

NORTHEASTERN FRANCE RID OF ENEMY; BOCHES WILL WITHDRAW SUBMARINES; HOLLAND SCUMPS IN 15,000 GERMAN'S

LE CATEAU TAKEN BY A BRIGADE FROM CANADA. Attack Made From Montigny Due West Against Much Opposition. CANADIAN COLONEL AMONG THE KILLED. Le Cateau Strongly Defended and Place Taken By Storm.

With the Canadian Corps in France, Oct. 18, via London, Oct. 20. (By J. F. B. Livesey, Canadian Press Correspondent)—It was known that at the time of the Canadian infantry fighting for the possession of Cambrai, the Canadian infantry brigade, attached to an English cavalry division was being sent into the line further south and it now transpires through an official French source that it was the Canadian brigade which effected the capture of Le Cateau.

The attack was made from Montigny due west of Le Cateau, the cavalry working through a series of villages where heavy opposition was encountered and it was during this advance that the colonel of a Canadian dragon regiment was killed. Le Cateau itself was strongly defended by machine gun posts as our captures show, and was only stormed after the brigade had paid heavily in casualties.

City Found Intact. The city was found intact, although since it has been subjected to enemy shell fire, both in villages and the city itself. The civilian population was rescued in passing through the village and the peasants in their passion of joy mobbed our horsemen, machine troopers and officers and were only extricated from the units with considerable difficulty.

Although Le Cateau was not systematically destroyed, there were individual acts of vandalism. Perhaps the whole war has not produced so vile an act as the incident here which was reported by French official investigators. In Montigny a German officer lived sixteen months with a French family. He was a pleasant fellow, taking meals with the family and playing the piano. One evening he failed to turn up for dinner and they waited some time, but at midnight went to bed. At three o'clock in the morning the house was blown up by a mine. Everyone of a large family was killed with the exception of an eight months' old child. The family consisted of the old people, women and children.

CALGARY CAR MEN OUT. Calgary, Alta., Oct. 19.—Calgary was without street cars today. True to their promise the employees of the municipal electric railway quit work at 11 o'clock in sympathy with the Canadian Pacific freight handlers. Shortly after 11:30 the men began taking the cars in the barns and at the appointed hour not a wheel was turning in any part of the municipal system.

TROOPS GET OVER. Ottawa, Oct. 20.—It is officially announced, through the chief censor's office, that the following troops have arrived in England: Tank battalion draft No. 17, Petawawa; 178, reinforcements, Petawawa; 178, reinforcements, Petawawa; B. E. F. recruits, Halifax; Casualty section details, Halifax; Medical officers; Newfoundland draft. Details.

The British Army Captures Denain. London, Oct. 20.—The Selle River has been crossed north of Le Cateau by the British, in spite of stiff opposition. Field Marshal Haig reported today. The British advance continues further north, and Denain, five miles southwest of Valenciennes, has been captured. The text of the Field Marshal's statement reads: "At an early hour this morning our troops attacked the enemy's positions on the line of the Selle River, north of Le Cateau and have crossed the river, despite considerable opposition. Further north the advance continued yesterday afternoon and last evening. Our troops completed the capture of Denain and have reached the general line of Haveluy-Wandignies-Hannay-Brillon-Bouvry. The enemy's resistance is increasing on this front." In their attack across the Selle River, in the region of Le Cateau today, the British advanced one mile on a front of ten miles. The town of Solesmes, five and a half miles north of Le Cateau, was recaptured.

Germans Committed Outrages in Lille. London, Oct. 19.—The correspondent in Lille of the Havas News Agency says that the Germans yesterday bombed the city at long range. He also states that prior to leaving they destroyed the municipal water works, the gas and electric installations, carried off all the electric appliances and electric appliances, and perpetrated hideous outrages on the female population, forcing women and girls to undergo medical examination under the pretext of safeguarding the health of the army. They also carried off all the securities in the Bank of Lille, robbed and pillaged in every direction, destroyed furniture and smashed doors and ceilings.

LIBERTY LOAN IN UNITED STATES IS SUCCESSFUL. Estimated That Six Billion Dollars Have Been Subscribed—Probably 25,000,000 Individual Subscribers.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Probably 25,000,000 more individuals bought bonds of the fourth Liberty loan, an official report reaching Washington today showed. A large proportion of these filed their subscriptions during the last few days of the campaign, which ended last night. Consequently it will be a task of many days to actually count the number of pledges and to compile reports from the entire country. Definite figures and the total subscriptions to the loan were not available here tonight. Local and district campaign managers fatigued with their arduous duties of the solicitation work, rested today and will not start until tomorrow to figure up the total of last night's purchases. The only official figures in hand here were of Friday night, showing about \$1,400,000,000 yet to be subscribed.

Over \$6,000,000,000. Despite this total lack of definite information, officials were confident that the \$6,000,000,000 popular war credit had been over-subscribed. This belief was based on indications that advance promises of large sums from financial interests in New York and elsewhere would be found to be fulfilled when the final count is made. Banks have until next Thursday to tabulate their subscriptions and report to federal reserve banks. Treasury officials tonight declared it might be as much as two weeks before the results for the whole country are known, particularly if the number of subscribers runs as high as present estimates.

ANOTHER BREAK IN AUSTRIAN EMPIRE. Rumanian Deputies For Separate National Assembly. Basel, Switzerland, Friday, Oct. 18.—The Vienna newspapers state that the Rumanian deputies in the Austrian parliament have constituted a separate Rumanian national assembly. The assembly was formed under the presidency of Spesocul Greuel.

REV. JAMES FRASER DIES IN QUEBEC. Father of Rev. Mr. Fraser of New Brunswick—His One Pastorate Lasted 40 Years. Montreal, Oct. 20.—Rev. Jas. Fraser, Presbyterian, father of Rev. Mr. Fraser of New Brunswick, died Saturday at Quebec's Point, Que. He contracted a cold, following a visit to his son. Rev. Mr. Fraser has a unique record, in that he remained in charge of the one pastorate for his whole ministerial career. For forty years he was pastor of Cushing, otherwise known as Chatham and Grenville.

A REICHSSTAG MEMBER CLAIMS FOR PEACE. Amsterdam, Oct. 19.—Advice received from Berlin says that Matthias Erbschner, member of the Reichstag and member without portfolio in the German government, has sent the following telegram to the Centre party: "The new government must labor with all the resolve and energy to give the fatherland peace after the hard struggle. The German people are so strong that they do not need to conclude a humiliating peace, but useless bloodshed must cease."

GERMANY CONSENTS TO EVACUATION OF BELGIUM. Berlin Reply To President Wilson Delivered To Swiss Minister Saturday. TEUTONS WILLING TO CALL IN SUBMARINES. Government Denies Responsibility For Killing Women and Children.

Belgian Withdrawal To Take Months. Note Disputes Right of Foreign Powers To Interfere in Internal Affairs. London, Oct. 20.—According to unofficial reports reaching Amsterdam the German reply to President Wilson was delivered to the Swiss minister in Berlin Saturday evening, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam. In the note Germany consents to the evacuation of Belgium, but considers that such a withdrawal will take several months' time.

Despite Bad Weather Haig Resumes Operations Along the Selle. ENEMY PRACTICALLY OUT OF N. E. FRANCE. Indications Are That There Will Be No Live Germans on French Soil By Christmas. (Special Cable to the New York Tribune and St. John Standard.) Despite bad weather Haig resumed operations this morning along the Selle from Le Cateau to Souloir. The Germans held the east bank of the river and a fierce battle developed but the British crossed the river at several points.

Callie Back U-Boats. London, Oct. 20.—The newspapers in Madrid say that Spain has received an official communication from the German government stating that the admiralty has ordered submarines to return immediately to their bases. A Reuters despatch from Madrid states: "Ready Yesterday. President Wilson will be communicated in Berlin at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, according to German advices received here."

FITZPATRICK FOR QUEBEC GOVERNOR. If Chief Justice Is Appointed It Is Believed Pelletier Will Succeed on Bench. Montreal, Oct. 20.—A special despatch received here today from Quebec says: "It is reported here, on good authority, that Sir Chas. Fitzpatrick, chief justice of Canada, will be the next Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, in succession to the late Sir Erasme P. LeBlanc. "Report also has it that Mr. Justice L. P. Pelletier, of the court of King's Bench, has been offered the seat on the supreme bench which Sir C. Fitzpatrick's retirement will vacate."

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Bewildered Enemy Retiring Rapidly. With the Allied Armies in Flanders, Oct. 20.—Bewildered and shattered the German hordes have been retreating steadily, continuing to give ground everywhere. The German soldiers believe that it is the intention of the German armies to withdraw entirely from France and Belgium.

BRITISH FORCES GETTING NEARER TO VALENCIENNES. Despite Bad Weather Haig Resumes Operations Along the Selle. ENEMY PRACTICALLY OUT OF N. E. FRANCE. Indications Are That There Will Be No Live Germans on French Soil By Christmas. (Special Cable to the New York Tribune and St. John Standard.) Despite bad weather Haig resumed operations this morning along the Selle from Le Cateau to Souloir. The Germans held the east bank of the river and a fierce battle developed but the British crossed the river at several points.

Stubborn Resistance. From Le Cateau to Verdun the enemy is showing stubborn resistance in sharp contrast to his tactics in Flanders. The French met violent resistance in their efforts to breach the Hindenburg line north of Laon. The Fere salient has disappeared following the capture of Ribemont. The Crown Prince has a strong system of defenses along the Sambre and French progress is much slower now that he is conducting delaying operations. Gouraud is advancing slowly north from Valenciennes where he crossed the Aisne last Thursday, and he and Liggett are pinching out the salient in the high forest north of the Arzonne. On this front there is no sign of a rout and the small number of prisoners captured indicate the orderliness with which the retirement is being conducted.

U-BOAT HITS SHIP. An Atlantic Port, Oct. 20.—A steamship arrived here today after an encounter with a German submarine, which occurred about 800 miles to the eastward. The attack by the submarine was by gunfire, not torpedo. A shell went through the steamer, damaging the structure and several of her boats were damaged. None of the crew were injured. The steamer's gun replied but the arrival of a convoy, proceeding in the opposite direction saved the situation. The steamer will repair at this port.

MACEDONIA IS FREED BY THE GREEK ARMY. Last Remaining Territory Invaded By Bulgarians Recaptured By Allies. Saloniki, Oct. 19. (Havas)—The last remaining territory in Macedonia invaded by the Bulgarians has been recaptured by the Allies in the shape of the Greek forces. A strong Greek army is now ready for action and it is announced, can be utilized from now on. The whole Greek nation and press asks that the fight be kept up; it is the desire of the Greeks to march immediately against Turkey.

WILL REPRESENT GOVERNMENT. Ottawa, Oct. 20.—Hon. Senator Borden, postmaster-general, will represent the Dominion government at the funeral of the late Sir P. E. LeBlanc, lieutenant-governor of Quebec.

Government To Take Chrome Mines. Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 20.—Under the terms of a recent order-in-council, the war trade board is authorized to take possession and to operate for a period of seven years if necessary, any mines or properties in Canada which are producing ore, or have produced it in the past. This step has been taken by the government because war conditions, more particularly the lack of shipping, have created a serious shortage of chrome ore for the essential requirements of Canada and allied countries. Comparatively extensive deposits of such ore exist in Canada, and it is the intention of the war trade board to have these deposits developed to meet the shortage. In the event of the war trade board and the owners of mining properties being unable to come to terms as to the amount of compensation to be paid, the matter may be referred to the exchequer court for adjustment.

VICTORY CROWNS ARMS OF ALLIES ON ALL FRONTS. Northern Belgium Is Being Rapidly Cleared of Boche Invaders. FIFTEEN THOUSAND HUNS IN HOLLAND. Ghent Expected To Fall Into Allied Hands At An Early Date. FRENCH ARE NOW NEARING TOURNAI. British Troops Cross the Selle River and Take Solesmes Again.

(By the Associated Press.) "Victory crowns the Allied arms on every battlefield. Northern Belgium is being rapidly cleared of the enemy by British and Belgian forces. Belgians have occupied Zebruggue and Hoyat, have crossed the Ghent-Brussels Canal and on their left have reached the Dutch front, where 15,000 Germans cut off from their retreat by the advance northward from Reclou, are reported to have withdrawn into Holland, where they were interned. Ghent, it is predicted from British headquarters, will fall at an early date and the French by a swift stroke along an extended line have put their forces within two miles of Tournai. Thielit is in the hands of the French despite stubborn enemy resistance, as well as the high ground round about."

British Take Solesmes. British troops have crossed the Selle River, have reconquered Solesmes and have had hard fighting not only in the section around that town, but at St. Pythan to the east. Here the British have captured more than 2,000 prisoners. Since the beginning of the operations in Flanders, the Allies have made an advance of more than 10 miles over a thirty-six mile front, clearing all of western Flanders, as well as the coast of the enemy. Fighting desperately to hold their position to the north and south of Le Cateau the Germans on a front of forty miles have massed nearly half a million men. Their line is vital to the Germans, but is just as vital to the success of the Allied arms, which are steadily pushing the enemy back and breaking through at strategic points.

Enemy in Danger. The British third army is smashing its way forward to the south of Valenciennes. Success so far has attended the turning of this line will prove a source of great danger to vast masses of German troops holding the territory to the north and south. The American forces operating in conjunction with the British north of Wassigny have advanced to the Sambre-Oise Canal. They occupied Rejet, east of St. Souplet, at the point of the bayonet. Wave after wave of machine gunners faced the Americans, who inflicted enormous losses on them. West of the Meuse American activity was confined to the consolidation of positions captured from the Germans.

Bolesheviki Defeated. On the front in Russia, severe defeat with the loss of 1,000 men killed, has been inflicted on the Bolsheviks in the Yekaterinburg district by Czecho-Slovak and Siberian forces. Three armored trains with eleven locomotives and sixty machine guns were captured by the Allied forces. Germany's reply to President Wilson has been handed to the Swiss minister at Berlin for transmission to the United States, according to unofficial advices reaching Amsterdam from German sources. In the reply Germany expresses a willingness to evacuate Belgian soil, but believes such a withdrawal would necessarily take several months. It is added that the German government is prepared provisionally to abandon its U-boat campaign. A Madrid despatch says that the Spanish government that the German admiralty has recalled all submarines to their bases.

HOLLAND TAKES A HAND IN THE BIG STRUGGLE. Dutch Army on Frontier Takes Fifteen Thousand and Boches. BELGIANS FORCED THEM OVER LINE. Belgian Soldiers Take Charge of Frontier and Are Well Received. London, Oct. 20.—Fifteen thousand retreating soldiers have been interned in Holland after "ing out off by Belgian troops moving northward from Reclou, according to reports from the frontier reaching Amsterdam and transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph Company. Belgian soldiers took charge of the Dutch-Belgian border last night, and were received enthusiastically by the populace. British Statement. London, Oct. 20.—In their attack this morning the British troops succeeded in forcing a passage of the Selle River between Le Cateau and Denain, according to Field Marshal Haig's report from headquarters this evening. The statement says: "Having completed the capture of the villages in the river valley and driven the high ground overlooking the valley of the Harpe River. "Determined opposition was encountered, especially in the vicinity of Solesmes and at the village of St. Pythan. This opposition was overcome after hard fighting and a number of local counter-attacks were repulsed. As a result of this operation, which was carried out in a heavy rain, we captured over 2,000 prisoners and some guns. "Further north our advanced troops are reported to be within two miles of Tournai and also to be in touch with the enemy east of the general line of Denain, Bois Des Buisettes, Landas, Mouchin and Marquini."

TWO TORONTO POLICE OFFICIALS RETIRED. Shake-up As Result of Riots in August—Not Known Who Struck Col. Hunter. Toronto, Oct. 19.—The report of the board of police commissioners on the riots in August has been made public. As a result of its investigation, Inspector John Muirhead and Patrol Sgt. Henry J. Curry are retired, and Police Constable Gordon Ellis is advised to "get some employment more suited to his capabilities." The board regrets that Inspector Verney remained at home after being notified of the rioters being in his division, and directs that he be retired Jan. 1st next. A number of promotions and meritorious awards are also announced. The board first charged the charge of the failure of the force to protect property has in a sense been justified by the evidence as to what occurred on the first day August 2, but that the cause of such failure was largely owing to the understanding between the military and the police, the military having taken upon themselves to look after their own men. Regarding Lieut. Col. A. T. Hunter, the board regrets that it was impossible to find out who struck him.

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275 CASES OF THE SPANISH MALADY IN FREDERICTON

Of Number Twenty-Four Cases Develop Into Pneumonia.

FOUR NEW CASES IN CHATHAM DISTRICT

Additional Deaths From Pneumonia in Number of Places.

Special to The Standard.

Fredricton, Oct. 20.—For the third time within a week a military funeral has taken place from the military hospital as the result of pneumonia following Spanish influenza. The funeral of the late Gunner W. V. Dalling took place at three o'clock this afternoon. The service was conducted at the hospital by Rev. M. J. Lecher. The body was taken to the C. G. R. station for shipment to Woodstock. Members of the G. W. V. A. marched in a body, headed by the Frederick Brass Band. Officers and men turned out. The mourners included H. V. Dalling, Woodstock, father of the deceased, and the Earl of Ashburnham.

FOUR NEW FLU CASES IN CHATHAM DISTRICT

One of Men From Depot Camp Is Dead.

Special to The Standard. Chatham, Oct. 20.—There were four new cases of "flu" on Saturday and one today. One of the men brought from the depot camp died at the isolation hospital on Saturday evening, and his body was taken to Tracadie for burial. There was one new case admitted to the isolation hospital on Saturday, the first Chatham case to go there. All the others were persons belonging outside the town.

LESS INFLUENZA IN MONTREAL

Montreal, Oct. 20.—Figures of the influenza epidemic again show a substantial decrease, and for Sunday only 46, but returns for today are considered to be incomplete. Deaths on the respective days are 195 Saturday and 117 on Sunday. The total since October 1st to date are 8,668 with 1,505 deaths.

SACKVILLE HAS IT.

Sackville, Oct. 20.—The influenza epidemic has struck Sackville with considerable force; in fact the business in the town is feeling the effects of it, directly or indirectly. All the day students of the colleges are staying home until the situation improves, and the boarders are not allowed to visit any of the shops or stores.

LESS IN ST. STEPHEN.

Special to The Standard. St. Stephen, Oct. 20.—Through the energetic efforts of Dr. James D. Lawson, the newly appointed health officer for this district, the influenza epidemic has been well in hand. So far only one death has occurred. Three new cases were reported today, but they are of a very mild type and the cases are reported well on the way to recovery.

Hubert M. D.'s Ill.

Hubert, Oct. 20.—The serious epidemic of so-called "Spanish" influenza which is sweeping the continent has caused many deaths in the

INFLUENZA HAS A SEVERE HOLD ON THE CITIZENS

Fifty Soldiers Ill in Military Hospitals—General Public Hospital Nurses Are Sick—Board of Health Meeting Today—Provincial Reports

Up to Saturday afternoon there had been four hundred cases of influenza, an increase of sixty-eight in the twenty-four hours. "This afternoon at five o'clock a meeting of the local board of health will be held to consider the matter of opening up a special hospital to care for influenza cases. The isolation hospital is available. It has been pointed out that if smallpox of any disease of like nature should manifest itself this building would be needed for that, and it is possible some other building may be secured. At the military hospital there are fifty patients suffering from the epidemic and some of the cases are quite serious, at least two of the patients being very ill. During the last twenty-four hours there has been a smaller number of patients admitted to this institution and it is hoped the worst of the epidemic is over. The nurses who were ill at this hospital are recovering and the situation in this respect is much better.

The Health Department would again call to the attention of the public the absolute necessity for all persons who have been attacked by the influenza remaining in their homes for at least a week after they feel they have recovered from the disease. Many cases have been brought to the attention of the department where persons have contracted pneumonia by exposing themselves too soon after recovering from an attack of influenza, and the officials of the department are anxious that all persons take this measure of precaution and not expose themselves to the risk of a more serious illness by coming back to work too soon. Dr. Melvin, chief health officer, has received the following reports from outside points to date:

York County: Parish of Prince William, no cases, no deaths; Parish of Bright, between 50 and 60 cases, all light, 3 pneumonia cases; Parish of New Maryland, 25 cases, 1 death, 2 pneumonia cases; Parish of McAdam, 12 cases, 23 pneumonia cases; Parish of South Hampton, 6 cases, 1 pneumonia case; Marysville, 25 cases; Fredericton, 275 cases, 6 deaths, 24 pneumonia cases; Northumberland County: Parish of Altwick, 2 cases, both mild; Parish of North East, 25 cases, 6 very serious, 1 pneumonia; Parish of Blissfield, no cases, no deaths; Parish of 11 new cases, 2 deaths (daily report); Albert County: Parish of Hillsboro, 200 cases, epidemic under control; Parish of Hopewell, about 32 cases, 1 death.

QUEBEC DEATHS 241.

Quebec, Oct. 20.—Dr. C. R. Paquin, chief city health officer, stated that between the 7th and 10th of October there had been 25,000 cases of influenza in Quebec, while the death toll in that time had been 241.

He expressed the opinion that the epidemic wave had passed but urged the public not to relax in any of the measures of precaution taken.

United States and parts of Canada, does not seem to have reached this country, although an epidemic of influenza of a less severe type is raging in Bathurst there are more than a hundred cases of what is generally recognized as grippe, a most severe, kind, and during the past week of October, and the city has been unusually busy attending to the sick people. Two of the local physicians, Drs. Michael and Volz, have been confined to their homes by the prevalent disease and the result has been that the other doctors have had a great deal to attend to.

Less in Hartland.

Special to The Standard. Hartland, Oct. 19.—We are glad to report that there are no further cases of Spanish influenza in this locality. Those who contracted the disease are convalescing and every precaution is being taken to prevent any further spread of the dreaded malady.

Winnipeg Has 108.

Winnipeg, Oct. 20.—Only 108 new cases of Spanish Flu among citizens were reported to the city health authorities between Friday night and tonight. There was one death on Saturday, but none of today, bringing the total toll up to nine since the malady first made its appearance in the city. The total number of cases reported since the epidemic started is 415.

HUN WITHDRAWAL EXPOSES PART OF RHINE VALLEY

American Soldiers Want German Sincerity To Be Shown Before They Can Be Induced To Believe It Is Time To Stop Fighting and Go Home

By Wilbur Forrest.

(Special Cable to The N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard.) With the American Army in the field, Oct. 19.—The American army or that representative part I have talked with since Germany's apparent "wonder" Wilson's evacuation ultimatum seems to hail mostly from "Missouri" and the American soldier's demand is that Germany sincerity be shown. They realize that Doctor Sorel's acceptance of Wilson's demand to withdraw from the German evacuation ultimatum is tantamount to almost unconditional surrender, but the average American is not yet packing up his blankets at the military hospital. He is looking for "the nigger in the woodpile," and he is perfectly willing to wait in the trenches until the woodpile shows whether a gentleman of dark complexion lurks there.

The American camp fires will tell you today that Germany has withdrawn her frontiers, placing the Rhine valley with its tremendous war industries within the range of the Allied guns and that even Germany's great army of the past could not expect to carry on the war. The evacuation ultimatum along the Iron Mining basis, where the French steel has been extracted in enormous quantities for the last four years for the enemy shells it has not been under estimated.

But American soldiers are not only willing but entirely competent to remain in France according to the terms of the evacuation ultimatum. They have talked with since Sorel's note was announced until Germany shows absolute sincerity and they loudly enough for mercy. Until then there will be no American enthusiasm in the American ranks and no American gun will fire less often or with less vengeance. No American engineer can be expected to work in the trenches, and the present Allied lines will be looked upon with suspicion and as evidence of insincerity. The evacuation ultimatum is a quibble would be regarded likewise. So far as evidences within America's ever growing army go today, I believe that would allow a military leader to occupy a strip between the German frontier and the present Allied lines will be looked upon with suspicion and as evidence of insincerity.

The enemy's first failure came before campaign beginning June 9, and his great drives from Waterloo to the Marne and Ludendorff were forced to take the best brains and brains from all their 200 old line holding divisions on the western front and the 25 divisions remaining in the Russian front. History since March shows the shock troops bore the brunt of Germany's losses in all the attacks and finally left in July with a million casualties. The German high command was forced to meet the weight of the Allied counter-attacks with the line troops who were sent to the front in the summer of 1918. History since March shows the shock troops bore the brunt of Germany's losses in all the attacks and finally left in July with a million casualties.

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WILSON'S TERMS THE LAST WORD BEFORE PEACE

Germany Knows That Terms Announced Will Not Be Altered By President or the Allies.

By Arthur S. Dreper.

(Special Cable to The N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard.) London, Oct. 19.—Germany knows that America's terms as spoken by Wilson constitute the last word preliminary to peace. Between months of bloody and costly fighting and the overthrow of the war lords and the substitution of a responsible government, the Germans would be long in making a decision.

The President's reply has given great satisfaction not only in political, diplomatic and commercial circles, but among the public generally. The British interpret the reply to mean: First, no armistice until the Hohenzollerns have been overthrown and the people have the power to select their leaders. Second, armistice and evacuation matters for the Allied army chiefs to decide, but even they cannot declare terms so long as the submarine cut-throats and the German armies devastate the country over which they are retiring.

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FORTRESS OF METZ IS POWERFUL ONE

In Long History of Two Thousand Years, It Has Suffered To An Enemy Only Once.

Competent military critics are never inclined to take too much for granted.

When Foch began his spirited offensive in July, they warned us against premature conclusions and pointed out that the loss of much territory and many guns and men would not necessarily mean that the power of Germany's army was broken, or that peace was in sight. Those who were not so sanguine were right, and bearing this fact in mind will quickly respond to their later advice not to look too soon for the fall of Metz. It will be surprising that fortress—the strongest in the world—should fall as a result of a dash by Allied troops or any rapid frontal attack.

Whether Metz falls, if it falls at all, early or late, one cannot help thinking of the rapidity with which the Germans destroyed the powerful fortress of Namur. Metz is a fortress, however strong, if Metz is to be surrounded it is more likely that it will be as the result of terms imposed by the Allies which will include the return to France of the whole of Alsace-Lorraine, taken from her in 1870. Like Mont Valerien, the great fort of Metz, which continued to fire on the besiegers of the city until peace was signed, the fate of Metz is more likely to be determined after the war than by the Germans. Now that Metz may be a long one, although probably not so long as some of the more cautious observers think. For the great fort of Metz is a serious part in any sustained attack on the fortress, and it is conceivable that it could be so damaged that the garrison would be forced to surrender or be wiped out. In the old days the attackers knew nothing of this kind of warfare.

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INFLUENZA INCREASES THROUGHOUT ONTARIO

Chief Health Officer Expresses Opinion Epidemic There Has Not Reached Its Crest.

Toronto, Oct. 20.—That the Spanish influenza epidemic throughout the province has not yet reached its crest was the assertion of Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, chief officer of health for Ontario, in a statement issued tonight.

Up to noon Saturday fifty deaths had been registered at the Toronto city hall, making the total this month 502. In York County, epidemic shows no signs of abating.

SERBIANS CAPTURE TOWN OF SOKOBANJA

Advance Continued on Entire Front—Italians Block Enemy Attacks.

London, Oct. 20.—A Serbian official statement issued Saturday says: "On the 17th the Serbians captured Sokobanja. On the 18th we continued the advance of the whole front." Rome, Oct. 20.—The Italian war office today issued the following statement on operations on the Italian northern front: "Our barrage fire completely arrested two enemy attacks on Monte Corvo and the Valara."

CARRY THE HOST IN MONTREAL STREETS

Priests Bear Blessed Sacraments By Homes of Worshipers Unable To Attend Churches.

Montreal, Oct. 20.—A religious event, unique in the history of this city, took place today when the priests of the various Roman Catholic churches, unable owing to the epidemic to receive the faithful in the churches, paraded the streets with the Sacred Host, thus bringing the mass to the very doors of their parishioners.

HALIFAX HAS 50 INFLUENZA CASES

Halifax, Oct. 20.—There are today about 800 civilian cases of Spanish influenza in Halifax and 200 naval and military. Thirty new cases have been reported since last Friday night and the health board are hopeful that the epidemic stage of the disease will be averted. Three deaths have occurred since Saturday, one of them Lieut. Calvin Wilson, of South Marsh, Ontario, who died at the Cogswell Street Military Hospital. He was attached to the R. C. G. A. The remains will be forwarded to his former home for interment.

GORDON LESLIE OF NEWCASTLE DEAD

Special to The Standard. Newcastle, Oct. 19.—A cablegram was received this morning by George Stables from his brother, John Stables, of Keith, Banffshire, Scotland, telling of the death on the 15th instant of their nephew, Private Gordon Leslie, of this town, who went overseas in the original twenty-sixth Battalion, and was recently wounded while fighting in France. He was twenty-eight years of age, and unmarried. He leaves his widowed mother, Mrs. Margaret Leslie and five brothers, James and John in Western Canada; William and Private Frank, of Newcastle, and George at home.

EFFICIENT WORK BY AMERICANS

Washington, Oct. 19.—The important part played by American troops in the victories on the western front was emphasized by war department officials in the weekly conference with members of the senate military committee. The work of American aviators was especially praised.

Private Percy L. Robertson.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Robertson, of Robertson, N. B., have received official word from Ottawa, informing them of the death of their son, Private Percy L. Robertson, previously reported missing, is now officially reported killed in action, September 2d. Pte. Robertson was 24 years of age. Besides his parents he is survived by one sister, Alice, and one brother, Leslie.

VIRUS CAUSES COLDS.

Although you have been told that "colds" are caught from others by the transfer of bacilli of several different varieties from one person's nose, eyes and throat to another's, a startling and revolutionary discovery just made by army officer, Dr. George B. Foster, captain in the medical corps, shows that this medical teaching is almost certainly wrong.

From his elaborate experiments and unexpected results, it appears that common colds are caused by a virus, present in the tears and nasal fluids of those affected, so small that the most powerful ultra-microscope fails to bring them to view. According to a contributor to Popular Science Monthly they will easily pass through porcelain filters, which successfully hold back the bacteria of all known infectious diseases, except such as hydrophobia, measles, foot and mouth disease, infantile paralysis and yellow fever.

While the precise type of ultra-microscope present in the virus of running noses, sneezes and tears has not yet been identified, experiments thus far prove that the porcelain-filtered product will produce colds in healthy people, and that the mucus taken from the nose of those who suffer with colds, and weakened with water 90, 000 times, still retains its living virus.

Mrs. Leroy M. Herrick.

The death of Mrs. Leroy M. Herrick, wife of Dr. L. M. Herrick, of Bangor, occurred Friday morning, after five days' illness of influenza, which developed into pneumonia. Mrs. Herrick was formerly of St. Stephen. She was 60 years of age. She was a woman of pleasing personality and lovable manner, endeavoring her to her friends and acquaintances. Her sudden death was a shock to all who knew her. She is survived by her mother, Mrs. M. E. Mann, who lives with her; a sister, Mrs. C. R. McGrath of Calais, three brothers, Wesley Mann of Verdun, Manitoba, Ralph Mann of Sackville, Saskatchewan, and Milton Mann of Calais.

Men's Overcoats Specially Featured at \$25

There is not a thinking man who does not expect to pay more for his overcoat. The question is how much more for dependable qualities.

Here in our Clothing Section you'll probably find that you need pay much less than you expect because our early planning brought much of our stocks on a former cost basis.

For instance at \$25—here are men's overcoats which are not to be surpassed in excellence of material and good tailoring at the price.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Table with columns for Moon phases, Sun, Moon, and other astronomical data for various months.

THE WEATHER

Table with columns for weather conditions in various cities like Washington, Toronto, and others.

DIED.

BELL.—At 25 St. James street, this city, Mrs. Mary Bell, widow of Benjamin Bell, in the 64th year of her age, leaving two daughters and one son to mourn.

PARKS.—At her residence, 15 Peters street, on Sunday, October 20, Annie M., widow of William J. Parks.

SIMMS.—Died of wounds in France on October 14, Lieut. H. R. Simms, aged 25 years.

BRITNEY.—On October 13th inst., Pte. John W. Britney, formerly of this city, at Seventh Canadian General Hospital, Leirport, leaving a loving mother, wife of S. E. Fisher, and three brothers to mourn their loss.

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RAZZO H... IS CEMETE... AUSTR...

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ATTACKED IN... American Sub C... Passageway T... field and Gui... ers in.

An Italian Sea... (Atlantic, Oct. 2—(By... For the first... story of the world Am... the Adriatic... the attack upon... of the greatest Aust... Durazzo, founded by... the island of Corfu... the discovery... The whole Italian... in the attack, aided... British destroyers, an... marine chasers, a... The expedition start... at 8 o'clock... and immediately di... groups. The larger v... ward to take up pos... ture, where the bulk... fleet lay, and Durazzo... of nipping in the bu... interference. The r... first headed straight... American chasers an... ers went ahead in... on the lookout... the airplan... led the expedition al... sharp water from the... were sighted, and... the white houses o... in sight. Half an... fleet was on the edge... inland field. A high... the water surface... chasers, namely, to... explore and mark s... large craft with wh... torpedoes, but ear... all the more perils... running.

Throughout the... fearlessly picking th... sunken mines, and... kept steadily on the... had crossed the wh... zone. Then the re... entered the mine field... track of the chaser... Stood Test S... At this point the... batteries opened... spurts of water we... striking shells. The... creeping nearer and... can craft, which w... the water surface... stood the test spen... order bearing as f... guns waiting in... chaser was given to... the fleet emerged fr... unscathed. It imm... the formation of... the land defenses... The American ch... destroyers were ord... straight into... the harbor. One o... steamers, two destr... boat, a number of... quantity of smaller... the harbor. One o... ers immediately wat... but as it was recog... ship it was allowe... other steamers we... torpedoes, but ear... were sent ashore, wh... res tried to sink of... The submarine... destroyed her head... sent both to the bot... and lively action. T... rian batteries was... when enemy sub... the water surface a... one of which hit a... without striking her... what the Americans... the water surface... were mischief, they... the submarines and... with superb gunnery... By 12.30 all the... destroyed her head... sent both to the bot... were sent to the fle... were waited two ho... to come from before... were over. Thred... through the narrow p... field, the whole fle... killed homeward.

FAVORS ADD... OF KAISER

Bavarian Paper... peror and His... Step Aside.

Overcoats
Featured

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our Clothing Sec-
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NATURE ALMANAC.

PHASES OF THE MOON
4th 11h 5m p.m.
13th 1h 0m a.m.
19th 5h 36m p.m.
26th 1h 55m p.m.

WEATHER

—Strong southwest winds;

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DURAZZO 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 the Durazzo, 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.

The whole Italian fleet took part
in the attack, aided by French and
British destroyers, and American sub-
marine chasers.

The expedition started from an Adri-
atic 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 Cas-
taro, 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 destroy-
ers went ahead in fan-shaped forma-
tion, on the lookout for submarines,
while the airplanes which accompan-
ied the expedition all the way kept a
sharp watch from the air.

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,
fiercely 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 Amer-
ican 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 steam-
ers 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 destroy-
ers tried to sink off hugging the coast.
The submarine chasers and British
ship destroyers headed them off and
sent both to the bottom, after a short
but lively action. The fire of the Aus-
trian 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 majesti-
cally homeward. Behind, the great
Austrian sea base was nothing but a
heap of smoking ruins, its port a cem-
etery of sunken ships.

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 "ter-
rible crisis," according to opinions ex-
pressed by the Munich Post, the Swab-
ische Tagblatt and Frankische Mor-
gen Post, an Exchange Telegraph des-
patch from Zurich says. It is added
that the more rapidly the abdication is
brought about the better for the coun-
try.

GERMAN STATEMENT.

Berlin, via London, Oct. 20.—The of-
ficial communication from general
headquarters today says: "In Flanders,
in continuation of the operations an-
nounced Friday, we evacuated Bruges,
Thielt 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-
ier."

"West of Middelkerke and Ureel, near
Poedel and Middelkerke, northeast of
Courtrai, he partly pressed forward
toward the Yser River."

LARGE SCHOONER
PUT IN WATER

Four-Master Cambrai Launch-
ed at River John By McKen-
zie Shipping Co. Ltd.

Special to the Standard.
New Glasgow, N. S., Oct. 19.—The
McKenzie Shipping Co. Ltd., launch-
ed 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 a.p. engine and classed twelve
years as American Lloyd's. The ship
is so constructed as to admit of the
installation of auxiliary gasoline pow-
er at any time. She has been sold to
American interests. Competent judg-
es declare this schooner to be par-
ticularly 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 ap-
prox 1800 tons. The Cambrai was
built entirely by local workmen with
Mr. George Dwyer of River John as
superintendent of construction. The
wood is all native wood with the ex-
ception of masts and bowsprit, which
were brought from British Columbia.
The McKenzie Shipping Co. Ltd.,
was organized in the fall of 1917 by
Messrs. M. McGregor, besides
Messrs. McGregor and McKenzie the
company includes the following well-
known Lunenburg names: Messrs.
Zwickler & Company, Bowman L.
Refuse, John J. Kinley, M.P., P. Wal-
lace, E. Knack as well as Messrs. H.
Oxley, of Halifax, and D. G. Kirk,
of Antigonish.

The company acquired the old Kit-
chen yard at River John, where the
late James Kitchen turned out so
many well known vessels and contem-
plate putting on another large vessel
immediately.

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, Paspoville, 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. Weather, 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. McNeil, 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.

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. Harte, 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, Copen-
hagen Farm, Pennac. His recovery
is not expected. He has been uncon-
scious for several days.

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 kil-
led in action while fighting in France,
on October 12th, and the news has
been received with profound sorrow
in the community, for no cleaner liv-
ing 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 contin-
gent immediately on being graduated
from the medical school of Queen's
University in May, 1916. He had de-
sired to enter the service before, but
had completed 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 mili-
tary cross for devotion to duty, and
helping the wounded at Passchendaele.
He is survived by his father and mo-
ther, one brother, Ralph, and a cousin,
Miss Gladys Jackson, who has been
brought up as a sister in the home,
to all of whom sincere sympathy is
extended.

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 anti-
cipated withdrawal of the Boche from
this sector took place yesterday fore-
noon and by evening we had pushed
in several miles in pursuit. The Can-
adian 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 es-
tablished a line well to the east which
today we advanced to the line of
Montigny, due east of Douai, Lezards,
Moncheourt and Marquette, to which
later part of our Canadian troops ad-
vanced 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 evacua-
tion of Brussels by the Germans has
already been begun, according to M.
Heinrich, an Activist Belgian deputy.
The evacuation report, it is de-
clared, refer to the German troops and
not to the civilian population of the
city.

With the Allied Forces in Flanders,
Oct. 19.—French cavalry were report-
ed tonight to have reached the out-
skirts of Ghent. There is no official
confirmation. The infantry is pushing
fast after the mounted forces.
The reports indicate a continuation

WAR BRINGS ABOUT
A VOODOO REVIVAL

"Conjurers" Said To Have
Made Large Profits in Sell-
ing "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 reviv-
al of voodooism among the more
ignorant members of that race. The
religion 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 oc-
casionally that the white man is en-
abled 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 Dal-
las a well educated negro named C.
C. Johnson was arrested on the charge
of conspiring with others to
evade the draft law.

of the rapid Allied advance in the Bel-
gian coast sector.

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

YOUNG GIRL SHOT
AT EAST BATHURST

Boys Borrow Gun To Go
Shooting With Fatal Re-
sults.

Bathurst, Oct. 20.—A most regret-
table accident by which the life of
little Helen Miller, the six-year-old
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Mil-
ler 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 Ed-
dy 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 ac-
tion.

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 recogniz-
ed and he was awarded the Military
Cross.

Besides his parents, the gallant sol-

GENERAL IMPORT
LICENSE ISSUED

United Kingdom and United
States Placed on Same Basis
So Far As Import Restriction
Are Concerned.

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—The war trade
board announces the issue of general
import license No. 2, covering importa-
tion from the United Kingdom of a
wide range of commodities. The ef-
fect 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 con-
cerned.

These regulations also extend to
Newfoundland and the islands of St.
Pierre and Miquelon.

An importers' hand book, giving de-
tails 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 con-
dition of Rev. Father J. V. Young. The
last dispatch from Montreal concern-
ing his condition stated that he had
been rather restless and suffered con-
siderable pain at times.

He is survived by two brothers,
Chester of Bathurst and Frank, now
a cadet in the R. F. C. Toronto, and
three sisters, Mrs. S. H. Turner, of
Minneapolis, Mrs. Leigh Spragg, of
Harfield's Point, Kings County; Mrs.
Geo. Wrightman, of Bathurst, and
Misses Helen and Edith at home.

An Appeal to the Citizenship
of St. John
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.
Men of St. John!
Supporters of the Great Triune of Nations fighting for the liberty of the world! The "summoning bugle" calls you TODAY to a fresh consecration of your effort and material resources on behalf of the soldiers of Canada who are playing "the fighting tune" so well on Europe's blood-soaked fields.
Nobly have you responded in MANHOOD and in MONEY in the past, and you will not fail your country nor its soldiers in the appeal that the Government of Canada now makes to you.
Money is urgently needed to carry on the war endeavors of the nation and to secure that lasting peace that is so much to be desired.
The old Loyalist City of St. John with the outlying parishes in the County, is being asked to subscribe FIVE MILLION DOLLARS to the Victory Loan—not alone because it is a good commercial investment, nor because it will encourage the building of ships here, nor because it will stimulate and stabilize industry and commerce, nor because it will add to the traffic and prestige of the Winter Port of St. John. BUT BECAUSE IT WILL AID IN THE MAINTENANCE OF CANADA'S GALLANT SOLDIERS—because it will provide them with food and clothing and medical attendance, with ammunition for their defence and progress and with other necessary war supplies.
As holders of the "supporting line" you realize the immensity of the obligation resting upon you.
Bayonets and Victory Bonds must work together until Victory has been attained, until the Harvesting of Huns has been completed and the world is freed forever from the curse of militarism and autocracy.
Canada—St. John—must "carry on" until the final day of triumph, and upon you, Men of St. John, is laid the obligation of assisting to the fullest extent of your financial ability.
Women of St. John!
You have not failed your country or its soldiers in the past, you will not fail them now in the supreme test.
Four years of untiring and loyal devotion to Britain's cause, of unselfish service and sacrifice on behalf of Canada's gallant soldier boys, have elevated the womanhood of Canada and St. John to a degree just a little lower than the angels. Through your gentle and loving ministrations to the soldiers the city has gained a reputation for patriotic service that its citizens may well be proud of.
In the present appeal on behalf of the Victory Loan another door of opportunity is opened to Canadian womanhood, a door of service that all can enter.
Through your influence in your homes, in your patriotic organizations, in your leagues and church guilds, and through your pocket-books you can do much to popularize and promote the VICTORY LOAN.
Keep the home fires burning, Women of St. John, but see to it that you also keep aflame the unconquerable spirit of the soldiers of Canada. This is the duty that lies before you.
Boys and Girls of St. John!
You who are just budding into manhood and womanhood—you who in a few short years will be carrying the torch that your fathers and mothers have so long been carrying, you for whose protection and liberty in the years to come the soldiers of Canada are fighting and dying today, to YOU the call of empire service comes, as to your elders.
You can help in this hour of nation testing. YOU can help your native city to win its honor flag with its attendant crowns.
HOW? By manifesting a lively interest in the appeal that the government is making—by learning what the objects of the Victory Loan are—by talking about it in your homes and your schools—by urging it upon your parents—by helping where possible in the campaign and by saving up your pocket money for investment in a VICTORY BOND.
As the brave Canadian Lads pressed on to Cambrai singing songs of Victory, those at home must also press onward to Victory, with the "fighting tune" in their mouths.
"Forward, St. John"—Let this be the watchword while the VICTORY LOAN Campaign is on.
This Space Contributed to the Winning of the War by The Maritime Nail Co., Ltd.

The St. John Standard

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H. V. MACKINNON, Managing Editor.
ALFRED E. MCGINLEY, Editor.
Register Your Letters.
Do not enclose cash in an unregistered letter. Use postal notes, money orders, or express orders when remitting.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1918.

"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 REPLY TO AUSTRIA.

President Wilson's reply to the request of Austria for a peace conference can afford the supporters of the Hapsburg dynasty little satisfaction. The Austro-Hungarian government, he says, must satisfy the national aspirations of its own people, and they, the people, shall be the judges of their rights and destinies. The note calls attention to the recognition by the United States of the Czechoslovak National Council as a de facto belligerent government, and states that the republic has also recognized the justice of the national aspirations of the Jug-Slavs for freedom.

The reply of President Wilson will make pleasant reading for not only the Czech-Slovaks, but for the other people of nationalities long oppressed by the despotism of official Vienna. Among the number are many Serbians in Bosnia and Herzegovina, who were forcibly annexed shortly before the war, and a large Magyar, Polish and Bohemian population, not to mention various minor races.

Harmony in the dual monarchy has been an unknown word for a period falling long before Louis Kossuth attempted to liberate the Hungarians from the Austrian yoke. For many years before the war the sessions of the Austrian reichsrath at Vienna became an annual joke the world over. The sessions nearly always were a bedlam, and the uproar so great that the sittings were frequently suspended, not, however, until some of the deputies had broken heads. These chronic rows were caused by racialists, who protested against Austrian rule and demanded their rights.

The reichsrath alone was sufficient to show that the numerous races in Austro-Hungary could never exist in the same group, and only the strong influence of Francis Joseph, coupled with the outbreak of war, prevented more serious trouble. Therefore there is no doubt but that President Wilson's reply will be endorsed by many millions in the dual monarchy, but not by the Austrian officials, although it is probable that they have long ago seen the necessity of doing something to placate the numerous races, if the empire is to be saved from disaster and ruin.

Austria's part in the present war is little more worthy than that of the German empire, of which she is now nothing more than a vassal. The first war-like action was taken by Austria, when she declared war on the gallant Serbian nation, although undoubtedly this was only a move in the craftily arranged programme drawn up by the Berlin junkies. Austria has long been sorry she ever entered the conflict, and like that other treacherous and rascally nation, the Ottoman empire, she will be well shorn of territory and treasure before she is allowed to settle again into paths of peace.

STILL DISCIPLES OF ATILLA.

News is sometimes too good to be true. It was the other day. Only last week despatches from France stated in evacuating the great textile city of Lille, the Germans refrained from damaging the place, and had not molested the civilians when they departed. The despatch appears to have been written by someone who merely had a superficial view of the city, or obtained the information from an airman who could see nothing wrong from above.

Now the Havas Agency, a French news gathering organization which is regarded as reliable, informs the world that before the Boches left the city they destroyed the waterworks, gas and electric light installations, perpetrated hideous outrages on the female population, destroyed furniture, damaged buildings and robbed and pillaged in every direction.

This sounds more reconcilable with the truth than the original report, for the barbarous Hun of Atilla was a murderer, robber and ravager of the most ferocious type, and his modern successor, the Prussian, is still running true to form. A leopard cannot change his spots and even the Lutheran church has been unable to change the villainous Prussian. In fact plundering, robbing, murdering and ravaging are well-known methods of Kaiserian warfare, and it is very apparent that outrages acts by the Kaiser's army will continue in spite of the German peace whimpering.

The Havas correspondent also states that the Germans bombarded Lille at long range on Friday last. There is nothing surprising in all this intelligence. Indeed, the only surprising bit of news in connection with the general Boche evacuation was that the enemy had decided to be half decent, an utter impossibility.

NELSON DAY.

Today, the 13th anniversary of the Battle of Trafalgar, and the death of Britain's dauntless son, who made that and other brilliant victories possible, is one that should be observed in some form by every red-blooded British subject, for Lord Nelson, more than any other of the grand galaxy of sea lords, devoted the greater part of his life in making Britain mistress of the seas. Had Lord Nelson been defeated at Trafalgar, it is more than likely that England would have been invaded by the soldiers of Napoleon and by those of Spain. The entire face of history might have been changed to the detriment of the Anglo-Saxon race.

Since that memorable day the British fleet has been supreme, and this is a suitable time to consider what that great metal wall has done in the present war. Were it not for the navy the Germans would have landed in Britain, and Canada and the seaports would have been at the mercy of the German fleet. Were it not for the navy our soldiers could not have been transported across the sea without the loss of a single life; in fact we could not have sent men at all during the earlier years of the war. To the navy and merchant marine are due the credit for transporting food and war supplies to the men fighting in France, and in many other ways have the British warships proven to be Britain's most valuable asset in war-time.

Unfortunately the prevalence of an epidemic prevents a public celebration of the anniversary in New Brunswick other than a generous display of flags and color. But we can do that, and we can boast the Navy League, which deserves nationwide support.

INVASION COULD TEACH THE HUNS TO HATE WAR.
An invasion of Germany would build the foundations of an enduring peace more surely than these foundations could be built by a revolution in Germany.

If the war is to end without an invasion of Germany the war will end without completing the education of the German people.
Invasion is a hard school. But invasion is the only school in which the German people will learn to hate war.

German Hohenzollerns are no greater menace to the world's peace than German hearts and German heads.
Love of war must be cast out of German hearts and German heads. Invasion will cast out the devils that have reigned in the heads and hearts of the German people just as truly as those princes of devils, the Hohenzollerns, have reigned on the throne of the German people.—Toronto Telegram.

THE GERMAN REPLY.

If the reply of Germany to President Wilson's note, as unofficially summarized is correct, the war will go on. But it is impossible to pass final judgment on the reply until it is received in full. The offer to provisionally stop unrestricted submarine warfare may mean much, but the expressions employed are evasive, as is the promise to evacuate Belgium. The note is said to dispute the rights of foreign powers to meddle with German internal affairs, and declares that Germany should enjoy the same right of self-determination as other nations.

In other words a mad dog should not be restrained when he is at home. If the summary is correctly reported it is apparent that little notice of it officially will be taken by the Allies.

John R. Bone, Chairman of the Canadian Press Victory Loan Committee, has received this message at Toronto headquarters, from Sir Thomas White:
"Victory Loan will be required to full extent, even if peace should come within a few weeks or months, as nations will be on a war basis for a long time, and it will take Canada a year or more to demobilize, while credits will still have to be given to the Imperial Government."

The Liberty Loan campaign in the United States ended on Saturday. Although it is known that more than five billion dollars have been subscribed, it is not known when the exact total will be announced, as much figuring remains to be done.

There is a busy place known as Manchester, N.H., which, like old Manchester is a cotton mill centre. One concern, the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., is nothing if not patriotic. It subscribed a round \$5,000,000 to the Liberty Loan.

The Victory Loan campaign in Canada is getting on more steam daily, despite the influenza. The loan should be a grand success. Boost it!

And now Holland, in a sense, is in the war, or rather a fragment of the war is in Holland.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To the Editor of The Standard:
I enclose herewith a sample of the stuff of which German sand bags are made. It is, as you will see on close examination, made of Kraft paper, twisted like yarn and woven similar to fine wire netting. It is very tough and must answer the purpose for which it was made admirably. A young soldier in France sent it home to his brother here, and adds:

"Here is an opportunity for some of our paper mills to embark in a new enterprise. Instead of lying awake nights trying to find excuses for advancing the price of newspaper, why not go to work manufacturing bags from twisted Kraft paper? Bags of this kind would be just the thing for holding all kinds of whole grain, potatoes, etc."

I will close with the stereotyped "Thinking you, Mr. Editor for your valuable space." I am,
YOURS FOR THE ASKING,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

A BIT OF VERSE

ADMIRALS ALL.

Edinburgh, Greenville, Raleigh, Drake,
Here's to the bold and free,
Benbow, Collingwood, Byron, Blake,
Hail to the Kings of the Sea,
Admirals all, for England's sake,
Honor be yours, and fame
And honor as long as waves shall
To Nelson's peerless name.

Essex was fretting in Cadiz Bay
With the gallions firing sight,
Howard at last must give him his way
And the word was passed to fight.
Never was schoolboy eager than he,
Since hollowed his ships to wreck.
He tossed his bonnet to wind and sea,
And under the guns he ran.

Drake, nor devil nor Spaniard feared,
Their cities he put to the sack;
He sinned his Catholic Majesty's beard
And with Calico's Island he took.
He was playing at Plymouth, a rubber
Of bows
When the great Armada came;
But he wickedly wagged his head,
And he stopped,—and finished the game.

Fifteen sail were the Dutchmen bold,
Duncan he had but two;
But he anchored them fast where the
Textel shoaled
And his colors aloft he flew,
"I've taken the depth to a fathom," he
Said,
"And I'll sink with a right good will,
For I know when we're all of us under
The tide,
My flag will be fluttering still."

Splinters were flying above, below,
When Nelson sailed the Sound;
"Mark you, I wouldn't be elsewhere
Now,"
Said he, "for a thousand pound."
The Admiral's signal bade him fly;
But he wickedly wagged his head,
He clapped the glass to his sightless eye
And, "I'm damned if I see it," he
Said.

Admirals all, they said their say,
"The echoes are ringing still,"
Admirals all, they said their say,
To the haven under the hill,
But they left us a kingdom none can
The realm of the cirelre sea,
To be ruled by the rightful sons of
Blake
And the Rodneys yet to be.

Admirals all for England's sake,
Honor be yours and fame,
And honor as long as waves shall
Break,
To Nelson's peerless name.
—Henry Newbolt.

A BIT OF FUN

It is all wrong to let your church choir go off singing the opera of Pinaflore during Sundays. A dreadful thing happened in California. The pastor, a tall, white haired man, much resembling an admiral, arose in the pulpit and had no sooner finished in a singsong tone the remark "We miss him from his usual haunts," famous regiment, the choir sprang to its feet and shouted in return: "And so do his sisters and his cousins and his aunts."

The subject for discussion before the next meeting of the Sea Shore Club is: "Was Noah justified in taking with him into the ark the two parent mosquitoes?"

His Job.
Officer (to recruit who has been reported for insubordination to sergeant)—Remember, you are a soldier now, and you must learn to obey orders. This is a famous regiment, a famous regiment, my man. We tame lions in this regiment. Er—what were you in civil life?
Recruit—Lion-tamer, sir.—London Times.

The Bursted Tires.
Uncle Bill, hearing an explosion in the immediate neighborhood, said to his small nephew, sitting in the automobile beside him: "Get out, Jimmy, and look at the tire, and see if it is flat."
"It looks pretty good," said Jimmy upon inspection. "It's only flat on the bottom side."—Everybody's Magazine.

Easy to Do.
"Doctor," said the prima donna, "I don't care to appear tonight."
"Yes."
"And I want you to give me a certificate that I can't sing."
"I'll do that cheerfully, madam. I heard you trying to 'sue' tonight."—Kansas City Journal.

Becoming Convincing.
First Pair One—Do you believe everything you hear?
Second Ditto—Not until I have repeated it a few times.

Little Benny's Note Book

By LEE PAPE.
THE PARK AVE. NEWS.

Weather. People starting to go to sleep with their windows all the way open, more because they think its their duty than for pleasure.
Sports. A contest was started last Saturday afternoon on Pude Simkins front steps by Pude Simkins, Sid Hunt and Leroy Shooter, to see which one could set there the longest without saying anything, but the contest stopped after about 5 minutes on account of being too painful.

Enter. Benny Pops Risks Life in Dare Devil Feet. Last Thursday afternoon, Benny Pops hung out of his 3rd story window only holding on by his knees, but the rest of the fellow applauding outside didn't know his cousin Artie Alexander was setting on the floor holding on to his feet.
Intriguing Facts About Intriguing People. Leroy Shooters grammar was German, so Leroy Shooter probably has a little German blood in him, may he says he can't feel it.
Fome by Skinny Martin—"Almost a Clutch!"

Its easy to go to bed at nite,
And to stay there is sea say pies,
And there wouldnt be anything about it hard
If you only didnt half to arise.

WILL UNCLE SAM GET WEST INDIES

United States Writer Appears To Think They Are Useless To Great Britain— Their Trade With Canada.

(By Dr. W. E. Aughnbaugh.)
Great Britain has the largest number of island possessions in the West Indies. With the exception of one or two of these islands, which, as a rule are self-sustaining, the remainder are an expense and a positive drain on the British exchequer. And what is more, there is no chance in the world of them ever being able to support themselves.

The British have held tenaciously to these islands for strategic purposes, but in the recent events it is extremely doubtful if they have any value from a military standpoint. Many diplomats of both Great Britain and the United States have suggested that these possessions be transferred to the American flag, for the United States could use the advantageously in both a commercial and a military manner. When peace is declared in Europe it is quite possible that some such arrangement may be entered into between the two great English-speaking nations.

Their location in the Atlantic and their nearness to the United States make them valuable and their remoteness from Great Britain makes them a vulnerable point in her overseas possessions.

I fully believe that with the development of our merchant marine and the proximity of the islands to the beautiful tropic islands that the United States can create a wonderful reciprocal market between them and this country if the problem is handled with proper judgment.

The British West Indies are made up of the following islands: Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica, the Windward Islands, comprising Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia, the Bahamas and Bermuda.

The entire population of these islands perhaps numbers 1,500,000, most of which are negroes, with a very small number of white officials and merchants. In early days each of the larger colonies had large white garrisons but today even the best fortified one St. Lucia, is without British troops.

The islands of Jamaica with 1,000,000 people, Barbados, with 250,000 perhaps the most densely populated place on earth, for the island is but 15 miles long and about 12 wide, and Trinidad with 200,000 souls are perhaps the only ones worth visiting for business purposes.

Most merchants residing in these islands have branches in the nearby smaller possessions or other trading connections with them. Dominica is perhaps one of the first islands of the group and will undoubtedly some day come into its own, for it possesses everything necessary to make it a great market garden and can raise enough limes to supply the nearby markets on the east coast of the United States.

Kingston in Jamaica, Georgetown in Barbados and Port of Spain in Trinidad are the only large cities and have good hotels. There are many large and long established merchants who in the course of a year buy heavily. With all these islands Canada has been making a desperate effort to develop her trade, taking advantage of course of the fact that she is like these possessions, a British colony. She has opened banks in most of them, established direct steamship service between them

Snap for Son.
"Do you find that poultry keeping pays?"
"Well, no; I can't say that it pays me, but it pays my boy."
"How's that?"
"Well, you see, I bought him the fowls. I have to pay for his keep and buy the eggs from him and he eats them."

EVENING CLASSES
For Winter Term
Will begin Wednesday, Oct. 2
Nights: Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
Hours: 7.30 to 9.30.
Tuition rates on application.

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CANADA FOOD BOARD LICENSE NO. 12-68.

Sextoblade Razor

Can be used as an ordinary Razor or Safety. Suitable for any beard.
Order one on thirty days' trial.

Style A \$2.50
Style 7, Seven Day Set \$3.50
Style D, Combination Set \$5.00

T. McAVITY & SONS, E

English is spoken exclusively everywhere in the West Indies. As a result of this currency in all of these possessions. Many of the larger islands have direct banking connection with New York and Great Britain as well as France. Credits are excellent and reliable information as to the business standing in the local communities can easily be obtained so there is everything to invite trading with these islands.

The yearly exports average approximately as follows: Trinidad and Tobago, \$26,000,000; Jamaica, and the outlying islands, \$11,000,000; Barbados, \$5,000,000; Leeward Islands, \$3,000,000; Windward Islands, \$3,000,000; Bahamas, \$1,500,000, or almost a total of \$50,000,000.

Trinidad, with Tobago, 20 miles distant, covers an area of 1,754 square miles and is perhaps the most important from a business standpoint. Of her imports fully half the sum above named is for coal, transhipped and not used in the country, thereby reducing her actual imports to about \$15,000,000. Her chief exports are cocoa worth \$7,000,000; sugar, valued at \$2,000,000; asphalt to the extent of \$1,500,000; petroleum, \$400,000 and coconuts to the amount of \$500,000. In addition she also sends abroad copra, rum and molasses. The famous Angostura Bitters are produced in Port of Spain and add considerably to the revenue of the islands for they are sent all over the world.

Of these exports the United States takes about \$7,000,000; France \$2,500,000; England, \$2,400,000 and Canada, \$875,000. In pre-war days Germany did a business with this one island of nearly \$700,000 annually. Her imports were for 1913, which is good for purposes of illustration as being about the average, \$13,750,000, divided as follows: England, \$4,500,000; United States, \$4,000,000; Canada, \$1,250,000; France, \$300,000, and Germany, \$200,000. Both England and Canada are favored by a preferential tariff on their goods.

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OUR
ENGLISH -- BALATA -- BELTING
Is Giving Satisfactory Service
TRY IT
FOR DAMP SITUATIONS
Main D. K. McLAREN, Limited
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FIRE AT THE FRASER PLANT IN EDMUNSTON
Machine Shop Damaged, But Loss To Company Is Not Heavy.
Special to The Standard.
Edmunston, Oct. 20.—What might have been a serious fire occurred last night about 11 o'clock at the Fraser company's plant. Fire was discovered in a pile of rubbish near the machine shop. When the firemen arrived on the scene one of the walls of the building was burning fiercely. Two streams of hose were soon playing on the flames, and at about half an hour the fire was under control.

The loss will not be heavy unless the machinery is affected by the streams of water which were turned on the building. No doubt the loss is protected by insurance.

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For a roof does not consider the final cost. It costs just as much (or more) for labor, staging and nails to put on poor shingles as it does for the best. The difference there is in the cost of the shingles. Good shingles give you years of satisfaction, the other (in a short time) constant trouble.
Clears \$4.80
They make a good roof.
The Christie Wood-working Co., Ltd.
186 Erin Street.

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The Kind You in use for
All Counterfeit Experiments Infants and Wh
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You Cannot
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Small Pills
Small Price

A BSENCE OF IRON
Blood is the many colorless fac
FUNERA

Special to The Standard
St. Stephen, Oct. 20,
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Saturday afternoon and
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Presbyterian church, a
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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 Dr. J. C. Ayer 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.

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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.

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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

Nerve Food becomes important. We do not say that it is the only means of preventing the rent, but we do say that many years of experience have proved its value as a repairer of wasted nerve tissues that have become weakened by overwork, anxiety, or other causes.

When we say that the value of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has been proved we are speaking by the book. We might, at considerable length, tell you why Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will make that stitch if taken in time and prevent the rent, but we have always proceeded upon the idea that people are more interested in knowing what has been done in cases similar to their own.

Mrs. W. T. Abbott, 536 Paterson street, Peterboro', Ont., writes: "My system was in a run-down condition, and I was troubled with nervousness and sleeplessness. For some time also I had been bothered with neuralgia, and although I tried many remedies, it was without success. Upon the advice of a friend I commenced using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and soon found that my neuralgia was cured, and I have not been troubled in this way since. I also find that now I can eat and sleep well, and I give full credit for this great benefit to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I might also mention that I had lost considerable weight, but after using the Nerve Food I gained back the flesh I had lost."

You can obtain Dr. Chase's Nerve Food from any dealer at 10 cents a box, six for \$2.75, or from Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

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 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 almost 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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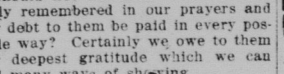
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NOTICE

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 not to mention his enemies. Foch is considered the Sphinx one who keeps his plans to himself and starts his friends and foes by the suddenness of his blows.

The Allies were hardly prepared for the staggering reply to the German note. They feared the President was too moderate, that he would be caught in a trap and that he was assuming responsibility which they were entitled to share.

HARTLAND

Hartland, Oct. 19.—Miss Tressa W. Alton of Anlover spent Thanksgiving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Alton of this town.

The praying band of the Reformed Baptist church held an open air service in front of their church on Main street on Sunday afternoon.

Winston Churchill, minister of munitions, stated, "The stern formidable answer will be wholeheartedly endorsed throughout all countries and nations of the Allies."

IF KIDNEYS AGT BAD TAKE SALTS

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

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority.

Why Stay Fat? You Can Reduce. The answer of most fat people is that it is too hard, too troublesome and too dangerous to force the weight down.

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 in the last Victory Loan.

BUY BONDS. New Brunswick Must Raise At Least \$13,000,000. Contributed by CANADIAN FAIRBANKS-MORSE CO., LIMITED. Gasoline Engines, Windmills, Pumps, Motors, Railway and Contractors' Supplies. K. N. FORBES, Manager, St. John.

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 of constipation.

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?



THE OCEAN TO OCEAN

Praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound. Health Restored. Most every neighborhood in are women who have tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound for female ailments.

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?

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 Knapton 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. Speight'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. Speight, 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.

WERE WELL LIGHTED.
A local dentist became quite jovial Saturday evening, having imbued 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. The party was given in the dining room of the hotel 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
Measles	2
Scarlet fever	2
Whooping cough	2
Pulmonary tuberculosis	2
Shock	1
Senile decay	1
Appendicitis	1
Athensia	1
Osteomyelitis	1
Bronchitis	1
Malaria	1
Gastro-enteritis	1
Heart disease	1
Cholera infantum	1
Accidental drowning	1
Tubercular peritonitis	1
Exhaustion of melancholia	1
Ferocious 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.

About three weeks ago his mother received a letter from him, written in France, and in which he stated he was enjoying life and was in the best of health, so that the notice of his illness and subsequent death was somewhat a severe shock to his mother and members of the family. Previous to going across he was employed with Peters' Tannery and was a popular young man being at the time of his enlistment but seventeen years of age.

Pte. Britney is survived by his mother, of this city, two sisters, Miss Margaret, now confined to the hospital, and Miss Josephine, residing at home, and by three brothers, Frank, Roland and Miles. The bereaved family have the sympathy of all in their sad bereavement.

SERIOUS FIRE SATURDAY NIGHT

Blaze Caused Considerable Damage To Office Building Occupied By R. P. & W. F. Starr, Smythe Street—Fire Started Near Furnace.

About 3.30 o'clock Saturday evening an alarm was sent in from Box 5, and the firemen arriving on the corner of Smythe and Union Streets, they found a brisk fire burning in the basement and furnace room under the office of R. P. and W. F. Starr, coal merchants. In a very few minutes Acting Chief Jackson had four streams of water in the building, but at first the smoke was so dense that the firemen were unable to make their way into the basement, and for a time were obliged to fight the fire through the door and window.

The fire had a pretty good start before being discovered, and managed to make its way along the wooden basement ceiling, and then up through the walls to the second floor in the centre of the building. It was under control, but there was a great amount of cutting to be done before the fire was all out, and it was well after ten o'clock before the firemen were enabled to leave the building and return to their stations.

The fire is supposed to have started from the furnace, and a few thousand dollars damage was caused. The salvage corps performed good work in covering the Starr office furnishings, with their rubber blankets, and the total damage is well covered by insurance.

BANK MANAGER TRANSFERRED

R. A. Sutherland, Who Was in Charge of Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlotte Street Branch, Goes To Chatham.

R. A. Sutherland, who has been so successful as manager of the Charlotte street branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia, has been transferred to the management of the branch at Chatham and will move there during the course of the next couple of weeks after he has enjoyed a holiday in Nova Scotia. Mrs. Sutherland will remain in St. John for a few weeks longer. The Charlotte street office will be temporarily in charge of Mr. Jones of the inspecting staff until a permanent manager is appointed. In Chatham Mr. Sutherland will succeed John S. Lewis, who has held the position of manager there for quite a few years but who is now through poor health compelled to give up work for a time.

EMPLOYERS WHO VIOLATE M. S. A.

Heavy Penalty For Employing Persons When Claimed As Absentee or Deserter.
Recent orders in council decree various obligations regarding employers who violate the M. S. A. in employing any male person, subject to military service, when claimed as an absentee or deserter.

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.

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, with 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 strung 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.

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 help her parents on this occasion; William Le Nole 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.B.; 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 on 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. They then appointed a committee to await on the officials of the company and endeavor to get a schedule of 55 cents per hour, or a compromise whereby the men would be granted more than 42 cents per hour—the present set wage.

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.

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 T. E. Powers. 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.

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.

The afternoon service was what is called in the Anglican church a free service, that is no liturgy was used, and Rev. Mr. McKim was assisted in the service by Rev. Dr. Stuel. Each service lasted about twenty minutes and a short address was given by Rev. Mr. McKim at each. They will be continued in future periods, until the ban on public gatherings has been lifted.

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.

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 thorough 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," 40c.
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

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.

A WONDERFUL SELECTION OF COLORS ALREADY WOUND IN BALLS.

Old, Turquoise, Copen, Pink, Rose, Strawberry, Sky Rose, Moss, Gold, Emerald, Apricot, Orange, Brown, Lavender, Purple, Khaki and Black.

All at 40c. a ball.

ANGORA YARNS—In White, Pink, Maize, Sky and Black. Price 92c. a ball.

SOCK AND SWEATER YARNS—In White, Grey and Khaki.

HERO FLANNELS—To take the place of Viciella. This Hero Flannel is unshrinkable and comes in dainty colorings such as White with blue, green stripes, helio, pink and white, 31 in. wide, sale price, 75c. yard.

PAMONA FLANNEL—In colored stripes and in checks, 28 in. wide, 50c. yard.

BATH ROBE VELOURS in many colorings, 45c. and 88c. yard.

EDEN CLOTH—In stripes only, for Pyjamas, Shirts or Blouses, 28 in., 63c. yard.

PYJAMA CLOTH—In 6 special colorings, stripes only, 31 in. wide, 40c. yard.

Dainty Nursery Designs in DUCKLING FLEECE CLOTH in pink and blue grounds. GROUND FLOOR.

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.

Start Your Christmas Shopping Now