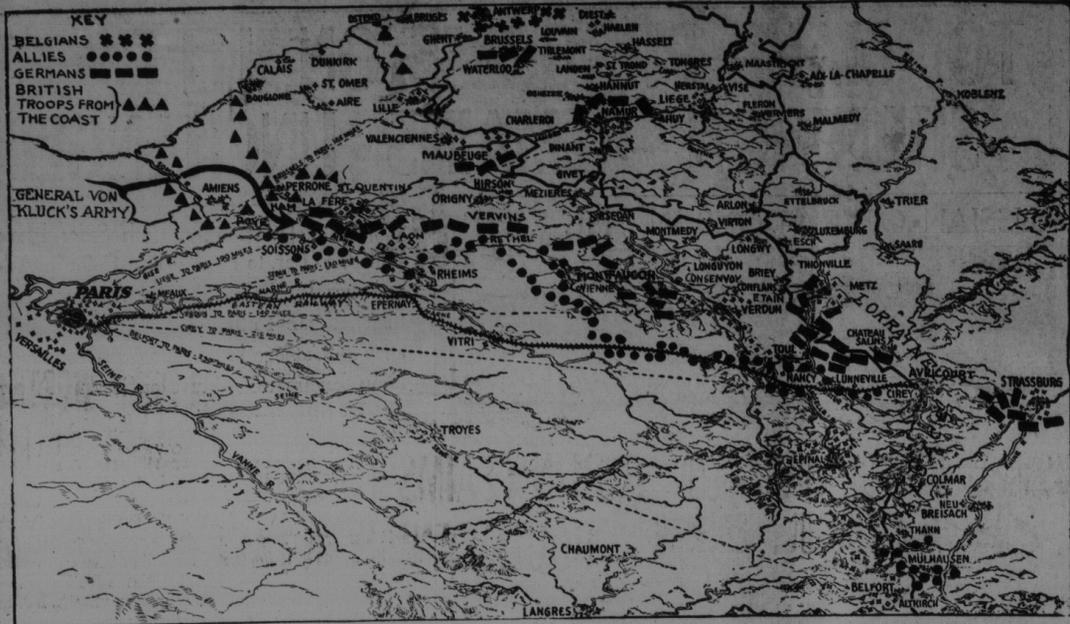


GENERAL SITUATION OF THE WARLES UNCHANGED

WHERE GREAT BATTLE IS RAGING



GERMANS MAKE STAND ON THE AISNE WHILE ARMY APPROACHING VERDUN FROM METZ RETIRES INTO GERMANY.
General von Kluck's army is making a stand north of the River Aisne, while the armies of General von Hausen, the Duke of Wurttemberg and the Crown Prince are reported to be falling back to form a new line, the extreme German left resting on Conspicuous, just north of Verdun, thus abandoning the attack on that fortress. At the same time a Bavarian army, which had invaded France from Metz in the direction of Verdun, is doubling back on Etain, in France, and Metz, Delme and Chateau Salins, across the German frontier.

NEW Y. M. C. A. OFFICIALS INSTALLED

All Have Spent Several Years in Work and Are Taking Hold With Enthusiasm.

T. H. Hutchinson, general secretary, H. O. Bonk, physical director, and Percival J. Lege, boys' work secretary, who were lately appointed to the staff of the local Y. M. C. A. building in Hazen street. These men have had a wide experience in Y. M. C. A. work and they come to the field here fully determined to do all in their power to advance the work and they hope to have the co-operation of every citizen.

Mr. Hutchinson and Mr. Lege are natives of Ontario, while Mr. Bonk originally hailed from Massillon, Ohio, a town noted as a mining and manufacturing center. All three have had good training in Y. M. C. A. work. Mr. Hutchinson has recently been in Vancouver where he was associate secretary of the association there and he came direct from that field to St. John. He entered Y. M. C. A. work about ten years ago in connection with the boys' work department at Peterboro (Ont.). Then he went to Vancouver where he remained for more than three years. He then took the full three years' course in the International Training School of the association at Springfield, graduating in 1912. He then spent a year in the New York University, and returned to the position of associate secretary in Vancouver. During his career he spent two summers in the Winnipeg playgrounds and also worked at Peterboro during the annual artillery camps.

RUSSIANS ATTACKING THE AUSTRIAN CENTRE

Czar's Troops Have Occupied Defences of Premzel, Vienna Reports Admit - Two Austrian Army Corps Protecting Main Army's Retreat Badly Cut Up By Russians.

Vienna, via Rome, Sept. 18.—The Russian armies, led by Generals Rousky and Brusiloff, are today making a determined assault on the Austrian centre, which holds the line from Jaroslav to Przemysl. The chief points of attack are the five forts at Przemysl, which command the Austrian River. The Russians are admitted to have occupied part of the Przemysl defences, but so far they have been unable to make any impression on the main defences.

MONTMAGNY SANK IN LESS THAN 5 MINUTES

Quebec, Sept. 18.—Eleven children, two women and one man drowned in the result of a fatal collision which occurred between the Canadian government steamer Montmagny and the steamer Langan, just below Crane Island, this morning.

KING SIGNS HOME RULE BILL

London, Sept. 18.—King George's signature was today attached to the Home Rule Bill, which thus goes on the statute book. Scenes of enthusiasm unusual in the staid legislative chambers of Westminster Palace, were enacted today when the two houses of parliament were prorogued.

CHEERS FOR HOME RULE.
On the announcement of the passing of the Irish home rule bill in the House of Commons, the Nationalists and Liberals broke into loud cheers, which were repeated again and again.

REDMOND GOES RECRUITING.
Mr. Redmond, who was the recipient of many warm congratulations in the lobby of the House after adjournment, left later in the day for Ireland, where he will take part in the recruiting campaign.

The second engineer had two children under his arms, but they wriggled away from him, and he had barely time to be dragged on board the Langan, before his own vessel went down.

On the Advice of His Doctor

He Used Dr. Chase's Ointment for Protruding Piles With Splendid Results.
Too often a doctor can only think of an operation when asked for a treatment for piles. Some are sufficiently broad-minded to use the most effective treatment available, which is undoubtedly Dr. Chase's Ointment, as was proven in the case referred to in this letter.

Record Bargains in New York Hats at Marr's

The most extraordinary bargain opportunity ever offered here awaits today's shoppers at our showrooms. We have placed on sale, for today only, A LIMITED NUMBER OF READY-TO-WEAR HATS, imported DIRECT FROM NEW YORK.

Regular \$4.00 Values At \$2.00 Each

MARR MILLINERY COMPANY 1, 3 and 5 Charlotte Street

NEARLY THOUSAND HORSES FROM ONTARIO FOR FIRST CONTINGENT

London, Ont., Sept. 18.—Over eight hundred horses for the first Canadian contingent have been purchased in Western Ontario and shipped to Valcartier, and not one of these had been rejected.

ENEMY'S AERIAL FLEET CRIPPLED FOR LACK OF GASOLINE

Bordeaux, Sept. 18 (8 p.m.)—The Troys correspondent of the Temps has sent the following despatch: "According to wounded prisoners, the German aeroplanes have been put out of action through lack of gasoline. The French aviators, on the other hand, have been doing excellent work. One French airplane succeeded in dropping bombs at an important railroad junction, the result that ten trains filled with retreating Prussians were stalled."

MONTREAL GOES BEYOND MILLION MARK FOR PATRIOTIC FUND

Montreal, Sept. 18.—A total of \$1,490,492 was collected in the five day campaign in Montreal in connection with the Patriotic Fund which concluded last night with a dinner at the Windsor Hotel. The amount aimed at was only a million dollars.

DIED.
EVERETT—At Ottawa, 18th, Sept. 1914, Geo. F. Everett, formerly of St. John, N. B., eighty-four years of age. Notice of funeral later.

KILLED ON WAY HOME FROM TRIAL WHERE HE ACTED AS WITNESS

Montreal, Sept. 18.—Dr. Joseph A. Charette, 1273 Cot. Des Neiges Road, was killed today while returning to his home from the trial of Bourret, Beauchamp and Foucault for the murder of Constable Bourdet. The doctor was one of the leading witnesses for the crown in the trial. His death resulted from an accident to a motor car, driven by Joseph Girard, who, along with Alphonse Desjardis, an occupant of the car, received injuries that are not thought to be serious. The machine smashed into a fence, turned turtle, and crushed Dr. Charette beneath.

DEVELOP THE BELGIAN NEED IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE

Leading Canadians Organize Relief Committee. Graphic Letter Tells of Terrible Conditions in a Happy Country - Many Dying of Exposure and Starvation.

In view of the gallant fight made by the Belgian army and the deplorable condition in which the havoc of war has left many people in Belgium, a committee has been formed in Canada to solicit gifts of food, clothing and money, and local clergy have been asked to read from their pulpits the following appeal sent out by the Belgian Relief Committee for the Maritime Provinces:

"The destitute condition in which the gallant people of Belgium are now placed, caused by the ravages of the German hordes, and a committee to provide relief from the Maritime Provinces for these suffering people is now being formed under the patronage of distinguished citizens and supplementary to the efforts of a General Relief Committee which has been formed in England."

"The General Relief Committee is acting in conjunction with the Belgian Consul General at Ottawa, and has issued an appeal to the charitable people of Canada for gifts of food, clothing and money. Attached is a copy of a letter written by Lambert Jadot from Ostend, depicting the troubled conditions which prevail there now and soliciting our help which, as you will see, must be given quickly in order to reach them before the chill weather of October."

Arrangements are being made for special transportation on the railroads. Definite shipping instructions and special tags will be sent to you from Stellarton as soon as you notify them of what you have on hand.

The Acacia Coal Company is largely controlled in Belgium and has a large number of Belgians on its official staff and among its workmen, therefore, has a special incentive to aid in the present work. It has offered to take charge of the handling of contributions unless the permanent Relief Committee can make more definite arrangements.

Gifts suggested are: Old clothing of all kinds, for men, women and children, consisting of coats, suits for men and women, Bedding, particularly blankets. Food of all sorts which will keep without special precautions, such as dried fish, salt fish, ham and bacon, canned meats, smoked meats, canned vegetables and fruits, potatoes, flour.

The following letter was received by H. Prud'homme, general manager of the Canadian General Development Company, in Montreal, from Mr. Jadot, a prominent figure in Belgian financial circles, who also is a director of the Acacia Coal Company of Nova Scotia, the Belgo-Canadian Pulp and Paper Company of Shawinigan Falls, and the Canadian General Development Company of Montreal.

All Days Look Alike To These Bicycle Tires

All days and all roads look alike year Bicycle Tires. These are the famous All-Weather anti-slip tires. The diamond-shaped blocks grip, adding to the safety on sharp curves, while giving a smooth-riding, straight-away level roads.

GOOD YEAR TORONTO BICYCLE TIRES
Durability Built In
The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont.

DESTITUTE BELGIAN FAMILIES NEED IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE

Leading Canadians Organize Relief Committee — Graphic Letter Tells of Terrible Conditions in Unhappy Country — Many Dying of Exposure and Starvation.

In view of the gallant fight made by the Belgian army and the deplorable conditions in which the brave of this country has left many people in Belgium, a committee has been formed in Canada to solicit gifts of food, clothing and money, and local clergymen have been asked to read from their pulpits the following appeal sent out by the Belgian Relief Committee for the Maritime Provinces:

"The destitute condition in which the gallant people of Belgium are now placed, caused by the ravages committed on account of the German onslaught, whilst fighting the battles of Great Britain and her Allies must appeal to every Canadian heart, and the committee to which you are addressing this appeal is now being formed, under the patronage of distinguished citizens and supplemented to the efforts of a General Relief Committee which has been formed in Montreal.

"The General Relief Committee is acting in conjunction with the Belgian Consul General at Ottawa, and has issued an appeal to the charitable people of Canada for gifts of food, clothing and money.

"Attached is a copy of a letter written by Lambert Jadot from Ostend, depicting the troubled conditions which prevail there now and soliciting your help which, as you will see, must be given quickly in order to reach them before the chill weather of October.

"Pending the definite organization of a committee to handle the gifts which will be given, we beg to ask you to read the attached letter to your congregation and to solicit from them suitable aid in food and clothing or in such other way as they deem best. We ask you to collect these gifts at your church hall, your residence or other convenient point, and when you have them to notify the Temporary Belgian Relief Committee, c/o Acadia Coal Company, St. John, N. S.

Arrangements are being made for special transportation on the roads. Definite shipping instructions and special tags for the packages will be sent to you from Stellarton as soon as you notify them of what you have on hand.

The Acadia Coal Company is largely controlled in Belgium and has a large number of Belgians on its office staff and among its workmen, and therefore, has a special incentive to aid in the present work. It has offered to take charge of the handling of contributions until the Permanent Relief Committee can make more definite arrangements.

Gifts suggested are: Old clothing of all kinds, for men, women and children, consisting of coats, suits for men and women, bedding, particularly blankets. Food of all sorts which will keep without special precautions such as dried fish, salt fish, ham and canned meats, smoked meats, canned vegetables and fruits, potatoes, flour.

GERMANS PASSING THROUGH BRUSSELS ON THEIR WAY TO THE FRONT.



OCCUPATION OF BRUSSELS BY THE GERMAN ARMY.

BUSINESS ALREADY COMING TO CANADA AS RESULT OF WAR

Special to The Standard
Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 18.—Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, states today that as a direct result of the war new business was already coming to the way of Canada. Already orders have been received from Great Britain that formerly went to German firms.

With regard to the capture of German trade, Sir George said that while already some firms have shown considerable enterprise and were getting business which used to go to German firms there was not the effort being made that might have been expected.

Of our farmers to its Western Provinces, the opportunity is a good one, and Canada will obtain easily a great number of first class workers, whom adversity will have rendered still more ardent for work.

August 27th.—I interrupted my letter in order to go for news. It is our only pre-occupation, or rather our only occupation. It is our perpetual anxiety, and so that we can not alone relieve the misfortune which we undergo, certainly as much for France and England as for ourselves.

Would you try to interest some Canadian personalities and some influential newspapers in the unhappy lot of our brave populations? Canada is rich and generous; let it come to our assistance. A public subscription might be raised in order to charter a vessel which would bring flour (no wheat since the majority of our flour mills will be destroyed) bacon, the good national pork and beans, salt, old clothing and shoes, and thick blankets.

I arrived here last Thursday by the last train which left Brussels before the surrounding of the town. During fifteen days I have done my duty with the civil guard; twelve and sometimes sixteen hours watch daily, at bridges and railway tracks. On Wednesday at midnight, after the battle of Louvain, it was decided not to defend

BERLIN CLAIMS TO HAVE ROUTED ENEMY IN EAST

German War Office Says Austrians Were Driven Back at Several Places—Gives Rosinate Picture of Operations in France.

Berlin, via The Hague, Sept. 18.—The war office officials' statement issued today says: "The battle in France along the new lines occupied by our forces, since the beginning of the offensive, has been progressing with uninterrupted ferocity. The only advantage that has been gained by our forces during the last two days has been the repulse of several French attacks in force. We are, however, holding intact all of the important positions recently taken. The work of the German artillery especially is spreading havoc in the ranks of the enemy."

In the East the German successes continue. We have driven the enemy back at every point, taking many prisoners and several guns. The Austrians have now effected a junction at every point and are driving the enemy back from the Jaroslav-Przemysl district. In an official statement issued by the German general staff this afternoon it was announced that while the great battle now raging in France is still undecided, there are evidences of German gains and indications that the French offensive is gradually losing its force.

Washington, Sept. 18.—President Wilson today declined to receive Horace L. Brandt, of Chicago, who came to present messages from several German-American organizations, protesting against the charges of atrocities made by the Belgian commission against the German army.

Two president took the position that he had already refused to permit natives of other belligerent countries living in the United States to discuss the war with him, and that the messages of the German-Americans were not of the same nature as these brought by the Belgian commission.

Bulletin—Tokia, Sept. 17, 9:59 p. m.—It is reported here that the German cruiser Emson has sunk five British steamers off the coast of India. The passengers of the vessels are said to have been saved.

Y.V.C.A. BOYS CONFERENCE

There will be a conference of the leaders and older boys of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. on September 26 and 27. The place of meeting has not yet been definitely decided upon but it is likely that the delegates will go to Grand Bay. The idea of the conference is to discuss the plans for the boys' department and complete arrangements for the winter. The first session will take place on Saturday night when Mr. Bonk will address the boys.

ALFRED NORTON WANTS TO FLY

Alfred Norton, the character actor engaged especially by Charles J. Hite to play Stanley Hargreaves in "The Million Dollar Mystery," will enter the Panama-Pacific balloon race. Mr. Norton recently made an ascension with A. Leo Stevens, the famous aviator, and came very nearly losing his life. The scene required Mr. Norton to be rescued from the roof of a house by Aviator Stevens. It was the first time such a picture ever had been attempted because of the difficulty in guiding a balloon accurately.

This rescue was to become one of the thrills in the great "Thannouiser" serial, and for that reason Aviator Stevens agreed to make the dangerous house-top landing, which was accomplished successfully. Mr. Norton, having got that far, made up his mind to become an aeronaut.

"After Leo Stevens rescued me in mid air," Mr. Norton said in commenting on his proposed ballooning, "I felt that when I landed I should never again get into a balloon basket. But I soon changed my mind when I looked down and saw the Hudson river lying under me, seemingly like a great silver thread. There was no danger, and I began to love the flight through space. Before we landed I became a confirmed fan. I have made arrangements to enter the balloon race to be held at the Panama-Pacific exposition. Mr. Stevens will build my balloon for me, and he will be the pilot. I think it is the greatest and cleanest of all outdoor sports, and I shall do it all to bring it in to its own."

Mr. Norton is the first motion picture actor to take up ballooning as a pastime.

Be Firm in This!
Purchase only goods "made in Canada" and help to keep your fellow citizens employed

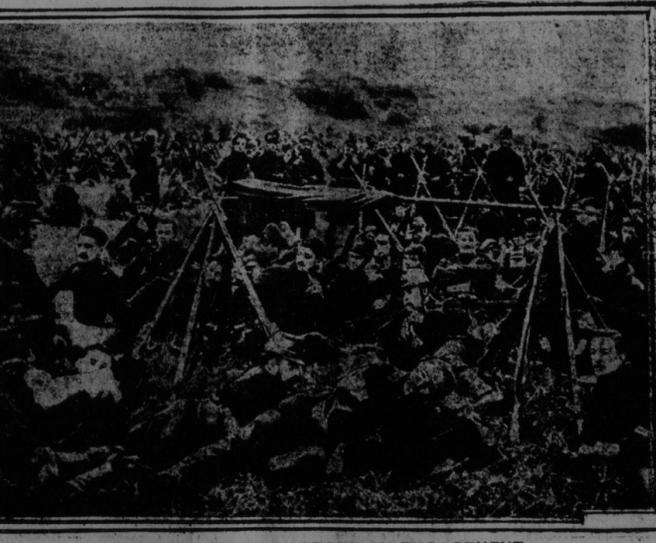
KELLOGG'S TOASTED CORN FLAKES

is the only cereal food under the Kellogg name that is made in Canada. All others are imported.

YOUR DUTY IS PLAIN

BATTLE CREEK TOASTED CORN FLAKE CO. LIMITED.
LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

BELGIAN TROOPS IN THE FIELD JUST BEFORE A BATTLE.



BELGIANS RESTING BEFORE AN ENGAGEMENT.

All Days Look Alike To These Bicycle Tires

All days and all roads look alike to Good-year Bicycle Tires. These are the tires with the famous All-Weather anti-skid tread. The diamond-shaped blocks grip the road, adding to the safety on sharp wet corners, while giving a smooth-riding quality on straight-away level roads.

GOODYEAR TORONTO Bicycle Tires

And these are beautiful tires. They add to the appearance and value of your car. They are made under the same quality-standards that have won leadership for Goodyear automobile and motorcycle tires.

Durability Built In

Durability and service are prime considerations in the making of Goodyear Bicycle Tires. Yet they cost no more than other standard makes. They are made at the Goodyear Bowmanville, Ontario, factory. Men can not make better. Yes, they are better. They are better with lesser tires when Goodyears bring you certain!

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of Canada, Limited
Head Office, Toronto, Ont. Factory, Bowmanville, Ont.

St. John Branch 83 Prince Wm. St.

Chance for Recruits

All officers, non-commissioned officers and men of No. 7 Canadian Army Service Corps will meet at the Armoury tonight at 7.30 o'clock for the issue of clothing and equipment. There is room for a few recruits, who can apply at the same time.

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

Trust Company

Capital \$1,000,000

Reserve over \$500,000

Trust Company's business is based on an inside review of properties full value.

Wigmore and his friends who are social in Agriculture and a grand success.

We live in a terrible nightmare, and still it is less frightful than the reality.

After two days of fighting, the French army retires from the Sambre.

The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1914.

THE SILENT WAR

The present world-racking struggle in Europe will go down into history as the silent war. In that it will be unique. In past times, when armies met in conflict, the ubiquitous war correspondent was as much a part of the army equipment as the commissariat wagons. Stories of the carnage, the derring-do, the deeds of arms, were not difficult to obtain even with a very short time after they happened. But today the battlefields of Europe are shrouded in a mystery deep and almost impenetrable. Aside from the brief messages given out as "official" by the people of the nations engaged in a struggle which must leave its fearful impress on all of them, there is as much in the dark as what is really transpiring as if the combatants were hill tribes in India or native legions in the dark continent.

In the exciting days at the outset of the campaign, when the earth was pregnant with possibilities of Agamemnon, newspaper and news agencies, with unlimited resources at their command, sent their best men to "cover" the happenings. They might as well have remained at home for, except for despatches from places far away from the contending armies, these correspondents were unable to accomplish anything.

What is true of the actual fighting is also true of the preparations for the war. In the capitals of Europe the most rigorous censorship has been maintained. Not only do the censors carefully examine every syllable sent over the telegraph wires, but no one in authority can be found who will offer information as to what is likely to happen. In London the people see regiments and battalions marching through the streets, going no one knows where nor for how long. There is a general idea that British troops have been sent to France and Belgium, but after they pass the spectators on the streets they vanish from the ken of the ordinary man as completely as if the earth had opened and swallowed them.

A Canadian, recently returned from London, saw a fine regiment march into an armory. He made enquiries and was informed that they would be there for several days. Having a friend, an officer in the regiment, he called at the armory the following morning and was surprised to find it deserted. In the watches of the night the fighting force had melted away, and this is but one of many similar incidents.

Orders were given for the sailing of the British fleet. The great war vessels were seen steaming majestically out into the fogs of the English Channel and since that time, except for brief and cryptic messages received by the Admiralty and transmitted when they deem it wise to the people in the form of bulletins equally as brief, there has been no tidings. Whether it is well or ill with Britain's navy can only judge from the fact that British commerce is unimpeded, while that of Germany is practically paralyzed.

Not long ago passengers returning from Great Britain told of great numbers of Russian troops landing in Scotland from Archangel and passing through Britain en route to France and Belgium. An American writer of reputation and credibility saw them and recognized them. Other men perfectly trustworthy told the same story. Then, after several days had elapsed, the British official press bureau announced with all the weight of officialdom that the report was untrue. The newspapers, however, are inclined to pin their faith to the original stories which are supported by such circumstantial evidence. The Toronto World, referring to this particular incident, calls it the Russian Mystery, and says:

"Even a more baffling mystery than that of Edwin Drood in fiction, of the man in the iron mask in history and the Letters of Junius in literature is that of the Russians in western Europe. For weeks tales of the most circumstantial character have been current regarding the transport of anything from 70,000 to 200,000 Russian troops from Archangel, the chief northern port of Russia, on the White Sea, to Britain and thence to unknown destinations on the continent. At various railway points in England returned travelers to this side of the Atlantic declare that they either personally witnessed, or were informed on entirely credible authority, that train loads of the soldiers of the czar—Cossacks figure largely—have thundered past from Aberdeen, Leith and Hull, bound for points of embarkation on the southeast and channel coasts of England.

British newspapers seem to have maintained a discreet silence on the subject, but in the circumstance too much stress cannot be placed on this reticence. From time to time denials have been made, but never in such absolute terms as to be necessarily accepted as conclusive. But again the guarded character of these denials cannot be taken as even inferential evidence that the movement in question has actually occurred. Indeed

they have only deepened the mystery, and that, after all, may have been their purpose. Of course there is nothing inherently impossible or improbable in the story, for the safe conveyance of Russian troops from Archangel in any desired number is well within the power of Britain's naval and mercantile fleet, while Russia's immense armed strength could easily spare a formidable contingent in aid of the allies. Altogether it forms an alluring mystery for a budding Sherlock Holmes to fathom."

There is no doubt that the great editors of England know more of the whereabouts of the British troops and the British fleet than they have printed or said anything about, and while the excessive silence has had a detrimental effect upon the recruiting, the British press and the British people uncomplainingly accept the situation. They may not be satisfied but they have refrained from voicing their discontent. For the British Admiralty and War Office have decided that it is to be a war of silence and a war of silence it will remain until it is over. It is safe to assume, however, that when the whole story has been written, if it ever is written, it will be found that the authorities had the very best of reasons for their policy of silence and that they can amply justify it.

FIELD CROPS IN CANADA.

A bulletin issued by the Census and Statistics Department gives interesting particulars of the condition of field crops in Canada for the period ending with the month of August. It contains the usual preliminary estimate of crop yield and goes on to say:

"Continued drought, especially in the northwest provinces, has seriously affected the yield per acre which is lower than that of any year since the season of 1910 and lower than the average of the six years ended 1913. From the areas sown to wheat, oats, barley and flax in the northwest provinces it has been necessary, in estimating the yields, to deduct a considerable acreage which, owing to drought, is reported as falling to produce any grain. For the three provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the areas thus deducted amount to 725,100 acres of wheat, 753,000 acres of oats, 102,000 acres of barley and 79,000 acres of flax; these areas representing percentages of the areas sown of from 3 to 7 1/2% in Manitoba, 7 to 13% in Saskatchewan and 7 to 15 1/2% in Alberta.

"For all Canada the yield per acre for spring wheat is just under 15 bushels, as compared with 20.81 bushels last year, and with 19.2 bushels the average of the four years 1910-13; for oats the yield is 32.5 bushels against 38.7 last year and 36.3 the four year average; for barley 24.7 in 1914, compared with 29.9 and 28.5; for rye 18 against 19.3 and 17.8 and for flax 8.3 against 11.3 and 11.5.

"Upon the harvested area of wheat in Canada of 10,292,900 acres, including fall wheat, the aggregate yield is estimated at 159,860,000 bushels, as compared with last year's excellent outturn of 231,717,000 bushels, and with 204,712,000 bushels, the annual average for the four years 1910-13. Of oats the estimate is for 327,732,000 bushels against 404,669,000 bushels last year and 351,246,000 bushels the four year average. Barley is estimated to yield 37,014,000 bushels compared with 48,319,000 bushels in 1913 and 42,745,000 bushels, the annual average; rye 2,019,000 bushels against 2,300,000 bushels and 1,289,000 bushels, and faxseed 9,042,000 bushels compared with 17,539,000 bushels last year and 14,497,000 bushels, the annual average for the years 1910-13.

"For the three northwest provinces alone the total estimated yields are as follows: Wheat, including fall wheat, 139,672,000 bushels; rye 545,000 bushels; oats 160,736,000 bushels; 8,962,000 bushels.

"Describing generally the conditions of the month of August, correspondents state that owing to the dryness of the season the grain ripened much earlier than usual with the straw short and the yield much shrunken. In Northern Saskatchewan the grain was practically all cut and threshing well under way. In Northern Alberta the yield promised to equal the average, but in Southern Alberta the excessive heat and drought had a bad effect upon what in the early part of the season was a promising crop. Whilst in Quebec and Ontario the grain crops have suffered from a dry season the conditions have not been so unfavorable as in the west. In Ontario the grain yield is not greatly below that of 1913 and in Quebec the yield of 1914 is even superior. In the Maritime Provinces the season is favorable and the preliminary estimates give yields superior to those of last year.

"The average condition of the principal field crops, as expressed in per-

centage of the standard representing a full crop, was returned on August 31 as follows: Spring wheat, 76; oats, 74; barley, 74; rye, 78; peas, 74; beans, 52; buckwheat, 59; mixed grains, 57; fax, 63; corn for husking, 77; potatoes, 76; other roots, 78; alfalfa, 72; corn for fodder, 85; sugar beets, 79; pasture, 67, and hay and clover, 7. In the case of cereals the figures of condition are about 10 or 12 points below those of last year at the same date, and in the northwest provinces the condition of wheat, oats and barley ranges from about 20 to 30 points below last year."

SHACKLETON PARTY OFF TO SOUTH POLE

London, Sept. 18, 5 p.m.—Sir Ernest Shackleton and the members of his trans-antarctic expedition left London today in two sections for the South Polar region. One party, headed by Sir Ernest Shackleton, departed for South America; the other half of the expedition left for Ross Sea, on the New Zealand side of the Antarctic, by way of Tasmania.

Sir Ernest hopes to meet the Ross Sea contingent in April of next year, or falling in that by March in 1916. The Shackleton section will have seventy dogs and eight motor sledges. The other party will have twenty-six dogs. One great difficulty which confronted the expedition was the lack of scientific instruments. These had been ordered in Germany but had not been delivered because of the war, and it was necessary to replace them in England.

"The Ross party will board the exploration ship Aurora at Helsingfors, and will start on their journey to leave Buenos Aires October 18 by the ship Endeavour, which is now en route to South America.

WEDDINGS

Angus-Carter.

Sackville, N. B., Sept. 16.—A wedding of especial interest was solemnized at the home of Mrs. Gideon Carter, Point de Bute, tonight at six o'clock, when her daughter, Miss Grace Amelia, was united in marriage to Mr. Rupert Almsley Angus, of East Amherst. The ceremony which was performed by the Rev. W. P. Kirby, took place on the lawn under an arch

The best quality at a reasonable price

The Forehanded Man or Woman

They will buy Diamonds now at Sharpe's because flawless, perfectly cut, genuine stones are on sale here at prices that prevailed before Diamond importations were stopped. It takes an economist to see that future Diamond prices will be higher.

Before war was thought of producers had declared an advance in prices effective this fall, and now that the Diamond cutting industry of Belgium has been stopped, it is only reasonable to suppose that when resumption comes prices will be advanced.

Sharpe's stock affords opportunity for you to make fine selections in all articles of jewelry at what are already true bargain prices.

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

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Containing Retail Rates and full information respecting courses of study, etc., is now ready for distribution. Send for copy today. No better time for entering than just now.

S. Kerr,
Principal

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In Every Lot of **Butternut Bread** Have You Tried It?

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AVERGAL COLLEGE Jarvis St., Toronto.
Special English, French, German and Musical Courses for Girls who had intended wintering abroad.
For Illustrated Calendars and prospectus Apply to the Bursar.
R. Millicham, Hon. Sec.-Treas.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING CAREFULLY EXECUTED
DRAWINGS MADE OF ANY SUBJECT

C. H. FLEWELLING, JARDINE BUILDING, 25 1/2 Prince Wm. Street.

of golden glow and ferns in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends of the contracting parties. The bride was very prettily gowned in silk crepe de chene over white silk, wore a white veil and carried a beautiful bouquet of white roses. The wedding march was beautifully rendered by Mrs. Ernest Embree, of East Amherst, sister of the bride. At the conclusion of the ceremony a delicious luncheon was served after which the bridal party left for their home in East Amherst. The bride who is a very popular young lady, has been very active in church and Sunday school work and will be greatly missed in Point de Bute and vicinity. She received many beautiful gifts, including silverware, cut glass, cash, linen, etc., testifying to the high esteem in which the young couple are held.

Mr. Chandler O'Brien, who left with the Sackville volunteers to go into training at Valcartier before leaving for service in defence of the mother country, has returned home after drilling for over three weeks. Mr. O'Brien was unable to pass the very rigid physical examination to which the troops are subjected. Two other Sackville boys were also unable to pass the examination, namely: William Marks, on account of age, and Genser Chase on account of defective sight. The balance of the little band of Sackville volunteers passed successfully, among them being Mr. George R. McCord, law partner of Mr. A. B. Copp.

CHEAP FARES TO P. E. I. EXHIBITION

In connection with the Prince Edward Island Exhibition at Charlottetown from Sept. 22nd to Sept. 25th, there will be cheap fares prevailing over the Intercolonial Railway. Regular excursion fare tickets will be issued from stations east of Campbellton on Sept. 21, 22, 23 and 24, good to return Sept. 26th. There will be special excursions also on Sept. 2nd at very low rates. Special excursion tickets issued on this date will be good for return Sept. 25th.

FOR FORWARD

We are stocked to the roof with New Seasonable Footwear for Fall and Winter, made to our order at the lower prices prevailing during the earlier part of the year. This gives us a tremendous retailing advantage in face of the shabby advance of leather. Owing to the above facts, we are able to assure the Public that Our Prices will not be raised, and solicit your patronage on the basis of "The Greatest Value for the Money," together with prompt courteous service.

Mail Orders Sent Parcel Post.

Francis & Vaughan
19 King Street

WHY ROAST

In hot weather and freeze in cold? It is hard to regulate the heat of summer, but the temperature of the home can be kept at even summer heat during the winter with a properly installed BEACON HOT AIR OR WATER FURNACE. Get our prices. Now is the time to have your furnace put in order by competent workmen.

Phillp Grannan - 568 Main St.

LACE LEATHER

CANADIAN and AMERICAN RAW HIDE and TANNED Both in Sides and Cut
ALSO A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Leather, Balata, Hair and Rubber Belting
D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED
64 Prince Wm. St. Phone M. 1121. St. John, N.B.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED

FOR LOCAL TRAINING HOME SERVICE 62nd FUSILIERS.

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

Bulk Teas lose Strength and Flavor through Exposure

"Salada" Teas are preserved and sold only in sealed air-tight packets, all their goodness is shut in, and all contamination shut out

"SALADA"

Black or Mixed STEADFASTLY REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Sterling Silverware

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

Our Silverware Display

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

Ferguson & Page
Diamond Importers and Jewelers
King Street.

CUTLERY

Best British Makes

TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS, CASE CARVERS, CABINETS OF CUTLERY, FISH CARVERS in Cases, FISH KNIVES AND FORKS in Cases.

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

WHY ROAST

In hot weather and freeze in cold? It is hard to regulate the heat of summer, but the temperature of the home can be kept at even summer heat during the winter with a properly installed BEACON HOT AIR OR WATER FURNACE. Get our prices. Now is the time to have your furnace put in order by competent workmen.

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VOLUNTEERS WANTED

FOR LOCAL TRAINING HOME SERVICE 62nd FUSILIERS.

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

Waterbury & Rising Ltd.

THREE STORES KING ST. UNION ST. MAIN ST.

FALL SHOES

The changing atmosphere will soon demand the put aside of light Summer shoes and demand something new in keeping with the season. Our Fall Stock of Men's Women's New Shoes were made by the on the shelves this season and that they are popular our customers is evidenced by the big trade done lately. Most popular styles for men and women is a narrow with a very low heel for men—but then we have shapes and patterns.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N.B.

Our Stores Open 8 a.m. Close 6 p.m. Saturdays, 10 p.m.

Big Reduction Sale

Men's Furnishing Dept. For Three Days Only—Commencing Today, Monday and Tuesday.

This will be found one of the greatest opportunities to purchase MEN'S PYJAMA Suits or NIGHT SHIRTS at half or less former prices, in sizes 34 chest, suitable for youths, to 46 chest stout men.

In this sacrifice sale will be found: 360 Nightshirts, made of superior quality English flannel cloth, choice designs which are thoroughly fast in color. Reduction price 1/2. 157 Nightshirts of extra quality white twill cotton, perfect and made suitable weights for fall or winter wear. Reduction price 1/2. 54 Superior Quality English Flannel Pyjama Suits in new designs, all sizes. Reduction sale price 1/2. 38 Extra Quality Outing Flannel Pyjama Suits, all sizes, 40 to 44 chest. Reduction sale price 1/2. These will pay you to procure now and lay aside for next season. You should visit this sale early if you wish to participate in these wonderful bargains.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

COUNTY COURT

In the case of William A. Cairns vs. John E. Giles, His Honor Judge Forbes gave judgment yesterday morning for the plaintiff for \$200, the full amount of the two promissory notes upon which suit was brought. In this case George Moore of Fredericton was indebted to the plaintiff in the amount of \$200 for carriage purchased from the plaintiff. Moore had taken the consideration was the forbearance of the plaintiff at the request of the defendant to press his claim against Cairns. It appeared that the defendant's indebtedness to Moore consisted of a gambling debt, and V. D. Turner, for the defendant, argued that there was no good consideration for the notes. L. P. D. Tiley, K. C., who appeared for the plaintiff, argued that the consideration was the forbearance of the plaintiff at the request of the defendant to press his claim against Cairns. The court judgment was given in favor of the plaintiff.

PATRIOTIC FUNDS

The Patriotic Fund has had some generous contributions the past few days. First of the magnificent gift of \$1,000 Imperial Oil Company, followed by a donation of \$1,000 of the Maritime Dredging and Construction Company, and today C. McLean notified the committee he would give \$500. Late donations are:

D. C. Malcolm
Maasonic Grand Lodge Corporation
W. E. Golding
Daughters of Israel Society
Happy Home Lodge, I.O.G.T.
Bloomfield, Kings
Pie social, Loch Lomond
Maritime Dredging and Construction Co.
John Richards

OBITUARY

Miss Mary A. Cosgrove, daughter of the late Mr. E. Cosgrove, took place yesterday. She had been sick but came and the news of her friends. She is survived by her son, Thomas J., in the employ of John Railway Company, and her sister Winnifred, of St. John's. The funeral will be on Sunday afternoon from the residence of her brother, 98 1/2 Main Street.

CHANGES OF TIME ON INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

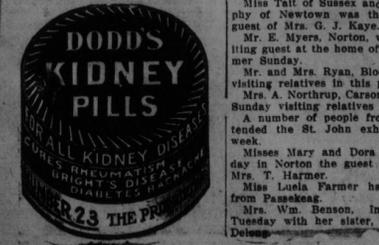
On and after Sept. 28th, there will be a change of the train service on the Intercolonial Railway of New Brunswick, operated by the Canadian Government Railways. There will be one train daily, except Sunday, each way between Campbellton and St. Leonard's, one leaving Campbellton at 12:40 p.m., and the other leaving St. Leonard's at 8:40 a.m., arriving in Campbellton 4:00 p.m.

AVONMORE NEWS

Avonmore, Sept. 17.—Mrs. Howe spent part of last week here. Miss Tait of Sussex and 14 other guests of Mrs. G. J. Kaye. Mr. E. Myers, Norton, was a guest at the home of Mrs. May Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ryan, Bloomfield, visiting relatives in this place. Mrs. A. Northrup, Carleton Place, Sunday visiting relatives here from Passanook.

Mrs. Wm. Benson, Imbleton, Tuesday with her sister, M. Deless.



Waterbury & Rising Ltd.

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KING ST. UNION ST. MAIN ST.

FALL SHOES



The changing atmosphere will soon demand the putting aside of light Summer Shoes and demand something more in keeping with the season. Our Fall Stock of Men's and Women's New Shoes were early on the shelves this season, and that they are popular with our customers is evidenced by the big trade done lately. The most popular styles for both men and women is a narrow toe with a very low heel for men and a fairly high one for women—but then we have all shapes and patterns.

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In this sacrifice sale will be found:

- 360 Nightshirts, made of superior quality English flannelette, in choice designs which are thoroughly fast in color. Reduction sale price... \$1.19 each
- 157 Nightshirts of extra quality white twill cotton, perfectly cut and made suitable weights for fall or winter wear. Reduction sale price... 90c each
- 40 light or medium fancy colored stripe flannelette Pyjama Suits, well made, thoroughly shrunken, and fast in color. Reduction sale price... \$1.25 a suit
- 34 Superior Quality English Flannelette Pyjama Suits in many designs, all sizes. Reduction sale price... \$1.50 a suit
- 38 Extra Quality Outing Flannel Pyjama Suits, All sizes, new designs. Reduction sale price... \$1.75 a suit

Also a limited quantity of summer flannelette Pyjama Suits, regular \$1.35 to \$1.50 qualities. Reduction sale price 50c a suit. These will pay you to procure now and lay aside for next season. You should visit this sale early if you wish to participate in these wonderful bargains.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

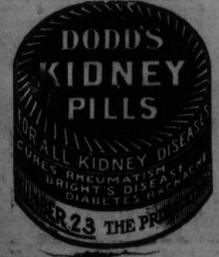
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Hearing in the case of the Royal Bank of Canada vs. Stephen E. Busby suit brought to recover \$125 from the defendant as endorser of a promissory note, was continued, when the evidence of John Russell, Jr., was taken. The argument will take place next Thursday. L. P. D. Tilley, K. C., is appearing for the plaintiff, and J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., and E. T. C. Knowles, K. C., for the defendant.

CHANGES OF TIME ON INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

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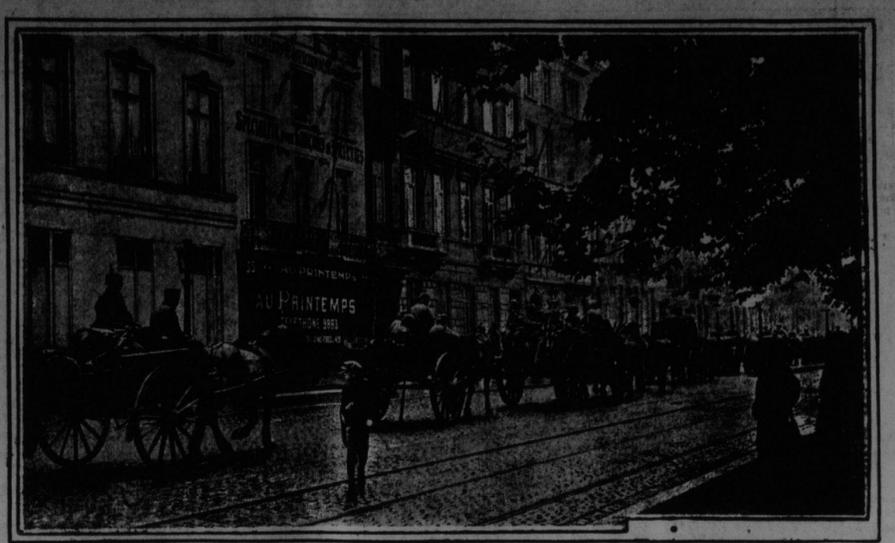


DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
GONORRHOEA, NEURALGIA, BRUIST'S DISEASE, DIABETES, GRAVEL, &c.

23 THE PHARMACY

GERMANS ON WAY TO THE FRONT, PHOTO SHOWS THEM PASSING THROUGH BRUSSELS



THIS PICTURE SHOWS GERMAN TRANSPORTS ON WAY TO THE FRONT. THE PHOTO WAS TAKEN AS THEY PASSED THROUGH ONE OF THE BOULEVARDS OF BRUSSELS.

ASSERTS ULTIMATUM FROM AUSTRIA TO SERBIA WAS DICTATED BY THE KAISER

New York, Sept. 18.—That Germany dictated the ultimatum which Austria presented to Serbia and revised it only eight hours before it was delivered; was indicated by word which has reached New York.

This ultimatum, which is destined to stand out in history as the document purposely designed to start war, was revised in Carlsbad at a conference between the warriors of Germany and Austria, and not their diplomats. Representing the Kaiser and dominating the conference was Count von Moltke, Chief of Staff of the German army. With him was General Von Hoesatzdorf, Chief of Staff of the Austrian army.

At that conference the ultimatum, which first had been prepared in Vienna by the statesmen and diplomats of both Germany and Austria, was altered so there would not be the least possibility of Serbia accepting it. Into it was written the demand that Austrian army officers should sit in judgment upon Serbians accused of the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg. It also was stipulated that the trial should be in Serbia, thus adding insult upon insult to the Serbians.

To make certain that there would be war the German Emperor sent Count von Moltke to Carlsbad to superintend the revision of that ultimatum and when it was complete it was hurried by automobile, late at night, to Vienna and there presented to the Servian Minister.

Austrian Enthusiasm Denied

How the news of that ultimatum and the quickly following declaration of war were received by the masses in Austria also is narrated in the news reaching New York yesterday. The Vienna government and its representatives in this country issued statements that the war news was received with the greatest enthusiasm that the crowds and patriotic parades marched through the streets, singing the national anthem.

The reverse seems to have been the fact. American citizens without self-interest in the affair who were in Vienna at the time assert that the news was a severe shock and caused the greatest condemnation.

"Germany did this!" "The Mad Mullah of Berlin has forced this upon us!" "We are the Kaiser's cat's paw!" Those were some of the expressions heard in the boulevards and the cafes. There was no enthusiasm. The mass of people knew that war with Serbia meant war with Russia. They knew they had no cause for war and that the German Kaiser was using Austria to further his own military designs.

The intelligent classes in Vienna knew that the War Lord of Berlin was fearing the socialist party, and a party that was rapidly gaining a majority of voters and which was opposed to war and to his militarism and "Germany over all" policy. They also knew that the Kaiser wished Austria to be weakened at the time of Emperor Francis Joseph's approaching death or physical or mental decline.

That Russia would not be fully prepared for a great war for two years was known to the Austrian people as well as to the German Kaiser. It was also known that Russia would not consent to the crushing of a Slavic nation like Serbia.

Kaiser's Heart Set on War.

As the Kaiser had set his heart upon having war with Russia, even more than with France, wisdom dictated that Russia should be fought before she was prepared for war. The assassination of the Archduke gave the opening Austria could be weakened by forcing her into war with Serbia. Russia would declare war upon Austria. Germany would go to the aid of her ally, Austria and give to Russia the whipping which the Kaiser soached to deliver. At the same time France could be whipped.

In proof of this war design by the Kaiser word has reached this city that under the guise of holding the usual military maneuvers Germany massed 800,000 of her perfectly drilled soldiers on the French frontier, including Luxemburg and Belgium, for the swift invasion of France.

As Russia was not prepared for war and as it would require several weeks for Russia to mobilize, the Kaiser had arranged to make a lightning march through France to Paris, crush the French army and then send his army back across Germany to the Russian frontier and there begin the actual war with Russia.

But the Kaiser did not count upon England entering the war. Perhaps England would not have entered had not the neutrality of Belgium been violated. But the plunge of England into the war upset the Kaiser's scheme. It made his vastly expensive navy useless, has turned his advance into a retreat and a rout, and has prevented him from sending his greatest army to repel the invasion of the Russians.

The weakening of Austria was intended by the German Emperor as a powerful argument to show to his socialist subjects the necessity of being prepared for war at all times, the necessity of being more powerfully armed than any other nation.

Calumny Poured on England.

That the participation of England in the war was a terrific blow to Germany is shown by the persistent campaign of calumny started and fostered by the German government and participated in by the Kaiser's blind followers, according to various authentic stories reaching New York.

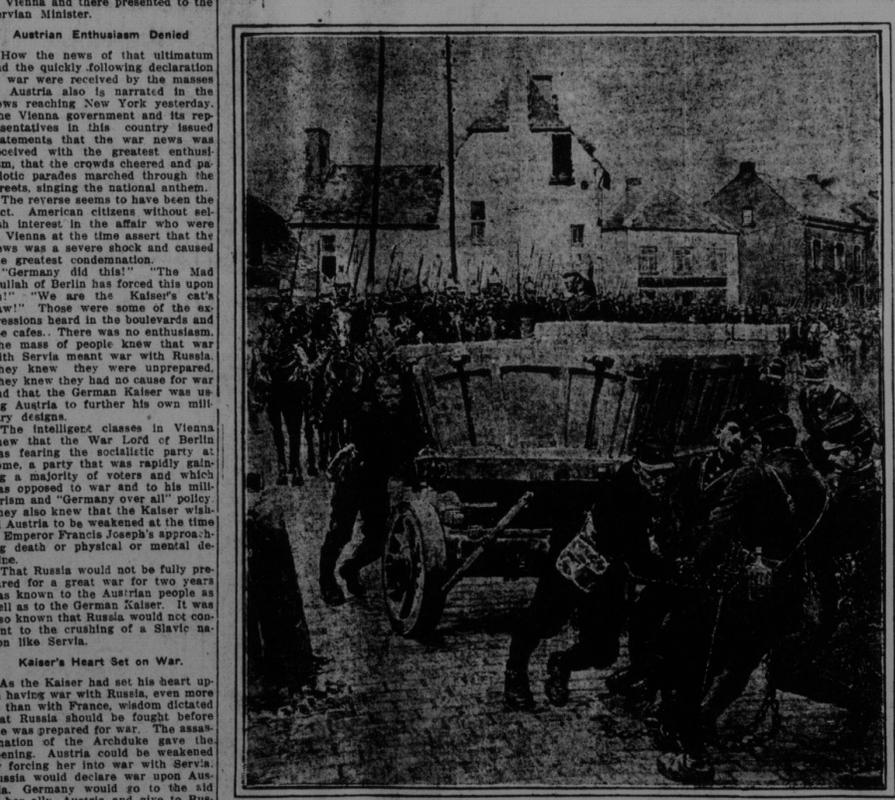
From Berlin agents were despatched to all the capitals of Europe and particularly to Holland, which was the principal neutral country from which home-going Americans could go on board steamships. Even on board these steamships there were German agents who spread the campaign of English denunciation. In every quarter the most atrocious stories were circulated concerning England. Remarkable efforts were made to foster German sympathy. Passengers were led into singing the German patriotic songs. The English were cursed.

This campaign of vilifying the English was extended to the official representatives of Germany in the United States and in other neutral countries. Every effort has been made to create German sympathy and English hatred.

That the declaration of war in Vienna was far from popular was shown by the heart-rending scenes when soldiers left for the front. That these soldiers have had no heart in the fight and that they are not fighting is indicated by the news of wholesale surrenders by both officers and men to the Servians and the Russians.

An American who was in Vienna at the beginning of the war says that the disruption and demoralization of the Austrian army may be credited to the fact that the Austrian army did not wish to fight, that at the first opportunity they laid down their arms rather than further the militarism of the German Kaiser and his mad design to control the world by the rule of the sword.

THE ENTRY OF THE FRENCH TROOPS INTO BELGIUM



This picture, which was drawn at the front by F. Mantania, special artist for the London Sphere and this paper, shows French soldiers removing a barricade to allow of the entry of French cavalry into a Belgian town.

During the delay experienced by the German troops in front of the Liege forts the French forces effected contact with their Belgian allies round Namur. The entry of the French into Belgium rendered necessary the removal of various barricades which had been erected by the Belgians to prevent the raids of parties of German Chians. Across the village streets obstacles had been improvised to impede and delay the advance of invading cavalry. The above drawing shows one such obstacle being removed by the French troops on their entry into a Belgian town. A heavy, bulky farm cart was placed across a bridge, blocking the road into the town. A number of brushwood and earthen barricades were also erected.



This Adv. is Worth One Hundred Dollars (\$100) to Someone.

Cut this out and the next time you require any dentistry of any kind whatever, such as teeth extracted, filled, cleaned, artificial teeth made or mended, call and see us, as you may be the lucky one.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,
527 Main St.—245 Union St.
DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.
Tel. Main 683.
Open 9 a. m. until 9 p. m.

THIS SEAL



Represents our business as a flag represents a nation.

It stands for quality—good coal, good service and good business methods. We include as much of the three as we can in each ton of coal delivered.

CONSUMERS COAL CO., Ltd.

331 Charlotte St.
Phone M. 2678

STANDARD, SEPTEMBER 19, 1914



The Hooks that never miss, made by O. MUSTAD & SON, the largest manufacturer of Fish Hooks in the world. These hooks are the best ever made—tinned and japanned, best shaped and best fish-killers. If you want a big catch use and ask for MUSTAD'S FISH HOOKS as exclusively used in Norway. New patterns especially made for this market.

LISTERINE

Use it every day



LISTERINE cleanses and purifies the mouth and gums after the teeth have been brushed.

Listerine overcomes offensive breath odors.

Listerine is the most generally useful antiseptic preparation that can be prepared. It is safe and agreeable.

All Druggists Sell Listerine
LANBET PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY
Lancaster, Pa.

CASTING S

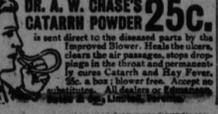
Of Every Description

—in—

Brass, Phosphor Bronze, Acid-Resisting Bronze, also in Lead and Iron.

JAMES FLEMING,
Phoenix Foundry

Within the first five weeks that William Garwood was a member of the American Stock Company his director put on five single reel plays and three two reels. Fortunately Mr. Garwood had carried several trunks of clothes with him, and even this unusual demand did not exhaust his supply.



DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH POWDER

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the approved Sizer. Heals the ulcers, cleans the inflamed mucous membrane, relieves the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. See a box blower free. Accepted as a standard by the U. S. Dispensary, New York.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

LIGHT DEMAND IN IRON AND STEEL

Changes for better in American trade expected to develop slowly, with necessity for adjustments in meantime.

New York, Sept. 17.—The unvarying report from iron and steel centers is that the first half of September has been the quietest period of the year, says the Iron Age. Manufacturing consumers of steel products have lately made such curtailments that specifications on existing contracts with the mills have fallen off, so that in some forms steel production are now less than in August.

The indications are now plain that the favorable effects of the war upon American steel trade will develop slowly and that for a longer or shorter period before they appear the industry must submit to some further readjustments.

It should not be overlooked that stocks of iron and steel in all consuming countries are being drawn upon in these weeks, in which international credits have broken down and that replenishment is likely to be widespread when once the machinery of exchange can be patched into work.

Iron industry continues but it is a small figure in comparison with the country's steel making capacity. An English company asked for 2000 tons of wire rods and close to \$25, Pittsburgh, was quoted. From Spain a 1000-ton inquiry for rods has come from Russia and 50,000 tons of barbed wire. As the latter is contraband, the transaction has its risks.

English sheet mills advise American steel works that their quotations on sheet bars are too high. The same answer is made to quotations on 20,000 tons of low-phosphorus iron made by eastern firms on inquiries from Great Britain. Early buying in some European quarters is evidently less imperative than had been thought.

The larger structural shops are all filled up for three to seven months, but many building projects have come to a standstill and current contracts are few. In August the Bridge Builders and Structural Society estimates new orders represented 37.5 per cent. of a month's capacity of the bridge and structural shops of the country.

Bids have gone in at Pittsburgh for the B. & O. bridge over the Allegheny at Thirty-third street, 10,000 to 12,000 tons, and the McClure-Marshall Construction Company has the contract for the new Pennsylvania bridge at Kiskimethus Junction, 3500 tons.

CLEARING UP STOCK EXCHANGE SHEETS

One of Wall Street Board of Governors believes reopening will come sooner than was expected.

New York, Sept. 17.—With the exception of transactions with the failed firm of Flower & Co. and S. H. P. Pell & Co., only \$20,000 of approximately \$100,000 contracts outstanding at the closing of the stock exchange July 30 have been cleared.

Parties to these remaining contracts have been notified that no further delay will be tolerated. They must be settled before the end of the week at the latest.

With transactions of Flower & Co. and S. H. P. Pell & Co., stock exchange authorities have nothing to do. These, however, amount to little for the Pell firm did little in stocks, although a great deal in cotton, and the Flower firm executed few orders in the last few days of business.

The indebtedness of these firms to stock exchange members is of no consequence whatever, so it may be said that to all intents and purposes the stock exchange sheets are clear.

Officers of the stock exchange are naturally gratified at the smoothness with which all transactions among its members have been adjusted in these unprecedented times. Yet they do not anticipate a resumption of business until credit facilities are afforded by the banks, until the foreign exchange market is again normal, and until the credit of the railroads is re-established.

"Presently," says one of the governors, "the call money market will take care of itself. Idle business will produce a plethora of money, and banks all over the country will be glad to lend on the collaterals of securities. Foreign exchange will also resume a normal aspect with success of the port trade."

"It may be too sanguine, and probably am, for there are bound to arise other factors of importance as the war goes on. At the same time I am confident of the opinion that the stock exchange will be open for business sooner than most of us thought only a week ago."

AMERICAN MONEY MARKETS SHOWING EVIDENCES OF GRADUAL IMPROVEMENT

An abundance of emergency currency is helping to better sentiment—Sterling exchange rates not appreciably lower, but greater volume of business and easier tone.

Boston, Sept. 17.—There seems to be a quiet and slow movement in the money markets. The demand is small and there is no strain in any direction. The abundance of emergency currency helps to better sentiment.

Note brokers report an increasing business. City banks are not doing more than they are obliged to, and then they are obliged to, and then to their own customers, but country banks are more inclined to invest in outside commercial names at the going rates.

While sterling exchange rates are not appreciably lower, there is more business doing and the tone is easier. Bills are more plentiful all the time. For the first time since the cables between Germany and the United States were severed, foreign exchange brokers are doing business in marks.

New York banker has reported transactions of about \$400,000 at 87 1/2 via Copenhagen.

The comptroller's call for condition of national banks for Sept. 12 will probably bring out some interesting facts. The call comes at a time when the banks of the country have probably succeeded in rehabilitating their position to some extent after the first shock of the war crisis. But, nevertheless, the returns are asked for under rather unfavorable conditions.

Clearing house certificates are being issued by the banks on the side of resources a total of \$64,244,129 clearing house certificates held, while on the side of liabilities the total clearing house loan certificates was \$74,461,026. In the case of New York city banks, the clearing house loan certificates among the resources were \$33,750,000 and on the side of liabilities they were \$30,199,069.

It appears that the comptroller of the currency, the banks on this occasion to report the full amount of loan certificates on both sides of their statement.

BIG COUNTRY SHORT INTERESTS IN STOCKS

Million Shares outstanding July 30, reduced to about 300,000—Some of bears hold out firm against covering.

New York.—Although the short interest of more than 1,000,000 shares outstanding July 30 has been reduced to an estimated total of 300,000 to 400,000 shares, some of the bears have stood firm, refusing to do any covering whatever. Those who have not covered at this time are, as a rule, determined to maintain their position until trading is resumed.

It is said that a good deal of the covering was done through institutions which were not bound by the rule of the stock exchange to pay the prices which prevailed at the close on July 30, the buyers paying for the stocks and directing that deliveries be made to the firms on whose books they are short.

Much of the covering in that way was done immediately after the exchange closed, and while many brokers were under the impression that the rules prohibited them from doing business over the counter, or in any way whatever.

According to the present indications there will be no rush of shorts to cover when the exchange reopens, and the market will be largely governed by the absorptive demand, fortified, possibly, by supporting orders placed by large banking interests.

LONDON FINANCIAL CENTRE CHEERFUL

London, Sept. 17.—Throgmorton street continued cheerful today, but the stock exchange committee and the bankers are experiencing difficulty in agreeing regarding the question of outstanding loans.

The banks are maintaining it would be impossible to consent to an extension of all loans for a year without a guarantee by the government.

The public showed a disposition to exercise more caution pending the receipt of firm news regarding the question of rates for three months. Notwithstanding the success of the British treasury bill issue has made a great impression, the French government is preparing to place yearly 5 per cent. treasury bills here.

On the other hand the country banks showed that they had \$103,652,642 above their legal requirements. While individual statements are lacking, as reports that the country banks show a deficit of \$25,000,000. The reserve city banks disclosed a deficit of \$35,962,199.

Another interesting matter which the comptroller's call will bring out is in respect to the clearing house loan certificates, which the banks have reported to in New York city national banks show a deficit of \$25,000,000.

able in strength since the beginning of the war, and it is thought that its upward movement has not ceased as yet, as shown on this side of the water, are low, and there is little prospect of renewing them.

All orders of sundry drugs, barks, balm, and herbs have been in very strong tones, with few exceptions.

able in strength since the beginning of the war, and it is thought that its upward movement has not ceased as yet, as shown on this side of the water, are low, and there is little prospect of renewing them.

STEAMSHIPS.

STEAMER MAY QUEEN

Luxurious accommodation—splendid meals—moderate rates—Royal Edward R.M.S. Royal George

123 Hollis St., Halifax, N.S.

STEAMER ELAINE

Leaves Indian town, Old May Queen wharf, foot of Hammond street, every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 8 o'clock for Chipman and intermediate stops, returning Monday and Thursday at 6 a. m.

While excursion season is on freight will be received up to and including the 15th.

CAPT. R. H. WESTON, Manager.

MAJESTIC STEAMSHIP CO.

(FOR BELLEISLE)

Steamer Champlain will leave St. John on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock noon 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.

When in Doubt Buy Municipal Debentures

When making an investment no matter how uncertain or how troublesome the times, one can make no mistake in buying high grade Municipal Debentures.

Send for our list of such offerings.

Eastern Securities Co., Ltd.

Investment Bankers
92 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B.
Montreal, Que. Halifax, N. S.

The Royal Trust Co. OF MONTREAL.

Capital Fully Paid, \$1,000,000 | Reserve Fund, \$1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

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C. B. Drummond, A. E. Holt, Manager.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS. Authorized to Act as:

Executor and Trustee under Wills.
Administrator of Estates.
Guardian of Estates of Minors.
Trustee for Bondholders.
Committees of Estates of Lunatics.
Trustees under Trust Deeds.
Receiver, Assignee, Liquidator for the benefit of Creditors.

Solicitors may be retained in any business they bring to the Company.

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

STEAM BOILERS

We have on hand, and offer for sale the following new boilers built for a safe working pressure of one hundred and twenty-five pounds:—

One "Inclined" Type 50 H. P.
One Return Tubular Type 50 H. P.
One Locomotive Type 20 H. P.
Two Vertical Type 20 H. P.

Full particulars and prices will be mailed upon request.

I. MATHESON & Company, Ltd.

BOILER MAKERS
NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA.

CHOICE

Carleton Co. Hay,
Manitoba White Oats

All kinds of Mill Feeds

At lowest possible prices.

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

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 CROSBOTED PILING.

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

MONTREAL EXCURSIONS

Fares from St. John, N. B.

\$14.30

Going Sept. 17th, 18th, 19th
Good until October 5th.
Going October 1st, 2nd, 3rd.
Good until October 19th.

BOSTON \$10.50

Daily September 19 to October 17.
Good for thirty days.
General Change Tim: Sept. 27.

W. B. HOWARD, D. P. A., C. P. R.,
St. John, N. B.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

INTER-COLONIAL

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BY

SINGLE FARE TO MONTREAL

From all stations, Campbellton and East.

Going Sept. 17, 18, 19.
Returning Oct. 5, 1914.
Going Oct. 1, 2, 3.
Returning Oct. 19, 1914.

Tickets must be validated at Montreal before starting on return journey.

STEAMSHIPS.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

Autumn Excursions

via the INTERNATIONAL LINE

Going Sept. 19—Oct. 16, inclusive.
Return limit thirty days.

St. John to Boston and return \$7.00
St. John to Portland and return 6.50
Through tickets at proportionately low rates on sale at all railway stations.

INTERNATIONAL LINE

Leaves St. John Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at nine a. m. for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston. Returning leaves Central Wharf, Boston, nine a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Portland, Eastport, Lubec and St. John.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

Direct service between St. John and Montreal leaving St. John at seven p. m. Tuesdays and Saturdays until September 26.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE

Direct service between Portland and New York. Leaves Franklin Wharf, Portland, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6.30 p. m. Monday trips, leaving Portland at 10.30 a. m. for New York.

City Ticket Office, 47 King street
L. R. THOMPSON, T. F. and P. A.
A. E. FLEMING, Agent, St. John, N. B.

CRYSTAL STREAM S. S. CO.

(LTD.)

ST. JOHN-FREDERICTON ROUTE.

STMR. D. J. PURDY will sail from North End for Fredericton and intermediate points every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8.30 a. m., returning alternate days, leaving Fredericton at 2.30 a. m. The D. J. Purdy or Majestic can be chartered at any time for excursions or picnics.

ST. JOHN-WASHADEMOAK ROUTE.

STMR. MAJESTIC will sail from North End from Cole's Island and intermediate points every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a. m., returning alternate days, leaving Cole's Island at 5 a. m.

D. J. PURDY, Manager.

MANCHESTER LINE

From Manchester, Steamer From St. John

Aug. 22 Man. Exchange Sept. 8
Aug. 29 Man. Exchange Sept. 15
Sep. 12 Man. Mariner Sept. 29
Sep. 26 Man. Inventor Oct. 13
Oct. 17 Man. Exchange Nov. 3

Steamers go via Philadelphia.

For space and rates, apply
WILLIAM THOMSON & CO.,
Agents, St. John, N. B.

FURNESS LINE

From London, From St. John

Aug. 29 Kanawha Sept. 19
Sept. 12 Rappahannock Sept. 29

Dates subject to change.

WILLIAM THOMSON & CO.,
Agents, St. John, N. B.

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED)

Until further notice the S. S. Connors 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, 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 captain or captain of the steamer.

World's Shipping News

MINIATURE ALMANAC

September phases of the moon

Full moon	10th	1m a.m.
Last quarter	12th	1h 48m p.m.
New moon	19th	5h 33m p.m.
First quarter	26th	8h 3m a.m.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamer	From	Arrive
Anna, 747, R. C. Elkin.	Alton	2340, R. P. Starr.
Altona, 2340, R. P. Starr.	Altona	2340, R. P. Starr.
Flora, 219, W. M. Mackay.	Altona	2340, R. P. Starr.
John Bahie, 949, John E. Moore.	Schooners Not Cleared.	
Brian P. Pendleton, 531, R. C. Elkin.	Coral Leaf, 375	
Elma, 259, A. W. Adams.	Flora Condon, 219	
Hattie H. Harbour, 266, A. W. Adams.	Hartney, W. 271	
Horatio, 389	Hunter, 187, D. J. Purdy	
John Bahie, 949, John E. Moore.	J. Howell Leeds, 353, J. W. Smith.	
Mary A. Hall, 341	Horatio, 389	
Moama, 354, Peter McIntyre.	M. V. Chase, 389, R. C. Elkin.	
Nellie Eaton, 99, A. W. Adams.	Nellie Eaton, 99, A. W. Adams.	
Priscilla, 9, A. W. Adams.	Samuel B. Hubbard, 333	
Sunlight, 249, A. W. Adams.		

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived September 18th, 1914

Str. Alden (Nor) 2240, Holling, Sydney, R. P. & W. F. Starr, coal.

Coastwise—Str. Grand Manan, 180, McKinnon, North Head.

Sailed.

Str. Governor Dingley, Clark, Boston via Maine ports.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Moncton, Sept. 17—Cld. Sch Calvin P. Harris, Eaton, Wingham, N.S.

Eastport, Sept. 16—Passed north: Str. Raynard; passed south: barkin Allanwide.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Boston, Sept. 16—Ard: Sch Jennie A. Stubbs, St. John, N. B.

Eastport, Sept. 16—Ard: Schs Panny C. Bowen, Cheverie, NS; Sawyer Brothers, Weymouth, NS.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16—Ard: Str. L. V. Stockard, Bangor; Sch. Humarock, Miramichi.

Delaware Breakwater, Sept. 16—Passed up: Sch Emma S. Lord, Hillsboro for Philadelphia.

Vineyard Haven, Sept. 16—Ard: Sch. Linah C. Kaminski, Nova Scotia for New York (and old: Sarah A. Reed, Calais).

Sid Sept. 16: Schs Kate B. Ogden, Charlottetown, PEI; Lizkie D. Small, Bangor; Edward Stewart, New York; Carline & Lane, Philadelphia.

Boston, Sept. 17—Cld: Schs Onward, Port Wade; Lavolla, Hantsport.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that the light on Hen and Chickens gas and bell buoy has been reported not burning. Will be relighted soon as possible.

JOHN C. CHESSLEY,
Agent Dept. Marine and Fisheries.

THE WEATHER.
 Maritime—Moderate to fresh winds, mostly northeasterly, fine and warm.
 Toronto, Sept. 18—Fine warm weather has prevailed today throughout the Dominion except in British Columbia where it has been cool and showery.
Temperatures. Min. Max.
 + Victoria 50 58
 + Vancouver 52 56
 + Calgary 40 76
 + Edmonton 30 58
 + Battleford 46 74
 + Prince Albert 40 72
 + Medicine Hat 40 72
 + Moose Jaw 42 90
 + Regina 47 89
 + Winnipeg 58 78
 + Port Arthur 44 62
 + Pary Sound 30 76
 + London 59 84
 + Toronto 50 74
 + Ottawa 50 74
 + Montreal 60 75
 + Quebec 55 72
 + St. John 58 72
 + Halifax 46 74

COPPER WORK FOR CATHEDRAL
 James McDade, of Mill Street, doing difficult metal work for Catholic Church in Charlottetown.

All the ornamental copper and bronze work for the new Roman Catholic Cathedral at Charlottetown is being made up in St. John. The big structure, which is of Gothic design, calls for the use of more than fifteen tons of copper and practically all this vast amount of decorative work is being turned out from the shop of James McDade, Mill street.
 The ornamental work being used in the new cathedral are only found in the best work and there are few examples of this class of decorations in the Maritime Provinces. Any that was used here before was imported from the United States or Upper Canada.
 The front of the edifice shows a large gable end with a well proportioned corner tower at either side. These are from the metal workers' standpoint the most interesting part of the structure. The coverings for the upper stages of the towers and spires, crockets, finials and crosses are of copper and bronze. The Gothic tracery too of the upper windows, the moulds and the pediments are of copper plain and ornamental. On each tower there are four large, sixteen medium and twenty small turrets, each finished with crockets and crosses of copper terminals while the towers are surmounted with solid bronze crosses. The main roof will be covered with slate and the ridges finished with bronze crestings.
 The gable ends will be finished with moulded copper work to a depth of seven feet.
 It certainly speaks well for St. John and its workmen when it is considered that Mr. McDade was able to secure the contract in competition with large Upper Canadian firms. The bronze cresting and crosses were made by James Fleming at the Phoenix Foundry.
 Some of the copper work is now on exhibition in the window of Mr. McDade's store in Mill street.
 J. M. Hunter of Charlottetown is the architect for the church and the general contractors are The J. S. McCall Co., which firm built the elevator here.

PERSONAL.
 Among the visitors to the city yesterday was an old St. John boy, P. J. Smyth. Mr. Smyth will be in the city for a few days and is receiving a warm welcome from an great number of old friends. He is at present the postmaster at Berlin, New Hampshire.
 Joseph Hunter, of Niagara Falls, organizer of the International Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, is in the city in the interests of the local union, and will be present at the proceedings of the Trades Congress.
 George B. Jones, M. L. A. of Apohaqui, was at the Victoria yesterday.
 Richard O'Leary of Richibucto, is at the Royal.
 Mrs. H. G. Pitts, Mrs. Chas. E. Codd and Master Augustus S. Mecl, have returned to New York after a visit to their brother James Lemon.
 Mrs. Thomas E. Powers left last evening for Camp Valcartier where her husband, Major Powers, is with the Canada's first contingent for overseas duty.
 Alfred E. McGinley, editor of The Standard, and Mrs. McGinley, left last evening for Quebec, where they will spend several days.
 H. V. Mackinnon and Mrs. Mackinnon went to Valcartier yesterday. They expect to spend several days in Quebec.

GREAT SALE OF CRETONNES AT M. R. A'S CONTINUED THIS MORNING
 Cretonnes in handsome floral and conventional designs for cushions, bedcovers, draperies and covering shirt waist boxes. Regular 15 and 18 cent cretonnes at only 9c a yard. Also some heavier cretonnes in darker colorings and suitable for covering furniture and cosy corners, regular 20 cent quality at only 12c a yard. These are bargains so extraordinary that it will be necessary to come early to secure them. House Furnishings Department, second floor.
A TIP OF THE TIMES
 Don't shorten sail—don't become less aggressive—don't slack off—stick to business harder than ever and keep up your end—the slum won't last—get another typewriter if you need it. A. Milne Fraser, J. A. Little, manager, 37 Dock street, St. John, N. B.

SOLDIERS AT VALCARTIER APPRECIATE Y.M.C.A. WORK

T. H. Hutchinson, new local Secretary, tells of conditions in concentration camp—Handle vast quantities of writing materials—Conduct sports and games.
 The work of the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Valcartier has exceeded anything of its kind ever attempted in this country and the association has accomplished great good among the members of Canada's first contingent for European service.
 T. H. Hutchinson, the new secretary of the Y. M. C. A. here, spent last Wednesday in Camp Valcartier and in conversation with a Standard reporter last evening spoke of the work being carried on among the soldiers.
 The Y. M. C. A. has thirty secretaries on the grounds and these are formed into a unit of the camp receiving camp rations and transportation. They have five large tents at their service besides other smaller ones. They conduct the largest dry canteen on the grounds and supply the men with vast quantities of luxuries not served with the camp rations. On Wednesday, when Mr. Hutchinson was in camp the Y. M. C. A. served 320 gallons of ice cream and innumerable soft drinks. The men seemed well pleased with the Y. M. C. A. canteen and patronized it at all times.
 The secretaries also conduct a post office and the best of stamps amounts to \$800 besides post cards. The Y. M. C. A. also supplies the men with free writing materials. The daily consumption of writing materials consists of 12,000 sheets of paper properly printed with the official camp letter and envelope. The man in charge of the post office does a large business. In one day he handled 130 watches, which the men

THE ST. JOHN PRESBYTERIALS RECEIVING AT CONGRESS

Women's Foreign and Home Missionary Society of Presbyterian Maritime Synod held annual meeting in Amherst.

The annual meeting of the Women's Foreign and Home Missionary Society was held in St. Stephen's church, Amherst, N. S., from Tuesday to Thursday of this week. About one hundred delegates were in attendance from the ten Presbyteries within the bounds of the Maritime Synod. Tuesday was taken up largely with the meeting of the Board of Home Missions which constitutes the executive of the society, while the society proper held sessions throughout Wednesday and Thursday.
 The ladies of St. Stephen's church entertained the delegates at Knox Hall on Tuesday afternoon, and this together with the exchange of greetings from the missionary societies of the Amherst churches, and an address of welcome by the Mayor of the town, constituted the social and fraternal features of the gathering.
 The reports of the several departments of the work under the purview of the society were of a most encouraging nature, appreciable gains having been made over the preceding year along both home and foreign missionary lines. New work was started in Trinidad where a high school for girls will be started in San Fernando, and in Korea where the medical work is being carried on by Dr. Kate McMillan will be further supported by a grant of \$500 from the society. A considerable staff in Wonsan for the maintenance of dormitories. Rev. G. A. Sutherland, president of the Assembly's Board of Foreign Missions, who was one of the speakers, took occasion to warmly commend the society for its excellent showing for the year. The contributions to foreign missions amounted to \$25,000.

Home Missions.
 In home missions contributions, as reported by Mrs. C. T. Purdy, in the absence of Mrs. B. Jamieson, of St. John, the home mission secretary, there has been an advance of 18 per cent. all round during the year, the total reaching almost \$7,000, besides bales of clothing, etc., valued at \$5,300. The St. John Presbyterial leads in home missionary giving for the year. In this connection it was recommended that for the ensuing year, in view of the war situation, all gifts of money or clothing made to meet local needs, within the scope of each auxiliary, provided they pass through the hands of the treasurer, be credited as home missionary giving.
 The work of the young people's branch was strengthened by the addition of a new secretary, Miss Gertrude Smith of Truro, thus enabling Mrs. B. C. Cruikshank, of St. John, to devote her efforts more particularly to the educational work. Considerable discussion took place upon the question of the amalgamation of the foreign missionary work under the direction of the eastern and western boards of the church. The special speakers at the public evening meetings included Revs. Dr. Amund, Dr. Grierison, G. A. Sutherland and Robert Johnson.
 No much change was made from last year in the election of officers. Mrs. A. W. Thompson, of Pictou, remains in the president's chair. The honorary president, Mrs. J. H. Thomson, Mrs. J. H. Thomson, Mrs. R. C. Cruikshank and Mrs. James Sterling.

REAL ESTATE IS EFFECTED BY CONFLICT

A considerable number, however, stand ready to invest in good residential property—The prospect.
 Owing to the war there has been little or no activity in real estate during the past month and as the summer is nearly over it is not expected that there will be much activity in the near future. In spite of the abnormal conditions created by the war, real estate men say there are still a large number of people who would be willing to invest in residential property, if they could get suitable property at what they consider a suitable price. This class of persons who are rather desirous of securing homes of their own is said to be increasing all the time, owing to the increasing population and consequent pressure upon the desirable kinds of residences which may be rented.
 On the outskirts of the city and in Charlottetown there is a fair number of dwelling houses nearing completion, but the amount of building going on in the city proper is very small. High prices of land and building materials deterred many prospective home owners from building this year.
 Some real estate men expect that owing to the war there will be a decline in the values of real estate, and that rents may go down too. Others are inclined to think that industrial conditions in Canada will shortly improve, and that St. John being the winter port of Canada will be one of the first cities to feel the effect of reviving business, and that this will have a tendency to maintain values.

DESTITUTE CONDITIONS OF FAMILIES

Visiting Committees find many families of soldiers in need of assistance—The Red Cross.

A meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Patriotic Fund Committee met yesterday afternoon, and heard reports from the visitors appointed to go into the homes of soldiers' families and find out their condition. The visitors reported on the applications made for relief, and where their report was favorable relief was granted. Some of the visitors found that in some cases wives and families of the soldiers who started for the front were in a rather destitute condition. Wherever conditions demand it prompt assistance is given. The women's committee has undertaken to send visitors to the homes of soldiers' families during the war, and see that they do not suffer unnecessarily.
 Red Cross Society.

WITH THE SOLDIERS

The permanent company of the 62nd is drilling hard every day, and is doing a lot of route marching to build the men. The regiment is still recruiting men to bring it up to war strength, and volunteers are coming forward every day.
 A company will go out to the ranges today for rifle practice.
 Officers of the regiment have not yet received instructions to put other companies through a special drill.
 On the island the artillery men are drilling hard every day, and are getting in fine shape. They are contented with their lot, and have organized games to while away spare hours.

THE YOUNG LIFE SAVERS DO GOOD WORK

Rescued fifty from drowning this summer, say members in city—Society in debt.
 Captain George Hill and Captain E. N. Atherton, both of the volunteer life saving service of the New England Coast, are in the city. Their organization has quite a staff of life savers, who go on duty when the government life saving service is suspended for the summer months. It is supported by voluntary subscriptions.
 The organization has expert boatmen and swimmers employed at prominent summer resorts along the coast. This summer the organization had three large power boats employed patrolling the coast, as well as a dozen or more small boats. During the summer the men of the life saving patrol saved over 50 persons from drowning.
 Owing to the fact that the summer resorts were not so well patronized as usual this year the organization went into debt about \$1,200 on the season's operations.
 Band tonight at Queen's Rollaway. PARK HOTEL, KING SQUARE.

Bissell Carpet Sweepers
 Lessen the Labor of Sweeping
 BELOW IS A LIST OF OUR STOCK AND PRICES

Boudoir, nickle trimmings,	\$3.50
Grand Rapids, nickle trimmings,	3.50
Grand Rapids, plain trimmings,	3.00
Universal, plain trimmings,	2.75
Champion, plain trimmings,	2.25

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

A WOMAN CAN'T HELP WANTING A PLAIN CABINET GLENWOOD
 It is so smooth and easy to clean. No fluff or fussy ornamentation to catch the dust or dirt, just the natural black iron finish, the "Mission Idea" applied to a range, every essential refined and improved upon.
 THE BROAD SQUARE OVEN with perfectly straight sides in very roomy, the Glenwood Oven Heat Indicator, Improved Baking Damper, Sectional Top, Revolving Grate, Divided Oven Bottom are each worthy of special mention.
 THE GLENWOOD GAS RANGE attachment consisting of oven, broiler and three-burner top is made to bolt neatly to the end of the plain Cabinet Glenwood Coal Range. It matters not whether your kitchen is large or small there's a plain Glenwood made to fit it.
 Write or call for our latest Glenwood Circular.

McLean, Holt & Co. Limited
 155 UNION STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
 Lt.-Col. J. L. McAvity, President and Managing Director.

Time, Fuel and Labor Saved
 When you have
The Enterprise Monarch Steel Range
 IN YOUR KITCHEN
 The very latest in stove construction.

Cooking guide, controller damper, broiler lift, simmering cover, heat economizer, oven thermometer, "Daylight" oven and many other features too numerous to mention here.
 Made of the finest material in the best possible way.
 A WRITTEN GUARANTEE WITH EVERY ONE.

EMERSON & FISHER, LIMITED

Sale of Men's Fall Overcoats
 Commencing This Morning
 A BIG VALUE CHANCE FOR PROMPT ACCEPTANCE

These are overcoats in the fashionable Chesterfield style, particularly nobly Tweeds, in medium and light greys and browns in buttoned through and fly front models.
 This is a general clearance of odd coats in Autumn weights and as there is only a limited number to be disposed of, prompt action will be necessary to get one of them.
 Overcoats just the thing for immediate wear and all most unusual bargains.

OVERCOATS, regular \$12.50. Sale price, each	\$ 7.50
OVERCOATS, regular \$16.00. Sale price, each	10.50
OVERCOATS, regular \$18.00. Sale price, each	12.50
OVERCOATS, regular \$20.00. Sale price, each	14.50

NO APPROBATION. Clothing Department. NO EXCHANGE.

New Goods Now in Stock

White Leatherette Gloves—Pair 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c, \$1.25.	Flags of England, France, Russia, Belgium, Canadian Flags all sizes.
White Chamousette Gloves, Grey Leatherette Gloves, White Lisle Gloves, White Silk Gloves, Novelty Neckwear.	Novelty Ribbons, Ribbon Girdles, the Latest in Veiling, the New Bobby Veils.
Cord and Tassels for the Neck—Each 10c and 20c.	New Neck Frillings and Ruchings, New Motor black, white and colors.
Tri-Color Girdles for the Neck—Each 10c and 25c.	Frogs, Tassels, Ornaments, Buttons Iridescent Shoulder Capes and Boleros.
Patriotic or Tri-Color Ribbons, Patriotic Buttons, Medals, Banners.	Novelty Wool Waistings, Novelty Wool and Silk Waistings, Homalla Flannel Waistings, Spun Surah Waistings.
New Mesh Bags, Novelty Leather Bags, Novelty Silk Bags.	

Viyella Flannel
 Viyella as a flannel is unrivalled for Ladies', Children's and Men's garments. It does not shrink and is fast in color.
 Bath Robe Blankets—Large size, each one in separate bordered, girdles to match. Each in separate box. \$2.95 and \$3.20
 White Waistings, White Crepes, Fancy Crepes.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited



BATTLE RAGING AND NIGHT ALONG THE ENTIRE FRONT

Not one Combined Movement, but number of Fought Combats — Allied Cavalry in Action No Definite Results Yet — Germans with British prisoners to communicate with friends at home.
 BULLETIN.
 (On the Battle Front, Sept. 18, via Paris, 5.30 p. m.)—The gigantic battle, or more properly speaking, battles, continue day and night along the entire front, from Noyon to the frontier. The fighting does not consist of one sustained and combined movement, but in reality of several combats proceeding incessantly at the strategic points of the German defending line, along the River Aisne.
 London, Sept. 18, 8.15 p. m.—The official information bureau announced that on September 16 Commander Samson, with an armored motor car force, attached to the naval flying corps, encountered a patrol of Germans near Souilles, France, killing four and wounding and capturing the fifth. The British suffered no losses.
 No Change in Situation.
 Along Battle Front.
 London, Sept. 18, 8.10 p. m.—An announcement, issued by the official press bureau this evening, says: "According to a report received this afternoon, there is no particular change in the situation."
 "There has been some activity on the part of the allied cavalry, but without at the present time any definite results."
 The bureau says the government information bureau has received reports of British prisoners in hands, in return for similar exchange of prisoners. It is contemplated that which will include information on the physical condition of prisoners. Arrangements are also for the transmission of letters, parcels and newspapers to prisoners.
 The German government permit correspondence of British prisoners and the English.
 The Austrian government intends to facilities with regard to prisoners of American who are in its hands.
 Arranging for Exchange of Prisoners.
 Paris, Sept. 18, 6.25 p. m.—French and German go on arranging through exchange of prisoners understood that James American ambassador or cabled Germany's plan.

COMPEL WOMAN TO OPEN SAFE. STEAL JEWELS VALUED AT \$60,000

Kankakee, Ill., Sept. 18.—Diamonds and jewelry valued at \$60,000 were obtained here today by five masked burglars at the home of Mrs. Nellie Clark. The robbers broke into the house, cut the telephone wires and compelled Mrs. Clark to open a safe. They then bound her and Margie Miller, her companion, took the jewels and drove away in an automobile.
 London, Sept. 18.—Lacking adventurous days who long to get into the fight, hence the Anglo contingent that Lord Lytton is not the intended valed to interfere with trallity. He therefore fish subjects in the or American who are ship papers.
 Permission to organize contingent has only received by the British war two hundred have plans are to form half battalion of 480 men, squadrons of cavalry of besides small detachments at the end of four months mand passes the insup will take the ancient allegiance to the King-Britain—and go to the

WOULD HAVE ALLIES INVITE AMERICAN JURISTS TO INQUIRE

London, Sept. 18 (12.45 p. m.)—An inquiry by American jurists into the allegations of German disregard of the rules of civilized warfare is suggested by the Weekly Spectator in its current issue.
 "We cannot ask President Wilson or the American government to appoint such a committee of inquiry," the Spectator says. "They would naturally be afraid of annoying the German government by so doing, and of imperiling that strict, nay, anxious, neutrality which they desire to maintain in the case of the German empire."
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The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VI. NO. 152.

SECOND SECTION.

PAGES 9 To 16

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FRENCH ARMY IN CAMP AND ON THE MARCH; AUTOMOBILE CONVOYS OF THE FOOD SUPPLY OF THE ENGLISH ARMY IN FRANCE



FRENCH OFFICER BREAK-FASTING AT TABLE WITH ENGLISH OFFICERS



START OF AN INFANTRY REGIMENT



FOOD SUPPLY OF THE ENGLISH ARMY CONVOYS OF AUTOMOBILE TRUCKS

BATTLE RAGING DAY AND NIGHT ALONG THE ENTIRE FRONT

Not one Combined Movement, but number of Fiercely Fought Combats — Allied Cavalry in Action, but no Definite Results Yet — Germans will permit British prisoners to communicate with their friends at home.

BULLETIN.

(On the Battle Front, Sept. 18, via Paris, 5.30 p. m.)—The gigantic battle, or more properly speaking, battles, continue day and night along the entire front, from Noyon to the frontier. The fighting does not consist of one sustained and combined movement, but in reality of several combats proceeding incessantly at the strongest points of the German's defending line, along the River Aisne.

London, Sept. 18, 8.15 p. m.—The official information bureau announces that on September 16 Commander Samson, with an armored motor car force, attacked the naval flying corps, encountered a patrol of Uhlans near Souleaux, France, killing four and wounding and capturing the fifth. The British suffered no losses.

No Change in Situation

The bureau says the government has received information that the German government is prepared to communicate lists of British prisoners in their hands, in return for similar information as to German prisoners here.

It is contemplated that such lists, which will include information as to the physical condition of prisoners, will be interchanged periodically. Arrangements are also being made for the transmission to Germany of letters, parcels and money orders for prisoners.

The German government intends to permit correspondence between British prisoners and their friends in England.

The Austrian government, it is also announced, intends to grant similar facilities with regard to prisoners in its hands.

Arranging for Exchange of Prisoners of War.

Paris, Sept. 18, 6.25 p. m.—The French and German governments are arranging through Washington for the exchange of prisoners of war. It is understood that James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, has cabled Germany's adherence to the plan.

Along Battle Front.

London, Sept. 18, 8.10 p. m.—An announcement, issued by the official press bureau this evening, says: "According to a report received this afternoon, there is no particular change in the situation.

There has been some activity on the part of the allied cavalry, but without at the present time any definite results."

COMPULSORY WOMAN TO OPEN SAFE. STEAL JEWELS VALUED AT \$60,000

Kankakee, Ill., Sept. 18.—Diamonds and jewelry valued at \$60,000 were obtained here today by five masked robbers at the home of Mrs. Nellie Clark. The robbers broke into the house, cut the telephone wires and compelled Mrs. Clark to open a safe. They then bound her and Margie Miller, her companion, took the jewelry and drove away in an automobile.

WOULD HAVE ALLIES INVITE AMERICAN JURISTS TO INQUIRE

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STEAMER SUPPLYING COAL TO GERMANS CAPTURED BY FRENCH

New York, Sept. 18.—Sir Courtenay Walker Belmont, the British consul general here, announced this afternoon the receipt of news that a French cruiser had captured the steamer Heina, and had taken her to Martinique. It was said the vessel was serving as a collier at the time of capture, supposedly serving the German cruisers in the Atlantic, although her mission was not stated.

The only steamship by the name of Heina reported captured in the At-



THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE

THE KAISER PAYS VISIT TO BRUSSELS

Visit strengthens report that one of his sons died at Belgian capital.

(Special to The Standard and London Daily Telegraph)

Ghent, Sept. 18.—A story coming from an American source which stated that Brussels had been evacuated, is without the slightest foundation, on the contrary a tighter grip is being kept, the city guard strengthened and it is now a matter of the utmost difficulty for anyone to move in or out.

The topic most constantly discussed in Brussels is the visit of the Kaiser. This report coincided with the statement that one of the Emperor's wounded sons had died in the Belgian capital recently. A wounded officer of high rank was brought into a hotel which had again fallen into the hands of the Germans who suffered severe losses and, also much inconvenience from the railway being cut at Haecht and in the neighborhood of Brussels.

PRINCE OF WALES WANTED TO GO TO FRONT

London, Sept. 18, 8.12 p. m.—The Prince of Wales was very anxious to go to the front, according to a statement issued this evening by the official press bureau, and tried to get Lord Kitchener's consent to do so. But as he had not completed his military training, Lord Kitchener submitted to the king that for the present it is undesirable that His Royal Highness should proceed on active service.

GERMANS EXPECT ENGLISH NURSES FROM NAMUR

London, Sept. 18, 3.23 p. m.—The Dowager Duchess of Sutherland whose ambulance corps was ordered by the Germans to leave Namur, Belgium, is returning to England today with her staff of nurses.

WOULD GO TO FRONT BUT AGE PREVENTS HIM

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 18.—The Prime Minister has received a cheque for \$1,000 from L. A. Akassiz of Akassiz, B. C., as his contribution in connection with the present war. He regretted that being over sixty years of age and having lost an arm he was unable to go to the front and "assist in repelling the hordes of Germans that are ravaging France and threatening the existence of the British Empire."

He added, "I remember a little over a year ago, the Germans were taxed one-fifth of their assets, no doubt to raise the means to finance their present aggressive campaign, and I believe it behooves us to do likewise voluntarily, in defence of our freedom and the prestige of our country."

He asked Sir Robert to use the money as he thought best, and it will be given to the Patriotic Fund.

SEEGEE APPEAL IS DISMISSED

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Sept. 18.—The Supreme Court met this afternoon with Chief Justice McLeod and Justices White, Grimmer, Barry and Crockett present and delivered judgment in the following cases:

Ex parte Morrissey, Chief Justice delivered judgment refusing rule.

Robinson vs. Raley, Justice White dismisses judgment dismissing appeal with costs.

Hanson vs. Ross, Chief Justice delivered judgment dismissing appeal of defendant with costs. Judges Crockett and Landry agree.

King vs. Borden, ex parte Kinney, appeal dismissed with costs.

Merritt vs. the St. John Railway Company, Judge Barry delivers judgment of court dismissing appeal of the defendant with costs.

GERMANS HAVE AUSTRALIA NEARLY ALL QUIT BELGIUM

(Special to The Standard and London Daily News.)

By P. J. Philip.

Oudenarde, Sept. 18.—Except for two army corps with their supports of marines and old men which the Belgian army is keeping busy round Antwerp, Germans have almost entirely left the country since last Friday. They have been travelling southwest. Their numbers have been given at anything from 30,000 to 60,000. It is certain they have drawn every available man to the front, probably to help in the formation of some strong line of defence which taking into account the army's entire lack of support, must be the battle ground of greatest consequence in this section of the war. If the allies carry the position the rest of the journey through Belgium will be a rout, but the battle will certainly be the bloodiest of all time. We have yet to learn how the Ger-

GREATER PART OF LOUVAIN UNDAMAGED?

German administration in the city claim most of the public buildings were saved from destruction.

Berlin, Sept. 18, via London, 2.40 p. m.—The Nord Allgemeine Zeitung publishes official despatches from the German administration of Louvain, stating that though from a fifth to a sixth part of the city is in ruins most of the public buildings have been preserved, including the beautiful city hall, regarding which there has been so much discussion.

The despatches say the damage to St. Peter's Cathedral was such that the building can be restored easily, and the art works were protected by German soldiers. The German officers did everything possible to check the fire. Many of the residents are returning, and some of the shops have been re-opened. Trains are being operated on the railway line between Louvain and Brussels. The courts of justice have resumed their sittings at Louvain.

PREMIER BORDEN GOING TO VALCARTIER

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—Sir Robert Borden, Sir George Foster and Hon. Robert Rogers left for Valcartier tonight where it is understood his aid will be sought in straightening out some little difficulties that have arisen in connection with the organization of the overseas force. They will probably remain also for the review of the troops on Sunday at which the Duke and Duchess of Connaught will be present.

The services of Capt. H. V. George Lindsay, superintendent of pilotia, have been temporarily loaned by the Marine Department to the Department of Militia and Defence in connection with the transportation of the Canadian troops to the scene of the war. He will inspect all the troop ships used and act in any other capacity required.

ENEMY ENTRENCHING ALONG SAMBRE FROM NAMUR MAUBEURGE

Throwing up Strong Defence Works at Thion, Farcennes and Floreffe Forcing inhabitants to help — A Hasty Peace would be Greater Disaster than War, German paper says.

London, Sept. 18 (8.27 p. m.)—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Ostend says: "The Germans are entrenching themselves strongly on the River Sambre from Maubeuge to Namur. I have seen important defensive works at Thion, Farcennes and Floreffe. Many inhabitants of these places have been forced by threats to perform labor on the works.

"I have been told that the same kind of fortifications are being erected on the Meuse from Givet to Namur, but it is impossible to cross the Sambre to see for myself. I believe, however, my information is accurate."

Berlin Says Great Battle Will Soon Be Ended

London, Sept. 18 (10 p. m.)—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Central News Agency has forwarded the following despatch received from Berlin:

"The situation of the German troops in the great battle on the western frontier is good, especially in the centre where the Germans have received substantial reinforcements. The end of the battle is expected soon."

Bordeaux, Sept. 18 (7.55 p. m.)—The reported project of mediation by the United States among the warring nations has elicited much public and newspaper comment here. Referring to a despatch emanating from Berlin, according to which a conference to fix the basis of peace already have

been summoned to meet in Washington, the Temps says: "Germans, who are numerous in America, perhaps thought to render a service to their empire by stirring up opinion, but American opinion, like that of the English or the opinion of any other impartial country, sees through this game and has already given its verdict.

"There is a disaster greater than war. A hasty, deceptive peace would give only a breathing spell which would enable German militarism to prepare its revenge and a war worse than the present."

Prussian Guards C ops. Pride of Kaiser, Blotted Out

Rome, via Paris, Sept. 18 (7.40 p. m.)—An Austrian official denial from Vienna that any initiative toward peace has been taken by Austria is causing much comment here because it contains no assurance that peace would be concluded together with Germany. The Austro-German treaty originally contained a clause specifying that the two countries should act reciprocally.

London, Sept. 18 (10.35 p. m.)—The Paris correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says: "All accounts received in Paris agree that the famous Prussia Guards Corps, the elite of the empire and the especial pride of the German Emperor, has been practically blotted out from the battles which have been waged along the Meuse, Marne and Aisne rivers."

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AUSTRALIA SEIZES NUMBER GERMAN SHIPS

Sydney, N. S. W., August 8.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

Australia fired her first shot in the war this week to prevent the escape of German-owned vessels which were caught in Australian ports. There was a wild scurmer on the part of nearly a score of German boats to get away. While the North German Lloyd steamer Seydlitz and three other German vessels, the Lüneberg, Linden and Ulm, succeeded in their flight. There are upwards of a dozen German-owned steam and sailing vessels here held as prizes of war.

The flag of the German trading steamer Germania, from Hong Kong, was torn off the vessel by dock laborers and cut to pieces.

rans fight in trenches on the defensive. Everyone here speaks of Valenciennes as the certain centre of this defence line.



Weddings of the Week

THE St. John City society column is conducted by Mrs. J. Fenwick Fraser—Items for publication in this column should be forwarded to Mrs. Fraser 43 Horsfield Street (Phone 676-32) not later than Thursday evening.

Marion Magee, Miss Dorothy Bancroft, Miss Kathleen Coster, Mr. Malcolm Mackay, Mr. J. A. Pugsley, Mr. Carl Skinner, Mr. Samuel Gregory, Mr. Carl Cudlipp, Mr. Wallace Alward, Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. Culver and others.

MONCTON

Moncton, Sept. 14.—An interesting event took place on Wednesday, Sept. 9, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Judson Steeves, Steeves' Mills, when their daughter, Violet M., was united in marriage to Mr. Alex. J. Weldon of Moncton. The ceremony was performed under a floral arch of ferns, was hurriedly arranged, in the centre of the veranda, the Rev. H. D. Worden officiating. The bride, preceded by her two little flower girls, Misses Ida Steeves, Salem, Mass., and Thelma Sharpe, Nahant, Mass., entered the veranda on the arm of her father, to the strains of the organ's bridal chorus, rendered by Mrs. Warren Jones. She was gown in white tulle, with hat to correspond.

ROTHESAY

Rothesay, Sept. 12.—There was a fine audience at the Presbyterian church hall, last Friday to hear Rev. J. A. MacKinnon of St. Charles church, St. John, tell of his recent experience in Europe when war was declared between England and Germany. Over 200 were present to hear the speaker, which went into the local "Red Cross" Society's treasury. Mr. John W. Davidson added greatly to the pleasure of the evening by singing, "Nelson's Gone a Sailing," giving an encore, "The Long Way to Tipperary." Both Davidson also led in the singing of "Rule Britannia" and "God Save Our King." The audience heartily joined Rev. W. Daniel in a vote of thanks which was earnestly endorsed by all present. Mrs. G. Heavener read a sympathetic account, Mrs. John H. Thomson president of the "Red Cross" branch society presided. The room looked very bright and patriotic decorated with numerous flags and flowers.

WOOD

Woodstock, Sept. 10.—The Rev. Mr. MacKinnon officiated at the wedding of Miss Helen Grant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Percy L. Lord, and Frederick Standish, of Moncton, which took place on Tuesday evening at the home of the bride on Main street. Elaborate preparations were made for the occasion. The young couple after an extended trip will make their home in Moncton.

BORDER TOWNS

Calais, Me., Sept. 15.—Mrs. Frances P. McCully, wife of Rev. Charles McCully, pastor emeritus of the Congregational Church, passed away early Friday afternoon after an illness of several weeks. Mrs. McCully was a daughter of the late G. M. Porter, of St. Stephen, and was widely known in the city. She was a member of the church and had the deep sympathy of the community in her bereavement.

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Advertisement for 'NO ALUM' hair cream, featuring a circular logo and text describing its benefits for hair.

Advertisement for 'THE BEST MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES', featuring an illustration of a baby and text describing the medicine's effectiveness.

Advertisement for 'A SOUVENIR FOR EVERY LADY CALLER TODAY', featuring an illustration of a woman and text for 'Candy Hungry?'.

Advertisement for 'ST. ANDREW'S' featuring an illustration of a church and text describing its services and location.

Large advertisement for 'CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY' with the headline 'GREAT FINANCIAL AUTHORITY'S OPINION OF CANADIAN PACIFIC' and detailed text about railway expansion and financial strength.

News of the Churches

BAPTIST

Rev. W. A. Cameron, pastor of the Bloor Street Church, Toronto, addressed the soldiers in Valcartier on Sunday, the sixth inst. Mr. Cameron's stirring address was listened to by over five thousand young men who greatly appreciated his strong and forceful utterances.

Rev. Dr. W. C. Goucher, of St. Stephen, occupied the pulpit of the First Church, Truro, in which his father ministered for many years, at a recent Sunday. He was also present at the opening exercises of Acadia Collegiate and Business Academy, where he made an inspiring address.

Rev. A. B. Cobbe, pastor of the First Church, Halifax, returned last week from an extended vacation in Ontario and occupied his own pulpit last Sunday. Both pastor and people are rejoicing in the prospect for a good year's work which is opening before them.

Rev. M. E. Fletcher, Field Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board, was the preacher last Sunday at the re-dedication services at Tracy station church. Extensive repairs were made upon the church building and the services of the day were largely attended and most inspiring and profitable.

Dr. Perry B. Perkins was in St. John last week on his way to Brown University, where he will become professor of mechanics. Dr. Perkins, whose former home was in Truro, N. B., taught for a number of years at Howard University, Washington. He spent the last year in a special study at Manchester, England.

Rev. F. Clarke Hartley began his public ministry in the First Church, Truro, N. S., on Sunday last. He received a cordial welcome from his people, most of whom are his old friends. His arrival in Truro a few days ago. Already Mr. Hartley has made a favorable impression on his church and congregation.

Rev. Dr. Geo. E. Day of Brookline, Mass., spent the week with his son-in-law, Rev. Dr. DeBlois, at Westfield, during which time he took the opportunity of visiting his old friends in Sheffield and vicinity. Dr. Day celebrated his eighty-first birthday on the ninth inst., and is yet in the enjoyment of all his faculties and takes his usual keen interest in all things that make for the progress of the Kingdom. He returned to the United States last week.

Rev. G. P. Raymond occupied the pulpit of the Berwick, N. S. church last Sunday. He was warmly welcomed by his old parishioners.

Rev. Arthur S. Evans of Upper Gasquet, who resigned his pastorate some weeks ago, is reported to be making a call to remain for another year.

Rev. George B. MacDonald, pastor of the Main Street Church, Sussex, N. B., is spending a week in the Carleton and York County forests in search of big game.

Rev. F. G. Francis of Londonderry, preached a most helpful patriotic sermon on Sunday, September 6th. Excellent reports continue to be received from Mr. Francis' work on his new field.

PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. William Girdwood of St. Croix, N. S., preached his former congregation in Prince William, N. B., last Sabbath.

Mr. Joseph Peppard of Great Village, N. S., celebrated his fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the elderly service in the church on the 27th. The jubilee of ministers and of congregations has become more or less frequent, but the jubilee of an elderly rather exceptional. Mr. Peppard is to be congratulated on his long and faithful service in the church, but still vigorous in mind and body.

Rev. A. S. Morton, who has been lecturer in Church History in Knox College, Toronto, during the temporary illness of Prof. Ballantyne, has recently returned from a visit to London, Eng., and has gone to Saskatoon to enter upon his new duties as Professor of History in the University of Saskatchewan, of which Prof. Walter C. Murray, a New Brunswicker, is president. Mr. Morton is well known in the Maritime Provinces, having held pastorates in Fairville and St. Stephen, N. B., and having held a Lectureship in Church History and Practical Theology in Halifax Presbyterian College for three years. He has more recently spent several years in further study and research in England and Scotland, and has been producing an extended work on the Reformation, which will be published in the near future. Prof. Morton is a son of the late Dr. John Morton of Trinidad and a brother of Rev. Harvey H. Morton, missionary in the Capana, Trinidad. His many friends will extend hearty congratulations as he enters upon his duties on his new appointment in Saskatoon.

Induction of Rev. R. Dewar

Rev. Robert Dewar, late of St. James church, Milltown, N. B., was inducted to the pastoral charge of the congregation of Prince William, N. B., on Friday, Sept. 11th. The service was held in the church at Southampton. Rev. Dr. Smith of Fredericton presided and inducted, Rev. J. P. McKay of Harvey gave the charge to the newly inducted minister and Rev. M. H. Mansel addressed the people. The congregation of the Presbyterian Church of St. John were extended by the moderator, Dr. Smith, to Mr. John Anderson, an elder of the congregation in active service on his sixtieth birthday. The outpouring of his charges to the hope expressed that he may be long spared in happiness and health, and assurance accorded him that his long service, zeal and good works in the congregation of Prince William have secured for him a large and ardent place in the affection and regard of the Presbytery.

Rev. C. A. Myers

The Associate Secretary of Sabbath Schools, Young People's Societies, Rev. C. A. Myers, of Toronto, has spent a month in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island in the discharge of the work to which he has been appointed. He spent last Sunday and Monday in St. John. He delivered effective addresses to the congregations of Fairville in the morning and to the Sabbath School in the afternoon. On Monday forenoon he met with the Presbyterial Ministers' Association and after a sessioning and inspiring address upon the question of Church and the Young People, held an interesting conference with the brethren present. On Monday afternoon he met with members of the Presbytery's S. S. and Y. P. Committee and others, and plans were discussed for the presentation of the whole question of religious education before the congregations. In all his work, Mr. Myers showed a comprehensive and masterly grasp of the work which he has in hand. The General Assembly of 1913 made no mistake in its appointment.

Presbyterial Ministers' Association

The Presbyterial Ministers' Association of St. John and environs held their first autumn meeting on Monday last in St. Andrew's Church. In addition to the members of the association, there were present Rev. James Corbett of Glasview, N. B., and Rev. W. T. Wilkins of Trenton, Ont., both of whom were cordially welcomed to the meeting. Officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, Rev. Gordon Dickie; Vice-Pres., Rev. J. A. MacKeigan, Secy-Treas., Rev. J. H. MacVicar; and Assistants, Rev. F. W. Thompson, W. W. Malcolm and J. A. MacKeigan. Considerable time was given to the consideration of arrangements for the Ten Days' Mission to be conducted this Fall, beginning on Sabbath, Oct. 18, under the direction of Rev. W. T. Herridge, D. D., Moderator of the General Assembly. Rev. G. Dickie, J. A. MacKeigan and J. H. MacVicar were appointed a committee on arrangements in connection with the services. An interesting and profitable hour

followed when Rev. C. A. Myers of Toronto gave an address and held a conference on the question of the Church and the Young People.

Prof. D. J. Fraser and Montreal

Prof. D. J. Fraser of Montreal Presbyterian College has been spending a few days in St. John on his way from Prince Edward Island, his former home, to Montreal, where he is professor of the coming session. Dr. Fraser was formerly minister of St. Stephen's Church, St. John, and is now professor of New Testament Literature and Exegesis in Montreal College, which begins its forty-eighth session on October 1st.

The first steps in the establishment of the college were taken by the Synod of the Presbyterial Church in 1864, at the request of a number of ministers and prominent laymen of the city. The charter of incorporation was granted in 1865, but work was actually begun only in 1867, when the first class was entered in the Lecture Hall of Eric Church, under the instruction of Rev. Wm. Gregg of Toronto.

Rev. Wm. Aitken of Smith's Falls, Ont., as lecturer for the session. In 1868 Rev. D. H. MacVicar was appointed first Professor of Divinity and the permanent staff was made up of the following: Dr. R. E. Principal in 1873, a position he held until his death in 1902. The present faculty consists of Principal John Scrimger, D. D., Prof. Dr. D. J. Fraser, Dr. R. E. Bieker, Dr. A. E. Gordon, Dr. Chas. Bieker. The college is well equipped with buildings artistic in design and convenient in arrangement. The roll of graduates now numbers nearly two hundred who have taken their places in all parts of the Canadian Empire. One of the special features of the college is the French department, with a French-speaking professor so that students, familiar with that language may receive part of their instruction therein, and so be better fitted for bilingual work.

Pinapple—1st, Mrs. Holmes Maxwell, Town; 2nd, Mrs. H. D. McKay, Town.

Summer spinach—1st, Mrs. Holmes Maxwell, Town.

Collection canned goods—1st, Mrs. Holmes Maxwell, Town; 2nd, Harry Wall, Town.

Specials—Raspberry Jelly: 1st, Amy Young, Oak Bay; 2nd, Mrs. M. E. Hawthorne, Waweg.

Floriculture.

Foliage plants—1st, Mrs. Elwell De Wolfe, St. Stephen.

Geranium—1st, Mrs. Elwell De Wolfe; 2nd, Mrs. John Nesbitt, St. Stephen.

Begonia—1st, Mrs. J. T. Waterby, Little Ridge.

Primula in bloom—2nd, Mrs. Jas. Boyd, St. Stephen.

Decorative class—2nd, Mrs. Elwell De Wolfe, Town.

Roses—Special, Mrs. Arthur White, Moore's Mills.

Hollyhock—1st, Mrs. Caroline McGibbon, Moore's Mills; 2nd, Mrs. Arthur White, Moore's Mills.

Collection Astoria—1st, Mrs. H. D. McKay, Town; 2nd, H. E. Clements, Town; 3rd, M. J. Taylor, Town; 4th, Mrs. A. Cameron, Town.

Sweet Peas—1st, Mrs. H. D. McKay, Town; 2nd, Mrs. John McCully, St. Stephen; 3rd, Jennie McVicar, St. Stephen; 4th, Mrs. A. Cameron, St. Stephen; 5th, John Butin, Ledge.

Collection Stocks—Special, M. J. Taylor, St. Stephen.

Collection Verbanas—1st, M. J. Taylor, St. Stephen.

Any other variety—1st, rhubarb, Mrs. M. E. Hawthorne, Waweg; 2nd, Mrs. W. Simpson, Ledge.

Collection preserves—1st, Mrs. W. Simpson, Ledge; 2nd, Mrs. Eril Sawyer, Leveville.

Current jelly—1st, Amy Young, Oak Bay; 2nd, Mrs. Amy Young, Oak Bay; 3rd, Mrs. Harry Webster, St. Stephen.

Apple—1st, Amy Young, Oak Bay; 2nd, Mrs. Holmes Maxwell, St. Stephen.

Cranberry—1st, Amy Young, Oak Bay; 2nd, Mrs. Holmes Maxwell, St. Stephen.

Plum jelly—1st, Amy Young, Oak Bay; 2nd, Mrs. Abbie Graham, Tower Hill.

Peaches—1st, Mrs. Holmes Maxwell, St. Stephen; 2nd, Pearl Murchie, St. Stephen.

Apple—1st, Mrs. Arch Maxwell, St. Stephen; 2nd, Edwin McGibbon, St. Stephen.

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Plum jelly—1st, Amy Young, Oak Bay; 2nd, Mrs. Abbie Graham, Tower Hill.

Peaches—1st, Mrs. Holmes Maxwell, Town; 2nd, Mrs. H. D. McKay, Town.

Summer spinach—1st, Mrs. Holmes Maxwell, Town.

Collection canned goods—1st, Mrs. Holmes Maxwell, Town; 2nd, Harry Wall, Town.

Specials—Raspberry Jelly: 1st, Amy Young, Oak Bay; 2nd, Mrs. M. E. Hawthorne, Waweg.

Floriculture.

Foliage plants—1st, Mrs. Elwell De Wolfe, St. Stephen.

Geranium—1st, Mrs. Elwell De Wolfe; 2nd, Mrs. John Nesbitt, St. Stephen.

Begonia—1st, Mrs. J. T. Waterby, Little Ridge.

Primula in bloom—2nd, Mrs. Jas. Boyd, St. Stephen.

Decorative class—2nd, Mrs. Elwell De Wolfe, Town.

Roses—Special, Mrs. Arthur White, Moore's Mills.

Hollyhock—1st, Mrs. Caroline McGibbon, Moore's Mills; 2nd, Mrs. Arthur White, Moore's Mills.

Collection Astoria—1st, Mrs. H. D. McKay, Town; 2nd, H. E. Clements, Town; 3rd, M. J. Taylor, Town; 4th, Mrs. A. Cameron, Town.

Sweet Peas—1st, Mrs. H. D. McKay, Town; 2nd, Mrs. John McCully, St. Stephen; 3rd, Jennie McVicar, St. Stephen; 4th, Mrs. A. Cameron, St. Stephen; 5th, John Butin, Ledge.

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Taylor, Town: 2nd, Jennie Veary, Town; 3rd, Mrs. Elwell De Wolfe, St. Stephen.

Mixed Bowers—1st, H. E. Clements; 2nd, Mrs. Elwell De Wolfe, Town.

Leopard Begonia—1st, Mrs. J. T. Waterby, Little Ridge.

Household Arts

Loaf bread—1st, Mrs. Paul Libbey, Town; 2nd, Mrs. Henry Eastman, Town; 3rd, Mrs. Will Pinnick, St. Stephen.

Butter—1st, Mrs. Harry Webster, St. Stephen; 2nd, Mrs. Henry Eastman, St. Stephen.

Pan biscuits—1st, Mrs. James Marry, St. Stephen; 2nd, Mrs. Harry Webster, St. Stephen; 3rd, Mrs. Henry Eastman, St. Stephen.

Pan rolls—1st, Mrs. David Libbey, St. Stephen; 2nd, Mrs. W. Simpson, St. Stephen; 3rd, Mrs. Melvin Davidson, St. Stephen.

Pound cake—1st, Abbie Graham, Tower Hill.

Cup cake—1st, Alice Maxwell, St. Stephen; 2nd, Katherine McLean; 3rd, Mrs. W. B. Simpson, Waweg.

Pastry—1st, Mrs. David Libbey, St. Stephen; 2nd, Mrs. George Young, Oak Bay; 3rd, Mrs. Abbie Graham, Tower Hill.

Special—Domestic cooking, P. F. McKenna's prize—1st, Mrs. Paul Libbey, St. Stephen; 2nd, Mrs. John McKenna, St. Stephen.

School Work

Meps. Charlotte County—1st, Ralph McDonald, Town; 2nd, Ethel Nesbitt, Town.

Writing specimens—1st, Grade 6, Miss Wilson's School; 2nd, Grade 7, Caughlin's School, Grade 7.

Free hand drawing—Miss Caughlin's school, Grade 7, 1st: Milltown School, Grade 7, 2nd.

Collection garden products—1st, Miss Caughlin's school; 2nd, Moore's Mills school; 3rd, Mrs. H. D. McKay, Town.

Collection models—1st, clock, Murray Farnham, St. Stephen; 2nd, Harry Clarke, St. Stephen; chair, Dr. Henry Scott.

Modeling in Plasticine—1st, Murray Farnham, Town; 2nd, Hamilton Clarke, Town.

Collection Raffia—1st, Milltown school; 2nd, Hamilton Clarke, Town; 3rd, Albin Irwin, Milltown school.

Paper folding and cutting—1st, Cove school.

Collection drawings—1st, Miss Osborne's school, Milltown.

Hand sewing—1st, Miss Thompson's school, Milltown.

Looked Like Intended Suicide

The citizen who was brandishing a fiercer looking razor says it wasn't suicide but corns he was thinking about. Needless to say his wife bought a razor—very wise, because Putnam's cure in 24 hours; try it, 25c. at all dealers.

Tightens Her Skin—Loses Her Wrinkles

"I want to tell you how easily I got rid of my wrinkles. I had a friend, much envied because of her youthful appearance. She used a certain preparation which has the effect of instantly removing the skin, thus smoothing out wrinkles and furrows.

The principal ingredient is powdered asphalt, which can be had at drug stores. It is applied to the face and neck with a hair pin which has been dipped in a solution of this oil. The transformation was so marvelous I looked years younger. I have used it several times and the annoying creases about my neck have disappeared. I have nothing to recommend this preparation except that it produces such results. Several in whom I have used it have had the same effect. I have tried many other preparations but they have all become quite baggy."—Special Mirror.

Department of the Naval Service.

TENDERS FOR PROVISIONS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for provisions" (here insert the article tendered upon) will be received up to noon Wednesday, September 23rd for the undersigned provisions for delivery to H. M. C. Dockyard, Halifax, N. S.

Items: 1.—Arrowroot, 2.—Beans, 3.—Beef, preserved, 4.—Biscuits, 5.—Coffee, 6.—Currant, 7.—Cornflour, 8.—Celery seed, 9.—Flour, 10.—Lard, 11.—Lime Juice, 12.—Milk, preserved, 13.—Mustard, 14.—Oatmeal, 15.—Peas, split, 16.—Pork, salted, 17.—Pappay, 18.—Pickles, 19.—Potatoes, 20.—Pork, salt, 21.—Pearl Barley, 22.—Raisins, 23.—Rice, 24.—Sugar, 25.—Suet, preserved, 26.—Sago, 27.—Tea, 28.—Vinegar.

Forms of tender and all necessary information may be had by application to the undersigned or to the Naval Store Officer, H. M. C. Dockyard, Halifax, N. S. Tenders must be on the forms provided, and applicants for forms should state clearly the item or items on which they desire to tender.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years after awarding of the contract. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homesteaded land is ready for settlement. A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchase of 320 acres in certain districts at the rate of \$2.00 per acre.

Duties—Must reside six months in each year on the land, or on a portion thereof, and must be available for settlement on certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C. M. G., Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, Ontario. N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Even in HARD water, there is plenty of suds to soften and loosen dirt, quickly but gently with—



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Electric Passenger and Freight Elevators and Electric Hoists," Post Office, St. John, N. B., will be received at this office until 4:00 p. m. on Wednesday, October 7, 1914, for the installation of one (1) standard passenger and one (1) electric freight elevator, and one (1) electric hoist, in the new Post Office, St. John, N. B.

Plans, specifications and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained on application to the Department and at the office of Mr. D. H. Waterbury, Supt. Dominion Buildings, St. John, N. B.

PERSONS TENDERING are notified that tenders will not be considered unless they are accompanied by a check or cash for their actual amount, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the person tendering must be the person tendering, and the place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works equal to ten per cent. (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender. The tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work, shall be liable to the Government for the amount of the tender. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,

R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, September 16, 1914.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.—67155.

COALS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

Coal—Coal mining rights may be leased for twenty years, renewable at an annual rental of \$100.00. A lease of 100 acres can be leased to one applicant. Royalty, 10 per cent. of the net proceeds of the coal. The tract must be staked out by the applicant in accordance with the regulations. Agent or sub-agent of Dominion Lands Office, Ottawa, Ontario, must be notified and the rental for the first year must be paid before the expiration of the lease. The coal must be used for domestic purposes only.

Persons eighteen years of age and over, having made a discovery of coal, may locate a claim to one acre or more. Each claim must be staked out and the claim each year. Royalty, 10 per cent. of the net proceeds of the coal. The coal must be used for domestic purposes only.

DRYDING—Two leases of five miles each of a river may be made for a term of 20 years. Rental, \$100.00 per year. Royalty, 10 per cent. of the net proceeds of the coal. The coal must be used for domestic purposes only.

DEPUTY MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR, N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

The sole head of a family, or any male over eighteen years of age, may homestead a quarter section of available domain 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 after awarding of the contract. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homesteaded land is ready for settlement. A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchase of 320 acres in certain districts at the rate of \$2.00 per acre.

Duties—Must reside six months in each year on the land, or on a portion thereof, and must be available for settlement on certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C. M. G., Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, Ontario. N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

TO LET.

TO RENT—Furnished flat, heated and with all modern conveniences. For particulars "phone M. 2513-11.

TO LET—House about two miles below Courtenay Bay works. Apply A. Courtney Office.

LOST

LOST—On Acamad road between J. E. Cowans residence and Acamad station, a black rubber bag. Finder please return to the Standard Office.

JEWELRY

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

MANILA ROPE

Steel Wire Rope, Galvanized Wire Ropes, English and Canadian Flax, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Stone Fittings and Tinsars. **J. P. LANE & CO.,** 18 Water Street.

FRESH FISH.

FRESH GASPAREUX AND HALIBUT.

JAMES PATTERSON, 18 and 20 South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

PRINCE WILLIAM HOTEL.

Overlooking the harbor, opposite Boston and Digby boats. Furnished in fine taste; excellent table; American plan.

ROYAL HOTEL

King Street, 1815

St. John's Leading Hotel.

T. R. Reynolds, Manager.

HOTEL DUFFERIN

ST. JOHN, N. B.

FOSTER, GATES & CO., Managers.

CLIFTON HOUSE

H. E. GREEN, Proprietor.

Corner German and Princess Streets, ST. JOHN, N. B.

VICTORIA HOTEL

Better Now Than Ever.

87 King Street, St. John, N. B.

ST. JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD., Proprietors.

A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

WANTED.

LADIES' WANTED.

To do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

WANTED—Small House on I. C. R. between city and Hampton suitable for year round, two acres, \$1,000. Apply P. O. Box 57 City.

WANTED—An experienced soda fountain clerk at Sharpe's confectionery store, Charlottetown.

WANTED—Work of any kind by men and women in hotel, restaurant or store. Best references. Apply John De Angelis, 110 King Street.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Men and women wanted everywhere who are willing to work a few hours in their spare time for \$15 weekly. No experience required. Outfit free. The Co-Operative Union, Windsor, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents for a day selling Mondax, which means Grantware, Hot Water Bags, Rubber Boots, Reservoirs, Rollers, Metal Tubs and Tinsars without cement or solder. Sample ten cents. Collect Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED.

NO CASH REQUIRED.

We furnish the goods on 30 days time to reliable men with rigs who do work farming, districts, amusements or suburbs. Experience unnecessary. Its sensation of the age, household necessity, something new, demonstration means a sale in seven or ten days. One farmer cleared over \$600.00 in six weeks. Write for catalogue, prices, Credit and Easy Delivery Plan and sample for free trial. Mantle Lamp Co., 331 Aladdin Bldg., Montreal, Que.

THE MILE LONG OF STRONG FORTS DEFENCE LINE AT VERDUN

Barrier of the Meuse Protected on Left by Circle Including Sixteen Large and Twenty Small Works on Hills Surrounding Town of Great Antiquity.

The fortress of Verdun near which the French centre made its desperate stand that halted the invader's progress of Germany, is one of the greatest pieces of fortification in the French chain of defences.

It forms the part of what is known as the "Meuse Line" barrier. The town itself, with a small, antiquated fortress of the Vauban period, lies in a basin of the Meuse, and is surrounded by hills. Upon these hills have been placed the forts which compose the inner line of the fortress. They are Belrupt and St. Michel on the north, and La Chaume and Regret on the west.

Beyond the military engineers have extended the eastern line of defence to the cliffs that overlook the plain of Woivre. Here, on a front of more than five miles, a chain of the most important works has been placed. From north to south they are, Hardimont, Vaux, Lanée, Mard Gras, Eix, Montailville, Manesal and Chailion.

Along the south front, and at right angles to these works, on a western spur of the heights, are Forts Rozelier, St. Symphorien and Hausdunville. The last named overlooks the river, the entire north front is studded with a line of strong forts, some of which are only two hundred yards apart, and the last fort on this line also overlooks the river. Along the east front, protecting the valley by which the railroad line to Metz runs through the heights, is Fort Tavannes, a large fortification, with outworks and a series of flanking batteries.

A complete semi-circle of forts defends the left bank of the Meuse, at the northern end of which is Fort Belle-Epine, which, with Forts Marre, Bourrus and Bruyeres, is on a single ridge, facing the northwest. Belle-Epine is so constructed that its batteries cross the line of fire of the left of the north front, sweeping this section of the approaches.

The west front of the works is composed of Forts Germonville, Bois de Sartelles, Landrecourt and Dugny, the last being in sight of Fort Hausdunville, across the Meuse. As a second line behind these forts are Forts Choisel and Sartelles and the Chaus redoubt.

There are in all sixteen large forts and twenty smaller works, the perimeter being approximately thirty miles and the greatest diameter of the fort ring nine miles.

The mobile garrison of Verdun is composed of the 151st, 16th, 165th and 166th regiments of line infantry; the Nineteenth Chasseurs a Pied, the Second and Fourth Hussars, the Sixty-first field artillery and the Sixth battalion of engineers. The big guns of the fort are manned by the Fifth regiment of foot artillery.

All the forts and redoubts are protected by barbed wire entanglements designed to halt assaulting infantry in position where they can be annihilated by the fire of machine guns and rifles. The town itself is of some historical importance. At the time of the Roman conquest, under the name of Verdunum, it was made a part of Belgica Prima. It suffered in the barbaric invasions and did not recover until the fifth century. Clovis seized it in 502, and it afterward belonged to the kingdom of Austrasia. In the sixth century Verdun was conquered by Germany and put under the temporal authority of its bishops. In 1562 Henry II, of France took possession of the Trois Evêches, of which Verdun formed a part, through the treaty of Westphalia.

In 1792, after a few hours of bombardment by the Prussians, the city surrendered. For this the inhabitants were severely punished by the revolutionary government afterward. In the Franco-German war of 1870 Verdun was invested and finally taken after a desperate resistance through three weeks of constant bombardment. The French garrison at that time resisted to the last. It was late in November, 1870, that the fortress finally

BRITISH GENERALS PRAISED FOR HEROIC FIGHTING



COLONEL DOUGLAS HAIG.

MAJOR GENERAL H.L. SMITH-DORRIEN.

All England was electrified by the report of Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary army, in which, after detailing the thrilling retreat of his forces, always outnumbered four to one, from the battle field of Mons on August 24, to the lines Noyon-Chauny-La Fere on August 28, fighting every inch of the way, he tells how, when the divisions commanded by General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien and Sir Douglas Haig were faced by serious loss on August 25, he asked General Sordet, commanding the French cavalry corps, to go to his assistance. General Sordet promised to ask the sanction of General Joffre, but said his horses were too tired to move before the next day. General Sordet, however, General French says, later rendered valuable assistance. The text of the report of Field Marshal French is addressed to Lord Kitchener, the Secretary for War, and its publication indicates that the government is responding to the public demand for fuller information on the progress of operations, so far as the British forces are concerned, in France.

A GLIMPSE INTO THE PAST

THE NEWS OF A CENTURY AGO.

(From the files of The New York Evening Post of 1814.)

The information in the letter from Paris, which we have copied from the Boston Centinel, appears to us to be incredible; and had not the letter appeared in a very respectable paper, the editor of which assures us that he has seen the original, we should not have published it.

Important letter.—The original of the letter from an American gentleman in Paris, of which the following is an extract, has been seen by the editor, who wishes for its having been faithfully copied therefrom:—

Paris, May 26, 1814.

"The treaty is nearly concluded, and we shall once more see all the world in peace, excepting our own country—thanks to the wisdom of the democrats and the parsimony of Bonaparte! Since the war has been declared, he has not exercised one single act of amity or friendship, either toward the nation or any individual. It is very well known to everyone here who has connection with the government, that it was by bribery that the vote for war obtained. A gentleman employed in the Department of Foreign Affairs told me that he saw on the books the names of the Senators bribed, and the sums paid each of them by Serrurier. I hope in a short time to be able to procure a copy of it, to send to you. The country was sold by Armstrong before he left Paris, and the war was decided upon; and in consequence he was made Secretary of War; the better to accomplish the diabolical system I hope the events that have taken place in Europe will enlighten the American people, and show them their true interest, and that they will have resolution and patriotism enough to dismiss from their councils men who have so basely betrayed their country, and the confidence that was reposed in them by their fellow citizens."

(From the files of The New York Evening Post of 1870.)

Paris, Sept. 12.—The Ministry have just made public the following important intelligence.

The Prussians attacked Toul on Saturday at five o'clock in the morning and perished until nine o'clock in the evening. They were, however, constantly repulsed. More than ten thousand Prussians were placed hors de combat.

Verdun continues to hold out against the enemy.

At Meudon on Thursday the garrison splendidly repulsed a Prussian attack.

The Prussians have surrounded Meaux. They have arrived in force at Crecy and are approaching Noyon-le-Grand.

Paris is cheered this morning by a rumor that Russia is insisting on an armistice; also, that the United States has interposed and sent three decided dispatches to Berlin. It is said the Prussian advance has been stopped in consequence.

(The rumor in Paris of American interference our readers know already to be false.)

(Sept. 12, 1814.)

London, Sept. 12.—The Standard and other British journals urge English intervention in the Franco-Prussian war as a duty and a right, the neglect of which will involve dishonor.

The Prussian authorities surrounded the Emperor's journey to Wilhelmshöhe with exquisite delicacy of care and provision for the dignity and feelings of the prisoner. Advice from Cassel says that nothing in the magnificent treatment of Napoleon would denote that he is regarded as a prisoner. He seems rather the honored guest of Prussia.

The Prussian army has halted twenty-five miles from Paris at the special request of Bismarck, to consider the Prussian-Austrian proposition for an armistice.

All He's Come For.
"Mr. Green has called to pay his respects to you, sir."
"Disappointed again. I thought he'd come to pay me that ten he owes."



Manitoba Wheat



With Your Bite at Bedtime

Have some RED BALL PORTER, especially if you've had a hard, tire some day, and you seem likely to lie awake—and you'll sleep better, rest as you ought to and be ready in the morning for a good breakfast.

Red Ball Porter

is an excellent winter drink—healthful, appetizing, invigorating—brewed from the finest imported Dublin malt, selected garden-grown hops and pure artesian water. Keep some in the house and have a drink or two through the day. RED BALL PORTER will be

Delivered to Any Part of the City. Parties in Scott Act districts supplied, for personal use under Canada Temperance Act.

SEND FOR FAMILY PRICE LIST.

Simeon Jones, Ltd. - Brewers - St. John, N. B. Shipped in small plain clean boxes by express prepaid.

Delivered to Any Part of the City. Parties in Scott Act districts supplied, for personal use under Canada Temperance Act. SEND FOR FAMILY PRICE LIST. Simeon Jones, Ltd. - Brewers - St. John, N. B. Shipped in small plain clean boxes by express prepaid.

"Facts About Flour"

Pages Might Be Written About

REGAL FLOUR

All you care to know, however, is that the flour you use is pure and wholesome and of such quality as will assure the "best ever" bread. There is a real difference between Regal Flour and the ordinary brands. You should try it. Ask your grocer.

THE ST. LAWRENCE FLOUR MILLS CO., Ltd. MONTREAL



German Siege Guns Cause Terrible Havoc

New York, Sept. 18.—Military men here inclined to believe that the Germans are using a form of explosive in their siege and howitzer projectiles more powerful than either lyddite or melinite. This belief is strengthened by the ease with which the Namur forts were reduced. It will be recalled that after the siege works were brought up to the level of the Liege forts were reported to have been fairly blown to pieces. General Lemar is said to have been rescued in an unconscious condition amid a mass of debris. The fort had been rent asunder.

The iron cupolas of the Liege forts were proof against the fire of ordinary field guns. No impression was made on these forts, it is reported, until howitzers were brought into play. Lord Roberts has declared that the one striking lesson of the Boer war was the necessity for heavier guns for field operations. The British, it will be recalled, found it necessary to bring 4.7-inch and 6-inch naval guns into service with the army. These heavy naval guns were mounted on improvised carriages and were dragged over many miles of country by heavy teams of oxen. The naval guns possessed long ranges and fired shells filled with lyddite. The 4.7-inch shell weighed about 55 pounds and the 6-inch shell 100 lbs. While the guns were capable of long range, they did not yield the mine power afforded by howitzer projectiles. Later in the war the British sent out howitzer guns using lyddite projectiles.

The howitzers are designed to throw a large projectile at comparatively low velocity. Penetration is not sought for so much as mine effect. So long as the projectile can be dropped on or close to the object aimed at the destructive effect is obtained through the resulting explosion. In other words, the howitzer shells have comparatively thin walls. The head is made of steel of sufficient strength to admit of piercing light armored structures and there is sufficient delay in the fuse to insure the shell travels a few feet beyond the point of impact before detonating the explosive mass within.

Use of High Explosives.

The question regarding how much destruction will ensue consequent upon the explosion depends entirely on the character of the explosive used. Lyddite, which has been adopted in the British service, and melinite, which is used in the French service, are both compromises as between a very high explosive and one that is safe to handle. Both of these explosives are used, respectively, in the British and French navies, and it will be readily understood that no high explosive is admissible for use on board ship that is not safe to handle and which cannot at the same time be depended upon to remain safe under varying conditions of climate and temperature.

In all selections of powders and high explosives for use aboard a ship the safety of the ship itself must not be hazarded by the carrying of highly sensitive compounds. For torpedoes work gunpowder has long been recognized as the safest explosive in use. This material loses none of its power by reason of being wet, and when wet gunpowder is as safe to handle as black powder. It is only necessary to use a small amount of dry gunpowder to explode the wet charge, and on shipboard the dry gunpowder primers are carried above the main deck and in widely separated positions. These dry gunpowder charges are fitted to the noses of the torpedoes just before firing. Gunpowder is the form of explosive which is largely used for mine detonations.

For army service there is not the same necessity for exercising the extreme caution as on board ship. The high explosive used may be more sensitive, that is to say, up to the point

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