

Overcoats

not a thinking man is not expect to pay his overcoat. The is how much more durable qualities.

our Clothing Sec- will probably find that it pay much less expect because our planning brought our stocks on a for-basis.

ance at \$25—here's overcoats which to be surpassed in ce of material and loring at the price.

ar's, 68 King St.

NATURE ALMANAC.

Table with columns for phases of the moon, sun sets, and water levels.

WEATHER

—Strong southwest winds;

on Oct. 20—Northern New Saturday morning, has since Tuesday fair, cooler, h winds.

Oct. 20.—A moderate dis- which was over northern showers throughout On-Quebec. In the west the been fair, with moderate

Table with columns for Min. and Max. temperatures.

DIED.

25 St. James street, this Mary Bell, widow of Ben-ill, in the 64th year of her ing two daughters and one

At her residence, 15 Peters Sunday, October 20, An- widow of William J. Parks

On October 18th inst., a W. Britney, formerly of at Seventh Canadian Gen- hospital, leaving a

CAUSES COLDS.

you have been told that caught from others by the bacilli of several different

FAVORS ABDICATION OF KAISER WILLIAM

Bavarian Paper Thinks Em- peror and His Son Should Step Aside.

London, Oct. 20.—The abdication of Emperor William and the crown prince is the only means of solving the "terrible crisis," according to opinions expressed by the Munich Post, the Swabische Tagblatt and Frankische Morgen Post, an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Zurich says. It is added that the more rapidly the abdication is brought about the better for the country.

GERMAN STATEMENT.

Berlin, via London, Oct. 20.—The official communication from general headquarters today says: "In Flanders, in continuation of the operations announced Friday, we evacuated Bruges, Thiel and Courtrai and have occupied new positions before which lively fore- field engagements have taken place, on the evening the enemy was south- ward of the Belgian-Dutch front."

TRAZZO HARBOR IS CEMETERY FOR AUSTRIAN SHIPS

City Heap of Smoking Ruins After Bombardment By Allies.

ATTACKED IN BROAD DAY

American Sub Chasers Found Passageway Through Mine-field and Guided Destroy- ers in.

An Italian Sea Base, on the Lower Adriatic, Oct. 9.—(By The Associated Press)—For the first time in the history of the world American ships have fought in the Adriatic, participating in the attack upon one of the greatest Austrian naval bases. Durazzo, founded by the inhabitants of the island of Corfu over 2,000 years before the discovery of America.

At 11 o'clock the Albanian hills were sighted, and shortly afterward the white houses of Durazzo were in sight. Half an hour later the fleet was on the edge of the Austrian mine field. A highly dangerous task was now entrusted to the submarine chasers, namely, to steam ahead and explore and mark safe passage for the large craft with white flags fixed on small boats. The work was rendered all the more perilous by the heavy sea running.

Throughout the whole operation, fearfully picking their way between sunken mines, the small vessels kept steadily on their way until they had crossed the whole of the danger zone. Then the remainder of the fleet entered the mine field, following in the track of the chasers.

At this point the Austrian coast batteries opened fire and great sprays of water were caused by the striking shells. The projectiles kept creeping nearer and nearer the American craft, which were unable to man-oeuvre owing to the mines. The men stood the test splendidly, and aroused great admiration by their cool and cheerful bearing as they stood at their guns awaiting the order to fire. The order was given to increase speed, and the fleet emerged from the mine fields unscathed. It immediately fell into battle formation and began to bombard the land defenses.

The American chasers and Allied destroyers were ordered to proceed straight into Durazzo harbor and attack two large and three small steamers, two destroyers, one torpedo boat, a number of submarines and a quantity of smaller craft lying within the harbor. One of the large steamers immediately made off to the north, but as it was recognized as a hospital ship it was allowed to proceed. The other steamers were quickly sunk. The torpedo boat, hit early in the action, was run ashore, while the two destroyers tried to sink off hugging the coast. The submarine chasers and British destroyers headed them off and sent both to the bottom, after a short but lively action. The fire of the Austrian batteries was already slackening when two enemy submarines appeared on the surface and fired two torpedoes, one of which hit a British destroyer without sinking her. This was just what the Americans had been waiting for, and before the subs could do any more mischief, they swooped down on the submarines and sank them both with superb gunnery.

By 12:30 all the shore batteries had been reduced to silence and the whole town was an immense blaze. Signals were sent to the fleet, which had vainly waited two hours for the Austrians to come from Cattaro, that the action was over. Threading their way again through the narrow passage in the mine field, the whole fleet steamed majestically homeward. Behind, the great Austrian sea base was nothing but a heap of smoking ruins, its port a cemetery of sunken ships.

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LARGE SCHOONER PUT IN WATER

Four-Master Cambrai Launched at River John By McKenzie Shipping Co. Ltd.

Special to the Standard. The New Glasgow, N. S., Oct. 19.—The McKenzie Shipping Co. Ltd., launched their maiden vessel the Cambrai at River John at 10 o'clock this forenoon.

The Cambrai is a four-masted schooner, 175 feet over all, with 153 ft. keel and 36 feet beam, is fitted with 12 h.p. engine and classed twelve years as American Lloyd's. The ship is so constructed as to admit of the installation of auxiliary gasoline power at any time. She has been sold to American interests. Competent judges declare this schooner to be particularly well built and the workman- ship of a high order.

This master builder, Mr. Archibald McKenzie, in the old days, built some of the largest ships in Nova Scotia, among them being the Caldra, of about 1800 tons.

The expedition started from an Adriatic port at 8 o'clock in the morning and immediately divided into two groups. The larger units sailed north-ward to take up positions between Cattaro, where the bulk of the Austrian fleet lay, and Durazzo, for the purpose of nipping in the bud any attempt at interference. The remainder of the fleet headed straight for Durazzo. The American chasers and Allied destroyers went ahead in fan-shaped formation, on the lookout for submarines, while the airplanes which accompanied the expedition all the way kept a sharp watch from the air.

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CAPT. G. McNEILL KILLED IN ACTION

St. Stephen Man Had Been Awarded Military Cross For Devotion To Duty and Helping the Wounded.

Special to the Standard. St. Stephen, Oct. 20.—Thompson McNeill was officially notified from Ottawa this morning that his son, Captain Grant McNeill, had been killed in action while fighting in France, on October 12th, and the news has been received with profound sorrow in the community, for no cleaner soldier or better young man has gone from any Canadian home. He was 25 years of age on Thursday last, and went overseas with a medical contingent immediately on being graduated from the medical school of Queen's University in May, 1916. He had desired to enter the service before, but had complied with the wish of his parents to complete his medical course before doing so.

After a few weeks in England he was sent to France as medical officer with the 26th Battalion. After two years at the front, he was in hospital at Rouen, with diphtheria, for some weeks, but later returned to the front line as medical officer with another unit, and now he has laid down his life for others.

Capt. McNeill was awarded the military cross for devotion to duty, and helping the wounded at Paschendal. He is survived by his father and mother, one brother, Ralph, and a cousin, Miss Gladys Ralph, who has been brought up as a sister in the home, to all of whom sincere sympathy is extended.

CASUALTIES.

Ottawa, Oct. 20.—Casualties: Railway Troops.

Died—C. F. Chisholm, Antigonish, N.S. Cavalry.

Missing—J. A. McCaw, St. Stephen, N.B. Infantry.

Killed in action—R. McWilliams, St. Stephen, N.B. D. Decoste, Antigonish, N.S. M. Ferguson, Glace Bay, N.S. B. Cameron, Parraboro, N.S. D. McLeod, Glace Bay, N.S. F. Nelson, Montague, P.E.I. W. Kane, Morell, P.E.I. J. Seldon, Liverpool, N.S. Serg. J. Lohwell, Apohaqui, N.B. L. Casey, Amherst, N.S. V. Bedford, St. Stephen, N.B. Died of wounds—J. McDonald, Big Beach, N.B.

Died—F. Atkinson, Rexton, N. B. Missing—A. Arsenault, Richmond, P.E.I. A. Boucher, Hackett's Cove, N.S. Wounded and Missing—Lieut. J. Guy, Newfoundland. Lieut. J. Grant, Halifax. Lieut. C. White, St. Martins, N.B. Infantry.

Wounded and missing—D. H. Brown, Charlottetown, P.E.I. J. McKay, South Nelson, N.B. H. Archibald, Sonora, N.S. F. Amro, Plympton, N.S. W. Allen, Burt's Corners, N.B. Sgt. G. A. Wait, Byswater, N.S. Sgt. J. Glasbrook, Halifax, N.S. A. Corinor, Paspébeville, N.B. A. W. Cameron, Moore Mills, N.B. A. Doucet, Laplante, N.B. O. Drysdale, Elmsdale, N.S. Sgt. J. Drinkwater, New Aberdeen, N.S.

D. Dorion, Campbellton, N.B. E. Doucette, Tignish, P.E.I. Wounded—O. Whitney, St. Martins, N.B. G. Weatherbe, Village Green, P.E.I. J. Allen, Broughton Island, P.E.I. Corp. F. Arenburg, Cambridge, N.S.

J. Ashley, Dutch Settlement, N.S. P. Clark, Chipman, N.B. Corp. J. W. McLeod, Sydney, N.S. H. McNeill, Glace Bay, N.S. F. Flynn, Halifax, N.S. W. Mountain, Darnley, P.E.I. J. Taylor, Charlottetown, P.E.I. Gassed—C. Adams, Sackville, N.B. C. Appleton, Stellarton, N.S. Engineers.

Killed in action—M. Cutler, Sydney, N.S. Died—J. Dugas, St. Jacques, N.B. Artillery.

Killed in action—K. McLaskey, Fredericton, N.B. Ill—C. McCutcheon, Okaville, N.B. Wounded—M. Budd, St. Andrew's, N.B. F. Doherty, Sussex, N.B. J. Elliott, St. John, N.B. Mounted Rifles.

Killed in action—O'Hara, O'Leary, P.E.I. E. C. Beckett, address not stated. Ill—W. McGregor, Kingston, N.S. E. Babineau, Amherst, N.S. L. Hugh, St. John, N.B. Gassed—J. Beaton, Inverness, N.S. Machine Gun Section.

Killed in action—C. Boucher, Gardiner, N.S. C. G. Smith, Moncton, N.B. Died of wounds—D. Murphy, Inverness, N.S. Wounded—E. C. Chapman, Amherst, N.S. P. Ratcliffe, Sydney Mines, N.S. W. Smith, Kentville, N.S. R. Ellis, Milton, N.S. S. Mallin, Northland, N.B. Corp. C. McAlister, Westville, N.S. Serg. O. Cheney, M.M., address not stated. Corp. W. McDonald, Souris, P.E.I. Medical Service.

Ill—E. P. Burke, address not stated.

EX-MAYOR HATT ILL. Marysville, Oct. 20.—Charles H. Hatt, ex-mayor of Marysville, and for several years superintendent of the cotton mill, is seriously ill at the residence of James Gibson, Copenhagen Farm, Pennic. His recovery is not expected. He has been unconscious for several days.

CANADIANS FIRST TO ENTER DOUAL

Cavalry Outposts Seek To Get in Touch With Enemy, But Find Him in Full Retreat.

With the Canadian Forces, Oct. 16.—(By J. F. B. Livesey, correspondent of the Canadian Press)—The anticipated withdrawal of the Boche from this sector took place yesterday forenoon and by evening we had pushed in several miles in pursuit. The Canadian first brigade claims to be the first to enter Douai.

The brigade crossed the canal and advanced their line through Oocoulin and Cantin, but the expected enemy was nowhere to be found. Another Canadian division on the right, crossed at Brunemont and east of Fechain, and by night we had established a line well to the east which today we advanced to the line of Montigny, due east of Douai, Lezarde, Monchecourt and Marquette, to which latter point other Canadian troops advanced this morning after crossing the Scheidt.

Our cavalry outposts have sought to get in touch with the enemy and have found him in full retreat. Amsterdam, Oct. 19.—The evacuation of Brussels by the Germans has already been begun, according to M. Heinrich, an Activist Belgian deputy. The evacuation, it is declared, refers to the German troops and not to the civilian population of the city.

With the Allied Forces in Flanders, Oct. 19.—French cavalry were reported tonight to have reached the outskirts of Ghent. There is no official confirmation. The infantry is pushing fast after the mounted forces. The reports indicate a continuation of the rapid Allied advance in the Belgian coast sector.

The British are meeting with little opposition in the Lille salient and to the northward. In some places difficulty is found in keeping in contact with the enemy's forces, owing to the rapidity of the retreat.

WAR BRINGS ABOUT A VOODOO REVIVAL

"Conjurers" Said To Have Made Large Profits in Selling "Charms" Against Draft.

Brenham, Tex., Oct. 2.—In the rural and small town communities of South Texas, where the negro population is large, the war has caused a big revival of voodooism among the more ignorant members of that race. The relic of African barbarism is said to have found favor with many of the negroes who have entered the army. They wear night and day various so-called charms that were given them by some black sorcerer to ward off injury and sickness. In a number of cases the practicing of this dark and mystic art is a source of profit to the professional "conjurer." It is only occasionally that the white man is enabled to obtain a fleeting glimpse of these ancient practices of voodooism. In time of great stress even some of the more educated negroes are said to revert to the mystic beliefs of the race. Only recently in Dallas a well educated negro named C. C. Johnson was arrested on the charge of conspiring with others to evade the draft law.

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YOUNG GIRL SHOT AT EAST BATHURST

Boys Borrow Gun To Go Shooting With Fatal Results.

Bathurst, Oct. 20.—A most regrettable accident by which the life of little Helen Miller, the six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Miller of East Bathurst, was suddenly terminated, occurred near the home of the little ones parents Thursday afternoon. The unfortunate child's brother, together with another lad, named Eddy, both boys hardly yet in their teens, had borrowed a gun from a neighboring but not much older, and had been doing some shooting. At the time of the accident young Eddy had the gun and it is supposed was firing at some post or mark when the fatal charge was shot.

The load of shot struck the little girl on the right side of the breast and tore a ghastly hole through her body at least an inch in diameter, death resulting instantly. Bathurst, Oct. 20.—Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Eddy that their son, Walter, who has been fighting with the western battalion at the front for the past four years, had died of wounds received in action.

Corp. Eddy left his home here about eight years ago to enter the banking business in the west, and four years ago he enlisted with the 46th Western Battalion for service with the second Canadian contingent. Only a short time ago his good work was recognized and he was awarded the Military Medal.

Besides his parents, the gallant soldier is survived by two brothers, Chesley of Bathurst and Frank, now a cadet in the R. F. C. Toronto, and five sisters, Mrs. S. H. Turner, of Minneapolis, Mrs. Leigh Spragg of Harfield's Point, Kings County; Mrs. Geo. Wightman of Bathurst, and Misses Helen and Edith at home.

GENERAL IMPORT LICENSE ISSUED

United Kingdom and United States Placed on Same Basis So Far as Import Restrictions Are Concerned.

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—The war trade board announces the issue of general import license No. 2, covering importation from the United Kingdom of a wide range of commodities. The effect of the new general license is to place the United Kingdom and the United States on the same basis, so far as import restrictions are concerned. These regulations also extend to Newfoundland and the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon.

An importers' hand book, giving details regarding the restricted imports from all countries and explaining the procedure relative to obtaining import license, has been compiled by the war trade board, and will be mailed to any importer applying for a copy.

FATHER YOUNG'S CONDITION. There is little change in the condition of Rev. Father J. V. Young. The last dispatch from Montreal concerning his condition stated that he had been rather restless and suffered considerable pain at times.

Advertisement for the Citizenship of St. John. Title: 'An Appeal to the Citizenship of St. John'. Content: 'Up to the front-line trenches Where the brunt of the fighting falls And back to the last cantonment Where the summoning bugle calls; Wherever there's need of a brother To carry the fighting tune, In the war of men and angels Go the men of the Great Trilune. —Bliss Carman.' Sections: 'Men of St. John!', 'Women of St. John!', 'Boys and Girls of St. John!', 'Forward, St. John!'.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Carter's Little Liver Pills
A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

CARTER'S IRON PILLS
will greatly help most pale-faced people

FUNERALS
Sergt. Albert McWha, Sergt. Vernon Grimmer, Sergt. Leonard Webber, Pte. H. Warder and Pte. F. Buzzell. The service throughout was deeply impressive and at the grave the Last Post was sounded, marking the close of an old soldier's day.

The funeral of Mrs. Frank Jordan took place at 3 p. m. Saturday from her late residence, Bridge street, to Cedar Hill cemetery, where interment was made. Rev. R. P. McKim conducted the services. Privately, at 4 o'clock Saturday



A Stitch in Time

There is a homely old proverb which tells us that "a stitch in time saves nine."

If the man who said it first had been thinking of health, he would probably have said that a stitch in time saves nine hundred and ninety-nine, so important is it to repair those first tissues that become impaired by ill-health.

This is no new doctrine. It is as old as man. Unfortunately (to paraphrase another proverb), we too frequently put off until to-morrow what we ought to do to-day.

Failing to repair the first tissues that need repair, allowing the malady to continue unchecked, other tissues become impaired, for all parts of the body are sympathetic.

The trouble spreads. And—then comes the rent. Nervous disorders may show themselves in various ways, such as sleeplessness, headaches, neuralgic pains, nervous prostration and exhaustion, while later developments take the form of paralysis, locomotor ataxia, or some form of helplessness.

Strangely enough—all these symptoms are preventable, if that stitch had been taken in time. It is here that Dr. Chase's

LIEUT. H. R. SIMMS KILLED IN ACTION

Died of Wounds in France on October 14—Went Overseas With the Original 26th—Son of Late T. S. Simms.

The home of Mrs. T. S. Simms was saddened yesterday when an official telegram was received from Ottawa stating that her son, Lieut. H. R. Simms, died of wounds in France on October 14.

The deceased who was 28 years of age, left St. John as a signaller in the original Fighting 26th, under the command of Lieut.-Col. J. L. McAvity, and had been on active service more than four years. After being in France for six months he was taken ill in April 1916 with pneumonia, and was invalided to England, where he spent a long time in hospital. Last May he received his commission as lieutenant and at his request was sent to France last July as a signaller, and once more joined the old battalion, the 26th, and had been through many heavy battles up to the time he paid the supreme sacrifice.

He was a son of the late T. S. Simms, and besides his mother he leaves to mourn three brothers and one sister. The brothers are L. W. Simms, President of the T. S. Simms & Co. Ltd.; Lieut. S. Simms, paymaster with the Garrison Regiment in this city, and Philip, a First Contingent man, who has been overseas since the beginning of the war, and who is now in England taking a course. The sister is Miss Helen, who at present is a student at the Acadia Ladies' Seminary at Wolfville, N.S.

The late Lieut. Simms was a popular young man about the city, with a host of friends, who deeply sympathize with the bereaved relatives.

PHYSICIAN MAY DIE

Through C. J. R. circles it is learned that a bad accident occurred Friday at Springhill Junction as a result of which Dr. Forbes of Maccan, N.S., was very seriously injured and his recovery was doubted.

A crew of branch railway men were engaged at Springhill Jct., on some special job and had a guy stretched across the road. Dr. Forbes was driving past in his auto and failed to notice the wire across the road. The cable smashed the windshield and caught Dr. Forbes about the neck injuring him seriously.

REPLY TO AUSTRIA

Washington, Oct. 19.—President Wilson has answered the peace note of Austria-Hungary with a declaration that the Austro-Hungarian government must satisfy the national aspirations of its own people, and that they, the people, shall be the judges of their rights and destinies.

Afternoon, the funeral took place at Miss Christina Caples, aged 21 years, daughter of Police Inspector Caples. The deceased young lady's death was due to influenza. Interment in the new Catholic cemetery.

HONOR MEMORY OF BRITAIN'S RENOWNED ADMIRAL, NELSON

This is Nelson Day—Britain Still Rules the Waves—British Navy and Merchant Marine Performing Wonders.

It is given but few men in the world to become a type, an ideal to stand for heroic achievements so that their name becomes a symbol of certain virtues. It was given to Lord Nelson, whose famous victory of Trafalgar we celebrate today, thus to typify for the spirit of the British navy so that down all the years "Be a Nelson" has been the admonition which has fired the sailor to copy those traits of bravery which so distinguished the world renowned admiral.

It seems to have been, judging by accounts given of Lord Nelson, that it was his humanity which endeared him to his sailors, the genial kindly sweetness of his temper, the strength which enabled him to triumph over bodily weakness and the consideration for others.

Stories of Nelson's childhood show that he had an ideal of honor and duty through his life. In later years he said to Captain Hardy: "In my mind's eye I ever saw a radiant orb suspended which led me onward to renown."

"Wherever the track of our British ships lies white on the ocean's foam His name is sweet to our British lips As the names of flowers at home. Wherever the heart of a British boy Grows big with a deed of worth Such names as his name have begot The same, Such hearts have brought it to birth."

And so it is today the spirit of Lord Nelson lives in our brave sailors who still show that same devotion to duty and to honor. The spirit of kindness and humanity is as it was in 1805, a British sailor, and it will be long before they forget the ruthless deeds of the Hun. They have made a solemn vow never to forget and the toll of submarine carnage has been an eloquent answer to the submarine threats of the enemy.

What has Britain done? Answer every far-flung breeze Blown across the seven seas, Watch and ward secure she keeps, Vigilance that never sleeps, This has Britain done.

A supreme navy will ensure the freedom of a nation's sea communications, says Colonel John Bunsen. Tested by a standard the British navy was assured of supremacy from the outset of the war and its power was never seriously limited till the launching of the unrestricted submarine campaign in February, 1917, imposed a check upon the Allies' liberty of movement. But the fact that by that time all the German coastal positions had been reduced to a precarious hold upon a malarial area in German East Africa is a sufficient testimony to the freedom and security with which the Allies had liberated moved troops and supplies across the seas.

By pain and stress and striving Beyond the nation's ken, By vigils stern while others slept, By many lives of men; Through nights of storm, through dawnings Blacker than midnight's be— This sea that God created, England has kept it free.

No expeditionary force could ever have left British shores if the navy had not ensured the safety of its passage. After the departure of the original expeditionary forces for France the stream of troops across the sea highways never died down. The Indian expeditionary force was despatched to France, to the Persian Gulf, to Egypt, Australian, Canadian and New Zealand troops were landed in Egypt, in England, and in France. Imperial troops were brought from India and Burma. In January, 1917, Sir John Jellicoe stated that over 7,000,000 men had been conveyed across the seas.

The troops moreover had to be supplied with all the necessities of a fighting unit and sometimes even the necessities of life, horses, guns, ammunition, pontoons, engineering material, medical stores, were carried across the seas with the same immunity as the troops. Foodstuffs had generally to be provided for the colonial expeditions, and in South West Africa much of the water. Any figures that would accurately represent this huge and increasing traffic would be incomprehensible from their magnitude but some idea may be given when it is learned that the navy patrols 140,000 square nautical miles of the North Sea, in one month British warships travelled 1,000,000 sea miles in home waters alone, in the same period the mileage of auxiliary vessels, including minesweepers and patrol boats, was 6,000,000. In one month of 1917 not a single vessel trading with neutral countries crossed the North Atlantic and Arctic Oceans without being held up and examined. British submarines have attacked successfully 40 enemy warships and 270 other vessels. The number of deaths in the service from enemy action since the beginning of the war is now over 12,000. Sir A. Stanley in the House of Commons, May 16th, 1918, said: "There has not come to my attention a single instance in which either officers or men have failed to take out their ship when it has been ready to sail."

There are some 200,000 merchant service sailors and about 80,000 fishermen who are at the moment serving under the white ensign and who have been assimilated into the fighting fleet. The mercantile marine has gone on with its business as undauntedly as have the men of the Royal Navy with the result that through the co-operation of the two services it has been possible to form that marvellous transport service of troops and munitions to France and that supply of food to the British Isles, the lack of which would have made it absolutely impossible for the nations to have carried on the war.

It is the "silent service" and it must

GREEK SHIP OWNER IS VISITING HERE

Mr. Aristides Bistis Looks For Expansion of Trade With Canada After War—Canadian Soldiers Have Done More To Make Canada Known Than Any Other Agency, He Says.

Mr. Aristides Bistis, member of a large Greek shipping firm who is visiting Toronto, is of the opinion that there will be great opportunities for the expansion of trade between his country and Canada after the war. Canadian troops have advertised this Dominion during the war in such a way as we could not have secured in many years of peace, Mr. Bistis stated, the people in Greece, as well as other countries, who hardly know of the existence of Canada, have been greatly enlightened as to our progress and the tremendous resources of the country.

"Greece has been in the habit of importing great quantities of dried fish from Norway in the past," the visitor stated, "and there is no reason why Canada should not share in this trade. Greeks have always been a trading people, and after the war we are bound to look about for expansion of our markets."

Mr. Bistis said that Greece had a large merchant marine before the war, but this had suffered heavily from German submarines and other war risks. As soon as the war ends an effort will be made to replace these vessels and both Canada and the United States may get Greek shipbuilding orders.

Greeks have no doubt as to the future of their country, Mr. Bistis asserted. The divisions occasioned by the nefarious policy of King Constantine are now being healed, and he is assured that only Allied influence, and that principally British, will hold sway in Greece in the future. He accused the hesitancy in getting rid of King Constantine to the prestige the ex-monarch acquired in the two successful Balkan wars. King Alexander, the ex-King's son, is only a figurehead, he says, and Premier Venizelos is the actual ruler of the country.

Greeks want the Turks definitely expelled from Europe. In Constantinople, according to the visitor, there are 800,000 Greeks out of a total population of a million and a half, and whenever the Turkish yoke is lifted, whenever the city is placed under international control or not, the Greek residents will have a majority influence there, will be able to elect their own mayor. This would be solely to the advantage of good order and unrestricted trade through the Dardanelles, Mr. Bistis believes.

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Stylish and Comfortable, Sensible and Serviceable, Priced for the Moderate Purse, Fitting Value Unexcelled.

We have selected the leaders in the new Fall styles for their fitting qualities, shapely lasts, tasteful appearance, and maximum value.

We are offering such brands as "Dorothy Dodd," "J. & T. Bell," and "Winnie Walker"—always Style Leaders combined with the Maximum Wear.

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HONOR ROLL

Pte. Hubert J. Ganter.

Miss Gertrude Ganter, 65 St. David street, has received word that her brother, Pte. Hubert J. Ganter was wounded and gassed on October 11. Private Ganter enlisted with the first contingent, was transferred to the Princess Patricia's Central Force, and was wounded and invalided home. On his recovery he joined the 236th and crossed overseas the second time with that unit. His brother Frank was killed in the famous crater fight.

Corp. R. A. Thompson.

That their son, Corp. R. A. Thompson, had been wounded in the face and admitted to hospital on October 11, was the word received on Saturday by Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thompson, 222 Pufferin Row. The young man enlisted with the 50th Battalion at the age of 19, and has been for two years in France.

Lieut. James R. Curry.

Word was received in the city Saturday that Lieut. James R. Curry, grandson of James Robertson, had been wounded in the neck. Lieut. Curry who is a son of Mrs. M. A. Curry, of Halifax, was a member of an artillery unit.

Sergt. Lester L. Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Murray of New River Station, received word from Ottawa that their eldest son, Sergt. Lester L. Murray, was killed in action on Sept. 30. He enlisted with the 140th Battalion and was later transferred to the Royal Canadian Regiment. He was twenty-four years old and is survived by his father and mother and one brother, Andrew, who is also serving in France.

Pte. C. S. Bonnell.

Robert Bonnell of the Customs Service received official word yesterday that his son, Pte. C. S. Bonnell, had been admitted to hospital having on October 11th been wounded in the right arm and the eyebrow. The young soldier went overseas with the 236th Klitties and was afterwards transferred to the 12th Battalion. He is a very popular young man and his friends sincerely hope that his wounds will not prove serious.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
GRAVEL
DIABETES
BACKACHE

23 THE PROSPECT

be remembered that it is what the navy is, as well as what it does, that overcomes the enemy. At the first of the war we expected sea battles and theatrical happenings, but the proof of the British supremacy is that nothing startling happened except the daily record of quiet achievement. Our glorious

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
GRAVEL
DIABETES
BACKACHE

23 THE PROSPECT

PARCEL MAIL, ENGER FREIGHT PRICE, Canada and the WEST INDIES, Attractive Tourist Available to Canavellers Today, ROYAL MAIL, AM PACKET CO., Halifax, N. S.

Champlain, after Tuesday, Sept. 3rd, Champlain will leave St. John Thursday and Saturday at 10:30 p.m. for Upper James and Inter-lake; returning on alternate days in St. John at 1:30 p.m. S. ORCHARD, Manager.

Britannia Steamship Co. Limited, TIME TABLE, after June 1st, 1918, a steamer company leaves St. John Friday, 7:30 a.m., for Black Bay at Dipper Harbor and St. John's Harbor Monday, 10 a.m., for St. Andrews, Lord's Cove, Richardson, Leck Bay, St. Andrews Monday evening, according to the St. George, Back Bay and St. John's Harbor Wednesday at Dipper Harbor, sailing Dipper Harbor for St. John's Harbor Thursday, 10 a.m., for Thorne Wharf and Ware, N.S., Phone 2581. Managers.

FRANCO MANAN S.S. CO., CHANGE OF TIME, after October 1st and until further notice, steamer will sail as follows: Franco Manan Mondays, 7:30 a.m., for St. John via Eastport, Camp and Wilson's Beach, leaving Tarnabell's Wharf, St. Andrews Monday evening, according to the St. George, Back Bay and St. John's Harbor Wednesday at Dipper Harbor, sailing Dipper Harbor for St. John's Harbor Thursday, 10 a.m., for Thorne Wharf and Ware, N.S., Phone 2581. Managers.

CASTINGS, in a favorable position to accept deliveries on cast-IRON OR Semi-Steel, 30,000 lbs. in weight, THESON & Co. Ltd., BOILERMAKERS, Glasgow, Nova Scotia.

DOMINION MINERAL COMPANY, BITUMINOUS STEAM COALS, GENERAL SALES OFFICE, W. F. STARR, LIMITED, Agents At St. John.

COAL, QUALITY, REASONABLE PRICE, Wholesale and Retail, W. F. STARR, LTD., 155 Union Street, LANDING, SNEY SOFT COAL, JES S. MCGIVERN, 5 MILL STREET.

"MOST TERRIFIC REVOLUTION OF ALL TIMES TO FOLLOW WAR"

"After This Deluge," Says Maximilian Harden in New Book, "No State, No People, No Class, No Man or Woman, Will Be As They Were Before"—"Armistice Is Impossible."

"War and Peace," Maximilian Harden's latest, most sensational book, published in Berlin by Eric Reiss in two volumes, has just been received in this country. Although it follows the line of articles printed in his newspaper, Die Zukunft, he has added some of the boldest, most caustic chapters he has ever written—not only bringing the matter up to the moment but foreshadowing Germany's humiliation at the close of the fighting.

Following are extracts of the most striking parts of the work, although not strictly in their order: There are a few who imagine that this war is like other wars and that, like them, it will end in victory or defeat with indemnity. It has not been revealed to them that this war's surer and only certain consequence will be the most terrific revolution of all times—a revolution flaming through Europe and ploughing up the whole hemisphere; a revolution headed by those of 1789 and 1793 will seem like child's play—and that every human being of good intention and pure mind must in every way strive to preserve that revolution from the sin of bloodshed and so limit it to the realm of the intellect.

After this war, this deluge, no state, no people, no class, no man or woman will be as they were before. Princes Cannot Bring Peace. Never again among white people will there be such a war. If preparation for war still be the root and top of the whole life of the German Empire? Responsibility for the peace is to be cannot be borne by a Prince or a family, it can only be borne by the entire nation. This peace can only be made by the German people when they have realized what they must have.

Democracy is not to be resisted. Over night it will become the greatest need of Princes. The goal of all our enemies is democracy, self-determination of mode of life, real and not apparent reduction of armament and a court of arbitration to which all both great and small must submit themselves and whose mandates all civilized nations shall pledge themselves to obey.

In the earlier pages of the book Harden treats of America's position in this way: Did Not Think Roosevelt Would Obtain Re-Election. While the first lances were being broken in the three-cornered fight between Taft, Roosevelt and Wilson, I doubted that Mr. Roosevelt would be elected, though he was very highly praised at that time in Germany.

While the first lances were being broken in the three-cornered fight between Taft, Roosevelt and Wilson, I doubted that Mr. Roosevelt would be elected, though he was very highly praised at that time in Germany. I said that I did not believe a youthful people of such common sense and such happy idealism as the people living under the starry banner would re-elect as their President, a head which seemed to have frozen into the grime of a poster, a man who, despite understanding and unmistakable energy, recalled a human fire alarm rather than the cool weigher of every day duties.

I got a private answer to this from one of the first and wisest captains of finance in the United States. He, too, was not enthusiastic about the "great Teddy," but preferred him as a man of practical experience to an out-of-the-world theorist who would step into the highest position of state with ideas and who would take years before he could grasp the realities and necessities of real life. Nobody who really had the good of the United States at heart politically, economically and socially would dare to deliver this task into the arbitrary action of such a man.

It was about the same way that Germany spoke at first of Dr. Woodrow Wilson. Bismarck, who at first was bitterly hated by the professors and then became their god in the glory of his success, warned ironically against "professor's politics." And now this land, that boasted neither basalt nor knightly legends, this folk of busy farmers, manufacturers and merchants, would it dare entrust the highest position and the future of the state to a professor without experience?

With the superior self-satisfied condescension of a people who had in-solent complete wisdom, who believed in the intervention of God's mercy and who cheered with moist eyes when Amurath succeeded Amurath and when the son Frederick followed upon father Frederick, the German people awaited the drama that must be played on the other side of the Atlantic. What is the use of a republic, asked the people, if a professor is at its head!

Caricature No Argument. Psychology is not the strong side of the German intellect. Also I believe that not enough attention has been paid to the dangerous fact that the mass of the people, who are still in the alphabet when speaking of the remains of their differentiation, learn to know each other only as they are pictured in the comic papers.

Obstacles in Wilson's Way. Wilson, nominated as the man "who kept us out of the war," was re-elected on the peace, prosperity and preparedness programme, and what does he hear from Germany? Nothing but scolding and hatred. America is the arch enemy; was ever so from the first day of the war. Those in power say: "We cherish our friendship with the United States and will not let loose submarine warfare."

Can we complain that they call us militarists, Boches and pirates and that they judge us by a small company of screaming bullies when we in time of peace had only four terms with which to designate "the greatness, the youthful strength and the future possibilities of the United States, and these terms were always "Dollar," "Trust," "Corruption," "Monroe Doctrine." The latter was never studied in its real origin, in its significance and viewpoint, but merely as the monument of selfish foresight.

Hatred Blinded Foresight. It was in this frame of mind that the war broke out. Hatred of the enemy permitted no thought to touch far away America for some time. It was said of America, when anybody thought of her, that she would never come over to our enemies.

The hope was even expressed that the keen enmity left over from the time of the revolution might some day bring the starry banner against Britain and over to our side. Many were pleased that the German Emperor decided to give Mr. Wilson a presentation of what happened in Liege and they found the manner of the blocked. So he changed and goes on the next one. He takes his peace proposal out of its place, and shows how he imagines the future order of the world.

After the peace proposal comes the announcement of the resumption of the war. Bismarck used to say that the worst diplomatic mistake in his experience was made by the Duke of Gramont when he did not announce the renunciation of the Spanish throne at Sigmaringen as a French triumph, there- by avoiding the war and the overthrow of the empire.

Germany has no reason to look upon Mr. Wilson as a tenderly inclined friend. Germany had nothing to demand, nothing to beg from the President's country, and the President had only to think of the advantage to his own country, which would not consist in a Europe broken and disrupted and without power to buy.

In Humanity's Service. In the time of unimagined crises all people of good intention must feel that it is a welcome design of fate that the leader of the strongest neutral power

of the East Prussian mistake of January, 1917, with all the difference of an eight weeks' war with a victorious ending and a war which after 1,000 days is no nearer a decision than it was after the thirtieth day. In modern history there is no example of such a misunderstanding of all actualities. If Gen. Carranza wanted to conquer Texas, Arizona and New Mexico in order to increase the area of his country, he did not need German permission, as Germany could not aid him in the execution of this plan. He would have first to beat Gen. Villa, who was in command of the Mexican frontier.

Even less ground can be found for the idea that proud Japan, with its ideas of fidelity and under Motono's leadership, would be lured into another alliance and one in which it would have five-sixths of the universe against it. Necessity of Existence. The United States will not fight against Germany led by new men and which tread the path toward the goal which Wilson has shown. It is not because he has shown the goal that we must reach it, but because the commanding necessity of German existence, both spiritual and economic, has long been pressing on that road.

Everywhere around us is democracy, which is spiking the wheels. There will be an alliance of nations. Are we to freeze outside of it?

by avoiding the war and the overthrow of the empire. But the French mistake of July 1870 was overtaken by the East Prussian mistake of January, 1917, with all the difference of an eight weeks' war with a victorious ending and a war which after 1,000 days is no nearer a decision than it was after the thirtieth day. In modern history there is no example of such a misunderstanding of all actualities. If Gen. Carranza wanted to conquer Texas, Arizona and New Mexico in order to increase the area of his country, he did not need German permission, as Germany could not aid him in the execution of this plan. He would have first to beat Gen. Villa, who was in command of the Mexican frontier.

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"GOD HELPING, WE'LL FIGHT AGAIN"

Says Rumania's Soldier Queen.

Paris, Oct. 18.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Queen Marie, Rumania's heroic "Soldier Queen," wept when the gallant Rumanian Army was demobilized by order of the Germans, but she declared that it would not be for long, that Rumania would fight again. The disbanding of the army of 300,000 soldiers was one of the stern measures forced upon Rumania by the terms of Germany's humiliating and uncompromising peace treaty. Emperor William of Germany gave King Ferdinand of Rumania just one month in which to strip his army of all its power.

In a great open stretch of land at the foot of the rugged Carpathian Mountains, not far from the Austrian frontier, the Queen, accompanied by the King and the royal family, reviewed the regiments of officers and soldiers who had fought so bravely during the last sixteen months that Rumania faced the four formidable foes that surrounded her. As each division passed along the line of march there were repeated demonstrations, shouts of acclaim and many marks of affection on the part of the troops for their beloved Queen, whom they revere with a devotion almost as fervid as that shown

by the French soldier for the memory of Joan of Arc. On the way to the review every inhabitant of the village through which the Queen passed gave her a demonstration of overwhelming and spontaneous love that she herself acknowledged later that it was the greatest single tribute she had received at the beginning of the war. There could be no doubt even in the mind of the firmest pacifist that Rumania's fighting Queen had the loyal and wholehearted support of the entire population in her struggle to stave off a humiliating peace with Germany.

As the men who had fought on the sanguinary field of Marassesti, which is the Gettysburg of Rumania, marched by, each bearing on his breast the coveted "Michael the Brave" medal for gallantry, the Queen broke into tears and turning to the King, who stood beside her, said in a voice that betrayed deep emotion: "What a tragedy that this magnificent army must lay down its arms! But, please God it shall not be for long! I repeat it, it shall not be for long! Germany by her might and brutality may subdue but she can never crush the spirit and will of my soldiers. With God's help, we will fight again, and I pray that the day is not far off. My soul will never rest until the honor of the country is vindicated before the eyes of our Allies."

WILL HOLD INQUEST. The funeral of George Hartley Kimball will be held this afternoon from the undertaking rooms of John Chamberlain. Coroner Kenney has decided to hold an inquest and a jury will be empanelled this morning and view the body at 11 o'clock.

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What are Canada's Victory Bonds

CANADA'S Victory Bonds are the solemn promise of the Dominion of Canada to the holders that Canada will repay, at the time stipulated in the bonds, their full face value in money, and will pay interest at the rate stated in the bonds, every six months.

As a financial investment Canada's Victory Bonds are in the first rank of the world's investments because:

- the security of the principal and interest is certain as anything human can be, being nothing less than the entire assets of Canada, the pledged honor of the people of Canada and all the assets of all the people of Canada,
-they are the most "liquid" form of investment; they can be promptly turned into cash at any time,
-they bear interest which, if saved and compounded, at ordinary bank interest rates would double the amount of the original investment in about fourteen years.

They are also free from Dominion taxation, present or future.

FOR the investment of estate funds, trust funds, sinking funds and all other funds which by law or other necessity must be invested in unquestioned securities, Canada's Victory Bonds are the premier investment.

Executors, trustees, municipalities and public service corporations and all others with trust or sinking funds to invest, can render to Canada valuable patriotic service by investing their funds in Canada's Victory Bonds.

AND because of the high rate of interest they bear, coupled with their supreme security, there is every reason to expect that Canada's Victory Bonds 1918 will increase in value, when peace is declared—already in the open market Victory Bonds 1917 are quoted at an increase over the issue price.

BUT Canada's Victory Bonds are much more than merely a sound money investment; they are Canada's renewed pledge to fight the war to a finish, till victory is with the Allies and lasting peace is secured to the world.

Investment in Canada's Victory Bonds is sound business patriotism

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada

ADVERTISING

Discount of its running expense. Minimum...

NOTICE

WILSON SURPRISED EVERYONE IN HIS PEACE REPLY. Even His Military Associates Got the Unexpected—Allies Hardly Prepared For Staggering Rejoinder.

WILSON SURPRISED EVERYONE IN HIS PEACE REPLY

Even His Military Associates Got the Unexpected—Allies Hardly Prepared For Staggering Rejoinder.

(Arthur S. Draper.) Special cable to N. Y. Tribune and St. John Standard. London, Oct. 20.—The President surprised all his military associates...

Mean What They Say.

Henceforth Europe will know that the American President's straight utterances mean exactly what they say...

A CHILD DOESN'T LAUGH AND PLAY IF CONSTIPATED

If peevish, feverish and sick, give 'California Syrup of Figs.'

Mother! Your child isn't naturally cross and peevish. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign...

HARTLAND

Hartland, Oct. 19.—Miss Tressa W. Alton of Anlover spent Thanksgiving with her parents...

IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

Says Backache is sign you have been eating too much meat.

WHY STAY FAT? YOU CAN REDUCE

The answer of most fat people is that it is too hard, too troublesome...

IN A NUTSHELL

How Can I Best Help To Make The Victory Loan of 1918 a Success?

First, by buying bonds; second, by urging others to buy.

When the campaign is on see that all your friends are wearing Victory buttons.

Can My Wife Help, Too?

Most certainly she can. Every woman is needed. The women of Canada took a wonderful share...

BUY BONDS

New Brunswick Must Raise At Least \$13,000,000

CANADIAN FAIRBANKS-MORSE CO., LIMITED

Gasoline Engines, Windmills, Pumps, Motors, Railway and Contractors' Supplies.

FOR SALE

Two Horses, one a yearling, one a yearling...

THE OCEAN TO OCEAN

Praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound Health Restored.

BRINGING UP FATHER BY McMANUS

HELLO—YES—THIS IS MR. JAGG'S OFFICE.

YES—THIS IS MR. JAGGS.

OH! IS THIS YOU, MAGGIE?

WELL!! WHADDA YOU WANT?

most every neighborhood in are women who have tried hard remedy for female ills...

San Francisco, Cal.—"I was in a very poor condition, having suffered from female trouble for over a year...

San Francisco, Cal.—"I was in a very poor condition, having suffered from female trouble for over a year...

Around the City

SHOWERY.

APPOINTED RURAL DEAN. The Rev. C. A. S. Warnford, rector of Johnson, Queens county, has been appointed rural dean of the Kingston deanery. This office was efficiently held for years by the Rev. Canon Daniel, rector of Retheny.

HANDLING FRUIT TRAFFIC. Mr. H. H. Schaeffer, of the government transportation staff has gone to Kentville to superintend the handling of the Annapolis Valley apple shipments. Mr. Schaeffer was formerly general freight agent of the C. G. R.

DISPLAY YOUR FLAGS. Today is the anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar, and as health regulations forbid the holding of any public gathering to celebrate the occasion, the mayor has requested that all persons display flags and bunting in honor of the immortal Nelson.

CAR OF PIPE ARRIVES. Commissioner, Hilyard reports good progress being made with the extension of the water system to East St. John. On Saturday a car of pipe and fittings will be here in a day or two. When this arrives the connection with the twenty-four inch main at the One Mile House will be made.

SISTER MARY CONSILIA DEAD. The death of Sister Mary Consilia took place Saturday morning at St. Peter's Convent, North End. For over thirty years she had been a member of the Sisters of Charity and for many years on the teaching staff of St. Peter's school. She was a daughter of Julia and the late Charles Ryan of Sussex. The funeral, which was private, was held yesterday morning at 9 o'clock.

THE POLICE COURT. In the police court Saturday William Corrigan was fined \$200 or six months in jail for serving liquor to men in William T. Spight's beer shop on Main street. George Clark, for having liquor in his possession in the said shop when the inspectors made a raid, was also fined \$200. Cases against George Dawson, who was in the shop at the time, and the owner, Wm. T. Spight, were adjourned until this morning.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES. A number of the boys of the Y. M. C. A. went on an all-day hike to Long Lake Saturday. Each boy took hearty lunch and on arrival at the lake sports and games were the order of the day. A short open air service was held yesterday afternoon on the tennis court at the Y. M. C. A. for the boys; a large number of the attendees. The service was conducted by J. H. Maughan, physical director of the Y. M. C. A. and A. M. Gregg, boys secretary, who was present, gave a short inspiring address to the boys.

THE SARDINE FISHING. That the sardines were running better in the harbor the last few days was the statement made to The Standard last night by a fisherman. He stated that there was a good run of sardines and that the fish were making fairly good catches. So far the season has been a backward one for the fishermen. The fisherman stated that the waves in the harbor were running extremely high last night and he was of the opinion that a good many of the weirs would be damaged severely if not destroyed.

SPORTS AT ROCKWOOD. A large number of Y. M. C. A. boys under the leadership of J. McNamara, physical instructor, went out to Rockwood Park Saturday where an interesting programme of sports was carried out. Four trials were run in the 15 yard dash handicap, and the winners in the final were Walter Hughes, first; John Stevenson, second; Leo Reardon, third. In the standing broad jump Walter Hughes came in first with a record of 7 feet 3 inches; Leo Reardon, second, with a record of 6 feet 10 inches; Harry LeClair, third, with a record of 6 feet 9 inches. In the relay race LeClair's team came in under the tape first with Reardon's team a close second. Another field day will be held at Rockwood Park Saturday where an interesting programme of sports will be awarded in the various events.

WERE WELL LIGHTED. A local dentist became quite jovial Saturday evening, having imbibed too freely of the forbidden potents, and was hustled inside before an arrest was imminent. A young man in a local hotel Saturday afternoon had a party given in the dining room where lemon extract or such fluid was procurable, as he felt immensely overjoyed. His good humor was a source of comment, but his remarks, especially to some young ladies in the hotel were far from being etiquette, and such remarks were deserving of resentment. How he escaped without being arrested was simply due to the young ladies who chose to overlook his actions and heed less his remarks.

Somewhere in France, "That Borden's Reindeer Condensed Coffee was the best thing we have had."

VITAL STATISTICS. J. B. Jones, registrar, reports 13 marriages during last week, and 10 births, seven of them males. T. M. Burns, secretary of the Board of Health, reports 34 deaths for last week, as follows: Pneumonia 9, Influenza 5, Meningitis 2, Insanity 2, Pulmonary Tuberculosis 2, Shock 2, Senile decay 1, Appendicitis 1, Athetosis 1, Bronchitis 1, Marasmus 1, Gastro-Enteritis 1, Heart disease 1, Cholera Infantum 1, Accidental drowning 1, Tubercular peritonitis 1, Exhaustion of melancholia 1, Pernicious anaemia 1.

JOHN BRITNEY DIED OF WOUNDS

Official Word Reached Mother Yesterday—Went Overseas With Ambulance Corps in 1914.

Official word reached Mrs. Margaret Britney, 115 Erin street, yesterday of the death of her son, John, aged twenty-one years, who died at the Seventh Canadian General Hospital, L'etreport, on October 15th, as a result of pneumonia contracted while on duty.

On Saturday was received a notice of his being admitted to the hospital on October 13th, and yesterday's notice came as a severe shock to his relatives in the city. The late Pte. Britney enlisted in 1914 with the Ambulance Corps under Captain Duval, and proceeded to France in this unit being later transferred to an artillery unit as driver. About a year ago he was hurt by a horse, and as a result was laid up for a period of two weeks in a hospital, but beyond this had come through many engagements unscathed.

Yesterday afternoon the inspectors got busy, and found Wm. Costoff, who has a licensed beer shop on Pond Street, selling beer to the public, contrary to the law. He will put in an appearance in court today.

Later two Polaks were arrested on Pond Street, selling liquor in their possession, and were arrested and conveyed to Central Station in the patrol wagon. Their apprehension did not deter them, as the banjo, and concertina were played with pleasing effect in the station, the sounds reverberating from their cells.

In the two days' work, as the above will show, the inspectors landed five violators of the law. Today will possibly be a busy one in the police court.

The inspectors, it is stated by some, are on the watch for something which gives promise of creating some publicity. Both inspectors are deserving of all co-operation, and are to be complimented on their good work. They apparently are on the move, and results in the past have been very satisfactory indeed, while another message from Ottawa reported his condition as severe, instead of dangerous, as had been the original report.

OPEN AIR SERVICES LARGELY ATTENDED. The open air services advertised to be held yesterday morning on the lawn of St. Luke's rectory was so well attended and so much interest manifested in the service for another service in the afternoon was completed with and at three o'clock a second service was held.

WARRANTS SWORN OUT. Geo. Rogers, admitted to the General Public Hospital a few days ago, as the result of a bullet wound inflicted by some persons passing a barn at his home in Barville, while he was threshing, was reported not improved last evening. Warrants were sworn out later for the arrest of two young men living in the vicinity of his home, who are supposed to have fired the shot, one lodging in the body of young Rogers.

PERFECT GARMENTS IN FASHION. The pleasure evinced by those who see them. New, Nobby, and Neat. They're worthy exquisites of the styles and values which are creating a future in feminine circles. Women declare there has never been anything to compare with them at the price.

And every one worth the money and more. The tendency to cape-like fulness is reflected in a coat with the new ruffled back with one line of buttons from armpole to armpole. Another achieves wonderful lines by dropped side panels finished with Hudson seal. The collar and cuffs are trimmed likewise, almost every coat has some distinctive touch and there are hundreds. Let us show you through them.

DONE THRIVING BUSINESS WITH LEMON EXTRACT

Minnie Burns Among Those Arrested By the Inspectors—Fifty Dozen Empty Bottles Taken With Her—Four Other Arrests Were Made.

Inspectors McAlnah and Garnett, under the Prohibition Act, are as usual on the job, and bootleggers and violators of the liquor laws are being brought to justice. Saturday and Sunday inspectors McAlnah and Garnett found much to work on during the quietude, and results followed their endeavors.

On Saturday evening they visited North End, and being suspicious of one man, watched and waited. Finally the man was caught with the forbidden liquor in his possession, and placed under arrest. The man is Edward Burke, recently granted his freedom, and he will again appear in the Police Court this morning to answer the charge of having liquor in his possession.

John Fitzmaurice will also appear on a like charge, as he was apprehended when having liquor in his possession, which he procured from Burke. Operations then centered to a central district, and accompanied by Detective Biddiscombe, the trail was hit to Bond's Alley where one, Minnie Burns, was placed under arrest on a charge of having lemon extract in her possession, contrary to the law.

She was gathered in, along with fifty dozen empty lemon extract bottles, requiring a suitcase and a large bag to be used in the transportation of the empties to police headquarters. It is understood Miss Burns was selling said extract at a high rate, and becoming quite rich.

Golden Wedding. Rev. John K. King and Mrs. King of Grand Falls celebrate 50th Anniversary of Marriage—A Patriotic Family.

Yesterday at Grand Falls, Rev. John K. King and Mrs. King celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage and received the hearty good wishes of many relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. King were married fifty years ago yesterday at Windsor, N.S., by the late Rev. Mr. Annon. Their children are Mrs. W. T. Carr of Billerica, Mass., who came home to be with her parents on this occasion; William Le Nor King, who is a lieutenant in France in the Imperial Army, joining as a private he was granted his commission, and has been for three years in France; Elbridge King, who is a dentist in Boston, and has volunteered in the American army as a dentist, and is now awaiting gain overseas call; Mrs. Albert Powers, Salisbury, N.S.; Dr. Stanley S. King of Hampton, N.B., who joined the Imperial Army as a medical officer, and was three years overseas serving in the Dardanelles, Egypt, Mesopotamia, France and England. He received his rank as Captain in the Dardanelles, where he gave splendid service; Mrs. Lorenza Chapman, wife of Dr. Chapman of Grand Falls; Rot A. M. King, one of the proprietors of the Lansdowne House, King Square, St. John, N.B.; Elizabeth C. King, nursing sister overseas since 1915; Mrs. James McMillan, Campbellton, N. B.; Nellie S. King, nursing sister overseas since 1915. There are seventeen grand children living and one great grandchild.

It was only possible for three of the children to be with their parents yesterday, but letters and gifts were received from the absent ones. Rev. John K. King was born in 1846 at Amherst. He married Mary Susan Fletcher, of Windsor, N.S. Mr. King spent a busy life in the ministry, being at the Methodist N. B. and P.E.I. Conference for forty-five years. Both Mr. and Mrs. King enjoy good health, and their many friends all over the province will join in wishing them both many happy years.

MARRIAGE ANNOUNCEMENTS. The recent proclamation of the health department forbidding assemblies of any description, which prohibited all church or indoor services, causes many difficulties, but provisions are made whereby some of these may be helped. Yesterday three marriage announcements in a local church were pinned on the doors of the edifice and were promulgated in that manner.

PERSONAL. P. Fitzpatrick, of the firm of Fitzpatrick Bros., an errand in the city, returned from Montreal on Saturday, after a short visit to that centre on business.

FREIGHT HANDLERS ASK FOR INCREASE

Meeting Held Yesterday Afternoon—Will Ask C. P. R. to Grant Them Fifty Cents Per Hour.

A meeting of the Railway Freight Handlers was held in Temperance hall, West St. John, yesterday afternoon to discuss various questions relating to a wage schedule to govern their union.

The meeting opened at 3 o'clock with W. H. McDonald, president of the Railway Freight Handlers' Union, in the chair, and there was a good attendance of the members. The question arose for discussion over the wage schedule set by the C. P. R. Company to govern the men in this line of work, and who were offered an eight hour day (three shifts) at the rate of 42 cents per hour. The men contended that this wage schedule was not enough to meet living expenses at the present high cost of living, and believed a higher wage should be set.

The same committee was empowered to meet officials of the Workmen's Compensation Board, and discuss a rate which might govern the members of this union. It was pointed out that this board of compensation would allow much greater sick benefits to the members of the union than that which could be given by the union.

It was then decided that the committee give notice to the company, in writing, of their action for more pay, and to report back at a future meeting of the results obtained. The meeting was representative of the union, about thirty men being present. It was stated this meeting was held subject to the approval and permission of the health department, in which a stated time was allowed. Promptly at the limit of the time allowed the men dismissed the meeting having been adjourned by the chairman.

SERG. CREIGHTON WOUNDED IN KNEE. Admitted To Hospital in Boulogne on October 12—Been Overseas More Than Four Years.

H. C. Creighton was notified by Ottawa yesterday afternoon that his son, Sergeant Leslie Creighton, had been admitted to No. 55 General Hospital, Boulogne, on October 12th, suffering from gunshot wound in the knee. Sergeant Creighton had been living in hope of coming through the whole affair without any hold-up of this character, as he has now been overseas for more than four years. He enlisted with the first contingent and went across with the signallers under Major E. Rogers. Later he has been with the staff signallers of a motor machine brigade.

This notice would indicate that Leslie was wounded within a couple of days of the Battle of Kemmel, which was recently reported dangerously wounded. With regard to the latter, Mr. Creighton received on Saturday a cable from Lady Drummond to the effect that Kenneth was progressing very satisfactorily indeed, while another message from Ottawa reported his condition as severe, instead of dangerous, as had been the original report.

WARRANTS SWORN OUT. Geo. Rogers, admitted to the General Public Hospital a few days ago, as the result of a bullet wound inflicted by some persons passing a barn at his home in Barville, while he was threshing, was reported not improved last evening. Warrants were sworn out later for the arrest of two young men living in the vicinity of his home, who are supposed to have fired the shot, one lodging in the body of young Rogers.

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Oneida Community Game Traps. These celebrated traps are preferred by trappers and farmers everywhere. The high reputation of Oneida Traps is due to their excellent springs which are made from the highest grade of steel and are carefully tested before leaving the factory. Other parts are put to a rigid test, and must pass through inspection before shipment. We offer: No. 0, Rat Trap, "Jump," 40c. "Victor," 25c. No. 1, Muskrat Trap, "Jump," 35c. "Victor," 25c. No. 1-2, Mink Trap, "Jump," 50c. "Victor," 35c. No. 2, Fox Trap, "Jump," 75c. "Victor," 40c. No. 3, Otter Trap, "Jump," \$1.00. "Victor," 75c. No. 4, Beaver Trap, "Jump," 1.20. "Victor," 85c. Also Bear Traps. SPECIAL PRICES IN QUANTITIES TO TRAPPERS. W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.

Buy Victory Bonds—Till It Hurts. Distinctive Hats. Exceptionally smart models in a large variety of styles and all colors. Have you seen our late importations from Gage and others? If not, we will be delighted to show them to you. The season's best styles. The season's best colorings. Our prices are always most moderate. Marr Millinery Co., Limited.

Burn Soft Coal This Winter AND SAVE MONEY. To do this economically buy the ENTERPRISE SCORCHER. Made in four sizes to suit all requirements, suitable for Hall, Room, Store or Office. The heavy brick linings aid very much in distributing the heat, and in addition are much more durable than iron linings. Our motto—Service and Satisfaction. ONE 40 GALLON LOW PRESSURE COPPER BOILER FOR SALE CHEAP. Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Stores Open at 8.30 a.m. Stores Close at 6 p.m. Saturday Stores Close at 10 p.m. QUICK SALE OF Dress Goods and Suitings. Commencing This Morning. Monarch Knit Sweater Yarns. A WONDERFUL SELECTION OF COLORS ALREADY WOUND IN BALLS. This low price sale is of materials of which we have not a complete range of quantities or colorings, and therefore we are making a BIG SLASH IN PRICES. to clear the lot at once. The first line we shall mention is an absolutely ALL-Wool Fabric in NEW BORELLA JERSEY CLOTH, 56 inches wide, \$1.35 yard. This material is suitable for either a Dress or Coat and Skirt Costume and can be had in Navy, Black, and Green. ANOTHER LINE—A heavy weight Gabardine Cloth, in two colors only, Burgundy and African Brown. Great value, \$3.25 yard. A FEW PENCES ONLY of newest effects in Heather Tweeds, 56 inches wide, \$2.35 yard. A SPECIAL LINE at 85c. yard. This fabric is called RAJAH POPLIN and is mixed with silk. Suitable for a pretty afternoon dress. Four colors—Green, Plum, Light Copen, and Mid. Copen Blue, 36 in. wide, 85c. yard. This important sale of Dress Goods and Costume Materials commences this morning. DRESS GOODS SECTION, GROUND FLOOR. BORDERED BATHROBE BLANKETS with girdles to match. Full sizes. Special prices, \$5 and \$6.75 each.

Manchester Robertson Allison Limited. KING STREET GERMAIN STREET MARKET SQUARE.

THIS SEASON MORE THAN EVER BEFORE MAGEE MADE "RELIABLE FURS". Will be the choice of many thinking women on the Premise, proven by years of practice that only the best is truly inexpensive. WOMEN'S FUR COATS OF MUSKRAT. Some with Broad Cape Collars, some with the new Deep Shawl Collars. Trimmed with Seal, Opposum (Taupe and Natural) Raccoon or Self Fur. Styles and Prices many. The latter \$135, \$155, \$165, \$195, \$215. D. MAGEE'S SONS, LTD. Ever Since 1859. 63 King Street. St. John, N. B.