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PROBS—FAIR

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GREAT BATTLE OF THE MARNE ENDED, STAGE BEING PREPARED FOR NEXT SCENE IN WAR DRAMA

GERMANS STRENGTHEN POSITION FOR DESPERATE STAND ALONG THE AISNE

Enemy Has Time to Carry Out Plans Apparently Under Way, Will Put Up Stubborn Fight — Metz Will Protect One Wing — Right Wing Stretches Towards St. Quentin and Region, Where Close Network of Rivers Will Embarrass Attack by Allies — Battle of Aisne Likely to be One of Most Important of Whole War.

BY J. L. GARVIN, EDITOR OF PALL MALL GAZETTE

(Special to The Standard through the International News Service)

London, Sept. 15.—So far as can be made out today the pursuit of the Germans by the allies has reached its limits. The Germans are preparing to make a stand in positions which, if they have time to consolidate them, they will be in some respects much stronger than before. The pursuit did grievous damage to the invaders, it compelled them to abandon doubtful ground and move right back to the front where they could prepare for defence as thoroughly as circumstances admit for what may be even a fiercer struggle on the new lines. Their recent disadvantages for the purposes of immediate battle, are reduced, though their perils in case of a defeat would be more sombre than before. They have been sobered by adversity and it would be surprising if they don't make a desperate effort. Their right, under Gen. Kluck, if he's still in command, seems to stretch towards St. Quentin and Region, which is a close network of rivers, to embarrass an attack. On the invaders' left the Crown Prince's army in the Argonne, thrust far forward into the Argonne, has retreated northward to make the front more even.

The main forces of the enemy stretch along the Aisne to the heights behind Rheims and then north of Verdun so as to secure connections with Metz and Thionville. Instead of being menaced as during last week by

hostile fortresses on either flank the Germans by bringing the army of the Crown Prince of Bavaria more nearly into line, it has hitherto been practically separated from the rest by a barrier chain—will themselves be covered on one wing by their own huge stronghold of Metz. If they are beaten again half of their forces must be driven into Ardennes with the probability at least of frightful hardships and confusion. In Ardennes they are believed already to have marked out very strong lines for further resistance. If things come to the worst. On their new front they are still covering all their chief railway communications both with Belgium and France. In several respects the enemy is now rather better posted against than was expected. The battle of Aisne, when it opens, must be a very critical affair. We have explained the German position in order to confirm our warning against an over confidence and foolish tendency to think it is nearly all over but the shouting. It is not so, even in France and only when France itself is cleared will begin the hardest part of this colossal struggle. But though the result of the coming battle of Aisne cannot be regarded as a foregone conclusion, the allies ought to be no less equal to the new emergency than to their task on Marne. With the relief of Port Troyon, Verdun, Toul, the barrier is intact and the natural features of the country give Gen. Joffre every opportunity for another signal combination of defensive and offensive. If Gen. Kluck is crushed again the German hopes in France will be extinguished.

General Pursuit of Enemy Seems to be Finished, and Germans are Entrenching Themselves to Stay Northward Advance of Allies—French Left Wing Continues to Harass Enemy's Right—Allies Trying to Repeat Outflanking Movement Carried Out on the Ourcq Last Week—Germans Likely to Present Solid Front, However, when Second Great Battle of War Begins.

Paris, Sept. 15, 11.16 p.m.—The official communication issued by the French government tonight gives no details from the battle line, except to say that the allied armies are in close contact with the Germans everywhere, and that the forward movement continues between the Meuse and Argonne. The text of the communication is as follows: "On our left wing our armies are in close contact with the enemy on the whole front, from the heights north of the River Aisne, west and south of Rheims.

"On the centre our forward movement, between the Argonne district and the Meuse, continues. "It is absolutely untrue, as had been published time and again by the Wolff Agency, that the army of the Crown Prince is besieging and bombarding Verdun. This city has never been attacked. Only the Fort Troyon, which is not a part of the defences of Verdun, but protects the heights of the Meuse, has been bombarded on several occasions.

"It is known that the violent attacks of which it has been the object have not succeeded, and that since yesterday it has been relieved.

"There is nothing to report concerning our right wing." London, Sept. 15, 9.25 p.m.—The battle of the Marne has about come to an end, and although the allied armies are keeping in touch with the retreating Germans, it is evident that the latter are taking up positions to stay the northward advance of the French and British.

Gen. Von Kluck, with his army, has made a stand north of the River Aisne, on a line marked by the forest of L'Aigle and Craonne, while the armies of Generals Von Buelow and Von Hausen, the Duke of Wuertemburg and the Crown Prince are falling back to straighten out the front, on which the next big battle is likely to be fought.

Although the Germans have been badly punished in their long retreat, and have lost many guns and men, they maintain cohesion, and, unless the French succeed in their attempt to get between the army of the Crown Prince and those operating to the west of him, they will present a solid front when the time comes for another clash, which will be as big as the recent battle.

The new position of the Germans, if they can gain it, offers better opportunity for defence than of the ground they have passed over during the past ten days. Their right apparently extends as far west as St. Quentin, through a country intersected by rivers and streams that will embarrass the attacking forces. The main German forces, under Generals Von Buelow and Von Hausen, the Duke of Wuertemburg and the Crown Prince, stretch along the River Aisne to the hills behind Rheims, and then north to Verdun, thus holding the roads and railways running north from Rethel to the Belgian frontier and eastward to Luxembourg, and Metz in Lorraine.

Thus, by bringing the army of the Crown Prince of Bavaria more into line, they will be covered on one wing by their own fortresses of Metz.

Some military experts are of the opinion that the Germans will offer their next big resistance on the Meuse, and that another battle of Sedan will be fought before many days.

Much must pass before this takes place, however. The allies, at last reports, were keeping up a keen pursuit, with probably fresh troops. The French left, with large forces of cavalry, some of which are reported as far north as the Belgian frontier, continues to harass the German right, while British and French forces, which gained passages over the Aisne two days ago, are now somewhere between that river and the River Oise, and are trying to repeat the outflanking movement which they carried out on the Ourcq last week.

Rheims has been re-occupied by the allies, but the reports make no mention of the neighboring fortresses of La Fere and Laon, the recapture of which would not be difficult, as they are constructed to resist attack from the north, and the south front is relatively weak.

On the French right the Germans are falling back to Chateau Salins, just across the Lorraine border, which has been the scene of so many skirmishes since the beginning of the war.

In Vosges and Alsace the situation remains unchanged, both sides reserving all their strength for the more critical contest in the west.

(Continued on page 2)

RUSSIANS DRIVE ENEMY BACK ACROSS FRONTIER AND HAVE THEM IN TRAP

Russian Movement to Hem Enemy in Angle Between Vistula and San Rivers Works Out Successfully — Czar's Troops Free to Move Westward to Ham, in Prussia — Superior Artillery Factor in Victories They Won in Galicia and Poland.

London, Sept. 15, 10.05 p.m.—The Russians are said to be continuing their successes in Galicia and Poland. The armies of Gen. Dankl, which had the support of some German divisions, have been driven back across the frontier which they crossed while the Russians were advancing on Lemberg and are now, according to Petrograd reports, in the angle between the rivers San and Vistula, a trap into which Russian troops had been trying for some days to drive them. Their flank is supported by the fortresses of Cracow and Przemyel. Przemyel is being approached by the Russian army, which captured Lemberg and which will now operate against the right wing of Generals Dankl and Von Auffenberg. Meanwhile the Russian army is free to move westerly towards Thorn, Prussia, a town of some 27,000 inhabitants on the right bank of the Vistula, twenty-six miles southeast of Bromberg, and General Rennenkampf can look for reinforcements for his army which had to fall back with the German advance in East Prussia.

The Russians won their victories in Galicia and Poland, not only because they had a superior force, but because, according to correspondents, their artillery was superior to that of the Austrians and the Germans. Petrograd hopes that when Gen. Rennenkampf gets his reinforcements he will be able to defeat the Germans.

The Servians and Montenegrins, according to a Rome despatch, after the capture of Vlahograd, Bosnia, by the Servians, and of Fatacha, Bosnia, by the Montenegrins, joined forces and are now advancing along the entire front. All these troops are veterans with long fighting experience, and are expected to give a good account of themselves.

GERMANS CLAIM VICTORY Besides invading Galicia, the Russians are now said to be operating extensively in Bukovina, the chief town of which, Czernowitz, they captured some weeks ago. It is thought to be the intention of the Russians to go as far as possible south of the Carpathian Mountains, and in case the allies are successful, to demand a new frontier in that direction when the war is over.

The Russian General Staff has said nothing about the fighting in East Prussia, except that the Russians were compelled to withdraw before superior forces. The Germans, however, claim another big victory over the entire front. They say that the Russians lost heavily, especially in the battle at Lyck, nine miles north of the Russian frontier, while the German losses were inconsiderable.

The scattered British and German forces throughout Africa have been having skirmishes wherever their frontiers meet, and the South African Mounted Rifles, a permanent force, many members of which fought against the British in the South African war, are reported to have just won a victory over the Germans, whom they are said to have expelled from Raman's Drift. This may be the forerunner of what may develop into a serious battle. The Germans have a strong force in German West Africa, and already have threatened the borders of the Union of South Africa. Therefore, before long the Germans, who sympathized with the Boers in their war against Great Britain, may be opposed by the same Boers, who are now fighting for Great Britain.

From Berlin comes the report that the German cruiser Hela has been sunk by a submarine boat. The Admiralty here has no confirmation of this, and there is as much mystery about the case as surrounded the sinking of the British cruiser Pathfinder by a German submarine. If the report should prove true, it would seem that the submarines of both countries are making some daring raids.

Paris, Sept. 15, 7.03 p.m.—The Russian official statement issued at Petrograd, according to the Havas Agency, says: "No fighting occurred in East Prussia today. Our troops extricated themselves from a difficult position, and are now awaiting further movements. "The preliminary engagements have cost the Germans dearly. They threatened to turn the Russian wings, but the covering troops drove them off."

EARLY MORNING FIRE IN RESIDENCE OF GEO. W. FOWLER

Sussex, Sept. 16.—The brick building occupied in the upper portion of a residence by George W. Fowler, M. P., and containing the stores of Black Bros., clothing, and J. A. Davidson, groceries, was badly damaged by fire which started about two o'clock this morning. The total damage was estimated at \$12,000.

When the fire was discovered the two stores were a mass of flames and it was valued at about \$6,000 and was the prompt action of the fire department that saved the centre portion of the town from being wiped out.

Mr. Fowler, who owned the building, is present summering in Rothsay but he had much valuable furniture, works of art and paintings in the house and these will be badly damaged by smoke and water. Through the good work of the firemen the flames were practically confined to the lower part of the building, still it was necessary to pour large quantities of water on the house.

Black Bros. lost all their stock which was valued at about \$6,000 and was covered by \$2,500 insurance. Mrs. Davidson lost about \$4,000 worth of stock with \$2,500 insurance. The lower part of the building was destroyed to the extent of about \$3,000. Only a short time ago Mr. Fowler's this evening.

EVIDENCES EVERYWHERE OF GERMAN DEFEAT

London, Sept. 16, 3.03 a.m.—"Both armies are now taking breath," says the Daily Mail's Bordeaux correspondent. "If the Germans are able to take a strong position north of the River Aisne, another battle is likely at the end of the week. Nevertheless they may intend to draw off their troops through the town of Stenay, eight miles west of Montmedy, or by the Meuse valley, into Luxembourg. "Evidences of their defeat accumulate. Masses of every kind of material are now being abandoned by the Germans, pointing to the continuance of their retreat. The French are bringing up reinforcements in large numbers.

"Retreat to Stenay would be very risky, and the enemy may prefer to fight again." London, Sept. 16 (3.44 a.m.)—Telegraphing from Paris the Daily Mail's correspondent says: "The allies' left, which is now strong and well supported, rests near Amiens, with the British forces forming the main body of the left wing, with headquarters at Soissons. The strain of the next two days' fighting will rest with this left wing and the centre, which will have the task of pushing its way after the enemy in the difficult Argonne country."

Visitors marvel at the wealth of the displays in the various buildings and on the grounds and the association is fully maintaining its reputation of giving one of the very best shows in the Maritime Provinces. The formal opening takes place Wednesday afternoon, with His Honor Governor Wood, Hon. James Murray, minister of agriculture; Hon. Geo. J. Clarke, acting premier, and probably other members of the government in attendance.

In answer to a question the premier said that the Home Secretary and the Attorney General would take steps to enquire into the allegation of Gen. Baillie-Laird.

Mr. Baillie-Laird urged the undesirability of the country being convulsed in a general election during the war. Mr. Asquith responded: "I trust that will not take place."

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HOW DESTROYER OF PATHFINDER WAS SUNK

Shots from Seven British Ships Sent Daring German Submarine to Bottom in Less Than a Minute.

(Special to The Standard through the International News Service.) London, Sept. 15.—The Telegraph's special from a source which has been found to be reliable comes the report of the sinking of a German submarine and from the circumstances of the action and the point at which it is stated to have taken place, the view is held that the destroyer of the Pathfinder has paid the price of her tameness. The report states that on Wednesday last, a certain section of the British fleet, Keener if possible than ever, on the lookout for hostile submarines, became aware of the presence of one vessel. With grim patience the British cruisers awaited the time when the submarine was in the ordinary course of events bound to appear on the surface. The appearance was duly made and in the most dramatic fashion, by reason of some miscalculation on a courageous final effort, the submarine suddenly showed her conning tower and the line of her upper structure in the very midst of the British vessels. The conning tower had hardly broken the surface of the water when the first British gun marked it down. The doomed vessel was within the range of seven of the British fleet. From every one of those vessels guns crashed out instantaneously. Within ten seconds seven shots from the different ships had smashed into the frail shell of the submarine and she went to the bottom having lived less than a minute after showing herself to the British gunners.

MAY SEND SOME OF REFUGEES TO QUEBEC

Agent General for Province in London, Takes Up Matter With Government—Homeless Belgians Good Farmers.

London, Sept. 15.—(Gazette Cable)—The question whether Quebec can help to absorb some of the Belgian refugees now in England is being taken up with the provincial government by Dr. Pelletier, Agent General for Quebec. Dr. Pelletier pointed out to the Montreal Gazette correspondent that among those Belgians are many accustomed to agriculture and domestic work, who might make good settlers for Quebec. Two difficulties were, the desolation of many of them and the fact that farm labor is not wanted until spring, but if the government was inclined to regard the matter in a patriotic light, he thought something might be done in the way of assisted passages and the provision of special work, such as forestry and road construction, until spring. There was still a great demand for domestics. Some of these refugees might later be able to bring capital to Canada, if they succeed in getting indemnity for damage from the Germans.

ASSAULTED AND ROBBED BY TWO STRANGE MEN. Montreal, Sept. 15.—Mrs. Yolda, a widow, 499 Dorchester street, Montreal, was found this afternoon by a neighbor woman bound to a chair in her home gagged and unconscious, with a six-inch gash in her head. She was removed to the Western Hospital where she recovered consciousness, after the wound was stitched up. She said two strange men entered her house, and left her in the condition in which she was found, and stole \$76 from her purse.

CHARLOTTE CO. FAIR OPENED Special to The Standard St. Stephen, N. B., Sept. 15.—The annual Charlotte county exhibition opened today with perfect weather and very large crowds in attendance. Every department is full to overflowing and the fair is an unqualified success.

URGES UNDESIRABILITY OF ELECTION IN ENGLAND UNTIL WAR IS OVER

London, Sept. 15, 3.55 p.m.—Charles Bathurst, Unionist member for Wiltshire, asked Prime Minister Asquith in the House of Commons today to consider the desirability of extending the duration of the present parliament till 1917, or of constituting a coalition cabinet at a general election should be fought on the ordinary lines of a domestic controversy.

This suggestion followed a motion made by Premier Asquith to introduce a bill to suspend the operations of the government of Ireland Act and the Welsh Church Act.

Mr. Bathurst urged the undesirability of the country being convulsed in a general election during the war. Mr. Asquith responded: "I trust that will not take place."

In answer to a question the premier said that the Home Secretary and the Attorney General would take steps to enquire into the allegation of Gen. Baillie-Laird.

CANADIAN GEN. ELECTRIC COMPANY RAISES A CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Toronto, Sept. 15.—A contribution to the service of the Empire has been made by the Canadian General Electric Company, Limited, which has raised a corps of engineers, both electrical and mechanical, for service during the war, and has further undertaken the duty of maintaining the corps for that period. The corps was divided into three sections, to serve at Esquimaut, Quebec, and Halifax, and left only a short time ago Mr. Fowler's this evening.

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ALLIES IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH THE GERMANS

WILL ATTEND MEETING OF OFFICIALS

J. J. MacKinnon and J. McLaughlin on way to Sovereign Grand Lodge at Atlantic City.

Messrs. J. J. MacKinnon and J. McLaughlin of Charlottetown, P. E. I., passed through the city last night on their way to Atlantic City where they will attend a meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Oddfellows, to be held September 21 to 26.

The meeting will be probably one of the largest ever held and matters of special interest will be brought up for consideration, including the question of the erection of a new temple, the adoption of a new constitution, the admission of candidates at the age of 18 and the election of officers. The Order has made great strides during the past year and its membership number about two and a half million. The representatives from the Maritime Provinces are Messrs H. F. Messervey, Halifax; D. L. Fraser, Bridgewater, N. S.; A. G. Kent, Truro, N. S.; and J. McLaughlin, Charlottetown, P. E. I. J. J. MacKinnon, who will be accompanied by his wife and daughter, goes in the capacity of Grand Secretary for the Maritime Provinces to attend a meeting of the Grand Secretaries which will be held at the same time as the Lodge. That the Order is expanding apace is patent from the last Report of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, which is a massive and comprehensive volume. It shows the total revenue of last year at \$13,923,738, an increase of \$16,847,32 over that of the previous year. During last year 143,601 brothers and 7,652 widowed families shared the distribution of relief which amounted to very nearly four million dollars. The increase in the subordinate and Robeck Lodges has been substantial and speaks well for the energy and enthusiasm of the members. At the end of 1911 there were over one and a half million members, and the Grand Lodge members numbered 2,980,884. The following year saw an increase in total membership of fifty thousand. Some idea of the power and influence of the Order may be gleaned from the above facts, and to be in a position to attend such a meeting as Messrs. MacKinnon and McLaughlin will be an honor and a privilege. Besides Atlantic City they will visit Boston, New York, Philadelphia, where, on Saturday afternoon, they will be present at the unveiling of a tablet to the Grand Treasurer Richard Mackie.

WEDDINGS.

Hurley-Stanton.

Yesterday morning at eight o'clock Captain William Gregory Hurley, of the steam tug Neptune, was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Stanton, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Stanton of this city. The ceremony was performed in the Cathedral by Rev. Wm. Duke at a nuptial mass and was witnessed by a large number of friends. The bride was given away by her brother, William J. Stanton, and was attended by Miss Nettie Hurley, sister of the groom, while John Stanton, brother of the bride, was best man. The bride was attired in a costume of midnight blue satin with lace trimmings and wore a Paris hat. The bridesmaid wore a pretty white costume with satin trimmings and a white hat to correspond. After the ceremony the happy couple drove to the bride's home, Peter's Wharf, where a wedding breakfast was served. The groom's present to the bride was a gold pocket watch, and to the bridesmaid a gold watch, and to the groomsmen a gold stick pin. The flags on the harbor craft were down during the day in honor of the event as Captain Hurley is highly esteemed by a very wide circle of friends, especially along the harbor front.

Mrs. Hurley was the recipient of a large number of costly and useful presents among which was a substantial cheque from Wm. Thomson and Co., and a handsome Morris chair from the office staff of the company. Mr. and Mrs. Hurley left last night on the steamer Governor Cobb on their honeymoon trip to Boston and New York, and on their return will reside at No. 6 Peter's Wharf.

ASQUITH'S BILL PASSED BY COMMONS

London, Sept. 15, 7.30 p. m.—After the Unionists had made a formal protest and had left the chamber, the House of Commons this afternoon passed through all its stages the bill introduced by Premier Asquith to suspend the operation of the Irish Home Rule and the Welsh Disestablishment bills. In the House of Lords the motion for a second reading of the Home Rule bill was adjourned on a vote of 93 to 107.

Introducing his bill Premier Asquith strongly repudiated the assertion that

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINUES TO BE PROSPEROUS

Canada's Trade Commissioner well satisfied with the conditions.

"Business conditions in Newfoundland are very good, all things considered," said N. B. Nicholson, Canadian trade commissioner to Newfoundland, who was at the Royal yesterday.

Newfoundland is quite an important customer of Canada; its trade with Canada is over \$5,000,000 a year, though that is but a small proportion of its foreign trade. The pulp making industry in Newfoundland is assuming big proportions. Lord Northcliffe's mills at Grand Falls are said to be the second best in the world, and there are other companies carrying on pulp making on an extensive scale. Speaking of the fishing industry, Mr. Nicholson said the catch in the northern parts of the island had not been up to the average this year, but that the fishermen in the southern parts had done very well. Prices dropped at the outbreak of the war, but have since come up from \$4 to \$6 Newfoundland sold a large part of its fish catch in South America and along the Mediterranean. Newfoundland is a fine country with a fine people, according to the trade commissioner. Its people are very patriotic. Although a very small place it has organized a contingent of 600 soldiers for foreign service, besides a large contingent of naval reserve men. The people of the island are also raising a patriotic fund, some firms contributing as high as \$5,000.

MANY FRENCH CANADIANS IN CONTINGENT

Special of The Standard. Ottawa, Sept. 15.—In reply to statements which have been made chiefly by French Canadian newspapers to the effect that there are not as many French Canadians at Valenciennes as there should be, it is pointed out by the militia department that there are many French Canadians from other provinces in the first contingent. The contribution from Ottawa alone is notable. The sons of four prominent judges are either going or are already at the front. The late Judge Groulx, of Quebec, where the voices of the French Canadians is notable, in Rimouski for instance there are 29 volunteers out of a population of 2,000. No fewer than four cabinet ministers will have sons at the front in the contingent. Hon. Frank Cochrane, Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes, Hon. J. D. Hazen and Hon. Robert Rogers.

A good instance of loyal French Canadian families is that of Col. Fiset, Deputy Minister of Militia. He, himself, is a South African veteran. Two of his brothers and two brothers-in-law are going with the first contingent as well as about a dozen conscripts. It is expected that the nurses who are to go to the front will be chosen tomorrow. There are six hundred applications but only one hundred are required. Forty of the applicants have had training with army service corps and will all be taken, leaving sixty to be selected from the rest.

The government had violated any of its assurances not to proceed with controversial legislation. To have postponed the passage of the bills until after the termination of the war, he said, would have had a deplorable effect on the Irish race all over the world, and on Irish recruiting. The premier promised that before the Home Rule bill came into operation the government would introduce an entirely new amending bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the opposition leader, during whose speech the Liberals left the chamber, entered his protest against the bill introduced by Mr. Asquith. Mr. Bonar Law charged the government with trading upon the loyalty of the Unionists to their country, and said that Mr. Asquith had made a greater mistake than he had in insisting upon this victory.

At the conclusion of Mr. Law's speech all the Unionists left the house, the opposition leader declaring that they would allow the government to do what it liked with the suspensory bill. John E. Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader in the House of Commons, replied to Mr. Law in a speech supporting the bill. The Irish leader expressed the hope that in the intervening period when the Unionists and Nationalists were fighting shoulder to shoulder, a new spirit would arise all over Ireland, making a real settlement possible.

The Welsh and Labor leaders having expressed their satisfaction with the

MAY FIGHT BATTLE OVER THE RIVER MARNE

Armies Supposed to be About Equal in Numbers, but Allies Have Advantage of Prestige—Allies Have Control of Railways, While Germans Will be Unable to Bring in Reinforcements.

Paris, Sept. 15, 3.50 p. m.—An attempt to stem the tide of their rapid retreat was generally expected to be made by the Germans, after the battle to the east of Paris, where they had fought stubbornly for seven days, and had suffered enormous losses.

The British and French aviators ran daring risks following the movements of the German army, but they succeeded in gathering the information that the Germans had erected field works at various places along the northern plateau beyond Rheims. These works were intended by the Germans for the event of the possibility of meeting superior forces, and of being obliged to retire and to reform. It is understood they left several corps on their western wing and on their centre, with the desperate task of holding these lines so as to prevent their pursuers from harassing the bulk of the German army, which in the meantime, was making quickly for the frontier. Many detached parties of German troops have been captured wandering about the woods, where they found themselves with little ammunition and no food supplies and deserted by their comrades, who were making for Marches.

There has been no cessation in the preparations at Paris for defence, and the likelihood of their return is regarded as remote, thousands of men are being enrolled daily for the formation of new forces, and since the beginning of the war. Some military critics are of the opinion that the stand now being made by the Germans along the River Aisne is the beginning of a new battle, which may develop into a combat almost, if not quite equal, as serious as that on the Marne. It is pointed out, however, that the struggle must be a frontal one from the German side, while the allies occupy positions from which an enveloping movement can be effected. The strength of the forces engaged, although kept secret, is believed to be almost equal. It is argued, however, that the allies possess the advantage of prestige, which has been increased since they repulsed the Germans on the east of Paris.

The allies also command the railroads which enable them to bring reinforcements, while the Germans are not in a position to obtain additional troops owing to the Belgians keeping several German army corps engaged since they have taken the offensive from Antwerp.

BRUSSELS GARRISON BEING INCREASED BY GERMAN REINFORCEMENTS

London, Sept. 15, 4.22 p. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Petrograd says that after the capture of Opole and Tourobine, Russian forces have named the enemy into an army formed by the junction of the river Vistula and the river San.

Petrograd, Sept. 15, via London, 5.42 p. m.—The general staff has issued an announcement as follows: "Russian troops are progressing along the lower stretch of the river without meeting resistance from the defeated enemy, who continues to retreat." "After having occupied Godek, 16 miles west of Lemberg, and reached Josciska, 37 miles south by west of Lemberg, the Russians and themselves within a single day's march of Przemyel." "There was no fighting on Monday in Eastern Prussia." "Emperor Nicholas has conferred the decoration of the Order of St. George on Lieut. General Radko Dimitrieff for his eminent services in the field."

Montenegrins Fighting Side by Side with Servians. Rome, via Paris, Sept. 15, 9.20 p. m.—A despatch received here from San Giovanni, Albania, says the Montenegrins troops have joined the Servians and, fighting under Servian Generals headed by General Vukotich, have repulsed the Austrians all along the Bosnian frontier. "There was fighting Saturday, Sunday and Monday."

VIENNA PAPERS MUST DEPEND ON IMAGINATION

Vienna, Sept. 14 (via Paris), Sept. 15.—The newspapers of Vienna are laboring amid great difficulties. They are supplied with bulletins of less than a score of words each, from which they draw the most fantastic descriptions of what is transpiring. The few war correspondents who are accompanying the headquarters staff telegraph chiefly official bulletins in slightly varied language and supplement these reports with remarks on the magnificent weather and stories of the heroic deeds of Austrian officers and men. Thousands of Galician Poles, chief

CANADIAN TROOPS MAY USE THE RIFLE

Valcartier Camp, Que., Sept. 15.—The Canadian troops, when they sail, may be equipped with an armor-plate protection which is expected would save the lives of hundreds of the men, while they are engaged with the enemy especially when defending an entrenched position against an infantry attack.

The device is a spade, which would also be used to dig shallow trenches by the advance party during an advance. In the blade, an oval aperture is punched. After the trenches are dug, the spade would be placed on the ground, it being possible to hold it with a spade and sprawl on behind it, the troops would fire through the aperture, getting a secure rest for the rifle and a splendid protection from the bullets of the enemy.

Experiments with the spades were carried out yesterday both with the Ross rifle and the Mark 7 ammunition and a Laird machine gun. Neither weapon punctured the plate, and only in one or two cases did the bullet force its way through far enough to crack it. They plunged against the steel and fell, twisted and melted to the ground. The Minister of Militia, Col. Hughes was delighted with the results, but would express no opinion as to whether he submitted to a permanent commission for investigation for one year. Similar in principle to the twenty-two treaties signed with Central and South American states and a few European countries, nineteen of which have been ratified by the Senate, the four pacts signed today are regarded by officials and diplomats here as the most advanced step which the American government has taken to forward the cause of peace.

Immediately after the conventions were signed, Secretary Bryan dispatched telegrams to the American embassies and legations in Germany, Russia, Austria and Belgium, notifying them of what had occurred, and expressing the desire of the United States to sign similar treaties with these countries, all of which have endorsed the principle of the peace plan.

bravely, had to fall back on Annapolis. One of the several German officers captured by the Russians said: "The Austrians called on us to aid them, and then deserted us. The German army will never forgive this act of dishonor." "The Austrians took up another position, but again were dislodged, and retreated across the frontier, leaving the fields strewn with the bodies of men and horses. The peasants are wearing the boots and clothing the Austrians discarded in their flight."

It was announced this evening by the military council that the militia will meet here on Friday next.

GREAT BATTLE OF THE MARNE IS ENDED

(Continued from page 1) CLAIMS AUSTRIA HAS LOST 70 PER CENT OF ALL AVAILABLE TROOPS. London, Sept. 16 (1.59 a. m.)—A despatch received here from Rome says the Tribune's Petrograd correspondent declares that it is reported in the Russian capital that the Austrians have lost 70 per cent. of their total available troops, including 250,000 men taken as prisoners by the Russians in the Marne battles. The despatch adds that Austria is withdrawing her forces to protect Vienna from Budapest. Rome, Sept. 15 (via Paris, 7.54 p. m.)—The Messenger says it has received information from a reliable source that the Austrian army has been routed on the Bay of Porto Delle Rose, is provided with mortars similar to those used by the Germans in Belgium and many modern cannons. It is also defended by mines, electrically wired, and spread over a wide radius. The defenders of the port are said to number 150,000. London, Sept. 16 (2.06 a. m.)—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says it is officially announced in Trieste, Austria, that fifteen thousand soldiers from Trieste and Trent, mostly Italians, fighting in the first line, have been killed in the Galician battles.

First German Prisoners Reach England. London, Sept. 16, 1.50 a. m.—One hundred uniformed Germans were brought to England yesterday from the Continent. They comprised the first batch of prisoners to arrive from the scene of operations in France. It is said they will be shortly by other detachments. Germans Fought Bravely But Austrians Deserted Them. London, Sept. 15, 10.20 p. m.—Reuters' correspondent with the Russian army on the western frontier, says that two German divisions participated in the battle of Kraank, which stretched over a front of one hundred and thirty-six miles and included several armored detachments on the battlefield. "Many shells went over Kraank," the correspondent adds, "but did no damage to the town. The Russians finally broke the Austrian front, and the Austrians abandoned their whole position, disregarding the Germans who, although they were fighting

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No Advance in Prices Marr Millinery Co., 1, 3 and 5 Charlotte St.

BELIEVE TREATIES SIGNED YESTERDAY WILL MAKE WAR REMOTE POSSIBILITY

Washington, Sept. 15.—Treaties between the United States and Great Britain, France, Spain and China were signed today by Secretary Bryan and the British, French, Spanish and the Chinese ambassadors, which the Washington government believes, "will make armed conflict between the United States and these nations, almost, if not wholly impossible." They provide that all disputes which cannot be settled by diplomacy shall be submitted to a permanent commission for investigation for one year. Similar in principle to the twenty-two treaties signed with Central and South American states and a few European countries, nineteen of which have been ratified by the Senate, the four pacts signed today are regarded by officials and diplomats here as the most advanced step which the American government has taken to forward the cause of peace.

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Paving Main Street. The work of paving Main Street between Paradise Row and Acadia street, has progressed well during the last few days. Much of the granite block has been placed but it will likely be several weeks before the street is ready for traffic. The street cars are using both tracks in the street.

Died in West. Dominic Hayes of 147 Elliott row yesterday received word of the death of his brother, Joseph Hayes at Duval, Sask. Joseph Duval was formerly employed here with the Intercolonial Railway, but went west only about two weeks ago on a visit to relatives there. He was a member of the Irish Literary and Benevolent Society and the Knights of Columbus. The remains will probably be brought here for burial.

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Special rates for room and board for winter months.

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

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

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Featuring Francis X. Bushman
A Heart-appealing Drama of a Theatrical Dancer.

MARY PICKFORD
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"THE TEACHER AND THE WAIF"

GREAT BIG LAUGHT
—In Biograph Re-issue
"A DISCOLORED AFFAIR"

MISS BALL
WILL PLAY
(1) "Zephyrs"—Hubay
(2) Scotch Medley
(3) Humoresk—Dvorack

MUSIC MENU
"Mother Machree"
"Then You'll Remember Me."

LOCAL MOVIES
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
Worth a Quarter to Hear.

DECORATION DAY PARADE, ETC.
ONE HOUR AND HALF of Solid Enjoyment.

FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA
Worth a Quarter to Hear.

NEXT!
FRI.—"When the Men Left Town"—Edison.
MON.—Shakespeare's "Othello"—Five Reels.
WED.—"The Vampire's Trail"—Alice Joyce.

MOVIE A Corking Trio of Singers and Dancers.
This is the Farwell Week of Miss BALL

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DON'T WORRY!

The Best Is Yet to Come

OUR COUNTRY is at war. Conditions exist today unprecedented in the memory of the present generation. There are, of necessity, many factors which in themselves will exercise a detrimental effect on the progress and prosperity of our community. But this effect may be materially lessened, the shock of a world war largely overcome, by united action on the part of those on whose influence the welfare of nations depends.

This is a time for optimism. We know that victory will lie with our Empire, that in due course matters will adjust themselves and that all will be well. There is no reason for alarm, no cause for depression anywhere in Canada. And St. John, more than any other city, should face the future with confidence. From East to West merchants and manufacturers are united in action for the common good.

Having this in mind, we, the undersigned merchants of St. John, undertake to do all in our power to protect our customers and friends from unnecessary expenditure or loss. We realise that people must eat, and sleep, and clothe, and warm themselves, in sickness and in health, and must go about their ordinary occupations of life despite the struggle in which the world is involved. We realise, too, that because of the war many commodities may advance in price for reasons utterly beyond control. This must be expected in all lines of business. But it is the duty of loyal Canadians to exercise their best endeavors in behalf of their fellow citizens. And we whose names appear below, will make no advances in the prices of our goods unless absolutely compelled to do so by advances on the part of manufacturers, and will in every way conduct our business on the smallest reasonable margin of profit, thus protecting our customers to the best of our ability.

Ferguson & Page,
 Scovil Bros., Ltd., Oak Hall,
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BIG LAUGH!
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L. HUSKINS
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ORATION DAY
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R AND HALF
 Enjoyment.

Town."—Edison.
 elto"—Five Reels,
 all"—Alice Joyce.

ISS BALL

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 22 Prince William street, St. John, N. B., Canada. H. V. MacKINNON, Managing Editor. YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS: By Carrier \$3.00, By Mail \$3.00, Semi-Weekly by mail \$1.00, Invariably in advance. Advertising rates on application.

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1914.

A PREMEDITATED WAR

Recent issues of German newspapers quote Emperor William as stating that the present war was altogether not of his seeking; that he had been a zealous laborer in the cause of peace, desiring nothing so much as to see his beloved Empire prosper and develop...

It is not our purpose to discuss or introduce controversial political questions, but in considering Germany's premeditated designs against Great Britain, reference should be made to the fact that British statesmen years ago were fully alive to the danger to be anticipated from Berlin...

Under the system of government in Germany it is incomprehensible that activity of this sort could be prosecuted for years without the approval and knowledge of the Kaiser. It is all very well to talk of the war party, and the influence of the Crown Prince, but if the Emperor of Germany was as strongly opposed to war as he is said to have been...

In 1900 the great German Navy Law was promulgated and in the preamble to that law it was stated "Germany must have a fleet of such strength that a war against the mightiest sea-power would involve risks threatening the supremacy of that power."

Of course Britain was the power referred to as the one to cope with whom Germany must be prepared. If proof of this is needed, it is found in the speeches of members of the Reichstag, or German Parliament, where the members were possibly more outspoken in their opinions than their diplomatic agents would be in coming to papers the sentiments or policies of the government.

The report of the daily operations of the Russians is becoming almost as monotonous in its recital of successes as well to talk of the German march to Paris. But there is less likelihood of a sequel being written than was the case in France. The Russians are walking into Germany and what is more important they come prepared to stay as long as may be necessary.

Another significant statement, as showing the trend of German opinion, is found in the Neueste Nachrichten of Hamburg, which, on the day after the publication of the German Naval Bill, said "Henceforth the policy of the Imperial Navy is to act strictly on the offensive. The time is seasonable so to augment our fleet as to render it capable of engaging the mightiest navy with good chance of success."

If only the references to "the mightiest navy" were to be considered, it might be said that the phrase was used as illustrating the standard to which Germany had to attain, and without special references to England. But, concurrent with veiled references to the "mightiest navy," we find direct statements regarding the advisability of Germany maintaining a semblance of cordial relations with Britain until the time arrived when such relations could be ruptured with safety.

It must also be remembered that from 1900, when Germany had no fleet worth mentioning, her naval construction proceeded with a rapidity that caused all other European nations to regard with alarm their own condition, and literally set the pace in an armament race such as had never before been dreamed of. Always was Germany the aggressor; always was the ambition and the goal the same—to approach the condition of preparedness

when it would be safe to challenge Great Britain for the mastery of the seas, and if that could be wrested from her to strike a swift and sure blow at the vitals of the British Empire.

But it is not necessary to rely alone upon estimates for naval construction to show that Germany desired war with Britain. The German system of espionage and secret agents, is probably one of the most complete in the world and, of recent years, the whole machinery of that service has been directed against Britain. The British Isles, from the capital of the Empire, through every naval yard and military depot, were thronged with German agents working as the mole works darkly, secretly, vigilantly, ever keeping in mind their mission—to contribute some scrap of document, some portion of plan or specification which might add to the stock of information being collected in Berlin for ultimate use against us.

Not long ago the police of London seized a minute book relating to the proceedings of a German Secret Society which met there and, from entries in it, learned that the duty of the members was to discover some weak spot in British system of defence which might give an opening for a German invasion. And this society existed, and was at work months before there was any thought that Serbia's refusal to agree to drastic demands on the part of Austria would prove the torch to kindle the greatest conflagration of war the world has ever seen.

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WAR POETS STIR ENGLAND

Songs and Poems Arouse Fighting Spirit and Censure Kaiser for Conflict.

London, Sept. 15.—When England declared war against Germany all the papers were printing the lines of "Tommy Atkins" most popular battle song, "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary." Now they are bursting into songs of a different character, songs by well-known poets, songs by poets who did not know before that they had the gift until their patriotism inspired them and brought it to the surface.

They sing songs breathing indignation against the Kaiser; songs to inspire the young sons of the Nation to be up and fight, and there is the touching plaint of the man who wants to fight and is left behind.

Henry Chappell, a railway porter in the city of Bath, has sprung suddenly into fame by his verses entitled "The Day," printed in the Daily Express. They follow:

You bowed the Day and you toasted the Day, And now the Day has come. Blasphemer, bragart and coward all, Little you reck of the numbing ball, The blasting shell or the "white arm's" fall.

As they speed poor humans home, You spied for the Day and you lied for the Day, And woke the Day's red spleen. Monster, who asked God's aid Divine, But a Cross of Wood, and so— So remind the world that you Have made Calvary anew.

You dreamed for the Day, you schemed for the Day, Watch how the Day will go. Slayer and youth and prime (Defenceless slain for never a crime), Thou art steeped in blood as a hog in slime.

False friend and cowardly foe, You have sown for the Day, you have grown for the Day, Yours is the harvest red. Can you hear the groans and the awful cries? Can you see the heap of slain that lies, And, sightless turned to the flame spilt skies, The glassy eyes of the dead?

You have wronged for the Day, you have longed for the Day, That lit the awful flame. 'Tis nothing to you that hill and plain Yield sheaves of dead men amid the grain. That widows mourn for their loved ones slain, And mothers curse thy name.

But after the Day there's a price to pay For the sleepers under the sod, And He you have mocked for many a day— List and hear what He has to say: "Vengeance is Mine, I will repay."

William Watson's Offering William Watson, one of England's foremost poets, appeals in four lines in the Westminster Gazette to those who cannot fight to give of their means. The verse, entitled "Duty," runs:

Give gladly, you rich—'tis no more you own, For the weal of your country, your wealth's overflow! Even I that am poor am performing my part; I am giving my brain, I am giving my heart.

Unknown's Stirling Lines An unknown, "A.W.B.," in the Daily Chronicle, endeavors to stir the youth of the Nation in "Recruiting." Here are a few of the lines:

Britons, rise, and hurl defiance! At the foes who bid you kneel: Armed with justice, pluck reliance, Righteousness shall march beside you. Pirate hands your hearths would plunder, Rise and say it shall not be! You are called to high endeavor, And your deeds shall live forever, Britain's sons can never, never Sell for ease their liberty!

God's "Redemption" Harold E. God, through the Times, is another who endeavors to assist Lord Kitchener in his great recruiting scheme. He calls his little poem "Redemption."

As though Youth had not all the best, This day Offers him the excellent best-of-all— To prove his manhood in man's noblest feat: To be with those who fight at least to slay.

That ancient despot, War, What e'er befall, His is a prize so rich as to forestall The invidious years and venom of decay.

No fruitless age shall he regret who pays, Thus timely his arrears to Motherland And humankind, ensuing Earth's decay; Who stakes his else immemorable days And wins his life back holy from Death's hand, Redeemed in one brief ecstasy of fire!

Lament of a "Left Behind" And here is a part of the lament of "The Left Behind," by another unknown poet in the Yorkshire Post: It's hard to be left when the regiment's gone!

Fate does seem a bit unkind To fix just on you to be the one That's got to be left behind— To be left at home with the children and wives, When your brothers are fighting, perhaps, for their lives! I'm as keen as the next man to sleep in the dust, To rest once a day—if you're lucky! I'd be ready to die, I hope, if I must— I suppose I've my share of pluck— But I've got to teach these recruits their drill, I've done it for years and I'm doing it still.

My wife says, "You're doing good work where you are" (There's plenty of it, that's so!) "We can't all be under the Glory Star! But the King and the country know There's a lot depends on your daily grind— Perhaps—Yet it's hard to be left behind."

Humorist Pain's Poem Taking for his text Kaiser Wilhelm's telegram to the Crown Prince of Germany, "I rejoice with you in Wilhelm's first victory; how magnificently God supported him!" Barry Pain, one of England's leading humorists, has been inspired to verse, which he publishes in the London Times. Here are a couple of the verses, which might be headed:

"Mich Und Gott" Led by Wilhelm, as you tell, God has done extremely well; You, with patronizing and Show that you approve of God, Kaiser, face a question new— This—does God approve of you?

Kaiser, when you'd decorate Sons or friends who serve your State, Not that Iron Cross bestow, But a Cross of Wood, and so— So remind the world that you Have made Calvary anew.

DEFEAT IS BLAMED ON SPY SYSTEM

By Herbert Buckworth.

Copenhagen, Sept. 15, (delayed).—According to private despatches received here, the Austrian headquarters staff attributes the defeat of the Austrian armies to the Slav spy system, which has been brought to a fine art. The Austrian staff asserts it can prove that the movements of the army around Lemberg were disclosed to the Russians by means of smoke signals from house-tops.

It has been the practice, the Austrians believe, for the people of Galicia to send up different colored smoke through their chimneys when the movements of the Austrian army became known in the towns and villages. Thus a certain kind of coal would give black smoke. Wood would give white smoke. The method would probably never have

The best quality at a reasonable price "Inconsistent Creatures" That's what Edward W. Bok, editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, calls us in his September magazine.

"It is not so long ago when we never went to a dentist until a tooth ached," he says. "But gradually the idea of going to have our teeth examined once or twice a year took root in the public mind, and the thought that a tooth looked at in time might spare us an ache and save the tooth gained ground and is becoming very generally followed."

"But such inconsistent creatures are we that the most sensitive member of the human body, the Eye, is neglected until we feel 'something must be the matter with my eyes' and then we go to the oculist. The very announcement that we are going to the oculist causes our family and friends to ask in alarm, 'Why, what is the matter? Inconsistent creatures—that's a harsh term. Do you deserve it, or do you visit the eye specialist at least once each year."

L. L. Sharpe & Son, JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS, 21 King street, St. John, N. B.

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I had an interview with a well known Russian physician, Dr. Schminsky, head of the Roentgen Ray Institute at Moscow, who is one of the political leaders of southwest Russia, in the course of which he protested emphatically against false doctrines and misrepresentations on the part of the Austrians among the Little Russians regarding the ultimate issues of the war.

"Germany," he said, "is our historic enemy. Germany is the great swallower of Slavonic peoples. It is the holy duty of the people of the Ukraine to suppress whatever bad feelings they have had against the Russian government and unite to crush the common enemy. There will be greater freedom in Russia when Germany is crushed and there will be greater peace for the Ukraine. The day will come when all Slavs will be in harmony under the great wing of the Russian empire."

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Waterbury & Rising

THREE STORES KING ST. UNION ST. MAIN

FALL SHOES The changing will soon demand aside of light Summer and demand some in keeping with the Our Fall Stock of Women's New Shoes ly on the shelves to and that they are our customers is e the big trade done most popular style men and women is with a very low high men—but then v shapes and pattern

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

Spic Span New Puff Comfortables For the Autumn Nights.

For the cool autumn nights which are now with fine warm and light as a Real Eiderdown Quilt, extra weight and continual washing of blankets.

We are now offering a splendid assortment of Puffs, filled with extra quality selected down, and French down-proof satene, beautiful floral design colorings to tone with any room.

As these goods were contracted for some months only just been delivered, it will be impossible to re thing near the price.

THE SIZES ARE:— 6 feet by 5 feet.Special 6 feet by 5 1/2 feet.Special 6 feet by 6 feet.Special

MACAULAY BROS. PATRIOTIC FUND The cash contributions to the Soldiers' and Families' Patriotic Fund have now passed the \$22,000 mark. The following amounts were acknowledged:

Waterbury & Rising, guessing contest at Exhibition, \$5; Miss C. J. MacLaren, \$25; Miss S. S. R. MacLaren, \$25; Mrs. R. E. Puddington, \$50; P. A. Lovell, Harrison, Harrisburg, Pa., \$5; S. M. Wetmore, \$5; H. Weatherhead, \$5; Friend, \$5; W. J. McAlary, \$5; John LeLachur, \$5; T. E. Powers, \$25; Intersection Day gift \$10; Wellington Green, \$5; F. Wade, \$2; John H. Hamilton, \$5; A. B. Fowler, \$1; Friend, \$5; W. R. Farmer, \$2; Mrs. Greig, \$2; Mr. Betts, \$1; Rev. E. B. Hooper, \$5; F. Rickwood, \$2; H. R. Coleman, \$2; Percy Bourne, \$5; A. M. Greig, \$5; David Peacock, \$5; W. John Peacock, \$2; Henry Husell, \$1; Shridharidraidi, \$2; J. A. Peacock, \$2; F. N. Peacock, \$1; Robert Turner, \$2; Wil Turner, \$1; Robert Turner, \$1; Ethel Turley, \$1; F. W. Peacock, \$2.

Special to The Woodstock, and G. Slipp, who resides in this county, died this morning at 80 years of age. He was the province of Ontario. He was a Baptist in Hampstead, Q. this county. He is survived by his wife, W. Slipp, 63 for this county. Slipp and on E. Slipp of the ther, Reid S. stead, A. R. ton, is a nephew.

OBITUARY. Child Dead Mr. and Mrs. Peter Anderson of 237 Wentworth street will have the sympathy of many friends in the death of their five months old boy, Robert Gilbert, who passed away yesterday.

Mrs. Mary Teakles, Portage Vale, N. B., Sept. 15.—At South Branch, Saturday morning, Mrs. Mary Ann Teakles, widow of George Jan West St. morning at 9 illness. He are and ce land, almost had resided since. He is Willard, A. city, and on Fletcher, of well known was respected. The funeral day afternoon.

Naturalists never goes always appr windings in conceal the

Probably in the world palace of K always appr headgear of

MAGIC BAKING POWDER CONTAINS NO ALUM The only well-known medium proof baking powder made in Canada that does not contain alumina (or salts of alumina) and which has all its ingredients plainly stated on the label.

E.W. GILLET CO. LTD. TORONTO, ONT.

Waterbury & Rising Ltd. THREE STORES 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.



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 Elderdown 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 satin, in 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.

PATRIOTIC FUND

The cash contributions to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Patriotic Fund have now passed the \$22,000 mark. The following amounts were acknowledged:

- Waterbury & Rising, \$5; Miss C. J. MacLaren, \$25; Miss S. S. R. MacLaren, \$25; Mrs. R. E. Puddington, \$50; P. A. Lovell Harrison, Harrisburg, Pa., \$5; S. M. Wetmore, \$5; H. R. Weatherhead, \$5; Friend, \$5; W. J. McAlary, \$5; John LeLachur, \$5; T. Percy Bourne, \$5; A. M. Greig, \$5; David Peacock, \$5; W. John Peacock, \$5; Henry Hushell, \$1; H. H. Peacock, \$2; J. A. Peacock, \$2; F. N. Peacock, \$2; J. A. Peacock, \$2; W. J. Peacock, \$2; Robert Turner, \$1; Ethel Turner, \$1; F. W. Peacock, \$2.

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MAGIC BAKING POWDER advertisement with image of a tin and text: 'The only well-known medium-proof baking powder made in Canada that does not contain alum (or soda, aluminate, or sulphate of alumina) and which has all the ingredients plainly stated on the label. E.W. GILLET GOLD, TORONTO, ONT.'

BEST LOCAL TALENT FOR THE CONCERT ENGLAND HAS NOT CHANGED HER ATTITUDE OVER GERMANS FRENCH CAVALRY IN GERMANY SEEN UNDER WAR CONDITIONS FORCE'S VICTORY OVER GERMANS

Patriotic Entertainment promises to prove great musical treat — Will be held on October 15th.

Arrangements for the holding of a patriotic concert, which, it is expected, will prove one of the greatest musical treats ever given to a St. John audience, were advanced a stage yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Daughters of the Empire in the Imperial Theatre.

FELL FROM EIGHTH STORY

To fall from the eighth story of the main building of the Atlantic Sugar Refineries, a distance of between 110 and 120 feet, and live to tell the tale, was the unique experience of Ralph Smith, a painter in the employ of E. G. M. Cape Co. He is now in the hospital with a dislocated elbow, a gash on his lower lip and two broken teeth, but otherwise apparently uninjured, although internal complications may develop.

PROBATE COURT

In the probate court yesterday the will of Samuel Wilson, late of Carleton Place, was proved. He left a large estate in trust for the benefit of his wife during her life-time with power to use a portion of the principal necessary for her maintenance and after her death to pay to his brother, William Thomas Wilson, \$4,000; to his nephew, Saml. Wilson, the residue of the estate; to his daughter, Gladys Elizabeth Wilson, and he nominates his wife, Elizabeth Wilson, and Walter E. Foster executor and trustee. They were duly sworn in as such. Real estate consists of property on the West Side valued at \$1,900; personalty \$20,000; total estate \$21,900. Baxter & Logan are proctors.

London, Sept. 15, 8.45 p. m.—The official press bureau announces that the following statement is issued with the authority of Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs: 'The communication made by Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial German Chancellor, to the press: "Does any one believe," asks the German Chancellor, "that England would have interfered to protect Belgian freedom against France?" The answer is that she would unquestionably have done so. Sir Edward Grey, as reported in the White Paper, asked the German Chancellor, who entirely ignores the fact that England took the same line about Belgian neutrality in 1870 that she has taken now. "In 1870, Prince Bismarck, when approached by England on the subject, admitted and respected the treaty obligations in relation to Belgium. "The British government stands in 1914 as it stood in 1870. It is Herr Von Bethmann-Hollweg who has changed the attitude of the German Chancellor, and suggests that the reason for the omission was some sinister design on England's part.

A. B. COPP CHOICE OF THE LIBERALS IN WESTMORLAND COUNTY

Chosen on first ballot with 58 votes — Three other names in nomination. Moncton, N. B., Sept. 15.—The Liberal convention of Westmorland county took place this afternoon and was quite largely attended. The usual resolutions including that of condolence to the family of the late member, Hon. Henry R. Emmerson, were submitted and adopted.

THE TONGA BASIN, NEAR NEW ZEALAND, IS KNOWN TO CONTAIN ANIMAL LIFE AT A DEPTH OF FOUR HUNDRED MILES, WHERE THE PRESSURE IS FIVE AND A HALF TONS TO THE SQUARE INCH.

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 15.—The Liberal convention of Westmorland county took place this afternoon and was quite largely attended. The usual resolutions including that of condolence to the family of the late member, Hon. Henry R. Emmerson, were submitted and adopted. Four names were submitted to the convention, Arthur B. Copp, Sackville; John T. Hawke, Moncton; E. A. Smith, Shediac, and A. Chas. Fawcett, Sackville. Mr. Copp, who represented the county in the provincial house for a number of years, was chosen on the first ballot, which is as follows: Copp, fifty-eight; Hawke, twenty-six; Smith, twenty-three; Fawcett, two.

MONTEREAL ADDS OVER \$192,000 MORE TO PATRIOTIC FUND

Montreal, Sept. 15.—Between noon yesterday and noon today the subscriptions for the million dollar fund for the Patriotic Fund of the Dominion, amounted to \$192,219. The lunch at the Windsor Hotel, today, when this announcement was made, was presided over by Mr. H. Vincent Morel, and the chief speaker was Bishop Parthing, of the Anglican church. Several Montrealers whose names indicated German descent have subscribed large sums to the fund.

BRIG. GEN. FINDLAY, OF ROYAL ARTILLERY, KILLED IN BATTLE

Bulletin—London, Sept. 15 (9.35 p. m.)—Brigadier General Neil Douglas Findlay, Royal Artillery, has been killed in action, according to the official announcement made tonight. Brigadier General Findlay commanded the First Division Royal Artillery of the British army since 1910. He was in the South African war, 1899-1900, and was twice mentioned in despatches for bravery and received the Queen's medal. He was born in 1858.

What England Has Done For the Boer

"It is impossible for any public speaker to cover the whole ground in such a speech. The German Chancellor's reference to Denmark and other Scandinavian countries can hardly be considered very tactful with regard to Denmark. The Danes are not men of the theatre any night for their Prussia and England respectively in 1863 and 1864, when the Kingdom of Denmark was dismembered and the territory of Norway and Sweden was guaranteed by England and France in the treaty of Stockholm in 1856. The Imperial Chancellor of the Boer republic, and suggests that she has been false therein to the cause of freedom. Without going into details, we may say that we may recall what Gen. Botha said in the South African parliament a few days ago, when expressing his conviction that the British Empire is the only one that has stood the test of time making a virtue of having respected the neutrality of Holland and Switzerland, and saying that it does not enter his head to touch the neutrality of the Scandinavian countries—a virtue which admittedly is only practiced in the absence of temptation, from self-interest and military advantage, and does not seem greatly worth vaunting.

THE ZAHNTECHNISCHE WOCHENSCHRIFT

The Zahn-technische Wochenschrift (weekly magazine for dental mechanics) urges the dentists not to use any gold in teeth filling as long as the gold ordinarily consumed in dental work in Germany amounts to at least 1,000,000 marks within seven months.

THE STUDENTS' SOCIETIES OF BERLIN

The students' societies of Berlin (Corps and Burschenschaften) placed their houses, at the disposal of the military authorities for hospital purposes. Under the chairmanship of Dr. Crede-Horder, a Berlin physician, an association has been organized which distributes the wounded and sick and makes other necessary arrangements in those temporary hospitals. Already 4,000 beds have been installed.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF BERLIN

The municipal council of Berlin has decided to begin with construction of buildings and other public works that had been intended to be started at a future time, provided the necessary materials could be obtained. In many of Berlin's suburbs it is now pretty dark on streets and squares during the night, the municipal authorities having decided to economize, and, therefore, restrict lighting of the streets during the war. When the moon is full, the lights are turned off at midnight.

THE EXHIBITION

Will afford thousands of visitors an opportunity to have their dental requirements attended to painlessly by our officers. 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. Brussels. DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor. 'Phone Main 683, 38 and 795.

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

MARRIED.

HURLEY-STANTON—At the Cathedral, Tuesday, September 15, by the Rev. Wm. M. Duke, rector, Captain William Gregory Hurley to Miss Bridget Elizabeth Stanton, both of this city.

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.

PARKER—In this city, on Sept. 14th, Fenwick W. Parker, leaving a widow, one son, father, mother, two brothers and two sisters to mourn. Notice of funeral later.

Dominion Trust Company "The Perpetual Trustee"

Paid Up Capital and Reserve over \$2,000,000. The Dominion Trust Company's Investment Certificates are based on first Mortgages on inside revenue producing 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 usual conditional guarantee of the company is desired as additional security. In either case the investor is relieved of the necessity of supervising 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.

CASTORIA Of Every Description

CASTORIA advertisement with image of a bottle and text: 'The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. H. A. Fitcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. BRASS, PHOSPHOR BRONZE, ACID-RESISTING BRONZE, ALSO IN LEAD AND IRON. JAMES FLEMING, Phoenix Foundry.'

Vertical text on the far left edge of the page, partially cut off, including words like 'exposure', 'packets', 'and all', 'REFUSE', 'are', 'and its', 'propriate', 'ated.', 'play', 'of this', 'erest to', 'patterns', 'age', 'ers', 'for Painting', 'ave become', 'during the', 'in excel-', 'bsorb paint.', 'ared Paints', 'will protect', 'ne, and they', 'ught to cost.', '13 KING ST.', 'SON, LTD.', 'TURNS OF', 'et Metal Work of', 'escription', 'Galvanized Iron Work', 'a specialty.', 'ect. 'Phone M 356', 'HER', 'DE and TANNED', 'K OF', 'ubber Belting', 'IMITED', 'St. John, N.B.', 'LY EXECUTED', 'SUBJECT', 'INE BUILDING, Prince Wm. Street.'

THE ENEMY'S LOSSES WERE FIVE TO ONE

Five Germans Killed for Every One of Allies Around Marne is Consensus of Opinion of Eye-witnesses.

London, Sept. 15.—A despatch to the Central News from Rome reports that a telegram from Petrograd states that the Austrian Crown Prince, Archduke Charles Francis, is with the Austrian army whose capitulation is regarded as imminent.

Paris, Sept. 15.—All who have witnessed the combats agree that around the Marne five Germans were killed for every one of the allies.

Holland's Neutrality. The Hague via London, Sept. 15.—The states general was opened today. Queen Wilhelmina, in the speech from the throne, emphasized the necessity for the strictest neutrality in the present war, upon which, she intimated, the national existence depended.

After referring to the satisfactory mobilization of the Netherlands army and navy, and the plea she felt for the fate of the nations drawn into this war, the queen continued:

"Holland is bearing with a good heart the extraordinary burdens imposed upon her, and she is receiving with open arms all unhappy people seeking refuge within her frontiers."

Cabinet Resigns? London, Sept. 15.—A Central News despatch from Rome says that the Romanian cabinet has resigned.

London, Sept. 15.—The occupation of Rheims by the allied troops was announced by the official press bureau this afternoon.

English to Leave Germany. London, Sept. 15.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from the Hague dated Monday, says that 500 British subjects composed of women, boys under sixteen and men over fifty-five years of age, will be allowed to leave Germany next week.

Japs Make Capture. Tokyo, Sept. 15.—Under date of September 12 the War Office has given out an official statement at Tientsin in which it is declared that Japanese cavalry captured Chi-Mo, ten miles outside of the Kiaochow zone.

Germans Lose in Belgium. London, Sept. 15.—An engagement took place yesterday near Alost, fifteen miles northwest of Brussels, between German cavalry and a Belgian quick firing detachment in motor cars.

Twenty thousand Germans, the despatch says, have evacuated Alost hastily, to reinforce their troops elsewhere. Germans removed their flag, which had been flying over the railway station.

Contrary to reports previously circulated, the prison at Louvain remains intact and still holds prisoners.

TRY UNGAR'S LAUNDRY. BRITAIN'S NAVY CONGRATULATES LAND FIGHTERS

London, Sept. 15, 5.02 p. m.—Vice-Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, commander of the British home fleet, today sent the following message to Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary force in France:

"The officers and men of the grand fleet beg that you convey to their comrades in the British army their intense admiration for the magnificent fight they have made, and their warm congratulations on the recent successes."

Vice-Admiral Jellicoe also sent the following message to the commander-in-chief of the French army, Gen. Joffre:

"The officers and men of the British fleet tender their warmest congratulations to their comrades in the allied French army on their recent successes."

AMERICAN TROOPS TO LEAVE VERA CRUZ

Washington, Sept. 15.—American troops have been ordered withdrawn from Vera Cruz. The following statement was given out at the White House this afternoon:

"The troops have been ordered withdrawn from Vera Cruz. This action is taken in view of the entire removal of the circumstances which were thought to justify the occupation. The further presence of the troops is deemed unnecessary."

HOW GERMAN TROOPS ARE MOVED—RECEIVING RATIONS AT RAILWAY STATION.



This illustration was drawn by Philip Dodd, special artist for the London Sphere and this paper. The troops trains which the artist witnessed did not appear to have any specially adapted features about them. The soldiers were being transported in short luggage vans from which boards had been broken away in order to allow of ventilation and an outlook. The lads, who looked very young, streamed out of the wagons and down the platform to the temporary military kitchen, returning presently with their rations, an allowance of stew served in little black saucapans. Travellers showered chocolates and tobacco upon them. One lady obtained a box of cigars, which she proceeded to distribute among the soldiers.

SURRENDER OF GEN. VON KLUCK IS REPORTED

Meagre Information Says Encircling Movement of Allies by Way of Roy and Ham has Forced German Leader to Give Up.

London, Sept. 15.—The Dieppe correspondent of the Central News, under date of Monday, September 14, transmits a report that the German army under General Von Kluck has been forced to surrender.

According to meagre information, the allies, after making an encircling movement by way of Roy and Ham, and joining a force from the Boulogne district, has compelled General Von Kluck to surrender, with, according to one statement, 14,000 men, and according to another statement, with 25,000 men and a quantity of guns and war material.

General Von Kluck has been operating on the German right wing, and has consequently been opposed to the left wing of the allies, composed principally of British troops. His army has been retiring before the allies for several days.

Roy and Ham are located to the southeast of Amiens, and were occupied by the Germans two days ago. Recent reports show that these towns are now in the possession of the allies.

Crown Prince Beaten? Paris, Sept. 15.—It is officially announced that the crown prince himself does not know exactly the forces in retreat not being always masters of their own movements.

YOUNGEST SON OF THE KAISER SHOWS PLUCK

Braved storm of Russian bullets to reconnoitre—Wounded by exploding shrapnel after successfully making perilous trip.

Berlin, (via London), Sept. 15.—The young son of Emperor William, is heating rapidly, despite the tearing effect of a shrapnel ball through the thigh.

The Emperor and the surgeons are having considerable trouble in keeping the patient quiet in bed. He wants to get on his feet at the front in about a fortnight.

From an officer who was with Prince Joachim when he was wounded, the following description of the incident has been obtained:

"It was during the hottest part of the battle, that the Prince who was with the staff as information officer, was despatched to the firing line to learn how the situation stood. He rode off with the adjutant, Capt. Von Tabl-sain, and had to traverse the distance, almost a mile, under a heavy hail of shell and occasional volleys.

"As the Russian artillery was well served, and knew all the ranges from previous measurements, the ride was not a particularly pleasant one, but he came through safely, and stood talking with the officers when a shrapnel burst in their vicinity. The Prince and the adjutant were both hit, the latter receiving contusions on the leg, but the shot not penetrating.

"To stop and whip out an emergency bandage which the Prince, like every officer and private, carries sewed inside the blouse, and bind it around the thigh to check the bleeding was the work of but a moment. It was a long and dangerous task, however, to get him back to the first bandaging station, about a mile to the rear, under fire, and from there he was transported to the advanced hospital at Alenstein, where he remained until he was able to travel.

"Prince Joachim, who was already recommended for the Iron Cross for bravery before Namur, received the decoration shortly before he was wounded."

German Cruiser Sunk by Torpedo. Bulletin—Berlin, (via Copenhagen), Sept. 15, 6.55 a. m.—It is officially announced that on the morning of Sept. 13 the small cruiser Heia was sunk by a torpedo from a hostile submarine. Almost the whole of the crew was saved.

London, Sept. 15 (3.05 a. m.)—The Scotsman today states that the German submarine which sank the British cruiser Pathfinder has itself been sunk by the gun fire from seven British ships.

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, in publishing each day the fullest and most reliable war news available to papers in this territory, is proud to 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 these instructions.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS

All who are interested in securing a high class newspaper at a greatly reduced rate should read every word appearing here. 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 \$2 in renewal of your own subscription when enclosed in this 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.

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FINANCIAL

AUSTRALIAN TRADE MAYOR LOOKS GOOD TO U.S. AGAINST WITH BK. OF

Trade Routes must be re-chartered through opening of Panama Canal and War, and possibilities are excellent.

New York, Sept. 14.—Dr. Albert A. Snowden, foreign trade commissioner of the National Association of Manufacturers, says: Splendid opportunities exist at present for American manufacturers to promote trade in Australia and New Zealand.

The Panama Canal, under normal conditions, would open to Australia the enormous consuming markets of the eastern and central United States for the sale of their primary products, such as meat, wool, butter, cheese, etc.

It is on the production of these goods that Australia depends. Reciprocal trade opportunities will be afforded through this new alignment of business, and the war itself appears to increase this opportunity through the shutting out of enormous quantities of supplies from the continent of Europe.

White the United States was, in the year 1912, second only to Great Britain in the exports to Australia, and our sales in that country amounted to a total of \$53,321,000 in value.

Germany has been very aggressive in the market, having disposed of goods to the value of \$35,750,000 in the same year. France sold goods amounting to \$11,500,000 in value.

It is reasonable to believe that the British factories will hardly exceed their former capacity under present conditions. It would appear that the bulk of the trade now unprovided for in Australia must fall to the lot of the United States if we are active in our plans to capture it.

To be sure, under the Australian customs act, Great Britain has a tariff preference, which generally amounts to five per cent., but we have nevertheless been able to sell large quantities of goods in Australasia during the past few years.

Montréal, Sept. 15.—The mayor of Montréal, making an official statement, says that the city will ratify any agreement with the bank as a condition of the city's withdrawal from the dictatorship of the B. C. P. The mayor declared that he would meet him in private office to discuss the matter.

These countries are fully and it is important to extend our business there as thoroughly as possible.

The list of the world's value of their exports combined. The United States exports goods to the amount of \$19,248,000 in value.

Belgium, \$2,194,500; Netherlands, \$1,900,000; Italy, \$3,432,000; Switzerland, \$2,194,500; Germany, \$35,750,000.

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It is on the production of these goods that Australia depends. Reciprocal trade opportunities will be afforded through this new alignment of business, and the war itself appears to increase this opportunity through the shutting out of enormous quantities of supplies from the continent of Europe.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

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MAYOR MARTIN IS AGAINST AGREEMENT WITH BK. OF MONT'L

Opposed to Binding City to Bank as its Financial Agent, He Says.

Montreal, Sept. 15.—Mayor Martin announced this morning that he was against the agreement with the Bank of Montreal, making it the city's financial agent for the next five years.

"I wish to arrange for current loans and the city will not be subject to the dictatorship of the Bank of Montreal," he announced. The mayor wrote to the general manager of the bank today asking him to meet him tomorrow in his private office to consult him.

CHANGE OF ARMIES' POSITION IMPROVES FINANCIAL SENTIMENT CONSIDERABLY

Decline in quotations of Wheat and other grains in Boston market continues—Rumors of reopening of Paris Bourse at Bordeaux and talk of early resumption of business on London Exchange.

Boston, Sept. 14.—The hopefulness of early peace abroad has not abated, though no confirmation of the optimistic gossip of last week's and is reflected. There is much talk as to terms under consideration by various parties to the actual agreement, but much of this—practically all of it—comes under the head of "fine writing" or imaginative romancing.

The sharp fall in American foreign merchandise trade is the result of the great war, is shown strikingly in the August figures for the port of New York. The contrast is this:

Imports, August, 1914.	\$68,804,412
Decrease (19 p. c.) from same month last year.	16,039,669
Exports, Aug. 1914.	\$33,214,224
Dec. (57 p. c.) from same month last year.	30,244,988
Imports excess.	1,266,871
Aug. 1913.	\$12,800,285
Against August, 1913.	19,844,107

ANNUAL MEETING GRAND TRUNK RY. HELD YESTERDAY

Decade Since the Company Was Organized—War Will Delay Opening Up of New Countries—President Says.

Montreal, Sept. 15.—At the annual meeting of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway held at the general offices in Montreal today, E. J. Chamberlain, the president, referred to the fact that a decade had passed since the organization of the company and he said that financial conditions brought about by the war will delay completion of construction and opening of new countries for development, but hoped one of the effects of the war would be to call attention abroad to the advantages of Canada as a country in which to start life anew and thus turn the tide of immigration to our shores beyond any previous expectations.

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.

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 six times the amount necessary to pay the preferred stock dividend.

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.

"Safety First"

You hear these words everywhere, and the thought they contain should be heeded particularly by bank depositors.

Since 1882 we have provided the public with a safe place for their money. Our Reserve Fund of \$11,000,000 is now 108% of our Paid-up Capital and we constantly maintain adequate holdings of Cash Assets. We invite Savings Accounts, large and small.

The Bank of Nova Scotia
Capital \$11,000,000
Reserve Fund \$11,000,000
Total Resources \$22,000,000

ST. JOHN BRANCH: 119 Prince William St. Telephone 222. 23 Charlotte St. 282 Main St. 284 Market St. 285 Mill St. 286 Parades Row. 287 Valley St. 288 Union St.

WEST INDIES
Excellent Accommodation for 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class
Special Facilities for Tourists
New sailing from St. John & S. Chaleur Sept. 27th.

DONALDSON LINE
MONTREAL TO GLASGOW
SUBJECT TO CHANGE

S. S. Letitia	Oct. 3	Oct. 31
S. S. Cassandra	Oct. 10	Nov. 7
S. S. Athena	Oct. 24	Nov. 21

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION
INTERNATIONAL LINE
Leaves St. John Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at nine a.m. for Lunenburg, Eastport, Portland and Boston.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE
Direct service between Portland and St. John leaving St. John at seven p.m. Tuesdays and Saturdays until September 26.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Direct service between Portland and New York. Leaves Portland, Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6.30 p.m. Monday trips, leaving Portland at 10.30 a.m. for New York.

CRYSTAL STREAM S. S. CO. (LTD.)
ST. JOHN-FREDERICTON ROUTE.
STMR. D. J. PURDY will sail from Wharf 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.
STMR. MAJESTIC will sail from North End from Cole's Island and intermediate points every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a.m., returning alternate days, leaving Cole's Island at 6 a.m.

ROBERT CARTER
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
Auditor and Liquidator
Businesses Systematized
Cost Systems Installed
McCurdy Building, Halifax

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 30 H. P.

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

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

MONTREAL EXCURSIONS

Fares from St. John, N. B. \$14.30
Going Sept. 17th, 18th, 19th
Good until October 1st.

Going October 1st, 2nd, 3rd.
Good until October 15th.

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.

SINGLE FARE TO MONTREAL

From all stations, Campbellton and East.
Going Sept. 17, 18, 19.
Returning Oct. 5, 1914.

Autumn Excursions

via the INTERNATIONAL LINE
Going Sept. 19—Oct. 16, inclusive.
Return limit thirty days.

St. John to Boston and return \$7.00
St. John to Portland and return 6.50
Through tickets at proportionately low rates on sale at all railway stations.

STEAMSHIPS. STEAMER ELAINE

Leaves Indiantown, Old Man 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 6 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. N. & S. wharf, Indiantown, Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 8 o'clock until further notice, for Chipman and intermediate stops, returning Monday and Thursday.

MANCHESTER LINE

From Manchester Steamer From St. John
Aug. 22 Man. Exchange Sept. 8
Aug. 29 Man. Mariner Sept. 19
Sep. 26 Man. Inventor Oct. 13
Oct. 17 Man. Exchange Nov. 3

FURNESS LINE

From London Steamer From St. John
Aug. 29 Kanawha Sept. 19
Sept. 12 Rappahannock Sept. 29

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, from St. John at 1 p.m.

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED)

Until further notice the S. S. Connors Bros. will run as follows:— Leave St. John, N. B. Thorne 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 Letete, Deer Island, Red Store, St. George, returning leave St. Andrews Tuesday for St. John, calling at Letete or Back Bay, Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor, tide and weather permitting.

AGENT—Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., St. John, N. B.

"Phone 77; 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."

World's Shipping News

MINIATURE ALMANAC
September phases of the moon
Full moon 4th 10h 1m a.m.
Last quarter 12th 1h 48m p.m.
New moon 19th 5h 33m p.m.
First quarter 26th 8h 3m a.m.

VESSELS IN PORT.
Steamer
Fidlop, Nansen, 2,094, W. M. Mackay, Jombore, 1,303, J. E. Moore.
Kanawha, 2,490, Wm. Thomson & Co.
Reapwell, 2192, W. M. Mackay & Co.
Shenandoah, 2,492, Wm. Thomson & Co.
John Bahre, 949, John E. Moore.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.
K-Port of St. John whistling
Arrived Tuesday, Sept. 15
Stmr Governor Cobb, Allan, Boston.
Stmr Cairn Austin, Mitchell, Boston, via ports.
Bain
Stmr Gov. Cobb, Boston.

DOMESTIC PORTS.
Dalhousie, Sept. 12—Ard ship Sagar, 1,954, Fraefjar, Havre.

BRITISH PORTS.
Glasgow, Sept. 14—Ard stmr Columbia, New York.
Liverpool, Sept. 14—Ard stmr Valderland, New York; Mauretania, New York.
Noville, Sept. 12—Sid stmr Pretorian, Boston.
Plymouth, Sept. 11—Ard stmr Troutpool, Montreal.
Liverpool, Sept. 12—Ard stmr Scotlan, Montreal.
Avonmouth, Sept. 11—Ard stmr Cressington, Port Montreal.

FOREIGN PORTS.
New York, Sept. 14—Ard stmr Rotterdam, Rotterdam.
Philadelphia, Sept. 14—Ard stmr Ancona, Naples; Pomeranian, Liverpool; Haverford, Liverpool.
Vineyard Haven, Sept. 15—Ard and sid schr Glyndon, Halifax for Stamford.
Ard Sept. 13, schrs John E. Norris, Greenport, L. I.; Palmetto, Sheet Harbor, N. Y.

THE ALLAN LINE
Allan liner Numidian arrived at Halifax from Boston Sunday on her way to Glasgow. Besides 9,000 barrels of apples the Numidian will take a large quantity of goods. About 100 passengers embarked on the Allan liner, sixty-eight of whom were from Montreal.

CAPTAIN JOHNSON RETIRES
Portland Argus: Capt. Alfred Johnson, the veteran commander of the North Land, will relinquish the command of that boat on Wednesday, and on October 1 will retire permanently from the service of the Eastern Steamship Corporation. He will be succeeded in the command of the North Land by Capt. C. T. Sawyer, who has had charge of the steamer Old Colony during the summer season.

Capt. Johnson, the retiring captain, has been in the employ of the Eastern Steamship Co. and its successor, the

LONDON EXCHANGE TO REOPEN SOON?

London, Sept. 15 (Gazette cable)—The Globe, commenting on the financial arrangements made between the city and the Bank of Montreal, says: "The appointment by the city of Montreal of the Bank of Montreal as its sole agent for financial circles is warmly welcomed by the financial community. Undoubtedly the financial situation in Montreal has hitherto been notorious for its happy-go-lucky financial policy. Undoubtedly the financial situation in Montreal has hitherto been notorious for its happy-go-lucky financial policy."

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PRODUCE PRICES IN CANADIAN CENTRES

Montreal, Sept. 15.—CORN—American No. 2, 90 to 91.
OATS—Canadian Western, No. 2, 61 to 62; No. 3, 60 to 61.
FLOUR—Man. spring wheat patents firsts, \$6.70; seconds, \$6.20; strong bests, \$6. winter patents, \$6.20 to \$6.50 to \$6.75; straight rollers, \$6.90 to \$6.25; bags, \$3.10 to \$3.15.

MILLFEED—Bran, \$26; shorts, \$27; middlings, \$30; mouille, \$30 to \$34.
WAX—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$15 to \$19.
POTATOES—Per bag, car lots, \$70.

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SASKATCHEWAN WILL OFFER HORSES TO GOVT FOR WAR PURPOSES

Regina, Sask., Sept. 15.—At the opening of the emergency session of the Saskatchewan legislature this afternoon L. Governor Brown, in a brief address, referred to the unusual circumstances under which the legislature met, and the prompt response made by Saskatchewan to the call to arms. The legislature, he said, would be asked to sanction the province's offer of horses and to make a substantial grant to the Patriotic Fund. Economic and business conditions within the province naturally have not escaped some degree of the untoward influence from the gigantic conflict which is being waged.

WILL KEEP LOOKOUT FOR MISSING MEN FROM KARLUK'S CREW

Ottawa, Sept. 15.—The Russian government has been asked by the department of Naval Affairs to instruct its officials along the Siberian coast to keep a sharp lookout for the eight missing men who left the Karluk's crew after the party they were aboard the Karluk, is still in the Arctic Ocean, but it is expected to put into Nome soon.

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.

PUGLEY BUILDING, 48 PRINCESS STREET
Lumber and General Brokers
SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, BIRCH, SOUTHERN PINE, OAK, CYPRESS, SPRUCE PILING and CREOSOTED PILING.

more water, more loads.
The
Bleached
Blended

which sank the Britisher has itself been in fire from seven Britishers.
NE
terine is not as safe as the original at agreeable of antiseptic preparations.

Toronto, Ont.
ER
RS
xtended

war, and desired for one year to persons through of the offer but in this territory, armies placed be

Long JOHN

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Light to moderate winds, fine and warm.

Toronto, Sept. 15.—Fine, moderately warm weather has prevailed today from Manitoba eastward to the Maritime Provinces, while in Alberta and Saskatchewan it has been quite cool with light showers in the latter province.

Temperatures.	Min.	Max.
Vancouver	46	60
Kamloops	40	54
Calgary	34	44
Edmonton	38	42
Battleford	35	50
Prince Albert	34	50
Moose Jaw	34	57
Winnipeg	43	70
Port Arthur	50	68
Parry Sound	52	76
London	52	77
Toronto	52	77
Kingston	54	68
Ottawa	44	72
Montreal	50	72
Quebec	46	70
St. John	48	74
Halifax	40	76

MUCH BUSINESS BEFORE W.C.T.U. CONVENTION

Reports encouraging and great progress noted—Mrs. Livingstone in inspiring address.

The eighth annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island opened here yesterday with sessions morning, afternoon and evening in Centenary church. While the meetings were opened to the general public, the morning and afternoon were chiefly devoted to the transaction of business. Mrs. Deborah Knox Livingstone was present in the afternoon and her remarks were an inspiration to all the delegates.

In the evening a public meeting was held in the main body of the church, when Mrs. Livingstone gave an earnest address on temperance work. This meeting was particularly well attended and Mrs. Livingstone's remarks were given the most careful attention by all. Among those present in the evening were many men and they received a new inspiration from the remarks of the speaker of the evening.

Mrs. James McWha, of St. Stephen, the president, occupied the chair at the different sessions. Reports from the various branches of the work were read and the work of the year generally reviewed, while the delegates discussed various ways and means of carrying on the work for the abolishment of the liquor traffic. The results obtained in this direction in different parts of the country came in for favorable comment and approval by the delegates and the future seemed quite promising. It was pointed out that there was still a vast amount of work to be done and the women will endeavor to further the campaign in all directions.

The reports of the superintendents of the different departments were read and showed the work in a satisfactory condition.

The evangelistic report was read by Mrs. Seymour and created considerable interest. One society during the year had paid four visits monthly to the sick in its district and much other good work had been accomplished.

The work among sailors was outlined by Mrs. O. D. Hanson. Comfort bags had been made and distributed among the men from the different ships in port. There was considerable discussion as to the proper contents of these comfort bags and it was finally decided that the proper contents should be half a yard of cotton, stitching plaster, darning and sewing needles, yarn, buttons, a testament, thimbles and good soap. Strips of old linen were also useful. During the year about \$145 had been expended in this work. Parlor meetings made another important part of the work of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and Mrs. C. A. Lindow, of St. Stephen, told what had been accomplished along this line.

"Hygiene and Heredity" was the subject of a comprehensive report by Mrs. Mary F. McAvity, in which she discussed the subject along modern lines. Heredity, Mrs. McAvity pointed out, was not as well understood as it might be by the older people, still she believed that the subject was an important one in connection with the education of the young. More attention will be given to this matter in the future.

Missions.

Mrs. O. G. Adams reported on Dominion and world missions. The total contribution to outside unions, which were partially supported by the local organizations, amounted to \$44.85 for the year. Considerable other work was also accomplished.

Mrs. G. W. Blinn of Fredericton read a report on work among the railway men. These men, she said, were exposed to considerable hardship, and it was the duty of the W.C.T.U. to see to their welfare as much as possible and to fortify them against the temptations which beset their way. Cottage meetings had been held and considerable visiting done. The speaker stated that she missed the inspiration of Miss Jessie Archibald of Halifax, former Dominion superintendent of railwaymen's work, who recently retired.

Mrs. Triton read a report on the press and stated that twenty bulletins of the W. C. T. U. had been distributed to all the Fredericton clergymen during the year.

The following committees were then appointed:

Credentialed—Mrs. J. J. Perry, Mrs. J. L. Eagles, Mrs. F. L. Han. Greetings and courtesies—Mrs. Howard Sprague, Mrs. Mary Woodman, Mrs. G. A. Adams. Press—Mrs. J. Patterson, Mrs. L. R. Hetherington.

THE SOLDIERS' WIVES LEAGUE RE-ORGANIZED

Enthusiastic meeting yesterday afternoon—Officers elected and work planned.

The Soldiers Wives League, which did such good service during the Boer war, was reorganized yesterday afternoon at a meeting of soldiers' wives held at the residence of Mrs. G. F. Smith, the president of the league. In calling the meeting to order Mrs. Smith spoke of the important part played by the league while the Boer war was in progress, and pointed out that if the present war was continued the league would have a much greater amount of work to do. She felt, however, that the soldier wives of St. John would rise to the occasion and perform the duties which would devolve upon them in an efficient manner.

A preliminary meeting was held in the Prince William Apartment Hotel some days ago, at which the former members of the league decided to re-organize and to ask the wives of commissioned and non-commissioned officers and members of the staff to join. An effort was made to get in touch with as many of the soldiers' wives as possible, and the response was very gratifying, the attendance at the meeting yesterday being very large and representative.

The Officers.

Officers were elected as follows: Honorary president, Mrs. James Donville; president, Mrs. G. F. Smith; 1st vice-president, Mrs. J. L. McAvity; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. B. R. Armstrong; 3rd vice-president, Mrs. W. W. White; 4th vice-president, Mrs. Murray McLaren; treasurer, Miss Grace Skinner; acting secretary, Mrs. M. B. Edwards.

A general committee was selected composed of the following: Mrs. Thos. Walker, Mrs. C. P. Inches, Mrs. E. T. Sturdee, Lady Tully, Mrs. Roy Campbell, Mrs. King Hazen, Mrs. T. Powers, Mrs. Stewart Skinner, Mrs. H. N. Stinson, Mrs. J. Y. Anglin, Mrs. E. B. Hooper, Mrs. Harry Harrison, Mrs. W. O. Raymond, Mrs. John Sayre, Mrs. Ronald McAvity, Mrs. L. Parke, Mrs. Walter Harrison, Mrs. J. W. Daniel, Mrs. L. P. D. Tilly, Mrs. T. E. Bishop, Mrs. L. M. Curran, Mrs. James Manning, Mrs. James Magee, Mrs. D. P. Pidgeon, Mrs. E. J. Fleetwood, Mrs. J. T. McGowan, Mrs. John Keeffe, Mrs. F. H. Foster, Mrs. Harold Parley, Mrs. J. S. Frost, Mrs. F. C. Magee, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Forbes White, Mrs. John M. Robinson, Mrs. Walter Foster, Mrs. George McAvity, Mrs. E. C. Jones, Mrs. Sherwood Skinner, Mrs. E. Atherton Smith, Mrs. R. N. Smith, Mrs. M. G. Teed, Mrs. Robert Ross, Mrs. R. B. Carlos, Mrs. D. M. Manks, Mrs. A. M. Ellis, Mrs. Robert Primmer.

An entertainment committee, of which Mrs. Walter White is convener, was formed, the purpose of the committee being to arrange for entertainments to raise funds for the work of the league, and to bring pleasure to the children and families of the soldiers.

A visiting committee of which Mrs. M. B. Edwards is convener, was also formed, its object being to arrange for sending visitors into homes of soldiers where there may be illness and to provide comforts for the sick.

Another committee of which Mrs. Stewart Skinner is convener, was formed for the purpose of making garments for children of soldiers who may need them.

The Soldiers' Wives' League will meet every fortnight and the next meeting will take place on Thursday the 22nd inst, at a place to be selected later. It is the intention of the league to organize an associate membership, eligible to those interested in the matter of helping soldiers' families.

This league has branches all over Canada, and in garrison cities is a permanent organization. It is an organization of wives of commissioned, non-commissioned officers, or men of the staff, having for its object to bring soldiers' wives in closer contact, and render mutual assistance to one another in all time of sickness or distress.

Finance—Mrs. C. A. Lindow, Mrs. A. C. Lawson, Mrs. D. Hipwell. Resolutions—Mrs. L. R. Hetherington, convener.

Plan of work—Mrs. Mary McAvity.

During the afternoon Mrs. Livingstone was present and told of the work being accomplished in other parts of the country by the women.

An Inspiring Address.

In the evening Mrs. Livingstone delivered an admirable address on temperance work. Her remarks dealt particularly with the great advances being made in the cause of temperance in the United States. Five large states in the south had prohibition and many of the others were partially prohibition. Everywhere the curse of the rum traffic was being recognized and efforts were being made to drive it out of the land. The speaker pointed out that drink was at the bottom of nearly all the misery and the world would never be right as long as the liquor traffic was allowed to flourish.

She spoke also of the work among the different peoples of the United States. Among the negroes drink was the cause of much suffering and the people in several of the southern states, where the colored population was large had voted for prohibition. In the countries where the Indian population was large the evils of drink were again manifest and prohibition was the only remedy.

Among the white people too the rum business was a curse and the suppression of the traffic would be the means of bringing about right conditions in the world.

At the close of the service a vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Livingstone and a collection taken for the furtherance of the work. A receipt for Mrs. Livingstone was also held in the church parlor.

Mrs. Livingstone will speak at another public meeting this evening at eight o'clock in Centenary church.

RETIRED HIGHLANDERS WANT WORK

Ask aid of Secretary of Board of Trade—The case of Imperial reservist

A number of St. John volunteers who went to Valcartier and were rejected by the military authorities there after successfully passing the medical inspection here have returned to the city, and yesterday some of them called on the secretary of the Board of Trade seeking his aid in their efforts to secure employment.

One of the men sent back from Valcartier was John Doherty, an Imperial reservist. He was not rejected because of any physical defects, but because the militia authorities refused to enlist him, he being liable to call to serve in the Imperial army. Orders were issued that any Imperial reservist liable to be called to arms by the British war office should not be taken into the Canadian contingent.

Doherty went from St. John as a member of the Army Service Corps, and before leaving got rid of his civilian clothing. Consequently he arrived here yesterday without civilian clothes and began to look for a job. He hopes he will get a chance yet to go to the front at the call of the British war authorities.

Major Fred Markham has received an interesting letter from his brother, Ralph Markham, of the Vancouver Seaforth Highlanders at Valcartier.

"Here I am going off to the wars—for the third time," writes Mr. Markham. "Our regiment, the Gordon Highlanders from Victoria, the Cameronians from Winnipeg and the 91st from Hamilton, all go to make up the 16th battalion, about 1,850 strong.

"I have every reason to believe I will be signalling officer for the battalion. I have fifty-five signallers under me. I am glad to tell you that the signalling officer is mounted.

"A few of the old 8th Hussars have looked me up—they came in with the infantry regiments.

"We have over 30,000 men here, and we are very busy drilling, issuing uniforms, equipment, etc.

"All troops are being inoculated against typhoid. The inoculation makes everyone sick for twenty-four hours.

"Col. Leckie, our own colonel, is in command of our battalion. Our brigadier is Col. Turner, V. C. D. S. O., a good soldier. I soldiered with him in South Africa for a year.

"We have heard nothing yet as to when we will sail, but I think we are sure to leave in a week or so."

LOG CABIN AND PIE SOCIAL

\$169 realized by gathering in the Agricultural Hall—Pies brought generous sums.

The goodly sum of \$169 was realized for the Patriotic Fund at the pie social and dance in the Agricultural Hall, Loch Lomond, last evening when owing to the energetic efforts of Mrs. Sterling Barker, of the Loch Lomond House, Mrs. Jack Lyon and William Daley assisted by all who attended the affair proved an unqualified success. Many parties went out from the city in automobiles and teams and together with the residents of the district enjoyed a thorough good time.

Commissioner F. L. Potts auctioned the pies and accepted nothing less than \$250 for any one. Commissioner Potts proved beyond doubt that he knew the value of pies ranging all the way from blueberry to apple. In fact he needed no expert on pies to realize those provided at the social were all that a perfectly well conducted pie should be, and then some. Sufficient to say, a good round sum of money was secured to aid the families of the soldiers who will represent this city on the battlefield of Europe and that the assistance of the people who purchased pies will be much appreciated not only by the trustees of the fund but by those to whom the money will eventually go.

After the pies had been all auctioned, mild music and laughter dancing was commenced, continued and not ended until, very very early in the morning.

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.

Men's Slater Military Boots

Owing to the great demand for SLATER MILITARY BOOTS we have just received another big order and are selling them for

—\$6.00—

Slater Shoe Shop - 81 King Street
R. P. SWEETMAN, Manager

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

Men's and Boys' Fall and Winter Underwear

The Greatest Variety and Best Values Offered in Eastern Canada

MEN'S HEAVY UNION SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, unshrinkable. Sizes 32 to 46. Per garment 65c.

MEN'S WOOL SCOTCH FINISHED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. Sizes 32 to 46. Per garment 65c.

MEN'S FINE NATURAL WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, unshrinkable, two medium weights. Sizes 32 to 46. Per garment 90c. to \$1.00.

MEN'S HEAVY NATURAL WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, unshrinkable. Sizes 32 to 46. Per garment \$1.30 to \$2.00.

MEN'S EXTRA HEAVY NATURAL WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, unshrinkable. Sizes 32 to 46. Per garment \$1.25 to \$1.40.

MEN'S HEAVY ELASTIC RIBBED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, unshrinkable in every needed weight. Sizes 32 to 46. Per garment 75c. to \$1.90.

MEN'S FLEECE-LINED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, several qualities. Sizes 32 to 46. Per garment 50c., 60c., 80c.

EXTRA FINE FLEECE-LINED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. Sizes 32 to 46. Per garment \$1.10 to \$1.50.

MEN'S COMBINATION SUITS, all popular weights and many qualities with closed crock. Per suit \$2.10 to \$3.75.

BOYS' GREY MERINO FINISHED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. Sizes 32 to 32. Per garment 40c. to 60c.

BOYS' ALL WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. Sizes 22 to 32. Per garment 35c. to 60c.

BOYS' HEAVY NATURAL UNION SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. Sizes 22 to 32. Per garment 45c. to 80c.

BOYS' EXTRA FINE NATURAL WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. Sizes 22 to 32. Per garment 65c. to 95c.

BOYS' FLEECE-LINED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. Sizes 22 to 32. Per garment 35c.

The Best Known Imported Makes

THE "WOLSEY," Britain's most famous brand. Every "Wolsey" garment, no matter what the price, is all fine wool and guaranteed unshrinkable. Our immense variety of weights provides kind for all requirements. Sizes 32 to 50. Per garment \$1.85 to \$5.00.

MEN'S SCOTCH LAMB'S WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, guaranteed unshrinkable. In addition to the regular style double-breasted, we have the double back, both shirts and drawers to match. Sizes 32 to 46. Per garment \$2.45 to \$3.10.

"WOLF" BRAND SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, extra fine all-wool, unshrinkable. Sizes 32 to 46. Per garment \$2.75 to \$3.50.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' and Misses' Autumn Gloves

Reynier & Perrin's Fine French Kid Gloves. Pair . . . \$1, \$1.20, \$1.35, \$1.40, \$1.60

Heavy Suede Gloves. Pair \$1.10, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.60

Fine Suede Gloves. Pair \$1.60 and \$2.00

Heavy Tan Cape Gloves. Pair 90c., \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50

White Leatherette or Chamoisette Gloves, two dome. Pair 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., \$1.10, \$1.25

The \$1.10 Quality is silk lined.

Natural Chamoisette Gloves, two dome. Pair 25c., 35c., 45c., 60c., 75c.

GLOVE DEPT.—FRONT STORE.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

PARK HOTEL, KING SQUARE.

SOLDIERS IN GOOD SPIRITS

Artillery and Infantry both becoming very efficient—No word of increased fortifications.

A report appeared in the evening papers to the effect that the military authorities proposed to make St. John a more strongly fortified city, but local militia officers say that they have not received any information in the matter.

The artillery on the island have settled down to the routine of barrack life, and are in the best of spirits. Yesterday Mayor Frink and Commissioner Russell visited the island, watched the men at work, and looked over the situation generally with a view to seeing what the city might do in the way of helping the men to equip a gymnasium. Last evening Archdeacon Raymond, chaplain of the artillery regiment, went down to the island, and gave the men an illustrated lecture which was much enjoyed.

The artillery regiment is still recruiting men for volunteer home service and are getting new men every day.

The composite company of the 62nd Fusiliers organized for permanent service has been up to its full strength for some time, but it is still being subjected to a weeding process, men who show any defects being replaced by new volunteers of promise. This company is being trained in the work of soldiering every day and is coming along in fine style. Every day, except Tuesdays and Thursdays they are taken for a route march, the length of the march being increased every day. On Tuesdays and Thursdays they are marched out to the rifle range, and practised in shooting, beginning at a range of 100 yards and ending at a range of 1,000 yards. In the morning the men are put through the usual physical exercises, and are given their share of field work.

The 62nd are recruiting men for the various volunteer companies for home service and the regiment is steadily being brought up to war strength.

PERSONAL

Mrs. Elias Homer of Norton, N. B., announces the engagement of her daughter, Ada Amey, to the nephew of the late John Fraser Macleay, the marriage to take place on September 30th.

John Flemming, an old St. John boy, is in New York in a visit to the city. Jack is receiving the glad hand from his many friends.

New Street Cars

Three new street cars of recent type were unloaded from flat cars in the C. P. R. yard last night and removed to the car barns. It is expected that these additions to the St. John Railway rolling stock will be in commission within the next few days.

Two Drunks

Two drunks, one of them a woman, were gathered in by the police yesterday.

When a wise man sees an opportunity he seizes it—that's why my stock of factory rebuilt Remington and Smith Premier typewriters is always rather small. A Milne Fraser, (J. A. Little, manager), 37 Dock street, St. John, N. B.

Game license, at Scribner's, King square.

TO BE WELL-DRESSED.

Means knowing what to do, and how to do it. The Designer, a monthly magazine, sold by F. A. Dykeman & Co's store, tells you this and shows you the smartest advanced styles and priced only ten cents. They are also selling the quarterly Standard Fashion Book for twenty cents, and with each copy you get a Standard pattern of your own selection free. The Standard patterns mean perfect fit, perfect styles and perfect lines. They save money, time, labor and material. Don't forget the sale of Italian silk undershirts now going on at their store, and priced only \$1.00 each.

JUST A SEND OFF FOR A NEWLY WED COUPLE

Salute to Captain Hurley and bride caused uproar in town and distraction in newspaper offices.

At seven o'clock last night as the Eastern life steamer Governor Cobb sounded a long blast her powerful horn, announcing that she was about to leave the pier on her trip to Boston all the steam craft in the harbor started in blowing their whistles, and for about ten minutes the citizens were aroused by the deafening noise.

The loyal citizens of the Loyalist city have, during the past few days, been enthused with the victories over the Germans and Austrians, and when the great noise was heard there were many thoughts going through the minds of the people. For about half an hour it kept the Standard staff busy answering the telephones. The inquiries were: "What is the great noise in the harbor for. Has the Kaiser been captured?" Is it true that the Germans have thrown up the sponge and the war is over?" "Say, what is the great noise, is it true that the Canadian cruiser Niobe has arrived in port?" Numerous other questions were asked, but the happy reply to all inquiring friends was: "The harbor craft are saluting Captain William Hurley of the tug Neptune, who is leaving on the steamer Governor Cobb, with his bride on their honeymoon trip. Captain Hurley and his bride were certainly given a send off that they will long remember.

NEWSPAPER OFFICES

At the close of the service a vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Livingstone and a collection taken for the furtherance of the work. A receipt for Mrs. Livingstone was also held in the church parlor.

Mrs. Livingstone will speak at another public meeting this evening at eight o'clock in Centenary church.