

GERMANS FAIL IN ATTEMPT TO WORK AROUND ALLIES' LEFT AND FORCED BACK TOWARDS LILLE

Important Gains by British and French in Northern France Cheering Feature of News From Battlefield Yesterday — Believed Allies Have Prepared Smashing Blow for Enemy North of Arras — Progress of Allies in Barry-Au-Bac has Been Confirmed — Loss of Two French Cavalry Divisions Denied — Germans have Failed to Come into Touch with Verdun — Botha Sends Force to Deal with South Africa Rebel Maritz.

London, Oct. 14, 9.40 p. m.—While it is fully expected that the Germans will reach Ostend and other ports in the northwest of Belgium, if they have not done so already, they will be met with a very stubborn resistance in their attempt to extend the right wing of their main army through Pas De Calais to the French northern ports. They have, in fact, fallen back in this region in the face of the allies' offensive.

A few days ago the German cavalry were fighting as far west as Hazebrouck and Cassel, but today, according to the French official communication issued this afternoon the front of this battle extends from La Basse, through Estaires to Bailul on the Belgian frontier, while across the border the allies have occupied Ypres. This is a very distinct gain for the allies, and shows that the German attempt to work around their left has failed, the German right being sent back toward Lille and Courtrai, both of which places the invaders hold with strong forces.

It is here that the heavy blows, that both sides hope will bring about a decisive result in the long drawn out battle, will be struck, and it is for this reason that the Germans will be able to make their way to Ostend, although even there some troops have been left to inflict what damage they can before joining the larger body further south.

The censorship has prohibited any mention of the operations to the north of Arras, which is probably responsible for the belief that the allies have prepared what one military critic declares is "a smashing blow, which the longer it is delayed, will be the more crushing in its effect."

(Continued on page 2)

BELGIUM, DESPITE TERRIBLE SUFFERINGS, UNCONQUERED AND WILL KEEP UP FIGHT FOR HONOR

Washington, Oct. 14.—The proclamation posted in Ostend, and announcing the withdrawal of the Belgian government to French territory, was received by cable tonight at the Belgian legation.

The text follows:

"Citizens:—

"For about two and a half months the Belgian soldiers have been defending foot by foot, at the price of heroic efforts, the fate of their country. The enemy certainly expected to annihilate our army in Antwerp; but a retreat, in which the order and dignity have been irrefragable, has successfully foiled this hope, and has assured us the conservation of military forces, which will continue to fight, without respite, for this most just and noble cause. At this moment these forces are operating in the direction of our southern frontier where they are supported by the allies. Thanks to their valorous co-operation, the victory of justice is certain. Notwithstanding the sacrifices already endured by the Belgian nation with a courage equalled only by its magnitude, a new trial is added by the present conditions.

"In order not to serve the plans of the invaders, it is important that the Belgian government should temporarily establish its seat in a place from which it may, in contact with our army on one side, and with France and England on the other, continue to exercise and to assure the continuance of the national sovereignty. For this reason the government is leaving Ostend today, with a grateful remembrance of the welcome which this city has given it.

"The government will be temporarily established at Havre, where the noble friendship of the government of the French Republic has offered our government, with the fullness of its sovereign rights, the entire exercise of its authority and also of its duties.

"This momentary ordeal, which our patriotism must accept, will have, we are sure, its prompt revenge. The Belgian administration will continue to operate in full measure, as far as the local conditions permit. The king and the government depend upon your good judgment, on your patriotism. On your part, you may count upon our entire self-devotion, upon the gallantry of our army, and upon the support of the allies to hasten the hour of mutual deliverance.

"Our beloved country, so odiously betrayed, and so odiously treated by one of the Powers who had solemnly promised to guarantee her neutrality, has excited a growing admiration in

the whole world. Thanks to the union, the courage and the sagacity of all her children, she will remain worthy of this admiration, which sustains her today. Tomorrow she will emerge from her trials greater and more beautiful, having suffered for justice and for the honor of civilization.

"Long live free and independent Belgium.

"(Signatures of all the ministers.)"

London, Oct. 14, 10.30 p. m.—As soon as the President of the French Republic was advised of the intention of the Belgian government to remove to Havre, he telegraphed King Albert, offering him the hospitality of the French city, and informing him that the sovereignty of the royal government would be assured there. The King conveyed his thanks to President Poincaré, adding:

"We await the hour of mutual victory with unshakable confidence. Fighting side by side, for a just cause, our courage will never fail."

The Belgian Premier, Charles De Broqueville, sent a message to M. Viviani, the French Premier, expressing the gratitude of the Belgian government for the welcome accorded to it by the French government.

PERMISSION NOT YET GRANTED BY GERMANY

Request Made to Permit Sending of Food from Holland to Famine Stricken Brussels.

Washington, Oct. 14.—The Belgian minister called at the State Department today to inquire whether the American government had yet received a reply from Ambassador Gerard in Berlin, in regard to the sending of food supplies to famine stricken Brussels. He was told that no reply had come, although two messages had been sent to Mr. Gerard asking him to request permission from the German government to pass supplies from Holland through the German lines. It was said the delay probably was due to the necessity of communicating with the German military authorities along the battlefield.

CANADIAN FIRMS TO GET ORDERS FROM BRITAIN

London, Oct. 14.—That the Imperial Government is placing several important War Office contracts for dried vegetables and fruits with Canadian firms, was the statement made by W. L. Griffith, secretary to the Canadian High Commissioner, Dr. Pelletier, agent-general for Quebec, continues to receive enquiries indicating the growing interest in trade opportunities in Quebec province. The latest inquiry is from a firm requiring magnesia, which has hitherto been obtained from Asia Minor. This is required in the crude state. The best trade here is too active for the home manufacturers to fill all demands, hence the merchants are looking abroad for their supply.

A REIGN OF TERROR IN SARAYEVO

Trial of Assassin of Archduke Ferdinand and Wife Has Stirred Things Up in Bosnian Capital.

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 14, 9.59 p. m.—Despatches received here, by way of the frontier, from Sarajevo, Bosnia, say that the town is virtually in a state of siege, owing to the circumstances surrounding the trial of Gavrilo Princip, the assassin of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, and his wife, and Princip's twenty-one accomplices. The men are being tried on a charge of high treason in connection with the assassination.

"Terror reigns everywhere in Sarajevo, it is said. The police have taken extraordinary precautions, and the whole garrison is being kept in readiness for any emergency. According to the laws, the trial is open to the public, but in reality the space reserved for the public is being entirely occupied by police agents in civilian clothes. Telegraphic reports of the trial are prohibited, except those of the official agency.

MR. CASGRAIN MAY TAKE CHARGE OF POSTAL DEPT

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—T. Chase Casgrain, K. C., of Montreal, who is expected to be sworn in as a member of the cabinet within a day or two, left this afternoon for Montreal. He had conferences yesterday with the Premier and other leading cabinet ministers. It has not yet been decided what portfolio Mr. Casgrain will take, but it is not likely to be that of Inland Revenue, although this will be vacated by the retirement of Hon. Mr. Nantel. It is more likely to be post office. Hon. Mr. Pelletier, the present Postmaster General, has intimated his desire to resign and it is said that he will insist upon his resignation being accepted. He has been seriously ill for several weeks and as soon as he is able to be moved he will go on an extended holiday.

The name of E. L. Patenaude, who is the member for Laprairie, in the Quebec Legislature, is still the most prominently mentioned in connection with one of the portfolios which are to be vacated. He is regarded as one of the most promising young men in the Conservative party in the province. The proposed changes in the cabinet have occasioned considerable interest, and there are many members of Parliament in the city. Hon. Arthur Meighen is here from the west and Hon. W. J. Hanna is a visitor from Toronto.

BERLIN STORY FALSE, BRITISH EMBASSY SAYS

Story of Alleged Anglo-Belgian Agreement of 1906 Published by German Press.

ONLY NEW VERSION OF AN OLD STORY.

Based on Documents Said to Have Been Found in Brussels When Germans Occupied the Town.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Formal denial of the story made public in Berlin alleging that an agreement existed between Belgium and Great Britain in the German press, was issued tonight by the British embassy. The embassy says that it is merely a new version of a story that has been told in various ways and places at different times. The statement follows:

"The story of the alleged Anglo-Belgian agreement of 1906 published in the German press, and based on documents said to have been found at Brussels, is only a fresh edition of a story which has been reproduced in various forms and places on several occasions. No such agreement has ever existed as the German press now describes. Colonel Grierson, it is stated, (now General Barnardiston) is commanding the British forces before Tieling Tzu. In 1906 General Grierson was on the General Staff at the War Office and Col. Barnardiston was military attaché at Brussels.

"In view of the solemn guarantee given by Great Britain to protect the neutrality of Belgium against violation from any side some academic discussions may, through the instrumentality of Col. Barnardiston, have taken place between Gen. Grierson and the Belgian military authorities as to what assistance the British army might be able to afford to Belgium should one of her neighbors violate that neutrality. Some notes with reference to the subject may exist in the archives at Brussels.

"It should be noted that the date mentioned, namely 1906, was the year following that in which Germany had, as in 1911, adopted a threatening attitude towards France with regard to Morocco; and in view of the apprehensions existing at that time that the Belgian military authorities would be able to afford to Belgium should one of her neighbors violate that neutrality. Some notes with reference to the subject may exist in the archives at Brussels.

"The impossibility of Belgium having been party to any agreement of this nature is indicated by the fact that she is clearly shown by the reiterated declaration that she had made for many years past and which would resist to the utmost any violation of her neutrality from which ever quarter, and in whatever form, such violation might come.

"It is worthy of attention that these charges of aggressive designs on the part of other powers are made by Germany, who since 1906 has established an elaborate network of strategical railways leading from the Rhine to the Belgian border through a barren thinly populated tract, deliberately constructed to permit of the sudden attack upon Belgium which was carried out two months ago."

ROYAL WELCOME FOR CANADIAN CONTINGENT

Plymouth, via London, Oct. 15, 3.40 a. m.—To Plymouth with its wonderful history has fallen the honor of welcoming the Canadian contingent of Great Britain's expeditionary force. As soon as it was known on Wednesday morning that the transports were arriving great crowds hurried to all points overlooking Plymouth Sound, and greeted the men swarming the decks with enthusiastic cheers to which the Canadians heartily responded. The vessels anchored off Devonport, the bands aboard played lively tunes, and sounds of merriment came across the water all day long as the sunning ships came to anchor. The last of the transports arrived at nine o'clock at night. Only a few of the Canadian soldiers have yet been landed.

ARMIES OF ALLIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM HAVE JOINED FORCES

OFFICIAL WORD OF ARRIVAL OF CANADIANS

Premier Borden Notified That First Contingent Has Reached Plymouth.

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—Sir Robert Borden has received a brief cable from Hon. George H. Perley who is in London, stating that the Canadian troops arrived safely today at Plymouth. The landing of the Canadian troops at Plymouth is taken to mean that they are going direct to the training grounds at Salisbury Plains. The fleet of 21 transports, protected by 11 British warships took 13 days to make the voyage from Quebec.

It was also officially announced here today that the message from the British authorities cordially thanking Canada for the offer of a second contingent stated that as soon as the first contingent arrived and had been inspected the details of the organization of the new contingent would be carefully considered by the war office and a statement communicated to the Canadian government.

These details have not yet been received, but in the meantime the Department of Militia is making every possible preparation for the organization and equipment of the contingent. As soon as the war office forwards the details all necessary instructions for immediate mobilization will be given.

PORTUGAL TO BEGIN MOBILIZATION

No Declaration of War Yet, But Preparing for Eventualities — Martial Law in Portuguese Congo.

London, Oct. 14 (5.45 p. m.)—Portugal has not yet declared war against Germany, but it was learned in official quarters today that a partial mobilization of Portuguese troops would be ordered. It is added, that Portugal is preparing for all eventualities, and that if she participates in the war it will be on the side of Great Britain.

Lisbon, Portugal, Oct. 14, via London, (6 p. m.)—According to despatches received here from Louisa, martial law has been proclaimed throughout the Portuguese Congo. The Portuguese possessions in western Africa, called the Portuguese Congo, or Portuguese West Africa, adjoin German Southwest Africa, on the south. On the north they are bounded by the French Congo and the Belgian Congo, and on the east by Rhodesia.

On the west it is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean. The colony has an area of about 500,000 square miles, and a population of 7,000,000. The military force is composed of 5,000 men, of whom 2,500 are natives.

BRINGING REMAINS OF COL. BURLAND TO CANADA FOR BURIAL

London, Oct. 14.—The remains of the late Col. Burland are being transported to Canada by the Adriatic, which sailed today from Liverpool for New York. Mrs. Burland, accompanied by Mrs. Rayner, sails by the same ship.

Exact Location of Bulk of British and French being Kept Secret — British Defeat Germans in Engagement on Left of Line — Russians Capture Two Regiments of Germans and Zeppelin Airship— Servian Army Putting Up Stiff Fight and Inflicts Severe Losses on Austrians.

Paris, Oct. 14, 11.09 p. m.—The official communication issued tonight by the war office says:

"The reports received tonight, which are in very general terms, indicate no important modification in the situation."

The exact positions of the bulk of the allied armies are being kept strictly secret, but it is believed that the forces in France and Belgium have joined hands since the fall of Antwerp.

The German cavalry around Hazebrouck, France, which masked a movement of the infantry, had already suffered a rude check from the allies before the battle at Ypres, because the Germans were unable to operate freely in masses, owing to the nature of the ground, where they were virtually at the mercy of the allied infantry, and artillery.

Some lively street fighting occurred at Hazebrouck, on which place the Germans had made a daring raid, while at Arras the town hall was burned to the ground during a bombardment.

A portion of the line where the encounters have been the severest has suddenly changed from Roye to Lassigny, where the Germans had tried to make a breach through the allies. The battle, however, is still progressing there, and Roye has been taken and re-taken at least twelve times.

BRITISH ENGAGED WITH ENEMY AND DROVE THEM BACK.

London, Oct. 14, 10.05 p. m.—The official press bureau tonight issued the following statement:

"British troops have been engaged with the enemy towards the left of the allied line (in France), with the result that the Germans have been pressed back slightly on their flank."

"The nature of the country in which the fighting has been conducted, being a mining centre, makes rapid progress difficult."

"On the left bank of the Vistula, along the roads leading from Warsaw to Ivangorod, our troops, on October 13, successfully pressed back the German forces, and captured two German companies."

"Fighting continues to the south of Przemysl."

"There are no important changes on the other fronts."

A patrol of Cossacks, while hidden in a forest near Warsaw, brought down a Zeppelin airship by well directed fire.

The crew of the Zeppelin were saved. The ship itself, which was not seriously damaged, has been interned at Warsaw.

Amsterdam, via London, Oct. 14 (11.12 p. m.)—An official despatch from Berlin denies that two German submarines were sunk after the destruction of the Russian cruiser Pallada recently in the Baltic.

AUSTRIANS LOSE HEAVILY IN ATTACKS ON SERVIANS

London, Oct. 14 (11.26 p. m.)—The following Servian official statement, given out in Nish, has been received by Reuters' Telegram Company:

"On Sunday night the enemy attempted two attacks on the extreme right wing of the front, between Svirnik (Bosnia) and Losnizza (Servia). The attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to the Austrians."

"On Monday morning they attempted to attack the Servians twice on the left bank of the Save river, but were repulsed on each occasion with great losses. Our artillery, by its accurate fire, spread panic in the ranks of the enemy."

Svirnik is a Bosnian town on the Drina river, fifty miles northeast of Sarajevo. It is almost on the boundary line between Bosnia and Servia. Losnizza is ten miles northeast of Svirnik, in Servia.

Government Likely To Decide Today Upon Belgian Relief Matter

May Charter Steamer to Take Supply of Food and Clothing — Farmers Desire to Contribute—Nothing Definite Concerning New Brunswick Regiment.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 14.—The provincial government's meeting opened here this evening with Hon. Dr. Landry, provincial secretary, the only member who had not arrived.

Acting Premier George J. Clark, who arrived last night from St. Stephen, said that by tomorrow a decision would probably be reached as to the government's action in the matter of sending relief for the stricken people of Belgium.

While no official statement has yet been made it is learned from an authentic source that in all probability a steamer will be chartered by the government to carry food supplies, clothing and other aid for the Belgians from New Brunswick. The government, it is said, has been advised that farmers all over the province are anxious to make donations of potatoes and other supplies, and some arrangements will doubtless be made for the transportation of such gifts to a point of shipment, which would be St. John.

Nothing has so far been officially stated regarding proposals which have been made to have a regiment from New Brunswick of either infantry or cavalry raised and equipped by the province, but it is understood that no new advice has been received from the war department on this subject, and previous information was not favorable to the proposals. The government, however, will give the various propositions both as to aid for the Belgians and military assistance to the Empire exhaustive consideration.

Mrs. J. D. Black, who was operated on at Victoria Hospital yesterday for internal trouble, came through the operation successfully and physicians in charge of the case are hopeful for her early recovery, although the operation was a most serious one.

EVIL FORCED

INHABITANTS OF OSTEND IN HORROR STROKEN AT APPROACH OF GERMANS'

Fleeing From City By Thousands—Spend All Night on Piers To Secure Places on Boats For England—Pathetic Scenes as Exiles From Antwerp, Carrying Few Household Effects in Bundles, Join People of Ostend In Rush To Safety On Britain's Shores.

Ostend, Oct. 14 (via London, Oct. 15)—Ostend's fate hangs in the balance. The government has left King Albert and the main military headquarters left Tuesday and 60,000 panic-stricken people await the action of the Germans who are known to have a large force within twenty miles of the city.

The inhabitants are fleeing as fast as ships can be provided to carry them to England; hospitals were emptied today, and the docks were lined with injured soldiers. Hundreds were carried on litters, while those less severely wounded hobbled on crutches and canes, supported by Red Cross nurses, doctors, nuns and priests.

The wounded were given preference on the transports provided for the beleaguered city, while 25,000 struggling people were massed upon the docks and terminals in an effort to find a place on the refugee ships.

A German Taube flew over the harbor and struck terror to those below, many of whom had made their way here from Antwerp, in the fear that the aeroplanes might attempt to drop bombs on the docks and the great glass sheds which cover the joint terminals of the railways and steamers.

Hundreds Spend Night on Piers

Awaiting Chance to Escape

The Belgian soldiers guarding the docks opened fire on the aeroplanes, and continued the fusillade for ten minutes. This created still greater consternation among the thousands of women and children, many of whom had sat for three days on the cement floor of the great terminal sheds, their nerves at the breaking point, escape is cut off from all sides by land, and thousands were still gathered miserably on the docks when the last transport left late this afternoon. No steamers leave Ostend at night, because of the danger from mines. Still the crowds remained on the piers, where they will pass another anxious night awaiting the dawn and more ships.

Even the refugees who managed to find deck space on the crowded transports were not all relieved of their terrible strain under which thousands have been laboring, for the watchful Taube flew over the steamers, carefully observing their movements, as they sailed out of the harbor.

The aeroplanes did not drop bombs, however, as one of them had on previous days, when both civil and military hospitals were so narrowly missed by exploding shells that the Belgians charged that the Germans were aiming at the hospitals.

Last night was a horrible nightmare to the residents of Ostend, and the thousands of refugees fleeing before the German invasion. Wounded soldiers were brought here by the score from Ghent. It is reported that they

OFFICIAL REPORTS TELL OF GERMAN DEFEATS

(Continued from page 1)

Of the recent fighting elsewhere, the French communication simply says that the operations are proceeding infernally on the left wing, as far as the Oise; that the allies' progress in the Berry-Au-Bac region is confirmed, and that on the right wing there is nothing new.

For the first time, however, the French General Staff takes notice of, and denies some claims put forth by the Germans. It is denied that two French cavalry divisions have been destroyed, and it is asserted, on the other hand, that the aviators with the French cavalry inflicted heavy losses on the German cavalry. It is also declared that the Germans have not come into touch with the fortress of Verdun, and that attempts to do so have failed, while in their effort to traverse the Meuse at St. Mihiel they were outflanked. German reports coming through Rome say that the real struggle is only just beginning, and that, if necessary, five million men can be called upon for compulsory service, while many volunteers are also available.

Vienna makes the claim that the Russians have evacuated Lemberg, while the Russians yesterday denied a similar report that they had given up the siege of Przemyel. It would not surprise military men if the Russians withdrew from Galicia, to concentrate all their forces for the supreme struggle, which, with the advance of the Austro-German armies into Poland, is now upon them along the Vistula river, from south of Warsaw to their southern boundary.

Nothing has come through concerning the battle on the East Prussian frontier but the activity of the German fleet in the Baltic and Gulf of Finland may presage the arrival of German reinforcements, which it was reported some days ago were being embarked at German Baltic ports. A German squadron, the flagship of which is flying the flag of Prince Henry of Prussia, has been cruising in the vicinity of Aland island, and only a day or two ago the Russian cruiser Pallada was torpedoed by German submarines, two of which were sunk. The presence of the German ship would probably prevent the Russian warships from coming out to interfere with transports, should there be any about.

Turkey and Portugal Likely to be Drawn Into It

There was every indication today that Turkey and Portugal would be drawn into the war. Portugal has not declared war on Germany, as was reported earlier in the day, but a partial mobilization of her forces will be ordered tomorrow, and martial law has been declared in Portuguese Congo.

Portugal has an alliance with Great Britain, but it is purely a defensive one, and was negotiated for the protection of Portugal, and not with the idea that Portugal should ever be called upon to come to the assistance of Great Britain. However, the sympathy of that country is known to be with the allies, and she has had some small difficulties with the Germans in Africa. A short time ago German officers, suspecting that the Portuguese were instigating unrest among the German natives of East Africa, crossed into Portuguese Nyassal and killed a Portuguese sergeant and four natives.

The former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which sought refuge in Turkish waters, when driven to the Mediterranean by the British, French warships, may be responsible for the involvement of Turkey, although these ships were ostensibly sold to Turkey, they are still officered and manned by Germans, and have been cruising off the Roumanian coast. Bulgarian boats of the Black Sea fleet has been for some days, and should the Russian warships sight the Goeben and Breslau an engagement would be possible.

Gen. Botha, the premier of the Union of South Africa, has sent a force to deal with Col. Maritz and the rebels under his command. According to an official telegram from the South African government the rebellion is not so serious as was feared. It is said that the men under Maritz do not exceed five hundred, including Germans, and that, as the Dutch farmers are flocking to Gen. Botha's standard, Maritz is not likely to receive any large acquisitions.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES

The Associated Charities so far this season have found conditions about the city fairly good and employment has been quite general among those who have in former years needed assistance. At the meeting yesterday afternoon, however, it was thought that there would be need of much work by the members during the coming winter. So far the Patriotic Fund has kept the city in pretty good shape and the opinion was also expressed that perhaps the poverty of the city might be no greater than in former years.

VIENNA CLAIMS SUCCESS NEAR PRZEMYEL

Announcement Says Russians Driven From All Positions Except One Before Fortress.

London, Oct. 14, 9:56 p. m.—The following official statement given out in Berlin has been received here by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company:

"It was announced officially in Vienna yesterday that our troops advancing against Przemyel, supported by a sortie of the Russian army, have encircled the troops in such a way that the enemy is now able to maintain his position only before the eastern front of the fortress. Several military bridges near Soukka broke down during the retreat and many Russians were drowned in the Sar river."

"Fighting east of Chyrow, Galicia, continues. Our cavalry drove back a Cossack unit, and the Russian forces of Drobycz. Marches and fighting during the past few weeks have been made extremely difficult on account of the very unfavorable weather and the conditions of the roads, but the capacity of our brave troops has been brilliantly proved."

"The Stettin Nachrichten states that on Monday three steamers bound from Sweden and Russia to England were brought into St. Swine, which captured the vessels near Falsterbo (Sweden). A vessel carrying provisions for Russia and two vessels carrying wood from Russia to England also were brought into Swine, and by German torpedo boats Monday."

JONES PHILIPPINES BILL PASSES CONGRESS

Declares Purpose of States to Recognize Independence of Island When Stable Government Can be Established.

Washington, Oct. 14.—The Jones Philippine bill, which declares the purpose of the United States to recognize the independence of the islands as soon as a stable government can be established there, passed the House today by a vote of 311 to 19. It will not be considered in Senate at this session of congress.

LATE SHIPPING

New York, Oct. 14.—Arr'd star Finland, Liverpool.

Liverpool, Oct. 14.—Arr'd stars Arabia, Boston; Dominion, Philadelphia; Havre, Oct. 14.—Arr'd stars France, New York; Espana, New York.

Narselles, Oct. 14.—Arr'd star Patria, New York.

ARMY IS RECRUITING

Colonel Armstrong of the 3rd Artillery has received instructions to recruit for the second contingent. The Sons of England Band went to the island last evening and gave the soldiers a concert.

ANNUAL MEETING OF MARITIME BOARD OF TRADE CALLED OFF

Charlottetown, Oct. 14.—At the quarterly meeting of the Charlottetown Maritime Board, held at the Hotel, E. T. Higgs, president of the Maritime Board, announced that, after a canvass of all the boards it was decided, in view of conditions caused by the war and the possibility of delegates being unable to attend at a busy season, that the annual meeting fixed for this year at Summerside, be cancelled.

BORN.

McKENNA—On October 4th, to the wife of Joseph McKenna—a son.

MARRIED.

WITHERS-HOPKINS—At the residence of Mrs. H. B. Conkey, East Boston, on October 12, by the Rev. Mr. Hoagland, Nelson A. Withers to Miss R. daughter of Mrs. Joseph H. Hopkins.

WITHERS-HOPKINS—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. Robert S. Crisp, Jane M. Kerr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Harrison Ward, of Golding street, city.

DIED.

KELLY—In this city, on 13th inst. John A., son of Elizabeth and the late John Kelly, leaving his mother, one sister and one brother to mourn. (Boston and New York papers please copy.)

Funeral from his late residence, 405 Union street, Thursday morning, at 8.30, to the Cathedral for High Mass of Requiem. Friends are invited to attend.

O'NEILL—In this city, on the 14th inst. Mary, beloved wife of Charles O'Neill, in the 56th year of her age, leaving her husband, one child, father, mother, one brother and four sisters to mourn.

Funeral Thursday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from her late residence, 52 City Road. Friends invited to attend.

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We repair neckbands, on your shirts, sew on buttons, and darn your stockings FREE.

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Beginning today, special rate for persons requiring rooms or suites of rooms, hot water heating, electric lights.

Special rates for room and board for winter months.

Our dining rooms supplied with the best markets can afford, and guests can be supplied with meals at any hour at their dining room is never closed.

Those applying for rooms write G. D. Wanamaker, manager, Wanamaker's restaurant and Imperial Hotel, Box 400 St. John, N. B.

THE GOOD THINGS KEEP COMING OUR WAY!

PREVETT & MERRILL OFFER SOMETHING NEW NOVEL ILLUSION FEATURE, with THEIR OWN SCENERY

And a Little More Interesting Than Anything Seen for Months.

"A SONG AT TWILIGHT," Dainty Majestic Film Play.

LYRIC MONDAY—SOMETHING GOOD!

OUR MUTUAL GIRL

Seeks a Person Wearing a Red Rose

She Has Her Fortune Told and Has Thrilling Experiences

And Dunbar, the Man of Mystery, Plays the Hero

"I HOSE HAPPY DAYS"

Featuring Fatty in Rare Acrobatic Tumbling, with a "La" a Minute Guaranteed

And We Have Something Else, Too

Fri.—K. B.—2 Parts "A Social Ghost"

THE SOLIMINES W. L. COCKBURN ELSA MARIE

Child Musicians, Scotch Songster, Concert Soprano.

NEXT JOHNSTON & CRANE—Light and airy Songsters and Dancers WEEK "BREWSTER'S MILLIONS"—Famous Players.

OUR MUTUAL GIRL

Seeks a Person Wearing a Red Rose

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"A SONG AT TWILIGHT," Dainty Majestic Film Play.

LYRIC MONDAY—SOMETHING GOOD!

Wanamaker's IMPERIAL HOTEL

No. 11 - - - King Square

Beginning today, special rate for persons requiring rooms or suites of rooms, hot water heating, electric lights.

Special rates for room and board for winter months.

Our dining rooms supplied with the best markets can afford, and guests can be supplied with meals at any hour at their dining room is never closed.

Those applying for rooms write G. D. Wanamaker, manager, Wanamaker's restaurant and Imperial Hotel, Box 400 St. John, N. B.

WISNE BATTLE

Either of These Black Velvet Hats



Will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, \$1.25

MARR MILLINERY COMPANY, 1, 3 and 5 Charlotte Street

The War Correspondent

The suppression of the "war correspondent" leaves the world at the mercy of governmental fakers naturally bent on influencing its public opinion. In the not very old times, in years within the memory of men not more than middle-aged, if we got the news late we got the news. Men of the calibre of Forbes and Russell were at the headquarters of contending armies, were accorded privileges commensurate with their prestige, and sent the world coherent, and what was more, trustworthy accounts of battles and operations. True, they were often under a certain measure of restriction, but they were not mere agents and subordinates of the armies to which they were attached. The independence of the press suffered little diminution in their hands. Today all is changed; a rigid censorship, and a system of licensing has converted the war correspondent into an object of

closest scrutiny. He is much more likely to be kept under the proverbial marshal's eye than to ride with headquarters staff as did his great predecessors in the profession.

If the belligerent governments resort to exaggeration or suppression of news they are not exceeding the latitude war allows. To influence opinion in the hope of making it an asset has been the aim of generals and statesmen ever since the printing press afforded them the opportunity. Fraudulent bulletins, lying despatches intended to be intercepted—these have figured in many campaigns, and as war does not intensify scruples, will probably be employed in many campaigns to come.—Boston Transcript.

ONE REAL LUCKY MAN.

"He's the luckiest man in town."

"That so?"

"If his hat were to be taken from a restaurant rack by mistake it would be by a man who left a better one behind."

TODAY'S BIG MATINEE AT IMPERIAL!

House Occupied Tonight By Patriotic Concert

A Powerful Kaleid Friday and Saturday

"RETRIBUTION" "The Trey O' Hearts"

Edison's Side-splitter Fourth Exciting Episode

"TWIN IN TROUBLE" A thrilling sea-coast adventure following the burning of Alan Law's Yacht. Rose tries to save Alan in another boat but is captured by her sister.

Lubin Farbé de Luxe "TOO MANY AUNTS"

Selig's Laugh-getter "THE OLD MUFF"

Also Lubin 2- reel Drama "THE CODE OF HONOR."

OUR MUTUAL GIRL

Seeks a Person Wearing a Red Rose

She Has Her Fortune Told and Has Thrilling Experiences

And Dunbar, the Man of Mystery, Plays the Hero

"I HOSE HAPPY DAYS"

Featuring Fatty in Rare Acrobatic Tumbling, with a "La" a Minute Guaranteed

And We Have Something Else, Too

Fri.—K. B.—2 Parts "A Social Ghost"

THE SOLIMINES W. L. COCKBURN ELSA MARIE

Child Musicians, Scotch Songster, Concert Soprano.

NEXT JOHNSTON & CRANE—Light and airy Songsters and Dancers WEEK "BREWSTER'S MILLIONS"—Famous Players.

OUR MUTUAL GIRL

Seeks a Person Wearing a Red Rose

She Has Her Fortune Told and Has Thrilling Experiences

And Dunbar, the Man of Mystery, Plays the Hero

THE GOOD THINGS KEEP COMING OUR WAY!

PREVETT & MERRILL OFFER SOMETHING NEW NOVEL ILLUSION FEATURE, with THEIR OWN SCENERY

And a Little More Interesting Than Anything Seen for Months.

"A SONG AT TWILIGHT," Dainty Majestic Film Play.

LYRIC MONDAY—SOMETHING GOOD!

Wanamaker's IMPERIAL HOTEL

No. 11 - - - King Square

Beginning today, special rate for persons requiring rooms or suites of rooms, hot water heating, electric lights.

Special rates for room and board for winter months.

Our dining rooms supplied with the best markets can afford, and guests can be supplied with meals at any hour at their dining room is never closed.

Those applying for rooms write G. D. Wanamaker, manager, Wanamaker's restaurant and Imperial Hotel, Box 400 St. John, N. B.

GERMANS HAVE ARMY NEARLY MILLION AND IN THAT SECTION, BUT CLEARLY APPARENTLY IN LITTLE DANGER.

Petrograd, Oct. 14.—Petrograd fighting west of Warsaw was reported in official advices today, the German army, it was said, heavily reinforced, making unsuccessful attempts to break through the Russian lines.

Russian positions are described as advantageous and there is no prospect of the assault gaining any headway. The Russian army has the advantage of a strong base at Warsaw, the city is defended by a citadel and a ring of fifteen fortresses. There has been word here tending to indicate that Germans have come within striking distance of this fortress.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Russian German troops are fighting already in the country around Warsaw, the Russian foreign office cabled today.

Stockholm, Oct. 14.—Russia is still clinging the grip of her censorship. Censorship is so strict that the Russian foreign office cabled today that the Russian army has the advantage of a strong base at Warsaw, the city is defended by a citadel and a ring of fifteen fortresses. There has been word here tending to indicate that Germans have come within striking distance of this fortress.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Colonel G. Jewski, military attache of the Russian embassy here, received today following official despatch from Petrograd:

A battle has begun on a line extending from the country around Warsaw to the Russian Vistula San, to Przemyel and further to the south to the River Danester. In Prussia the situation remains unchanged.

London, Oct. 14.—A despatch to Times from Petrograd says: "On a conservative estimate German forces known to be on eastern frontier number about a million and a half effective men, outnumbering the Austrian troops, of which there are about 270,000 on the eastern frontier."

Dunkirk, France, Oct. 14.—The German advance continues. Bicycle cavalry skirmishes have been announced. The German army is on the Channel coast. The hurried massing of the allies' forces indicates the near approach of a tactical shift. The lines between the allies and Germans have already tentatively felt each other, but as yet no tactical engagements have been fought.

The casualties will be terrible, this impending battle. The conflict is monotonously flat and almost without cover. The censorship prohibits transmission of even the approximate losses of the battlegrounds, but by the allies at which they will tempt to force back the invaders, it can be stated that the German forces have already been made ready for this conflict. Realizing the immense importance of cavalry in a battle of this character, the German forces of a large detachment of this branch have been received by the allies.

HAVELOCK DONATIONS TO BELGIUM RELIEF

Havelock, Oct. 14.—The following donations to the Belgian fund have been made:

Men's Clothing—16 Overcoats, 4 suits, 1 pair pants, 15 v. drawers, 3 pair mittens, 3 shirts, 7 pair drawers, 6 sweaters, 2 pair boots.

Children's Clothing—14 dresses, 6 pair stockings, 7 pair 31 sweaters, 15 waist, 5 suits, 3 drawers, 8 under vests, 3 corsets, 28 coats, 1 nightdress, 4 under 11 pair corsets.

Bedding—14 quilts, 17 blanket sheets, 1 pillow case.

Children's clothing—4 Blanket quilts, 3 sweaters, 11 bonnets, 9 dresses, 4 under vests, 6 pair drawers, 10 under skirts, 8 pair 31 suits, half dozen napkins, 1 boy's 1 pair slippers, 80 caps and hood.

Canned goods—50 cans, including baked beans, salmon and tomatoes.

Had No Power Over the Lim

Locomotor Ataxia, Heart Trouble, Nervous System Yielded to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

It would be easy to tell you Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures motor ataxia and derangement of heart and nerves, but it may be satisfactory to you to read the story of Mrs. Thos. Allan, R.F.D. 3, Son Ont, writes: "Five years ago I had a complete breakdown and frequently had palpitation of the heart. Since that illness I have had spells, had no power over my legs (locomotor ataxia) and could not walk straight. At night I would have nervous spells, with heart throb and dizziness. After a while I had theague. I felt improved after using the first box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after continuing treatment can now walk, eat and sleep well, have no nervous spells and do not require help over my legs. I have several of my neighbors of splendid results obtained from Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c. a box \$2.50, all dealers, or Edman Sales & Co., Limited, Toronto.

BATTLE



Will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, \$1.25

ERY COMPANY, Charlotte Street

closest scrutiny. He is much more likely to be kept under the proverbial eye than to ride with headquarters staff as did his great predecessors in the profession.

One Real Lucky Man. "He's the luckiest man in town."

WINE AT IMPERIAL!

Friday and Saturday "The Trey O' Hearts"

Also Lubin 2-Reel Drama "THE CODE OF HONOR."

COCKBURN ELSA MARIE Songster. Concert Soprano.

"IHOSE HAPPY DAYS" Featuring Fatty in Rare Acrobatic Tumbling, with a "Laf" a Minute Guaranteed

And We Have Something Else, Too Fri.—K. B.—2 Parts "A Social Ghost"

KEEP COMING OUR WAY! OFFER NOVEL ILLUSION FEATURE, with THEIR OWN SCENERY

MONDAY—SOMETHING GOOD!

THOMSON-WOODS STOCK CO.

and All This Week W MINISTER"

Everybody Should See PRODUCTION, LITTLE PRICES

Margaret Anglin's Great Success "HELENA RICHIE"

at your name on the subscription list.

FIGHTING PROGRESS NEAR WARSAW

Germans have army of nearly million and half in that section, but city apparently in little danger.

Petrograd, Oct. 14.—Pierce fighting west of Warsaw is reported in official advices today, the German centre, it was said, heavily reinforced, making unsuccessful attempts to break through the Russian lines.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Russian and German troops are fighting already in the country around Warsaw, the Petrograd foreign office cabled today.

Stockholm, Oct. 14.—Russia is tightening the grip on the Baltic. The most meagre details of fighting in East Prussia, Poland and Galicia are made public.

London, Oct. 14.—A despatch to the Times from Petrograd says: "On a conservative estimate the German forces known to be on the eastern front are about 1,200,000 men, not counting the Austrian troops, of whom there are about 270,000 on the Silesian front."

Dunkirk, France, Oct. 14.—The German advance continues. Bicycle and cavalry skirmishes have been encountered less than a score of miles from the Channel seaports.

The casualties will be terrible in this impending battle. The country is monotonously flat and almost without cover. The lines are probably in transmission of even the approximate location of the battleground chosen by the allies at which they will attempt to force back the invaders, but it can be stated that intrenchments have already been made ready for this conflict.

HAVELOCK DONATIONS TO BELGIUM RELIEF

Havelock, Oct. 14.—The following donations to the Belgian fund have been made: Men's Clothing—15 Overcoats, 11 coats, 4 suits, 1 pair pants, 15 vests, 4 pair of socks, 3 pair mittens, 11 sweaters, 7 pair drawers, 6 sweaters, 2 pair boots.

Women's Clothing—14 dresses, 7 shirts, 3 pair shoes, 11 bonnets, 3 dresses, 4 undervests, 6 pair drawers, 9 coats, 10 under skirts, 8 pair stockings, half dozen napkins, 1 boy's suit, 1 pair shields, 20 caps and hoods. Canned goods—50 cans, including baked beans, salmon and tomatoes.

Had No Power Over the Limbs

Locomotor Ataxia, Heart Trouble and Nervous System Yielded to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It would be easy to tell you how Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures locomotor ataxia and derangements of heart and nerves, but it may be more satisfactory to you to read this letter.

ALLIES' FLANKING MOVEMENT MAKING GOOD PROGRESS

Town of Ypres, in Belgium, 83 miles south of Ostend occupied by British and French—German occupation of Lille likely to be short-lived.

Paris, Oct. 14.—That the flanking movement of the Allies' left wing is making gains is indicated by an official statement issued here this afternoon. It states that the Belgian town of Ypres, which is 27 miles northwest of Lille and 33 miles south of Ostend, has been occupied by the British and French troops.

The official statement follows: First—On our left wing, as far as the Oise, operations are pursuing their normal course. Second—At the centre the progress of our armies in the region of Berry-au-Bac is confirmed.

Third—On our right wing there is nothing new. In the Belgian theatre of war, in the region of Ghent, some engagements took place on the night of October 12, October 13 and during the day of October 14 some Anglo-French troops occupied Ypres.

London, Oct. 14.—The Daily Express Rotterdam correspondent in a despatch filed Monday, states that the German camps about Antwerp extend in a semi-circle four miles wide and twenty miles in extent between the inner and outer fortifications.

There were no fires in the city then, says the correspondent, "though the ruins were smouldering. The Germans were busily engaged in making an inventory of the stores which had fallen into their hands."

Paris, Oct. 14.—News was received in Paris today of the death of General Rondony, commander of the Third Brigade of the French colonial infantry. The general was killed while leading his brigade against the enemy.

Two English nurses have met their death on the field of battle. The women were killed by an exploding shell while they were on duty in a field hospital behind the centre of the allied armies.

The left wing of the allies, where the French and British forces have taken the offensive at certain points against the Germans, is expected to be the scene of sharp fighting.

The occupation of Lille by the Germans is believed by the French will be only of short duration. The actions in this vicinity previously had been principally engagements between the cavalry of the contending forces, but the French official communication now speaks of "our forces" in general and not as previously, "our cavalry," in referring to the troops around Lille, indicating that in addition to the squadrons of allied cavalry their infantry also has gone forward.

London, Oct. 14.—A despatch to the Central News from Copenhagen says: "According to a Berlin despatch received here the Germans are preparing to lay siege upon Belfort, with as large a force as possible. Almost the entire civil population has left the city."

Belfort is an almost impregnable fortress in France, just across the Alsatian border opposite Muelhausen. In the Franco-Prussian war it withstood a siege for more than three months. The town has a population of about 24,000.

REPARATION ONLY WAY OF SOLVING THE REFUGEES PROBLEM

Chairman of Belgian Relief Committee in London Believes Present System of Billeting Refugees on Community Would Lead to Demoralization.

London, Oct. 14, 7:50 p. m.—Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the relief committee, interviewed today concerning the generous American efforts to alleviate the distress among the Belgians, expressed the opinion that the less the application of funds thus raised be under the direction of persons familiar with existing conditions in Belgium there will be inevitably an overlapping, and a great waste of energy and money.

"All the American relief workers should combine into one commission," he said, "which should embrace all the American committees already established in Belgium and in London."

Mr. Hoover was emphatic in his opinion that the creation of concentration camps for Belgian refugees, and the billeting of them on the general community in England and in this land, as now is being done, instead of satisfactorily solving the problem, would "only lead to demoralization, and afterwards create a worse situation than now exists."

"While Holland and England," he continued, "have risen magnificently to the occasion, and now are looking after all the immediate wants of the refugees, there is no ultimate solution of the problem, except by repatriation to their own villages and homes. Our evidence shows that the homes destroyed by the war, amount, in reality, to but a small percentage of the whole. This repatriation undoubtedly would require considerable funds, because a large number of persons have to be provided for through the winter, and agricultural communities must be enabled to sow the seed for next year's crops.

"The work of repatriation could only be undertaken by an American organization, which would receive not only the co-operation of the allied governments but also of the German government. With the German occupation of Antwerp, there is provided a port of entry for the return of Belgian refugees, and for the entrance of provisions for them. Such repatriation would be not only the best thing that could be done for the Belgians themselves, but it would relieve the other governments concerned."

NOT DECIDED UPON YET.

London, Oct. 14.—Enquiries made of the Admiralty respecting the supplementary naval hospital at Portsmouth, to be provided through the generosity of the Canadian women, elicited the fact that no plans had yet been decided upon, but that a scheme had been submitted to the Duchess of Connaught for her consideration. At present the need of a hospital is greater on the east and southeast coasts than in the neighborhood of Portsmouth.

GEN. BARSEVITZ HEAD OF GERMAN PARTY

Appointed To Post By Kaiser—Members of Belgian Cabinet Have Reached Havre

Paris, Oct. 14, 3:15 p. m.—A Havas Agency despatch from Basel says: "Gen. Barsevitz has been appointed commander of the third German army by the Emperor, according to intelligence reaching here. Admiral Von Schlegler has been assigned to command the naval forces at Antwerp, General Von Ankerberg, who has been ill, is to return to the front."

Havre, Oct. 14, 5:10 p. m., via Paris.—All the members of the Belgian cabinet have arrived here, with the exception of Premier Charles De Broqueville, who remained with King Albert for a consultation after the other ministers had left Ostend. The premier, who is also minister of war, was expected later in the day. The French legation came with the others, and continues its routine duties, as permitted by the appointments were simple.

"The Grand Duke entered. His light step, bright eye and imposing stature were well shown by his easy cavalry uniform. "Speaking to the newspapermen, the Grand Duke said he regretted that he could not be able to show them all he would like. Absolute silence regarding military secrets dealing with the plan of campaign was an essential to success. The Grand Duke then told his hearers that they would be sent to Lemberg.

"We were then invited to join the Grand Staff for dinner in their restaurant car. There were no formalities. A notice forbade handshaking in the restaurant, under a fine of three francs for the wounded. There were hardly any decorations worn by members of the party. There was no alcohol on the table, in accordance with the temperance edict of the Grand Duke and the Chief of the General Staff.

"The facilities given us are all that can be granted at the present stage of operations. Today, October 13, I visited several wounded soldiers—prisoners from the Austrian front. These prisoners evidently felt nothing antagonistic. They struck me as simple men, who had fulfilled their civic duty without either grudge or any distinctive national feeling.

"I spoke with several Russians who had been badly wounded in their first days of fighting, especially at Krassnik.

BEST LAXATIVE FOR BOWELS—"CASCARETS"

When constipated, head-achy, bilious, breath bad, stomach sour.

Get a 10-cent box. Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway for them out of the rectum with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret tonight will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never grip, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only ten cents a box from your druggist. Millions of men and women take Cascarets now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipated Bowels. Cascarets belong in every household. Children just love to take them.

DIPLOMATS OF NATIONS AT WAR WITH BRITAIN TO HAVE SAFE CONDUCT

Washington, Oct. 14.—Safe conduct will be given by Great Britain to all civilian officials and diplomatic officers of belligerent countries travelling aboard neutral ships, according to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, who discussed the subject with Acting Secretary Lansing today at the State Department. The general rule will be established by officials of any of the governments at war, who are en route aboard neutral ships, will not be molested, Great Britain will not be asked to restrict only those intending to render military service to her enemies from continuing their journey.

FIFTY THOUSAND STRETCHERS FOR THE WOUNDED SOLDIERS

Reading, Pa., Oct. 14.—A local firm received a contract from the English government for fifty thousand stretchers to be used in carrying wounded from the field. They are to be furnished at the rate of one thousand a week.

PATRIOTIC MEETING AT CENTRAL GREENWICH

A combined patriotic meeting and social was held in the Foresters Hall, at Central Greenwich, Kings Co., on the evening of the 12th inst. Stirring and eloquent addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Backlund, the Episcopal rector, and Rev. Mr. Harvey, of the Baptist church. The sum of \$64.15 was realized and was dispatched to the secretary of the Patriotic Fund in St. John.

Simplicity and Homeliness In The Russian Army Camp

Alcohol Barred From Officers' Table—Confident Spirit Noticeable Among Czar's Troops—Kaiser Thanks Jews For Their Assistance.

London, Oct. 14 (2:30 p.m.)—The Official Information Bureau today issued the first report of Bernard Pares, professor of Russian history and linguistics at the University of Liverpool, who was appointed by the British government to accompany the Russian armies in the field. The report follows: "We reached Russian headquarters as the bugle sounded for evening prayers. The atmosphere here is one of complete simplicity and homeliness.

"Our small party includes several distinguished journalists from the more important Russian newspapers, as well as several eminent French, American and Japanese press representatives. We found the Grand Ducal train on a side line.

"It was spacious and comfortable, but the appointments were simple. "The Grand Duke entered. His light step, bright eye and imposing stature were well shown by his easy cavalry uniform.

"Speaking to the newspapermen, the Grand Duke said he regretted that he could not be able to show them all he would like. Absolute silence regarding military secrets dealing with the plan of campaign was an essential to success. The Grand Duke then told his hearers that they would be sent to Lemberg.

"The Emperor's visit to Vilna was a great success. He rode through the town unguarded. The streets were crowded, and the reception given to His Majesty was most cordial. The upper classes in Vilna are composed mostly of Poles—a kind of Polish enclave. There are several splendid Catholic churches, and on the road to the station are gates with some revered Catholic images, before which all passers-by remove their hats.

"At the beginning of the war the nearness of the enemy was felt with much anxiety, but now there is an atmosphere of work and assurance. The Grand Hotel and several public buildings are converted into hospitals, where the Polish language is largely used.

"The Emperor visited all the chief hospitals, and spoke to many of the wounded, distributing medals in such numbers that his supply ran short. His Majesty received a Jewish deputation, and spoke with thanks of the sympathetic attitude of the Jews in this hour, so solemn for Russia.

"The general feeling may be described as like a new page in history. Among the Poles, educated and uneducated, enthusiasm is general. This is all the more striking because, in no circumstances, could Vilna be considered as Polish.

"Vilna shows all the aspects of war conditions, but the country around the town is being actively cultivated."

PLEAD GUILTY IN BOOK SWINDLING CASE

New York, Oct. 14.—Romeo W. Nathan and Edward J. Marr, two of the defendants charged with defrauding wealthy book lovers out of \$100,000, today entered pleas of guilty when arraigned before Judge Foster in the United States District Court. Nathan and Marr are two of eight men who were connected with the Anglo-American Authors' Association, which, the federal authorities claim, sold supposed valuable volumes for excessive prices.

The eight men are charged with illegal use of the mails. Belleisle Station, Oct. 14.—The following does well for the "Belgian Relief Fund": Springfield, Midland, Avonmore, Avondale and Belleisle Station, Canterbury in flour, potatoes, fish and clothing for men and women and children, amounting to three hundred and fifty dollars.

Toronto, Oct. 14.—The announcement that the Nova Scotia government would afford place in an Admiralty vessel to take supplies to Belgium has met with a hearty response from Ontario. The work of looking after shipments has been committed to Frank Hart, director of Co-operative Societies of the Department of

HIS HEALTH IN A TERRIBLE STATE

"Fruit-a-tives" Healed His Kidneys and Cured Him

Hagerstown, Ont., Aug. 26th, 1913. "About two years ago, I found my health in a very bad state. My kidneys were not doing their work and I was all run down in condition. I felt the need of some good remedy, and having seen "Fruit-a-tives" advertised, I decided to try them. Their effect I found more than satisfactory. Their action was mild and the result all that could be expected.

"My kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes, and I regained my old-time vitality. Today, I am enjoying the best health I have ever had."

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest Kidney Remedy in the world. It acts on the bowels and skin as well as on the kidneys, and thereby soothes and cures Kidney weakness.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, six for \$2.50, trial size 25c. and will be sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

EDWIN GOULD WINS VERDICT FOR OVER A MILLION AGAINST HEINZE

New York, Oct. 14.—A verdict in favor of Edwin Gould in his suit against E. Augustus Heinze for the recovery of \$1,200,000, a part of the purchase price of stock in the Mercantile National Bank, with interest thereon, was returned by a jury in the United States District Court here today. While the jury was out Justice Page sent in instructions that the jury must bring in a verdict for the whole amount, or nothing.

MAY CONTINUE TO LOAD UNTIL NOV. 15TH

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—The Marine Department has notified the shipping federation that it has been advised that masters and owners of vessels arriving in the United Kingdom from ports in Canada between Oct. 31st and Nov. 15th with summer deck loads of wood goods will not be proceeded against by the Board of Trade. The department will therefore allow steamships to load accordingly up to Nov. 15th.

The Standard in Silver-plated Ware

There is but one standard of quality in silver-plated ware—that established by the original Rogers Bros. in 1847, when the first silver plate was made. The quality-standard established then was the highest possible to attain in this class of silver and it is the best today.

1847 ROGERS BROS.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

provides for every need in silverware. Spoons, knives, forks, serving pieces, condiment chests, etc. The variety of styles and patterns permits a wide range of choice—the Crownwell and Old Colony Patterns, heretofore, illustrate the charm of our Colonial designs. Do not get other goods with a similar name confuse you—instant that you be shown the original 1847 Rogers Bros. Silver Plate that Wears.

Sold by Leading Dealers. Made in Canada by Canadians. Equal in Quality to the Best the World Produces.

CANADA'S BEST

WILLIS

QUALITY AND DURABILITY

"THE WILLIS"

BEHIND WILLIS pianos and players stand public and artistic approval. THE WILLIS occupies a unique position among the great pianos of the world, and it is everywhere held in the highest esteem by artists and musical leaders, and is regarded as peerless in tone, touch, workmanship and durability.

WILLIS & CO., LTD. - Manufacturers - MONTREAL

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES: **WILLIS PIANO & ORGAN CO. HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN**

Rheumatism

A Home Cure Given by One Who Had It

In the spring of 1913 I was attacked by muscular and inflammatory rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years. I tried remedies after remedies and doctor after doctor, but success failed me. I received my only temporary relief from a remedy that cured me completely, and it has never returned. I suffered and even bedridden with Rheumatism for a long time. I was in every case of Rheumatism. I was in every case of Rheumatism. I was in every case of Rheumatism.

Mark H. Jackson, No. 94, Quarry Road, Syracuse, N. Y.

Mr. Jackson is responsible. Above statement true.—Feb.

EVERY WOMAN

is interested and should know of the benefits of the **Marvelous** **Dr. Chase's Nerve Food**.

Ask your druggist for the **MARVEL** **Dr. Chase's Nerve Food**, or other, but send stamps for illustrated book—sent free. Give particulars and directions in reply to Ladies' **DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD CO.**, Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1914.

THE WAR SITUATION

Yesterday's despatches from the war zone seem to indicate that the allies are meeting with a fair measure of success in their campaign on the western battlefield, despite the steady advance of Germans into the northern coast towns of France and Belgium. The Germans have probably reached Ostend by this time and it is expected, in the face of comparatively little opposition, but if the newspaper correspondents have correctly gauged the situation, there may be a different story to tell before they succeed in occupying the French coast towns.

It has been stated that the allies are preparing for a stiff fight in northern France, and a cable from London to the Toronto World intimates that fresh troops, consisting in part of Indians and Canadians, may receive their baptism of fire in that vicinity. If the Canadians are used in the fighting near the French coast, so soon after their arrival in England, it may be regarded as a fairly accurate indication that the composition of the contingent from the Dominion has met with favor in the eyes of the British authorities for Lord Kitchener, and those under his direction, would not send our men into battle if it was not considered they were fit for the task before them.

A British military expert expresses the opinion that the retirement of British and Belgian troops in the direction of Ostend, and from Ostend south, was not due to the superiority of the Germans, but undertaken rather with the idea of giving battle to the enemy on ground of their own choosing. It is the view of that writer that the main battle between the Germans and allies is now likely to come in the region between Lille and Courtrai, to force now in the vicinity of Ostend are likely to retreat to that territory. Further south, the Germans have been repulsed, and it is reported at one point, outflanked by the French.

In a way the situation on the eastern frontier is not dissimilar to that in France. What was at first reported by the Germans and Austrians as a decisive defeat inflicted upon the Russian forces, now turns out to have partaken more of the nature of a strategic retreat, undertaken for the purpose of drawing the German forces to suitable ground for battle. This is the version of the action coming from Petrograd, and while those who remember the Japanese war may recall that the Russian General Kurapatkin, was wont to explain his continued retreats before the Japanese on the ground that he was "luring them on," it is felt that, in the present case, the Russian accounting of the situation is the correct one.

During the past few days the Germans and Austrians operating in the east have been forced to face another foe almost as terrible as the Czar's legions. General Winter has about decided that it is time for him to take a hand in the campaign, and reports tell that already the German troops have suffered severely from the cold. In a winter operation the Russians should have all the advantage. Nurtured and living in a climate more severe by many degrees than anything the Germans have to experience, the Russian soldier from the steppes of Siberia can fight comfortably when his thinner-blooded opponent advances into Russian territory. It must soon be undertaken if it is not to prove almost as disastrous as Napoleon's experience in Moscow.

The opinions expressed in London yesterday were to the effect that Portugal and Turkey must soon participate in the hostilities. Portugal, Britain's ally by treaty, has ordered a partial mobilization of her troops for today, and although Italy already has gone that far and yet has managed to remain out of the conflict, it is felt that Portugal is ready at once to come to the aid of the allies, as there is a strong sentiment among the Portuguese people in favor of such a stand.

In Turkey's case participation in the struggle is likely to be forced upon her at any time, although it is and has been the opinion that she has all along intended to come in as an ally of Germany as soon as she felt such a step could most advantageously be taken. During the past few days, however, the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, ostensibly purchased from Germany, but still officered and manned by Germans, have been cruising in the Black Sea, near where Russian war vessels have been stationed. Almost any incident might precipitate action when the vessels meet, and it seems to be the opinion of London and Paris that such a moment cannot be delayed much longer. With the entry of Turkey, it is almost

certain that Roumania and Greece would come to the allies, so the assistance the Ottoman troops could render to Germany would probably be more than offset. Generally the situation has improved during the past forty-eight hours, and it now appears that the next few days should bring tidings of important and satisfactory developments.

AN EXCELLENT PLAN.

There will be general approval of the action of the City Council in voting the sum of \$30,000 with which to carry on civic public works during the winter season and thus maintain employment for the men who secure their living in that department of the civic service. That it was necessary to create an overdraft for the expenditure may not commend itself to all, but it is believed the end will justify the means. If it can be found that the work can be as well done during the winter months as later, and that its performance will put the city that much further ahead on the improvements which, under ordinary circumstances, would be undertaken next year, there can be little complaint on the ground that the expenditure is needless, while it will achieve the object of saving employment for more than 100 men, whose earnings at best are not more than sufficient to meet the ordinary expenses of living. If these men were laid off during the coming winter season, there might be distress among them or their families and in making what provision it can to avoid that possibility the City Council is acting in the course of wisdom.

It has been contended that one of the most important necessities of the present situation is to keep "business as usual" wherever possible. Manufacturers and men in commercial life recognize the importance of this and it is no more than logical and business-like that the city should endeavor to follow suit. Commissioner Wigmore has established in the water and sewerage department that certain lines of work can be carried out practically as cheaply in winter as in summer. What can be done in the water and sewerage department is not impossible for the department of public works, so it will likely be found in the long run that the city authorities have lost no money by their action, but, on the contrary, have accomplished no small measure of good.

A FIGHT TO A FINISH.

Germany, according to a Rome despatch, is willing to put five million men in the field rather than yield to Britain and her allies. But the War Lord of Berlin is not alone in his determination to see this thing through to the finish. In a recent issue of the London Times, probably the most influential newspaper in the British Empire, if not in the world, the decision of Great Britain is set forth as follows:

"A German paper asked scornfully a few days ago, after some little episode which filled the Prussian mind with commercial joy, whether we still talked of a 20 years' war? Yes, of 20 years, and of longer if need be, for never shall we disassemble even if all our allies are stricken to the ground, so long as one Prussian bandit remains in the Low Countries, and so long as the trigger of the 'pistol presented at England's head' is a base Prussian finger with never mind behind it. We have fought with tyrants before, and we have fought with them with nearly all Europe arrayed against us, even though our population and resources were immeasurably less than they are today. Our united Empire of 400,000,000 people, and our valiant allies 200,000,000 more, are going to see this war through, and the longer it lasts the better for us, for the stronger shall we become and the weaker daily will grow the knees of the Prussian bandit. This year a million men—we have them already; next year two millions, in 1916 three millions, and so on till our enemy accepts our terms. We are not such fools as to patch up a peace which will reproduce in aggravated form the armaments of the recent past, and may enable Prussia to act on some future day under conditions more favorable to her arms. Never were any countries so indissolubly united as are England, France, Russia, and Belgium in this leading idea—that it must be placed out of Germany's power to do us harm."

ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER IN SERIOUS CONDITION.

Rome via Paris, Oct. 14.—After a slight improvement the condition of Marquis Di San Giuliano, minister of foreign affairs, has again grown grave, with marked weakness of the heart. The minister retains consciousness, however, and understands perfectly the seriousness of his condition. Although Premier Salandra has taken charge of the foreign office, this has not been officially announced. He will deal with international questions, having previously reached an agreement with Marquis Di San Giuliano regarding the Italian policy.

Der German Gas Bag.

Look out, stand back, der time has come
Ven'ten must rise und shrike
Mit Gott's aid, und my mailed fist
Der peoples I don't like.

Old Johnny Bull und Nicholas
Und France, dey vos a choke
I blow mein breath, "Pouf," Ein.
Zeed, Deed.
Dey chnut goes up mit shmoke.

For Gott und man, I do command
Dey strike vere I direct
Und ven I cry "Rause mit dem all"
Vot else could you expect?

Mit marchal strut und Tin Pot hat
I am a fearsome sight,
Und ven I pass der looking glass
I almost die mit fright.

Mit courage fine, I chop der hands
Of let's girls und Britin's soldiers
So dey can never hold a gun
Or play mit leedle toys.

I murder wounded on der field
As dere dey helpless lay,
For don't you see, dey can't shrike
back.

Mit Zeppelins und submarines
I play der sweep der seas
Dose oder nations been asleep
Dey can have none of dese.

Mein Navy scores mit might und main
Der North Sea every day,
But cannot find der British ships
Dey always run away.

Und leedle Belgium, did dey think
Dey ven I had der chance
I'd stop at treaties dot would close
Der open door to France?

Dot "scrap of paper" vas a bluff
Gott guards der German host
Und so I need not keep mein word
As oder nations boast.

Und so I say, "Look out, stand back,"
For ven I runs amuck
"Ach Himml! Ich vill have dem den?"
Not even British pluck.

I crush dem all, I change der map
Of Europe mit a blow,
Und while Gott reigns in Paradise
I rule mankind below.

EPILOGUE

Thou fool, who prates of right divine,
Gott's wrath thou shokest
For why thy carnage has been stopped
Thy cup shall be despair.

Deep shalt thou drink and deeper yet,
E'en dregs of black remorse,
Thrice cursed, blood-soaked vampire,
Humility abhors.

Thy thosh glee shall turn to fear,
Dey will der chaven heart,
Und when thy downfall surely comes
Britain shall bear her part.

Making Armies.

"The nation's task now is to make armies," writes Professor Spenser Wilkinson, in a recent issue of the London Morning Post. "Anyone who has read the accounts of the fighting at Mons and at Cambrai," he continues, "will see that only first-rate soldiers will be able to stand in that kind of deadly ordeal." He accordingly proceeds to discuss the training needed for the Territorials, as follows:—
"A man in that condition is a complete unit at full strength, the Territorial troops must be gradually gaining that quality of cohesion which makes an army. Daily drill must harden them for the field. Their officers are keen and intelligent and many of them have studied war. They are now acquiring the confidence which comes from practice. But there is one other thing which is indispensable, to give them the spiritual quality which will enable them to emulate the achievements of the army now in France. That one thing is the power to shoot straight. It is everything."

"The weapon with which the infantry soldier destroys his enemy is the rifle. A man in that condition is a complete unit at full strength, the Territorial troops must be gradually gaining that quality of cohesion which makes an army. Daily drill must harden them for the field. Their officers are keen and intelligent and many of them have studied war. They are now acquiring the confidence which comes from practice. But there is one other thing which is indispensable, to give them the spiritual quality which will enable them to emulate the achievements of the army now in France. That one thing is the power to shoot straight. It is everything."

"The second stage consists in practice against the kind of targets which are offered by the battlefield, small objects that appear and disappear. Only constant practice will give the necessary skill. Yet only in proportion as that skill is really acquired can the man be expected to rely upon himself. All this is a matter of individual training; it is an education in which each man must conquer for himself, of course under proper guidance and instruction, the making of his weapon. Then comes the third stage. A group of men, each of whom has made himself a good shot, must be placed under a leader for the attack by bullets upon a group of targets. They must be extended, must advance towards the target, they would in battle, and halt from time to time to fire. In these conditions they will be disciplined by the fact that every shot means a bullet fired. This collective practice must aim at something more than mere steadiness; it must combine the soldier of the past with the modern soldier. A description of two exercises will illustrate what is meant. Suppose a squad of ten men with ten rounds, moves from a distance of a thousand yards against a row of ten targets representing men lying down a few yards apart, and let each target be such that when hit it will fall down and disappear, the target being numbered from one to ten. It is assumed that the men's previous training has been such that each of them may be expected to hit his target with at least one of his ten bullets. In the first practice each man will aim every time at the target corresponding to his own number. When the ten rounds have been fired all ten targets should be down, but they will fall irregularly. In the second practice all the ten men will fire at the one target named by the leader, beginning with number one. In this case the targets will go down in orderly succession, one at each round. The men will then be asked to consider the frame of mind of the enemy represented by the target, which kind of practice would be most likely to make an enemy's squad of ten men go away. They will say to themselves that any ten soldiers lying down and exposed to fire will keep some of their number to be hit. So long as the hits are irregular each of them will go to the back and keep his place, hoping that his own turn will not come. But if they fall in regular order, beginning from a flank, by the time the first five are down the sixth, unless he is an absolute hero, will be off. In this way the men of the infantry of the Territorial force at least, will be drilled in the spirit of a fire which is directed and controlled. A perfectly disciplined battalion would be one which was accustomed to advance for a thousand yards in extended order, firing bullets at targets. "All that is required to make the Territorial force a first-rate army is daily practice with bullets against targets, beginning with individual practice until that has produced its full result, and then going on to field firing by squads, by platoons, and by companies. The only requisites are plenty of ammunition and plenty of ground. Ten rounds a day per man for thirty days fired attentively would put the infantry of the Territorial force at least on a level with the infantry of any continental army. A second ten rounds a day for a second month would make them the best shooting troops in the world."

"These shooting practices properly arranged will occupy each company only a fraction of each day, the rest of the time is available for marching and for the various branches of instruction in evolutions and in field service."

TO ORGANIZE GUILDS THROUGHOUT CANADA

London, Oct. 14.—The organization of the Queen Mary's Needle Work Guild in Canada is the object of a trip being taken by Miss Catherine W. Merritt, of St. Catherine, Ontario, who, accompanied by Misses Denison, Wellesley and Hodges, sails by the Furness liner Elby for St. John's, N.B. From the Ancient Colony they will proceed to Halifax, Montreal and Toronto. The main object of the Canadian branches of the Guild will be to supply the Canadian military hospital at Shorncliffe. Any surplus will be distributed generally to the men at the front. Miss Merritt, who is a keen imperialist and a practical organizer, has had the honor of receiving her commission for this task direct from the Queen, who authorizes her to extend Her Majesty's patronage to the Canadian branch. She carries with her one thousand badges of the Guild, the gift of Lord Northcliffe, and the proceeds of their sale will go to the funds of the Guild. The provisional committee for the Canadian work, which has been formed here, includes Mrs. G. H. Perley, Lady Strathcona, Lady Oslar and Mrs. Armour. Miss Merritt and her companions were in Germany when the war broke out, and escaped by way of Switzerland and Paris, being in the latter city when the bombs were first dropped by German aviators.

Cloth Top Button Boots

Cloth Tops are more popular than ever.
Our Shoes all have genuine "Cravenette" Tops and they give every satisfaction.
Ladies' Patent Button with Cloth Tops, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00.
Ladies' Patent Button with Shepherd's Plaid and Grey Cloth Tops, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00 and \$6.50.
Ladies' Dull Calf Button with Cloth Tops, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00. Mail Orders by Parcel Post.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson

The Most Economical Jewelry You Can Buy

Francis & Vaughan
19 King Street

Steel Plate

Beams, Angles, Tees, Channels, Rivets, Bolts, Nuts and all kinds of Structural steel.

JAMES FLEMING, Phoenix Foundry.

L. L. Sharpe & Son, Jewelers and Opticians

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

Clean, Pure, Wholesome Bread

BUTTERNUT

Birch Flooring

Clear Flooring, end matched and bored. Also a few small lots at reduced prices.

In Time of War Prepare For Peace

BUSINESS in Canada must soon be brisker than ever before, as we can supply just what Europe will need and must have at any cost. WHO is ready to take advantage of the opportunities that will offer? Send today for our new catalogue, as the first step. Can enter at any time.

CALENDARS FOR 1915

C. H. FLEWELLING, Engraver and Printer, 25 1-2 Prince Wm. St.

Every Infusion gives its full quota of rich drawing deliciousness

"SALADA"

Don't Be Misled—No other tea is "Just as Good" Black or Sealed Packets only. Mixed 35c, 45c, 55c, 65c Per Pound

No Higher—No Lower

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.

Chafing Dishes

Nickel Plated and Copper \$5.00 to \$10.00
ELECTRIC CHAFING DISHES
Nickel Plated \$17.50

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

Nothing Looks More Homelike

THAN AN OPEN FIREPLACE but in most homes this is impossible. We have something that will take the place of a fireplace, it being a

Regal Franklin

Two Sizes, \$12.00 and \$14.00
SEE OUR LINE OF FEEDERS. AGENT FOR RICHMOND RANGES.

Phillip Grannan - 568 Main St.

BALATA BELTING

The Best for Laundries, Dye-Houses and Exposed Situations

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

64 Prince William St. Phone Main 1121. St. John, N. B.

THE COUNTRY DEMANDS PURE FOOD.

Then why not get pure whisky, which is equally as essential as pure food.

BROWN FOUR CROWN

Insist upon this one brand for medicinal or family use. It is the most popular whisky in Canada today.

Foster & Co., St. John, - Agen's For New Brunswick

Waterbury & R. "Special" \$5.00

MACAULAY BROS. Our Stores Open

Just now, Boas are \$7.50, \$8.00 new, flat-sha Boas, in Black

See the new Ties for ladies York novelties

Many new Sets, in Pique Linen.

MACAULAY IN THE COURT THAT INJUNCT

The dispute between the and the Valley Railway the obstruction of the trericton will now be le courts to settle. An in lions has been granted the straining the Quebec ar Construction Company, L. structing the plaintiffs trericton. Hearing was to place this morning bef Grimmer on motion to injunction, but was adj tomorrow morning at 1 F. R. Taylor, K. C. appe plaintiff, M. G. Teed, K. defendants, and R. B. H. I. C. R.

COUNTY COURT In the suit of the Ro Canada vs. Stephen B. E Forbes gave judgment to awarding the plaintiff a \$125, the amount claimed est and costs. This suit against the defendant as a promissory note made Troop & Company. The up was that the makers had secured the endorsement a former note of \$150, but it for that purpose. It contended that all the not Troop & Company uppo

Clean Bath

Then why not get pure whisky, which is equally as essential as pure food.

BROWN FOUR CROWN

Insist upon this one brand for medicinal or family use. It is the most popular whisky in Canada today.

Foster & Co., St. John, - Agen's For New Brunswick

Canada... Just as Good... Packets only... 55c, 65c Per Pound... No Lower

Silverware... use of Silver and its... forever appreciated... Special features of this... of particular interest to... of the exclusive patterns

See the new Rainbow Crepe de Chine... Ties for ladies. They are the latest New York novelties in Neckwear.

Many new Vest, Collar, Collar and Cuff Sets, in Pique, Organdy, Lawn and Sheer Linen.

More Homelike... OPEN FIREPLACE... possible. We have something that will... it being a

Franklin... \$12.00 and \$14.00... AGENT FOR RICHMOND RANGES.

Belting... laundries, Dye-Houses and... used Situations

AREN, LIMITED... Phone Main 1121. St. John, N. B.

COUNTRY DEMANDS... PURE FOOD.

Four Crown... brand for medicinal or family use... whisky in Canada today.

Waterbury & Rising Ltd. THREE STORES... Waterbury & Rising "Special" \$5.00... Our walking talking advertisements all the men who have been wearing the Waterbury & Rising "Special."

MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. Our Stores Open 8 a. m., Close 6 p. m., Saturdays, 10 p. m.

Just now, before Furs are used, Marabou Boas are an important item. \$4.50, \$7.50, \$8.00 and \$9.00 for handsome, new, flat-shaped, real French Marabou Boas, in Black or Natural.

See the new Rainbow Crepe de Chine Ties for ladies. They are the latest New York novelties in Neckwear.

Many new Vest, Collar, Collar and Cuff Sets, in Pique, Organdy, Lawn and Sheer Linen.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

IN THE COURTS... THAT INJUNCTION.

CRIMINAL COURT... A short session of the criminal side of the County Court was held this morning when Judge Forbes disposed of several cases.

COUNTY COURT... In the suit of the Royal Bank of Canada vs. Stephen B. Bustin, Judge Forbes gave judgment this morning.

Clean Bath Tubs... Quicker Better... "Old Dutch" quickly removes all scum and sediment from bath tubs and wash bowls.

Clean Bath Tubs... Quicker Better... Saves Your Energy... Old Dutch Cleanser

THE ANNUAL FAIR PROVES TO BE BEST IN MANY YEARS

Excellent Exhibits Attract Hundreds of Visitors—Horses and Cattle of Especially Fine Grades—Women's Department Has High Class Display—The Prize Winners.

The annual fair of the Simonds and Loch Lomond Agricultural Society was held at Loch Lomond yesterday and proved one of the most successful ever held by the society. Hundreds of people from all over the county, and a great many from the cities, were in attendance, and all were loud in their praise of the excellent exhibition of roots, dry goods and live stock.

The judges in the different lines had a very hard time of it, so numerous and excellent were the entries it was hard to pick the winners. The vegetable exhibit was indeed a surprise to those of previous years, in cattle and swine the county farmers have shown a vast improvement over previous years at the breeding show.

WEDDINGS... A quiet wedding took place early Wednesday morning at the residence of Mr. George Kerr, Silver Falls, when the Rev. Robert S. Crisp officiated in marriage Miss Jean M. Kerr and Mr. George H. Ward.

Russell-Anderson... A very pretty wedding took place Wednesday afternoon, when Miss Lillian Hayward Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Frederick Anderson, was united in marriage to Benjamin Wallace Russell, son of Judge and Mrs. H. Russell, of Halifax, by the Rev. W. H. Barralough, at the home of the bride's parents, 128 W. Wentworth street.

IN THE COURTS... THAT INJUNCTION... The dispute between the C. P. R. and the Valley Railway concerning the obstruction of the track at Fredericton will now be left with the courts to settle.

CRIMINAL COURT... A short session of the criminal side of the County Court was held this morning when Judge Forbes disposed of several cases under the Speedy Trials Act.

COUNTY COURT... In the suit of the Royal Bank of Canada vs. Stephen B. Bustin, Judge Forbes gave judgment this morning.

Clean Bath Tubs... Quicker Better... "Old Dutch" quickly removes all scum and sediment from bath tubs and wash bowls.

Funerals... Michael Harrigan... The funeral of Michael Harrigan took place at 10 o'clock yesterday morning from his late residence, 62 Brussels street.

Funerals... Mrs. Jane Proctor... The funeral of Mrs. Jane Proctor took place from her late residence, 100 Commercial street, Wednesday afternoon.

IS SUSPECTED OF STEALING

Former Artillery man charged with theft of razor and \$15 from soldier at Partridge Island.

Frank Courtenay, aged 21 years, was last night given in charge of Police-man Powers on Charlotte street by Sergt. Steeves of the artillery, on suspicion of having stolen a razor and \$15 from George A. Fagen, an artilleryman stationed on Partridge Island.

Driving Purposes... Stallion, three years or over—W. J. Alexander, 1st.

Jerseys... Best cow, three years or over—Albert Stephenson, 1st and 2nd.

PERSONAL... Miss Tansey, Drummond street, returned home on Friday from St. John, N. B., where she visited Miss Macdonald for six weeks.

Much Pain From Kidney Disease... Doctor in Vain Until Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Were Used.

HOW WOMEN AVOID OPERATIONS... By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

CHOICE... Carleton Co. Hay, Manitoba White Oats... All kinds of Mill Feeds.

A.C. SMITH & CO., 9 Union Street, West St. John, Telephone West 7-11 and West 81

Fat, healthy, swelling loaves that make your oven seem too small—the usual thing with Five Roses.



Five Roses Flour... Not Bleached, Not Blended... This Adv. is Worth One Hundred Dollars (\$100) to Someone.

THE PROOF... of a kitchen coal is in the baking. Hence the care we take in selecting our AMERICAN CHESTNUT COAL.

TRY IT NEXT TIME CONSUMERS' COAL CO., Limited... 331 Charlotte St. Phone M. 2670

HOW WOMEN AVOID OPERATIONS... By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cleveland, Ohio—"My left side pained me so for several years that I expected to have to undergo an operation, but the first bottle I took of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieved me of the pains in my side and I continued its use until I became regular and free from pains. I had asked several doctors if there was anything I could take to help me and they said there was nothing that they knew of. I am thankful for such a good medicine and will always give it the highest praise."

—Mrs. C. H. GRIFFITHS, 7305 Madison Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

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ROYAL YEAST CAKES... IN EVERY HOME... ARE USED AND ALWAYS GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION

DR. DAVID FREEZE AND MISS WHITE MARRIED AT SUSSEX YESTERDAY

Special to The Standard. Sussex, Oct. 14.—A pretty house wedding took place here today at high noon at the home of S. H. White, when Miss Della White, daughter of S. H. White, and Dr. David Freeze, of Esmond, B. C., son of J. Arthur Freeze, Judge of Probate, were united in marriage.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. F. Parker, pastor of Church Avenue Baptist church, and was witnessed by a large number of invited guests. The bride's wedding gown was of white satin, with the regulation veil of orange blossoms. Her going away dress was of navy blue cloth and black velvet hat with gold trimmings.

The bride was the recipient of a large number of beautiful and valuable presents from relatives and friends. The out-of-town guests were Mrs. W. B. Tennant and daughter Dorothy, of St. John, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Thomas, Fredericton, David Dawson, St. John, Mrs. G. Wetmore, Moncton, Mrs. Leonard, Boston, and C. H. Fairweather, St. John. Mr. and Mrs. Freeze left on the P. R. for their future home in British Columbia where Dr. Freeze is superintendent of a large hospital.

VILLA CONFISCATED GERMAN PROPERTY

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 14.—Advises reached here today by Carranca officers state that General Francisco Villa has confiscated property belonging to German citizens in the State of Durango, totalling in value \$1,000,000.

A MORATORIUM PROCLAIMED IN PERU

Lima, Peru, Oct. 14.—Provisional President Benavides today signed a decree promulgating a new moratorium for Peru.

MORE SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR PATRIOTIC FUND

Firemen make generous donation — Other additions to the fund.

Table listing donations to the Patriotic Fund, including Fire Dept. subscription, Capt. G. H. Perry, and others.

HELD PRISONERS BY GERMAN IN BAVARIA

London, Ont., Oct. 14.—"Quite well but cannot leave," is the text of a message received here today from Captain P. H. Anderson, formerly of the Kings county, per Rev. W. J. Wilkinson.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE FOR TAXES.

Public notice is hereby given that the parcels of real estate hereinafter mentioned and more particularly described in a schedule filed in my office on the first day of July A. D. 1914, will be sold by me at Chubb's Corner, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John for taxes and assessments due as detailed in said schedule, and for school and highway taxes.

Table with columns: Schedule No., Parish, Street or Highway, Frontage, Estimate of Acres, Person Assessed or Taxed, Amount Claim and Nature of Claim.

DEFAULTING BANK CLERK CAPTURED AFTER YEAR'S CHASE

Montreal, Oct. 14.—After eluding officers of the law for more than a year, W. L. Wyatt, formerly collection clerk at the head office of the Montreal bank, St. James street, Montreal, was brought to this city this morning from San Jose, California, by deputy Sheriff Hicks, of that place, and will face trial here on the charge of stealing \$2,900 from the bank here.

PROBATE COURT, City and County of Saint John.

City and County of Saint John. To the Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John, or any Constable of the said City and County—Greeting:

WHEREAS the Executrix of the estate of Jane Robertson of the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, widow deceased, hath filed in this Court an account of her Administration of the said deceased estate and hath prayed for the same to be passed and allowed in due form of Law, and distribution of the said Estate directed according to the terms of the last Will and Testament of the said Jane Robertson deceased.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Probate (L.S.) Court, this Twenty-eighth day of September, A. D. 1914.

(Sgd.) J. R. ARMSTRONG, Judge of Probate. (Sgd.) H. O. McINERNEY, Registrar of Probate. E. T. C. KNOWLES, Proctor.

KILLED YOUNG WIFE THEN SUICIDED

Winnipeg, Oct. 14.—After charging his 23 year old wife with going around with other men Frank Ward, a teamster, aged 27, shot her dead this afternoon in the retail butcher shop of the Gibson, Gage Company, 231 Notre Dame avenue, at which place she was employed. He then turned the revolver on himself and ended his life.

THE PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL NEW BRUNSWICK.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLIES. Sealed tenders for the supply of hard and soft coal, butchers' meat, bread, groceries, dry goods, drugs, footwear, etc. to The Provincial Hospital, Lancaster, St. John County, N. B., for six months from the first day of November next, will be received up to noon of Tuesday, 20th October, 1914, at the Provincial Government offices, 102 Prince William street, St. John, New Brunswick, Canada.

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Advertisement for Surprise Soap, featuring an illustration of a woman and text: "The 'Surprise' way is quick and easy; its action is gentle not harsh."

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

Advertisement for Custom Sale: "Of unclaimed or abandoned goods, also express and other sundry articles. BY AUCTION In the Appraiser's Warehouse, Custom House, on Thursday Morning, October 15th, at 11 o'clock, I will sell all the unclaimed or abandoned goods consisting of a general assortment."

Advertisement 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."

Advertisement for Male Help Wanted: "AGENTS—Salary and commission, to sell Red Top Stock. Complete exclusive lines. Specially hardy, growing only by us—sold only by our agents. Elegant free samples. Write now to Dominion Nurseries, Montreal."

Advertisement for To Let: "FURNISHED ROOMS, 168 King street east. TO RENT—Furnished flat, heated and with all modern conveniences. For particulars phone M. 2813-11."

Advertisement for For Sale: "FOR SALE—Three pool tables for sale. Size 4 1/2 x 8 feet. R. S. Welch Woodstock, N. B."

Advertisement for Watch Repairers: "W. Bailey, the English, American and Swiss watch repairer, 133 Mill street."

Advertisement for Jewellery: "Suitable for Wedding Gifts. Railroad Watches. All grades at Reasonable Prices. ERNEST LAY, Issuer of Marriage Licenses."

Advertisement for Manila Rope: "Steel Wire Rope, Galvanized Wire Rigging, English and Canadian Flax, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Stove Fittings and Tinware. J. SPLANE & CO. 19 Water Street."

Advertisement for Notice: "NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Letters Testamentary of the last will and testament of James Masson, late of Parrville, Carriage Builder, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment thereof to the executors at the estate office, Masson Building, Main street, Fairville, and all persons having claims against the said estate, are requested to file the same duly proved by affidavit with the said executors at said office."

Advertisement for Canadian Government Railways: "TENDER. SEEALED TENDERS, addressed to L. K. Jones, Assistant Deputy Minister and Secretary, Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont., and marked on the outside 'TENDER FOR MAIN STREET SUBWAY, MONCTON', will be received up to 12 o'clock noon of Thursday, October 15th, 1914, for the construction of a subway under the tracks of the Intercolonial Railway at Main street, Moncton, N. B."

Advertisement for Mail Contract: "SEEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 20th November, 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, between Shannon and No. 2 Rural Mail Route, from the pleasure of P. M. General."

Advertisement for Coal: "COAL—Coal mining rights may be leased for twenty-one years, renewable at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 100 acres can be leased to one applicant. Royalty, five cents per ton. In 1914-15 territory the tract was situated out by the applicant, person and personal application to the Agent or sub-Agent of Dominion Lands for the district, must in cases be made and the rental for the first year must be paid to the agent within thirty days after the date of the application."

Advertisement for Prince William Hotel: "Overlooking the harbor, opposite Main and Digby boats. Furnished to the taste; excellent table; American plan."

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PATENTS. PATENTS and Trade-marks prepared, Fetherstonhaugh and Co., Patent Building, St. John.

WRITE or WIRE us if you want to see our beautiful SILVER BLACK FOX or CROSS FOXES Black Fox or Stock in Reliable New Brunswick Fox Co. for sale. Agents want.

FUNDY FOX CO. LTD. ST. JOHN, N. B.

RUBBER CLOTHING. Best Coats for Men and Women. Rubber and cloth surfaces. Boys' and Misses' Garments, to fit the four-foot and upwards. Oiled Clothing. Knee Rugs, Camp Blankets, Rubber Boots. Everything in Rubber. In France. Cash prices. Essey & Co., Dock Street.

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FROM THE TRAINER'S CORNER

While modern boxing was originally an English and Irish game, men of nearly all races, colors and nationalities have made it in the twentieth century, a cosmopolitan sport. One of the greatest surprises in recent boxing developments is the proficiency attained by the French, and the enthusiasm with which they have welcomed the "decadent" people have welcomed the red-blooded and virile game of "the box." Just now the French boxers have more serious fighting to do, and at last reports Georges Carpentier, the idol of the French fans, was driving an army automobile and trying to run over the German army.

Boxing in France has not been limited to professionals, but has been widely taken up by the French colleges and high schools of the great European republic have boxing classes, and "the box" has become the most popular pastime of the people. The French have always been long on mental culture, and now that they have taken seriously to physical culture they may look forward to an even greater future.

In the French army and navy boxing has been for some time a part of the daily physical culture programme. The Herbert system of exercise, adapted for both the sailors and soldiers of "the republic," pays much attention to boxing, as calculated to develop not only strength and agility of body, but individual initiative and quick thinking.

Not so many years ago the American fight fan would have sneered at the idea of a man of French blood winning a pugilistic title, but in the last quarter of a century we have had several champions who boasted French descent.

George Lavigne, who held the world's lightweight title from 1893 to 1899, was a French-Canadian, and a better little boxer the world has seldom seen. The "Saginaw Kid" whipp'd Doug Burge, the English champion, and twice whalloped Joe Walcott, the great negro welterweight, both being men much heavier than himself. Lavigne visited Paris in 1895, and although he had seen his best days his work was a revelation to the French. Incidentally, the "Kid" lost his title to a native of Switzerland, Frank Erne.

George LeBlanche was another French-Canadian who won a title, "The Marthe" was famed for his "pivot blow," and used that punch to knock out the Irish "Nogparrell," Jack Dempsey, from whom he took the middleweight title. LeBlanche was a native of Canada, of pure French blood, and served in the United States Marines before he took to the ring.

Tommy Ryan, the essay writer and middleweight champion, had a French father, but an English mother. Johnny Coulon, long the bantamweight champion, is French-Irish—an ideal fighting combination. Arthur Pelkey, the Canadian who became champion by reason of his tragic victory over Luther McCarthy at Calgary, is also Irish-French. Other boxers who have made good in the ring include Gilbert, Gallant, Kid Yoakum and Drossillard.

Of the French-Americans now before the sporting public, Joe Mandot, the New Orleans "baker boy," is the star. Joe recently whipped the German-American Ad Wolgast, former lightweight champion, in Milwaukee. Sam Robitseau, former lightweight boss of Uncle Sam's navy, and now a professional, is of French descent, and Edie Revolver and several others could be added to the list. The Frenchmen on this side of the Atlantic certainly have no reason to be ashamed of the ring records of their countrymen.

While professional boxing is, comparatively speaking, still in its infancy in France, a number of native performers have attained a high degree of skill. Carpentier, who defeated Bombardier Wells and Gunboat Smith, heads the list, but the French also have good men in Marcel Monst, Charlie Ledoux, Henry Piot, Louis de Ponthieu, Paul Til, Jean Poesy, Georges Papis, Albert Lurie, Bousonne, and others.

The first French boxer in history was "Monsieur Pettit," a French giant who became interested in "the box" while touring England with a circus. He whipped a number of Britishers, and in 1751 he was matched with Jack Slack, the champion. By his wrestling tactics the Frenchman almost put Slack out early in the battle, but when the Englishman landed one of his famous "slack uns" the Frenchman lost, all interest in the sport. Glove boxing was introduced into France by Englishmen about a century ago, and an account of a battle in 1818 describes the gladiators as "with their hands guarded by huge padded gloves."

In the late '80s several great prize fights were pulled off on French soil by English and American pugilists. In 1883, Jake Kilrain and Jim Smith, the British champion, fought a memorable 106-round battle in France. The following year John L. Sullivan and Charlie Mitchell went to Chantilly, France, to do battle for the world's heavyweight title, scrapping over three hours to a draw.

Frank Erne, lightweight champion in the '90's, would have retained the title much longer, but for broken hands. He was a wonderfully clever boxer and a snappy fighter. Up to the time he broke his hands in a hard battle with George Dixon he used to knock out his opponents with much frequency, but after that he was obliged to box carefully, and only occasionally did he try for a knockout. He had LeVigne almost out in the fifth round of their memorable battle for the title at Buffalo, but Frank's hands went bad on him and the Saginaw Kid was enabled to stand the entire strain, they landed with all the knuckles. Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, Jim Corbett, Terry McEvers and Freddie Welsh scarcely ever complained of an injured hand. They held their fists in correct position when delivering a blow, and instead of forcing one knuckle to stand the entire strain, they landed with all the knuckles. Packey McFarland never hurt a hand, and Jack Britton is another, so is Jack Dillon. If a fighter lacks the ponderous mitt, all he has to do is to use the sort he is endowed with carefully.

1,395,567 PERSONS PAID \$2,169,306.50 TO SEE 64 WORLD'S SERIES GAMES

Table with columns: Year, Clubs, Games, Attendance, Receipts. Totals: 64 games, 1,395,567 attendance, \$2,169,306.50 receipts.

HANDS BIG FACTOR IN THE CAREER OF BOXING STARS

In sizing up a candidate for ring honors it is usual to lay much stress upon the depth of his chest, the spread of his shoulders and the character of the muscles on his arms and legs. But there is one all important point that is invariably overlooked. That is the size and construction of his hands.

Brittle hands seem to have been the main cause of Ad Wolgast's troubles. Wolgast's weapons have been reduced to a pulpy state from his long, hard battles. He always was a desperate slugger who took all sorts of chances of injuring his knuckles by landing his mad swings on his opponent's skull or elbows. His hands have been broken so often they will no longer stand the strain of a 20-round battle.

Charlie White is another who is handicapped by weak hands. White is a more careful boxer than Wolgast, but his hands are delicately constructed. For this reason, White may never prove a great success in long battles and the fact may cost him the championship.

Willie Ritchie is gifted with a pair of fists that would not look out of place on a heavyweight. Ritchie owes much of his success primarily to this circumstance. It is one of the reasons he shows to better advantage in long fights. As a general thing a boxer's hands begin to weaken after ten rounds have been fought. It is then that the man with the strongest fists gains an advantage, and many a hard fought battle has been lost or won in the closing rounds when one of the contestants was rendered helpless by his hands collapsing.

Battling Nelson would still be doing violent work in the ring if his hands were still sound. To the last Nelson's wonderful endurance has remained intact. Only this month Nelson took on a youngster out west and outlasted him in a slugfest match, in which the veteran wore down his younger foe, just as he best Gans, Britt, Young Corbett and others years ago. But Nelson's hands are no longer fit for service, and he is nothing more than a punching bag for men he could still defeat were he able to make his blows count.

Leach Cross is a veteran, who seems to have very little trouble with his hands, despite his hard hitting. But Cross, unlike Nelson and Wolgast is a careful hitter. When Cross lands all his knuckles are in perfect form. Johnny Lavack, a French native of Montreal, was one of the best featherweights in the ring in the late '90s. Other French-Canadians who have made good in the ring include Gilbert, Gallant, Kid Yoakum and Drossillard.

It was his battered maulers, in all probability, that prevented Bob Fitzsimmons from winning back the championship from Jim Jeffries in their second fight. Jeffries was outclassed in that battle and could not have stood up under the frocked warrior's assaults if the latter's fists had not been beaten to a pulp. It was only after Fitz had been unable to strike another blow that Jeffries came on and won. In fact, it was said at the time that Fitzsimmons was not really knocked out, but took a punch in the body and quit rather than protract battle when he no longer had a chance to win.

Champion Johnny Kilbane would have had a big knockout record if he had not injured his right hand a few years ago in his battle with Johnny Albanese at the Tuxedo Club. In a careless moment Johnny caught Albanese with a swift right swing to the chin. The thumb bore the brunt of the blow and a slight fracture was the result. Kilbane would have beat Joe Rivers in their first meeting only for this weak thumb. He nursed it and when he met Rivers the second time, the hand was in good shape and the Mexican went to sleep in the sixteenth round. Kilbane has been careful of his hands ever since, and it is understood they were in fit condition for a hard mill until he dislocated his thumb a few days ago in a fall from a horse in California.

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Camp Blankets. Rubber Camp Blankets in stock, full length, fitted with eyelets; also Rubber Coats, Rubber Boots, Rubber Hats and Oiled Clothing. ESTEY & CO., No. 49 Dock Street.

LANDING One Car New Crop Ontario ONIONS. A. L. GOODWIN, Germain St. CODFISH. Dry Codfish and Pollock. JAMES PATTERSON, 19 and 20 South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

Fine, Smooth Mellow, Matchless Scotch Whisky. D. O. ROBLIN, TORONTO. Sole Agent for Canada.

NOTED BYKE RIDER WHO BROKE WORLD'S RECORD.



Clarence Carmen, of Jamaica, L. I., broke the world's ten mile record at the Brighton Beach Motordrome, doing the distance in 12 minutes and 29.5 seconds in the second heat of the Brighton Sweepstakes, which he won in two heats. The former mark was 12 minutes and 49 seconds, held by "Larry" Caldwell. Percy Lawrence, of San Francisco, was second and Norman Hansen, of Denmark, third. Leon Oidler, the French star, had mechanical trouble and failed to finish in any heat.

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JACK JOHNSON NAMES HIS TERMS TO FIGHT WILLARD

If this syndicate which is backing Jesse Willard for a match with Jack Johnson will give the negro champion \$30,000, regardless of the contest's result and guarantee him fifty per cent of the moving picture privileges, there can be a Johnson-Willard battle for the world's championship in the near future, perhaps as early as St. Patrick's Day.

Word from Johnson naming these terms has been received in America from Europe, where Johnson is fitting about on the continent in a mad effort to dodge bullets meant for nobody in particular and everybody in general. Jack Curley, who at present is in New York pulling wires for the syndicate, received Johnson's terms by letter and forwarded it on to Tom Jones, who, with Willard, played a week's engagement at the Cadillac Theatre last week.

"What are you going to do about it," Jones was asked, "turn it down now?" "Turn it down," screamed Jones—he was ugly after a session in Toledo the night before, "well, I should think not. Only I can't see why we should grant Johnson's demands in regard to the pictures. If it comes to a show down we'll give him forty-nine per cent, but that will be the extreme limit. The \$30,000 asked is alright, in fact, those are our own terms, but we never will let control of the films get away from us."

Willard was extremely elated when he heard the good news. "Johnson asks for a lot," Jesse remarked, "but for my part he can have everything, just so long as I get the chance to fight him. I'll whip him sure, then my turn will come."

At the very best this picture matter is a trivial thing to argue about. In this era of the boxing game there isn't much, or any, value attached to the films; in fact, it would require a courageous man with plenty of time and money on his hands to tackle the venture.

Displaying of films involving fistie stars in battle has been prohibited by Congress in this country, which leaves Europe alone for a field. And at this particular time entertainments of a different nature have cluded that continent; exponents of anything but serious action are pressed sorely.

So if either Johnson or the syndicate which is backing Willard backs out on this point it will be the slightest of pretexts for evading an issue. Willard has the right idea when he says he will agree to allow Johnson everything for the chance; anything to get the big negro into the ring. If Jack is whipped he's out of the way forever, and for Jesse the gain would come with his victory.

At an urgent request from Curley in New York, Jones went to Chicago Sunday morning to straighten up several matters, and will leave for Gotham from there.

Jesse continues on from Chicago to Los Angeles, Cal., where Mrs. Willard is lying ill.

Made Good Impression Here. The big fellow made a far greater impression on fistie followers in Detroit than Moran did, not only because of his ponderous frame, but because he inspired more confidence in the crowd that watched him. And he is as modest as he is big—like a boy. He was profuse in his thanks for the treatment accorded him here, and the last thing he did before leaving was to promise he would come back for another visit if he succeeded in whipping Johnson.

RACES POSTPONED. Lexington, Ky., Oct. 14.—Rain caused a postponement of the trotting meeting of the Kentucky Horse Breeders Association here again today. If the weather permits, it was announced today, the meeting will be resumed early tomorrow.

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GEORGE CHIP AND CLABBY WILL FIGHT

Los Angeles, Calif., Oct. 14.—George Chip and Jimmy Clabby will fight in San Francisco the night of October 30 to determine the middleweight championship of the world, according to Chip's manager, who said today the boxers had come to terms. They will weigh in at 158 pounds at six o'clock. The contest will be for 20 rounds.

RITCHIE AND DUNDEE SIGNED UP

San Francisco, Oct. 14.—Willie Ritchie and Johnny Dundee were signed here today to box four rounds on the evening of October 23. This will be Ritchie's first match since he was defeated as lightweight champion by Freddie Welsh, of England.

PUGILIST EXONERATED. San Francisco, Oct. 14.—A coroner's jury today exonerated Arthur Carroll, pugilist; Gregory Mitchell, match maker; Bert McCullough, referee, and two seconds of responsibility for the death of Emmet Sexton, "Young Huddle," who died on Oct. 1 after a knockout in a prize fight with Carroll the previous night.

The jury ascribed Sexton's death to cerebral hemorrhage caused by a fall or a blow accidentally administered in his dressing room after the bout, while he was in a weakened condition. The charge of manslaughter against the five men will be dropped.

BRAVES TENDERED A BANQUET

Boston, Oct. 14.—The Braves, world's baseball champions, as a result of the sensational series with the Philadelphia Americans, which closed here yesterday, were given a banquet and reception tonight by Mayor Curley. After the banquet many of the Braves left immediately for their home towns. They were each given checks today for \$2,706.88, by a representative of the National Commission, as their share of the world series receipts. To most of them this meant about \$5,000 for their work.

Captain Johnny Evers found the season a big one financially, his income the past six months having been more than \$40,000, including a bonus of \$25,000 for his signature to a contract, \$10,000 in salary, a \$3,000 bonus for finishing in first place and his world's series receipts.

BRAVES WANTED IN TROY. Troy, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Joseph J. Murphy, Democratic leader of this county, has gone to Boston to invite the Braves to accompany Capt. Johnny Evers to this city and to be guests of Troy. Evers will receive a rousing welcome, and several thousand Trojans are to parade in his honor.

WILL PLAY IN NEW YORK. New York, Oct. 14.—New York's baseball fans who did not witness the world's series will have a chance to

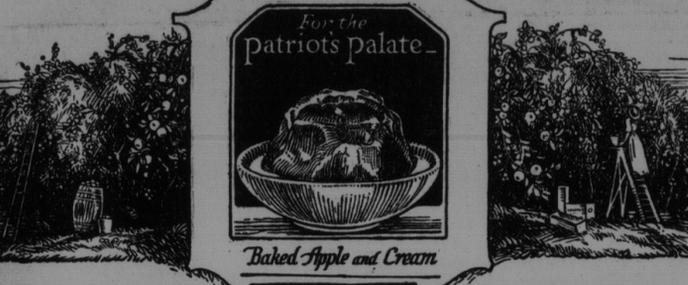
BUCHANAN'S BLACK & WHITE. The Whisky of Kings.



BUCHANAN'S BLACK & WHITE. The Whisky of Kings. D. O. ROBLIN, TORONTO. Sole Agent for Canada.

"I believe the Canadian apple to be the finest in the world."—SIR GEO. E. FOSTER

"Canadian apples are all right—firm, juicy, well-colored, good keepers."—LUTHER BURBANK



Outweighs all foreign breakfast fruits in food value

WHAT can be compared with a great, luscious, Canadian apple, sun-ripened into ruddy beauty in our arcadian valleys—high-bursting with stored-up mellow sweetness? A banana or orange, picked green and ripened in a freight car, or even the shaddock masquerading as grapefruit? Never! Good apples were never so plentiful, so economical an item of food—so valuable an addition to every meal.

How many Canadians realize that there is no fruit in the world so luscious—so beautiful, so economical and so health-giving? The Canadian Apple—envied of all nations to such an extent that heretofore, until the war prevented their getting them, the wealthy foreigners have bid so high that the cream of our crop has gone to Europe! Which means that heretofore Canada—the home of the apple—has known only "seconds" and inferior imported fruits.

Serve apples often. Give them to the children between meals and for their school lunch-baskets. Keep a box in the office. One fine luncheon is a good appetizer. Join the Apple Consumers' League. Membership fee: One Canadian Apple per day.

APPLE LORE. Do you remember the old Greek story of Atalanta, famed for her swiftness of foot? Not being desirous to marry, she challenged her suitors to a race—the penalty of defeat to be death. She rid herself of numerous suitors in this way; but Hippomenes, one of these, won his race by dropping at intervals three golden apples given him by Aphrodite. Atalanta, tempted, stopped to pick them up and was outstripped by her lover.

GET THIS BOOK TODAY "The Book of Apple Delights" has 209 delicious recipes and instructions how to keep apples all winter. A copy will be sent you free on request. You need not even put a stamp on your letter. Just address: DOMINION GOVERNMENT

APPLE RECIPE APPLE OMELET. Separate four eggs; beat whites to a very stiff froth; add yolks; beat again, adding gradually two tablespoonsful of powdered sugar. Have ready an omelet pan in which one tablespoonful of butter has been melted; pour the mixture into pan, and when it begins to thicken, spread over it a layer of apple sauce. Fold, turn into hot platter and serve at once with powdered sugar.

Department of Trade and Commerce, Apple Division OTTAWA

THE WEATHER.

Maritime - Moderate winds, fine and a little warmer. Washington, Oct. 14 - Forecast: Northern New England - Generally fair Thursday, and Friday, slightly rising temperature. Toronto, Oct. 14 - The weather is fine throughout the Dominion. Fronts were general this morning from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, except in southwestern Ontario, and quite near the shores of the Great Lakes.

Temperatures.

Table with 2 columns: Location, Min., Max. Includes Victoria, Vancouver, Kamloops, Edmonton, Calgary, Medicine Hat, Prince Albert, Swift Current, Moose Jaw, Regina, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Parry Sound, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax.

Around the City

Provincial Appointment. Thomas McCall, of Florenceville, N. B., has been appointed a provincial constable.

Drunk and Disorderly. Walter Bradish was arrested last evening on Brussels street on the charge of being drunk and disorderly.

Not Serious. The ambulance was called to the East Side ferry docks about 11.30 o'clock last night to convey an artilleryman to the hospital. The man is suffering from a severe cold and was brought up to the city from Partridge Island. It is said that his condition is not serious.

FARMERS HAD A GOOD YEAR

Lieut.-Governor Wood optimistic about conditions throughout the province - Crops in fine shape.

His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Wood, of Sackville, was in the city yesterday in conversation with a Standard reporter last evening. His Honor expressed his satisfaction with conditions among the farmers of New Brunswick, in Westmorland county, particularly, the crops had been good and the prices of hay and other produce were better than usual.

His Honor looked forward to renewed activities along agricultural lines in New Brunswick, and he thought the general conditions would become better here, as time progressed.

The government was paying particular attention to the agricultural development of the province, and with the schools for teaching farming subjects at Woodstock and Sussex, the province was in a fair way to soon take its rightful place among the agricultural countries of the world.

SYNOD COMMITTEES.

Different committees of the Anglican Synod met yesterday and meetings will be continued today. During last evening the board of missions met when reports of various sub-committees were read.

The W. S. will in future be responsible for the outfit, travelling expenses and expense of furlough for all women missionaries on the foreign field.

Other matters of a routine nature were discussed. The executive committee and the committee on the upkeep of the cathedral will meet this morning.

NORTH END CONSERVATIVE CLUB

The annual meeting of the North End Conservative Club will be held in Orange Hall, Simonds street, on Monday evening, the 19th inst., at 8 o'clock, to elect officers for the ensuing year. All members are particularly requested to be present.

Cash vs. Credit.

If you have money to pay cash for your goods when you buy them, why do you go to a store that gives credit, and has to charge for giving that credit on the price which you pay? Why not go direct to F. A. Dykeman & Co.'s for your drygoods where everything is bought for cash, sold for cash, and consequently they do not have to add anything to their prices for the collection of debts, and for allowing bills to stand a long time. That is the main reason why there is a difference in prices at their store from other stores. They are selling a lot of goods at 25% below the present time at \$1.98 to \$2.25. They are covered with chintz prints and have warmth but not weight.

TWO CAR LOADS SENT TO AID THE BELGIANS

275 cases forwarded to Halifax yesterday - M. R. A. gave several cases of blankets - Shoes from Humphrey Boot and Shoe Co. - Potatoes coming.

The Belgian Relief Committee prepared for shipment and sent off to Halifax yesterday two carloads of goods, mostly clothing, which will be forwarded to the distracted people of Belgium. The committee were materially assisted in getting the shipment ready by officers and men of the Furness Steamship Company and the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. Two cars were completely filled with packages. Altogether there were 275 cases sent forward. In addition to these two carloads the committee has in the shed on Pettinill wharf about another carload of goods for the relief of the Belgians. Yesterday after the shipment had been made 25 barrels of potatoes were received from up the river, and a letter notifying the committee that 25 more barrels would be sent down today. Another contribution received too late for shipping was sent down by Manchester, Robinson, Allison, a contribution consisting of several large cases of blankets. The Humphrey Boot and Shoe Company also sent down four big cases of boots and shoes.

MARITIME PROVINCES HAVE GREAT TRADE OPPORTUNITY

Great Britain requires \$20,000,000 worth of pit props, and if war continues they will be purchased here - Commission to enquire into conditions, but would not talk contracts - Must report first.

Great Britain requires about \$20,000,000 worth of pit props to carry on coal mining operations, and if the war continues Canada may have an opportunity to supply pit props to the Mother Country, and reap the profits of this important business.

The Commission which has been sent to this country to enquire into the possibility of securing pit props, and which was in the city yesterday, did not, however, hold out many hopes that Canada could permanently capture this business.

The real object of the visit of the Commission to this country is to find out what supplies of pit props could be obtained in Canada under emergency conditions. At the present time British mine owners have a considerable stock of pit props on hand, and it was not expected that any considerable supply of pit props from Canada would be needed before next spring.

The members of the Commission said that their enquiries showed that there would be no trouble about getting a supply of pit props in the Maritime provinces or Quebec, more than sufficient to meet all possible needs, but they were not much impressed with the possibility of doing a permanent business. Their idea is to contract for the supply of pit props. After the meeting in the Board of Trade rooms it is understood that a number of local lumber dealers had private interviews with the commissioners and told them at what prices they would be prepared to supply pit props. Some of the commissioners spent the afternoon on the golf links and in seeing the sights about the city. They left last evening for Quebec, and will set for England on the 20th inst.

LADIES' ASS'N. MAKE PLANS FOR WINTER

Proceeds of lecture course to be given to Red Cross Fund - Election of officers.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Association of the Natural History Society was held in the Museum yesterday afternoon, the president, Mrs. Geo. F. Matthew, in the chair. The treasurer, Miss Grace W. Leavitt, presented her report for the year, which showed a good balance in the bank. The president in her address drew attention to the aim of the association, namely, assisting in the higher education of the community in which we live; first, to develop our own powers, and secondly, to help others in the formation of what has been called an "all round" character - the character which is to be ours for time and for eternity. The work of the past year was outlined and the proposed course of lectures for the coming season was read. The proceeds of these lectures are to be given to the Red Cross Funds; the programme is as follows:

Jan. 12 - The History of the House - A Struggle for Light and Air, Mr. W. P. Burdell.

Jan. 19 - The Economic Function of Women, Miss Jean B. Peacock.

Jan. 26 - The Child in the Family, Miss K. H. Bartlett.

Feb. 2 - The Furnishing of the home, Mrs. John Sealy.

Feb. 9 - The Administration of the Home, Mrs. E. K. Milligan.

Feb. 16 - The Family in Its Sociological Aspects, Mrs. John A. McAvity.

Feb. 23 - The Social Relation Between the Home and the Community, Mrs. Harold Lawrence.

Mar. 2 - How the Family as an Institution Can Promote Public Welfare, A. M. Belding.

The three invitation lectures to various local institutions, which proved such a success last winter, will also be given, the subjects to be announced later.

HELP FOR BELGIANS

St. Paul's and St. Barnabas Churches Collected 35 Boxes and Four Barrels Full.

As a result of well-organized and earnest effort the congregations of St. Paul's and St. Barnabas churches have been able to assemble a large collection of clothing, bedding, food and other necessities for their contribution to help the Belgian people now so much in need of assistance. Most of the articles of clothing are new, or nearly so, and the committee in charge were careful to see that only really serviceable goods were packed for shipment.

The number of articles packed is between 1,500 and 2,000, exclusive of a large quantity of provisions. No less than thirty-five large boxes and four barrels were required to hold the goods. In addition to the articles collected by members of the congregations a large quantity of new clothing was purchased and paid for out of the sum amounting to more than \$200, contributed for this purpose.

The quality of the goods to be sent to Halifax this morning for shipment to Europe is of a high order, and the ladies and gentlemen who have worked so hard to help the Belgian people are being congratulated on their successful effort.

The committee of ladies having charge of the arrangements was as follows: Miss Walker, Mrs. W. C. H. Grimmer, Mrs. F. B. Schofield, Lady Barker, Mrs. E. B. Hooper, Mrs. McKinnon, Mrs. Skelton, Mrs. Geo. Westmore, Mrs. Upham, Miss Morrison, Miss Carman, Miss Hatch, Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Hanning, Miss E. Smith, Mrs. Neales, Mrs. Nicole, Mrs. Gardin, Mrs. A. Jack, Mrs. James Jack, Miss Mills, Mrs. S. Jones, Miss Barberie, Miss L. Hazen.

The work of packing the various articles was in charge of the following gentlemen: Simon Jones, G. H. Stevens, P. Cunningham and A. F. Manks.

GOOD RESULTS OF CAMPAIGN

People beginning to demand Made in Canada Goods - Business conditions here excellent.

"The Made in Canada campaign started as a result of the war in Europe, is producing good results, and is authority to enter into contracts with Canadian and Canadian business men in general," said J. F. Pendock, of Montreal, representative of the Howard Smith & Co. of Beausbarre, who is at the Dufferin.

"In the past Canadians have been rather inclined to favor imported articles; in fact almost any business man will tell you that they were able to sell imported goods for about fifty per cent more than they could sell Canadian goods just as good as the imported commodity. In fact in the past Canadians have been inclined to give undue importance to the fact that an article was imported, as if it represented something from a higher order of civilization. All this has been changed by the war, and now the purchaser is beginning to demand goods made in Canada to the general advantage of the Canadian manufacturers and business men."

Mr. Pendock said he found business conditions in the Maritime Provinces much better than in other parts of Canada. "I was down here," he said, "a few months ago, and placed a large number of orders in some cases with men competing firms would not sell to, and every one of our customers in the Maritime Provinces met the drafts upon them without any delay. We can not say the same thing about our customers in other parts of Canada."

"On this trip to St. John I have been much surprised at the general business conditions, and the optimism in regard to the future prevailing. Certainly business conditions here seem to be good, and as the feeling of optimism about the future is becoming general throughout Canada, there ought to be a decided improvement all along the line. And as I said the Made in Canada campaign is contributing largely to the improvement of business conditions."

St. John Industries. If you want to help your own city buy articles made in your own home town by men who spend their wages here.

NOTICE

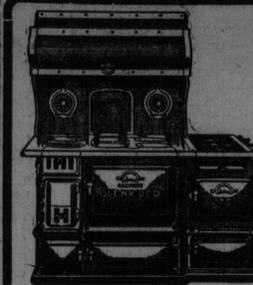
The British Remount Office is established at the Armoury. Office hours 10 to 12, noon; 2 to 5 p. m. Telephone Main 555. A. W. GREPE, CAPTAIN Commanding Remount Depot, St. John.

White Enamel Bread and Cake Boxes

We have just received another lot of these very useful articles so much sought after by housewives.

- Cake Box, with shelf, 3 sizes, - \$1.60, \$1.65, \$1.90 each
Bread Boxes, - - - 1.20, 1.25, 1.60 each
Japanned Tin Cake Boxes, - 70c, 80c, 85c each
Japanned Cake Closets, 2 shelves, lock and key, \$3.00 each

WH. THORNE & CO. LTD. MARKET SQUARE, KING ST.



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Now that the "MADE IN CANADA," "MADE IN NEW BRUNSWICK" and "MADE IN ST. JOHN" campaign is on why should any prospective buyer overlook the fact that

Glenwood Ranges are "Made in St. John," the highest class and largest variety of Cast Ranges that are MADE IN CANADA. GLENWOOD Quality cannot be equalled in a range. Over 3,000 in use in St. John and vicinity, thousands throughout the MARITIME PROVINCES all giving excellent satisfaction. Every range guaranteed. Call and inspect this high class line, or write for our GLENWOOD circular.

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