

# The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VI. NO. 148.

TEN PAGES

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1914

PROBS—FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

## FROM NANCY TO VOSGES GERMAN HAVE WITHDRAWN FROM FRENCH TERRITORY

### GERMANS EVACUATING POLAND WITH LOSS OF OVER FIFTY THOUSAND

Hundreds of Pieces of Artillery Prize of Victors—Russians on Offensive in Prussia Prepare to Lay Siege to Koenigsburg—Berlin Messages to Copenhagen Admit Absolute Defeat of Austrian Army.

Paris, Sept. 14, 7.05 p.m.—A batch of German prisoners, composed of a General with his entire staff and six officers, and three hundred men, arrived today at Noisy-La-See, five miles northeast of Paris, whence they were sent to the south.

**RUSSIANS HAVE TAKEN 180,000 PRISONERS IN SEVENTEEN DAYS' BATTLE**

London, Sept. 14, 10.05 p.m.—A despatch to the Central News from Rome says telegraphic advices received from Petrograd are to the effect that the seventeen days' battle of the Russians against the Austro-German forces ended with the following result:

"Prisoners taken, 180,000; field guns captured, 450; fortress artillery captured, 1,000 pieces; transport wagons taken, 4,000, and aeroplanes captured, seven.

"The Russian embassy in Rome, according to the correspondent of the Central News, says that the German army commanded by Gen. Von Hindenburg has been defeated near Mlawa, Russian Poland, and that the Germans are retreating, Poland with a loss of fifty thousand men. The ambassador adds that the Russians have assumed the offensive in Prussia, and have commenced to lay siege to Koenigsburg."

**AUSTRIANS RALLYING FOR LAST STAND**

Rome, Sept. 14, via Paris, 6.50 p.m.—Reports from Petrograd received in official quarters here say that the few German contingents which assisted the Austrians in their last encounters with the Russians were so exhausted that they could scarcely fight.

News received from Austria says that the Austrian army is everywhere rallying, and will make a strong stand against a further Russian advance.

**NO RUSSIANS ON BELGIAN OR FRENCH SOIL**

London, Sept. 14, 11.25 p.m.—The official press bureau issued tonight a denial of the reports that Russian troops have landed in Belgium.

"There is no truth whatever," says the bureau, "in the rumors that Russian soldiers have landed or passed through Great Britain on their way to France or Belgium. The statements that Russian troops are on Belgian or French soil should be discredited."

**Servians Doing Good Work.**

Bulletin—London, Sept. 14 (10.12 p.m.)—A despatch to the Central News from Copenhagen says that Berlin messages received in Copenhagen admit that the main Austrian army has suffered an absolute defeat but claim it is retiring in good order.

"Gen. von Auffenberg's army," the correspondent continues, "is said to be in a dangerous position, being cut off from the main army. The Austrians have had terrible losses."

**French in Amiens.**

Bulletin—Paris, Sept. 14 (11.19 p.m.)—The French official statement issued tonight says that French troops have re-occupied Amiens, which was abandoned by the Germans, but that the Germans are making a stand on the river Aisne.

**25 Red Cross men to serve among both combatants at Kiao-Chow. This is the first time the Chinese Red Cross members have worked among foreigners.**

A despatch from Lsi-Chow today says that Japanese troops are passing toward Shao and Ping-Tu. (Ping-Tu is about forty miles north of Kiao-Chow.)

Large bodies of fresh troops are understood to have been sent forward to assist in the pursuit, and many more are ready to share the chase, it is said. Some portions of the allied armies, who, through the hot and sunny days, interspersed with deluges of rain, bore the brunt of the fighting, are taking a brief rest, in preparation for future movements, which may call for equally great efforts.

Peking, Sept. 14.—It is believed here that 25,000 Japanese troops have now been landed on the Chao-Tung peninsula. The Chinese are sending

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 14.—W. Doray Woodstock, N. B., and W. V. Turnbull, St. John, N. B., were elected members of the Advisory Board of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees at the convention in this city which ended today.

**ST. JOHN MAN AMONG THE NEW OFFICERS**

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 14.—W. Doray Woodstock, N. B., and W. V. Turnbull, St. John, N. B., were elected members of the Advisory Board of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees at the convention in this city which ended today.

Except for Army Attacking Verdun, Enemy in France Have Fallen Back All Along Line — Allies Pushing Advantage in Endeavor to Turn Retreat into Disaster — Gen. Pau Wheeling Around to Drive Von Kluck and Von Buelow Towards Ardennes and Luxemburg and Cut Communications Between Enemy and Belgium — Germans Meeting With Severe Losses in Precipitate Retreat—Britain's Airships Render Valuable Aid.

London, Sept. 14, 10.10 p. m.—Except for the army which has been attacking Verdun, the German forces in France have fallen back all along the line, according to the French official report issued this afternoon.

From Nancy to Vosges they have withdrawn from French territory, while on the extreme right General Von Kluck and General Von Buelow continue to retreat to the northeast before the French and British, even giving up their defensive position on the River Aisne, between Compiègne and Soissons. Further west, the German detachments that held Amiens have moved northeastward to try to rejoin the German army of the right at St. Quentin. It is possible that all the Germans in Northwest France have done likewise, otherwise they would be in danger of being cut off in the centre. Another defensive position, behind Rheims, has been given up, and in the Argonne region a general retreat is taking place toward the forest of Belouze and Triacourt.

**ALLIES PUSHING THEIR ADVANTAGE.**

The allies are pushing their advantage and doing their utmost to turn the retreat into a disaster by a stern pursuit on perhaps the broadest scale yet known in war. On the right they are in good position to continue the offensive, if the men and horses are not too tired for further efforts. They are based on a strong line running from the Marne to the fortresses through the hilly country south of Argonne.

While the allied left, composed largely of fresh troops, with a heavy force of cavalry under Gen. Pau, is wheeling around so as to drive Generals Von Kluck and Von Buelow towards Ardennes and Luxemburg, Gen. Pau's army by a few more marches by La Fere and Laon might cut communications between the retreating Germans and Belgium. The British, who yesterday captured nearly all the crossings on the River Aisne and captured many prisoners, are now north of that river and are pushing the attack that would assist in forcing the Germans to evacuate Rheims. The centre, somewhere between Chalons and Rheims, is making an effort to recapture the latter city, which would be one of the most popular victories that could be announced to Frenchmen.

Should these movements be crowned with success and Laon and Rheims again fall into the hands of the allies, the Germans would have only one line of communication with Germany, through Rethel, and even that might be cut.

**GEN. VON KLUCK OUTMANEUVERED.**

Gen. Von Kluck, however, is looking for reinforcements from Belgium, if they have not already reached him, and with these he might make another stand against his relentless pursuers.

The British war office issued a long despatch today from Field Marshal Sir John French, covering more completely than the previous summaries, the fighting from September 4 to September 10, inclusive, a period of seven days. According to this report the German swerve to the southeast of Paris is accounted for by Gen. Von Kluck's decision that the British, who had been so heavily engaged in the retreat from the Belgian frontier, could be ignored, and that he could proceed with his plan of enveloping the main French army.

The new army which came out from Paris, however, upset this move, and with his flank threatened, the German general had to withdraw, a movement which has been continued up to the present.

Gen. French paid a high compliment to the latest addition to the British army—the Flying Corps, and he also quoted a letter of congratulation from the French commander, Gen. Joffre, on the accuracy of the information supplied by the aviators. These men have done little or no bomb throwing, but have confined themselves to gathering information about the enemy for the general staff.

**BRITAIN'S AIR FLEET HAS DONE EFFECTIVE WORK.**

This is the work that military men have always said would prove of the greatest service in conjunction with the use of the aeroplane. In what conflicts they have had with German aviators, the British flying men have accordingly to Field Marshal French, "established individual ascendancy," and, he adds, "something in the direction of mastery of the air has already been established."

(Continued on page 2)

### UNRELENTING PURSUIT OF GERMANS BY ALLIES CONTINUED YESTERDAY

Main Body of Germans Approaching Belgian Frontier and Left Wing Running to Cover In German Lorraine—Enormous Amounts of War Stores and Ammunition Abandoned In Flight—Enemy Making a Stand on the Aisne — Allies Catch Up With Rear Guards of Fleeing Germans and are Harassing Them.

Paris, Sept. 14, 5.11 p. m.—Unrelenting pursuit of the rapidly retreating German army by the British and French forces continued today with extraordinary vigor according to the French view. Despite the great numbers composing their various armies which operated together against the allies, the German withdrawing movement is being carried out with great rapidity and cleverness. The main body appears to be approaching the Belgian frontier, while the German left wing seemingly is gaining shelter in German Lorraine.

So far as known the fleeing invaders who, after wonderful forced marches into France, made such a stern attempt to break through the solid lines of the allies defending Paris, have abandoned more than 60 cannon of various calibre and 30 machine guns because their exhausted horses were unable to drag them fast enough to keep up even with the foot weary infantry. Enormous amounts of ammunition and war stores also were left on the route of the Germans which is through a difficult marshy country, rendered almost impassable in some places by the heavy rains of the past few days and which threaten to continue.

The allies on the other hand, it is said, display no signs of fatigue. They are represented as stirred by unexpectedly great victories to such a state of elation that they are able to keep close on heels of the enemy whom they harass day and night, cutting off detachments and attempting to place forces between the retiring armies and the comparative safety of the frontier.

Paris, Sept. 14, 11.05 p. m.—It is officially announced that the Germans are making a stand on the Aisne.

The statement is as follows: "On our left wing we have everywhere caught up with the rear guards and even the main body of the enemy."

"Our troops have re-entered Amiens, abandoned by the German forces."

"The enemy appears to be making a stand on a prepared front along the River Aisne."

"On the centre, similarly, it would seem as if the enemy intends to resist on the heights to the northwest and to the north of Rheims. In the region between Argonne and the Meuse he continues to retire."

"On our right wing, in the Woëvre district, we have succeeded in relieving the fort of Troyon, which has been stubbornly attacked time and time again during the last few days. (Troyon is 12 miles south, southeast of Verdun.)"

"In Lorraine our pursuing detachments are keeping, as everywhere else, in touch with the Germans."

"The morale and sanitary conditions of our armies continue excellent."

### GRUESOME SIGHTS AT VEREDDES

No One To Bury Dead, Bodies Littered Ground—All the Way North From Meaux a Deserted Country.

(BY GERALD MORGAN.)

Special to The Standard Through International News Service.

(Name of place eliminated by censor.)

France, Sunday.—On Friday I succeeded in reaching Meaux and went straight on from there to the battle-field of Vereddes about three miles northeast of Meaux. The fight had taken place here on Tuesday, before the fields on both sides of the village of Vereddes were still heaped with the German dead and I very soon saw that probably the first real victory over General Von Kluck's successful right—the army which I followed in Belgium—had taken place at Vereddes.

The bodies of horses and men littered the ground where the semi-permanent trenchments had been suddenly abandoned. Alongside the German artillery positions I saw piles of unexploded shells which the Germans had abandoned in their hurry. These shells were in wicker baskets, three in a basket. A number of large trees along the route which the Germans hoped to use as a shelter had been torn to pieces and flung to the ground by the French artillery as if by lightning. The German dead had almost all been hit by shells or shrapnel balls. A German aeroplane also brought down during the engagement lay in the fields like a big dead bird. The scene on the battlefield was terrible. There was no one to bury the dead for the French army had gone in pursuit of the enemy and the villagers had almost all left the country days before. Attempts to burn the bodies were neither pleasant nor successful. A score of very old people pattered about covering the faces of the dead and ineffectually attempted to dig a few shallow graves. As for the horses they allowed them to lie as they had fallen rotting on the ground. All the English and French troops who had followed the army from Meaux north the country was deserted and there is no one left to do anything. Later I succeeded in getting to within a short distance of the English front and had my first look at the English army in the field. I had previously seen the Belgians, French and Germans. The English I saw were completely intact both in organization and discipline but best of all in morale considering that these men had been pounded back by superior numbers all the way from Meaux to Meuse. I was very greatly struck by their cheerfulness and determination and particularly their serenity. They know that given time they will beat the Germans in spite of the German organization. The English can neither be humbugged nor hurried and as an American and one who has followed the armies of Japan, Russia, France and Germany it gives me great pleasure to pay this tribute.

### PREPARING TO RESIST NORTH OF RHEIMS

The re-occupation of Amiens by the French, and the preparations by the Germans on the River Aisne to make a stand against the allies, are the chief announcements contained in the latest statement issued by the French government. Apparently the Germans are also preparing to resist on the heights to the north and northwest of Rheims.

Petrograd reports that the Russian troops are crossing the San river, and that the Russian army, in repelling a desperate attack by the Austrians, captured many prisoners.

The British official press bureau denies the reports that Russian troops have landed in Belgium, and declares that there is no truth whatever in the rumors that Russian soldiers have landed or passed through Great Britain on their way to France and Belgium.

A Copenhagen despatch says that advices from Berlin admit that the chief Austrian army has suffered an absolute defeat at the hands of the Russians.

Among the German prisoners arriving in the neighborhood of Paris are a General and his entire staff.

### QUEEN'S CANADIAN MILITARY HOSPITAL WILL BE OPENED SOON

London, Sept. 15.—Negotiations to take over a private hospital, fully equipped as regards furnishings and apparatus, a short distance from Victoria street, Westminster, are almost concluded, and unless a hitch occurs, the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital, under the joint auspices of the Canadian War Contingent Association and the Canadian Lodge, will be opened shortly for the reception of wounded and sick members of the British forces.

The hospital will be Canadian as regards organization and staff, though it comes officially under the war office regulations and control, by virtue of which food will be supplied by the Imperial authorities. Canada Lodge of Free Masons, which has played a very generous part in co-operating with the association, is appealing to its fellow-members not only in England but in Canada to contribute to this scheme. The average amount asked from Can-

### TWENTY-ONE TRAIN LOADS OF WAR SPOILS

London, Sept. 15, 1.52 a. m.—Twenty one trainloads of booty collected on the Marne battlefield since Sunday morning, says a Reuter despatch from Paris; the spoils of war include eleven guns, seven motor wagons filled with ammunition, three aeroplanes, two large flat cars piled with helmets, rifles, swords and cartridges, besides gun carriages and wagons of different kinds.

It is estimated that since the beginning of last week about thirty guns, thirty mitrailleuses and thirty wagons have been captured from the Germans in addition to a considerable quantity of ammunition.

G. C. Cassels, manager of the Bank of Montreal, is treasurer of the general fund.

### NEXT PHASE OF GIGANTIC WAR MAY BE FOUGHT ON GERMAN TERRITORY

Paris, Sept. 14, 5.26 p. m.—It is generally believed here that the next phase of the gigantic war, in which hundreds of thousands of men are engaged on the western field alone, will take place in German territory. The allies, according to the military experts, doubtless will endeavor to prevent the German armies, should they succeed in eluding capture, from taking strong defensive positions near the frontier.

Large bodies of fresh troops are understood to have been sent forward to assist in the pursuit, and many more are ready to share the chase, it is said. Some portions of the allied armies, who, through the hot and sunny days, interspersed with deluges of rain, bore the brunt of the fighting, are taking a brief rest, in preparation for future movements, which may call for equally great efforts.

Peking, Sept. 14.—It is believed here that 25,000 Japanese troops have now been landed on the Chao-Tung peninsula. The Chinese are sending

25 Red Cross men to serve among both combatants at Kiao-Chow. This is the first time the Chinese Red Cross members have worked among foreigners.

A despatch from Lsi-Chow today says that Japanese troops are passing toward Shao and Ping-Tu. (Ping-Tu is about forty miles north of Kiao-Chow.)

Large bodies of fresh troops are understood to have been sent forward to assist in the pursuit, and many more are ready to share the chase, it is said. Some portions of the allied armies, who, through the hot and sunny days, interspersed with deluges of rain, bore the brunt of the fighting, are taking a brief rest, in preparation for future movements, which may call for equally great efforts.

Peking, Sept. 14.—It is believed here that 25,000 Japanese troops have now been landed on the Chao-Tung peninsula. The Chinese are sending

# GERMAN LINES DRIVEN BACK HALF WAY TO THE FRONTIER OF BELGIUM

## British War Office Gives Out Details Of Operations of British Army in France During Past Week—Crown Prince Was in Charge of Centre Army Which Tried to Pierce Allies' Lines At Vitry Le Francois.

London, Sept. 14, 2.45 p. m.—Important details of the operations of the British army in France are contained in a report which the war office issued this afternoon.

When the German army began its eastward movement to cut the French centre according to General French, it was ignoring the British as a factor in the fight. The allies began a general advance on September 7, against the German rear guard of their right wing, which had been left along the river Ourcq. The British army was reinforced. The Germans began their retirement on their right on the seventh. It was the first time that they had turned back since the battle of Mons in a few days. The order to retreat was a bitter disappointment. The British crossed the river Marne on the ninth with the French, and on the tenth captured 1,500 men, four great guns, six machine guns and fifty transport wagons.

### BRITISH TROOPS KEEN FOR BATTLE.

The Germans of the right army seemed demoralized. They were without food and surrendered readily, according to the British report. The continued advance of the British army, which was filled with zeal and anxious to press on.

London, Sept. 14, 4.48 p. m.—The official press bureau this afternoon issued the following statement:

"All day yesterday the enemy stubbornly disputed the passage of the river in the face of a strong opposition on nearly all the crossings were seized by us."

"On our right and left the French troops were confronted with a similar task in which, it is believed, they were successful. Many more prisoners were taken."

"It is reported from the French headquarters that the German Crown Prince's army has been driven back from St. Menchould to Montefaucon."

Broadly speaking the German line to the north of Vitry Le Francois has been driven back by the allies about half way to the Belgian frontier. They extend today from a point north of Amiens to about an equal distance from Paris and about an equal distance from the Argonne line runs northeast to Verdun, which fort is thirty miles from the German burg line. From Verdun the line continues to a point north of Nancy where it meets the frontier of Lorraine. Here the German and French troops are virtually on the border.

The statement of the official press bureau discloses the fact that the German crown prince, who heretofore had been supposed to be directing the attack on the fortress of Verdun, really was in charge of the German centre army, which made a desperate attempt to break through the French line at Vitry Le Francois.

St. Menchould, the deserted headquarters of the Crown Prince, is a southern extremity of the Argonne forest and about twenty miles to the north of Reims. Montefaucon, the new position taken up by the Crown Prince is about 18 miles to the northeast of Saint Menchould and 12 miles to the north of Verdun.

"On Monday, September 7, there was a general advance on the part of the allies. In this quarter of the field our forces which had now been reinforced pushed on in a northerly direction in co-operation with the advance of the French fifth army to the north and the French sixth army to the eastward against the German rear guard along the River Ourcq."

"Possibly weakened by the detachment of troops to the eastern theatre of operations, and realizing that the action of the French sixth army against the line of Ourcq and the advance of the British, placed their own flanking movement in considerable danger of being taken in the rear and on its right flank, the Germans on this day commenced to retire towards the northeast."

"This was the first sign that these troops had turned back since their attack at Mons, a fortnight before, and from reports received the order to retreat when so close to Paris was a bitter disappointment."

"On Tuesday, Sept. 8, the German movement northwards was continued. Their rear guards on the south of the Marne were being pressed back to the river by our troops, and by the French on our right, the latter capturing three villages after a hand-to-hand fight and the infliction of a severe loss on the enemy."

"The fighting along the Ourcq continued on this day and was of the most sanguinary character, for the Germans had massed a great force of artillery along this line. Very few of their infantry were seen by the French."

"The French fifth army also made a fierce attack on the Germans in Montfaucon, regaining that place."

"On Wednesday, Sept. 9, the battle between the French sixth army and what was now a German flank guard along the Ourcq continued."

"The British corps, overcoming some resistance on the river Petit Morin, crossed the Marne in pursuit of the Germans, who now were hastily retreating northwards. One of our corps was delayed by an obstinate defence made by a strong rear guard with machine guns at La Perte-Sous-Jouarre, where the brigade had been destroyed."

### GERMANS SEEM TO BE DEMORALIZED.

"On Thursday, September 10, the French sixth army continued its pressure on the west, while the Fifth Army, by forced marches, reached the line of Chateau Thierry and Dormans on the Marne. Our troops also continued the pursuit on the north of the latter river, and after a considerable amount of fighting captured some 1,500 prisoners, four great guns, six machine guns and fifty transport wagons."

"Many of the enemy were killed or wounded, and the numerous thick woods, which dot the country north of the Marne, are filled with German stragglers. Most of them appear to have been without food for at least two days."

"Indeed, in the area of the operations, the Germans seem to be demoralized and inclined to surrender in small parties, and the general situation appears to be most favorable to the allies."

"Much brutal and senseless damage has been done in the villages occupied by the enemy. Property has been wantonly destroyed. Pictures, modern guns of the German Kaiser regiments, and other articles of value, are being carried off by the enemy. It is stated on impeccable authority also that the inhabitants have been much ill-treated."

"Interesting incidents have occurred during the fighting. On the tenth of September, a portion of the Second Army Corps advanced into the north, and another infantry force of some little distance away. At first it was thought this was another British unit. After some time, however, it was discovered that it was a body of Germans retreating."

"Measures promptly were taken to head off the retreating Germans, who were surrounded and trapped in a sunken road where over four hundred men surrendered."

"On September 10 a small party under a non-commissioned officer was cut off and surrounded. After a desperate resistance, he decided to go on fighting to the end. Finally the non-commissioned officer and one man only were left, both of them being wounded."

"The Germans came up and shouted to them: 'Lay down your arms.' The German commander, however, signed to the men to keep their arms, and then asked permission to shake hands with the wounded non-commissioned officer, who was carried off on his stretcher by his rifle by his side."

"The arrival of reinforcements and the continued advance have delighted our troops, who are full of zeal and anxious to press on."

"One of the features of the campaign on our side has been the success obtained by the Royal Flying Corps. In regard to the collection of information it is impossible either to award too much praise to our aviators for the way they have carried out these duties or to over-estimate the value of the intelligence collected, more especially during the recent advance."

"In due course, certain success has been effected by the following message which has been received from the French army: 'The far-reaching nature of the results fully explained, but that time has not arrived.'

# GERMANS HAVE WITHDRAWN FROM FRENCH TERRITORY

## RIGHT WING OF THE GERMAN ARMY FUGITIVE MOB

### Almost Shattered to Atoms—Allies Inflicting Terrible Losses on Retreating Enemy—Waterloo of Invaders Must Come Soon.

Ghent, Sept. 14.—On every side the retreating German army is being sorely pressed by the British, who are driving the routed wing everywhere before it, and inflicting upon it terrible losses. Each mile of its retreat is marked by dead and wounded and abandoned artillery and baggage wagons.

The invading army seems to have now been long delayed. The German right wing has been shattered to atoms. It is simply a fugitive mob, which flees night and day, hoping to escape or shake off the pursuer, who has for days been hounding it down. The vanguard of the feeble Teutonic host has now recrossed the Belgian frontier.

Due to the recrossing of the Belgian frontier, the position of the German army is becoming more and more desperate. The German Kaiser regiments, which were treated upon Alost, which commands the road northwest of Brussels. Their occupation of this town now is seriously menaced by a powerful Belgian concentration in the neighborhood and it is possible that the enemy will shortly find Brussels untenable and be compelled to evacuate the capital.

Brussels is being shelled by the British and marines from the immobilized fleet. The sailors took part in the four days fighting northwest of Brussels. They suffered severely in attempting to repel the impetuous Belgian attack. Beset by vigorous armies on all sides, the German grip on Belgian territory must soon be broken.

"On September 10 a small party under a non-commissioned officer was cut off and surrounded. After a desperate resistance, he decided to go on fighting to the end. Finally the non-commissioned officer and one man only were left, both of them being wounded."

"The Germans came up and shouted to them: 'Lay down your arms.' The German commander, however, signed to the men to keep their arms, and then asked permission to shake hands with the wounded non-commissioned officer, who was carried off on his stretcher by his rifle by his side."

"The arrival of reinforcements and the continued advance have delighted our troops, who are full of zeal and anxious to press on."

"One of the features of the campaign on our side has been the success obtained by the Royal Flying Corps. In regard to the collection of information it is impossible either to award too much praise to our aviators for the way they have carried out these duties or to over-estimate the value of the intelligence collected, more especially during the recent advance."

"In due course, certain success has been effected by the following message which has been received from the French army: 'The far-reaching nature of the results fully explained, but that time has not arrived.'

"That the services of our flying corps, which has really been on trial, are fully appreciated by our allies is shown by the following message from the commander-in-chief of the French armies received September 9 by Field Marshal Lord Kitchener and to Field Marshal French my thanks for the services rendered every day."

"To give a rough idea of the amount of work carried out, it is sufficient to mention that during a period of twenty days up to the tenth of September, a daily average of more than nine flights of over 100 miles each, had been maintained."

"The constant object of our aviators has been to effect an accurate location of the enemy's forces, and incidentally, since the operations over so large an area, of our own units."

"Nevertheless, the tactics adopted for dealing with hostile air craft are to attack them instantly with one or more British machines. This has been so far successful that in five cases German pilots or observers have been shot while in the air and their planes brought to the ground. As a consequence the British flying corps has succeeded in establishing an individual ascendancy in their flights."

"How far it is due to this cause it is not possible to present to ascertain definitely, but the fact remains that the enemy have recently become much less active in their flights."

"Something in the direction of the mastery of the air already has been gained in pursuance of the principle of the enemy's retreat."

"The Austrian army is completely crushed in the utmost of the Argonne, where Russian caissons and harassing Russian artillery have certain points to cut off from the remainder, in which event they can escape only at a heavy price. He adds: 'The German rout is so complete that it is more than doubtful whether the enemy will be able to find a breathing place on the only likely position which runs through Peronne and St. Quentin. The enemy is making for a line of retreat through Charleville and Metzereux and is doing the homeward journey in record time.'

London, Sept. 14.—General French, reporting to the war office today, explained that he had not been using the British aviation corps as a general proposition for bomb dropping, the members being needed chiefly for the collection of information. He reported one night raid on a German bivouac, however, which was successful. An aviator dropped a petrol bomb, which struck an ammunition wagon that exploded, killing fifteen.

Petrograd, Sept. 14.—It is announced here today that 200,000 Austrian soldiers have been taken prisoners by the Russians.

Paris, Sept. 14.—It is announced in the Russian capital that a Russian army is now before Koenigsberg, east Prussia, having before it a wing of the Petrograd, Sept. 14.—Declaring that the Austrian position in Galicia has received a death blow, the Russian general staff, in a statement issued today, says that a retreat was ordered in east Prussia on Sept. 10.

The statement regarding the operations on German territory says: "On Sept. 10, our air scouts reported the coming of an overwhelming German army, heavily equipped with artillery, who were preparing to attack the main body of Russian troops then holding the country before us. The Russian army was ordered to retreat."

"The Germans have been driven back from the Argonne and St. Quentin to the Vesohle the French territory. The French territory is now totally free."

"The statement says that the Russian army has prepared for the retreat of Relys, where it is retreating to rally their forces. But that the over-riding consideration is to bring the Russian army back to the Vesohle the French territory. The French territory is now totally free."

"The statement says that the Russian army has prepared for the retreat of Relys, where it is retreating to rally their forces. But that the over-riding consideration is to bring the Russian army back to the Vesohle the French territory. The French territory is now totally free."

"The statement says that the Russian army has prepared for the retreat of Relys, where it is retreating to rally their forces. But that the over-riding consideration is to bring the Russian army back to the Vesohle the French territory. The French territory is now totally free."

"The statement says that the Russian army has prepared for the retreat of Relys, where it is retreating to rally their forces. But that the over-riding consideration is to bring the Russian army back to the Vesohle the French territory. The French territory is now totally free."

# COV. GENERAL REVIEWS TROOPS AT VALCARTIER

## Proud of Canada's Overseas Army—Must Learn to Shoot as Well as March, He Says

Valcartier Camp, Sept. 14.—His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, for the second time, reviewed the troops at Valcartier this afternoon. Twenty thousand men passed by in half battalions, marching with the step of veterans.

"I am more than proud of them," said Col. Hughes after the review. "But they have had enough of this work," he added. "They are not going across to march only. They must now put in all their time shooting, and learning field movements, for the active service which they must face."

One remarkable feature of the review was that it was witnessed by General Crozier, chief of the Ordnance Staff of the United States Army.

The general was in uniform, his visit being an official one, and his presence was taken to indicate the sympathetic feeling of the government of the United States towards the allies.

One of the unfortunate features of the review was that it was witnessed by General Crozier, chief of the Ordnance Staff of the United States Army.

The general was in uniform, his visit being an official one, and his presence was taken to indicate the sympathetic feeling of the government of the United States towards the allies.

One of the unfortunate features of the review was that it was witnessed by General Crozier, chief of the Ordnance Staff of the United States Army.

The general was in uniform, his visit being an official one, and his presence was taken to indicate the sympathetic feeling of the government of the United States towards the allies.

One of the unfortunate features of the review was that it was witnessed by General Crozier, chief of the Ordnance Staff of the United States Army.

The general was in uniform, his visit being an official one, and his presence was taken to indicate the sympathetic feeling of the government of the United States towards the allies.

One of the unfortunate features of the review was that it was witnessed by General Crozier, chief of the Ordnance Staff of the United States Army.

The general was in uniform, his visit being an official one, and his presence was taken to indicate the sympathetic feeling of the government of the United States towards the allies.

One of the unfortunate features of the review was that it was witnessed by General Crozier, chief of the Ordnance Staff of the United States Army.

The general was in uniform, his visit being an official one, and his presence was taken to indicate the sympathetic feeling of the government of the United States towards the allies.

One of the unfortunate features of the review was that it was witnessed by General Crozier, chief of the Ordnance Staff of the United States Army.

The general was in uniform, his visit being an official one, and his presence was taken to indicate the sympathetic feeling of the government of the United States towards the allies.

One of the unfortunate features of the review was that it was witnessed by General Crozier, chief of the Ordnance Staff of the United States Army.

The general was in uniform, his visit being an official one, and his presence was taken to indicate the sympathetic feeling of the government of the United States towards the allies.

One of the unfortunate features of the review was that it was witnessed by General Crozier, chief of the Ordnance Staff of the United States Army.

The general was in uniform, his visit being an official one, and his presence was taken to indicate the sympathetic feeling of the government of the United States towards the allies.

One of the unfortunate features of the review was that it was witnessed by General Crozier, chief of the Ordnance Staff of the United States Army.

The general was in uniform, his visit being an official one, and his presence was taken to indicate the sympathetic feeling of the government of the United States towards the allies.

One of the unfortunate features of the review was that it was witnessed by General Crozier, chief of the Ordnance Staff of the United States Army.

The general was in uniform, his visit being an official one, and his presence was taken to indicate the sympathetic feeling of the government of the United States towards the allies.

One of the unfortunate features of the review was that it was witnessed by General Crozier, chief of the Ordnance Staff of the United States Army.

# GERMAN BOMB THROWS INTO COMPLETE

## Forces in the Argonne and South of Verdun Cut off from other Armies—Will Slaughter—Austrians Abandoning their Retreat.

London, Sept. 14.—The correspondent of the Times at Bordeaux suggests that the German rout is deepening into complete disaster, that the invaders are turning homeward by way of St. Quentin and Metzereux, on the Luxembourg frontier, that the German forces in the Argonne and south of Verdun are likely to be cut off from the remainder, in which event they can escape only at a heavy price. He adds: "The German rout is so complete that it is more than doubtful whether the enemy will be able to find a breathing place on the only likely position which runs through Peronne and St. Quentin. The enemy is making for a line of retreat through Charleville and Metzereux and is doing the homeward journey in record time."

London, Sept. 14.—General French, reporting to the war office today, explained that he had not been using the British aviation corps as a general proposition for bomb dropping, the members being needed chiefly for the collection of information. He reported one night raid on a German bivouac, however, which was successful. An aviator dropped a petrol bomb, which struck an ammunition wagon that exploded, killing fifteen.

Petrograd, Sept. 14.—It is announced here today that 200,000 Austrian soldiers have been taken prisoners by the Russians.

Paris, Sept. 14.—It is announced in the Russian capital that a Russian army is now before Koenigsberg, east Prussia, having before it a wing of the Petrograd, Sept. 14.—Declaring that the Austrian position in Galicia has received a death blow, the Russian general staff, in a statement issued today, says that a retreat was ordered in east Prussia on Sept. 10.

The statement regarding the operations on German territory says: "On Sept. 10, our air scouts reported the coming of an overwhelming German army, heavily equipped with artillery, who were preparing to attack the main body of Russian troops then holding the country before us. The Russian army was ordered to retreat."

"The Germans have been driven back from the Argonne and St. Quentin to the Vesohle the French territory. The French territory is now totally free."

"The statement says that the Russian army has prepared for the retreat of Relys, where it is retreating to rally their forces. But that the over-riding consideration is to bring the Russian army back to the Vesohle the French territory. The French territory is now totally free."

"The statement says that the Russian army has prepared for the retreat of Relys, where it is retreating to rally their forces. But that the over-riding consideration is to bring the Russian army back to the Vesohle the French territory. The French territory is now totally free."

"The statement says that the Russian army has prepared for the retreat of Relys, where it is retreating to rally their forces. But that the over-riding consideration is to bring the Russian army back to the Vesohle the French territory. The French territory is now totally free."

"The statement says that the Russian army has prepared for the retreat of Relys, where it is retreating to rally their forces. But that the over-riding consideration is to bring the Russian army back to the Vesohle the French territory. The French territory is now totally free."

"The statement says that the Russian army has prepared for the retreat of Relys, where it is retreating to rally their forces. But that the over-riding consideration is to bring the Russian army back to the Vesohle the French territory. The French territory is now totally free."

"The statement says that the Russian army has prepared for the retreat of Relys, where it is retreating to rally their forces. But that the over-riding consideration is to bring the Russian army back to the Vesohle the French territory. The French territory is now totally free."

"The statement says that the Russian army has prepared for the retreat of Relys, where it is retreating to rally their forces. But that the over-riding consideration is to bring the Russian army back to the Vesohle the French territory. The French territory is now totally free."

"The statement says that the Russian army has prepared for the retreat of Relys, where it is retreating to rally their forces. But that the over-riding consideration is to bring the Russian army back to the Vesohle the French territory. The French territory is now totally free."

"The statement says that the Russian army has prepared for the retreat of Relys, where it is retreating to rally their forces. But that the over-riding consideration is to bring the Russian army back to the Vesohle the French territory. The French territory is now totally free."

"The statement says that the Russian army has prepared for the retreat of Relys, where it is retreating to rally their forces. But that the over-riding consideration is to bring the Russian army back to the Vesohle the French territory. The French territory is now totally free."

"The statement says that the Russian army has prepared for the retreat of Relys, where it is retreating to rally their forces. But that the over-riding consideration is to bring the Russian army back to the Vesohle the French territory. The French territory is now totally free."

"The statement says that the Russian army has prepared for the retreat of Relys, where it is retreating to rally their forces. But that the over-riding consideration is to bring the Russian army back to the Vesohle the French territory. The French territory is now totally free."

"The statement says that the Russian army has prepared for the retreat of Relys, where it is retreating to rally their forces. But that the over-riding consideration is to bring the Russian army back to the Vesohle the French territory. The French territory is now totally free."

"The statement says that the Russian army has prepared for the retreat of Relys, where it is retreating to rally their forces. But that the over-riding consideration is to bring the Russian army back to the Vesohle the French territory. The French territory is now totally free."

"The statement says that the Russian army has prepared for the retreat of Relys, where it is retreating to rally their forces. But that the over-riding consideration is to bring the Russian army back to the Vesohle the French territory. The French territory is now totally free."

"The statement says that the Russian army has prepared for the retreat of Relys, where it is retreating to rally their forces. But that the over-riding consideration is to bring the Russian army back to the Vesohle the French territory. The French territory is now totally free."

"The statement says that the Russian army has prepared for the retreat of Relys, where it is retreating to rally their forces. But that the over-riding consideration is to bring the Russian army back to the Vesohle the French territory. The French territory is now totally free."

"The statement says that the Russian army has prepared for the retreat of Relys, where it is retreating to rally their forces. But that the over-riding consideration is to bring the Russian army back to the Vesohle the French territory. The French territory is now totally free."

# GERMAN ARMY'S MILITARY STRENGTH CRUSHED

## GERMAN RETREATING INTO COMPLETE DISASTER

### Forces in the Argonne and South of Verdun may be Cut off from other Armies - Will Mean Terrible Slaughter - Austrians Abandoning Everything in their Retreat.

London, Sept. 14.—The correspondent of the Times at Bordeaux suggests that the German rout is deepening into complete disaster, that the invaders are turning homeward by way of St. Quentin and Metz, on the Luxembourg frontier, that the German forces in the Argonne and south of Verdun are likely to be cut off from the remainder, in which event they can escape only at a heavy price. He adds: "The German rout is so complete that it is more than doubtful whether the enemy will be able to find a breathing place on the only likely position which runs through Peronne and St. Quentin. The enemy is making for a line of retreat through Charleville and Metz, and is doing the homeward journey in record time."

London, Sept. 14.—General French, in reporting to the war office today, explained that he had not been using the British aviation corps as a general proposition for bomb dropping, the members being needed chiefly for the collection of information. He reported one night raid on a German bivouac, however, which was successful. An aviator dropped a petrol bomb, which struck an ammunition wagon that exploded, killing fifteen.

Petrograd, via Rome, Sept. 14.—It was announced here today that 200,000 Austrian soldiers have been taken prisoners by the Russians.

Paris, Sept. 14.—It is announced in the Russian capital that a Russian army is now before Koenigsberg, east Prussia.

Petrograd, Sept. 14.—Declaring that the Austrian position in Galicia has received a death blow, the Russian general staff, in a statement issued today, shows that a retreat was ordered in east Prussia on Sept. 10.

The statement regarding the operations on German territory says: "On Sept. 10, our air scouts reported the coming of an overwhelming German army, heavily equipped with artillery, which were preparing to attack the main body of Russian troops then holding the country under the command of General Rennenkampf."

"The Austrian military strength is completely crushed. They are retreating in the utmost disorder everywhere. Russian cavalry are pursuing them and harassing them. The whole Russian artillery has been posted at certain points to cut off the retreat. So precipitate is the Austrian flight that they are abandoning everything."

"Our position was not strategically strong, and orders were given to withdraw to a position previously selected. These are now being held and fighting is in progress. The Russian left wing was attacked by an overwhelming force and was forced to give way, but a new position has now been taken and the German advance is checked everywhere."

"The roads are strewn with rifles and personal equipment thrown away by the fleeing Austrians who found that it hampered their flight. Artillery have been fired everywhere and the fact that traces were cut and not unfastened shows that the enemy is completely panic-stricken. We are everywhere following up our advantage."

Paris, Sept. 14.—It was officially announced here this afternoon that the Germans are still retreating everywhere. They are abandoning all the positions which they erected to cover a possible retreat.

Paris, Sept. 14.—The war office, at 3:30 this afternoon, issued an official communication at Bordeaux which, as given out at military headquarters here, declares that the German retreat continues at all points.

The statement says that the Germans had prepared a line of defences north of the Aisne and in the vicinity of Rheims, where they had attempted to rally their forces and make a stand, but that the overwhelming strength of the French pursuit forced them again to retire.

"The Germans have evacuated Amiens, retreating in the direction of Peronne and St. Quentin. From Nancy they have retreated to the Vosges. The French territory in this vicinity is now totally evacuated."

## BELGIANS BRINGING IN IMPEDIMENTA CAPTURED FROM THE GERMANS.



TO THE VICTORS THE SPOILS—BRINGING IN THE IMPEDIMENTA DISCARDED BY THE GERMANS. The above picture was taken at the conclusion of a very hotly contested engagement between the German and Belgian troops. The Germans were defeated in this particular engagement, with very heavy losses. In order to lighten their load when fleeing from the pursuing Belgians the Germans threw away haversacks, greatcoats, rifles and even mess tins. These were gathered afterward by the victors and brought into the Belgian headquarters for use among the Belgian troops.

## Berlin Much Easier to Capture Than Paris

### Not Fortified City in same sense as is French Capital - Germans never counted on an enemy getting so close as to make fortifications a necessity - Relying on her Army rather than on Fortresses.

A Russian army is reported to be advancing upon Breslau, the most important city in southeastern Germany, and less than 200 miles from Berlin; and we have the Czar's statement that he is resolved at all costs to reach the German capital. It is by no means an impossible task, and we believe that it will prove a good deal easier for the Russians to reach Berlin than for the Germans to enter Paris. Having reached the city, its capture will be simple, for Berlin is not a fortified city in the same sense that Paris is fortified. The wonderful general staff of the German army never calculated upon permitting the enemy to get so close to Berlin that it would require fortifications. As a matter of fact, though the Germans have some very strong fortresses along the route of the Russian advance, they have never had the faith in fortresses that the French have. They showed in the course of the Franco-Prussian war that even with the artillery then at their command fortresses could be battered into submission if their defenders could not be starved out.

Relying on the Army Berlin's strategic position, therefore is quite different from that of Paris, and consequently can be equally well defended by much fewer fortresses situated much farther off. Still the German army has captured in Belgium and France. They have been designed in fact rather as entrenched camps than as walls to defy modern artillery. The German general staff calculated that if they were to be used at all they would be used as mere shelters to prevent the German armies retreating upon them being taken by surprise. If seriously threatened, the German troops retreating as the allies retreated, drawing the enemy farther and farther from base until a favorable opportunity presents itself of hurling the whole strength of the resisting army at one point, bursting through the enveloping line and destroying it in sections. -Toronto Mail and Empire.

## No Faith in Fortresses

Germany is relying upon her armies rather than upon her fortresses, and her statisticians have calculated that if the German armies were destroyed by invading Russians, Berlin could not make use of any fortifications. The general staff calculated upon fighting the battles in defence of Berlin a couple of hundred miles away, and on this account the first defences of Berlin may be said to rest in the cities of Koenigsberg and Allenstein, in eastern Prussia. Both these cities are reported to have fallen into the hands of one of the Czar's armies, which is now marching down upon the second chain of forts, those of Dantzig, Vircchau, Marienwerder, Graudenz, and Thorn, all of which rest upon the Vistula river, and form a barrier from Russia to the Baltic. Should Russia burst through this wall the march directly south as far as the Oder without encountering another fortress on her way, if we except Posen, which her armies could leave far to the eastward. At the Oder, and northeast of Berlin, is the solitary fortress of Gustrin. This once captured it would be as simple to march to Berlin as to March from Hamilton to Toronto.

## Threatened on Two Sides

Another Russian army is threatening Berlin from the east, and we know that both Lemberg and Cracow are in the hands of the Russians, and it appears that instead of continuing toward Vienna this army is likely to continue its way west and north toward Breslau, avoiding the fortresses of Neisse and Glatz, or else leaving a sufficient number of troops there to seal them up. At Breslau, again, the Russians would be on the Oder, directly east of Berlin, and with only one fortress on the line of march, at Glogau. In other words, Germany has about a dozen fortresses spread over probably a thousand miles to protect Berlin. It is interesting to note that four years ago the annual manoeuvres of the German army were held in east Prussia, and the field of operations was between Koenigsberg and Allenstein.

## Natural Defences of Berlin

The problem of the defence was to resist invasion from the east, and the defence was held to have succeeded. On this occasion, however, the natural character of the country greatly aided the defenders. Most of the land is swampy and low-lying, in many places being covered by what might be called

## SERVIANS AND RUSSIANS WORK TOGETHER

### In planning Capture of Budapest - Retreating German Armies in danger of being annihilated by Allies.

London, Sept. 14.—A despatch to the Times from Paris says: "The general in command in Paris has a half million fresh troops under his control, which will be used presumably in pursuing the enemy."

"News that the German forces from Pont-a-blousson to Saint Die are falling back shows that the five German armies of Generals Von Klueck and Van Buelow, Crown Prince Frederick-William, the Duke of Wurttemberg and that operating in Moselle, are in retreat."

"The difficulties of the retreating army are many, and there are good chances that the allies may annihilate them before they reach the frontier. The Germans appear to be abandoning their natural route, the valley of the Oise, endeavoring to withdraw further eastward to the barren and difficult country of the Champagne, where the roads are poor and provisions scant. Beyond is the forest of Ardennes and to the east the wooded and clay ridges of the forest of Argonne, as formidable a barrier to progress as any army could have. Beyond is the Meuse, most of the bridges of which will be destroyed."

"If they actually have abandoned the Oise Valley the German lines of communication are reduced to one, passing by Givet, Namur and Liege. The other passing Metz, Montmedy and Luxembourg, the next line to the south, is commanded by the guns at Verdun. Sept. 14.—The Serbian armies, which last week occupied Semlin, after a brilliant bayonet charge in which 10,000 Austrians were killed or wounded, today began a march toward Peterwardein in an effort to open the plains of Hungary to them. It is stated here that the Serbians are now working in co-operation with the Russian general staff on plans which contemplate the capture of Budapest. The Serbians are now in Slavonia in great force. They are reported as being received with great enthusiasm by the natives, the large percentage of whom are Slavs. It is intended to capture Peterwardein as soon as possible and establish headquarters there, after which the Danube will be crossed and an advance made directly on Budapest along the lines of the Hungarian State Railway. Meanwhile, the Montenegrin-Serbian army, which has been commissioned with the capture of Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia, is within 30 miles of that city. The Austrian garrison is reported to be in a panic over the approaching invaders and it is not believed any stubborn resistance will be encountered."

## NEWS OF RESCUE OF KARLUK PARTY CONFIRMED

Ottawa, Sept. 14.—The rescue of eight survivors of the Karluk expedition by the schooner King and Wins, the news of the known death of three, and the fact that eight others were missing, is officially confirmed in a wireless to the naval department here from Captain Robert Bartlett today. The official message is from Capt. Bartlett on the United States revenue cutter Bear and contains the names of the eight men rescued as announced last night.

## SPANIARDS AND MOORS IN GLASH

Madrid, Sept. 14.—It is officially announced that a Spanish column, commanded by General Silveira, inflicted a severe defeat, with heavy losses, upon a force of Moors at Abd-El-Homan. The Spaniards lost one officer and four soldiers killed, and two officers and 25 men wounded.

## F'CTON WOMAN HAS BROTHER AMONGWOUNDED

### Mrs. Henry Wilmot, awaiting word of condition of her brother, reported by British War Office among wounded in recent battle

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 14.—Mrs. Henry Wilmot, of Lincoln, Sunbury county, is anxiously awaiting word as to the condition of her brother, Major Cecil Toogood, D. S. O., of Lincoln, reported by the war office among the wounded.

Major Toogood, while only 44 years old, has seen a great deal of active service, the present being his third campaign. He joined a border regiment in India in 1890, and was on active service there till 1895, being engaged in frontier fighting. He received a medal in recognition of that service. He went to South Africa in 1898 with a Manchester regiment and remained there until 1902, being engaged during a considerable period of the campaign as military landing officer at Durban. For his services in the Boer war he received distinguished service order decoration as well as two medals.

In 1910 he was appointed to the Lincolnshire regiment and was second in command as Senior Major when the regiment went to France a few weeks ago.

Tomorrow the big game hunting season will open. The western train at noon today brought many American sportsmen who left this evening to hunt big game.

Robert Adrian, of New Brunswick, N. J.; John J. Kulser and J. L. Kulser, Jr., of Trenton, N. J., arrived here today. They left by automobile for McGivney Junction, and will hunt with Mr. Richard Evans as guide. Messrs. H. J. Donaldson, D. G. Stewart, G. N. Howard, J. A. Beck and J. N. Cahlan, of Williamsport, Pa., and Miss Alice Eaton, of Winchester, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. George S. Moke, arrived at noon today and will leave for Dooktown this evening with Mr. L. Dixon as guide.

Mrs. James Olmstead, Miss M. Kilburn, Mrs. A. C. M. Lawson, Mrs. H. H. Baird, Mrs. Ruth McKinnon, Mrs. Dykeman and Mrs. Chas. Wilcox have gone to St. John to attend the Women's Christian Temperance Union convention.

Scotch hard coal in all sizes can be obtained from Gibson & Co., Limited.

TRY UNGAR'S LAUNDRY.

## PUT ON THEIR BEST BEFORE MAKING ESCAPE

Belgian citizens fleeing before German advance, treated escape as ceremony which demanded best showing possible.

London, Sept. 14, 5:25 p. m.—Describing the flight of the Belgians during the German advance, a correspondent of the Associated Press, who recently arrived here from Belgium, says that the refugees scattered like autumn leaves before the wind. Unaware of the manoeuvres of the opposing forces, some fled directly toward the scenes of the engagements. Many travelled in dilapidated wagons, drawn by horses too old, or otherwise unfit for military service. A great majority, however, walked, discarding after a little while, even their handbags. As a rule, they wore their best clothes, as fresh linen and creaking boots revealed. They appeared to treat their escape as a ceremony that demanded the best showing possible.

At Nivelles there was encountered a man who had walked all the way from Charleroi in one day, carrying a small son on his shoulder. When the trouble began he hid with his boy in the cellar of his home. The house proved to be in the path of the artillery fire and finally the upper part of the building was destroyed by a shell. He scrambled out of the ruins uninjured, only to fall into the hands of German soldiers. They treated him well, except he was forced to march with the other hostages beside the soldiers to prevent sniping at the troops by Belgian civilians. A Catholic priest, holding a cross in his trembling hands, was compelled to head a procession as another precaution of the Germans against assault by the inhabitants of the town.

## SHIPS ENTERING FRENCH PORTS MUST DECLARE THEIR NATIONALITY

Brussels, Sept. 14.—The official Journal has published a ruling of the Minister of Marine, which requires that every trading ship entering a French port make declaration to the military authorities setting forth the nationality of the ship and the citizenship of her passengers and crew. This is in order that steps may be taken for the transportation of aliens. Ship captains failing to make this declaration will not be permitted entry, and will be regarded as coming with hostile intentions.

## IF CONSTIPATED OR BILIOUS "CASCARETS"

Tonight clean your bowels and stop your headache, colds, sour stomach.

Get a 10-cent box. Take a Cascaret to-night to cleanse your Liver, Stomach and Bowels, and you will surely feel great by morning. You men and women who have headache, coated tongue, a bad cold, are bilious, nervous, upset, bothered with a sick, gassy, disordered stomach, or have backache and feel all worn out. Are you keeping your bowels clean with Cascarets—or merely forcing a passageway every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil? Cascarets immediately cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and gas; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the bowels.

## KING ALBERT AND FRENCH PRESIDENT EXCHANGE MESSAGES

Bordeaux, Sept. 14 (4:10 p. m.)—President Poincare and King Albert have exchanged congratulatory telegrams. In a message the Belgian Monarch said:

"The great victory gained by the allies, owing to the courage and military genius of their chiefs, fills us with joy. In sending you the warmest congratulations, I am interpreting the feeling of the whole Belgian nation. We maintain unshaken confidence in final success in the struggle."

"The abominable cruelties from which our people are suffering, far from terrorizing them as was hoped, have only put fresh energy and ardor in our troops. (Signed) "ALBERT."

To this President Poincare replied: "I heartily thank you for your message of congratulations for the commanders and men of the French army. Our troops are proud to fight beside the valiant Belgian and British armies, for civilization and liberty. When the hour of retributive justice strikes, none will forget what Your Majesty and the Belgian people have done for the triumph of the common cause."

### THE AGONIES OF HADES.

Aren't supposed to be worse than a bad corn. For years the standard remedy has been Putnam's Corn Extract. It painlessly removes the worst corn in 24 hours; try Putnam's Extractor, 25c, at all dealers.

# The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 53 Prince William street, St. John, N. B. Canada.  
H. V. MacKINNON, Managing Editor.  
ALFRED E. McGINLEY, Editor.  
United States Representatives: Henry DeClorck, Chicago, Ill.; Louis Klebaha, New York.  
British Representatives: Frederick A. Smyth, London.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1914.

## GERMANY'S STAR WANES

British military experts have advised against attaching too much importance to the fact that the allied armies have succeeded in driving the Germans back many miles from the gates of Paris. It marks a successful operation, they say. It may be possible for the Germans to rally again on French soil and turn back their pursuers, but, until they do, then the people of the Empire are entitled to their opinions as to the importance of the successes daily being achieved by the arms to which their faith is pinned. When the Germans, a few days ago, were marching triumphantly on Paris, the gloom was heavy; there was a haunting fear that the British army was numerically too weak to cope with the invaders, that the French army was less powerful than had been hoped, and that about all the allies could do would be to take refuge behind the great fortifications of Paris and there hope to keep back a foe flushed with success and nerved with the stimulating tonic of having met and defeated the enemy. Britons were grimly confident that things would right themselves, that the men at the head of the British and French armies were masters of war craft, and those in the ranks as valorous as their forefathers of Waterloo, Alma and Sebastopol. Confidence was justified, and in such striking fashion that now it almost looks as if the German armies could have been hurled back at almost any time after they crossed from Belgium into France if the plans of the strategists had deemed such a move advisable. But it evidently was not their own doom, to proceed to a point where their lines of communication daily became more difficult to guard, and then, at the psychological moment, turn the might of the allied force on the Kaiser's hosts, with the result as the past few days have shown it to be.

As the result of the successes of the allied troops should lead to the impression, and we believe it to be a correct impression, that if the operation in which the forces are now engaged is carried through as successfully as it has been begun, and the Germans are forced out of France and Belgium and back into Germany, then the road to Berlin will be practically clear. It is true that the allies will find their way blocked by fortresses of some strength, but it is not believed the obstacles of this nature will be as strong as the fortifications of Paris have proven to be the Germans.

Those familiar with things military in Germany are authorities for the statement that the Germans, in their schemes of defence, attached much less importance to fortifications than did the French and the result of the French frontier bristles with powerful forts and they have not yet been reduced. One of them, at Verdun, is holding a German army in check, and, reports say, can continue to do so for some time, even should the unexpected happen, and the fleeing Germans turn in force and hack their way back toward Paris.

It is unlikely, though, that the Germans will be able to perform any such feat. On the contrary the despatches unite in stating that the sole idea now seems to be to get back to German soil as quickly, and with as little loss as possible. It is to be expected that once on their own territory, the Kaiser's men will make a stubborn resistance, but demoralized, weary as they are, it is not apparent where they will be able to gain the time to effect an organization capable of administering any serious check to the oncoming allies.

If Britain and France were the only foes they had to face, it might be possible, by abandoning all their eastern positions and concentrating a mighty army of defence at the most favorable points near the German capital, to keep the allies engaged for weeks before gaining entrance to the city. But even then, defeat for Germany would be but a matter of time, as the allies, constantly reinforced from the British Dominions and from French colonies, could eventually wear out the men opposed to them.

However, Germany faces no such favorable opportunity. Serious as her plight is on the French frontier, it is critical in the territory between Berlin and the Russian boundary. The Russian army is not yet all in action, and yet the force assembled has proven sufficiently strong to bring Austria to the verge of submission. The Austrian army may not yet be completely crushed, but it is becoming every day more apparent that the process is well under way and must soon be completed. Then the whole weight of Russian resources can be turned to the straits on the Helms German capital. The battering force of hundreds of thousands of well-

armed, well-equipped brave men must have its effect on a city more strongly defended than Berlin well can be, and Berlin must fall. Faced by Russia on one side, and the British and French on the other, with all hope of aid from Austria dissipated, with food supplies diminishing and little or no likelihood of replenishing them, save through the charity of a foe; commanding a far weary army; with the men of his cities viewing through sullen eyes the blood and desolation he has brought upon them, with the lamentations of weeping women o'er their stark dead loved ones ringing in his ears the dirge of his Empire, the war-mad Kaiser has much cause to reflect. Well may William of Germany wonder if the Deity, whose name ever glibly trothed from his cruel lips, has not utterly forsaken him; if that God, to whom he accorded a junior partnership in the regulation of the universe has not left him to the darkness of his iniquity and the scarlet shame of his bloodlust. Arrogant, blatant, ignorant the Kaiser basked in the dream of his own omnipotence. But his vain-glorious blindness has caused his undoing and will bring about his fall. And as he sinks into the grave of world-wide obloquy then will his people arise and curse him. Free from the manacles of militarism, with which he subdued them, the men and women of future Germany will heap anathema upon the memory of the Royal pervert who plunged them into conflict as shame-fall as it was disastrous.

## A TRADE OPPORTUNITY.

As the result of the conflict in Europe a rich market of vast purchasing power, formerly supplied very largely from Germany, is now open to buy goods on this continent. Brazil, Argentina and other South American countries have been more or less inconvenienced through the outbreak of hostilities, as to the warring countries they looked for practically all their imported goods. Great Britain and Germany supplied the greater part of this trade, which is almost exclusively in manufactured articles, including fabrics and clothing, export trade, mostly food stuffs and cattle, is also chiefly with Great Britain, although German firms have important connections in South America. It is estimated that Canada can compete with Germany in some lines of food products. In most cases the needs of Brazil and Argentina can be met from Canada. One thing is certain that the business men and manufacturers whose plants are located south of the Canadian boundary line will not be dilatory about getting their representatives upon the ground to capture all the trade within reach. They cannot be blamed for it is simply good business for them, but there is no reason why Canadian manufacturers should not investigate at the same time, and see if the inability of Germany to supply the demands of the South American markets cannot be made to work to the benefit of Canada. It seems like a good trade opportunity.

Over zealous police officers in Montreal arrested a business man on suspicion of being a German spy, and after they had ransacked his place of business were forced to admit they could not support the suspicion by evidence. Now he has entered an action against the city for false arrest and claims damages in the amount of \$10,000. Zeal is a good quality but so also is plain common-sense.

Germany may be able to explain some of her actions, which at first appeared unwarranted, on the ground that the needs of the case were great but it will take a whole lot of that sort of stuff to justify some of the atrocities practised by German troops in Belgium.

German and Austrian reservists in the United States will not invade Canada. The United States government is not likely to permit any such undertaking. The days of "Fenian Raids" have passed.

After reading the war news of the past few days we begin to understand why the Germans have wings to their army. They are so useful in flying from the enemy.

## THE NAVY IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

(Mail and Empire.)  
Britain's navy was in the right place. Those critics who found fault because in time of peace it was not dispersed in squadrons over the Empire, with special strength in the Pacific, and who represented its large concentration near home as showing want of confidence in Germany, should never again be heard from on the subject of naval policy. If at the beginning of this war the British navy had had to be collected from the Seven Seas, how different would the military situation in Europe be today! The British army would have been absent from the battlefields of Belgium and France, and without its help by which German

forces several times as great were held in check, and greatly reduced, the brave troops of France would certainly have overcome. The British navy's presence in strength in the North Sea alone rendered possible the transportation of British expeditionary forces by large bodies of troops from their glorious operations. Also the reinforcing of the allied armies in France by large bodies of troops from Russia would have been impossible had not the British navy been where it is. The German navy, now covered and pent in place of safety, would have been perniciouly active if the strength of the British Home Fleet had not been overpowering in the waters where it now rides.

## Kaiser Tremendous

Son of a soldier humane, brave and true,  
Whose honor to him was as brute force to you,  
Are you mad, bloody tyrant, or fool all through?  
With God's holy name ever glib on your lips,  
You value Him less than your bayonet tips;  
Professing allegiance to Christ as your Lord,  
His gospel of peace is mocked by your sword.  
With impious tongue you called God your "Ally,"  
Then heathenly doomed vast thousands to die—  
Brave Belgians to die if they dared to defend  
Their country, their homes, children, women and friend.  
While bidding your legions to trust in the Lord  
You pinned your faith to your slaughtering horde;  
Afraid to fight France by honorable code,  
You murdered the Belgians to hew you a road.  
Your country's signed contracts are naught in the scale,  
Its honor is lost in your murderous hall.  
When you came to the throne which Bismarck had built  
With help of your grandfathers, you forsake your people,  
Slighting the people, the army you first hailed,  
Called yourself war lord, stung out your fat, mangled.

Proclaiming yourself the appointed of God,  
You blazed to the world your vicarious rod;  
Your foul use of that rod in Europe today  
Will make your name loathed for ever and aye.  
Whether mad, bloody tyrant, or fool all through;  
Son of a soldier humane, brave and true,  
William Tremendous!  
Butcher studious!

—W. H. Nowers

## A Famous Old Prophecy

There is in Germany a famous prophecy. It is called "The Prophecy of Mayence," and dates from 1854. It comprises eighteen verses of prophecy, of which the first nine have been fulfilled in the most remarkable manner. Here are the verses:  
1. When the hills people of the Oder shall feel themselves strong enough to shake off the yoke of their protector and when the barley is sprouting from the ears their King William shall march against Austria.  
2. They will have victory upon victory up to the gates of Vienna, by a word from the Great Emperor of the West shall make the heroes tremble on the field of victory, and the barley shall not be gathered in until he has signed the peace, shaken off the yoke and returned triumphantly to his country.  
3. That the gathering in of the fourth barley and that of the oats a dreadful sound of war shall call the harvesters to arms. A formidable army of engineers of war that hell alone could have invented, shall start towards the West.  
4. Woe to thee, great nation, woe to you who have abandoned the rights divine and human.  
5. Napoleon III, mocking his adversary at first, shall soon turn back towards the "Chene-Populaire" where he shall disappear never to reappear.  
6. In spite of the heroic resistance of France, a multitude of soldiers, blue, yellow, and black, shall scatter themselves over a great part of France.  
7. Alsace and Lorraine shall be carried away from France for a period of half a period.  
8. The French shall only take courage again as against each other.  
9. Woe to thee, great city, woe to thee, city of vice! Fire and sword shall succeed to fire and famine.  
10. Courage, faithful souls, the reign of the dark shadow shall not have time to execute all its schemes.  
11. But the time of mercy approaches. A prince of the nation is in your midst.  
12. It is the man of salvation, the wise, the invincible, he shall count his enterprises by his victories.  
13. He shall drive out the enemy of France, he shall march to victory on victory until the day of divine justice.  
14. That day, she shall command seven kinds of soldiers, against three to the quarter of Bouleaux between Ham, Woerl and Paderborn.  
15. The French seventh generation shall answer for all thy crimes. Woe to thee, people of the East, thou shalt agree to the cries of affliction and innocent blood. Never shall such an army be seen.  
16. It is the days the sun shall rise upwards on the heads of the combatants without being seen through the clouds of smoke.  
17. The commander shall get the victory; two of his enemies shall be annihilated, the remainder of the three shall fly towards the extreme East.  
18. William, the second of the name, shall be the last King of Prussia. He shall have no other successor save a King of Poland, a King of Hanover, and a King of Saxony.  
All the first part of this prophecy up to the ninth verse, inclusive, is verified by the war of 1866, then by that of 1870, and then by the Commune of 1871. Here are the last nine verses.

19. Conquer French patriots, Germany cannot carry out its schemes of supremacy.  
20. The time of retaliation approaches. The Teut shall come in the midst of you to seal the alliance.  
21. That is the man of salvation, the wise, the invincible, he shall count his enterprises by his victories.  
22. The last battle on the field of Bouleaux, near to Paderborn, in Westphalia, shall reunite seven allied peoples (French, Belgians, English, Dutch, Russians, Japanese, and Serbians) against three (Germans, Austrians and Hungarians.)  
23. Woe to thee, Prussia, thy seventh generation shall answer for the wars thou hast made upon all the people. (Seven generations make 30 years plus 7-10 years. The realm of Prussia dates from 1713. The seventh generation is, then, living between 1893 and 1923.) Woe to thee, Austria! Never such a battle shall have taken place.  
24. It shall last three days in the smoke of the conflagration.  
25. Finally Prussia and Austria shall be annihilated. Hungary shall fly towards the extreme east (of Europe).  
26. William II, shall be the last King of Prussia, Germany and Austria shall form three realms: Poland, Hanover and Saxony.  
The British army is at present engaged in assailing the Prophecy of Mayence to a triumphant fulfilment.

## New World's Record In Bridge Building

The history of the establishment of Valcartier military camp is a record of remarkable engineering achievements. Within a few days the Canadian Northern Railway transformed an insignificant flag station, serving a small Irish Colony, into an important railway siding, giving a splendid impetus to the establishment of the camp and expediting the movement of the men and materials which went to make this city of thirty thousand souls.  
Now comes news of a bridge-building record made by the men of the Royal Canadian Engineers under the direction of Major W. Bethune Lindsay. The Jacques Cartier River separates the main camp from the artillery practice grounds at the base of Mounts Heene and Irene. Across this 350 feet of waterway the Royal Canadian Engineers built, within four hours, an astonishing pontoon bridge, capable of carrying heavy batteries. The Major and his three hundred men worked with the most ordered efficiency which characterizes the efforts of the British Army. The race for the record was won by the Canadian Northern Railway. The materials—barrels,

planking, etc., were freighted on to the ground with remarkable despatch. The cables were made watertight, the timber was made ready, the twenty foot plank cut down to provide an easy grade for traffic and the actual test was on.  
There was never a hitch. One party of men lashed the barrels to the heavy planks and, as soon as that operation was complete, another party lifted the pier and carried it down the bank. Another squad of men conveyed it on to the water, where it was taken in charge by still another party and floated out to the front line. The pier was drawn quickly into position, and as many men as could work with freedom soon had the flooring spiked down. The actual bridging commenced at eight o'clock; the span was complete at ten minutes after twelve. The extra ten minutes were accounted for by the fact that on one or two occasions passing bodies of other troops necessitated a temporary cessation of carrying operations.  
Col. Burnstall, director of artillery at the camp visited the work during the morning and expressed his astonishment at the progress effected. Ordinarily it is a good day's work to throw a bridge of this class across a river of a hundred feet stream. Col. G. G. Maunsell, Director General of Engineering Service in Canada, who is attached to headquarters at Ottawa, also paid close attention to the task and was vastly pleased with the result. Col. Morrison, Ottawa, of the artillery service hurried a gun across the bridge when completed, establishing its efficiency at once. Without doubt the brother officers of Major Lindsay, in all branches of the service were extremely gratified at the efficiency and despatch of the men making up the Royal Canadian Engineers at the big camp.

The best quality at a reasonable price.  
**No Advance In Diamond Prices At Sharpe's**  
Diamond importations are stopped but we do not reason why we should ask more for the Diamonds we have in stock—goods bought when conditions were normal, priced to bring us a fair return and give our customers the greatest possible Diamond value.  
Our new purchases are another matter. We will buy more Diamonds when we can secure them but anticipate having to pay more for them than for those now on sale, and in turn be compelled to ask more for them.  
But until that time comes—and no man can tell when it will be—we will continue to sell Diamonds at the prices we originally placed on them as long as our stock lasts.  
Right now you can make excellent selections in all articles of Diamond jewelry. It is a wise time to buy.  
**L. L. Sharpe & Son,**  
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS  
21 King street, St. John, N. B.

**OUR NEW CATALOGUE**  
Containing Tinting Rates and full information respecting courses of study, etc., is now ready for distribution. Send for copy today.  
No better time for entering than just now.  
**S. Kerr,**  
Principal

**A Heaping Measure of Wholesome Goodness**  
In Every Leaf of **Butternut Bread**  
Have You Tried It?  
ENGRAVING AND PRINTING CAREFULLY EXECUTED  
DRAWINGS MADE OF ANY SUBJECT  
**C. H. FLEWELLING**  
JARDINE BUILDING, 55 1/2 Prince Wm. Street.

**Phillip Grannan - 568 Main St.**  
**LACE LEATHER**  
CANADIAN and AMERICAN RAW HIDE and TANNED  
Both in Sides and Cut  
ALSO A COMPLETE STOCK OF  
Leather, Balata, Hair and Rubber Belting  
**D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED**  
64 Prince Wm. St. Phone M. 1121. St. John, N.B.

**WHY ROAST**  
In hot weather and freeze in cold? It is hard to regulate the heat of summer, but the temperature of the home can be kept at even summer heat during the winter with a properly installed BEACON HOT AIR or WATER FURNACE. Get our prices.  
Now is the time to have your furnace put in order by competent workmen.  
**Phillip Grannan - 568 Main St.**

**Volunteers Wanted**  
FOR LOCAL TRAINING HOME SERVICE  
62nd FUSILIERS.  
Recruiting Office at the Armory  
Open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

**Waterbury & Rising**  
THREE STORES  
KING ST. UNION ST.  
FALL SHOES  
The changing will soon demand aside of light S and demand so in keeping with Our Fall Stock of Women's New Styles ly on the shelves and that they are our customers is the big trade door most popular style men and women with a very low and a fairly high men—but then shapes and patte

**"Salada" contains no Stems, Bark, Twigs or Dust—**  
All Pure, Virgin Tea Leaves—  
**"SALADA"**  
Black or Mixed Sealed Packets only.  
35c, 45c, 55c, 65c Per Pound  
No Higher—No Lower

**WATCHES**  
CHOICE JEWELRY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.  
DIAMONDS AT BEST POSSIBLE PRICES.  
Sterling Silversare and Silver Plated Ware in all the latest designs.  
English HALL MARKED Silver in Card Cases, Mesh Bags, Cigar and Cigarette Boxes, Pocket Cases, Vanity Boxes, Coin Holders, etc., etc  
We are showing an excellent stock of goods all through our various lines.  
And we are offering a SPECIAL DISCOUNT of 10 p. c. until the close of our Fall Exhibition.  
**Ferguson & Page**  
Diamond Importers and Jewelers  
King Street.

**Button Boots**  
Are very popular with the Young Men.  
To be right they must have Snap and Fit Correctly.  
We have a particularly fine assortment in these goods:  
Men's Dull Calf, Button Boots, sizes 5 to 10 . . . \$5 per pair  
Men's Tan Calf, Button Boots, sizes 5 to 10 . . . \$5 per pair  
Men's Patent Cloth Top Button Boots, sizes 5 to 10 . . . \$5 per pair  
Men's Patent Mat Calf Top Button Boots, sizes 5 to 10 . . . \$6 per pair

**THE FALL**  
Is the Ideal Time for Painting Surfaces which have become thoroughly dried during the summer months are in excellent condition to absorb paint.  
**"Hand and Ring" Pure Prepared Paints**  
are guaranteed pure. They will protect your building for the longest time, and they cost no more than good paints ought to cost.  
**T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD., 13 KING ST.**

**Spruce Clapboards**  
One car of No. 1 and 2nd, clear Spruce Clapboards, 6 inch.  
Also Extra Cedar Clapboards.  
**CHRISTIE WOODWORKING CO. LTD.**  
ERIN STREET

**Save Money On Building Materials**  
PIPE BRICKS CEMENT PLASTER HAIR TILE WALL BOARDS METAL SHINGLES SHEATHING PAPERS.  
**GANDY & ALLISON,**  
North Wharf

**Volunteers Wanted**  
FOR LOCAL TRAINING HOME SERVICE  
62nd FUSILIERS.  
Recruiting Office at the Armory  
Open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

**MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN.**  
Our Stores Open 8 a. m., Close 6 p. m., Saturday

**Spic Span New Puffs Comfortables For the Autumn Nights.**

**MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN.**  
Our Stores Open 8 a. m., Close 6 p. m., Saturday

**Spic Span New Puffs Comfortables For the Autumn Nights.**

**MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN.**  
Our Stores Open 8 a. m., Close 6 p. m., Saturday

**Spic Span New Puffs Comfortables For the Autumn Nights.**

**MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN.**  
Our Stores Open 8 a. m., Close 6 p. m., Saturday

**Spic Span New Puffs Comfortables For the Autumn Nights.**

**MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN.**  
Our Stores Open 8 a. m., Close 6 p. m., Saturday

**Spic Span New Puffs Comfortables For the Autumn Nights.**

**MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN.**  
Our Stores Open 8 a. m., Close 6 p. m., Saturday

**MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN.**  
Our Stores Open 8 a. m., Close 6 p. m., Saturday

**Spic Span New Puffs Comfortables For the Autumn Nights.**

**MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN.**  
Our Stores Open 8 a. m., Close 6 p. m., Saturday

**Spic Span New Puffs Comfortables For the Autumn Nights.**

**MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN.**  
Our Stores Open 8 a. m., Close 6 p. m., Saturday

**Spic Span New Puffs Comfortables For the Autumn Nights.**

**MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN.**  
Our Stores Open 8 a. m., Close 6 p. m., Saturday

**Spic Span New Puffs Comfortables For the Autumn Nights.**

**MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN.**  
Our Stores Open 8 a. m., Close 6 p. m., Saturday

**MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN.**  
Our Stores Open 8 a. m., Close 6 p. m., Saturday

**Spic Span New Puffs Comfortables For the Autumn Nights.**

**MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN.**  
Our Stores Open 8 a. m., Close 6 p. m., Saturday

**Spic Span New Puffs Comfortables For the Autumn Nights.**

**MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN.**  
Our Stores Open 8 a. m., Close 6 p. m., Saturday

**Spic Span New Puffs Comfortables For the Autumn Nights.**

**MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN.**  
Our Stores Open 8 a. m., Close 6 p. m., Saturday

**Spic Span New Puffs Comfortables For the Autumn Nights.**

**MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN.**  
Our Stores Open 8 a. m., Close 6 p. m., Saturday

# Waterbury & Rising Ltd.

KING ST. UNION ST. MAIN ST.

## FALL SHOES



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

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

## Spic Span New Puffs and Comfortables For the Cool Autumn Nights.

For the cool autumn nights which are now with us, there is nothing warm and light as a Real Eiderdown Quilt. They save the extra weight and continual washing of blankets.

We are now offering a splendid assortment of English-made Puffs, filled with extra quality selected down, and covered with best French down-proof saten, beautiful floral designs and combination colorings to tone with any room.

As these goods were contracted for some months ago, and have only just been delivered, it will be impossible to repeat same at anything near the price.

### THE SIZES ARE:—

- 6 feet by 5 feet ..... Special price \$4.90 each
- 6 feet by 5 1/2 feet ..... Special price \$5.90 each
- 6 feet by 6 feet ..... Special price \$6.35 each

**MACAULAY BROS. & CO.**

## CANADIAN STORY IMPERIAL'S FEATURE

### Splendid Adaptation of Novel "Isobel"

Rae Eleanor Ball again captivates her hearers—Bumper bill greatly enjoyed.

With Rae Eleanor Ball and Arthur Hunkins as the central figures in its programme of refined entertainment, the Imperial Theatre was packed again yesterday afternoon and evening. The high standard set by the big house never seems to lower. The present bill is more than ordinarily good. Doubtless the chief attraction is James Oliver Curwood's Canadian Northwest story of the snowy wastes entitled "In Defence of the Law," which is merely a filmed-version title for the well-known novel "Isobel." Star players enact this strenuous tale of the north and it takes the best part of a whole hour to produce it upon the curtain. During that time watchers are spellbound with the intensity of the story—a narrative of an outlaw husband, whose wife pluckily saves his life; bad Indians, a faithful squaw, the Northwest Mounted Police, and a pretty little baby girl. There is much human interest in the photoplay and those who enjoy con-

istent fiction will like Mr. Curwood's popular novel. Rae Eleanor Ball added more triumphs to her long list. She played Curwood's superb Humoresk delightfully; captivated her hearers with Hubay's "Zephyrs" and in the line of popular music rendered a number of Scotch airs in medley form. It was a genuine treat, one that everybody enjoyed for Miss Ball's artistic number, and responded to his usual enclosures. The orchestra kept things moving with its splendid playing. In addition to the three-part film feature, the Imperial showed a fine Essanay picture in which Francis Bushman played the leading role. This was entitled "The Countess," and dealt with Russian intrigues, a newspaper man and a lady of high rank and culture. Mr. Bushman was ably supported by Miss Beverly Bayne and the production was unusually good. There were war pictures also—in the Hearst-Selig Weekly—and two Lubin comedies. Tomorrow the motion pictures taken of the local Knights of Pythias on their Decoration Day will be shown. A private showing of these pictures proved them to be splendid, clear, bright and actual portraits of the men participating.

## CITY COUNCIL TO DEAL WITH SCHEME TO BUY WATER AND POWER PLANT

Montreal, Sept. 14.—The Board of Control's report in favor of the city purchasing the Montreal Water and Power Company's business at an approximate amount of \$7,700,000, which was definitely decided upon by a majority of the members of the board this afternoon, will be considered by the City Council at a meeting on Thursday.

## ANNAPOLIS PATRIOTIC FUND.

"Annapolis Royal and the whole county of Annapolis has adopted a plan of raising a patriotic fund that might be copied elsewhere," said George E. Corbett, who is at the Royal. "The incorporated towns as well as the county have levied an assessment to meet their contribution of \$15,000. Everybody under this plan has an interest in the fund and pays in proportion to his wealth. Nobody is required to go around collecting." Mr. Corbett said crops in the valley were seldom better.

**GILLETTE'S SAFETY RAZORS**  
THE STANDARD ARTICLE SOLD EVERYWHERE REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

## CITY COUNCIL POLICE INQUIRY CONTINUED; RECORDS TWO CONTRACTS

### Tower Street work to cost \$867 while Queen Square paving will cost \$2,517.32.

Commissioner Russell was given authority to have an overdraft of \$3,500 made for the ferry department, by the city commissioners at the meeting yesterday afternoon. The commissioners pointed out that there were bills amounting to \$1,700 at present due. The main insurance premium had to be paid at once. Commissioner Russell said that so far this year the receipts had been \$4,699 less than for the same period last year, which was caused by the decrease in the winterport business last season. The contract for the sidewalk and retaining wall in Tower street was awarded to Peter Ferris at \$867. The contract for the paving of Queen Square went to Moses, French & Simon at \$2,517.32. The commissioner of water and sewerage was authorized to purchase several water meters.

Those present at the meeting were Mayor Prime, Commissioners Fois, Wigmore and Russell with the common clerk.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The following departmental accounts as certified by the comptroller were ordered paid:

- Treasury Department—\$113.71.
- Public Safety—\$644.96.
- Public Works—\$3,570.00.
- Water and Sewerage—\$3,872.24.
- Harbors, Ferries and Public Lands—\$1,644.41.

The commissioner of water and sewerage was given authority to purchase three 3 inch meters, three 2 inch meters, six 1 inch meters, three 1 1/2 inch meters and six 3/4 inch meters at an estimated cost of \$1,000 to be charged to water maintenance.

The Atlantic Realties Ltd., in a letter asked that the \$20,000 of their \$100,000 deposit with the city as a guarantee to complete the plant be returned to them. It was pointed out that on account of the present official stringency the money would be an accommodation to the company. The plan had not been completed and the spirit of the agreement with the city had been carried out in the matter. Mr. Jones sent in a bill of \$11.10 for damage done to his house by blasting operations in Victoria Square. The commissioner of public works will take the matter into consideration.

John Mullin sent in a communication concerning his dismissal from the employ of the city. The letter was referred to Commissioner Potts.

The tenders for the sidewalk and retaining wall in Tower street were as follows:  
Peter Ferris—\$867.  
A. R. C. Clarke—\$973.  
Moses & French—\$930.  
The tenders for the roadway in Queen Square were as follows:  
Moses, French & Simon—\$2,517.32.  
A. R. C. Clarke & Sons—\$4,877.49.  
E. W. Green—\$4,868.68.  
Tobias, Corey & Stevens—\$2,800.30.  
Eriksen—\$2,919.00.  
Commissioner Russell and Mayor Frink then spoke of the conditions at Partridge Island where the artillery company is in training and pointed to the need of apparatus for exercising. The commissioner and the mayor will visit the island soon.

## GLASSY VAUDEVILLE AT LYRIC THEATRE

### Two Acts Either of Which is Worth the Price of Admission—Excellent Pictures.

The Lyric Theatre management provided another excellent programme for its patrons yesterday, and in every way held up the high name of this comfortable house. The vaudeville acts at the Lyric this week deserve special mention and should be seen by all. The Musical Crag in pipe organ music and sleigh bell selections provides a fine act that is well worth hearing, while Bordenau and May with song and dance entertain in a manner to please both young and old. The little Irish girl and the old Frenchman, as they are known, will hold the boards the usual length of time, and during their stay are sure to make many friends with the St. John theatre going public. The Weekly News always a feature worth the price of admission, this week, shows how Salem was destroyed by fire. This picture is really remarkable. Chapter one of "Shorty Escapes Maritmony" is a first class film and rounds out a very pleasant performance.

## CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Gifford*

## CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Gifford*

## HON. J. D. HAZEN, SENATOR THORNE AND OTHERS EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS OF FORCE—CHIEF CLARKE ON STAND TELLS OF FIRST QUARREL WITH COMMISSIONER McLELLAN.

At the police enquiry yesterday Chief Clark, who was on the stand during a part of the day, presented his annual reports, showing that for many years he had been making requests for more men and improvements in order to increase the efficiency of the force. Senator Thorne said the administration of the police force had been rotten during the last two years, and declared Commissioner McLeLlan's investigations had not been in the interests of the citizens or the force.

Senator Thorne, called, knew the chief a long time, had seen him on several occasions about the time in his firm. The chief had handled the cases very satisfactorily, so far as his firm was concerned.

Mr. Baxter he said damage had been done to his store during the riot. He thought the police authority should have taken precautions against a strike; he saw only one policeman at Market Square that night.

Do you think the supervision of the police force is efficient?  
A I think the supervision of the police force has been rotten during the last two years. I do not think the chief has been allowed to have sufficient control of his men.

Witness said the chief had been interested in the riot at 8 o'clock and had not been there until nine. He could have prevented the disturbance at that time.

Mr. Mullin—Witness said he was on the scene of the riot at 8 o'clock and had not been there until nine. He could have prevented the disturbance at that time.

Mr. Baxter—What do you call interference with the chief's own funds, and take the risk of getting it back?  
Senator Thorne—Well, I judge from the investigations held the non-appointment of officers, and various actions of the chief, that the chief did not get that support and assistance that would enable him to satisfactorily organize and control the force.

Worse Now Than Formerly.  
Mr. Thorne said citizens generally felt the police protection in the last two years was worse than four or five years ago. If in the commissioner's place, he would not let the chief suffer because he did not think the chief efficient, but would appoint more men.

Senator Thorne said he did not believe the Chief of Police should be appointed by the common council. He would not allow his feelings to the Chief to interfere with his attitude to the force.

Mr. Mullin—Would you, because of personal feeling toward the chief, refuse to pay the men the 25 cents extra granted by the council?  
Senator Thorne—No, I would not. I should have received their money.

To Com. McLeLlan—Senator Thorne said investigations conducted by the Commissioner had not been in the interest of police or citizens. You could not get efficiency or discipline if the heads of a department were appointed by the council.

Prior to two years ago he thought the police force was fairly effective; he did not say it had been free from mistakes over the years. He thought that he had discharged his duties fairly well. He would not admit that the police administration had been so defective in two years ago. He thought the police force should have been increased, as there had been more work to do in the last few years.

Found Chief Efficient.  
Hon. J. D. Hazen was called. To Mr. Mullin he said he was attorney-general of this province from April 1908 to October, 1912. During that period he frequently came in contact with Chief Clark in connection with the administration of criminal justice. He felt very satisfied with the manner in which the chief had conducted the prosecutions in the cases he had to do with. The chief frequently consulted him about matters.

George McKean had once reported to the chief that lumber was taken from a lot of stores, and that which put a stop to these thefts. L. R. Ross, terminal agent of the I. C. R., had frequently to see the chief about various cases. He thought the chief did everything possible to help the railway out, though not always successful in tracking thefts.

George A. Henderson was police chief before and ever since Chief Clark was appointed. He had personal knowledge of the administration of law. He had no fault to find with that part of the police work, but did not know about the internal government and discipline of the force. He thought the chief was efficient and attentive to his duties.

To Mr. Baxter, witness said he only referred to matters coming before the police court. He did not know anything about matters that had not been attended to. He thought the chief had to be on duty long hours, and had to do a lot of work.

Alfred Dundas, jeweller, told of having stolen watches returned through efforts of the police.  
Wm. O. Stapleton, manager of the five and a cent store, had reported cases of trouble and theft to chief and police. The chief always tried to help them out. More recently his store had had no trouble.

Chief Clark.  
Chief Clark sworn. To Mr. Baxter he said he was appointed chief in 1890. The enquiry was then adjourned after studying police management in Boston. The changes made were to

## HOME RULE ON STATUTE BOOKS THIS WEEK

Announcement by Asquith yesterday—Bill to make it inoperative for year—Welsh church Bill also on books.

London, Sept. 14, 3:55 p.m.—Both the home rule bill and the Welsh disestablishment bill are to be placed on the statute books this week. Announcing this fact in the House of Commons this afternoon, Premier Asquith said that tomorrow he would introduce a bill providing that no steps be taken to put either act into operation for a year in any event.

Imparting to the House of Lords today the government's intentions in regard to the home rule bill, the Marquis of Crewe somewhat simplified the statement made in the House of Commons by Premier Asquith. He pledged the government to introduce a bill to amend the home rule bill, and promised that it should be dealt with before the home rule measure became operative.

The amending bill would not necessarily exclude Ulster, or any part of Ireland, he said, as the whole temper of Ireland had changed greatly for the better since the outbreak of the war.

The eighth episode of the Million Dollar Mystery entitled "The Wiles of a Woman," was again the big feature at the Unique Theatre yesterday afternoon and evening when the hundreds who are eagerly following this marvelous photo-play sought and gained admittance, and went away fully satisfied. All are now looking forward to next week when the ninth episode will be shown.

The eighth episode deals with a dangerous adventure in which the insurance people engaged, and to say the several audiences were deeply interested would be putting it mildly. Norton's escape from the sewer is one which all should see.

"The Ten of Spades," a Majestic film, together with the Reliance drama "A Lesson in Bridge," add much to the programme, while the Keystone comedy "Between Showers" provided the merriment in the real old-fashioned style.

rand, formerly manager of the Bray-Dollar Mystery, relating to the pipe stealing case, said that the chief called on him to see the commissioner with a bunch of keys and a screw-driver. "This was a comedy," he said, "and the chief showed me pipes which he had in his office and I told him we never had any pipes like that in our store."

To Mr. Baxter, the witness said a Mr. Pyne had come to his place and told his book-keeper that Ira Perry had been stealing from the warehouse. I testified before the chief of police that there was nothing stolen from the warehouse.

To Mr. Baxter the witness said that he had sent for Kavanagh because he had told Pyne. The witness said: "I had later met Com. McLeLlan and the commissioner said I must be a friend of Perry's, but that he could have Perry get fourteen years."

J. R. Haycock, John McAvity, Eustace Barnes, Patrick Mooney, J. M. Roche, Henry A. Brennan, claims agent of the C. P. R., and G. Heber Arnold testified to having had dealings with the chief and in general finding him courteous and attentive to his duties.

Horace A. Porter, barrister and secretary of the Exhibition Association, said he had to go to the chief every year in regard to special men and found the staff provided was very satisfactory. Special mention was made of their efficiency in 1912.

Pres. R. Taylor, of Weldon & McClean, solicitors for the C. P. R., said he had frequently come in contact with the chief of police and always found him courteous and attentive to his duties.

To Mr. Baxter, he said he was solicitor for the Bank of Montreal and King street merchants and was surprised to learn of King street, being without protection.

## OBITUARY.

Mrs. Mary J. Moore.  
The death took place at an early hour yesterday morning of Mrs. Mary J. Moore, widow of William J. Moore, in her late residence, East St. John, in

the death of Mrs. Moore, the chief read a memorandum he had made of this occurrence. The commissioner said Savage had been taken out of his house and was drunk. Savage pleaded guilty and was fined \$3.

In May, 1913, Chief Clark called up Commissioner McLeLlan on the telephone and asked how they could arrange for holidays for the men being four men short. The commissioner said: "You are running the show; don't the men run off?"

Chief Clark told of other times when he tried to get advice and assistance from the commissioner, without success. The chief had no further talk with him until the council passed a resolution reducing the force to one man, and he took out an injunction.

The enquiry was then adjourned till Thursday at 10 a. m.

Morning Session.  
At the morning session C. E. Far-

## THE EXHIBITION

Will afford thousands of visitors an opportunity to have their dental requirements attended to painlessly at our offices. Notwithstanding that the war has caused an increase all around, we are still giving the public the benefit of our Cut Rate Prices. Call at once on arrival.

Open 9 a. m. until 9 p. m.  
**BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS**  
527 Main Street.  
Branch Office, 245 Union St., Cor. Russell.  
DR. J. MAHER, Proprietor.  
Phone Main 683, 38 and 793.

## SOFT COAL

We consider there is no Soft Coal as good as Broad Cove for general household use. An ideal kitchen stove coal and perfect for open fires in the early Fall. Fresh mined coal, well screened ready for immediate delivery.

## CONSUMERS COAL CO., Ltd.

331 Charlotte St.  
Phone M. 2670

STANDARD, SEPTEMBER 15, 1914.

the 75th year of her age. The funeral will take place this afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Albert E. Ford, of East St. John.

**DIED.**  
GOOD—In this city on 13th inst., Ellen, widow of John Good, leaving three daughters and three sons to mourn.

Notice of funeral later.

## Dominion Trust Company "The Perpetual Trustee"

Paid Up Capital and Reserve over \$3,000,000.00.

The Dominion Trust Company's Investment Certificates are based on first Mortgage on inside revenue producing City properties fully covered by insurance.

Each Mortgage is specially earmarked for the investor or group of investors and kept separate from the company's assets.

Although mortgage loans amounting to many millions of dollars have been placed by the Dominion Trust Company, in no case has any loss resulted in either principal or interest, better still the company has never yet had to foreclose on any property.

The investor nets 7 p. c. on these certificates of 5 p. c. where the unconditional guarantee of the company is desired as additional security. In either case the investor is relieved of the necessity of supervision or the collection of principal or interest.

Certificates are issued for \$100 and upwards.

First mortgages on improved real estate have for centuries been recognized as one of the safest forms of investment.

St. JOHN, N. B. BRANCH  
**Bank British North America**  
Building Market Square,  
PAUL LONGLEY, — MANAGER.

## CAST IRON COLUMNS

Sash Weights, Coal Doors and everything in Builders' Castings.

Also  
Structural Steel, including Beams, Angles, Tees, Nuts, Bolts, etc. Write for Estimates.

**JAMES FLEMING, Phoenix Foundry**

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES  
BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, GRAVEL, DIABETES, BACKACHE.

**EVERY WOMAN**  
is interested in knowing how to keep her face young and beautiful. **Harvel Douche** is the wonderful skin treatment that gives full, healthy, glowing skin to ladies. **WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont.** General Agents for Canada.

# OUR SPECIAL OFFER

## THE DAILY STANDARD FOR TWO DOLLARS

Reduced Rate for New Subscribers to The Daily Standard is Extended

### READ THIS ANNOUNCEMENT

During the month of August, The Standard, having in mind the intense interest everywhere existing in news from the war, and desiring to place this news before the people of New Brunswick at the least possible cost, offered to send The Daily Standard for one year to bona fide new subscribers, at the remarkably low rate of two dollars. This offer was promptly seized upon by hundreds of persons throughout the Maritime Provinces and since the end of August we have received many letters from persons who had indirectly heard of the offer but were unable at the time to take advantage of it.

The Standard, as is apparent to all, is publishing each day the fullest and most reliable war news available to papers in this territory. This news should be read by all, and in furtherance of our desire to have full information of the deeds of The Empire's Armies placed before the people, we will extend for a short time the offer previously made.

### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS

All who are interested in securing a high class newspaper at a greatly reduced rate should read every word appearing here.

On this page a coupon is printed. Cut it out, enclose two dollars in express order, money order, postal note or cash. Fill in the name and address clearly. Mail at once to The Standard, 82 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

Only bona-fide new subscriptions will be accepted at this low rate. But here is an opportunity for those who are already subscribers to this paper.

If you are now a regular subscriber to The Daily Standard, and if your subscription is paid in advance, you may enjoy the reduced rate on the following conditions.

Send us one new subscription at the two dollar rate, and we will accept two dollars in renewal of your own subscription when enclosed in the same envelope. If your own subscription is not paid in advance it will be necessary to pay up all arrears before this offer can be enjoyed. That is, no person who is now indebted for his or her paper may secure the renewal rate of two dollars until his or her subscription is paid to date.

No such new or renewal subscriptions at the rate of two dollars per year will be received for a shorter or longer period than one year.

**This Offer applies only to The Daily Standard sent by mail to any address in Canada, outside the City of Saint John**

On this offer, no reductions of any sort can be allowed in the form of agents' commissions, etc. The rate is two dollars and this amount must be enclosed.

**Subscribe Now and Get All the News of the Day**

**Have Your Friends Subscribe, and by so doing get your own Paper at the Lower Rate**

USE THIS COUPON

**COUPON**

The Standard Limited,  
St. John, N. B.

Herewith enclosed find two dollars, for which send me your daily paper for one year as per your offer in The Standard.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Date, Sept. \_\_\_\_\_, 1914

Persons who secure new subscriptions from others and by this means wish to take advantage of the reduction in their own subscription for the present year, should use this other coupon and fill in very carefully the information required

**COUPON**

Send The Daily Standard for one year to

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosed find four dollars, in payment of above, and in renewal of my own subscription to The Daily Standard which is now paid in advance.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Date Sept. \_\_\_\_\_, 1914

Act on This Offer at Once --- It May Not Last Very Long

**THE STANDARD LTD., ST. JOHN**

## FINANCIAL

NOT PREJUDICIAL TO INTEREST OF THE SHIPPERS

Buying pu Canada industri

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Sept. 14.—The government has been in communication with the Imperial government with respect to the measures taken for the safeguarding and insurance of merchant shipping under the British flag. It is feared that difficulties have arisen between shippers and ship owners in consequence of the wish of the latter to insert in bills of lading a clause to cover obligations which they undertake as to many voyages under the war risks insurance scheme to call at a port in the United Kingdom for information, instruction or advice from the admiralty or some other department of the government before proceeding on the final stage of the voyage. The following is the text of such a clause.

"It and so long as the ship is insured against war risks with a war risks insurance association under or in connection with a war risks insurance scheme from His Majesty's government, the ship, in addition to any liberties expressed or implied in this bill of lading shall have the liberty to comply with any orders or directions as to the departure, arrival, routes, port of call, stoppages or otherwise whatsoever given by His Majesty's government or any department thereof or any person acting or purporting to act with the authority of His Majesty's government or of any department thereof, or by any committee or person having authority from the government of the war risks insurance on the ship the right to give such orders or directions, and nothing done or not done by reason of any such orders or directions shall be deemed a deviation."

It must be apparent that this requirement is for the security of the cargo equally with the ship and that it is not to the prejudice of the shippers' interests. The government desires that shippers should take particular notice of this explanation and as their interests are safeguarded and not sacrificed by such a clause it is hoped that there will be no further objection to its insertion.

The President of the Jockey Club of Montreal has written the government offering to give to the Patriotic Fund the proceeds of one day of the fall races if the minister of justice will extend the legal time for the races from seven days to eight days.

The Western Indian of London has offered to the officers of the Canadian Contingent all the prizes of the club during their stay in England.

Alburt E. Gordon, Toronto, will apply to parliament for a divorce from his wife, Edna G. Young, on the statutory charges.

Wm. R. Delany, mechanic, Ottawa, will also apply for a divorce from his wife, Nellie Delany, now of Toronto, on the same charge.

John Bahje, 349—

Antonio, 596—

Schoolers

Brian P. Penland, 2499—

Coral Leaf, 275—

Ella M. Storer, 4

Elma, 298, A. W. 2

Flora Condon, 215

Hattie H. Barbour,

Hartney W. 271—

Harry, 396, J. W.

Horatio, 380

Hunter, 187, D. J.

J. Howell Lewis, 31

Mary A. Hall, 341—

Melba, 378, R. C.

Moama, 384, Fede

M. V. B. Chase, 340

Nellie Eaton, 99,

Patricia, 311—

These letters were

ing of the Soldiers

riotic Fund Execut

## Wor

### MINIATUR

September ph

Full moon ...

Last quarter

New moon ...

First quarter

of week

sun rises

sun sets

15 Tue 6.07 6.32

16 Wed 6.09 6.25

17 Thu 6.10 6.27

VESSELS

Fidjof, Nansen,

Keppel, 2192, W.

Shenandoah, 2,49

Co.

John Bahje, 349,

Antonio, 596—

Schoolers

Brian P. Penland,

Coral Leaf, 275—

Ella M. Storer, 4

Elma, 298, A. W. 2

Flora Condon, 215

Hattie H. Barbour,

Hartney W. 271—

Harry, 396, J. W.

Horatio, 380

Hunter, 187, D. J.

J. Howell Lewis, 31

Mary A. Hall, 341—

Melba, 378, R. C.

Moama, 384, Fede

M. V. B. Chase, 340

Nellie Eaton, 99,

Patricia, 311—

These letters were

ing of the Soldiers

riotic Fund Execut

in:

## GOOD RUN OF FISH

AT YARMOUTH, N. S.

Special to The Standard.

Yarmouth, N. S., Sept. 14.—The fall fish started in Yarmouth yesterday.

There was a phenomenal catch of herring at Sandy Point and today the boats have made fair catches of haddock.

Dog fish which have been such a pest on the grounds for some months have not entirely disappeared, but they are falling off in numbers.

What dogs there are now are in small and distant schools. This is shown by the work of two boats today.

They were fishing in adjoining berths and hit a short distance apart. One succeeded in getting a splendid fare of haddock.

The other landed only eight or nine fish, the dogfish having demolished the others.

Yesterday herring were in such quantities off Sandy Point that many of the nets were sunk and had to be grappled for.

Thousand arrivals today have been the schooner Edith F. with 40,000 pounds, the Nelson A. with 30,000 pounds, and the Eddie James with 25,000 pounds.

Nothing has been

matter to the Act

length. He found

sections to the sch

whole, did not thin

to spend the money

given it consider

and an inclined to

views. I think the

making by this P

most all the need

children and dependen

who go to the war

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

## NOT PREJUDICIAL TO INTEREST OF THE SHIPPERS

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, Sept. 14.—The government has been in communication with the Imperial government with respect to the measures taken for the safeguarding and insurance of merchant shipping under the British flag. It is learned that difficulties have arisen between shippers and ship owners in consequence of the fact that the government has inserted in bills of lading a clause to cover obligations which they undertake as to many voyages under the war risks insurance scheme to call at a port in the United Kingdom for information, instruction or advice from the admiralty or some other department of the government before proceeding on the final stage of the voyage. The following is the text of such a clause:

"If and so long as the ship is insured against war risks with a war risks insurance association under or in connection with a war risks insurance scheme of the government, the government, the ship, in addition to any liberties expressed or implied in this bill of lading shall have the liberty to comply with any orders or directions as to the departure, arrival, routes, port of call, stoppages or otherwise, however given by His Majesty's government or any department thereof, or by any committee or person having under the terms of the war risks insurance on the ship the right to give such orders or directions, and nothing done or not done by reason of any such order or direction shall be deemed a deviation."

It must be apparent that this requirement is for the security of the cargo equally with the ship and that it is not to the prejudice of the shippers' interests. The government desires that shippers should take particular notice of this explanation and that their interests are safeguarded and not sacrificed by such a clause it is hoped that there will be no further objection to its insertion.

The President of the Jockey Club of Montreal has written the government offering to give to the Patriotic Fund the proceeds of one day of the fall races if the minister of justice will extend the legal time for the races from seven days to eight days. The Western Horse Show in London has offered to the officers of the Canadian Contingent all the privileges of the club during their stay in England.

Albert E. Gordon, Toronto, will apply to parliament for a divorce from his wife, Edna G. Young, on the statutory charges.

Wm. R. Delany, mechanic, Ottawa, will also apply for a divorce from his wife, Nellie Delany, now of Toronto, on the same charge.

## PAST WEEK HAS BEEN GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN FEELING

Buying public regaining some of former confidence—Canada should extend and improve her present industries, W. H. Goodwin says.

That the general feeling of the buying public had improved to a very appreciable extent in the past week, and that the public was gradually becoming less afraid to buy, was the message carried by W. H. Goodwin, managing-director of Goodwin, Limited, in an interview with a representative of the Journal of Commerce.

"The people are now beginning to realize that they can place their trust in the British Empire as it stands today, and that they need not fear while it lasts," said Mr. Goodwin. "This in my opinion is a great thing, and will eventually have a great influence in bettering Canadian conditions. The ready response of the Canadian conditions. The ready response of the call of the Empire proves this. From India, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand the response has come, and the people realize that the nation today is stronger than it ever was."

Retail trade has shown an improvement generally. This improvement is hard to account for outside of the more optimistic sentiment prevailing. I would say as far as we are concerned, trade is improved, just because we are busier."

When asked if he thought it would be a good thing for Canada to reach out and secure new industries for their development in the future, Mr. Goodwin stated that he did not think it would be the wisest plan. "Canada," said Mr. Goodwin, "should seek to widen the scope and improve the industries she has at the present time and for which she is excellently fitted. She should also seek to improve and develop her natural resources. Canada is an excellent wheat producing country; her agricultural possibilities are very great. Her mines are wonderful, although they need more development. No, I think she would be wise to confine herself to what she has got."

"My argument is this. Take a pair of shoes, for instance. These are excellently made. Now a man who knows nothing at all about shoe-making could not sit down and make a pair as good. Certainly not. It takes a generation after generation of constant effort to bring the product up to the highest standard. This is what Canada should aim at—should concentrate her efforts in."

"At the present time, Canada and the rest of the British Empire are as one. Well and good. Great Britain has the facilities for the manufacture of a great many things, including textiles and the like. Now she should go ahead and improve them all she can. Canada has certain industries let her improve them and not bother herself with things which do not trouble her at all."

## COOPERATION OF LONDON HAS HELPED

Resourcefulness and for bearing of British financial men have been factor in improvement of situation in New York.

New York, Sept. 13.—The president of one of the largest financial institutions in America makes the following statement: "Situation now shows steady improvement from day to day. For this satisfactory condition we are largely indebted to the splendid cooperation which New York has received from London. The British financial community has not only shown great resourcefulness, but has exercised commendable forbearance in its dealings with us."

"We have devised emergency measures to cope with the situation, but it begins to look as if we shall not be obliged to resort to them to the extent contemplated a short time ago. I refer to the plan for \$150,000,000 pool and particularly to arrangements for sending gold abroad to pay off New York city notes."

"The discount rate in London today is 4 per cent. Under such conditions a 6 per cent. security of City of New York will look attractive to a great many British investors, and there are indications that holders of the maturing notes will accept the new ones on the resumption of dealings in bonds, and is also shown by the fact that very heavy subscriptions have been received for a new city issue, applications for which are beyond all expectations."

## MONTEAL RAISES OVER \$400,000 FOR FUND IN SINGLE DAY

Montreal, Sept. 14.—Four guns booming from a field on Dominion Square at six o'clock this evening, announced to the City of Montreal that the local branch of the Patriotic Fund had raised over \$400,000 in one day of the first day of the campaign to raise a million dollars. The sum raised was \$418,250, this including \$350,000 in subscriptions already available for the fund, toward which the Canadian Pacific Railway Company had contributed \$100,000 and the Bank of Montreal \$50,000 of its total subscription of \$100,000 to the Patriotic Fund. The result was announced at mid-day luncheon at the Windsor Hotel, at which Sir Thomas Shaughnessy presided. Amongst the prominent citizens present were Archbishop Bruchési, Sir Alexander Lacoste, Senator Dandurand and Senator Beigne.

Sir Thomas and the Archbishop made brief addresses in support of the cause. Sir Thomas announced that an anonymous lady had sent a diamond ring to be realized upon for the fund each day until Friday, the final day of the campaign, a luncheon will be held at the Windsor Hotel, where the result up to one o'clock of that day will be made known. There will be a dinner on Friday, to conclude the week's work and at this dinner announcements will be made.

The workers are very sanguine as to the millions dollars being reached, if not exceeded.

## World's Shipping News

**MINIATURE ALMANAC**  
September phases of the moon  
Full moon . . . 4th 10h 1m a.m.  
Last quarter 13th 1h 48m p.m.  
New moon . . . 19th 5h 33m p.m.  
First quarter 26th 8h 3m a.m.

**RECENT CHARTERS.**  
Str 300 stds, Dalhousie to Ireland, deals, 50s. Sept; Str 600 stds, Bay of Fundy to the U. K., deals, 52s 6d, September. Sch "Venus", chartered to take a cargo of apples from Port Wade to St. Andrews and return to Digby with a load of potatoes. Sch H S M, which sailed from Boston Wednesday for Little Brook is chartered to load piling for Boston.

**BRITISH PORTS.**  
Barbadoes, Aug 24—Ard: Ship Avon, Buenos Ayres; Schs Dorothy Duff, Bahia; Schs "Venus", Port Wade to St. John, N. B., Newport News and Baltimore.

**FOREIGN PORTS.**  
Boston, Sept 12—Ard: Sch Glenwood, Seven Islands.  
Cid Sept 12: Sch Vera B Roberts, Roberts, Halifax.  
Sid Sept 12: Sch Princess of Avon, Weymouth.  
City Island, Sept 12—Passed: Schs Coral Leaf, Port Johnson from Port Wade to St. John; Hartney W. Guttenberg, for St. John; Abbie C Stubbs, Elizabethport, for St. John; Bertha L. Downes, Port Liberty for Bathurst, N. B.; Flo P Mader, South Amboy for Bridgewater, N. S.  
Perth Amboy, N. J. Sept 11—Ard: Sch Warner Moore, New York.  
Cid Sept 11: Sch Lavonia, St. John, N. B.  
New York, Sept 12—Cid: Sch Ponhook, Halifax.

for every person needing help, more effectively than the insurance scheme. It is my present intention to go to Fredericton on Monday, and I shall probably be there through the week. I think I will call off at St. John on Monday evening and will be glad to see you if you have anything further to suggest.

Yours very truly,  
(Signed) JOSIAH WOOD.  
M. E. Agar stated that Mr. Hyatt wished to contribute \$1000 towards the bread to fund. Mr. George Chamberlain, undertaker, will also attend to the interment of any members of soldiers' families who may die.

Toronto, Sept 14.—At the special general meeting of the shareholders of the Metropolitan Bank held today the agreement for the sale of the assets of the bank to the Bank of Nova Scotia was unanimously approved.

## GOOD RUN OF FISH AT YARMOUTH, N. S.

Special to The Standard.  
Yarmouth, N. S., Sept. 14.—The fall fish started in Yarmouth yesterday. There was a phenomenal catch of herring at Sandy Point and today the boats have made fair catches of haddock. Dog fish which have been such a pest on the grounds for some months have not only disappeared, but they are falling off in numbers. What dog fish there are now are in small and distinct schools. This is shown by the report of two boats today. They were fishing in adjoining berths and hit a short distance apart. One succeeded in getting a splendid fare of fish. The other landed only eight haddock and one dog fish. Yesterday herring were in such quantities off Sandy Point that many of the nets were sunk and had to be grappled for. Thousands of barrels were taken. Other fish—arrivals today have been the salmon, 20,000 pounds, the haddock, 10,000 pounds, and the Nelson A, with 30,000 pounds, and the Eddie James with 25,000 pounds.

## PATRIOTIC FUND

The amounts received for the Patriotic Fund yesterday were as follows:  
J. & A. McMillan . . . \$100.00  
Miss Mabel Sydney Smith . . . 5.00  
Friends . . . 1.00  
H. N. Dearborn . . . 5.00  
J. Leslie Smith . . . 2.00  
Officers and men, dredge No. 12, Gasconade . . . 30.00  
John B. Bardley . . . 2.00  
W. W. Hawker . . . 10.00  
Syrian Protective Association, St. John . . . 25.00  
Canadian Novelty Co. . . 10.00  
Robert Patterson . . . 1.00  
Barnes & Co. . . 50.00

These letters were read at a meeting of the Soldiers' and Families' Patriotic Fund Executive yesterday morning:

St. John, N. B.,  
11th September, 1914.  
Dear Governor Wood,—At a meeting of the Executive Committee this morning I was instructed to inquire whether any further action has been taken by the government with a view to insuring the lives of the soldiers who go forward from this province. If you are free to furnish me with any further information which I may place before our Executive Committee, I will be greatly obliged.

(Signed) A. P. BARNHILL.  
To His Honor Josiah Wood, Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, Sackville, N. B., Government House, Sackville, N. B., Sept. 12th, 1914.  
A. P. Barnhill, Esq., K. C., St. John, N. B.

Dear Sir,—This morning received your letter of 11th September inst. Nothing has been done by the government in regard to the insurance upon the lives of the soldiers who go from this province. I mentioned the matter to the Acting Premier and talked it over with him at some length. He found a good many objections to the scheme and upon the whole, did not think it the best way to spend the money we had. I have given it considerable thought since, and am inclined to agree with his views. I think the provisions we are making by this Patriotic Fund will meet all the needs of the wives, children and dependent relatives of soldiers who go to the war, and will provide

## PRODUCE PRICES IN CANADIAN CENTRES

Montreal, Sept. 14.—CORN—American No. 2, yellow, 90 to 91.  
OATS—Canadian Western, No. 2, 62; No. 3, 61.  
FLOUR—Man spring wheat patents \$7.75; seconds, \$6.20; strong hard, \$6.00; winter patents, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.50; straight rollers, \$5.75 to \$6.00; shorts, \$3.00.  
MILLFEED—bran, \$25; shorts, 27.

**WITHDRAWAL OF TRAINS 3 AND 4 SEPTEMBER 20TH.**  
Trains 3 and 4, or what are locally known as the Boston Expresses, will be withdrawn from the service on and after September 20th, between St. John and Point du Chene.

## CHOICE Carleton Co. Hay, Manitoba White Oats

All kinds of Mill Feeds  
At lowest possible prices.

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

## Paul F. Blanchet CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

54 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET  
Lisabon on Corsetry St. John and Halifax

**Robert Carter CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT Auditor and Liquidator**  
Businesses Systematized  
Cost Systems Installed  
McCurdy Building, Halifax

## EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS AND GUARANTEE INSURANCE

**CHAS. A. McDONALD, & SON**  
Liability and Casualty INSURANCE  
C. E. L. JARVIS & SONS 74 Prince William St.

## THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B.

PUGSEY BUILDING, 6 PRINCE STREET  
Lumber and General Brokers  
SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, BIRCH, SOUTHERN PINE, OAK, CYPRESS, SPRUCE PILING and GROSSBOTT PILING.

## Western Assurance Co. INCORPORATED 1851

Assets, \$3,213,438.28  
W. W. FRINK Branch Manager  
ST. JOHN N. B.

# STEAMSHIPS. STEAMSHIPS. STEAMSHIPS.

## SUMMER TRIPS On the Salt Water

Splendid Steamships and First-Class Service

## Why Not Make Your Summer Travel a part of Your Vacation Outing?

The Eastern Steamship Corporation operates 15 lines of steamers, connecting the principal summer resorts of the Maine coast, and linking the Maine Seaboard with Boston, New York and the Maritime Provinces.

**Fast and Luxurious Steel Steamships Now in Service**  
BANGOR-BOSTON—Turbine steel steamships Camden and Belfast.  
ST. JOHN-EASTPORT-LUBEC-PORTLAND-BOSTON—Steel steamships Governor Cobb (turbine), Governor Dingley, Calvin Austin on the "Direct" and "Coastwise" routes between St. John and Boston.  
PORTLAND-NEW YORK—Steel steamships North Land and Old Colony.  
BOSTON-NEW YORK—Steel steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill.

All Equipped with Wireless Telegraph.  
Also connecting steamers in daily service for cruises among the islands along the coast.

Summer tourists returning home from this section will enjoy either the coastwise or the direct route of the "International" Line to Boston and the Metropolitan Line from Boston to New York—or the splendid little sea voyage of the Maine S. S. Line direct from Portland to New York in connection with the coastwise sail from St. John, Eastport and Lubec to Portland. Full information at local ticket office.

**International Line.**  
Leaves St. John Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9:00 a. m. for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston.  
Returning, leaves Central Wharf, Boston, 9 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Portland, Eastport, Lubec and St. John.

**Metropolitan Steamship Line.**  
Twin Screw Steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill leave Boston daily at 5:00 p. m. for New York City direct, returning on the same schedule. Running time between the two cities, fifteen hours.

**Maine Steamship Line.**  
Direct service between Portland and New York. Leaves Franklin Wharf, Eastport, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6:30 p. m. Monday day trips, leaving Portland at 10:30 a. m. for New York.

## EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

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

## FURNESS LINE

From London  
Aug. 29 Kanawha  
Sept. 12 Rappahannock  
Dates subject to change.  
WILLIAM THOMPSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

## MAJESTIC STEAMSHIP CO. (FOR BELLEISLE)

Steamer Champlain will leave St. John on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock noon for Hatfield's Point and intermediate landings, returning will leave Hatfield's Point on alternate days, due in St. John at 1 p. m.

R. S. ORCHARD, Mgr.

## THE PROFITS OF THE INTERNATIONAL MILLING COMPANY

For 1913 were over \$500,000, equivalent to about 45 p. c. of the entire issue of Preferred Stock. In other words the Company earned more than 6 times the amount necessary to pay the preferred stock dividend. In view of the fact that the milling business is one of the few benefiting by the great war, don't you think that there is a good reason why we consider an investment in the 7 p. c. Preferred Stock of this Company a good one?

Price and full particulars will be supplied on application.  
Eastern Securities Company Ltd., Investment Bankers  
92 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B.  
Montreal, Que. Halifax, N. S.

## STEAM BOILERS

We have on hand and offer for sale the following new boilers built for a safe working pressure of one hundred and twenty-five pounds:—  
One "Inclined" Type . . . . . 50 H. P.  
One Return Tubular Type 60 H. P.  
One Locomotive Type . . . . . 20 H. P.  
Two Vertical Type . . . . . 20 H. P.  
Full particulars and prices will be mailed upon request.

**I. MATHESON & Company, Ltd.**  
BOILER MAKERS  
NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA.

## STEAMSHIPS.

From Montreal and Quebec  
Sept. 22 Royal George Oct. 7  
Oct. 6 Royal Edward Oct. 21  
Oct. 20 Royal George Nov. 4

**CRYSTAL STREAM S. S. CO. (LTD.)**  
ST. JOHN-FREDERICTON ROUTE.  
STR. D. J. PURDY will sail from North End for Fredericton and intermediate points every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8:30 a. m., returning alternate days, leaving Fredericton at 7:30 a. m. The D. J. Purdy or Majestic can be chartered at any time for excursions or picnics.

ST. JOHN-WASHADEMOAK ROUTE.  
STR. MAJESTIC will sail from North End for Coles Island and intermediate points every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a. m., returning alternate days, leaving Coles Island at 6 a. m. D. J. PURDY, Manager.

## MANCHESTER LINE

From Manchester  
Aug. 22 Man. Exchange  
Sept. 12 Man. Mariner  
Sept. 26 Man. Inventor  
Oct. 17 Man. Exchange

Steamers go via Philadelphia. For space and rates, apply  
WILLIAM THOMPSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

## THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED.)

Until further notice the S. S. Coors Bros. will run as follows:—  
Leave St. John, N. B., Thorsen Wharf and Warehouse Co., on Saturday, 7:30 a. m. for St. Andrews, calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay or Leaside, Deer Island, Red Store, St. George. Returning leave St. Andrews Tuesday for St. John, calling at Leaside or Back Bay, Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor, tide and weather permitting.

AGENTS—Thorsen Wharf and Warehouse Co., St. John, N. B.  
Phone 71; manager, Lewis Connors, Black's Harbor, N. B.  
This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

**MONTREAL EXCURSIONS**  
Fares from St. John, N. B.  
\$14.30  
Going Sept. 17th, 18th, 19th  
Good until October 5th.  
Going October 1st, 2nd, 3rd.  
Good until October 19th.

## BOSTON \$10.50

Daily September 19 to October 17.  
Good for thirty days.  
General Change Tim: Sept. 27  
W. B. Howard, D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

## CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS INTERCOLONIAL PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BY

## SINGLE FARE TO MONTREAL

From all stations Campbellton and East.  
Going Sept. 17, 18, 19  
Returning Oct. 5, 1914.  
Going Oct. 1, 2, 3, 1914.  
Returning Oct. 19, 1914.  
Tickets must be validated at Montreal before starting on return journey.

## STEAMSHIPS.

## STEAMER ELAINE

Leaves Indiantown, Old May Queen wharf, foot of Hammond street, every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 8 o'clock for Chipman and intermediate points. Returning leaves Chipman every Monday and Thursday at 8 a. m.

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

CAPT. R. H. WESTON, Manager.

## STEAMER MAY QUEEN

will leave P. Nasse & Sons wharf, Indiantown, Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 8 o'clock until further notice, for Chipman and intermediate stops, returning Monday and Thursday.

F. H. COLWELL, Mgr.

A Remarkable Book

Two or three years ago, a distinguished Prussian officer, General Von Bernhardi, published a book entitled "Germany and the Next War," to which people are turning with interest now that "the next war" has come.

with the British fleet. It would be that "the prospect of an ultimately successful issue for Germany would shrink into the background. But, he adds, we need not even then despair. The remedy will be the absolute conquest of France.

LITTLE NEWS FROM RUSSIA

London, Sept. 14.—It is officially reported from Petrograd to the Exchange Telegraph Company that the Russian staff is being largely directed to Galicia, in East Prussia, the military authorities have sufficient force to retain the occupied province, but insufficient to meet adequately the increasing German forces transported recently from the western theatre.

At the beginning of September the army of General Rennenkampf held positions only at Gerdaua (30 miles southeast of Koenigsberg) and Laban. On the seventh, the Germans began to advance eastward against Rennenkampf's forces and south towards the Masur Lakes. On Sept. 10, the left flank of Rennenkampf's army appeared to be in danger, and the Russians constantly retreated. The following day, in order to stop the German advance, the Russian troops took the offensive, fighting on this front continuously.

London, Sept. 14.—But little news from the front has been received through Germany regarding the operations in the west, though it is evident from the tone of the official statements that the people are being warned not to be too optimistic as certain reverses may be expected. The latest actual battle news in Berlin describes a sortie from Paris on September 6, which it is stated was repulsed.

Despatches from many sources, including Vienna, indicate that the Austrian army in Galicia is in a strait, but the story of its complete destruction is evidently exaggerated. The latest Russian reports indicate that the Austrian centre was crumpled up, while the left wing, composed of the flower of the Austrian troops, may be surrendering their only alternative.

The official statement given out in Petrograd says that General Rennenkampf, in East Prussia, is stubbornly retiring before a superior force rather than risk the raising of his left flank by the Germans.

Funerals.—The funeral of Miss Lillian H. Perkins took place yesterday afternoon from her father's home, 192 Sydney street. The funeral service was in charge of Rev. G. A. Kühring and the floral offerings were numerous and beautiful. Interment was in Fernhill.

Funerals.—The funeral of Miss Lillian H. Perkins took place yesterday afternoon from her father's home, 192 Sydney street. The funeral service was in charge of Rev. G. A. Kühring and the floral offerings were numerous and beautiful. Interment was in Fernhill.

THE ONLY CURE FOR CONSTIPATION

"Fruit-a-Live"—That Wonderful Remedy Made From Fruit Juices. Avon, Ont., May 14th, 1913. I have used "Fruit-a-Live" for indigestion and constipation with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. When I first tried it, I took four at a dose but gradually reduced the dose to one tablet at night. Before taking "Fruit-a-Live" I was suffering from indigestion and constipation, but after the treatment was so good, I thought I might as well suffer from the illness as from these treatments. Fruit-a-Live, I saw four at a dose but gradually reduced the dose to one tablet at night. Before taking "Fruit-a-Live" I was suffering from indigestion and constipation, but after the treatment was so good, I thought I might as well suffer from the illness as from these treatments.

CONDITION INS LUMBER MARKET

Springe deals, owing to the closing of the Baltic and White Sea ports, have risen substantially, say Smith & Tyler, Ltd., wood brokers of Liverpool, and there is every reason to anticipate an active demand and maintained prices. Pine deals have attracted attention on account of the stoppage of the eastern supply of soft woods and prices have been raised. Business in lumber was reported as quiet during August, but the financial position was said to be clearing. Paraworth & Jardine in their wood circular dated at Liverpool September 14, 1914, state: The import to the Mersey (including Manchester) during the past month amounted to 8,616 stds., which is light, especially compared with the very heavy import of 22,440 stds. during the corresponding month last year. The demand here has been active, and the consumption slightly exceeded the arrivals; stocks are now in a much more moderate compass, and firmly held. Owing to the war, there has been a strong advance in values, but there has also been an advance in freight rates of 20 p. c. to 25 p. c.; however, tonnage is offering freely and rates are again easier. Pine deals are in fair request; stocks are light, and prices steady.

OTTAWA CADETS TO VALCRIETTER TO ACT AS CYCLE CORPS

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Sept. 14.—On instructions from Col. Sam Hughes twenty Ottawa cadets left tonight for Valcriet, where they will form a cycle corps for intelligence purposes and for messenger service at the camp. Twelve of the cadets are scholars at the Collegiate Institute and eight from Ashburn Col. Sam Hughes, drill instructor, is in charge of the cadets.

LATE SHIPPING

Quebec, Sept. 14.—Ard: Strs Wacousta, Sydney; Hochovos, Col; New York, Sept. 14.—Ard: Str Potomac, Rotterdam. Philadelphia, Sept. 14.—Ard: Strs Annapolis, Pomerania; Liverpool; Havford, do. Glasgow, Sept. 14.—Ard: Str Columbia, New York; Strs Vaterland, Liverpool; New York, do. Genoa, Sept. 14.—Ard: Str Toronto, Liverpool; Strs St. Maurice, New York.

PERSONAL

Mrs. J. S. Peny and daughter of Summit street, are visiting in the city the guests of Mrs. E. S. Hennigar, Orange street. Hon. J. K. Fleming is at the Victoria. Lieut. Governor Wood arrived at the Royal yesterday. Today he will have a conference with the Hon. J. B. H. and others with reference to the Patriotic Fund.

TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS

Please add to your directories: M 2558-31, Gillard, E. G. Arthur, res. 110 Brunswick street. W 326-11, Hipwell, Edward J., res. corner Duke and Cantuar avenues. W 268-42, McNulty, Mose E., 21st Street, W. E. W 207-21, O'Brien, Wm., res. Church avenue, Fairville. M 3006, Peters, C. H. Sons, 30 Ward street, number changed from M 2269. M 921-11, Porter, Rev. Frederick, 31, 1st Queen street. M 1608-11, Regan, Henry, res. 182 5/2 Cliff street. M 1783-41, Rich, P. A., res. 32 Wright street. M 1428-11, Springer, H. S., res. 31 High street; number changed from M 2269. M 3011, St. John Trade and Labor Council, 204 Old Ferry Bldg., Union street. M 835-42, Sprague, B. W., res. 83 Wall street. M 2898-11, Wilson, Jarvis, res. 137 Leinster street. M 2088-11, Barnard, H. R., res. 93 British street; number changed from M 1599-11. M 1168-21, Draper, Harold T., res. 34 1/2 Cliff street. M 528-11, Denison, Rev. F. P., res. 139 Wright street; number changed from M 835-41. M 2114-11, Dalton, Wm. H., res. 118 St. James street. M 1282-21, Emery, Mrs. J. B., res. 130 Elliott row. M 72-1, Green, C. T., res. 250 Millidge avenue; number changed from M 595-44. M 2848, Johnson, P. A., ladies' clothing, 40 Dock street. M 2088-41, Lewis, W. F., res. 164 Brittain street. M 3009, Murray & Gregory Ltd., Douglas avenue; number changed from M281. M 1731-21, McKinnon, Harry R., 207 Sydney street; number changed from M 505-21. M 2967-21, Thayer, L. P., res. 155 Germain street; number changed from M 2391-11.

MANILA ROPE

Steel Wire Rope, Galvanized Wire Rigging, English and Canadian Flags, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Stove Fittings and Hardware. J. SPLANE & CO., 19 Water Street.

FRESH FISH

FRESH GARBERAUX AND HALIBUT. JAMES PATTERSON, 19 and 20 South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

There will be Sale at Public Auction

At the premises lately occupied by Clover Farm Dairy, corner Queen and Carleton streets, in the city of St. John, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of Thursday, September 17th, all the goods and chattels, stock in trade of the said dairy, including cream machines, cash register, ice cream tins and packers, jacket heater, electric motor, refrigerator, also at same time and place the milk route as carried on at the date of sale. For terms of sale, apply to the undersigned assignees. A. C. Thompson, Assignee, Phone Main 2624. T. T. Lantaulm, Auctioneer, office 45 Canterbury street.

COAL AND WOOD

DOMINION COAL COMPANY Limited. GENERAL SALES OFFICE, 118 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

COAL

CANNEL COAL. GEORGES CREEK CUMBERLAND, OLD MINE SYDNEY, SPRINGHILL, RESERVE, and all sizes of AMERICAN ANTHRACITE always in stock. R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd. 49 Smythe Street. 326 Union Street.

HARD COAL

to arrive at latest. In stock all kinds HARD and SOFT WOOD. GEORGE DICK, 46 Brittain street foot of Germain. Phone 1116.

COAL ADVANCING

I expect to have a supply of Scotch Anthracite through the winter, and will sell to those who place their order with me AT THE PRESENT PRICES. For catalog, leave your order with me for a quantity, and get delivery by the single ton as required. JAMES S. MCGIVERN Telephone 42. 5 Mill street.

COAL ADVANCING

A special lot of best quality dry Sawn Soft Wood only \$1.60 a load delivered. Two Tons of Winter Port Coal delivered for \$10. American Hard Coal in Chestnut, Nut, Egg and Furnace sizes at regular rates. Scotch Hard Coal all sizes, \$8.75 per ton delivered. Discount 25 cents per ton for cash on two tons or more. J. S. GIBBON & CO., Limited, No. 1 Union Street, near Smythe Street, 6 1/2 Charlotte Street, near Union Street. Uptown Office open till nine o'clock evenings.

SURPRISE SOAP

Plenty of lathering suds—Cleanses the clothes quickly but gently.

Classified Advertising

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

WANTED

METHODIST BURIAL GROUND. Lotholders are requested to communicate with caretaker as to the condition of lots and monuments. Address, H. C. Thompson, Frederick street. WANTED—A man with some mechanical knowledge to operate an elevator part day and part night work. Must be strictly reliable. Apply at The Standard office. POSITION WANTED—Experienced lady stenographer desires position. Willing to accept any position with chance of advancement. Apply, Box 25 Standard office. WANTED—Married man, no children, to manage farm. Salary or contract. Apply in person to H. M. Burden, Westfield. Exhibition Visitors. Board and lodging, 114 Pitt street, M. 2718-11. WANTED—An experienced soda fountain clerk at Sharpe's confectionery store, Charlotte street. WANTED—Work of any kind by man about forty, in hotel, restaurant or store. Best references. Apply John De Angelis, 110 King street.

MALE HELP WANTED

Railroad, Fireman, Brakeman, \$120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Standard. AGENTS WANTED—Agents \$5 a day selling Mendota, which means Gravels, Reservoirs, Boilers, Metal Tubs and Tires without cement or contract. Sample ten cents. Collectors M'G Company, Collingwood, Ontario.

FOR SALE

SAWMILL PROPERTY FOR SALE. ORR RENT—Steam and water power, plant in Victoria county is being offered at very low cost for immediate sale. Suitable terms can be made for realising and saving out this season's cut of spruce and hardwood. Capacity about three million feet. For further particulars write P. G. Box 376, St. John, N. B. DREDGING—Two leases of five miles each river may be leased to one applicant for a term of 20 years. Rental, \$1000 per year. Not less than \$100 must be expended in development work each year. DREDGING—Two leases of five miles each river may be leased to one applicant for a term of 20 years. Rental, \$1000 per year. Not less than \$100 must be expended in development work each year.

TO LET

TO RENT—Furnished flat, heated and with all modern conveniences. For particulars phone M. 2813-11. FLAT TO LET—On Waterloo street flat of seven rooms and bath, modern improvements, rent \$20.00 per month. For particulars, phone Main 2188 or Main 1107.

LOST

LOST—On Acamac road between J. E. Cowan residence and Acamac station, a black rubber hat. Finder please return to the Standard Office. Sealed Tenders for the motor, stock in trade, and leases of Oil Motor and Manufacturing Company Limited, Marsh Road, St. John, N. B., will be received at the office of L. P. D. Tilly, solicitor, Pugsley Building, Princess street, up to twelve o'clock noon, Saturday, September 19th, 1914. The plant consists of drills, pumps, lathes, woodworking machines, tools, reamers, taps, disc elevator, pump and other patterns, and so forth and so forth. The stock in trade consists of engines, pumps, castings, motor boat and so forth. Office furniture—First-class office equipment for private and general offices, including desks, filing cabinets, typewriter, and so forth. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Those plants and stock can be examined during office hours on application to the Solicitor or Assignee. L. P. D. TILLY, F. BLANCHET, Assignees, Solicitor for the Assignee.

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 18th October, 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed contract for four years, three times per week each way between Boobee Cove and St. Andrews from the pleasure Postmaster General. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions proposed forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Boobee Cove and St. Andrews and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. A. R. Collier, Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, St. John, N. B., Aug. 28, 1914.

JEWELRY

Suitable for Wedding Gifts. Railroad Watches. All grades at Reasonable Prices. ERNEST LAW, Issuer of Maritime Licenses.

LANDING

One Car New Crop Ontario ONIONS. A. L. GOODWIN, Germain St.

HOTELS

PRINCE WILLIAM HOTEL. Overlooking the harbor, opposite Boston at Digby table. Parlor in fine taste; excellent table; American plan. ROYAL HOTEL. King Street, St. John's Leading Hotel. RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD. T. B. Reynolds, Manager.

HOTEL DUFFERIN

ST. JOHN, N. B. FOSTER, GATES & CO. F. C. GATES, Manager. CLIFTON HOUSE. H. E. GREEN, Proprietor, Corner Germain and Princess Streets, ST. JOHN, N. B.

VICTORIA HOTEL

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

WINES AND LIQUORS

RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO. Established 1874. Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants, 45 Water Street. MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE BOTTLED SCOTCH WHISKY. LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY. SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY. KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY.

M. T. McQUIRE

Direct Importers and Dealers in all the leading brands of Wines and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada, very Old Rye, Whisky, Wines, Ales and Stout, Imported and Domestic Claret. 11 and 15 Water Street. Telephone 379.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS

William L. Williams, successors to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchants, 118 and 120 Prince William street, Established 1870. Write for family price list.

THE UNION FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LTD.

ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS. Iron and Brass Castings. WEST ST. JOHN. Phone West 15.

ENGINEERING

Electric Motor and Generator Repairs, including rewinding. We try to keep your plant running while making repairs. E. S. STEPHENSON & CO. Nelson street, St. John, N. B.

J. FRED WILLIAMSON

MACHINISTS AND ENGINEER. Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work. INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B. Phones, M-239; residence M-1724-11.

ENGRAVERS

F. C. WESLEY & CO. Artists, Engravers and Electrotypers, 59 Water street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 982.

Musical Instruments Repaired

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS and all stringed instruments and bows repaired. SYDNEY GIBBS, 61 Sydney Street.

PATENTS

"PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS PROCURED, FETHERSTONHAUGH AND CO., Palmer Building, St. John."

FUNDY FOX CO., LTD.

WRITE OR WIRE us if you want to buy beautiful SILVER BLACK FOXES or CROSS FOXES. Ranch Bred. Also Stock in Reliable New Brands, Wix Fox Co. for sale. Agents want.

RUBBER CLOTHING

Best Coats for Men and Women, both rubber and cloth surfaces. Boys and Misses Garments, to fit the four-year-old and upwards. Oiled Clothing, Knee Breeches, Camp Blankets, Rubber Boots. Everything in Rubber. No advance. Cash prices. Estey & Co., 49 Dock Street.

LIVE NEWS

RESULTS OF THE BIG LEAGUES

AMERICAN LEAGUE. At Washington. (First game) Boston..... 00000010—1 7 5 Washington..... 30140000—8 11 0 Batteries—Shore, Bedient and Thomas; Johnson, Engel and Ainsmith. (Second game) Boston..... 00010000—3 8 1 Chicago..... 00000000—4 5 2 Batteries—Collins and Carrigan; Bentley, Engel and Henry, Williams. At St. Louis. Chicago..... 00000001—6 10 2 St. Louis..... 00112010—6 15 0 (Called and 11th, darkness.) Batteries—Cletotte and Schalk; Gelman, Mitchell and Agnew, Hamilton. At New York. Philadelphia..... 01000002—3 7 2 New York..... 00000010—1 4 3 Batteries—Blawieky, and Lapp; Fisher and Sweeney. At Cleveland. Cleveland..... 30002100—6 14 2 Detroit..... 20100001—4 12 0 Batteries—Coveleski and McKee; Schupp,orton, Dillinger and Bassett. American League Standing.

At Washington. (First game) Boston..... 00000010—1 7 5 Washington..... 30140000—8 11 0 Batteries—Shore, Bedient and Thomas; Johnson, Engel and Ainsmith. (Second game) Boston..... 00010000—3 8 1 Chicago..... 00000000—4 5 2 Batteries—Collins and Carrigan; Bentley, Engel and Henry, Williams. At St. Louis. Chicago..... 00000001—6 10 2 St. Louis..... 00112010—6 15 0 (Called and 11th, darkness.) Batteries—Cletotte and Schalk; Gelman, Mitchell and Agnew, Hamilton. At New York. Philadelphia..... 01000002—3 7 2 New York..... 00000010—1 4 3 Batteries—Blawieky, and Lapp; Fisher and Sweeney. At Cleveland. Cleveland..... 30002100—6 14 2 Detroit..... 20100001—4 12 0 Batteries—Coveleski and McKee; Schupp,orton, Dillinger and Bassett. American League Standing.

At Washington. (First game) Boston..... 00000010—1 7 5 Washington..... 30140000—8 11 0 Batteries—Shore, Bedient and Thomas; Johnson, Engel and Ainsmith. (Second game) Boston..... 00010000—3 8 1 Chicago..... 00000000—4 5 2 Batteries—Collins and Carrigan; Bentley, Engel and Henry, Williams. At St. Louis. Chicago..... 00000001—6 10 2 St. Louis..... 00112010—6 15 0 (Called and 11th, darkness.) Batteries—Cletotte and Schalk; Gelman, Mitchell and Agnew, Hamilton. At New York. Philadelphia..... 01000002—3 7 2 New York..... 00000010—1 4 3 Batteries—Blawieky, and Lapp; Fisher and Sweeney. At Cleveland. Cleveland..... 30002100—6 14 2 Detroit..... 20100001—4 12 0 Batteries—Coveleski and McKee; Schupp,orton, Dillinger and Bassett. American League Standing.

At Washington. (First game) Boston..... 00000010—1 7 5 Washington..... 30140000—8 11 0 Batteries—Shore, Bedient and Thomas; Johnson, Engel and Ainsmith. (Second game) Boston..... 00010000—3 8 1 Chicago..... 00000000—4 5 2 Batteries—Collins and Carrigan; Bentley, Engel and Henry, Williams. At St. Louis. Chicago..... 00000001—6 10 2 St. Louis..... 00112010—6 15 0 (Called and 11th, darkness.) Batteries—Cletotte and Schalk; Gelman, Mitchell and Agnew, Hamilton. At New York. Philadelphia..... 01000002—3 7 2 New York..... 00000010—1 4 3 Batteries—Blawieky, and Lapp; Fisher and Sweeney. At Cleveland. Cleveland..... 30002100—6 14 2 Detroit..... 20100001—4 12 0 Batteries—Coveleski and McKee; Schupp,orton, Dillinger and Bassett. American League Standing.

At Washington. (First game) Boston..... 00000010—1 7 5 Washington..... 30140000—8 11 0 Batteries—Shore, Bedient and Thomas; Johnson, Engel and Ainsmith. (Second game) Boston..... 00010000—3 8 1 Chicago..... 00000000—4 5 2 Batteries—Collins and Carrigan; Bentley, Engel and Henry, Williams. At St. Louis. Chicago..... 00000001—6 10 2 St. Louis..... 00112010—6 15 0 (Called and 11th, darkness.) Batteries—Cletotte and Schalk; Gelman, Mitchell and Agnew, Hamilton. At New York. Philadelphia..... 01000002—3 7 2 New York..... 00000010—1 4 3 Batteries—Blawieky, and Lapp; Fisher and Sweeney. At Cleveland. Cleveland..... 30002100—6 14 2 Detroit..... 20100001—4 12 0 Batteries—Coveleski and McKee; Schupp,orton, Dillinger and Bassett. American League Standing.

At Washington. (First game) Boston..... 00000010—1 7 5 Washington..... 30140000—8 11 0 Batteries—Shore, Bedient and Thomas; Johnson, Engel and Ainsmith. (Second game) Boston..... 00010000—3 8 1 Chicago..... 00000000—4 5 2 Batteries—Collins and Carrigan; Bentley, Engel and Henry, Williams. At St. Louis. Chicago..... 00000001—6 10 2 St. Louis..... 00112010—6 15 0 (Called and 11th, darkness.) Batteries—Cletotte and Schalk; Gelman, Mitchell and Agnew, Hamilton. At New York. Philadelphia..... 01000002—3 7 2 New York..... 00000010—1 4 3 Batteries—Blawieky, and Lapp; Fisher and Sweeney. At Cleveland. Cleveland..... 30002100—6 14 2 Detroit..... 20100001—4 12 0 Batteries—Coveleski and McKee; Schupp,orton, Dillinger and Bassett. American League Standing.

At Washington. (First game) Boston..... 00000010—1 7 5 Washington..... 30140000—8 11 0 Batteries—Shore, Bedient and Thomas; Johnson, Engel and Ainsmith. (Second game) Boston..... 00010000—3 8 1 Chicago..... 00000000—4 5 2 Batteries—Collins and Carrigan; Bentley, Engel and Henry, Williams. At St. Louis. Chicago..... 00000001—6 10 2 St. Louis..... 00112010—6 15 0 (Called and 11th, darkness.) Batteries—Cletotte and Schalk; Gelman, Mitchell and Agnew, Hamilton. At New York. Philadelphia..... 01000002—3 7 2 New York..... 00000010—1 4 3 Batteries—Blawieky, and Lapp; Fisher and Sweeney. At Cleveland. Cleveland..... 30002100—6 14 2 Detroit..... 20100001—4 12 0 Batteries—Coveleski and McKee; Schupp,orton, Dillinger and Bassett. American League Standing.

At Washington. (First game) Boston..... 00000010—1 7 5 Washington..... 30140000—8 11 0 Batteries—Shore, Bedient and Thomas; Johnson, Engel and Ainsmith. (Second game) Boston..... 00010000—3 8 1 Chicago..... 00000000—4 5 2 Batteries—Collins and Carrigan; Bentley, Engel and Henry, Williams. At St. Louis. Chicago..... 00000001—6 10 2 St. Louis..... 00112010—6 15 0 (Called and 11th, darkness.) Batteries—Cletotte and Schalk; Gelman, Mitchell and Agnew, Hamilton. At New York. Philadelphia..... 01000002—3 7 2 New York..... 00000010—1 4 3 Batteries—Blawieky, and Lapp; Fisher and Sweeney. At Cleveland. Cleveland..... 30002100—6 14 2 Detroit..... 20100001—4 12 0 Batteries—Coveleski and McKee; Schupp,orton, Dillinger and Bassett. American League Standing.

At Washington. (First game) Boston..... 00000010—1 7 5 Washington..... 30140000—8 11 0 Batteries—Shore, Bedient and Thomas; Johnson, Engel and Ainsmith. (Second game) Boston..... 00010000—3 8 1 Chicago..... 00000000—4 5 2 Batteries—Collins and Carrigan; Bentley, Engel and Henry, Williams. At St. Louis. Chicago..... 00000001—6 10 2 St. Louis..... 00112010—6 15 0 (Called and 11th, darkness.) Batteries—Cletotte and Schalk; Gelman, Mitchell and Agnew, Hamilton. At New York. Philadelphia..... 01000002—3 7 2 New York..... 00000010—1 4 3 Batteries—Blawieky, and Lapp; Fisher and Sweeney. At Cleveland. Cleveland..... 30002100—6 14 2 Detroit..... 20100001—4 12 0 Batteries—Coveleski and McKee; Schupp,orton, Dillinger and Bassett. American League Standing.

At Washington. (First game) Boston..... 00000010—1 7 5 Washington..... 30140000—8 11 0 Batteries—Shore, Bedient and Thomas; Johnson, Engel and Ainsmith. (Second game) Boston..... 00010000—3 8 1 Chicago..... 00000000—4 5 2 Batteries—Collins and Carrigan; Bentley, Engel and Henry, Williams. At St. Louis. Chicago..... 00000001—6 10 2 St. Louis..... 00112010—6 15 0 (Called and 11th, darkness.) Batteries—Cletotte and Schalk; Gelman, Mitchell and Agnew, Hamilton. At New York. Philadelphia..... 01000002—3 7 2 New York..... 00000010—1 4 3 Batteries—Blawieky, and Lapp; Fisher and Sweeney. At Cleveland. Cleveland..... 30002100—6 14 2 Detroit..... 20100001—4 12 0 Batteries—Coveleski and McKee; Schupp,orton, Dillinger and Bassett. American League Standing.

At Washington. (First game) Boston..... 00000010—1 7 5 Washington..... 30140000—8 11 0 Batteries—Shore, Bedient and Thomas; Johnson, Engel and Ainsmith. (Second game) Boston..... 00010000—3 8 1 Chicago..... 00000000—4 5 2 Batteries—Collins and Carrigan; Bentley, Engel and Henry, Williams. At St. Louis. Chicago..... 00000001—6 10 2 St. Louis..... 00112010—6 15 0 (Called and 11th, darkness.) Batteries—Cletotte and Schalk; Gelman, Mitchell and Agnew, Hamilton. At New York. Philadelphia..... 01000002—3 7 2 New York..... 00000010—1 4 3 Batteries—Blawieky, and Lapp; Fisher and Sweeney. At Cleveland. Cleveland..... 30002100—6 14 2 Detroit..... 20100001—4 12 0 Batteries—Coveleski and McKee; Schupp,orton, Dillinger and Bassett. American League Standing.

At Washington. (First game) Boston..... 00000010—1 7 5 Washington..... 30140000—8 11 0 Batteries—Shore, Bedient and Thomas; Johnson, Engel and Ainsmith. (Second game) Boston..... 00010000—3 8 1 Chicago..... 00000000—4 5 2 Batteries—Collins and Carrigan; Bentley, Engel and Henry, Williams. At St. Louis. Chicago..... 00000001—6 10 2 St. Louis..... 00112010—6 15 0 (Called and 11th, darkness.) Batteries—Cletotte and Schalk; Gelman, Mitchell and Agnew, Hamilton. At New York. Philadelphia..... 01000002—3 7 2 New York..... 00000010—1 4 3 Batteries—Blawieky, and Lapp; Fisher and Sweeney. At Cleveland. Cleveland..... 30002100—6 14 2 Detroit..... 20100001—4 12 0 Batteries—Coveleski and McKee; Schupp,orton, Dillinger and Bassett. American League Standing.

At Washington. (First game) Boston..... 00000010—1 7 5 Washington..... 30140000—8 11 0 Batteries—Shore, Bedient and Thomas; Johnson, Engel and Ainsmith. (Second game) Boston..... 00010000—3 8 1 Chicago..... 00000000—4 5 2 Batteries—Collins and Carrigan; Bentley, Engel and Henry, Williams. At St. Louis. Chicago..... 00000001—6 10 2 St. Louis..... 00112010—6 15 0 (Called and 11th, darkness.) Batteries—Cletotte and Schalk; Gelman, Mitchell and Agnew, Hamilton. At New York. Philadelphia..... 01000002—3 7 2 New York..... 00000010—1 4 3 Batteries—Blawieky, and Lapp; Fisher and Sweeney. At Cleveland. Cleveland..... 30002100—6 14 2 Detroit..... 20100001—4 12 0 Batteries—Coveleski and McKee; Schupp,orton, Dillinger and Bassett. American League Standing.

At Washington. (First game) Boston..... 00000010—1 7 5 Washington..... 30140000—8 11 0 Batteries—Shore, Bedient and Thomas; Johnson, Engel and Ainsmith. (Second game) Boston..... 00010000—3 8 1 Chicago..... 00000000—4 5 2 Batteries—Collins and Carrigan; Bentley, Engel and Henry, Williams. At St. Louis. Chicago..... 00000001—6 10 2 St. Louis..... 00112010—6 15 0 (Called and 11th, darkness.) Batteries—Cletotte and Schalk; Gelman, Mitchell and Agnew, Hamilton. At New

# LIVE NEWS OF SPORTING WORLD

## RESULTS OF THE BIG LEAGUES

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

At Washington.  
(First game)  
Boston ..... 09000010-1 7 5  
Washington ..... 30140000-3 11 0  
Batteries—Cobb and Carrigan;  
Shore, Bedient and Thomas; Johnson, Engel and Almsmith.

(Second game)  
Boston ..... 00201000-3 8 1  
Washington ..... 00000000-0 8 2  
Batteries—Cobb and Carrigan;  
Bentley, Engel and Henry, Williams.  
At St. Louis.  
Chicago ..... 0000050010-6 10 2  
St. Louis ..... 00101010-6 15 0  
(Called and 11th, darkness.)  
Batteries—Clocette and Schalk;  
Bellman, Mitchell and Agnew, Hamillon.

At New York.  
Philadelphia ..... 01000002-3 7 2  
New York ..... 00000100-4 4 3  
Batteries—Shawkey, and Lapp;  
Fisher and Sweeney.  
At Cleveland.  
Detroit ..... 30000210-6 14 2  
Cleveland ..... 20100001-4 12 0  
Batteries—Coveleskie and McKee;  
Shoup, Cronin, Dillinger and Bassett.

### American League Standing.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	37	45	.454
Boston	35	43	.447
Detroit	31	47	.398
Chicago	28	50	.360
St. Louis	27	51	.346
New York	26	52	.333
Washington	25	53	.320
Cleveland	24	54	.308

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

At Boston.  
Brooklyn ..... 00100200-3 7 1  
Boston ..... 00004000-4 8 2  
Batteries—Pfeffer, Rason, Allen and McCarty; Rudolph and Gowdy.  
At Chicago.  
Pittsburg ..... 02000200-4 9 2  
Chicago ..... 01310020-7 11 1  
Batteries—McQuinn, Mammaux and Coleman; Vaughn and Archer.  
At Philadelphia.  
New York ..... 00000210-3 8 2  
Philadelphia ..... 00000200-2 6 2  
Batteries—Mathewson, O'Toole and Lean, Johnson; Mayer and Dooin.

(Second game)  
New York ..... 00002110-6 13 5  
Philadelphia ..... 01001020-10 19 2  
Batteries—Mathewson, O'Toole and Lean, Johnson; Mayer and Dooin.

### National League Standing.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Brooklyn	74	55	.574
Philadelphia	73	56	.566
St. Louis	71	62	.533
Chicago	71	63	.530
Pittsburg	63	69	.477
Philadelphia	60	71	.459
Brooklyn	58	72	.446
Indianapolis	56	74	.431

### FEDERAL LEAGUE

At Baltimore.  
Baltimore ..... 00000002-2 6 5  
Timore ..... 01000011-3 4 0  
Batteries—Packard, Adams and Stierly; Quinn, Smith and Jackisch.  
At Buffalo.  
Louis ..... 01001001-3 3 3  
Salo ..... 25002030-12 13 1  
Batteries—Groom, Watson and St. Chapman; Ford, Brown and Land.

At Pittsburg.  
Chicago ..... 20000000-2 6 2  
Pittsburg ..... 00400040-8 11 1  
Batteries—Frendergast, McGuire; Manitz and Berry.  
At Brooklyn.  
Cincinnati ..... 00004510-10 12 0  
Cincinnati ..... 00000000-0 7 3  
Batteries—Falkenberg and Ralder; Sten, Sommers, Maxwell, Blinbeck and Land.

### Federal League Standing.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	73	59	.553
Indianapolis	72	59	.549
Timore	68	60	.531
Cincinnati	67	61	.523
Pittsburg	66	63	.510
St. Louis	62	68	.477
Pittsburg	58	73	.443
Pittsburg	52	75	.410

### INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

At Buffalo.  
(First game)  
Cleveland ..... 10000001-2 7 1  
Cleveland ..... 00000201-3 7 2  
Batteries—Hughes and Williams; Amnell and Lalonde.  
(Second game)  
Cleveland ..... 02015012-12 13 1  
Cleveland ..... 12000000-3 8 2  
Batteries—Keefe and Williams; Berger and Stephens.  
At Newark.  
(First game)  
Cleveland ..... 00000000-0 5 1  
Newark ..... 01010000-2 9 3  
Batteries—Ruth and Onslow; Curran and Heckinger.  
(Second game)  
Cleveland ..... 00230420-9 11 1  
Batteries—Schultz, Ruth and Koch; Matern and Wheat.  
At Toronto.  
Cleveland ..... 10200002-5 15 3  
Toronto ..... 20017000-10 15 3  
Batteries—Mason and Madden; Sage and Kritchell.  
At Jersey City.  
Cleveland ..... 00000001-1 8 3  
Jersey City ..... 10201300-7 9 1  
Batteries—Herman and Irwin; Simpson and Reynolds.

### International League Standing.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cleveland	86	56	.606
Jersey City	85	58	.595
Buffalo	82	57	.590
Timore	71	68	.511
Cleveland	68	65	.511
Buffalo	63	74	.460
Indianapolis	54	84	.391
Jersey City	48	85	.360

## SPALDING HAS SOME FINE RECORD

Fifty years in baseball, as manager, magnate, player and manufacturer—in the record of Albert Goodwill Spalding, who was born at Byron, Ill., sixty-four years ago, September 2, 1850. The story of his life is nearly the history of America's national—or, rather, international—pastime. Here it is:

Began pitching on school and "kid" clubs at Byron and Rockford, Ill., in 1864.  
At the age of seventeen became the star pitcher of the Rockford club, a famous aggregation in the early days of baseball.  
Became a professional in 1871, when the National association was formed, with the Boston club, and pitched every game for that team for four years.

Won the pennant for the Boston club every season from 1872 to 1875. In 1872 made an international tour with his club, defeating all the leading baseball teams of Canada.  
In 1874 accompanied the Boston and the Philadelphia Athletics to England and Ireland, the first European tour of a baseball club.  
In 1875 established a permanent world's record for percentage of games won by a big league twirler, .899.

In 1878 helped to organize the National league and went to Chicago with Ross Barnes, Deacon White and Cal McVey, the original "Big Four."  
Was manager of the Chicago White Stockings in 1876, and pitched every game for his club, winning the first National league pennant.  
In 1877 resigned as pitcher and manager, but played entire season in field.

Secretary of Chicago club from 1876 to 1881; president from 1882 to 1891. Took the Chicago and All-American clubs on first baseball tour of the world, 1888.  
Founded first baseball sporting goods house in 1876, and was pioneer manufacturer of baseballs and other paraphernalia of the game.  
Candidate for United States senator from California a few years ago.  
Author of a history of baseball, which is generally recognized as the best ever written.

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	37	45	.454
Boston	35	43	.447
Detroit	31	47	.398
Chicago	28	50	.360
St. Louis	27	51	.346
New York	26	52	.333
Washington	25	53	.320
Cleveland	24	54	.308

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Brooklyn	74	55	.574
Philadelphia	73	56	.566
St. Louis	71	62	.533
Chicago	71	63	.530
Pittsburg	63	69	.477
Philadelphia	60	71	.459
Brooklyn	58	72	.446
Indianapolis	56	74	.431

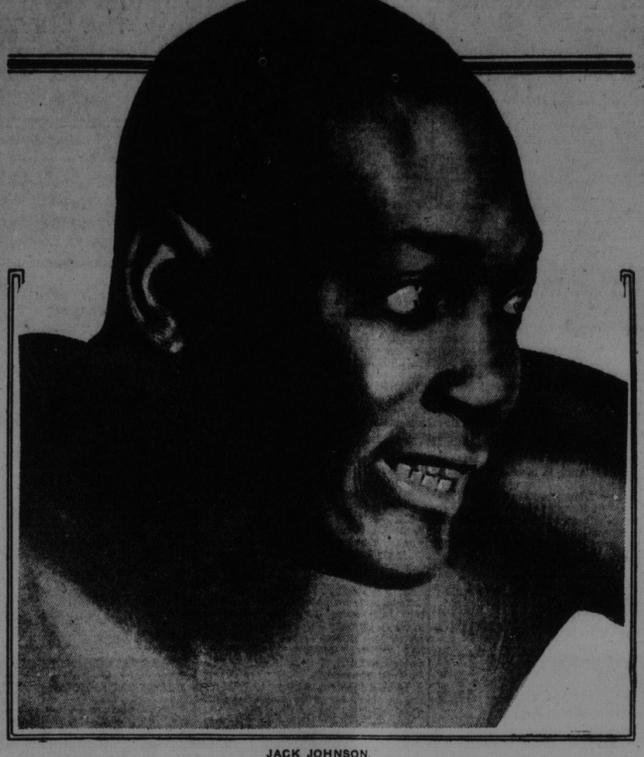
### FEDERAL LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	73	59	.553
Indianapolis	72	59	.549
Timore	68	60	.531
Cincinnati	67	61	.523
Pittsburg	66	63	.510
St. Louis	62	68	.477
Pittsburg	58	73	.443
Pittsburg	52	75	.410

### INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cleveland	86	56	.606
Jersey City	85	58	.595
Buffalo	82	57	.590
Timore	71	68	.511
Cleveland	68	65	.511
Buffalo	63	74	.460
Indianapolis	54	84	.391
Jersey City	48	85	.360

## THE BLACK CHAMPION.



JACK JOHNSON.  
The world's champion fighter, who the English Journal "John Bull," "Crook" and a "Braemar Negro" who proved to be a Boxing Swindler.

## NO MATTER WHO WINS NATIONAL CHAMBERS AND THE RECORD RACE

The Dale News Sentinel road race will be held in Amherst on Saturday, October 10th. The Herald-Mail are not holding a race this season, and the Amherst race being held on the Saturday before Thanksgiving Day. W. Chambers of St. John holds the cup for the first year and he has to win it another time to become the owner. It is expected that this race will be the biggest event of the season and local enthusiasts expect that Chambers, if he runs, will bring home the cup.

## THE HOME TEAM BATS LAST

If there is any one profession where the performers get into a groove, and can't be shaken loose from ancient customs, it's baseball. Takes about as long to break them of old systems as it does to batter down the Pyramids with a toothpick. Right now all clubs go to the field first when on the home grounds; the custom has become firmly rooted, and no manager ever thinks of changing. Yet, many years ago, it was equally the rule for the home team to bat first, and the argument on which the managers maintained this system was the supposed advantage of "getting the first crack at the new ball!"

Magnates Stick to Old Idea  
When the game was played with only one ball, and was held up till that ball came back after every journey, a hard-hitting club could, very often, get a flock of runs by starting right in at the jump, taking first bat and collecting hits before the other team had any chance. By the time that ball was turned over to the other club it was black and hard to hit—hence an actual and indisputable advantage for the team first at bat. But when the statute was introduced providing a fresh white ball whenever the original ball vanished, this advantage was destroyed. It would then, with the odds of baseball luck he quite probable never fold the original ball out of the lot while the second club would have six or seven new balls tossed out to hit at in one inning.

And yet, though the situation was thus altered, it took seven or eight years to wake up the managers and make them realize that they didn't get anything by taking first bats anymore. Now, you couldn't get them to budge from the present custom. Anson was the last manager who occasionally changed around. If the old man saw a young, green and nervous pitcher getting ready—especially on a good day—he'd take first bats and his sluggers would make life a burden for the kid before he got his bearings. Many and many a time Anson's men rolled up six or seven runs on kid pitchers in the first inning—and if the other manager replaced his novice with a veteran, he'd probably hand a childed arm, went in unprepared to pitch, and got his beatings likewise.

What One Player Fergot.  
"I could cite numerous instances of players who have been regarded as not-players by the fans, but their work on the ball field would drive a manager crazy. If they were in many games for their own team as they have won for the other fellows by forgetting something at a critical moment they would be in the major leagues all their life. When I had my championship team in Detroit I once had a player come to me two months after the season started and tell me that he had forgotten to hit and run

the dairy short horn in Canada.  
(The Journal of Agriculture and Horticulture).  
Any person who visited England and has studied at first hand the live stock and the methods of farming in that country, will very readily admit that there is such a thing as a Dairy Short-horn, because we find more Short-horns than anything else in the

## Gambling Pavilions Turned Into Hospitals

(By Herbert Corey, special correspondent of the Boston Globe)  
Paris, Sept. 14.—We were standing before the great gambling pavilion at Trouville.  
"Last year," said my companion, nodding at the silent structure, "I stood in there and watched a Russian grand duke play roulette. He never bet less than 2,000 francs. Half the night his bet was 10,000 francs. His women, six of them, the most ravishing beauties I have ever seen, stood behind his chair, dressed in the most chic of Parisian toilette. Now and then the favorite of the night bent to whisper in his ear or pour him a glass of champagne, or light his cigarette between her fresh lips."  
This year the great pavilion has been seized by the government for hospital purposes. Ranged in orderly rows upon the gambling floor are little white beds, waiting their frightful fate. There is a government entrance flutters the flag of the Red Cross. The street in front is silent and deserted, except for a passing infantryman or a hospital attendant wearing the white band with the red cross upon his arm.

### Norman Coast Resorts Deserted

The whole Norman coast is to be deserted this year. The height of the season—these resorts are filled with the most fashionable and extravagant customers to Monte Carlo. There is a Deauville hotel in which a single room cannot be obtained for less than \$20 a day. In Trouville is a street hardly black long—its ends are chained against vehicles—in which every woman of elegance in Europe feels she must appear half a dozen times during the season.  
The great Parisian modistes and milliners have tiny ateliers there. Late in the year they follow their fitting customers to Monte Carlo. Prices pass the pinnacle of folly and become sublime. This year there is but one clerk in the street—a little Parisian in the shop in which "American drinks" are sold.  
"Do you buy of me, m'sieur," she begged. "I have spent two days here—without a customer! M'sieur will understand that I wish to establish a record unique!"

### Great Hotels Requisitioned

Deauville and Trouville are separated by an arm of the sea so narrow that it is bridged. Taken together, they become a gambling resort that is second only to Monte Carlo. Their hotels are among the most luxurious and costly in the world. The whole Norman coast is lined with fashionable villas and great hotels and residential resorts.  
A hotel in Le Havre is one of the largest—perhaps it is the largest—in France. Every great hotel has been requisitioned by the government for hospital purposes. At Deauville is perhaps the most beautiful world's gambling houses. It is a gem, set in flowers upon a velvet lawn. Before it sparkles a sea that seems always sunny.

"In that casino I saw one of the younger millionaires of New York lose \$50,000 in ten bets," said my companion.  
"It happened so rapidly that the room was not aware of it. Not half a dozen people saw him lost that fortune."  
It has been taken over for a hospital. Wounded privates from the armies of France will lie in that room, from which they would have been continuously ejected by liveried stunkies two months ago. Their weary eyes will rest upon a ceiling painted by one of the great artists of France. Every general conformation than in five minutes in the space occupied by a single bed that the occupant of that bed could earn in France in his life. It is a general conformation that the utter poverty of some of these poor devils.

### Some of These Men Have No Shirts

"The greatest need," said the lady who organized the volunteer hospital force at Houllgate, twenty miles down the coast, "it seems to me we will be short for shirts."  
That idea did not occur to me as the greatest need, and I said so.  
"Consider," said she, "some of these men have no shirts—not anything—between their uniform coats and the bare skin. They have never worn shirts, even in winter. The rough

ever, there is a difference between the general type of the Dairy Short-horn cattle. The Dairy Short-horn is usually a little longer in the face, a little longer in the neck, slightly longer in the leg, and rather more angular in her general conformation than the approved best standard would permit. In other words, she is a little more nearly like the old-fashioned Bates cattle than the present Scotch type. While this is true, no person can deny that the old-fashioned Bates cow was an extremely useful animal for beef purposes in spite of the fact that she did not exactly conform to the ideal beef form as we regard it today.

### Its Appearance.

In appearance the Dairy Short-horn is likely to disappoint those who are familiar only with the best type. People are apt to forget that a deep milking cow will usually become thin before the end of her milking period, and they expect a heavy milk to look like a cow that does not give enough milk to properly nourish her calf.  
All cattle which are very thin look very much alike so far as conformation is concerned. You may take one of the fattest and smoothest cattle in any show and allow it to become very thin, and you will be surprised how angular it will become; how the broad back becomes narrow and sharp, and the wide shoulder top contracts to less than half of its present width, how the full neck vein will shrink and disappear and thus add to the length of the neck, and how the animal will approach in general angularity of appearance to the conformation of the dairy cow. The casual observer, therefore, is liable to jump to the conclusion that the Dairy Short-horn is an undesirable type of Short-horn simply because he sees her thin largely of the fat which covers up and smoothes over the angularities of her beef sister. If we were to take one of these same angular and thin cows, allow her to go dry and feed her liberally, we should be surprised to see how closely, after all, she would eventually approach the best type. Generally speaking, how-

### Some Scotch

You can always rely on BROWN'S FOUR CROWN. It is always the same, uniform, mellow blend so pleasing to the critical.  
The finest old whiskies are used in making FOUR CROWN SCOTCH. Every drop is as smooth and even as the costliest process can make it.  
When next you order whisky for goodness sake ask for FOUR CROWN. Do it today.

### FOSTER & CO. - Agents

ST. JOHN, N. B.

### PRINTING

of Every Description Promptly and Neatly Done

### COMMERCIAL PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS

Place Your Order at Once

### STANDARD JOB PRINTING COMPANY

**THE WEATHER.**

Maritime—Light to moderate winds, fine and warm.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Forecast: Northern New England—Generally fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday, moderate variable winds.

Toronto, Sept. 14.—The weather today has been cool with showers in the western provinces while from Ontario eastward, fine and moderately warm.

Temperatures	Min.	Max.
Vancouver	50	54
Kamloops	44	52
Calgary	40	50
Prince Albert	40	50
Moose Jaw	42	51
Regina	42	51
Port Arthur	42	51
London	44	53
Toronto	49	57
Kingston	45	53
Ottawa	42	50
Montreal	48	56
Quebec	44	52
St. John	44	52
Halifax	40	49

**Around the City**

**Interesting Lecture**

Rev. John Jamieson, missionary from the eastern part of London lectured in Centenary church school house last evening on his work among the people of the White Chapel district. Mr. Jamieson told many interesting stories of life among these people. His work was directed especially towards the children and through their parents had been greatly helped. The schoolroom was well filled and those present greatly enjoyed the address. Mr. Jamieson was in the White Chapel district at the time of the Jack the Ripper outrages. He attributed the conditions in the East End of London to high rents and the poor accommodation.

**HONORS FOR LOCAL FIELD AMBULANCE**

**No. 8 Corps Won Valcartier Competition Against All Canada and is First on the List.**

In a competition of the Field Ambulance Corps, held at Valcartier, No. 8 Corps of St. John proved itself the most efficient in the whole camp, and was made a section of No. 1 company, an honor that reflects considerable credit upon St. John. Capt. Davis has been made a major and given command of No. 1 company of the Field Ambulance.

**FASHION'S FAIREST FANCIES IN FRENCH AND AMERICAN MILLINERY AT MARR'S**

Rich variety of latest effects in Fall and Winter Headwear for ladies, misses and children—No advance in prices.

The dash and brilliancy of French millinery notes for fall and early winter find fitting expression in the select assemblage of Paris hats and millinery accessories shown by the Marr Millinery Company, whose exhibit, in point of beauty and vastness, exceeds, by far, that of any previous season.

The Provincial W.C.T.U. will meet here today in Centenary church continuing its sessions tomorrow and Thursday. A meeting of the programme committee was held yesterday, the mayor and a number of local clergymen being present, and arrangements for the convention were completed.

**CONCERT IN AID OF SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.**

A large representation of the members of the three local chapters Daughters of the Empire, is expected this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Imperial Theatre to fully discuss plans for a grand patriotic concert to be held in the near future, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to soldiers' wives and families. Full particulars of the object and nature of this entertainment has been previously announced and it is hoped to be fully planned at today's meeting.

**MANY WORKING IN INTERESTS OF RED CROSS**

**Society Doing Excellent Work Securing Articles For Soldiers—All Organizations Helping.**

Another meeting of the women members of the Red Cross Society took place yesterday afternoon in Stone Church school room. The thanks of the society was tendered all those who are not members but have helped in the work. Many have already been thanked by note but the hope was expressed that in the future the names of all those contributing would be published with the report of the meeting.

Mrs. McAvity reported that she had sent copies of the following letter to different organizations asking them to join with the Red Cross Society in carrying on the work. The letter sent out was as follows:

St. John, N. B., Sept. 11, 1914.

Dear fellow-workers:

Under existing circumstances, the "Red Cross Society" earnestly desire your co-operation in attempting to supply the needs of the present emergency.

We all want to do the work, which will be the most needed, so, to prevent overlapping, our executive committee is now arranging a "concerted plan" which when completed, we hope will give thorough satisfaction and be worthy of our united efforts.

Kindly get the wish of your society or club, make a choice from among the following needs, and without fail, notify us of your decision, whether favorable or not, and use our "Red Cross Branch" as an authorized channel to get a good contribution from St. John women to the "Red Cross Depot," Quebec, as quickly as possible.

Our first box of hospital supplies has just been sent forward, and we are now in preparation for others, which must quickly follow. Would you be willing as a society or club, to contribute material and work, making your own choice from among the following articles? We prefer that you should make a few things in large quantity, thus obtaining more frequent completion of boxes, which will be forwarded at once.

If not possible to undertake work, will your society or club raise and contribute money to furnish large quantities of supplies that cannot be made? Kindly contribute such funds through "Red Cross Branch."

Yours most respectfully,

MARY E. MCAVITY,  
President of St. John Red Cross Branch,  
Secretary—Miss Alice Walker,  
No. 156 Princess street,  
St. John, N. B.

**PLAN GOOD TIME FOR DELEGATES**

**Local Labor Committee Arranging Pleasant Programme for Those Who Will Attend Congress.**

A meeting of the local labor committee which is making arrangements for the entertainment of the delegates to the Trades and Labor Congress was held last evening. It is expected the convention will be held in the army, but the committee have not yet received definite information that they will be allowed the use of that building. On Monday a parade of the delegates will be held, and the opening ceremonies, including an address by the Mayor will be held at ten o'clock. At two p. m. on Monday the delegates will be given a car ride to Seaside Park, and in the evening there will be a dinner and dance. Tuesday will be devoted to business. On Wednesday afternoon there will be an excursion by boat up the river, returning by moonlight. On Thursday evening at 10 o'clock there will be an entertainment at the Imperial Theatre.

**INTRODUCING FINGER PRINT SYSTEM HERE**

**E. Foster of Dominion Police Department in city—Great Aid in Catching Criminals.**

E. Foster, of the Dominion Police Department, is making a trip through the Maritime Provinces in connection with the adoption of the finger print identification system for criminals. This system has been adopted in most western provinces, but not as a regular thing in the Maritime Provinces. The object is to have local police officers take finger prints of those arrested on criminal charges, and send the prints to Ottawa where they kept on file. A large number of such prints have been secured, and in many cases the Ottawa bureau has been able to inform local police officers whether a prisoner has a criminal record in other places.

Mr. Foster leaves for Halifax today to see the attorney general of Nova Scotia.

**PROVINCIAL W.C.T.U. IN SESSION TODAY**

The Provincial W. C. T. U. will meet here today in Centenary church continuing its sessions tomorrow and Thursday. A meeting of the programme committee was held yesterday, the mayor and a number of local clergymen being present, and arrangements for the convention were completed.

**Queen's Rollaway Band tonight at Queen's Rollaway.**

The public are invited to attend the sessions.

Queen's Rollaway Band tonight at Queen's Rollaway. PARK HOTEL, KING SQUARE.

**BELIEVES HARD PART OF WAR YET TO COME**

**H. N. Earle of London, England, Gives Reasons Why the Conflict Will Be Long.**

"The battle with Germany is only beginning," said H. N. Earle of London, England, who is at the Royal. "This spurt the allies are making now will only bring them in contact with the real fight which has to be made. Germany has had a million men employed in the invasion of France, but she will be able to oppose probably three million men against an invasion of her own territory. The Germans have certainly proven their mettle as fighters, and when they are fighting on the defensive the Allies will have their hands full."

"According to reports in your evening papers speculating on what the Allies demand from Germany, you might think all was over but the shouting, but the real war is yet to come. I left England the day before war was declared, and a short time before that I saw a review of the fleet and had a talk with General French. The English military authorities were expecting war then and they were of the opinion that it would be a long conflict."

"Letters I have received from home say the authorities have torn down buildings all along the east coast of England and set up great guns against the possibility of anything happening to the British fleet."

**Local Labor Committee Arranging Pleasant Programme for Those Who Will Attend Congress.**

A meeting of the local labor committee which is making arrangements for the entertainment of the delegates to the Trades and Labor Congress was held last evening. It is expected the convention will be held in the army, but the committee have not yet received definite information that they will be allowed the use of that building. On Monday a parade of the delegates will be held, and the opening ceremonies, including an address by the Mayor will be held at ten o'clock. At two p. m. on Monday the delegates will be given a car ride to Seaside Park, and in the evening there will be a dinner and dance. Tuesday will be devoted to business. On Wednesday afternoon there will be an excursion by boat up the river, returning by moonlight. On Thursday evening at 10 o'clock there will be an entertainment at the Imperial Theatre.

**INTRODUCING FINGER PRINT SYSTEM HERE**

**E. Foster of Dominion Police Department in city—Great Aid in Catching Criminals.**

E. Foster, of the Dominion Police Department, is making a trip through the Maritime Provinces in connection with the adoption of the finger print identification system for criminals. This system has been adopted in most western provinces, but not as a regular thing in the Maritime Provinces. The object is to have local police officers take finger prints of those arrested on criminal charges, and send the prints to Ottawa where they kept on file. A large number of such prints have been secured, and in many cases the Ottawa bureau has been able to inform local police officers whether a prisoner has a criminal record in other places.

Mr. Foster leaves for Halifax today to see the attorney general of Nova Scotia.

**PROVINCIAL W.C.T.U. IN SESSION TODAY**

The Provincial W. C. T. U. will meet here today in Centenary church continuing its sessions tomorrow and Thursday. A meeting of the programme committee was held yesterday, the mayor and a number of local clergymen being present, and arrangements for the convention were completed.

**Queen's Rollaway Band tonight at Queen's Rollaway.**

The public are invited to attend the sessions.

Queen's Rollaway Band tonight at Queen's Rollaway. PARK HOTEL, KING SQUARE.

**MARR'S LETTERS COME BEFORE SCHOOL BOARD**

**Applications for Teaching Positions Received—Mrs. E. R. Taylor Appointed to the Board.**

The meeting of the School Board, last evening, was mainly occupied with routine business.

Trustee Manning reported that leaks in gas stoves in the Domestic Science schools had been repaired. He said the head of the school wanted a new equipment, costing about \$100.

Trustee Agar said the estimate was \$94.75.

The present equipment was seven years old and getting out of date and repair. The committee in charge of domestic science were given power to act in the matter.

The buildings committee reported the tender of W. E. Emerson for work on the Albert school had been accepted.

The finance committee is purchasing \$22,000 of 4 p. c. bonds of the Province of New Brunswick at a price which will yield 5 1/2 p. c. The purchase was made out of sinking funds.

The teachers committee reported that 48 teachers had increases in pay which went into effect on the first of the present term. Nine teachers had a raise of \$15; 26 of \$25, and 3 of \$50, making a total of \$1,185.

Geo. E. Day reported that the janitor of Centennial wanted to put up a glass hot room. The matter was referred to the building committee to report.

The janitor of Winter street school asked for extra pay for painting the hall. Agreed that he be paid \$15.

Trustee Day reported that the military had taken over the school on Partridge Island. The school was moved to the Marconi station, but they had now been offered a room in the detention hospital. Referred to visitors to this school.

George Oldford, janitor of Victoria school, asked for extra money for extra cleaning. He was granted \$50.

George S. Gray, janitor of Aberdeen school, asked for more salary. This was referred to the visitors committee to report.

A report was submitted showing that school boilers had been inspected, some minor repairs being ordered.

Applications for teachers' positions were received from Emma L. Fairweather, Geo. H. Lunn, Winnifred Clarke, Miss G. E. Long, Minnie M. Miller, Miss Robertson, Mildred E. Carson, Annie Graham, Jessie E. Stewart, Miss M. B. Caples, Gertrude Shea and Helen M. Corbett. They were referred to the teachers' committee.

Margaret R. Graham was granted leave of absence till January at half pay; and Ada E. Allan till January at half pay.

The resignation of Annie M. Hea, after teaching forty years, was accepted with regret.

The resignation of Bessie R. Marcus, teaching one year, was accepted with regret.

The resignation of Sister M. Winthrop, teaching thirty-seven years, was accepted.

Miss Langley was granted an extension of leave of absence.

Notice was received that Mrs. E. R. Taylor had been appointed to the board in place of Mrs. Skinner.

Mrs. E. R. Taylor was appointed to the domestic science committee.

At the meeting of the local unions (in the chair), James Manning, M. Coll, George E. Day, Mrs. Dever, M. E. Agar, Secretary Leavitt and Trust Officer McMann.

**Local Jews preparing to celebrate advent of year 5675—Rabbi Heller coming.**

The year 5675 will be ushered in at sundown on the evening of next Sunday when appropriate ceremonies will be held here and throughout the world. The St. John Hebrews have prepared for the festival and both Monday and Tuesday will be observed as holidays by the people of this race. While the Hebrews conduct their business and regulate their affairs generally on the schedule of time as arranged for the use of the Gentiles, still, from a religious standpoint they reckon time in accordance with their ancient custom.

For the New Year's services in the Hazen avenue synagogue Rabbi Nachman Heller of New York will be here for the holy days of New Year, the atonement and the tabernacles.

The Rabbi is widely known as an educator, organizer and continuous worker, constantly busying himself with congregational affairs and communal ventures at his own expense. He is also known as a journalist, author and scholar, contributing to news papers, and magazines of all kinds.

The Day of Atonement will start at sundown on September 25. During the festival the faithful will observe a strict fast and do as many good acts as possible.

F. A. Dykeman & Co. have just received by the last British steamer a large shipment of Italian silk underwear. The goods are going to sell at \$1.00 each. This Italian silk is not real silk, but looks just as well and will wear much better. The style of the skirt is most attractive, having a narrow accordion pleated trim around the bottom, is curved to a meeting point on both sides with buttons for fastenings. All colors and all sizes are shown.

**HEBREW NEW YEAR MONDAY**

The year 5675 will be ushered in at sundown on the evening of next Sunday when appropriate ceremonies will be held here and throughout the world. The St. John Hebrews have prepared for the festival and both Monday and Tuesday will be observed as holidays by the people of this race. While the Hebrews conduct their business and regulate their affairs generally on the schedule of time as arranged for the use of the Gentiles, still, from a religious standpoint they reckon time in accordance with their ancient custom.

For the New Year's services in the Hazen avenue synagogue Rabbi Nachman Heller of New York will be here for the holy days of New Year, the atonement and the tabernacles.

The Rabbi is widely known as an educator, organizer and continuous worker, constantly busying himself with congregational affairs and communal ventures at his own expense. He is also known as a journalist, author and scholar, contributing to news papers, and magazines of all kinds.

The Day of Atonement will start at sundown on September 25. During the festival the faithful will observe a strict fast and do as many good acts as possible.

F. A. Dykeman & Co. have just received by the last British steamer a large shipment of Italian silk underwear. The goods are going to sell at \$1.00 each. This Italian silk is not real silk, but looks just as well and will wear much better. The style of the skirt is most attractive, having a narrow accordion pleated trim around the bottom, is curved to a meeting point on both sides with buttons for fastenings. All colors and all sizes are shown.

**Local Jews preparing to celebrate advent of year 5675—Rabbi Heller coming.**

The year 5675 will be ushered in at sundown on the evening of next Sunday when appropriate ceremonies will be held here and throughout the world. The St. John Hebrews have prepared for the festival and both Monday and Tuesday will be observed as holidays by the people of this race. While the Hebrews conduct their business and regulate their affairs generally on the schedule of time as arranged for the use of the Gentiles, still, from a religious standpoint they reckon time in accordance with their ancient custom.

For the New Year's services in the Hazen avenue synagogue Rabbi Nachman Heller of New York will be here for the holy days of New Year, the atonement and the tabernacles.

The Rabbi is widely known as an educator, organizer and continuous worker, constantly busying himself with congregational affairs and communal ventures at his own expense. He is also known as a journalist, author and scholar, contributing to news papers, and magazines of all kinds.

The Day of Atonement will start at sundown on September 25. During the festival the faithful will observe a strict fast and do as many good acts as possible.

F. A. Dykeman & Co. have just received by the last British steamer a large shipment of Italian silk underwear. The goods are going to sell at \$1.00 each. This Italian silk is not real silk, but looks just as well and will wear much better. The style of the skirt is most attractive, having a narrow accordion pleated trim around the bottom, is curved to a meeting point on both sides with buttons for fastenings. All colors and all sizes are shown.

**Pythian Pictures Imperial Today**

Today, Wednesday and Thursday the motion pictures taken of the Knights of Pythias on Decoration Day Aug. 27th, last will be shown at the Imperial in addition to the usual programme. This is a splendid film and shows the members of the fraternal Order at close range. The camera was situated on the south side of King street and at various points in Percival cemetery. It is a splendid record of the Pythians of this particular period.

**There will be sold at public auction at ten o'clock Thursday, September 17th, the household furniture belonging to Mrs. Emily M. Appleby, No. 28 Dufferin row, Lancaster.**

Among the articles to be sold is a piano.

I. Webber, auctioneer.

**Baking Day—**  
**Oh, What a Difference**

Compare the old-fashioned method of making bread—the half hour's hard work of kneading the dough by hand, the unsanitary features, the uncertainty of results—with the modern, easy UNIVERSAL way.

THE UNIVERSAL BREAD MAKER does the mixing, and kneading in three minutes, so thoroughly that every particle of starch is burst and the bread becomes firm and white, better bread than can possibly be made by hand.

Two Sizes—Small \$2.25, Large \$2.75

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

**A WOMAN CAN'T HELP WANTING A PLAIN CABINET GLENWOOD**

It is so smooth and easy to clean. No filigree or fussy ornamentation to catch the dust or dirt, just the natural black iron finish, "the mission idea" applied to a range, every essential refined and improved upon.

THE BROAD SQUARE OVEN with perfectly straight sides is very roomy, the Glenwood oven heat indicator, improved baking damper, sectional top, revolving grate, divided oven bottom are each worthy of special mention.

THE GLENWOOD GAS RANGE attachment consisting of oven, broiler and three-burner top is made to bolt neatly to the end of the plain Cabinet Glenwood coal range. It matters not whether your kitchen is large or small there's a plain Glenwood made to fit it.

Write or call for our latest Glenwood circular.

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

**Time, Fuel and Labor Saved**  
When you have

**The Enterprise Monarch Steel Range**  
IN YOUR KITCHEN

The very latest in stove construction.

Cooking guide, controller damper, broiler lift, simmering cover, heat economizer, oven thermometer, "Daylight" oven and many other features too numerous to mention here.

Made of the finest material in the best possible way.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE WITH EVERY ONE.

**EMERSON & FISHER, LIMITED**

**Home Comforts for Fall and Winter**  
Fine New Assortments of Wool Blankets and Down Quilts

**CANADIAN WHITE WOOL BLANKETS**, very soft, warm and serviceable, with pink or blue borders, in variety of sizes and qualities. Pair \$3.35, \$4.65, \$5, \$5.40, \$5.90, \$6.75 and \$8.00.

**SCOTCH WHITE WOOL BLANKETS**, made of the very finest and purest wool obtainable. The famous Skeldon silk label brand known the world over for comfort and warmth. These blankets will not shrink and are offered with pretty blue borders. Extra large sizes. Pair \$9.00, \$10.25 and \$11.25.

**AMERICAN WHITE WOOL BLANKETS**, with pink or blue borders, very soft and comfortable. Pair \$6.35 and \$7.25.

**SHAKER BLANKETS** in white or grey with pink or blue borders. Pair \$1.20, \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

**CAMP BLANKETS**, grey, a variety of sizes and qualities. Pair \$1.25, \$1.75, \$1.90, \$2.25 and \$2.50.

**CAMP BLANKETS**, English make, extra good. Pair \$2.90, \$3.25, \$3.75.

**CAMP BLANKETS**, light grey, all wool. Pair \$4.65 and \$5.50.

**HUDSON BAY BLANKETS**, the famous sportsmen's blankets, all large sizes. The warmest blankets made; red, brown, blue and grey with black borders. Pair \$7.20, \$7.75, \$9.50 and \$11.50.

**ENGLISH DOWN QUILTS**, covered with choicest designs in Art Sateen, filled with Russian Down. All quilts are ventilated. A large variety to select from, Each \$5.00, \$5.25, \$6.00, \$6.25, \$7.40 and \$9.00.

**ENGLISH DOWN QUILTS**, covered with choicest designs in Art Satin. Each \$11.00 and \$14.00.

**BED COMFORTABLES**, our own make, covered with Art Sateen. Filled with pure white Corded Cotton. Size 5 by 6 feet, 9 inches. Each \$2.90, \$3.25 and \$4.50.

**BED COMFORTABLES**, our own make, covered with pretty Art Silkline, filled with pure white Corded Cotton. Size 6 feet by 6 feet, 9 inches. Each \$3.25.

**BED COMFORTABLES**, English make, Sateen covered, very warm. Size 5 by 6 feet. Each \$3.75.

**BED PILLOWS**, filled with pure feathers, covered in choice designs, in Art Ticking. Pair, \$2.40, \$2.85, \$3.85, \$4.00, \$4.75, \$5.50, \$5.75.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT.

**Ladies' New Autumn Neckwear**

Gladstone Collars—In plain and fancy. Roll Collar and Vest in plain and tucked. Fancy Embroidered Collars, in white, black and white and in colors. Silky Fibre Motor Scarfs in all colors. Collars in Duchess Lace. Collars in Rose Point Lace. Collars in Princess Lace. Collars in Irish Lace. Collars in Maltese Lace. Evening Scarfs in Chiffon, Crepe de Chine and Lace.

NECKWEAR DEPARTMENT—ANNEX.

**Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited**