

DOUBT AS TO "FRIENDLINESS" OF NEUTRALITY RAISED BY LATEST MOVE OF GREEK GOVT

CHURCHILL VINDICATES HIMSELF IN COMMONS

Reply to Critics Wins Sympathy of the House as He Proves the Injustice of Reproaches Hurling at Him for Actions as Head of the Admiralty—Explains Origin of Antwerp Expedition and Dardanelles Campaign—Lord Fisher Condemned.

London, Nov. 15.—Winston Spencer Churchill, who has been the most severely criticized member of the government, and who has been personally responsible for the loss of Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock's fleet in the Pacific, the destruction by submarines of the British cruisers Cressy, Hogue and Aboukir, the Antwerp expedition and the initiation of the naval attack on the Dardanelles, delivered a speech in his own defence in the House of Commons today, following the resignation of his post in the cabinet.

"I won't have it said," was his dramatic assertion, referring to the Dardanelles attack, "that this was a civilian plan, foisted by a political amateur upon a reluctant officers and experts."

And this sums up his reply to all his critics. In every case he shows that experts had counselled and concurred before any of the expeditions which had been condemned were undertaken, and it was clear, before he had gone far, that the House of Commons sympathized with him.

For months Mr. Churchill has lived under reproaches. His entrance to the House today was passed almost unnoticed. As he rose his supporters gave him encouraging cheers. Applauding increased in volume he answered one charge after another, and he concluded amidst a hurricane of applause, while members of all political parties crossed the House to congratulate him.

There was nothing apologetic about the speech of the former first lord of the admiralty, who some months ago was transferred to the chancellorship of the duchy of Lancaster, which post he has just resigned. His references to Admiral Lord Fisher, the former First Sea Lord, who, he said, had not openly opposed the Dardanelles undertaking, were spoken in firm tones of condemnation. In the opinion of the House Mr. Churchill fully justified every step he took while head of the admiralty. As to the despatch of Rear Admiral Cradock's squadron, he said he was in full agreement with the experts and advisers of that time—Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg and Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee—and that the dispositions were the best that could be made in the circumstances.

No Action Taken.

There was no truth in the charge that he had ordered, against the advice of the experts, the Hogue, Cressy and Aboukir to remain at sea, where they were sunk by German submarines. The Antwerp expedition originated with Lord Kitchener, the secretary for war, and the French government; while the naval attack on the Dardanelles was elaborately considered and had the full support of the admiralty at home and those on the spot.

Both with regard to Antwerp and the Dardanelles, Mr. Churchill, for the purpose of defending himself against reproaches, went a little further than merely producing evidence that he had followed expert advice. A month before the Antwerp expedition was undertaken, he said, he had advised with Premier Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, and Lord Kitchener, as to the dangerous situation developing there, and the grave consequences to admiralty interests that would result from the loss of the fortress. "But," he added, "no action was taken."

As to the Dardanelles, before a naval attack was undertaken, he offered to provide transports for 40,000 troops from Egypt, on the chance of their being wanted, but was informed that no troops were available, and that if they were, they should not be used at Gallipoli. The naval attack was endorsed by Vice Admiral Carden, who was in command at the time; by the war council, which Lord Fisher attended, and where nobody spoke a word against it, and by the French ministry of marine.

The third attack was about to begin on March 18, when, after consultation with Admiral Robeck and General Sir Ian Hamilton, it was decided to postpone it until the troops were ready.

He opposed delay, but was overruled by the experts. He rather inclined his speech to criticize the long periods which were allowed to elapse between the attacks since the army landed.

Mr. Churchill paid a tribute to Lord Fisher, for the improvements he had introduced in the navy since the outbreak of the war, and expressed confidence that ultimate victory would be achieved through the destruction of German manhood and the increasing strength of the allies.

London, Nov. 15.—In his speech in the House of Commons today Mr. Churchill declared that if any operations in the history of the world were worth carrying through with sustained fury and utter disregard of life, the operations at the Dardanelles were worth it.

"We are passing through a bad time, which probably will be worse before it is better, but it will be better," Mr. Churchill said. "If we endure, the campaign of 1916 should be decided against Germany by her shortage of men."

Regarding the Dardanelles, Mr. Churchill declared that the admiral on the spot said they could not be taken with a rush, but that the fortifications might be reduced gradually by bombardment.

Admiral John Fisher, then first sea lord, was opposed to a reduction of Great Britain's naval strength in home waters, but never criticized the method of attack on the Dardanelles.

Mr. Churchill declared he did not receive clear guidance from Admiral Fisher before the expedition was decided upon, or the subsequent firm support whereto he was entitled.

In making his promised statement Mr. Churchill dealt with episodes during his tenure of office as head of the admiralty rather than with his resignation. He said his letter to Premier Asquith gave fully and truthfully the reasons which led him to ask for release from the government. These reasons did not apply to any member of the cabinet who was not in the war council.

"Moreover, I alone have open to me an alternative form of service where to no exception can be taken, and wherewith I am perfectly content," he continued.

"Turning to the naval battle off the Gallipoli coast last year, in which a British squadron was defeated by the Germans, Mr. Churchill said he had been in full agreement with his expert advisers. The admiralty's dispositions of warships were sound and were the best under the circumstances. Documentary evidence would make this clear without detracting from the gallantry and devotion of Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, who lost his life when the Good Hope went down."

Kitchener and French Government Planned Antwerp Affair.

The suggestion that he had overruled his naval advisers and kept the old cruisers Hogue, Cressy and Aboukir at sea, thus causing their destruction by a German submarine last year, was characterized by Mr. Churchill as untrue. He said it was for A. J. Balfour, the present first lord of the admiralty, to determine whether or not the papers should be published.

He himself had no desire to press for the publication of papers which might prejudice officers now in the service.

Regarding the Antwerp expedition Mr. Churchill said it was not arranged by him, but had been planned by Field Marshal Kitchener and the French government. He was not concerned with it or consulted until the arrangements were advanced a long way and until the troops were moving or were under orders to move.

"At a midnight conference I learned that plans for sending a relieving army to Antwerp, already far advanced, were being considered in concert by Field Marshal Kitchener and the French government," Mr. Churchill continued. "But that they had not yet reached the point where definite offers or promises could be made to the Belgian government and that the same

(Continued on page 2)

Constantine Shows Signs of Further Repudiating His Obligations to Allies

Intimates that Allied Soldiers Seeking Refuge in Greek Territory will be Disarmed.

KING MAY OVERRULE CONSTITUTION AGAIN.

Constantine Seems Bent on Repudiating Debt Nation Owes Entente Powers for Guaranteeing Constitution of Greece.

London, Nov. 15.—The intimation of the Greek government that any Entente Allied troops seeking refuge in Greek territory will be disarmed has been the cause of considerable anxiety to the Entente Powers, and consequently Field Marshal Earl Kitchener's near east visit gains added importance.

According to belated despatches received from Athens, Greece bases her decision on international law, while the Entente ministers contend that the right accorded troops to enter the country through Saloniki permits them to retire by the same route, should it become necessary for them to do so. The ministers are demanding that Greece unequivocally define the attitude she will observe, should such an eventuality present itself.

Besides the claims to hospitality which the Entente Allies declare they have on Greece, in view of the help which Greece unhesitatingly rendered to the Entente Powers, and the fact that the constitutionalism of Greece was guaranteed by France, Russia and Great Britain, and that it was only obtained after Great Britain had ceded the Ionian Islands to that country, and the three powers had agreed to contribute 4,000,000 pounds (\$20,000,000) yearly for the personal use of the King.

This, it is contended, binds the Greek people to the Entente Allies, and should King Constantine overrule the constitution, which the followers of M. Venizelos insist he did when he dissolved the chamber, it is suggested, in some quarters, that King Constantine would be reminded that his retention of the throne of Greece depends on the continuance of friendly neutrality toward the Entente Powers.

The Germans, on the other hand, are declared to be assuring the Greek government that Greece will be protected against the Entente Allies, that country support the Central Powers; and that in evidence of the ability of Austria and Germany to do this they are despatching more submarines to the Mediterranean which could be used against any fleet threatening Greek ports.

In the south there is little or no change. In the district northwest of Ukip the Serbians still hold the Katanchak defile, barring the Bulgarians from the great plain of Kosovo, while to the southwest of Ukip a desperate struggle has taken place for possession of Tetovo which has changed hands several times. The Bulgarians recaptured Tetovo yesterday, but a report received at the Serbian legation tonight says the Serbians again have re-occupied the town.

The Bulgarians are reported in great force southwest of Velez, where they hope to check the French advance on that town, and in the direction of the Babuna Pass, farthest west.

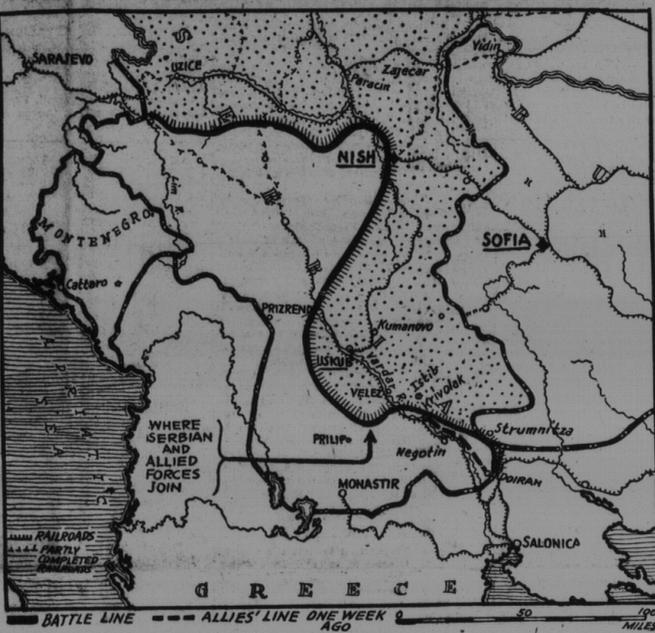
There has been a revival of hard fighting on the western front. The Germans claim to have captured three hundred metres of a trench near Ececie, while French report the repulse of German attacks against the Labyrinth in Artois and also against Tahure in Champagne.

The Montenegrin Army Paris, Nov. 15.—The official communication of the Montenegrin government received here today says: "The enemy, on the 13th, attacked on the entire front our army of the Sanjak. He was repulsed everywhere except in the region of Visegrad, where we had to retreat to better positions. The Austrians sustained heavy losses."

"There have been artillery combats on the other fronts."

Brescia Bombarded by Airships. Rome, via Paris, Nov. 15.—It is officially announced that two Austrian aeroplanes bombarded Brescia at eight o'clock this morning, killing seven persons and wounding ten. No material damage was done.

FRONT ON WHICH ALLIES ARE FIGHTING IN SERBIA



SERBIAN DEFENCE SLOWS UP BULGARS' ADVANCE

Invader Finds Foe's Resistance Too Strong to Permit Much Headway—Tetovo Reported Taken Again by Serbians—Heavy Fighting Again in West—British Forces Within Short Distance of Bagdad.

London, Nov. 15.—The fight for Serbia proceeds without abatement. The Austro-Germans and Bulgarians claim repeated successes, but it is apparent that their progress is slow, the Serbians now having reached their mountain fortresses in Central Serbia, and the roads, or want of roads, making it difficult for the invaders to bring up their artillery, with which they always back up their infantry.

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STEAMER FROM SYDNEY OVERDUE IN ENGLAND

Left With Cargo of Steel on Oct. 16 and Has Not Been Heard from Since.

Sydney, N. S., Nov. 15.—S. S. Dunelm, which left Sydney on Saturday October 16 with a full cargo of steel products from the Steel Works for Manchester, Eng., has not yet reported at any port in England or Ireland, and it is feared that she has met with disaster, either being sunk by a German submarine or foundered at sea. Although there have been no reports published in England of vessels lately sunk by the submarines in English waters, which have been very inactive there lately, yet there is plenty of room for supposition that this steamer was torpedoed, for the usual trip only takes about fifteen days.

She had a gross tonnage of 2,319 tons and a net of 1,481. She carried a crew of 25 men.

The Dunelm was owned by the Canadian S. S. Lines Limited, Montreal, and under charter to the Dominion Iron & Steel Company.

KITCHENER AT LEMNOS?

Milan, via London, Nov. 16.—The Corriere Della Sera reports that Earl Kitchener, the British war secretary, has arrived at Mudros, on the Island of Lemnos, in the Aegean Sea.

Lemnos, where Earl Kitchener has arrived, is a Greek island about 120 miles southeast of Saloniki, and about forty miles from the Gallipoli peninsula. Recently British and French transports have been reported in the harbor of Mudros, which probably is being used as a base for the operations in both the Dardanelles and the Balkans.

BOMB PLOTTER TELLS POLICE LIFE STORY

No Doubt Fay Served in the German Army.

MASTER HAND BEHIND MOST OF THE PLOTS.

His Story Helps Police Trace Source of Other Recent Discoveries in United States.

New York, Nov. 15.—Robert Fay, self-styled lieutenant in the German army, and by his own confession head of a gang of bomb makers that sought to destroy munition-laden ships sailing from New York to Allies, told the story of his life today to Assistant United States District Attorney Knox. Fay talked freely, fully and of his own volition for five hours without interruption. What he said was not made public, but at the conclusion of the session Mr. Knox announced that all Fay wanted to do now was to plead guilty to the government's charge against him and go to jail.

Fay's long talk with Mr. Knox was made on his own solicitation, and without promise of immunity or leniency. The statement which the prisoner dictated carried him back to Germany, almost to the date of his birth, covering the high lights of his service in the German army, and told in detail of his alleged mission to America, and recited his movements and activities here. Whether it was true in its essentials, District Attorney Marshall said afterwards, had yet to be determined, but in some respects it was verified by information which the government had collected from other sources.

"There is no doubt," Mr. Marshall said, "that his name is really Fay, and that he served in the German army. As to the rest, we don't know. His statements differ somewhat from his previous story, but admit his guilt of the charges against him."

Master Hand Behind the Plots.

What Fay told Mr. Knox today leads back to a source to which already has been traced another case under investigation by the government, according to Roger B. Wood, an assistant in Mr. Marshall's office. Mr. Wood has prepared most of the cases in the passport frauds, and also prepared the government case against Karl Buecz and other officials of the Hamburg-American line, indicted on a charge of conspiracy, and to be placed on trial this week.

"Five cases of this sort lead back to four sources," Mr. Wood said. "These are the Fay case, the Buecz case and the three passport frauds cases. In none of the cases did the actual defendants know what the defendants in the other cases were doing. The four sources, however, directing these five cases are very close together—very. It is my belief that these four men all reported to and took their orders from a fifth man, who was the director of all the trouble of this sort in the United States."

"If you could prove this," Mr. Wood was asked, "would you, or could you, prosecute this fifth man?"

"All I can say to that," he replied, "is that under the law we cannot prosecute any diplomatic representative of a foreign country."

When Fay ended his long statement, late today, he was taken back to the toms, to remain there till tomorrow, when he will be questioned by Mr. Knox.

Both Mr. Marshall and Mr. Knox declined to say if anyone else were implicated in Fay's new statement.

PROHIBITION LIKELY TO CARRY IN Nfld.

St. Johns, Nfld., Nov. 15.—Fortune Bay district declared the polls in the prohibition election today. The result was 1,091 votes for prohibition, 110 against. This leaves only 685 votes from St. Barbo district to carry prohibition for the whole island, and it is generally conceded that more than this number will be obtained.

FOUR OF THE 26th IN THE CASUALTIES

RUSSIANS TOOK 674 OFFICERS AND 49,200 MEN IN MONTH BESIDES NUMBER OF GUNS

Petrograd, Nov. 15, via London, Nov. 15.—The official communication from general headquarters issued today reads: "On the Riga front, north of Lake Kanger, we pressed the Germans back another five or six verst (3 to 4 miles). On the Dvina, above Riga, many advance guard engagements have taken place in the region of Dalen Island. "On the Dvina, in the region of Friedrichstadt, and on the Jacobstadt front quiet prevails. Near Jakobstadt our troops successfully surmounted the zone of artificial obstacles and occupied a portion of the cemetery in the town. The town of Dvinsk has been bombarded by German heavy artillery. The remainder of the front as far as the Pripiet is calm. "In the region north and west of Czartorysk, the enemy's heavy art-

illery, during Nov. 13, violently bombarded some of the sectors of our front. On the evening of the 13th the enemy advanced in the region east of the village of Podgacze. "The battle before the Styk crossings continues. Calm prevails on the remainder of the front, southward and in Galicia. "During the past month our troops on the western (Russian) front took 674 officers and 49,200 men, and captured twenty-one guns, 118 machine guns, 18 bomb-throwers, and three searchlights. "In the Caucasus, from the Black Sea to the River Arax, only skirmishes have occurred. On Lake Van, our ships bombarded Turkish positions in the region of the village of Akhtamar. In certain sectors of our front the snow lies twenty feet deep."

CHURCHILL INDICATES HIMSELF IN COMMONS

(Continued from page 1) afternoon the Belgian government had telegraphed their decision to evacuate the city, with the field army, and practically abandon the defence. The British government were all extremely distressed by this decision, as it seemed of everything was going to be thrown away for the sake of three or four days of continued resistance. "I offered to go to Antwerp to report on the situation, and the offer was accepted. I crossed immediately and the next day, after consultation with the Belgian government and British staff officers at Antwerp, I proposed telegraphically that the Belgians should continue resistance until the British and French governments should say within three days whether or not they could send a relieving force."

Great Britain in any case, was to send to Ghent and other points at the time of the crossing British troops to insure the safe retirement of the Belgians. Simultaneously Great Britain was to encourage the defence of Antwerp by sending naval guns and a naval brigade, and taking other minor measures. These proposals were accepted by both governments. "It was informed of the dimensions of the army to be sent, and was told to do everything possible to maintain the defence meanwhile. This I did, without regard to the consequences in any direction."

Mr. Churchill argued that these operations should not be regarded as an event which led only to misfortune. He believed that military history would hold that the consequences conducted to the advantage of others in the west, as the operations led the Germans to believe a large army was arriving from the sea. "It is true," said Mr. Churchill, "that these operations were begun too late, but that was not my fault. On September 6, nearly a month before, I drew attention of Premier Asquith, Earl Kitchener and Sir Edward Grey to the dangerous situation developing at Antwerp and the grave consequences to Admiralty interests which the loss of the fortress would entail."

Turning to the Dardanelles, Mr. Churchill said he was not going to try to prove that the plan adopted was the best that could have been adopted. "Least of all was he going to try to prove that his responsibility in the matter was not a great one. "I am concerned to make clear to the House and the navy," he said, "that this enterprise was profoundly, elaborately considered and that there was a great volume of expert opinion behind it; that it was framed entirely by experts and technical minds, and that in no circumstances could it be regarded as having been undertaken with carelessness or levity."

in the Mediterranean was not possible to relieve the pressure on the Caucasus. In consequence of communications to the Foreign and War Offices, I directed the attention of the First Sea Lord and other naval officers to the possibility of action in Turkish waters. "Of course, all recognized that joint naval and military action in the Dardanelles was the best way of attacking them. We asked the War Office what number of troops would be necessary to seize Gallipoli by joint amphibious co-ordination, and on November 30 I sent a minute to Lord Kitchener, offering to congregate transports for 40,000 men in Egypt, as I could see the situation developing in the direction of an attack from the Mediterranean on the Turkish Empire. We were informed that no army was available."

Having obtained from Vice Admiral Sackville H. Carden, then in command in the Dardanelles, and Admiral Sir Henry Bradwardine Jackson, the present First Sea Lord, the opinion that the Dardanelles could not be rushed, but could be reduced by a regular, sustained naval bombardment—which, Mr. Churchill said, made a profound impression on his mind—and knowing that Admiral Lord Fisher (the First Sea Lord) was strongly in favor of some action in Turkish waters, Mr. Churchill had an interview on January 23, with Premier Asquith and Lord Fisher, at which he gathered the impression that Lord Fisher consented to a purely naval attack on the Dardanelles. The French staff also approved. "The French staff also approved, and the operations were undertaken, with the results already known."

Friction with Lord Fisher. "We lost two old vessels," remarked Mr. Churchill, "which, if they had not been lost, would have been rusting in some foreign port." Mr. Churchill said that he wanted to resume purely naval operations, but Lord Fisher opposed this. They could not agree, added the former First Lord. "The month which passed between the cessation of the naval operations and the opening of the military operations was the most pleasant I ever spent in my life."

Mr. Churchill accepted general ministerial responsibility, subject to his written and recorded opinion, adding: "If we had known what we now know of the rest of the military operations I cannot think that anyone would have hesitated to face the loss of prestige involved in breaking off the operations." Pointing out that the British army had stood all summer within a few miles of a decisive victory, Mr. Churchill emphasized that on no other front could an equal advance have produced comparable strategic results. It would have settled the fate of the Turkish army on the promontory; might have determined the attitude of the Balkans; cut off Germany from the east, and saved Serbia. Throughout the year he had urged the government to do all it could in the west, but, in any case, to take Constantinople while time remained. "The situation is now entirely changed," he said, "and if there has been any operation in the history of the world, that, having been taken, it was worth while to carry through, with the utmost vigor, fury and sustained flow

of reinforcements and utter disregard of life, it is that operation so daringly begun under Ian Hamilton by the immortal landing in the Dardanelles. Mr. Churchill mentioned incidentally, that at the time of Lord Fisher's resignation he himself had offered to retire, but Premier Asquith asked him to remain. He then reviewed the present military situation, and continued: "We are passing through a bad time, and it will probably be worse, before it is better, but that it will be better, if we only endure and persevere, I have no doubt whatever."

In his opinion it would not be necessary to push the Germans back over all the territory they have absorbed to win the war, and while the German lines extended far beyond their frontiers Germany might be defeated more readily in the second or third year than if the allied armies had entered Berlin during the first. Great Britain's command of the seas and the rapid and enormous destruction of German manhood were factors upon which the country might confidently rely. Germany's power was diminishing; Great Britain was continually becoming stronger. "We are the reserve of the Allied cause," he said, "and the time has come when that reserve must be thrown fully into the scale."

The campaign of 1915 has been governed, Mr. Churchill said, by the shortage of munitions, and the campaign of 1916, ought to be decided against Germany by reason of shortage of man. It was therefore, vital to Great Britain and a matter of honor, a sacred duty, to increase and maintain the numbers of her armies in the field. In conclusion Mr. Churchill, referring to Bulgaria and "other small states hypothesized by German military pomp and precision," said: "They do not see or realize the capacity of the ancient mighty nation against whom Germany is warring to endure adversity, to put up with discipline and mismanagement, to renew their strength and to go on with boundless suffering to the fulfillment of the greatest cause for which man has ever fought."

Mr. Churchill, after the close of the latter's speech said that during a close association with him of ten years he had always found him a wise counsellor, a brilliant colleague and a faithful friend. He was certain that Mr. Churchill would take with him to his new duties the universal regard and the will of the House and the country. Sir Edw. Carson Sir Edward Carson told the House of Commons that he left his cabinet when it came to an emphatic decision on the advice of military advisers, that it was too late to assist Serbia. He protested, if it were too late to assist Serbia, that that country ought to be told, so that she could take such steps as would save her from destruction. It was not until General Joffre came to England that the policy announced by Premier Asquith was decided upon. The Prime Minister replied that there had never been any decision that England should not send troops, in case of need, if the military and naval situation demanded it. He pointed out that there had been any avoidable delay in making preparations to come to the aid of Serbia.

Interned German Ships. London, Nov. 15.—Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary under secretary for foreign affairs, said in the House of Commons today that the government was not prepared to give a general undertaking to recognize and respect sales of interned German steamships to citizens of a neutral state. The under secretary said he had no knowledge of negotiations for the sale of all German steamships lying in neutral ports, although from time to time there had been negotiations for the purchase of particular vessels.

GRITS BEGIN TO BACK DOWN?

Are Going Back on Agreement Concerning Bye-elections and Putting Difficulties in Government's Path.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 15.—The political situation is by no means clarified. While the Liberals have given out they are willing to agree to an extension of the parliamentary term the truth is that like all oppositions, they want an election provided they can throw the onus of it on the government. But while they say that they are willing to agree to an extension they have not admitted that they have been putting difficulties in the way of the government regarding bye-elections. There are five vacancies in the Commons, two in Ontario, two in Manitoba and one in Prince Edward Island. These are all government seats and accordingly to the political truce which has been in existence since the war began, there should be no contest, the candidates representing the former political complexion of the constituencies being elected by acclamation. However, the Liberals are now offering opposition to the agreement and a deadlock has resulted. It is significant that the Liberal headquarters staff at Ottawa has been

B. A. JOHNSTON, VICTORIA CO. MAN, DIES OF WOUNDS

Sergt. Wm. Wilson, Winnipeg, Edward Carroll, Esominac, N. B., and Phillip T. S. Graves, England, Three of 26th Reported in Last Night's List as Wounded.

Ottawa, Nov. 15.—The midnight casualty list is as follows: Third Battalion. Suffering from shock—C. Laliberte, Montreal. Wounded—Walker Burt, Montreal. Twenty-Fifth Battalion. Died of wounds—Lance Sergt. Arthur W. Hatfield, Sandbeach, Yarmouth, N. S. TWENTY-SIXTH BATTALION. Died of wounds—B. A. Johnston, Castigan, Victoria Co., N. B. Slightly Wounded—Sergt. Wm. H. Wilson, Winnipeg. Wounded—Edward Carroll, Esominac, N. B.; Phillip T. S. Graves, England.

ITALIAN GOV'T PROTESTS TO WASHINGTON

Message Presented to Secretary Lansing Relative to Ancona Affair by Enemy Submarine.

Washington, Nov. 15.—A protest against the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona by a submarine was handed to Secretary of State Lansing today by the Italian Ambassador, Count V. Macchidi Cellere. The protest was a reckless shelling of the wireless apparatus of the submarine, which, without warning or without observing any of the formalities accompanying the right of search, the submarine opened fire upon "the unarmed passenger liner," recklessly shelling the wireless apparatus, the decks and boats and killing and wounding many passengers. The denunciation has been presented to all neutrals. It is stated that many passengers remaining in the sea approached the submarine in hope of rescue but were driven off "with jeers."

It concludes as follows: "The royal government regards it as a grave offence solemnly in all nations the circumstances described above. Their sentiments of justice and humanity will cause them without doubt to judge, as it deserves, the conduct of an enemy which is obviously contrary to the dictates of civilization and the recognized principles of international law."

It is not stated in the denunciation whether the submarine which sank the Ancona was an Austrian or German. It was presumed by officials of the State Department that the Italian government had not definitely cleared up that point. Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page, at Rome, cables that his conference at the Italian foreign office, thus far, have failed to develop the details or facts concerning the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona. The Italian government, according to Mr. Page, having considerable difficulty establishing just what occurred when the vessel went down. An investigation is under way, however, and as soon as its results are known, Mr. Page will communicate it to Washington. Secretary of State Lansing was a German or Austrian submarine which destroyed the Ancona, and, therefore, has not instructed either Ambassador Gerard or Ambassador Penfield to call at the Berlin and Vienna foreign offices, respectively, to ask for information.

It appeared today, however, that in order to obtain officially such information as is in the possession of the German and Austrian governments, instructions might be sent to inquire of the admiralties. EMBARGO ON HAY HAS BEEN LIFTED Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 15.—The embargo against Michigan and Vermont has been lifted. Hay will now be admitted from these states provided each shipment is accompanied by the affidavit of the owner or shipper that it is the product of either of these states, and that it has not been exposed to the infection of foot and mouth disease. exceedingly busy lately indicating readiness for a campaign. In view of this the attitude of the opposition in parliament which meets in January will be watched with interest.

CALAIS MAN FATALLY HURT

Fell From Hay Loft Into Stall and Horse Trampled on Him Causing Fatal Injuries.

Special to The Standard. St. Stephen, Nov. 15.—A fatal accident of unusual nature occurred in Calais today. Sylvanus Hamey fell from the loft of his barn to the box stall below, which was occupied by a horse which became frightened and reared, descending with both fore feet on the prostrate man's stomach, causing a perforation of the bowels. He was taken to the Chipman Memorial Hospital, but died a few hours later. He was about forty-five years of age, and leaves his wife and two children. Mr. Drisko, one of the victims of the accident on the Maine Central Saturday evening, passed away at an early hour this morning, making the second fatality. Charles Carrara, of St. Stephen, who was operated on for appendicitis Sunday, is but little improved and is still in a serious condition.

French Report Paris, Nov. 15.—The following official communication was issued by the war office here today: "In Artois the artillery action continues, but there has been no new in-

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KAISER'S Skirl of Pipes H Crashing of Black

Notes of "Highland Lad" Reecho Triumphant-ly Through Captured Trenches.

ALLIES' OFFENSIVE UPSET GERMAN PLANS German Staff unable to throw fresh reserves into breach had to collect men from rest billets.

(By Percival Phillips, in London Daily Express.) General Headquarters, British Army in the Field, Sat., Oct. 23.—The recent offensive of the Allies on the western front has completely disorganized the German plans in Belgium and Northern France. Abundant evidence of this has been forthcoming since our first attack on the enemy positions between La Bassée and Lens. If there are armchair critics inclined to cavil at the result of these operations and to complain about the delay in taking Lille and Lens, they should realize that the valuable results of this advance are far greater than is shown on the map. It would be unwise to discuss all these advantages at present, but there is no harm in saying that the enemy's method of strengthening threatened positions and attempting counter-attacks to regain lost ground shows clearly that he has been passing through a time of grave and unexpected trial. The German staff was unable to follow its usual practice of throwing fresh reserves' corps against the British and French, instead miscellaneous forces hastily assembled from rest billets in all parts of the line between the Arzonas and the sea were rushed to the fronts in Champagne and around Lens—a hodge-podge of Prussians, Saxons, Bavarians and Wurtembergers, hitherto engaged in garrisoning the towns behind their trenches in Flanders and Northern France. Every Man Needed. Sir John French has mentioned the presence of forty-eight battalions before Lens and the Hainaut-Hulluch line. These units are drafted from the reserves distributed along the Ypres salient, before Messines and other points behind the German line where they were resting after taking their turn in the trenches. There was not time to organize new corps or divisions. The army commanders needed every available man, and time was of the utmost value. Battalions—even half battalions—were routed out of their barracks in Roulers, Thiel, Valenciennes, Lille, Courtrai, and other towns which feed this enemy front, and rushed to the Loos sector by train or motor cars, and similarly reinforcements were sent to the Champagne where the French were thrusting a wedge into the German line. So great was the need for troops of any kind that certain formations, including Prussian Guards recently shipped to Central Belgium from the Russian front to rest and rest, found themselves again in action, weeks before they expected to take the field. Utter confusion prevailed in the towns immediately behind the front attacked by our army. The German command were calling frantically for reinforcements, which did not come up promptly. Douai, the principal feeding point for Lens and an important railroad, appears to have been full of turmoil. Officers and men who had been on leave from Loos and round about struggled to rejoin their units. Headquarters clerks were hurriedly packing documents in anticipation of a retirement. The roads behind were lined with corps and divisional transport ready to move eastward. A recent attack by some British and Indian battalions against the Maquisart defences of the 7th (Hainaut) German Corps northeast of Neuve Chapelle is worthy of record for the characteristic dash and gallantry of the battalions concerned. British Charge. Prior to the infantry assault at five a.m., a mine was exploded underneath the north part of the German position, and before the smoke lifted from the crater shells were raining into their trenches and cutting the entanglements in front. After a ten minutes' bombardment the British and Indian battalions were over their parapets and dashing across the flat, exposed fields. The battalion on the left reached its goal with few casualties. Within twenty minutes from the time it left its own trench the German first line was cleared and our men began bombarding their way down the supports, eventually gaining a trench west of the ruined mill. Like much of the subsequent fight-

OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT WED. MATINEE AND NIGHT "THE ROSARY" Starting Thur. -- TESS of the STORM COUNTRY

ONE CHAS. SOLID HOUR OF FUN IN A COMBINATION OF 12 OF HIS FUNNIEST COMEDIES AND THE UNIVERSAL WEEKLY - 5 REELS EVENING SHOW BEGINS AT 6.45

ORGAN RECITAL W. LYNWOOD FARNAM Organist and Choirmaster of Emmanuel Church, Boston, Mass. assisted by MRS. HELEN WETMORE NEUMAN and the Choir of Centenary Church In Centenary Methodist Church On Monday Evening, November 22nd, 1915, at 8 o'clock. A TREAT FOR ALL MUSIC LOVERS - Tickets, 25 Cents - At Nelson's Book Store or the Committee.

THE WORLD FILM COMPANY PRESENTS Beautiful and Vivacious VIVIAN MARTIN IN THE ARRIVAL OF PERPETUA 5 ACT Stunt Feature LYNWOOD TODAY and WED. OUR VAUDEVILLE THE 3 PENDLETON SISTERS DASHING DANCERS OF METROPOLITAN MERIT THURS.-FRI.-SAT. 10th Chapter of "WHO PAYS?" "THE POMP OF EARTH"

GREAT PLAY IN IMPERIAL'S SUPREME PICTURES! JESSE L. LASKY In Association With DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS A Picturized Version of Wm. C. De Mille's Drama of Washington Political Life "THE WOMAN" Chapter Twelve "THE GODDESS" Originally Produced in Dramatic Form Under the Direction of David Belasco and a Historic New York Triumph Special Star Cast Includes LOIS MEREDITH THEODORE ROBERTS MABEL VAN BUREN JAMES NEILL And Other Favorite Artists A Drama of Love and Politics, Showing How the Desire to Do Evil May React Upon the Evil-Doer WEDNESDAY: Another Stupendous Vitagraph "THE CHALICE OF COURAGE"

KAISER PLANS AN INVASION OF EGYPT?

Skirl of Pipes Heard Above The Crashing of Bombs as The Famous Black Watch Charged The Enemy

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SUBMARINES TAKEN IN PIECES FROM KIEL CANAL TO THE MEDITERRANEAN

Rome newspapers also report Supply Stations for German Subsea Boats have been established on Greek Coast.

Rome, Nov. 14 via Paris.—Rome newspapers say that the Austrian submarines which are now so active in the Mediterranean were shipped in pieces from Kiel, Germany, to Trieste, accompanied by German mechanics and naval officers. From Trieste they were taken to the Austrian naval arsenal at Pola, where they were assembled. They then made their way through the channels of the Dalmatian

Archipelago, the newspapers report, and reached Cattaro from which they passed through the Otranto channel and gained the Mediterranean. It is also reported that supply stations for these submarines, which by the Austrian flag, have been established along the Greek coast. A protest was made several weeks ago by the Italian consul at Patras on the ground that the neutrality of Greece was being violated.

ing around Loos, it was almost entirely an affair with bombs. At first the British detachments met little resistance, but the enemy rallied and repelled bomb for bomb. One Scottish battalion bombed its way through five lines of enemy trenches, advanced 600 yards further, and captured the enemy's reserve line.

An incident which must stir the heart of every Briton was related to me by one of the officers taking part in the attack. The Black Watch went into action with their pipes playing the "Highland Laddie," the famous charge of the regiment, and the enemy have reason to remember their terrible dash through trench after trench, amid the smoke of the exploding bombs.

The pipes paused at the first German trench, still playing, as the position was cleared of the enemy. Two of them at least mounted the parapet, and the defiant skirl of their pipes could be heard above the crash of the bombs. One pipe was shot down; his companion did not move, but continued playing as though on the barack square.

Then, as the men of the Black Watch continued their advance, the pipes followed down the captured trenches, the notes of the "Highland Laddie" still sounding triumphantly amid the infernal tumult as the smoke swallowed them up.

OPPRESSORS HAND FALLS HEAVILY ON BELGIAN CITIZENS

Amsterdam, Nov. 15, via London.—Information was received here today from Brussels to the effect that at a recent court martial at Maastricht, northern France, Eugene D. Halluin, a factory superintendent, and Achille Doucédam, a former railroad employee, were sentenced to death on the charge of espionage. Five persons, including two women, were sentenced to long terms in prison and many others to short terms, on similar charges.

WAR CONTRACTS PROBE LIKELY BE BROUGHT TO END NEXT WEEK

Ottawa, Nov. 15.—The Davidson War Contract Commission will hold its final sittings in Ottawa next week, when investigation of the cases which have been before it will be concluded. Preparation of the report is already under way and will be completed in time for the session, or possibly earlier.

DO THIS FIRST—YOU!

You know, and every physician knows, that when any sickness has passed, whether it be throat trouble, organic disturbances, contagious diseases, or even a severe cold, a relapse is feared, because sickness robs the system of Nature's resistance and leaves it subject to lingering germs.

Drugs never build up a worn-out body—only food can do that, and the first thing to take after any sickness is the concentrated, blood-making oil-food in Scott's Emulsion, which feeds the tissues, benefits the blood and strengthens both lungs and throat. Physicians prescribe Scott's Emulsion after sickness. Nurses everywhere advocate it. Scott's is pure medicinal food, without injurious drugs.

Scott & Bowser, Toronto, Ont. 15-21

WORKING UNDER DIFFICULTIES ON THE PENINSULA



BRITISH SOLDIERS PILE DRIVING IN DARDANELLES

According to an official despatch, the beach at Anzac is enfiladed by the enemy's artillery from both sides. The guns in the olive groves south of Anzac have never changed their position, and drop shrapnel on the beach or over the trawlers and other small craft lying off it. There are no roads and the wounded who are unable to walk must be carried from the firing line to the shore. They and their attendants may be shelled on their way to the beaches, at the beaches, on the jetties and again on their way out in lighters to the hospital ships. The work of the engineers is done under difficulties, as they often carry out their arduous duties under heavy shell fire.

EGYPT SCENE OF GERMAN ARMY'S NEXT FAILURE?

Reported Kaiser and Sultan will arrange for invasion of Great Britain's eastern possessions.

New York, Nov. 15.—A news agency despatch from Rome, published here today says: "That the Kaiser's plan to invade Great Britain's eastern possessions is about to be launched is indicated by advices from Constantinople, which say that the Kaiser is expected there today, and that German officers are constantly arriving and being sent on into Asia Minor, to prepare the way, in conjunction with Turkish officers, for the invasion of Egypt. The expedition is expected to start at once."

A news agency despatch from Constantinople states that the Pera Palace Hotel is being prepared today for the reception of the Kaiser. He will be accompanied by the Austrian heir presumptive and King Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

British Pouring Men Into Saloniki. Saloniki, Nov. 14.—British troops and stores continue to be landed here, taxing to the utmost the resources of the port and the railroad.

Renewed uneasiness is reported among the population of Monastir, because of a large Bulgarian force which is threatening the Perlepe front in the Babuna region, although the situation at Babuna Pass and the Katchanik defile is said to be unchanged.

It is reported here that three German submarines are using the Bulgarian harbor of Varna, on the Black Sea, as a base and that three battalions of Turkish troops have been sent to that port.

Kitchener vs. Kaiser. New York, Nov. 15.—A cable to the Herald from London this morning says: "It is Kitchener against the Kaiser, and his bribe-givers at Athens, where King Constantine and his puppet cabinet are trying to serve mammon, but all despatches from this main centre of Austro-German intrigue indicate that the mere presence of Lord Kitchener in the Near East theatre of war forebodes a victory for the quadruple entente that Germany thoroughly understands. That an immense influence will be exerted by the trip of Lord Kitchener to the Balkans, even if he does not meet King Constantine, is proved by the sudden despatch of a German military mission, one of the members of which is a royal prince, and the expected arrival of Count Berchtold, Austria's foreign minister, to urge the king to cast his lot with the Central Powers."

Constantine Fears Fleet. The king, however, fears the Franco-British fleet, which is reported to be ready with steam up near Malta to make a demonstration if the diplomats of the Entente Allies discover tangible evidence that the Hellenic monarch contemplates following the treacherous example of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

But the greatest influence of all is the Serbo-French troops in Serbia. The Entente diplomats once burnt, twice shy, undoubtedly distrust the Greek ministry as accomplices in the Greek king's destruction of the constitution. All the newspapers here this morn-

TO END GERMAN INTRIGUES AMONG THE PERSIANS

Russian and Persian governments decide on vigorous measures to counteract effect of German corruption.

Teheran, Persia, Nov. 15, via London.—A proclamation issued at the Russian legation, addressed to the Persian people states that in view of the useless measures taken hitherto against "The Corrupting gold of Germany," and against Turkish and German agents who are seeking to compromise the friendship of Russia and Persia, the Russian government has decided, in agreement with Persia, to put an end to these activities in the interests of the good relations of the two nations.

An appeal is made to all Persians to believe Russian arms will not be turned against them or their possessions but will be used solely in defence of the peaceful population. It is stated that pay will be given for any article the troops may take.

DANDRUFF GOES! HAIR GETS THICK, WAVY, BEAUTIFUL

Save your hair! Double its beauty in a few moments. Try this!

Hair stops coming out and every particle of dandruff disappears.

Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most, will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful.

Kaiser Visits Eastern Front.

Berlin, Nov. 15, by wireless to Sayville—Emperor William made a visit recently to his troops in the Priepet swamp region of Russia, the Overseas News Agency says. He also visited the spot where stood Brest-Litovsk, which a few months ago was a city of sixty thousand persons. Nothing now remains but ruins.

SULTAN SAYS HIS WISHES REALIZED

Mehmed's speech from throne expresses satisfaction that Allies' operations in Dardanelles have failed.

Constantinople, Nov. 15, via Berlin and London.—In the speech from the throne at the opening of the Turkish parliament today Sultan Mehmed V said: "Events which have passed since December 1, thanks to the Almighty, have realized my wishes and have corresponded to the hope which I expressed that these events might assuage the happiness of the whole Moslem world and the Ottoman Empire."

"Fierce attacks, directed by the British and French army and navy forces, against the Dardanelles, with the intention to invade Constantinople and the seizure of the straits, which for two and a half centuries the Russians have been coveting, have been repulsed by the resistance, self-sacrifice and enthusiasm of my army and navy."

Despite the threats of the Kaiser and the bribe-giving propaganda of his agents, the belief is growing that the fear of the loss of his crown and kingdom outweighs the king's fear of his German consort and his frightful brother-in-law, the Kaiser.

"If, however, he should unexpectedly turn traitor to the powers that have consistently aided the growth of Greece to her present enviable powers, all the newspapers from the Daily Telegraph down to the Daily Mail insist that the Entente Powers will never rest until his perfidy is completely avenged."

GARDINAL BEGIN TO ROME FOR CONSISTORY

Quebec, Nov. 15.—Cardinal Begin left yesterday afternoon for Rome, where he will attend the private consistory of December 10. He embarks at New York Tuesday morning on the Fabre liner Patriot, and is expected to return by the first of 1916.

UNSAFE LANTERNS.

The season of shortened daylight brings its own peculiar fire dangers. One of these is the use of the lantern about farm buildings. Of recent years, says Conservation, owing to competition, a low-priced lantern, which is a serious fire menace, has been placed upon the market. Instead of being securely screwed on the oil reservoir, the burner is simply slipped on, with the result that, if the lantern is upset, the burner comes off and the oil is allowed to run out upon the lighted wick. The result is either an explosion or a serious blaze, and unless speedily checked, damage to life and property.

BANK ROBBER FAILED IN ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM JAIL

Made get-away, but was captured near jail after putting up a fierce fight.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—George Wakefield, wanted in Canada for alleged complicity in the \$273,000 robbery of the New Westminster, B. C., branch of the Bank of Montreal several years ago, and arrested here recently on another charge, made a desperate attempt to escape today. Wakefield and others were charged with a fake prize fight fraud. States Attorney Horne had this charge quashed today in order to turn Wakefield over to the federal authorities on extradition proceedings.

Wakefield, free for the moment, left the criminal court building, but at the exit was met by U. S. Deputy Marshal Sheehan with the federal warrant, and ran. Sheehan overtook him and a lively fight was in progress when the marshal was reinforced. Wakefield was arrested and taken before U. S. Commissioner Mason who set the extradition hearing for next Friday.

DEMAND FOR CANADIAN WHEAT.

So long as Russian wheat is withheld from Britain, supplies from Canada will not only equal the usual demand, says a bulletin of the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, but in the opinion of experts, be considerably more. Flour dealers, too, are watching the Dardanelles situation keenly, as it is generally recognized that a success for the allies in the Gallipoli peninsula would have a far-reaching effect, sentimentally and otherwise, that would be reflected in a considerable fall of current prices.

DETAILS OF CANADIAN WAR LOAN NEXT WEEK

Amount of issue probably \$50,000,000 in denominations of \$100 and upwards

Ottawa, Nov. 15.—The prospectus of the new Canadian war loan is to be announced by the finance minister on Monday next. Though no details are available, it is believed the amount of the issue will be \$50,000,000, and that it will be in denominations of \$100 upwards, ensuring a very wide distribution.

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So long as Russian wheat is withheld from Britain, supplies from Canada will not only equal the usual demand, says a bulletin of the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, but in the opinion of experts, be considerably more. Flour dealers, too, are watching the Dardanelles situation keenly, as it is generally recognized that a success for the allies in the Gallipoli peninsula would have a far-reaching effect, sentimentally and otherwise, that would be reflected in a considerable fall of current prices.

YOUR BREAD, CAKES AND PIES DEPEND ON THE FLOUR YOU USE. IF YOU WANT THE BEST IN THESE THINGS, USE PURITY FLOUR

PURITY FLOUR

More Bread and Better Bread

717

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1915.

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

THE GRECIAN SITUATION.

The situation in Greece still causes great anxiety to the Entente Powers. The latest statement credited to King Constantine's government is that if soldiers of the Allied powers are forced to take refuge on Greek soil they will be at once disarmed. While this may be strictly in line with the doctrine of neutrality it is not the sort of treatment the Allies have the right to expect, even to demand, from Greece. The British and French nations have always been close friends of Greece, and in the present conflict Greece's friends are pitted against enemies whose desires are to control the Mediterranean and naturally, if their ambitions are realized, will impose their will upon the Greeks. If Greece desires to avoid this fate she can most easily do so by throwing her lot with the Allies and if she does not actually send men to the front she should at least give every facility for the troops of the Allies to get to the scene of hostilities in the Balkans.

In considering the Grecian situation it must be remembered that the campaign in the Balkans has now reached the stage where Great Britain and her associates cannot afford to take chances on possible treachery. Greece repudiated her agreement with Serbia; had she actively given her aid to the gallant Serbs when Bulgaria first declared hostilities the weight of her support would have been much heavier than would be expected from a consideration of her resources of men or money. Greece's army is not so large as to make much difference in the campaign, the support of her navy is hardly required as Britain, France and Italy already have sufficient ships in the Mediterranean waters to meet all anticipated opposition.

But Greece's entrance into the conflict would doubtless influence Roumania. With Greece on one side of the Balkan theatre and Roumania operating from the other the advantage to the Allies would be great and with a knowledge of this it is to be expected that the utmost pressure will be brought to bear on Greece before she is permitted to maintain an attitude which can be at all construed as favoring Germany. At all events it is to be expected that the Allies will be dealt with as the emergency of the case dictates, and it will be all her own fault if treatment she receives is such as to cause her to complain.

The Toronto Mail and Empire, discussing the Grecian situation, has the following:

"The assurances from Premier Skoulofidis of Greece to the Allies that the Greek Government intends pursuing a policy of neutrality tinged with 'sincere benevolence' toward the powers of the Entente has been followed by the Allies granting a loan of \$8,000,000 to keep up the Greek army. It is worth noting that the new head of the Greek Government reiterates Greece's 'friendly attitude' toward the presence of Allied troops at Salonica, refers to Greece's obligations to the 'protecting powers' of the Entente, and concludes by hoping that mal-evil or mischievous reports purposely circulated concerning Greece's relations with enemies of the Entente may be disregarded. 'The last is important, because those 'mal-evil and mischievous' reports have been coming thick and fast lately. In the last two or three days despatches have come from Athens, ostensibly from the Greek Government, which state that King Constantine had decided on an appeal to the people, and had set the date for elections for a certain Sunday; that an agreement between the Greek Government and Bulgaria whereby Greece would turn against Serbia, and share the spoils, had been discussed; that King Constantine was to meet King Ferdinand, etc. These reports are very much at variance with the official action of the Greek Government, and may be set down as the working of German agents who control a large part of the Greek press. In fact, the despatches that reach certain Canadian papers through a certain United States press agency carry most of these very questionable reports, some of which are almost pro-German in make-up. It is very wise to discount much of what comes from Athens as gossip, for without doubt the German press influences are working

tooth and nail to prevent Greek neutrality from changing to active alliance with the Entente Powers, and to overcome the pro-Entente party politically. The powerful aid these agents get from the court, and some Greek army circles, renders their machinations very dangerous. The fact that the Allies have granted the loan asked for may be taken as a pretty good sign."

CANADA'S OPPORTUNITY.

Sir George E. Foster, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, is expected to speak in this city in the near future when his address will deal with matters of particular interest to Canada and the Empire. In recent addresses Sir George has paid more than a little attention to the opportunities awaiting Canada and Canadian business men. An exchange, dealing with his utterances on those points has this to say:

The fact that we have been larger importers than exporters, and that so much of our exports have been foodstuffs, suggests that the minister is correct when he contends that we ought readily to succeed in a considerable enlargement of our home and foreign trade. The world needs our wheat. And what the world needs it must have. We are thus able to dispose of a very large surplus product without the application of those principles that are operative in ordinary business where the buyer is under no necessity to buy, and where trade is something that must be created and stimulated. We are, therefore, free to bring our full strength to bear upon such trade as is susceptible to organized and systematic development. When we consider what this trade may be, there seems hardly any limit. Our stoves and farm machinery, for example, were already finding their way to the most remote market. Great industries have been built up in these staple lines. Why? Chiefly because the business men behind these manufacturing had the enthusiasm and the energy with which to reach out beyond the home market, and to grasp their share of the foreign business.

When it is considered that our imports from the United States in manufactured goods amount annually to several hundred million dollars, and that these imports are constantly upon the increase, it is evident that the home market itself is a subject for a more generous consideration of our business men. Why should we buy so heavily from the American workman when we should be able to compete successfully against them? Is it not because our market is developed by our neighbors in ways that are open to us, yet that we fail to take advantage of? For instance, are our producers afraid of the plentiful use of printer's ink? Do they hesitate to step in with the same methods that their American competitors use so successfully? As Sir George points out, the tariff issue in Canada is determined, and protection has been virtually a fixed principle since 1878. It may be that the frequent bringing of the issue into politics has led to a certain degree of uncertainty that has been harmful. But it must be plain to everyone that there is an underlying permanency in the matter that makes it absolutely safe for the Canadian producer to rely upon reasonable tariff support.

Immigration to Canada will be large within the next few years. The war will not destroy the manhood of Europe absolutely. Certain countries may place an embargo upon their people, fearing a general effort to escape from the scenes of the struggle, but there will be a decided rush to the new world soon after the close of hostilities. One great reason for this belief rests in the advertising that Canada is receiving through the war. Advertising for nations is as potent as it is for the individual enterprise. It is fair to believe that not a fraction of the people of the motherland could have ventured the guess that Canada would within fifteen months have a quarter-million men under call to service, and much more than half of them already well advanced in training. Our readiness, even eagerness, to help

in every department of the war has given the people overseas an idea of Canada that they could not have entertained heretofore—an idea of big-ness and solidity and settled conditions that must have an inviting influence. It all induces inquiry concerning Canada. The thousands of Englishmen who have lived in Canada for periods of a year or two to perhaps a decade and more, and who have responded to the call to arms, are like so many advertising agents for Canada in Europe today. The equipment of the Canadian troops in more than one respect is said to have exceeded that of the British troops—the Canadian army shoes, for instance. Naturally the Briton in the trenches with the Canadians is affected by even the better quality of the Canadian shoe. Then there is the influence of Canada's public men. Sir Robert Borden's statesmanlike utterances have been echoed and re-echoed throughout Britain and France. The address of Sir Sam Hughes at Toronto on Trafalgar Day is copied in the British press, and brings from such papers as the Pall Mall Gazette the approving criticism that "it is like an invigorating draught," and that the vision of the Canadians is clearer. These circumstances indubitably make for a larger immigration, and hence a more valuable home market. Nor should the impetus to manufacturing steel products which the production of shells and guns in Canada has given be overlooked. War supplies of other character also have had their stimulating effect. The whole field of development of the home and foreign market lies before the manufacturers of Canada in a special sense today. It is for our business men to step in and possess the inviting situation.

The King of Greece

(By Kenneth L. Roberts, in Boston Post.)
When I am oppressed by expenses
And worried to death by my bills,
And driven half out of my senses
By trials and troubles and ills,
I long to be someone with power
And money (or tainted or clean);
I'd willingly switch
With anyone rich—
Excepting King Constantine.

I wouldn't esteem it disaster—
I doubt that I'd even be bored—
Were I to be Morgan or Astor
Or Armour or Drexel or Ford,
I'd love to be Pabst of Milwaukee
(The one with unlimited means);
I'd venture a shot
At Carnegie's lot—
But not at King Constantine's!

It's Queen has a will that is steely;
She leads in an army that is true;
And newspapers print the facts freely
And all the world joins in a sneer.
It's not that I balk at the bossing;
It's just that I won't have it seen.
(But don't tell my wife,
If you value my life,
That I'd hate to be Constantine.)

The Graves at Ypres

(Correspondent London Canadian Gazette, Oct. 28.)
There are many sad reminders in and about ruined Ypres of those April days so terrible for Canada and yet so glorious. There is the field in which our men were playing football as the French colonial troops tore past in dismay. They had left their comrades dead and dying behind the trenches, choked by the fenshish gas. . . . Those who saw that road on that awful day will never forget the scene—the terror-stricken French Colonials hurrying south; on the other side of the road our troops moving steadily north to fill the five-mile gassed gap; and in the middle of the road Belgian refugees—old men, faint women and crying children—flying for shelter from the oncoming Hun.

And here, too, we found sad memories of the first battle of Ypres those awesome days at the end of October, 1914, when the fate of Calais and of England seemed to hang by a thread. It was a desperately critical moment in the thrust of the million Germans for the coast, when every man was dug into the British battle-front to keep that battle-front unbroken. Transportmen, personal guards, farmers with their hammers, the field cooks, even, with their rolling gins, every British male thing threw his all into the bloody fight that day, and out of the wild, chaotic whirl of fighting came the salvation of England and the British Empire.

We stood bareheaded in the little impoverished British cemetery where rest the Grenfells and other martyrs of those fateful hours. At the head of each grave is a wooden cross, the name in some cases burnt into the wood so that it should live through rain and sun alike. And, strange to say, though the church near by has been wrecked out of recognition by the German shells, this little English graveyard remains untouched. "If I should die, think only of this of me, That there's some corner of a foreign field That is for ever England. There shall be In that rich earth a richer dust concealed."

A hundred thousand French, English and Canadian graves lie in that silent of Ypres. And, in the words of Sir Robert Borden, the day will never come when Canadians can look over that valley and not be moved by the remembrance of what Canadians did to save the day for our Free Empire and our Free Homes.

Little Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE.

Me and Puds Simkins was setting awn my front steps trying to see wih wun cood name the biggest anmil this afternoon, and after a wile Puds sed, Jiraff.
Eskant, I sed.
Hippopotamist, sed Puds.
And I thawt a wile and then I sed, Rinosceritis.
And Puds Simkins thawt a wile and then he sed, Dinnersoaritis.
Go awn, there aint eny sutch thing, no-fare making them up, I sed.
In not making eny up, sed Puds, a dinnersoaritis ust to be a grate big thing like I heard, as big as this house with scales awl over it, and nun of them alive eny more, but I saw a picture of wun in a book and I saw the skullington of wun in a museum, and I bet you cant name any anmil bigger than a dinnersoaritis.
Cant I, tho, well, a wimpusofagus is bigger than a dinnersoaritis, I sed.
No sir, no fare, no sir, you made that up, sed Puds, and I sed, Yure krazy, didnt I see a skullington of wun with awl the hare awn it, wimpusofagus used to be anmils about 3 times as big as this house and maybe 4 times, with red hair sticking up awl over them and horns about a yard lawng awn thare Kadina.
Do you think I bieve that, sed Puds. Wich Jest then pop came up the street and I sed, Heer comes my farthir, Ill ask him, if you think you no so much.
And wen pop came up I sed, Pop, didnt thare ust to be a anmil called a wimpusofagus, Puds wintus to say thare wasent.
To be sure thare was, sed pop, a wimpusofagus was a prehistoric anmil with a nose like a eagle and a tale like a lobster.
Well Benny didnt say thats wat it looked like, sed Puds.
Well thare aint bin eny for 2 milyun years, how do you expect me to remember it exactly wat it looked like, I sed.
Sure, Puds, dont be unreesihbl, sed pop. And he went in the house and I won the game, ony I dont bieve Puds bieves it yet, wich if he dont I dont blame him.

"FREEDOM OF THE SEAS."
(From the Providence Journal.)
What Germany especially wants is "freedom of the seas," according to Herr Ballin, and "freedom" must be a condition of peace. But Herr Ballin is not altogether candid in his statement. What Germany really wants is "freedom of the seas" while the Kaiser's armies are free to continue fighting, and his plea, intended to gain the sympathy of neutral countries, is too transparent to mislead the most superficial person. Germany failed to appreciate the power of the British navy, which was as ready as the German armies. In a short time the German ships were driven off the seas, and the loss of supplies from abroad is bearing heavily upon the German people. While the war lasts Britain's navy will guard vigorously against the sending of contraband commodities to German ports. Now that the mistake of underrating the naval strength of Great Britain is realized, the countries not engaged in the war are indirectly asked to help Germany by suggesting modifications of the blockade. The German notion of "freedom of the seas" at this time, calls for the lifting of a blockade that is detrimental to a scheme of world domination.

It is well to remember that previous to July thirtieth, 1914, the seas were free to every nation, German ships entered and left British ports under the conditions imposed upon English merchant vessels. So far as England was concerned nothing was withheld from Germany's maritime enterprises. All these trade advantages were thrown away when the Kaiser's Government invited war with England. It is possible, perhaps, that in addition to present difficulties on the sea Herr Ballin is apprehensive as to the future. Will England be as kind to Germany after the war as before?

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
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the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Mitchell*

3-4 Leg
Oil-Tanned
Draw-String Sewn
Shoe Packs
with
Sole and Heel
\$8.00 Per Pair

This is the kind the boys on "Active Service" have written home for, and we have had them made of the best possible stock, with the draw string sewing, which cannot rip.

We will do up your parcel ready for mailing.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN,
19 King St.

Be Proud of the Watch You Carry

If time were of no importance, men would not carry watches. But because the whole business and social world is governed by time, watches are a necessity. The more responsibility a man carries, the higher he rises in business, the greater care he takes to secure a watch of un-failing accuracy. He takes great pride in his accurate watch because it is evidence of how highly he values time and prevents his wasting minutes.

Howard, Hamilton, Waltham and Decimal watches are accurate watches. Many years of dealing in fine watches has proved to us that these watches are the most accurate and durable made. We have excellent selections in each. Come in and look them over. You'll always be proud of the one you buy. Christmas gifts selected now will be laid aside for you, if desired, on payment of a small deposit.

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

Refuse Hemlock Boards

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One scow-load of these planed boards.
Spruce Clap-boards.
CHRISTIE WOODWORKING CO LIMITED
Erin Street

Addressed Envelopes

For Soldiers At the Front
Envelopes printed with Name and Address of Soldiers on Active Service supplied in lots of 100 or more. Call and see samples.
FLEWELLING PRESS
Engravers and Printers, 3 Water Street, Corner Market Square.

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"SALADA"

Black, Green or Mixed . . . Sealed Packets Only—Refuse Substitutes.



CHRISTMAS GIFTS

FOR THE BOYS AT THE FRONT

The following is a few of the many serviceable gifts we are offering:

- Safety Razors
- Wrist Watches
- Pocket Flasks
- Flashlights
- Solid Alcohol Stoves
- Drinking Cups
- Metal Mirrors

The 15th of November is the day on which all over-seas parcels for our soldier boys should be mailed, otherwise they will not receive their presents on Christmas Day.

T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD.

Printing

We have facilities equal to any printing office in Eastern Canada for the production of high-grade work.

Job Printing of all kinds promptly attended to.
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Standard Job Printing Co.
St. John, N. B.

AGENTS WANTED

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Canvassers Wanted

Enterprising men or women can earn profitable wages with very little labor by securing subscriptions to The Standard, Daily and Semi-Weekly editions. References required from applicants for this work. Territory apportioned to the earliest applicants.

Address Circulation Department,
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D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED
64 Prince William St. Phone Main 1121. St. John, N. B.

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Do King St. Main St.

Waterbury & Co.

Christmas Shopping Early

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Chandeliers, Shades, Hot Plates, "Bray," "Electric" and "Friction" Bu

P. CAMPBELL & CO., 73 Prince

SEE THE CABINET

BEFORE THE Greatest "Make THE GOLD M

D. J. BAR

No More Musty No More "Stro

Foley's Stone

KEEP BUT MADE IN ST. James W. F Sold by All Cro

GERMAN POST CARDS SENT TO THE TRENCHES

Translation of writing on cards, received here from France.

As was told in The Standard yesterday among the souvenirs received by George Cobham from his son who is now fighting in France against the Germans were three picture postal cards. The cards are addressed to Adolf Fenniger, a soldier in the German army fighting in France, and the writing on the back of the cards is also in German. Gunner Cobham obtained the cards from a German trench which had been captured by the Canadians and the cards are supposed to have been the property of the German soldier Fenniger, who had been killed. After taking the cards to a number of persons yesterday to have them translated, a Standard reporter visited Israel Corber of 173 Mill street, Mr. Corber is an official interpreter and can speak several languages. He

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUMINA
Pure Food Insures good health. Magic Baking Powder insures pure food.

MADE IN CANADA
ELEGANTLY COLored
SUGAR FREE

CORRESPONDENTS' CORNER

CAMPBELLTON

Campbellton, Nov. 13.—Miss Annie Wells of Sackville is in town the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Donald S. Freeman, Athol street.

Mrs. Mary Wilson has returned from a pleasant visit spent with relatives and friends in Moncton and Harcourt.

Mr. James Patterson left on Thursday last to visit friends in Moncton and St. John.

Mr. Arnold Alexander of Fredericton is in town the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Alexander, Water street.

Among those who attended the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Sunday School convention which was held in St. John recently, were Mrs. John Ferguson, Mrs. D. J. Bruce and Miss Joudry from the Presbyterian Sunday school, Miss Carter from the Baptist school, Miss Mabel Keith and Mrs. John T. Reid from the Methodist and Mrs. J. D. McMillan from the Richardsville school.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest G. Hasleton left last week to spend the winter in Fredericton.

The weekly meeting of the Soldiers' Comfort Association was held at the home of Mrs. Lunan, Prince William street, on Thursday evening last.

Mrs. John B. Sowby and little daughter Cora who have been visiting in Moncton at the home of Mrs. Soverby's aunt, Mrs. A. W. McKewen, spent last week with friends in Petticoat.

Miss Eme Mills of St. John arrived in town last week and will spend the winter with her aunt Mrs. Kilgour Shives.

Miss Keir of Malpeque, Prince Edward Island, is the guest of Mrs. A. Carr.

Mr. Blair Beaumont of Moncton spent a few days of last week the guest of his aunt, Miss Bessie Harshman, Andrew street.

Miss A. Abler spent a few days of last week visiting her sister in Cascapeal, Que.

Miss Noble, who has been the guest of Rev. Hugh Miller and Mrs. Miller at the manse, returned on Saturday to her home in Chatham.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McAllister of Jacquet River visited Campbellton friends for a few days last week.

Mrs. John McCormack of Boston recently presented to St. John's Presbyterian church at Kempt Road, a communion table of solid oak, in memory of her father, the late Mr. Melvin Adams.

Mrs. Charles Smith is in Moncton the guest of her mother Mrs. Alex. Price, Bedford street.

Miss Helen Carter returned last week from a trip to St. John.

Good work is being done by the Campbellton Soldiers' Comfort Association and last week four boxes of comfort were shipped to St. John to be forwarded to the soldiers in the trenches in time for Christmas.

Dr. and Mrs. McMillan of California were renewing old acquaintances here last week. They were former residents of Jacquet River.

Mrs. Alex. McAllister, Gerrard St., is visiting friends in Chatham.

Miss Mabel Keith and Miss Eliza Beth Joudry visited friends in Moncton last week.

A wedding of much interest to Campbellton friends took place in Newcastle on Wednesday evening last when Miss Roberta Nicholson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Osborne Nicholson, became the bride of Mr. Allan Ritchie. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. J. McArthur. Only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present, owing to the illness in the groom's family. Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie are spending a few weeks in Montreal and on their return will take up their residence in the Parker homestead, Newcastle.

Much sympathy is extended to Mrs. Thos. Swift in the death of her brother Mr. William Nixon, whose death occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Nixon, in Moncton, last week.

A very enjoyable affair was the social held in the parlor of the Campbell Baptist church on Friday evening last when the Women's Missionary Aid Society entertained the ladies of the church in honor of Mrs. Jenner, wife of the pastor, who with her husband leave this month to make their home in St. John. During the evening an address was read by Mrs. D. J. Richards and on behalf of the society presented Mrs. Jenner with a case containing two ten dollar gold pieces. Songs and readings were rendered by several of the young ladies, after which dainty refreshments were served and a social time spent by all.

It was with heartfelt thanks many in Campbellton learned of the safe arrival in England of the S. S. Corsican, having on board the 56th New Brunswick Battalion. Mr. W. H. Wallace received a cablegram on Thursday from his son Lieut. G. A. Wallace, saying that he had arrived safely and were now stationed at Barmahol Camp, Hants, England.

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, Nov. 13.—Pte. Joe Smith of the 104th is spending a few days with his father R. Chesley Smith.

The ladies of the Baptist Missionary Aid Society held their Crusade Day on Wednesday in the vestry of the church.

An interesting programme of entertainment was prepared and well prepared papers read. Refreshment were served at the close.

The sewing circle met at the home of Mrs. Albert Mitton on Friday.

The Women's Institute completed this week ready for shipment one white quilt and twenty-one pajama suits. A quantity of knitting is in progress.

HARCOURT, N.B.,

HAS FURNISHED 27 RECRUITS ALREADY

Harcourt, Nov. 15.—Rev. R. H. Staver of Norton was in town on Wednesday en route to Grand Mainland Island; he will also attend the annual session of the Grand Division of Ontario and deliver a number of lectures in the interests of the Sons of Temperance in that Province. Mr. Staver is a former pastor of the Presbyterian church here.

Mrs. S. Smallwood, after a pleasant visit with Moncton friends, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wellwood of Sydney, C. B., were guests this week of Mrs. F. Buckley and Miss Maggie Wellwood.

Pts. Willwood and Jonah are spending a few days at their homes.

Miss Hazel Soars after spending some months in New Glasgow, N.S., has again taken up her residence here.

Rev. Mr. Anglin of Windsor, N. S., was a guest at the home of Mr. J. N. Wathin on Wednesday. Mr. Anglin was on his way to Montreal to say good-bye to two brothers about to leave for overseas service.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wathen spent Thursday in Moncton.

Still another of our young men is about to enlist. Mr. Howard MacDougall will leave shortly to join the 104th Bat. at Sussex. This makes in all 27 who have taken up arms for King and Country from this small community, a splendid showing, and a record we believe that proportionately cannot be beaten anywhere.

Mr. Joseph Reid has gone to Heersville to spend the winter with his son, Willie Delaney, son of Mr. Thomas Delaney, who has been in the Moncton Hospital for treatment since August. Returned home on Thursday much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Dunn, who have been camping at Little Forks, each were successful in bringing down a moose last week. Mrs. Dunn's had a particularly fine head.

Miss Ruth Thurber of Millerton was the guest of Miss Trinda Wathen on Friday.

Mrs. Charles Smith is in Moncton the guest of her mother Mrs. Alex. Price, Bedford street.

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A wedding of much interest to Campbellton friends took place in Newcastle on Wednesday evening last when Miss Roberta Nicholson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Osborne Nicholson, became the bride of Mr. Allan Ritchie. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. J. McArthur. Only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present, owing to the illness in the groom's family. Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie are spending a few weeks in Montreal and on their return will take up their residence in the Parker homestead, Newcastle.

Much sympathy is extended to Mrs. Thos. Swift in the death of her brother Mr. William Nixon, whose death occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Nixon, in Moncton, last week.

A very enjoyable affair was the social held in the parlor of the Campbell Baptist church on Friday evening last when the Women's Missionary Aid Society entertained the ladies of the church in honor of Mrs. Jenner, wife of the pastor, who with her husband leave this month to make their home in St. John. During the evening an address was read by Mrs. D. J. Richards and on behalf of the society presented Mrs. Jenner with a case containing two ten dollar gold pieces. Songs and readings were rendered by several of the young ladies, after which dainty refreshments were served and a social time spent by all.

It was with heartfelt thanks many in Campbellton learned of the safe arrival in England of the S. S. Corsican, having on board the 56th New Brunswick Battalion. Mr. W. H. Wallace received a cablegram on Thursday from his son Lieut. G. A. Wallace, saying that he had arrived safely and were now stationed at Barmahol Camp, Hants, England.

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MIDDLE SACKVILLE

Middle Sackville, Nov. 13.—Mrs. Walter Melanson was hostess at a dinner party on Thursday.

Mrs. Hanford Read, who has been visiting Mrs. Silliker returned to her home in Port Elgin on Wednesday.

Miss Alice Thibault was the weekend guest of friends in Port Tignou.

Rev. G. A. and Mrs. Lawson of Moncton were guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. George Campbell.

Mrs. J. C. Harper is confined to her home on account of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hicks have announced the engagement of their daughter Bessie to Mr. A. Samuel Prouse, Murray Harbor, P. E. I.

The quarterly session of the 9th district meeting with the United Baptist church in this place on Monday and Tuesday of this week.

Owing to the unfavorable weather only a few delegates from the different churches were present. On Sunday afternoon the Women's Missionary meeting was held at which Miss Gaunce, a returned missionary, told of her work in India.

HILLSBOROUGH

Hillsborough, Nov. 12.—Mrs. Samuel Doherty and daughter, Merle, returned on Wednesday from Elgin, where they visited friends.

On Tuesday evening last the ladies of the Sewing Circle of the First Baptist church served supper at the home of the president, Mrs. Watson Steves.

Proceeds amounting to seventeen dollars. Will be used for church work.

Mrs. Annie Tower is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Arthur Edgett, at Harvey Bank.

Mr. Council T. Steeves was called to Moncton last week, owing to the illness with typhoid fever of her daughter, Miss Meta, who has been in the nurses training class of the Moncton city hospital.

On Thursday evening of this week in the Valley Baptist church, Mr. E. K. Kuchly, B. A., delivered an interesting and instructive lecture on "The Land of Lion and Sun, Persia, the Birthplace of Omar Khayyam."

The lecture was much enjoyed by a large audience.

Mrs. Charles Davis and little daughter, Dorris, of Arlington Heights, Mass., were the guests of Mrs. Robert Slater this week.

SOUTHAMPTON

Southampton, Nov. 12.—Miss Morrison of Woodstock is visiting her mother, Mrs. A. F. Taber.

Miss Minnie Smallin, who has been very ill with typhoid fever at Victoria Hospital, returned home the 8th.

Mr. Hector Morrison has returned from a two months' stay at Fort Park.

Secret-Major Brewer held a recruiting meeting at Pokok Hall Nov. 11th. It was largely attended.

We are pleased to hear that Mrs. Asa Miller, who has been ill for several days, is improving.

Mr. F. W. Elliott visited in Fredericton this week.

Mrs. A. E. Stairs and daughter Mildred of Bear Island were visiting relatives here last week.

Mrs. Hezekiah Fox has returned to her home at East Waterford.

R. P. Steves, agricultural inspector, is visiting his sister here, Mrs. N. L. Smith, at his boyhood home.

On Monday evening last Mr. Kochley, a native of Persia, gave a very interesting address in the Baptist church on his homeland.

BLOOMFIELD STATION

Bloomfield Station, Nov. 13.—Miss Ada Provan is spending a short time with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Purdy, Lakeside.

Miss Lottie Threlk left Thursday for St. John, where she expects to remain for a short time.

Bruce D. Flewelling spent a few days at his home here.

Miss Annie Foyd was a guest for a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Theall.

Miss Zeta Williams, (Hampton), spent the weekend at her home here.

Miss J. McLean, St. John, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Wetmore.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Titus are the guests for a short time at the home of the former's brother, Mr. B. W. S. Titus.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Warren Titus enter.

CANADIAN FIRM LOSES

CASE IN U. S. COURT

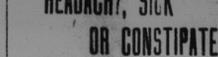
New York, Nov. 15.—Federal Judge Hough today dismissed suits in admiralty brought by James Carruthers & Company, Ltd., a Canadian corporation against Bowring & Company and the Greek Steamship, Anthanasios, on the ground that it was inadvisable to decline jurisdiction for political reasons. The suits were for damages for alleged breach of charter of the steamer to carry coal from this country to Northern Italy. The breach of the charter, the complainants admitted, was due to the fact that the Greek government had requisitioned the steamer to carry wheat for the use of the Greek army.

"There is certainly no power in any court of the United States," Judge Hough said, in dismissing the case, "to prevent or undo this act of the Greek King and his consul. The restraint is actual and governmental."

DON'T BE BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK OR CONSTIPATED

Enjoy life! Live your liver and bowels to-night and feel great.

Wake up with head clear, stomach sweet, breath right, cold gone.



Take one or two Casarets tonight and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Wake up feeling grand, your head will be clear, your tongue clean, breath sweet, stomach regulated and your liver and thirty feet of bowels active. Get a box at any drug store now and get straightened up by morning. Stop the headache, biliousness, bad colds and bad days. Feet fit and ready for work or play. Casarets do not gripe, sicken or inconvenience you. They're fine!

Mothers should give a whole Casaret anytime to cross, sick, bilious or feverish children because it will act thoroughly and can not injure.

Sir Charles Tupper's Funeral, Halifax, N. S.

Round trip tickets will be sold by Canadian Government Railways at one way first class fares from St. John to Halifax.

Further information on application to local ticket agents.

CHANGE IN SCHEDULE INTERNATIONAL LINE

The Three-Trip Coastwise Service between St. John and Boston, which was effective during the late Summer and Fall, will be discontinued with the sailing from St. John Monday, November 15th.

Commencing November 17th, the S. S. Calvin Austin will leave St. John on Wednesdays at 9.00 a. m., Coastwise, and on Saturdays at 7.00 p. m., for Boston Direct.

tailored a number of young people on Friday evening in honor of their son, Stephen's birthday.

Mrs. Angus McLean, St. John, spent the weekend with her brother, Mr. B. W. S. Titus.

ELEVATORS

We manufacture Electric Freight, Passenger, Hand Power, Dumb Waiters, etc.

E. S. STEPHENSON & CO. St. John, N. B.

Onions. Onions. Onions

Landing Five Cars ONTARIO ONIONS. Sale Low While Landing.

A. L. GOODWIN

Soda Fountain, Show Cases, Show Shine in Imperial Theatre Stores

SNAPS FOR QUICK BUYERS!

Because of the merging of our ice cream parlor and cigar store (2 shops) with the lobby of the theatre in the immediate future, we are forced to relinquish our splendid equipment, practically new, consisting of:

- 1 McLaughlin Soda Fountain, (1914 design) Mahogany and Marble. Modern in every particular.
- 2 All-Plate Glass Show Cases (or Silent Salesmen). In perfect condition. Marble bases. One case has top sections.
- 7 Weathered Oak, Leather Upholstered Show Shine Chairs and foot rests to match. Chair stand covered in linoleum with brass nosing.

TO BE SOLD THIS WEEK ON PREMISES Imperial Theatre Company IMPERIAL THEATRE BUILDING

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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

WANTED—Two girls wanted at the Kennedy House, Rothsay. Reference required.

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

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

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

MALE HELP WANTED. AGENTS WANTED—Agents for a day selling wendets, which mend graniteware, hot water bags, rubber boots, reservoirs, boilers, metal tubs and tinware without cement or solder. Sample ten cents. Collette Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ontario.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD ON FARM, IN SMALL TOWN OR SUBURBS where oil lamps are used, needs and will buy the wonderful ALADDIN Mantle Lamp, burns common coal oil (Kerosene); gives a light five times as bright as electric. AWARDED GOLD MEDAL AT PANAMA PACIFIC EXPOSITION. One farmer cleared over \$500.00 in six weeks; hundreds with rise earning \$100.00 to \$300.00 per month. No cash required. We furnish capital to reliable men. Write quick for wholesale prices, territory and sample lamp for free trial. MANTLE LAMP CO., 672 ALAD, DIN BLDG., Montreal, Que.

FOR SALE. For sale Hama and Bacon, Sausages, Mince Meat, Lard, Frankfurts, also buyers of Pork and Produce John Hopkins, St. John, N. B.

SAW MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT—Steam and water power, plant in Victoria county is being offered at a very low cost for immediate sale. Suitable terms can be made for renting and sawing out this season's output of spruce and hardwood. Capacity about three million feet. For further particulars write P. O. Box 376, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE—Baby chicks, ducklings and hatching eggs poultry and fruits form a paying combination. Straw-berry plants, 100, 70c; 1,000, \$5; currants, 10c; gooseberries, 15c; raspberries 5c; rhubarb, 10c; and perennial flowers, roses, dahlias, etc. Catalogue forwarded on application. Chas. Provan, Langley Park, near Vancouver.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tender for Indian Supplies" will be received at this Department up to noon, on Tuesday, 30th November, 1915, for the delivery of Indian Supplies during the fiscal year ending the 31st March, 1917, duty paid, at various points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Forms of tender containing full particulars may be had by applying to the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority of the Department will not be paid.

DUNCAN C. SCOTT, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, Ont., 8th November, 1915.—87747.

FISH

PICKLED HERRING in Half-Brill. DRY CODFISH by the Hundred.

JAMES PATTERSON 10 and 20 South Market Wharf St. John, N. B.

Rubber Sponges

Best cleanser of the skin known. Germs cannot live in rubber, therefore sanitary—also stimulating and invigorating. Just the thing for soldiers' comfort outfit.

ESTY & CO. 49 Dock St.

HOTELS.

When visiting CHIPMAN, N. B. Be sure and stay at

CHIPMAN HOUSE

W. E. Darrah, Proprietor. Tastefully Furnished. Excellent Table.

CLIFTON HOUSE.

M. E. GREEN, Proprietor. Corner Germain and Princess streets, ST. JOHN, N. B.

"THE PRINCE WILLIAM"

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

QUEEN HOTEL

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

ROYAL HOTEL

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

VICTORIA HOTEL

Better Now Than Ever. 87 King Street, St. John, N. B. ST. JOHN HOTEL CO. LTD., Proprietors. A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

HOTEL DUFFERIN

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

WINES AND LIQUORS.

RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO.

Established 1878. Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for

MACKEY'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY, LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY, SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY, KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY, AUK'S HEAD-BASS ALE, FABST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER, GEO. SAYER COGNAC BRANDIES. Bonded Stores, 44-46 Dock Street, Phone 529.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS.

William L. Williams, successors to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchants, 110 and 112 Prince William Street. Established 1870. Write for family price list.

M. & T. MCGUIRE.

Direct Importers and Dealers in all the leading brands of Wines and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada, very Old Rye Whisky, Ales and Stout, imported and domestic Cigars.

11 and 15 Water Street. Telephone 578.

NERVES, ETC., ETC.

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

THE UNION FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LTD.

ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS. Iron and Brass Cast

NOTES

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Excursion Tickets
Cover and Victoria, B.C. and Los Angeles, Cal. in sale daily to November 30th. Return until December 31st. 5.70 from St. John, N.B. going and returning direct via Chicago. Returning via Denver, or vice versa, \$17.50 (round trip).

U.M.N.—The Time to See the ADIAN ROCKIES at their best. H. Howard, D. P., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

INTERNATIONAL GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

INTERCOLONIAL

CELANO LIMITED (Daily).
St. John to Halifax 8 a. m.
Halifax to St. John 2.25 p. m. Arrives at 8.05 a. m. following day.

MARITIME EXPRESS.
(Daily except Sunday).
St. John to Halifax 8 p. m.
Halifax to St. John 6.30 p. m. Follows Montreal 6.30 p. m. following day.

THE NATIONAL.
Trains via a New Route through a New Country.
St. John to Eastern and Western Canada via Grand Trunk.
St. John to Montreal and N. O. Ry. via the Atlantic Coast Line.
St. John to Toronto 10.45 p. m. Tues Thurs Sat
Toronto to St. John 2.50 p. m. Thurs, Sat Mon

STEAMSHIPS.

Atlantic Steamship Co.

Steamer Champlain
Sailing after Oct. 12, stmr. Champlain will leave Public Wharf, St. John every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock for Hatfield's Point and other landing. Returning on alternate days at 1 p. m.

R. S. ORCHARD,
Manager.

Steamer Victoria

Leave St. John (Old May Queen) every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.30 a. m. for Fredericton; leave Fredericton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m. for St. John. Oct. 13, 1915.

VICTORIA S. S. CO. LTD.,
St. John, N. B.

CHANGE OF TIME.

and Winter Time Table of the GRAND MANAN S.S. CO.
Manan Route—Season 1915-16
On October 1st, 1915, and until further notice, a steamer of this line will run as follows:
Leave Grand Manan Mondays at 10 a. m. for St. John, via Eastport, and Wilson's Beach.
Returning leave Turnbull's Wharf at 10 a. m. for Grand Manan, via Eastport, and Wilson's Beach.
Leave Grand Manan Thursdays at 8 a. m. for St. Stephen, via Campobello, and St. Andrews.
Returning, leave St. Stephen Fridays at 10 a. m. for Grand Manan, via St. Stephen, and Campobello.
Leave Grand Manan Saturdays at 10 a. m. for St. Andrews.
Returning same day, leaving St. Andrews at 1 p. m., calling at Campobello, and Eastport both ways.

L. C. GUPTILL, Manager,
Grand Manan.

MANCHESTER LINE

From St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf Warehouse Co., on Saturday, 7.30 for St. Andrews, calling at Dipper, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay, or Letete, Deer Island, Store, St. George. Returning, St. Andrews Tuesday for calling at Letete or Back Bay's Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Deer Harbor, tide and weather permitting.

AGENT—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co., St. John, N. B.
2551. Manager, Lewis Connors, Black's Harbor, N. B.
This company will be responsible for any debts contracted after this date but a written order from the captain of the steamer.

CANADIAN SHOES

LIKED IN ENGLAND

An excellent opportunity for the manufacturers of Canada.

The following particulars taken from the Shoe Trades Journal of October 15 have been forwarded by the acting trade commissioner for Canada, at Leeds, England, to the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa:

"The Dominion of Canada, having come to our aid so splendidly in the matter of supplying troops for the present war, as she did during the Boer war, is now anxious to supply us with shoes, having learned that we wanted them for the men who were or were not fighting, and for the women left at home. We have seen this week a splendid collection of shoes made in Canada that will fit the requirements of the British people until that people can supply itself. They are sound, solid goods, not, perhaps, quite the style we want, but this is a detail. We can easily blend our wants with their ideas by subordinating the latter."

"Years ago the United States sold us shoes. Some time after we sold the United States shoes. But Canada made few shoes in relationship to her population, she bought them from the United States. She learned the lesson as we did, and today Canada is putting upon the market a shoe for British consumption which is the nearest substitute we have ever seen. Our only wish is that she should specialize in leather as well, because, when this war is over, there is scope in this trade for the English-speaking race and for France and Russia."

BOY SCOUTS MEET

AND PLAN FOR WINTER

A good season is expected — Gathering in Bond's last night.

The monthly meeting of the local association of the Boy Scouts was held in Bond's cafe, last night, A. C. Skelton being in the chair. Among those present were Messrs. Turnbull, Waring, Ingleton, Robertson, Galley, Hamm and F. W. McPherson.

It was mentioned that the Y.M.C.A. had offered the swimming tank for use by the boy scouts on certain days each week and the matter will be decided in the course of a few days.

Some interesting suggestions were made as to the best way to spend the evenings whilst the boys were in their club rooms, and those present gained much information on the subject.

Most of the troops represented at the meeting now getting well settled down to business and there are every indications that this winter will see a great step forward in the movement in St. John.

London, Nov. 14.—The Norwegian bark Fornosa, bound from Pictou, N. S., for England, was blown on the rocks at Ramsey Island, by the fierce gale which raged yesterday, and probably is a total loss. The British bark Calburga, from Halifax, N. S., for England, founded near Strumble Head. The crews of both vessels were saved. A large unidentified steamer is reported to have founded off Guernsey. The fate of the crew is unknown.

Sporting Gossip

CHANGES IN CANADIAN FOOTBALL

The belief prevails that Canadian football will undergo a radical change in the course of the next two or three years, or at the conclusion of the war. Wm. Hewitt, secretary of the Canadian Rugby Union and sporting editor of the Toronto Star, who is a very well posted football man, requested suggestions from rugby men throughout eastern Canada at the close of the season 1914, but the call to arms took so many away, the matter was dropped temporarily. When conditions are again normal, it will be again taken up. Interference has been a stumbling block in the Canadian rules and will have to be more clearly defined. Mr. Marriott, a former Hamilton player, now coaching the Tigers, comments on the "Shaughnessy interference" in retorting to an article that his team played old fashioned football. Any football player or coach conversant with the Canadian book of rules, will make "interference" the last item for discussion. The rule is violated on every scrimmage and probably Hamilton Tigers do it more than any other team in the Big Four for they use their hands wholly in attempting to throw aside their adversaries on the line. Outside wing players in the Canadian game quickly develop into expert wrestlers as their duty when on defence is to "block" their covers and "block" is nothing more or less than fastening a hammerlock on one's opponent and if possible put his shoulders to the mat. Frank Robbins the referee ignores the 3-yard tackling rule altogether and as a result gives each team an even break on that point. The rules are woefully indefinite as they now stand and need overhauling completely. When that is done the changes advisable will probably be brought in. Among them will likely be the dropping of the side scrimmage and the return to the snapback. The success of the running game will be increased for it will mean longer and more frequent runs. Three yards is a run of thirty yards in the Big Four was a record. In Ottawa recently such runs were frequent occurrences.

LOCAL BOWLING YESTERDAY

In the City League on Black's alleys last night the Tigers captured three points from the Specials. The scores follow:

Specials.
Hanson... 87 79 92-256 85 1-3
Scott... 89 93 85-267 89
Dever... 78 80 85-244 81 1-3
Dunham... 102 78 66-246 82
Wilson... 114 97 83-294 98

471 427 411 1309

Tigers.
Lunney... 89 95 95-279 93
Belyea... 95 99 114-308 102 2-3
Coughlan... 87 91 85-263 87 2-3
Morrisey... 92 113 87-292 97 1-3
Balley... 72 86 122-280 93 1-3

485 484 503 1422

The Ramblers and Easterns play to-night.

WHOLESALE TEAM WON.
Two teams representing the wholesale and retail departments of T. McAvity & Sons met in a match game on Black's alleys last night. The former team won, and the scores follow:

Retail.
Ramsey... 83 88 84-255 86
Dixon... 83 81 82-247 82 1-3
Henderson... 88 82 69-209 69 2-3
Hett... 68 72 70-210 70
Ferguson... 86 85 91-262 87 1-3

378 408 397 1183

Wholesale.
Wolfe... 70 85 76-231 77
Thompson... 80 77 78-235 78 1-3
Templeton... 67 81 91-239 79 2-3
Hayward... 81 81 70-232 77 1-3
Fohhey... 80 86 78-254 84 2-3

358 410 393 1191

Interesting Contest For Boys and Girls

Special Sewing Contest

In Aid of the Red Cross Society (St. John Branch.)
This week I am letting you have a special sewing contest, and I want you all to enter for the prize, as the work you send in will be given to the above society, and the poor wounded soldiers will be greatly comforted by your efforts. Here are the particulars: Make a face cloth measuring ten inches by ten inches, using three-ply of ordinary cheese cloth, hand stitched across from corner to corner, and round the edges. Then pin the above coupon to same and forward not later than Wednesday, November 17th, 1915, to

UNCLE DICK,
THE STANDARD,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

This contest is open to both girls and boys, as I want you to make as many face cloths as possible, knowing that they are to be used for the wounded soldiers.
To the girl or boy who makes the best two and most I shall award a Beautiful Watch and nice Story Book.

STANDARD COMPETITION.
For Boys and Girls

Full Name.....
Address.....
Age Last Birthday.....

Word-Making Contest

As you will seem to enjoy the above contests, so much, I have decided to let you have another. Make as many words as you are able out of the letters in the word "CONCERNATION." Write them neatly out in ink, on one side of the paper only, stating how many words you have managed to get, fill in the above coupon, pin same to your result, and send in not later than November 24th, 1915, to

UNCLE DICK,
THE STANDARD,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

To the boy or girl who sends me in the greatest number of words as found in any standard dictionary, I shall award first prize a Beautiful Watch; second prize a lovely Story Book. Neatness of writing will be taken into consideration, and Uncle Dick's decision must be reckoned as final.

BALTIMORE MAN HEADS A. A. UNION

New York, Nov. 15.—George J. Turner, of Baltimore, was elected president of the Amateur Athletic Union at the annual convention here today. He succeeds Alfred J. Lill, Jr., of Boston.

Secretary Treasurer F. W. Rubten submitted his report on the financial condition of the union. It was regarded as very satisfactory, showing a balance on hand of \$24,165.94 and a profit of \$1,369.79.

McGovern was a South Boston boy, thirty-four years of age. In 1904, after a successful season with Lowell under Fred Lake's management, he was sold to the Red Sox. In 1906 they sold him to Montreal.

Next for two years he managed and caught for Brockton. Thereafter till the end of the 1914 season he managed and played first base for the Lynn team. Abandoning baseball, he conducted a pool and billiard parlor in Lynn.

He was unmarried and is survived by a mother, Mrs. Amy McGovern, and three brothers, Fred, Thomas and Joseph.

M'GOVERN HAS PASSED AWAY

Arthur ("Terry") McGovern, who played with the Red Sox in 1906, generally catching, George Winter, died Sunday morning in the Thornton Hospital as the result of a shock sustained last August in Boston while on his way to see a Braves' game.

McGovern was a South Boston boy, thirty-four years of age. In 1904, after a successful season with Lowell under Fred Lake's management, he was sold to the Red Sox. In 1906 they sold him to Montreal.

Next for two years he managed and caught for Brockton. Thereafter till the end of the 1914 season he managed and played first base for the Lynn team. Abandoning baseball, he conducted a pool and billiard parlor in Lynn.

He was unmarried and is survived by a mother, Mrs. Amy McGovern, and three brothers, Fred, Thomas and Joseph.

The Top Notch
Scotch
"King George IV"
Whisky

The Distillers Company, Limited,
Edinburgh.

MAYOR MITCHELL OF NEW YORK UNDERGOES SURGICAL OPERATION

New York, Nov. 15.—John Purroy Mitchell, mayor of Greater New York, was taken from his home to Roosevelt Hospital late today to undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Mitchell is still a young man, being in his thirty-seventh year. He is of slender physique, and his arduous duties in connection with directing the affairs of the metropolis have severely taxed his strength.

BRITISH ARTILLERY ON SERBIAN FRONTIER



BRITISH GUNS GUARDING THE DANUBE
This heavy piece is on a miffy road leading to the Serbian frontier. In the compelling situation in the Balkans the presence of British guns is not the least interesting incident.

High School Bowling
The St. John High School Cerebral Bowling League opened yesterday afternoon on the Y. M. C. A. alleys. The following are the teams and the schedule which has been drawn up:

Nov. 19—Roman Meal vs. Quaker Oats, Cornflakes vs. Shredded Wheat,
Nov. 22—Grape Nuts vs. Roman Meal, Maple Buds vs. Quaker Oats,
Nov. 26—Grape Nuts vs. Quaker Oats, Corn Flakes vs. Maple Buds,
Nov. 29—Shredded Wheat vs. Roman Meal, Grape Nuts vs. Corn Flakes,
Dec. 3—Corn Flakes vs. Roman Meal, Shredded Wheat vs. Quaker Oats,
Dec. 6—Maple Buds vs. Roman Meal, Corn Flakes vs. Quaker Oats,
Dec. 10—Grape Nuts vs. Shredded Wheat.

RED BALL

ALE AND PORTER
SIMEON JONES, LTD.
Brewers
St. John, N. B.

Bringing Up Father

SAY IF YOU DON'T MIND I'D LIKE TO GIVE THAT CHINESE VALET OF YOURS A TIP—HE TREATED ME SO NICE!

I'LL CALL HIM IN!

YOU MUST HAVE WORKED IN A LAUNDRY TO KNOW THAT LANGUAGE!

CHOW-FUEY!!

WHAT DO YOU SAY TO A GENTLEMAN WHEN HE GIVES YOU A TIP?

WHAT DID HE SAY?

HE SAID "THANKS!"

I'M GLAD HE DIDN'T SAY "MUCH OBLIGED!"

THE WEATHER.

Forecasts. Maritime - Strong winds and gales, westerly and northerly decreasing at night, local snow flurries, mostly fall and colder. Washington, Nov. 15.-Forecast: Northern New England - Fair and colder Tuesday and Wednesday, moderate west gales. Toronto, Nov. 15.-The disturbance which was mentioned last night now covers the Bay of Fundy, causing gales throughout eastern Canada, accompanied by snow and rain. It has also given gales and snow flurries over the Great Lakes except on Superior. In the west the weather has turned milder.

Around the City

From India. Rev. A. T. Taylor of Mhow, India, gave an interesting address illustrated with lantern slides in St. John's Presbyterian church last evening under the auspices of the Y. P. S. Mr. Taylor has been 15 years in missionary work in India.

Suspected of Deserting. A young man named Owen Thorne was taken in charge yesterday by the police and detained at police headquarters on orders of the military authorities on suspicion of having deserted from the 26th Battalion prior to that body of soldiers leaving for the front.

Wednesday Night. The patriotic smoker which was scheduled to be held in the drill hall in West St. John on Thursday night next will not be held on that date but arrangements have been made for the enjoyable time to be held Wednesday night instead. An excellent programme has been arranged and all attending can expect a good time.

Still in Custody. G. Pearl Black, arrested late Sunday night by Inspector Wickham, on a warrant sent from Toronto, is still behind the bars, and has obtained the services of L. A. Conlon as counsel. An officer has left Toronto for St. John and is expected to arrive here tomorrow to take the prisoner back with him.

Want a Shelter. A communication has been received at City Hall from the Longshoremen's Association requesting that a shelter be constructed on the vacant lot in front of the Pettinill Wharf, similar to the one at Sand Point. A shelter of this description would mean a lot of comfort to the men who engage in longshore work on this side of the harbor. The matter has been referred to the Commissioner of Harbors and Fisheries, and he will probably have some definite announcement to make in the course of a few days.

Through Switzerland. A successful lecture took place in St. David's church last evening when Mrs. E. Atherton Smith spoke on her trip through Switzerland with a camera. The lecture was delivered in a very impressive style and was found to be both interesting and instructive. The programme began with a piano duet by Mrs. J. M. Barnes and Mrs. J. R. Archibald. Mrs. Smith's lecture was next and was illustrated with lantern slides. Mrs. A. C. Logie rendered a solo and was promptly encored. A vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. E. A. Smith by Rev. J. A. McKelgan and seconded by Rev. Reid.

WILL SELECT SUITABLE SITE

Arranging for pavilion in King Square for recruiting purposes.

A meeting of the recruiting committee was held in the Board of Trade rooms yesterday afternoon. Many of the officers were present including Capt. L. P. D. Tilley. The question of the recruiting building to be located on the King Square was brought up and a committee of E. A. Schofield, C. F. Sanford, A. H. Wetmore and T. H. Estabrooks was appointed to look over the site and submit a report. A question of arranging a tour on the North Shore for Sergt. Knight was also brought up by Capt. L. P. D. Tilley.

L. A. COSMAN IN CRITICAL CONDITION AS RESULT OF AN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

Hit by car driven by Fred McLeod and owned by Daniel Mullin-Taken to General Public Hospital in unconscious condition.

L. A. Cosman of Woodman's Point was probably fatally injured as the result of an automobile accident in German street last night. The man was crossing the street near the Bank of Commerce when he was struck and knocked down by a car owned by Daniel Mullin, K. C. and driven by Fred McLeod of this city. The accident occurred about six o'clock last evening. The injured man was taken into McDiarmid's drug store and medical aid summoned. Dr. Thomas Walker responded and after a partial examination ordered the man to the hospital. The ambulance was telephoned for and Mr. Cosman was removed to the hospital where a thorough examination failed to show any broken bones. The man was unconscious and remained so up to an early hour this morning. Grave doubts are expressed regarding his recovery. He had a nasty bruise on the back of his head and seemed to be suffering from severe shock. Mr. Cosman is the proprietor of a hotel at Woodman's Point. He left home Saturday and spent Sunday at Kingston, coming to this city on business yesterday on the steamer Champlain.

HIS SECOND ESCAPE FROM CUSTODY

Charles London gave recruiting officer the slip yesterday afternoon.

About a week ago Charles London was arrested on the charge of being drunk and violently resisting the police. On the morning following his arrest, he was taken into the police court, and during the absence of the court sergeant for a few moments London left the prisoner's box and made his escape from the building. He was not away long, for during the afternoon he was arrested by Detectives Barrett and Briggs and locked up with an additional charge of escaping from lawful custody against him. London was sent into jail and yesterday morning he was given a chance to fight for his country. He was allowed to leave the jail with a recruiting sergeant on condition that if he did not pass the medical examination he be returned to jail. London was examined but did not come up to the full requirements and was given a seat in the recruiting office on Mill street prior to being returned to jail. A close enough watch was, however, not kept on him and getting a good chance the prisoner escaped from the building and up to a late hour last night had not been recaptured.

COL. FOWLER WILL SPEAK IN FREDERICTON

Popular commanding officer of 104th Battalion will visit capital Wednesday.

Lieut.-Col. George W. Fowler will be in St. John tomorrow on his way to Fredericton where he will address a great recruiting rally tomorrow (Wednesday) evening. With the filling of the 104th his appeal, of course, will not likely be for men to follow him into his own battalion, unless some change is made which will enable him to announce that he has authority to recruit for a double battalion. It is expected that Col. Fowler will have some important announcements to make at this meeting, which besides himself will be addressed by Major Percy A. Guthrie and Rev. Dr. Bond, of Sackville.

Col. Fowler will be met at the Fredericton depot by the brass band from that city, Mayor Mitchell and other prominent citizens, and in company with Major Guthrie and Dr. Bond will be escorted to the City Hall in an automobile procession, through the principal streets. The meeting has been arranged by the recruiting committee of which J. J. McCaffrey, proprietor of the Queen Hotel, is the active head as recruiting officer for York and it is expected to be most successful, so much so, in fact that arrangements are being made for an overflow gathering from the steps of the hall.

Spun Silk Sweaters. The lady who wishes to be aesthetically comfortable during the fall and winter months will be the possessor of one of those beautiful spun silk sweaters that are on sale at F. A. Dykeman & Co.'s. They are comfortable and very rich and stylish in appearance and only cost \$3.25 each. They are shown in a large range of the newest colors. For those who prefer a plainer garment their wool sweaters made by one of the best makers in Canada consist of a range that will satisfy the most exacting and the prices are in keeping with the reputation of their store. From \$2.00 to \$8.50 each.

RECEPTION FOR CORPORAL JOE DRYDEN

St Peter's Y. M. A. honor returned hero last evening-Positions for soldiers.

Corporal Joseph Dryden, who recently returned home from the front where he had been wounded, was given a grand reception last night when in St. Michael's Hall, Main street, he was the guest of St. Peter's Young Men's Association.

President Hargrove of the association made the opening address in which he extended a hearty welcome to the brave young soldier. Corporal Dryden was given a rousing reception when called on and made a brief yet interesting address, thanking the Y. M. C. A. boys for their good will and he also told some of his experiences while at the front. Rev. Peter Costello, the rector of St. Peter's followed with an interesting address during which he stated that 125 men had enlisted from St. Peter's parish, and of this number eighty were members of the St. Peter's Y. M. A. His Worship Mayor Prink, Commissioner Russell, Judge Ritchie and Mr. Walsh were also called on and addressed those present. Matthew Morris was heard to advantage in a solo, and a number of others delighted those present with songs and recitations, while the good old song, "Tipperary" was sung by all present. During these addresses Mayor Prink and the commissioner stated that arrangements had been made so that every soldier returning home from the front would receive positions either from the city, the provincial government or the Dominion government, and already some of these brave boys had been looked after. The evening closed with cheers for Corporal Dryden and the singing of the national anthem.

PERSONAL. Miss Anna McDonald returned on Saturday from a trip to Montreal. Lt.-Col. F. V. Wedderburn, who is to command the new 115th New Brunswick Battalion, left for Halifax on the 12.55 train yesterday morning to arrange matters preliminary to the formation of his regiment.

GOOD WORK OF OUR BOYS IN FIRING LINE

Capt. George Keefe writes from trenches - Fine showing of Indian fighter

A letter was received yesterday by Mrs. John Keefe from her son, Captain Keefe of the 26th Battalion, which is at present time fighting the Germans somewhere in France. Captain Keefe speaks of the very excellent showing that the 26th boys are making and every one of them is a fighter from the start and exceedingly brave in every respect.

Those in St. John who will remember the 26th on their route marches will remember the large Indian soldier who was in the ranks. Concerning the Indian, Captain Keefe writes that the dark-skinned soldier is a crack shot, having killed up to the date of writing eight of the enemy by his fine marksmanship.

That the Huns are getting all that is coming to them from the boys of the 26th is plainly shown from a section of Captain Keefe's letter in which he states that the Huns will call from their trenches, "If you don't shoot, we won't," but this request from the "Germans" doesn't go with the Brunswick boys who are not at the front for any other purpose than defeating the enemy.

Another item in the letter shows that the German soldiers are getting more of this war than they wish for. Captain Keefe states that eleven German soldiers left their trenches and with their hands up surrendered to the Canadians and were happy to be taken prisoners.

SECURED FARM AT HAVELOCK

A. M. Dickinson, of Wisconsin, will settle in this Province.

A visitor to the city last week was A. M. Dickinson of Rubicon, Wisconsin, who has returned to this country after a good many years spent in the States. Mr. Dickinson is of Canadian birth and came to the city last week to obtain an idea of the location here. He picked out a farm at Havelock, Kings County, to settle and bring the latter part of last week to bring his family from their home in Wisconsin.

Mrs. Alfred W. Estey (nee Crisp), will receive her friends for the first time since her marriage on Thursday and Friday afternoons, November 18 and 19, at her home, Brunswick Place, Douglas Avenue.

Fashion's Newest Fancies In LADIES' LEATHER HANDBAGS Including Best English Productions With the holiday season but few weeks distant, many timely and attractive gift suggestions are offered in our select showing of new style effects in Ladies' Leather Hand Bags, which embraces the most recent London models the materials including Seal, Morocco, and Mohr Silk. These have been chosen with exceptional care as to quality and finish, the extensive variety removing all obstacles to an easy selection. We would suggest an early inspection as the variety is now at its best. See Our Upper King Street Window Market Square - W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. - King Street

Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B. Saturdays our stores will be open until 10 p.m.; open at 8 a.m.; close 6 p.m., excepting Saturday 10 p.m. Now in Stock and Ready for Sale Russian Green, African Brown, Black, Fawn, Purple, Belgium Blue, White, Cream and Navy Blue Corduroys 22 to 27 inches wide, At 75c, 85c and \$1.10 a yard MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

Franklin and Box Stoves More and more is the demand now made for the best in this line. Box Stoves, \$4.50 to \$17.00 Franklins, \$9.00 to \$16.00 Heaters of all kinds for any and every place. Emerson & Fisher, Ltd.

Stores open 8.30. Close at 6 o'clock. Saturdays 10 p. m. SALE OF ODD FURNITURE PIECES At Bargain Prices Continued This Morning. Furniture Department-Market Square

New Silk Hosiery In White, Black and Prevailing Shades for Every Occasion This is a most attractive showing of Silk Hosiery in white, black and a range of colors suitable for every occasion. The best of satisfaction will be afforded in the good values offered and early selection is advised while assortments are complete. LADIES' SILK ANKLE HOSE, black and white. Pair 45c. LADIES' SILK AND FIBRE HOSE, black, white, champagne, fawn, suede, navy, putty. Pair ... 80c. LADIES' SILK HOSE, with Lisle garter top and Lisle soles, white, taupe, bronze, navy, helio, pink, sky. Pair \$1.00. LADIES' SILK HOSE, with Lisle garter top and Lisle soles, white, pink, sky, navy, putty, sand, champagne, King's blue, grey, helio, purple, bronze, maize, emerald. Pair \$1.50 to \$1.75. LADIES' SILK HOSE, with silk garter top, white, pink, sky, pearl grey, champagne, suede, purple, King's blue, helio. Pair \$2.25. LADIES' BLACK SILK HOSE with white clocks. Pair \$2.40. LADIES' WHITE SILK HOSE with black clocks. Pair \$2.40. LADIES' BLACK SILK HOSE with Lisle tops and soles. Pair \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.60, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50. HOSE DEPARTMENT-ANNEX.

Some Suggestions in the Whitewear Department NEW CREPE KIMONOS, attractive styles in dainty colorings of pink, sky, champagne, purple, helio, tropes, old rose, grey, black. Each \$1.15 to \$3.00. CHILDREN'S NEW SWEATERS, ages one to four years, in grey, tan, navy, scarlet, white. Each 70c. to \$4.50. Quilted Silk Baby Crib Puffs BABY CRIB PUFFS in Quilted Silk, beautiful effects in plain and silk embroidered. Each \$1.35, \$1.55, \$3.15. NEW INFANTS' SLIPS, DRESSES AND DRAWERS, hand embroidered. A choice assortment just arrived. NEW LAWN APRONS, plain and embroidery trimmed. Each 25c. to \$1.00. LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FLANNELLETTE NIGHT GOWNS, SLEEPING GARMENTS AND DRAWERS. WHITEWEAR DEPARTMENT-SECOND FLOOR. Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited