abuse those who suggest a resumption of the Stock Exchange. Financial recovery has progressed in spite of those who shrunk from helping it; now it is progressing with a great following.

A Counter Petition. A petition is being circulated in East St. John protesting against the present amalgamation of that suburb with the city. It is being signed by many who previously signed a petition in favor of union with the city. One of the signers said that while he believed the boundaries of the city should be extended to take in East St. John five or ten years hence he did not believe the present time was opportune.

BLACK AND WHITE SCOTCH WHISKY
is all MERIT—perfectly blended and thoroughly aged.
D. C. ROBLIN, Toronto
Sole Canadian Agent

PLANS TO RESUME OPEN DEALING IN STOCKS STILL IN THE TENTATIVE STAGE

No departure from present regulations pending further developments, including London's attitude—Bonds heavy on Saturday.

New York, Dec. 5.—Bonds and stocks moved contrarily today, the former evincing greater heaviness, while the latter of stock prices issued by the exchange after the close of the session indicated a firmer tendency. The only pronounced exception to the downward tendency in bonds was again furnished by the several Rock Island issues, which rose from one to three points, the latter measuring the gain in the collateral four.

Deals in bonds, while relatively larger in volume than on the two preceding days, involved a smaller number of issues, many of the speculative bonds being unquoted. There were no lots of more than moderate size and the average transaction was in two to five bonds.

Bid and asked prices of stocks indicated not only a rising tendency, but a broader inquiry, more stocks being added to the already formidable list. Today's business in stocks, while not disclosed, was reported to show an increase for the two hours over the same period of the early days of the week.

PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET

Montreal, Dec. 6.—CORN—American No. 2 yellow, 73 @ 74.
OATS—Canadian Western, No. 2, 60 1/2; No. 3, 59; extra No. 1, feed, 55 1/2.
FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, 66.70; seconds, 66.20; strong bakers, 66.00; winter patents, choice 66.00; straight rollers, 65.50 @ 65.00; straight rollers, bags, 62.65 @ 62.75.
HAY—No. 2, per ton, car lots, 19 @ 20.
POTATOES, per bag, car lots, 62 1/2 @ 63.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Chicago, Dec. 5.—WHEAT—No. 2 red, 1.16 1/2 @ 1.17 1/4; No. 2 hard, 1.16 3/4 @ 1.17 1/2.
CORN—No. 2 yellow, 64 1/4 @ 64 1/2; No. 3 yellow, 63 1/4 @ 63 1/2.
OATS—No. 3 white, 48 1/2 @ 49; standard, 49 1/4 @ 49 3/8.
RYE—No. 2, nominal; No. 4, 1.08 1/2 @ 1.09.
BARLEY, 60 @ 74.
TIMOTHY, 37.75 @ 38.50.
PORK, 13.50 @ 14.50; lard, 49.70; ribs, 49.17 @ 49.75.

World's Shipping News

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
December Phases of the Moon
Full Moon, 2nd 2h. 21m. p.m.
Last Quarter, 10th 7h. 32m. a.m.
New Moon, 16th 10h. 35m. p.m.
First Quarter, 24th 4h. 25m. a.m.

STEAM BOILERS

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

Canada Life Service

The Canada Life management studies to extend and broaden its service to the policyholders, while constantly aiming at increased efficiency. The Company is quick to adopt any measure which will promote either.

TRUST DECISION EXPECTED SOON

Washington, Dec. 5.—President Wilson will probably decide this week whether he will, in his annual address to Congress, ask that the antitrust laws be so amended as to permit United States exporters to form combinations. Such combinations, if permitted, would apply only to the export business of the country, and the argument in favor of them is the fact that they exist among the exporters of other nations, and that United States exporters will be unable to compete in the world markets unless placed on a similar footing.

If American business men are found to be substantially agreed that a condition precedent to the setting up of larger foreign markets is the privilege of making trade combinations, the pressure on Congress for a suitable amendment of the law will be great. President Wilson, it is said, will favor that change which, in the light of all that is going on, seems wise—which is taken by business men to mean that he will favor the combinations, if assured that such legislation is in the interest of larger foreign markets for American goods.

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

THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N.B.
PUGLEY BUILDING, 48 PRINCESS STREET
Lumber and General Brokers
SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, BIRCH, SOUTHERN PINE, OAK, CYPRESS, SPRUCE PILING and CROGGED PILING.

LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT CO.,
ACCIDENT and SICKNESS, NEWEST FORMS.
GUARANTEE BONDS, RATES MODERATE.
CHAS. A. MACDONALD,
Solicitor, 49 Canterbury St., Phone Main 1536

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

Canada Life Service
The Canada Life management studies to extend and broaden its service to the policyholders, while constantly aiming at increased efficiency. The Company is quick to adopt any measure which will promote either.

An Example of Canada Life Usefulness
By means of an annual deposit with the Company, a man may now arrange that in the event of his death his wife, or other dependent, will at once enter on an income of, say, \$50 per month. This sum is beyond the reach of poor investments and is absolutely assured to her for life—or for a minimum of 240 payments to the estate should the beneficiary die. The amount of the guaranteed monthly payment may be adjusted to suit the means of the assured.

Herbert C. Cox
President & General Manager
N.B.—Booklet No. 283 tells interestingly about this plan. Shall we send you a copy? Address:
J. M. QUEEN, Manager for New Brunswick, St. John.

Choosing Your Bank
In choosing a bank the attention of depositors is directed to the standing of this institution, which has been in successful operation for 83 years. With our large surplus of assets over liabilities and adequate holdings of cash reserves, customers are assured of a safe depository.

The Bank of Nova Scotia
PAID-UP CAPITAL - \$ 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND - 11,000,000
TOTAL RESOURCES - 20,000,000

STEAMSHIPS.
The Robert Reford Co., Ltd.
AGENTS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

West Indies
Excellent Accommodation for 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class Passengers.
Special Facilities for Tourists.
New Sailing from St. John S. B. Chandlers, December 20th.

COAL AND WOOD.
DOMINION COAL COMPANY
GENERAL SALES OFFICE
112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

PEA COAL
A Cheap Fuel For Kitchen Use
OLD MINES SYDNEY SPRINGHILL RESERVE.
SCOTCH AND AMERICAN ANTHRACITE at Lowest Rates.

Scotch Coal
Jumbo, "Rebles, Double sizes, Sydney and other Soft Coals.
JAMES S. MCGIVERN
Tel. 42 5 Mill Street.

COAL AND WOOD.
By Bag, Load or Car. Best Quality. Prompt Delivery.
GEO. DICK, - - 48 Brittain St., Tel. M. 1116 Foot of German St.

COAL
Scotch and American Anthracite, Fresh Mined Minudie, Broad Cove, Sydney and Other Soft Coal in Any Quantity.
FORD H. LOGAN,
90-98 CITY ROAD.

RUBBER CLOTHING
Men's Coats, with and without Capes; Ladies' Cloaks, Boys', Misses and Child's Clothing, Rubber Boots; Knee Rugs; Horse Covers; Camp Blankets; Rubber Gloves and Mittens. "Everything in Rubber."
ESTEE & CO., Dock street.

STEAMSHIPS.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY
INTERNATIONAL LINE
REDUCED FARES.
Schedule in Effect November 26.
St. John to Boston \$5.00
St. John to Portland 4.50

Maine Steamship Line
\$3.00
October 1st to APRIL 30th
Passenger Steamship, North Land leaves Portland for New York at 6.00 P. M. November 24 and 25. December 3, 8, 12, 17, 22, 26 and 31. Freight service three times a week. City Ticket Office, 47 King Street.

DONALDSON LINE
ST. JOHN-GLASGOW SERVICE.
From Glasgow to St. John
Nov. 17 S. S. "Cabotia" Dec. 5
Nov. 24 S. S. "Orin" Dec. 10
Dec. 3 S. S. "Cassandra" Dec. 17
Dec. 10 S. S. "Torhead" Dec. 31
(Dates subject to alteration.)
Freight Rates on application.

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

MANCHESTER LINE
From Manchester to St. John
Nov. 14 Man. Citizen Dec. 11
Nov. 21 Man. Miller Dec. 7
Nov. 28 Man. Corporation Dec. 25
Dec. 5 Man. Merchant Dec. 21
Dec. 12 Man. Spinner Jan. 8
Dec. 19 Man. Exchange Jan. 4
Dec. 26 Man. Shipper Jan. 22
*Steamers return to Manchester via Philadelphia.

FURNESS LINE
From London to St. John
Nov. 22 North Point Dec. 8
Dec. 15 Gracians Dec. 15
Dec. 15 Start Point
WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED.)
Until further notice the S. S. Canada Bros. will run as follows:—
Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., on Saturday, 7.30 a. m. for St. Andrews, calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay or Letete, Deer Island, Red Store, St. George. Returning leave St. Andrews Tuesday for St. John, calling at Letete or Back Bay, Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor, tide and weather permitting.
AGENT—Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., St. John, N. B.
Phone 77; manager, Lewis Connors, Black's Harbor, N. B.
This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
DIRECT ROUTE MARITIME PROVINCES TO MONTREAL.
"THE CANADIAN"
Montreal to Chicago.
THE "Imperial Limited"
Famous Transcontinental Express.
Unexcelled Dining Car Service.
W. B. HOWARD, D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS INTERCOLONIAL PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
THROUGH SERVICE TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.
OCEAN LIMITED DAILY.
Connection via No. 2 Express leaving St. John 7.10 a. m.
MARITIME EXPRESS (Daily except Sunday) Connection via No. 13 Express leaving St. John 6.35 p. m.
GEO. CARVILL
City Ticket Agent, 3 King Street.

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

NEWS OF SPORTING WORLD

HOW LOSS OF TEMPER SPOILED A RUGBY RECORD

A little flash of temper, a little push of the hand and the Washington and Jefferson team was beaten out of the greatest honor that could come to the undisputed championship of the eastern football world.

It's a story that reads a bit like fiction; a story that has its dramatic side. And its pathetic side, too, for the man whose act was responsible for the loss of the championship by W. and J. feels it as keenly as any can.

W. and J. played eleven games during the season just closed. It won't be long before the season is over. Patterson stood it as long as he could and then made a protest to the officials. They ignored Patterson's protest.

Trumbull, the Harvard tackle, was opposed to Patterson in that game. According to the W. and J. men, Trumbull adopted tactics that were not exactly illegal but which were quite according to Hoyle on etiquette.

Patterson's football record is clean. He never before was charged from a game for roughness. No man that ever played against him justly can accuse him of "dirty" playing. Patterson always played the game to the fullest limit of his great power.

Trumbull, it is charged, continued his discourteous trick. It vexed Patterson, and he finally decided that as long as it was fair for Trumbull to do a little hand-pushing he would do likewise. Patterson did likewise with interest. He pushed Trumbull just about hard enough in that one push to make up for six or seven of Trumbull's past pushes.

Patterson was caught in the act and ruled out of the game. Up to that moment W. and J. was outplaying

Harvard. The score was 0-0 and W. and J. was on its way toward the Harvard goal. When Patterson was ruled out of the game, a substitute had to take his place and Harvard took advantage of that fact.

Earlier in the game Harvard sent a number of plays against Patterson and Patterson broke through the back for losses. Harvard tried other plays against the W. and J. line, but each failed to bring about any material gain. But when a substitute went in for W. and J., in Patterson's place, Harvard aimed its attacks at the substitute tackle, and the route was a Harvard victory was clear.

Harvard broke through the one weak spot in W. and J.'s line time and again for gains. It finally smashed its way down to a point where a field goal was possible, and a while later after repeated gains through the substitute tackle, it moved the ball over W. and J.'s line for a touchdown.

After making its touchdown Harvard kicked goal and scored the extra point that gave it victory.

Had Patterson remained in the game Harvard never would have been able to make those great gains through tackle and Harvard never would have won.

It was Patterson's fault that W. and J. lost that game, because had Patterson remained in the game Harvard never would have made those great gains that it did. But how many persons are there who, were they placed in the same position as Patterson, would have done otherwise?

Patterson's football record is clean. He never before was charged from a game for roughness. No man that ever played against him justly can accuse him of "dirty" playing. Patterson always played the game to the fullest limit of his great power.

And so Patterson's action, even though it lost the game for W. and J., even though it robbed W. and J. of a wonderful honor, is an excusable action, and one which should not reflect upon his football record, which has been as bright and as clean as that of any man who ever played the game.

BIG STAKE THE POPULAR BABY FIXTURE

Secretary V. E. Schaumburg of the Coney Island Jockey Club has sent out the entry blanks for the Futurity of 1917. The entries for that running have a first closing January 2, when the cost to nominate a mare is \$20, or only \$10 if the money accompanies the entry.

The general conditions for the running are the same as in previous years, but the added money has been cut to \$2,500, although that is a particularly liberal prize for a racing association that has not had its gates open since 1910.

The Futurity has always been the most coveted of the two year old fixtures, and for the greater part of its life it had an added value of \$10,000. It reached its greatest value in 1909, when the Belmont colts Potomac and Masher ran first and second. That year it was worth \$67,675 to the winner.

Some idea of the popularity of the stake with the breeders is shown when the first money, with the \$5,000 added, was worth \$15,000 to Pennant and \$15,460 to Trojan. Thus it will be seen that even with this added money cut in half the Futurity was still one of the richest stakes that are now offered for two year olds.

COAL-LADEN SCHOONER FOUNDERS, TWO OF CREW DROWNED

Vessel sank before men could launch boat — Captain washed ashore after six hours' struggle in water.

Newport News, Va., Dec. 5.—Two men were drowned, and a third had a thrilling escape early today when the schooner Wm. Donnelly of Baltimore, coal-laden for Hampton, foundered off Thimble Shoals in Chesapeake Bay. The schooner was in command of Captain John B. Phillips and a crew of two men. The vessel encountered severe weather and sank before those aboard had time to launch a boat. Captain Phillips managed to grasp a hatch cover.

After six hours he was washed ashore near Whimble Shoals, in Hampton Roads. He was later taken to Norfolk. The other two men went down with the schooner.

DRIVER NUCHOLS IS SET DOWN

New York, Dec. 6.—Vance Nuchols, a widely known trainer and driver of horses, who was expelled at the Rockport half-mile track near Cleveland, in October, for refusing to surrender his horse, Androl, to Amos Rathbun, when the judges had decided to put up a new driver, will not be permitted to race again under National Trotting Association auspices, according to a decision of the board of review of the association at its continued session here today.

The decision extended to the horse Nuchols was driving, for the board upheld the expulsion of both horse and driver, besides suspending the owner, H. J. McCabe, of Middletown, Ohio. The latter, however, was not suspended when he returns the money won in the disputed race by Androl.

SHIP BACK TO TURKEY.

Vancouver, Dec. 6.—George Kennedy, the Montreal sporting promoter, who will handle anything from a game of marbles up to a ball fight, and who specializes in the importation of European wrestlers with unpronounceable cognomens, wants to send a couple of Turkish grapplers to the Coast. He also wants Con Jones to promote the match. As Con knows nothing about the Turkish language and never did like the game put up by alleged "rasslers," he has advised Kennedy to ship the bunch back to Turkey.

"Austrian Aeroplane Drops Bombs on Cetinje." London, Dec. 6.—An Austrian aeroplane dropped two bombs yesterday on Cetinje, according to a Reuter's despatch from the Montenegrin capital. No damage was done.

Christmas Toys, Toys, Toys

The greatest line you ever saw is ready in our store for your Christmas buying. The quantity is almost bewildering and the prices are more than attractive.

Iron toys from America, mechanical toys from France, amusing things made by the nimble fingered Japs, lovely dolls of all descriptions, doll carriages in great variety, horses and carts, tree ornaments, tinsel and snow.

Xmas cards, seals and tags, books and games—playthings, in fact, from all the world—are in our holiday display. Selecting presents for the young ones from these goods will be easy and a pleasure.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY, TOO. Arnold's Department Store 83-85 Charlotte Street.

BRITISH FOOTBALL RESULTS

London, Dec. 5.—The following are today's football results: First Division: Aston Villa, 1; Bradford, 2. Bradford City, 3; Sunderland, 2. Burnley, 0; Notts County, 0. Chelsea, 0; Sheffield Wednesday, 0. Everton, 3; West Bromwich, 1. Manchester City, 1; Liverpool, 1. Middlesbrough, 1; Manchester United, 1. Newcastle United, 1; Bolton Wanderers, 2.

Second Division: Barnsley, 2; Stockport, 0. Blackpool, 1; Wolverhampton Wanderers, 0. Bristol, 2; Derby, 3. Bury, 3; Woolwich, 1. Gillingham, 3; Fulham, 0. Grimsby, 1; Birmingham, 0. Huddersfield, 0; Lincoln, 1. Leicester, 1; Hull, 1. Hearts, 1; Leeds, 1. Preston, N. E., 2; Clapton Orient, 2.

Southern League: Gillingham, 2; Northampton, 2. Brighton, 4; Southampton, 0. Reading, 2; Tottenham, 0. Exeter, 3; Crystal Palace, 1. Crystal Palace, 1; South End, 1. West Ham, 2; Plymouth, 0. Norwich, 2; Watford, 0.

Scottish League Results: Glasgow, Dec. 5.—Following are the football results: Rangers, 5; St. Mirren, 0. Queen's Park, 1; Kilmaronock, 0. Clyde, 2; Morton, 3. Ayr, 3; Raith Rovers, 0. Hearts, 2; Hibernian, 0. Motherwell, 2; Hamilton, 4. Dumbarton, 0; Partick Thistle, 2. Aberdeen, 0; Celtic, 1. Dundee, 0; Third Lanark, 0.

Two Years' Imprisonment. George Cameron, who was convicted of several petty thefts from cellars in Moncton, was on Thursday sentenced to two years in Dorchester penitentiary, by Judge W. B. Jonah. He is believed to have been responsible for many petty thefts committed in the city last spring.

Philadelphia, Dec. 5.—Loaded with 250,000 bushels of wheat and grain in bulk, the British steamer Batavia sailed from here today for Rotterdam, from which port the cargo will be sent to the relief of the people of Belgium. The consignment is being sent to the war-stricken country by the American commission for relief in Belgium.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

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

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 30 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$5.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$500.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions. W. W. COBY, C. M. G., Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will be paid for—\$4388.

Gandy & Allison Builders' Supplies and Specialties.

North - Wharf.

A Truly Acceptable Gift

A case of "Good Cheer" for Christmas. What could be more appreciated by a man than a dozen bottles or less of that delightful Christmas spirit.

RUBE MARQUARD JOINS FEDERAL COMBINE ALSO

New York, Dec. 6.—"Rube" Marquard, of the New York National league club's trio of leading pitchers, signed a contract yesterday to pitch for the Brooklyn Federal league baseball club, according to an announcement made by President Robert B. Ward, of the club, this afternoon.

Mr. Ward stated that Marquard had signed the Brooklyn Federal league contract in triplicate, in addition to making an affidavit that he was a free agent, in a baseball sense and had received and accepted for an advance payment, under his Federal league contract.

Secretary John B. Foster, of the New York National league club, when questioned about Marquard's status as a free agent, said that the pitcher was under contract to the New York Giants in a series of three interlocking contracts which covered his playing services for 1915 and 1916 and gave the New York club an option on his services for 1917. Still another contract gave the New York club special rights in regard to Marquard's playing services and was drawn up with the idea of covering any loopholes which might exist in the other contract.

The secretary of the New York club scouted the idea that Marquard could play for any other team than the New York Giants for the next two seasons, and intimated that the case would be taken to court if the Giants' ownership endeavored to jump to the independent league.

President David Fultz, of the Players' Fraternity, stated tonight that the report of Marquard's signing with the Federal league was well disposed toward horse owners and that if it were true Marquard undoubtedly would be expelled from the Fraternity.

The Hitchcock horses were stabled at Malsons Laffite and at one time were within three miles of a detachment of Uhlans. They were between the fires of the German and French arms and were ordered out. They were shipped to a farm owned by Mr. Hitchcock in Southern France.

Snyder is a former trotting horse trainer and handled the horses of Col. Lawrence Kip. He says that the French Government is well disposed toward horse owners and that only the horses really needed are taken for war purposes.

ARGONAUTS DEFEAT TORONTO. Toronto, Dec. 6.—The Argonauts, champions of the interprovincial Rugby Union, defeated Toronto Varsity, champions of the Intercollegiate Rugby Union, in the game for the Dominion championship at the Toronto University stadium yesterday afternoon by a score of 14 to 2.

SEND FOR THIS FREE BOOK ON RUPTURE

And Become a Perfect Man

required test, it will not cost you a cent. THE REAL SECRET OF HEALING RUPTURE

To successfully co-operate with Nature in the work of healing, the supporting device must be so constructed that the rupture retaining part overlaps and draws together the breached opening instead of pressing directly into it.

The trusses of today are sadly lacking in this quality. They nearly all give that direct pressure into the opening, which can not help but enlarge it, making it that much harder to retain the bowel later on, resulting in uncontrollable rupture with serious complications.

The Schuiling Rupture Lock was invented to overcome just such faults. It is made to comply with Nature's laws and reach the objective point of the safest and shortest possible route.

It tells you all about getting rid of your rupture. It teems with interesting experiences of former rupture sufferers. It tells why physicians are recommending this Rupture Lock in preference to the dangerous operations.

It tells you why the U. S. War Department orders this Rupture Lock for the gallant boys of '61. It gives you much advice and many facts on rupture that you never heard or read about, also tells you how to order the Thirty Days Trial.

Send me the coupon, or, still easier, just drop me a postal card with your full address, and the book will be sent you promptly by return mail.

WANTED.

WANTED—First or Second Class Teacher for School District No. 6, Upham. Apply stating salary to Harry Fowler, Upham, Kings county, N. B.

WANTED—Superior Teacher wanted for Benton School District No. 23A. Male teacher preferred. Apply, stating salary to secretary, Eugene Smith, Sec. Dist. No. 23A, Benton, N. B.

MALE HELP WANTED. RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, etc. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage, Railway, Care Standard.

AGENTS WANTED—Salesmen \$50 per week, selling one-hand egg-beater. Sample and terms 2c. Money refunded if unsatisfactory. Collette Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ont.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—Six shares stock Brighton Black Fox Co., of Charlottetown. Company has increased of ten times this year. Capital \$50,000 for 21 foxes. Above stock offered at \$90 per share. Apply quickly, A. B. C. Standard of Ice.

Mince meat, sausages, hams, bacon, Bologna, etc. Buyers of pork, eggs, poultry—John Hopkins, St. John.

SAWMILL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT—Steam and water power, plant in Victoria county is being offered at very low cost for immediate sale. Suitable terms can be made for renting and sawing out this season's cut of spruce and hardwood. Paper about three million feet. For further particulars write F. O. Box 316, St. John, N. B.

TO LET—Flat 121 Metcalf street seven rooms. All modern improvements. Phone 729-41.

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

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

FIVE YEAR 5 PER CENT BONDS AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST. EXEMPT FROM TAXATION. A Rare Opportunity for Investors—Small or Otherwise.

The Province of New Brunswick offers for sale an issue of \$500,000 in five per cent Bonds running 5 years.—Interest (half yearly), and principal payable at the Provincial Secretary, Treasurer's office at Fredericton, N. B., or at the Bank of Montreal, St. John, N. B. These Bonds will be issued in the denomination of \$100 and the multiple thereof.

As the amount of \$225,000 of this issue has already been subscribed for, intending investors should make immediate application to the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer, Fredericton, or any branch of the Bank of Montreal in Canada. Investors would do well to avail themselves of this opportunity to obtain a safe investment yielding a good rate of interest for high class securities.

Any further information can be obtained on application to the Office of the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer, at Fredericton. D. V. LANDRY, Prov. Secretary-Treasurer, Provincial Secretary-Treasurer's Office, Fredericton, 4th Dec., 1914.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL—Coal mining rights may be leased for twenty-one years, renewable at an annual rental of \$1 an acre, not more than 2,500 acres can be leased to one applicant. Royalty, five cents per ton. In unsurveyed territory the tract must be staked out by the applicant in person, and personal application to the Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands for the district, must in all cases be made, and the rental for the first year must be paid to the agent within thirty days after filing application.

QUARTZ—A person eighteen years of age and over, having made a discovery may locate a claim 1,500 feet by 1,500. Fee \$5. At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year, or paid to the Mining Recorder. When \$500.00 has been expended or paid and other requirements complied with, the claim may be purchased at \$1 an acre. PLACING MINING CLAIMS are 500 feet long and from 1,000 to 5,000 feet wide. Entry fee, \$5. Not less than \$100 must be expended in development work each year.

BREDDING—Two leases of five miles each of a river may be issued to one applicant for a term of 20 years. Rental, \$10 a mile per annum. Royalty, 1 1/2 per cent after the output exceeds \$10,000. W. W. COBY, Deputy Minister of the Interior, N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Classified Advertising

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

WANTED—First or Second Class Teacher for School District No. 6, Upham. Apply stating salary to Harry Fowler, Upham, Kings county, N. B.

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Any further information can be obtained on application to the Office of the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer, at Fredericton. D. V. LANDRY, Prov. Secretary-Treasurer, Provincial Secretary-Treasurer's Office, Fredericton, 4th Dec., 1914.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL—Coal mining rights may be leased for twenty-one years, renewable at an annual rental of \$1 an acre, not more than 2,500 acres can be leased to one applicant. Royalty, five cents per ton. In unsurveyed territory the tract must be staked out by the applicant in person, and personal application to the Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands for the district, must in all cases be made, and the rental for the first year must be paid to the agent within thirty days after filing application.

QUARTZ—A person eighteen years of age and over, having made a discovery may locate a claim 1,500 feet by 1,500. Fee \$5. At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year, or paid to the Mining Recorder. When \$500.00 has been expended or paid and other requirements complied with, the claim may be purchased at \$1 an acre. PLACING MINING CLAIMS are 500 feet long and from 1,000 to 5,000 feet wide. Entry fee, \$5. Not less than \$100 must be expended in development work each year.

BREDDING—Two leases of five miles each of a river may be issued to one applicant for a term of 20 years. Rental, \$10 a mile per annum. Royalty, 1 1/2 per cent after the output exceeds \$10,000. W. W. COBY, Deputy Minister of the Interior, N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

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CLIFTON HOUSE. H. E. GREEN, Proprietor. Corner Gernala and Princess Streets, ST. JOHN, N. B.

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\$10,000 F

"The Million Dollar will run for twenty-two in this paper. By an of the Thankyou film can made possible not only in this paper but also in the various moving picture shows. For the solution of \$10,000 will be given by Film Corporation.

CONDITIONS GOVERN

CONTEST. The prize of \$10,000 is man, woman, or child who acceptable solution of the which the last two reels drawn will be made in chapters of the story of MacGraw.

Solutions may be sent lower Film Corporation, 1111 South Avenue, Chicago, Ill. Film Corporation, 71 W street, New York City, N. Y. to midnight, Jan. 14, 1915. General news after the film published.

A board of three judges which of the many solutions most acceptable. The judges Harold MacGraw, Lloyd Miss MacGraw, Lloyd Miss MacGraw.

Walter Hargrave, in a strenuous escape from the gang of brilliant the Black Hound, lives refuge for a while, but accidentally meets Black Hound. Knows try to get him, he escapes by a balloon. He writes a letter to the where eighteen years later seriously left on the steamer. Hargrave, Hargrave also draws the bank, but it is dropped into the sea which was carried by a balloon. Hargrave's arrest, by school. Countess Olga, panion, visits her and relative. The Black Hound, a man of making his due to the wisdom of a grave butler, and Hargrave.

Created at the residence Black Hound, a man in covery of the box from

Copyright, 1914: By Harold CHAPTER X BRAINE'S ANOTHER

HAT I want to be as good as the apartment "in a strange, mated enough, Olga; they us."

"That is nothing new," abing. "At the beginning I never liked this affair after three failures. But you way. You wanted revenge; but I can not see that ward. Has it ever occurred organization may be getting depend solely upon your live time your invention has resulted nothing but zero."

"Thanks!"

"O, I'm not chiding you. Are you turning against me?"

"Do my actions point it countered. "No. But the man has passed the more dishes. It has been a series of bling we have succeeded in doing heads. I can see now that are due to one mistake."

"And what the devil is this irritably."

"We were in too much of beginning. Hargrave prepa quick action on your part."

"And if I had not acted q have started successfully on years again, and that would last of him, and we shon learned of the girl's existo your argument."

"Perhaps you are right. I have not played the game gree of finesse."

"Bah!" Braine lit a smoked nervously. "I can't of that meddling reporter. I must to blame for our fail Jones or Hargrave. I admit I judged hastily. I believed an ordinary newspaper man clever enough to jully my I'm going to get him, Olga, resort to ordinary gunman any final reckoning, by the shan't get a chance in the w."

"And I begin to think that of a gift has been fiddling By the way, did you find out ter said?" she asked after a "Letter? What letter?"

She sprang from her ch mean to say that they hav about that?" Olga became "plain," he said.

"Why, I was at the pa yesterday, and a man appro Y I was Miss Hargrave. Be suspicious that something was about to happen. I sign Miss Hargrave. The man into my hand and hurried quick glance at it and was find it utterly blank of writ

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ria Hotel

ow Than Ever.

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St. John.

The MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

\$10,000 FOR ONE HUNDRED WORDS.

"The Million Dollar Mystery" story will run for twenty-two consecutive weeks in this paper. By an arrangement with the Thinker Film company it has been made possible not only to read the story in this paper but also to see it each week in the various moving picture theaters. For the solution of this mystery story \$10,000 will be given by the Thinker Film corporation.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE CONTEST.

The prize of \$10,000 will be won by the man, woman, or child who writes the most acceptable solution of the mystery, from which the last two reels of motion picture drama will be made. First the last two chapters of the story written by Harold MacGrath.

Solutions may be sent to the Thinker Film corporation at 5 South Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill., or Thinker Film corporation, 71 West Twenty-third street, New York City, N. Y., any time up to midnight, Jan. 14, 1918. This allows several weeks after the last chapter has been published.

A board of three judges will determine which of the many solutions received is the most acceptable. The judges are to be Harold MacGrath, Lloyd Lonergan, and Miss Mae Tines. The judgment of this board will be absolute and final. Nothing of a literary nature will be considered in the decision, nor given any preference in the selection of the winner of the \$10,000 prize. The last two reels, which will give the most acceptable solution to the mystery, will be presented in the theaters having this feature as soon as it is possible to produce the same. The story corresponding to these motion pictures will appear in the newspapers coincidentally, or as soon after the appearance of the pictures as practicable. With the last two reels will be shown the pictures of the winner, his or her home, and other interesting features. It is understood that the newspaper, so far as practicable, in printing the last two chapters of the story by Harold MacGrath, will also show a picture of the successful contestant.

Solutions to the mystery must not be more than 100 words long. There are some questions to be kept in mind in connection with the mystery as an aid to a solution:

No. 1—What becomes of the millionaire?
No. 2—What becomes of the \$10,000,000?
No. 3—Whom does Florence marry?
No. 4—What becomes of the Russian countess?
Nobody connected either directly or indirectly with "The Million Dollar Mystery" will be considered as a contestant.

SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS.

Stanley Hargrave, millionaire, after a miraculous escape from the den of the gang of brilliant thieves known as the Black Hundred, lives the life of a recluse for eighteen years. Hargrave accidentally meets Braine, leader of the Black Hundred. Knowing Braine will try to get him, he escapes from his own home by a balloon. Before escaping he writes a letter to the girl's school where eighteen years before he mysteriously left on the doorstep his baby daughter, Florence Gray. That day Hargrave also draws \$10,000,000 from the bank, but it is reported that this dropped into the sea when the balloon he escaped in was punctured.

Florence arrives from the girl's school. Countess Olga, Braine's companion, visits her and claims her as a relative. The Black Hundred then see a means of making Florence a target for their attacks. They are after the \$10,000,000, and Braine, their leader, sets traps for Florence. The Black Hundred, after a number of attempts, fail, due to the wisdom of Jones, the Hargrave butler, and Norton, a newspaper man.

Concealed at the rendezvous of the Black Hundred, a man learns of the recovery of the box from the sea by a sailor and of its subsequent return to the bottom of the sea, and he quickly communicates the fact to Jones. A duplicate box is planted and later secured by the bank, but before its contents are examined the box mysteriously disappears.

Finding himself checkmated at every turn, Braine endeavors to smash the Hargrave household in the law in order to gain free access to the house. The timely discovery of the plot by Norton sets the police at the heels of the pack and results in a raid on the gang's rendezvous, which, however, proves to be barren of results.

The Black Hundred begin to fear Norton and plan to dispose of him. Again the unnoticed butler shows his hand by rescuing Norton and defeating Braine.

Braine and Countess Olga plan daring attempt to capture Florence and Norton at a masked ball given by Princess Parlova. They defeat their own plan by overanxiety.

By chance Florence discovers a cave used by the Black Hundred. Being aware of the unnoted butler shows his hand by rescuing Norton and defeating Braine.

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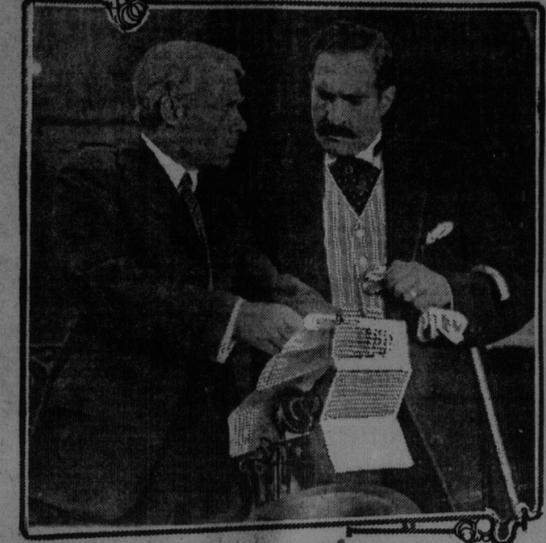
"And they will trace it back to you in a straight line," she warned. "I will not have it!"

"I can go elsewhere," he replied coldly. "You would leave me?"

"The moment you cross my will," emphatically.

It became her turn to pace. Torn between her love of the man and the danger which stared her in the face, she was for the time being distracted. All the time he watched her with malevolent curiosity, knowing that in the end she would succumb with his evil plans.

"Very well," she said finally. "But I'll board will be absolute and final. Nothing of a literary nature will be considered in the decision, nor given any preference in the selection of the winner of the \$10,000 prize. The last two reels, which will give the most acceptable solution to the mystery, will be presented in the theaters having this feature as soon as it is possible to produce the same. The story corresponding to these motion pictures will appear in the newspapers coincidentally, or as soon after the appearance of the pictures as practicable. With the last two reels will be shown the pictures of the winner, his or her home, and other interesting features. It is understood that the newspaper, so far as practicable, in printing the last two chapters of the story by Harold MacGrath, will also show a picture of the successful contestant.

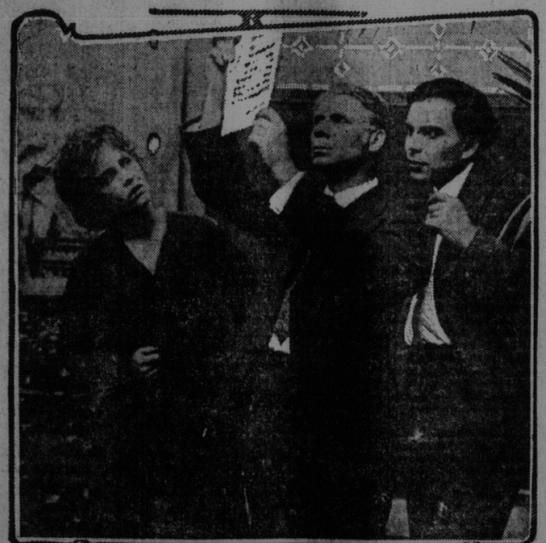


JONES AND HENRI SERVAN, RUSSIAN MINISTER OF POLICE, CONSIDERING TO TRAP BRAINE AND HIS ACCOMPLICES.

ten; we shall be found out. Never doubt that. Your revenge will cost us both our lives. I feel it."

"Bah! The law will have no hand in my end. I always carry a pellet; and that ring of yours would suffice a regiment. She will not die. She will merely become a kind of paralytic; the kind that can move a little, but not enough; always wheeled about in a chair. I'll bring in the peaches; rosy and downy. One bite, after a given time, will do the trick. If they suspect and throw them out we have lost nothing but the peaches. A trusted messenger will carry them to the Hargrave house. And then we'll sit down and wait."

Meantime, in the library of the Hargrave house, Florence and Jim were puzzling over



JONES READS THE BLANK SHEET OF PAPER.

the blank sheet of paper.

"I'll wager," said Jim, "the water washed all the writing away. The fire does not seem to do any good. We'll turn it over to Jones. Jones'll find a way to solve it. Trust him."

"What are you two chattering about?" asked Susan, who was arranging some flowers on the table.

"Secrets," said Jim, smiling.

"Humph!"

Susan pattered about for a few minutes longer, then crossed to the reception room, intending to go upstairs. At that moment the maid was admitting a messenger with a basket of fruit.

"For Miss Hargrave," said he. He gave the basket to the maid, touched his cap awkwardly, and swung on his heel, closing the door behind him. He was in a hurry to deliver another message.

"O, what lovely fruit!" cried Susan, pausing. "I'm going to steal one," she laughed. She selected a peach and began eating it on

Florence knelt beside her friend's bed and cried softly.

"You called me just in time. An hour later, nothing would have saved her. She would have been paralyzed for life."

Jim accompanied the doctor to the door and went in search of Jones. He found the tattered butler crouching by the fruit basket, his face gray and drawn, though his eyes blazed with fury.

"Poison!"

"A pretty bad poison, too," said Jim. "We can't do anything. We've just got to sit still. But in the end we'll get them. That's the devil . . ."

"No, my friend; that's the devil. The woman is mad over him and would commit any crime at his bidding. But this is his work. We want him. He wasn't without courage to send this fruit, knowing that I would instantly suspect the sender. Yet, I have no definite proof. I could not hold him in court in law. He will have bought the fruit piece by piece, the basket in a basket shop. He will have injected the poison himself when alone. Poor Susan! That messenger was without doubt some one whom he holds the threat of the death chair. That's the way he works."

Jim tramped the room while Jones carried the fruit to the kitchen. The butler returned after a while.

"What about that blank sheet of paper?"

"It has to be dipped into a solution; after that you can read it by heating. I have already dipped it into the solution. The moment the heat leaves the sheet the writing disappears again. The ink is waterproof. I'll show you."

Jones got a candle from the mantle, lit it, and held the sheet of paper very close to the flame. Gradually, almost imperceptibly, letters began to form on the blank sheet. At length the message was complete.

"Dear Hargrave—The Russian minister of police is at the Blank hotel under the name of Henri Servan. He is investigating the work of the Black Hundred in this country and can free you from their vengeance if you supply the evidence needed."

"Now, what evidence can he want?" asked Jim.

"Such as will prove Braine an undesirable citizen."

"And then?"

"Quietly pack him off to Russia, where he is badly wanted."

"Who sent this message?"

"One of our mysterious friends. We have a few, as you already know. But I'll go and make this man Servan a visit. I have seen the real minister, and if this man is the same one, something of importance may turn up. I shall want you somewhere about here. I'll let you have this letter. Remember, heat brings it out and cold air makes it vanish. Now I'll go up for a moment to see how that poor girl is getting along. We are lucky; there's no galsaying that."

"You're a clever man, Jones," said Jim. Jones turned upon him, his face grave. The two men looked steadily into each other's eyes. Jones was first to turn aside his glance, as he had something to conceal and Jim had nothing.

When the ambulance took the tortured Susan away, Jones addressed Florence gravely.

"I am going out and so is Mr. Norton. Do not leave the house; not even if you have a telephone call from me or Norton. Both of us will return; so don't let anything bother or confuse you."

"I promise," said Florence, struggling with a sob.

Jones went downstairs again, paused by a window as if cogitating, and suddenly threw it up and looked abroad. A rustle among the lilacs caused a smile to flit across his face. So they had sent some one to learn the effect of the poison? Or to follow him should he leave the house? He retired to the kitchen and gave some explicit orders to the chef, orders which did not in any way refer to cooking. Then Jones and the reporter left the house, each quite aware that they were being followed. Near the Blank hotel they separated in order to confuse the stalker. He might dodder and follow the wrong man. But it was evident that this time he had been directed to follow Jones; for he entered the hotel a minute after Jones.

Meantime a second spy, whom Jones had not seen, had observed the transfer of the invisible writing and had immediately informed Braine, who was not far away. That his poisoned fruit had stricken down an outsider troubled him none at all. But that mysterious message he meant to have; it might be a life and death affair, it might be a clue to the treasure, or the whereabouts of Hargrave.

Thus, while only one man followed Jones, several kept a far eye on Jim.

Jones scribbled his name on a blank card and had it taken to the Russian's room. The page eyed that card curiously. It was different from anything he had ever seen before. In one corner were written three or four words which resembled a cross between Hebrew and Greek.

"Humph!" muttered the boy. "Whadda y' know about that? Chicken scratches; but I guess the bell rings Russian. On your way, Hortense," he cried to the hall maid, who wanted a look at the card. When the boy returned to Jones, he said: "Up 't th' room, sir. He'll see yuh!" The boy kept the silver salver extended expectantly, but Jones went past without apparently noticing the hint.

The Russian was standing by a window

when Jones knocked and was hidden to enter. "You are not Hargrave."

"Neither are you the Russian minister of police," urbanely.

"Who are you?"

"I am Hargrave's confidential man, sir." The two men eyed each other cautiously. "You speak Russian?"

"No. I am able to scribble a few words; that is all."

The Russian lit a cigarette and smoked leisurely. He was in no hurry.

"No, I am not the minister; but I am his accredited agent. I am empowered to bring back to Russia a man who is known here by the name of Braine, another by the name of Vron, and a woman who calls herself a countess and unfortunately is one. All I desire is some damaging proof against them that they are outlaws in this country. The rest will be simple."

"They have all three taken out naturalization papers."

The Russian waved his hand airily. "Once they are in Russia those documents will never come to light. This man Braine, it has been learned, has long been in the pay of Prussia, and has given the general staff of that country many plans of our frontier fortifications. I do not know what any one of the three looks like. That is why I sought Hargrave."

"I will gladly point them out to you," said Jones, rubbing his hands together, a sign that he was greatly pleased.

"That will be very good of you, I'm sure," in a rumbling but perfectly legible English.

"And suddenly they all three will disappear?"

"Suddenly; and you may believe me that from that time on they'll be heard of never more."

"All this sounds extremely agreeable to me. Mr. Hargrave will be happy to hear that his long enforced hiding will soon come to an end."

"All you have to do, sir, is to point them out to me."

"It may take a week or ten days."

"My government has waited for ten years to gather in this delectable trio. A month, if you like."

"The sooner the better. I shall call this evening after dinner. We shall begin with Mr. Braine; and generally where he is the woman Vron will be the most difficult."

"After dinner, then, since you know some of his haunts. There is a reward."

Jones laughed shortly. "Keep it yourself, sir. Mr. Hargrave would willingly double whatever this reward is to eliminate these despicable creatures from his affairs."

"Thanks."

While this conversation was taking place Norton idled about; and feeling the cravings for a cigarette, prepared to roll one, only to find that he hadn't the "makings." So fate urged him to step into the nearest tobacconist's. He asked for his favorite brand and passed over the silver.

Braine and his companions saw Norton enter the shop. It agreed with their plans perfectly. The tobacconist happened to be afflicted with the order. So they hurried into the shop. Jim instantly realized that he was in a trap.

"How can I get out of here?" he whispered to the tobacconist.

The latter smiled. "I have to obey these gentlemen. I don't know what they want you for; but if I made a move to help you I should find my own throat cut without saving yours."

"Tae devil!"

Jim made a dash for the rear door, to find it locked. Even as he fumbled with the key, Braine and his companions flung themselves upon the reporter and overpowered him.

"Ah, my friend Braine!" he said.

"My friend Norton!" jeered the victor.

"And what do you want; some peaches?"

"A paper, my friend, a little sheet of paper with invisible writing on it. We promise to give you something in exchange for it."

"What?" asked Jim with as much nonchalance as he could assume.

"Life."

"Search," said Jim. "You won't object to my smoking?" He began to roll a cigarette while they passed over him. He struck a match; the pleasant aroma of tobacco floated about his head.

"He's got it on him somewhere. I saw him take it. He's got his nerve with him."

The cigarette glowed. Jim smoked hurriedly.

Through every pocket they went. The contents of his wallet lay scattered at his feet; his watch dangled from the chain. The cigarette grew shorter and shorter. Suddenly one of the men stretched out a hand and whisked the cigarette from Jim's lips. He threw it to the floor and stamped out the coal.

"I thought so!" he exclaimed, holding out the scrap of burnt paper towards Braine.

The words "Dear Hargrave" were all that remained of the message. With a snarl of rage Braine whipped out his revolver.

"I will give you one minute to tell me what that paper contained."

"And after that minute is up?"

"A bullet in your stomach."

Quick as a flash Jim's hand shot out, caught the loosely held revolver, gave it a wrench, and brought it down savagely upon Braine's head. Then he reversed it and backed toward the front entrance.

"Au revoir, till we meet again, gentlemen!"

"What about that blank sheet of paper?"

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"Humph!" muttered the boy. "Whadda y' know about that? Chicken scratches; but I guess the bell rings Russian. On your way, Hortense," he cried to the hall maid, who wanted a look at the card. When the boy returned to Jones, he said: "Up 't th' room, sir. He'll see yuh!" The boy kept the silver salver extended expectantly, but Jones went past without apparently noticing the hint.

The Russian was standing by a window

when Jones knocked and was hidden to enter. "You are not Hargrave."

"Neither are you the Russian minister of police," urbanely.

"Who are you?"

"I am Hargrave's confidential man, sir." The two men eyed each other cautiously. "You speak Russian?"

"No. I am able to scribble a few words; that is all."

The Russian lit a cigarette and smoked leisurely. He was in no hurry.

"No, I am not the minister; but I am his accredited agent. I am empowered to bring back to Russia a man who is known here by the name of Braine, another by the name of Vron, and a woman who calls herself a countess and unfortunately is one. All I desire is some damaging proof against them that they are outlaws in this country. The rest will be simple."

"They have all three taken out naturalization papers."

The Russian waved his hand airily. "Once they are in Russia those documents will never come to light. This man Braine, it has been learned, has long been in the pay of Prussia, and has given the general staff of that country many plans of our frontier fortifications. I do not know what any one of the three looks like. That is why I sought Hargrave."

"I will gladly point them out to you," said Jones, rubbing his hands together, a sign that he was greatly pleased.

"That will be very good of you, I'm sure," in a rumbling but perfectly legible English.

"And suddenly they all three will disappear?"

"Suddenly; and you may believe me that from that time on they'll be heard of never more."

"All this sounds extremely agreeable to me. Mr. Hargrave will be happy to hear that his long enforced hiding will soon come to an end."

"All you have to do, sir, is to point them out to me."

"It may take a week or ten days."

"My government has waited for ten years to gather in this delectable trio. A month, if you like."

"The sooner the better. I shall call this evening after dinner. We shall begin with Mr. Braine; and generally where he is the woman Vron will be the most difficult."

"After dinner, then, since you know some of his haunts. There is a reward."

Jones laughed shortly. "Keep it yourself, sir. Mr. Hargrave would willingly double whatever this reward is to eliminate these despicable creatures from his affairs."

"Thanks."

While this conversation was taking place Norton idled about; and feeling the cravings for a cigarette, prepared to roll one, only to find that he hadn't the "makings." So fate urged him to step into the nearest tobacconist's. He asked for his favorite brand and passed over the silver.

Braine and his companions saw Norton enter the shop. It agreed with their plans perfectly. The tobacconist happened to be afflicted with the order. So they hurried into the shop. Jim instantly realized that he was in a trap.

"How can I get out of here?" he whispered to the tobacconist.

The latter smiled. "I have to obey these gentlemen. I don't know what they want you for; but if I made a move to help you I should find my own throat cut without saving yours."

"Tae devil!"

Jim made a dash for the rear door, to find it locked. Even as he fumbled with the key, Braine and his companions flung themselves upon the reporter and overpowered him.

"Ah, my friend Braine!" he said.

"My friend Norton!" jeered the victor.

"And what do you want; some peaches?"

"A paper, my friend, a little sheet of paper with invisible writing on it. We promise to give you something in exchange for it."

"What?" asked Jim with as much nonchalance as he could assume.

"Life."

"Search," said Jim. "You won't object to my smoking?" He began to roll a cigarette while they passed over him. He struck a match; the pleasant aroma of tobacco floated about his head.

"He's got it on him somewhere. I saw him take it. He's got his nerve with him."

The cigarette glowed. Jim smoked hurriedly.

Through every pocket they went. The contents of his wallet lay scattered at his feet; his watch dangled from the chain. The cigarette grew shorter and shorter. Suddenly one of the men stretched out a hand and whisked the cigarette from Jim's lips. He threw it to the floor and stamped out the coal.

"I thought so!" he exclaimed, holding out the scrap of burnt paper towards Braine.

The words "Dear Hargrave" were all that remained of the message. With a snarl of rage Braine whipped out his revolver.

"I will give you one minute to tell me what that paper contained."

"And after that minute is up?"

"A bullet in your stomach."

Quick as a flash Jim's hand shot out, caught the loosely held revolver, gave it a wrench, and brought it down savagely upon Braine's head. Then he reversed it and backed toward the front entrance.

"Au revoir, till we meet again, gentlemen!"

"What about that blank sheet of paper?"

"It has to be dipped into a solution; after that you can read it by heating. I have already dipped it into the solution. The moment the heat leaves the sheet the writing disappears again. The ink is waterproof. I'll show you."

Jones got a candle from the mantle, lit it, and held the sheet of paper very close to the flame. Gradually, almost imperceptibly, letters began to form on the blank sheet. At length the message was complete.

"Dear Hargrave—The Russian minister of police is at the Blank hotel under the name of Henri Servan. He is investigating the work of the Black Hundred in this country and can free you from their vengeance if you supply the evidence needed."

"Now, what evidence can he want?" asked Jim.

"Such as will prove Braine an undesirable citizen."

"And then?"

"Quietly pack him off to Russia, where he is badly wanted."

"Who sent this message?"

"One of our mysterious friends. We have a few, as you already know. But I'll go and make this man Servan a visit. I have seen the real minister, and if this man is the same one, something of importance may turn up. I shall want you somewhere about here. I'll let you have this letter. Remember, heat brings it out and cold air makes it vanish. Now I'll go up for a moment to see how that poor girl is getting along. We are lucky; there's no galsaying that."

"You're a clever man, Jones," said Jim. Jones turned upon him, his face grave. The two men looked steadily into each other's eyes. Jones was first to turn aside his glance, as he had something to conceal and Jim had nothing.

When the ambulance took the tortured Susan away, Jones addressed Florence gravely.

"I am going out and so is Mr. Norton. Do not leave the house; not even if you have a telephone call from me or Norton. Both of us will return; so don't let anything bother or confuse you."

"I promise," said Florence, struggling with a sob.

Jones went downstairs again, paused by a window as if cogitating, and suddenly threw it up and looked abroad. A rustle among the lilacs caused a smile to flit across his face. So they had sent some one to learn the effect of the poison? Or to follow him should he leave the house? He retired to the kitchen and gave some explicit orders to the chef, orders which did not in any way refer to cooking. Then Jones and the reporter left the house, each quite aware that they were being followed. Near the Blank hotel they separated in order to confuse the stalker. He might dodder and follow the wrong man. But it was evident that this time he had been directed to follow Jones; for he entered the hotel a minute after Jones.

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THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Northerly to northerly winds, increasing to strong breezes or moderates...

Temperatures.

Table with columns for location (Victoria, Vancouver, Kamloops, etc.) and temperature ranges (Min. Max.).

Around the City

An Illegal Celebration. On Saturday night the police were called to Brunswick street where they extinguished a bonfire...

Police Reports. Policeman Ross reports that a dead dog, which is lying on Carmarthen street, should be removed...

The First Skating. The cold snap of the past few days has caused the lakes to be frozen over...

A Wild Runaway. Saturday afternoon about 4.30 o'clock a horse attached to a carriage, owned by Thomas Hayes, ran away on Duke street...

Board of Trade Meeting. The annual meeting of the Board of Trade will be held this afternoon at four o'clock...

Army Service Corps. The members of the Army Service Corps which are in training in the West End with their barracks in the government immigration building at Sand Point...

For He's a Jolly Good Fellow. The cozy rooms of the St. John Conservative Club were thronged on Saturday evening in honor of their retiring president, A. O. H. Wilson...

For Red Cross Fund. There were many visitors to the tea and sale of fancy work at the residence of Mrs. C. W. Hallamore, King street East, on Saturday afternoon...

PERSONAL.

H. W. Woods, M. L. A., was in the city on Saturday. William D. Ryan, of the staff of the Regina Leader, formerly in newspaper work in this city, has arrived home to spend Christmas.

Mrs. Charles A. Nevis will receive on the afternoon of Wednesday, Dec. 9th, at 234 King street east.

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENTS WILL BE MADE IN HARBOR

Minister of Marine sends official here to arrange for Opening of New Channel on January 15th—Will make harbor very easy of access by taking curves out of channel.

As a result of arrangements to go into effect on January 15th St. John harbor will be one of the easiest for steamers to enter on the Atlantic seaboard...

There is now a straight channel from the bell buoy off the eastern end of Partridge Island right up past the Foul Ground to a point near the inside bell buoy where the channel turns about twenty degrees to enter the main basin of the harbor...

On Saturday afternoon Mr. Fraser had a conference with J. E. Cowan of the St. John Pilot Commission and a number of branch pilots with a view to getting the pilots' opinion as to the best locations for the buoys...

Mr. Fraser added that the changes could be made at once, but that it was customary to advertise such changes about six weeks in advance. Merchant ships would not come into the harbor without a pilot, but men-of-war never took pilots, and it was possible in these disturbed times that a man-of-war might come here and attempt to enter without knowing the locations of the channel buoys...

A steel skeleton tower for the higher range light has already been erected on the West Side and a tower for the lower range light will be built on the wharf now being constructed by the Maritime Construction and Dredging Company.

The channel has been dredged to a depth of thirty feet at low water, but owing to the dredging operations in the Courtenay Bay channel there has been some filling in of the main harbor channel at a point below the junction with the Courtenay Bay channel...

The Maritime Dredging Company have been given a contract to remove some boulders at the point of the Foul Ground which will still further improve the harbor.

MASONS UNVEILED TABLET TO MEMORY OF WM. CAMPBELL

Impressive service in St. Andrew's Church last evening—Founder of St. John Lodge was Mayor of City for twenty-one years.

A tablet to the memory of William Campbell, who for twenty years was mayor of this city, was unveiled at a meeting in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church last evening. The members of the several lodges of Free Masons in the city were in attendance...

The opening service was by Rev. J. H. McVicar, pastor of St. Andrew's Church. Then the tablet, unveiled by Brother Past Grand Master Bridges, the tablet, which is of white marble and similar in style to the St. Andrew's Society tablet to Hon. William Pagan in the same church, bears the following inscription:

Erected by St. John's Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M. to the Memory of WILLIAM CAMPBELL, ESQUIRE. A native of Argyleshire, Scotland. For over 25 years Mayor of this City and one of the first Elders of this Church.

This tablet is erected to replace one destroyed in the great fire of June A. D. 1877, and in token of brotherly love to one of their founders.

Brother Past Grand Master Forbes gave an address on the life of William Campbell, which in part was as follows: Our distinguished Brother, William Campbell, was born in the County of Argyleshire, Scotland, in the year 1742. Argyleshire is especially the home of the Campbells, whose proud chieftain is the noble Duke of Argyle. Many of the chieftains of this noble house have sacrificed their lives and their fortunes in defence of liberty and freedom.

I am not able to state where our Brother first saw light, whether in Scotland before he migrated, or in this country. We know that for some time he resided in Worcester, Mass., U. S., and on the eve of the American revolution he removed to New York, where he enthusiastically cast in his lot with the Loyalists, and was actively engaged on their side.

On the evacuation of New York in 1783, he came with the Loyalists to Nova Scotia, where he remained for a short time, and then came to St. John, where he resided until his death.

We find the freedom of the city was conferred on him in the year 1795, and the same year, he was appointed Mayor of the city, by the government of that day, which office he filled for twenty-one years retiring in 1816, giving as a reason old age and infirmity. His services were so highly appreciated that the common council of that day voted him a retiring allowance of £100.

On his arrival in St. John he became actively engaged in its charitable and religious life. Mr. Campbell was an ardent Scotchman and was the first vice-president of the Saint Andrew's Society. His friend, the Honorable William Pagan, was the first president, to whose memory the Saint Andrew's Society has recently erected the tablet on the opposite wall, as they were so closely allied in all that was calculated to benefit Saint Andrew's Church.

Electric Flashlights and Batteries. Don't strike a match, but use a Flashlight—no need to grope around in the dark and burn your fingers with matches. Time and experience have proven our CANADIAN MADE ELECTRIC FLASHLIGHTS the most reliable to be found anywhere...

Bargains at Slater's Shoe Store. PRICES TO INTEREST PEOPLE. Men's \$1 Everstick Rubbers 50c. Women's \$1 Colored Gaiters 35c and 45c. Women's \$5.00 Tan Boots \$3.48, both button and lace.

Their Happiest Christmas. This is what your boy or girl will tell you if their gifts include Sleds, Framers, Velocipedes or Rocking Horses. Clipper Sleds 30c. to \$3.50. Framers Sleds 65c. to \$2.00. Speedway Flexible Sleds \$1.30 to \$2.75. Velocipedes \$2.35 to \$6.00. Rocking Horses \$1 to \$1.35.

Ladies' Silk Hosiery for Christmas Gifts. There is a greater than ever demand for silk hosiery, which, by the way, would make a most acceptable Christmas gift. SILK HOSE, at \$1.50 per pair—With lisle feet and wide garter top; in white, sky, pink, and navy.

A Magnificent Showing of Ladies' Christmas Neckwear. This fine exhibit of holiday neckwear surpasses our best efforts of previous years to supply Christmas shoppers with the best and handsomest novelties. There is wide variety and splendid values in this showing, but we suggest that you make gift selections now while assortments are complete.

Give Mother a Sewing Machine For Christmas. The M. R. A. is perfect in every mechanical detail, noiseless, easy running and the equal of any high priced machine on the market. No need to pay \$15 or \$20 more for a machine as better, when the M. R. A. (guaranteed for 10 years) sells for only \$28.99.