

ROUMANIA, GREECE AND ITALY TO DECLARE WAR ON TURKEY?

Turkey's Attack on Russia Will Produce Grave Complications in Balkan States and Asia Minor—Greece, Italy, Roumania and Bulgaria Will Undoubtedly Be Drawn in as Result of Shelling of Black Sea Forts By Cruisers Purchased From Germany—Ottoman Cavalry Reported 200 Miles East of Suez But British Authorities Do Not Fear Attack On That Point or Egypt—Italy Will Probably Side in With Allies Owing To Fear of Musselmen Uprising in Tripoli—Roumania Will Fight on Side of Italians But What Action Bulgaria Will Take is Puzzle to Diplomats.

London, Oct. 30, 5.33 p. m.—The Russian gunboat Donets was sunk, a part of the crew was drowned and the others were killed or wounded by the Turkish torpedo boats which yesterday raided the fort of Odessa, according to a message to Lloyd's Agency.

The Russian steamers Lazareff, Wlitz and Whampoa, and the French steamer Portugal, were damaged by shell fire, and a number of sailors were killed or wounded.

Shells also were fired on the suburbs of Odessa, near a number of oil tanks, but the latter were undamaged. A sugar factory, however, was hit. Some civilians also were killed or injured by the shells.

MEANS PROLONGATION OF WAR.

Rome, Oct. 30, 12.50 p. m.—Turkey's attack on Russia without a declaration of war is causing a serious impression, as it is generally taken to mean a further extension of the war, and also its indefinite prolongation.

On the request of the Russian government the Italian government has instructed the ambassador of Italy at Constantinople to protect Russian subjects and interests.

TURKEY'S WAR STRENGTH.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The full war strength of Turkey's army is 300,000 trained men, according to statistics here, but in addition it is believed that there are about 400,000 irregulars, some of whom actually have joined the army and the rest are ready to do so.

The regular army is composed of thirteen army corps, most of which are in Turkey in Asia. The infantry is said now to be the strongest branch. The artillery lost many of its guns during the recent Balkan war.

Turkey's naval strength consists of three battleships, four cruisers, three torpedo gunboats, ten destroyers, ten torpedo boats, twenty-eight small gunboats, a coast defence ship and some auxiliary craft. The battleships are old, and none has guns larger than eleven inch.

Two of the four cruisers are the Goeben and Breslau, recently captured from Germany.

GERMAN VERSION

Berlin, via The Hague, to London, Oct. 30 (8.40 p. m.)—One version of the fighting in the Black Sea between Russian torpedo boats which were attempting to prevent the Turkish fleet from steaming through the Bosphorus to the Black Sea is that four Russian gunboats and one torpedo boat were sunk by the Turks.

REPORT FROM CONSTANTINOPLE

Amsterdam, Oct. 30, via London (6.03 p. m.)—The Berlin newspaper Zeitung Am Mittag, publishes today what purports to be an official communication from Constantinople. It states:

"Russian torpedo boats attempted to break through the Turkish fleet leaving the Bosphorus and steaming into the Black Sea. The Turkish ships opened fire and sank two of the Russian vessels. More than thirty Russian sailors saved by the Turks, were made prisoners. The Turkish fleet sustained no losses."

Amsterdam, Oct. 30, via London, 9.10 p. m.—The Handelsblad says it has learned from Berlin that the Turkish fleet entered the Black Sea October 28, and that minor engagements followed. Turkish scouts, with wireless outfits, are said to have appeared at the entrance of the Gulf of Suez.

According to the same advices, Turks living in neutral countries have been ordered to present themselves to their consuls.

STEAMING TOWARD SUEZ.

London, Oct. 30—Six p. m.—Strong Turkish cavalry divisions are said to have arrived in the neighborhood of the Gulf of Akabah, on the Red Sea, about 200 miles south of the Suez Canal, and the entire Turkish fleet is reported to have steamed into the Gulf of Akabah.

This news was contained in a Cairo despatch received in Vienna, and forwarded to London, by the correspondent at Amsterdam of the Central News Agency.

A POSSIBLE WAY OUT

London, Oct. 30 (3.11 p. m.)—The view has been expressed in official circles that the Turkish government may conceivably try to dissociate itself from the action of its warships in the Black Sea in bombarding Russian ports, including Odessa.

It is suggested that the Porte, when it hears the comment of the Allied governments, may throw the onus for his course on the shoulders of the German commanders of its warships, and declare that they acted without orders from the official government. The retort to this, it is said in London, will be a demand that the German officers and crews now in the Turkish navy be sent home within twenty-four hours.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Turkey's attack on Russia, reports of which were confirmed in official despatches to the American government and the Russian embassy here, was viewed by officials and diplomats generally here today, as likely to produce the gravest complications throughout the Balkan States, North Africa and Asia Minor.

The announcement of a state of war between Russia and Turkey was expected eventually to bring into the list of belligerents, Greece and Italy followed by Roumania and Bulgaria.

United States Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople in a brief cablegram late today made no mention of a declaration of war by Turkey on Russia, but said the British Ambassador had informed him of the bombardment of Odessa by three Turkish torpedo destroyers and the sinking of a Russian gunboat. Previously Charge d'Affaires Wilson, at the United States embassy at Petrograd relayed a message from the United States consul at Odessa stating that in the bombardment of the town some American property was destroyed.

With these despatches and previous indications from the Levant, officials feared the long expected conflagration in Turkey was at hand. They prepared to use the United States cruisers North Carolina and Tennessee to assist American missionaries, if necessary, and to set in motion measures of relief for American citizens, similar to those begun when the first nations of Europe were plunged into war.

WAR INEVITABLE.

The far-reaching effects of Turkey's bombardment of Russian ports was everywhere admitted. While it was suggested in some quarters that the Ottoman government might repudiate the raid of the Turkish destroyers, and the former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, attributing the acts to the initiative of the German officers and crew manning them, the belief prevailed that Russia would not passively accept this view, but would consider herself in a state of war with Turkey.

The complications in Albania, where Greece has sent troops to occupy Epirus, supposedly incurring the displeasure of Italy, which country feels a special interest in that country, is believed to alter somewhat the alignment which would have resulted a month ago from Turkey's entrance into the field of operations. The news from Athens that Greece entered Albania with the consent of the Triple Entente was a puzzling phase of the situation for Washington officials. The feeling has been expressed in many quarters here for months that Italy would side with the Triple Entente if Turkey declared war on

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WILL MAKE SHRAPNEL IN CANADA

Hon. W. T. White Makes Arrangements for Manufacture in Silver Lead Mills at Kootenay.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 30.—Through the efforts of Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, the manufacture of shrapnel in Canada is going to be the means of a very materially benefitting the silver lead industry in the Kootenay. The bullets for the shrapnel are to be made from Canadian lead. Hon. Mr. White took the matter up with the committee of the cabinet placing orders for shells and satisfactory arrangements have been made with the smelting companies at Trail, B. C.

The finance minister, with the assistance of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., a short time ago was instrumental in securing the continuance of smelting operations and of shipments from the leading mines in the Kootenay country, which otherwise would have been largely stopped because of the present business and financial conditions.

LIBERALS WANTED A "SAW OFF"

Neither Liberals or Nationalists Intended to Oppose Hon. Mr. Casgrain—Tried to Work Bluff.

Quebec, Oct. 30.—Neither Liberals nor Nationalists will oppose Hon. Thos. Casgrain in Quebec county, and the former apparently never had any intention of doing so least such action should precipitate a general election. Local Conservatives, however, say that the Liberals attempted to get "something for nothing," and that in return for Mr. Casgrain's election by acclamation of the Provincial Government asked for a "saw-off" in Quebec West, where Hon. John C. Kaine, the present member in the local house, has long been slated for the legislative council. The idea seems to have been that Alderman L. A. Cannon, was to have succeeded Mr. Kaine.

NO SUPPLIES FOR ENEMIES FROM CANADA

Order in Council Passed Yesterday Dealing With Contraband of War—Articles Especially Mentioned.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 30.—A far-reaching contraband of war order in council was passed by the cabinet today to prevent the exportation to a hostile country or to any country which will in turn export to an enemy's country any articles which would be useful during war to the enemies of Great Britain.

Divested of technical terms the order in council means that Canada will take particularly good care that nothing will find its way from the Dominion to the enemies of Great Britain which would be of any assistance to them.

A number of articles are specially mentioned as nickel, nickel ore, woolen goods, food, explosives, horses, fodder, leather, coal, copper, petrol, aeroplanes, barbed wire, etc.

WAS STRUCK BY SHRAPNEL

London, Oct. 30, 8 p. m.—Princess Henry of Battenberg has been informed by the army headquarters at the front that her son, Prince Maurice of Battenberg, whose name appeared in the list of killed made public a few days ago, met death leading his company in an attack. The prince was struck by a shrapnel bullet from a bursting shell, and died almost immediately afterwards.

A despatch to the Central News says Prince Maurice has been buried near Ypres.

HOSPITAL SHIP ROPILLA CRASHES ON ROCKS; OVER ONE HUNDRED LOST LIVES

Went Ashore Near Whitby on Yorkshire Coast During Great Gale—All Nurses Were Saved but Doctors and Crew Drowned—Vessel Split in Two.

Whitby, England, via London, Oct. 30, 11.10 p. m.—The loss of life on the British hospital ship Ropilla, which crashed on the rocks of the Yorkshire coast, near here before dawn today, is a matter of doubt tonight. The vessel, however, is a total wreck, having broken in two while life-savers on shore were shooting lines and trying vainly to make one fast to the ill-fated ship.

Bearing physicians, nurses and hospital supplies, the Ropilla was on her way to a Belgian or a French port to succor the wounded when she was driven ashore. It is understood that all

the women on board were saved, including one who was a survivor of the Titanic disaster. The fate of the physicians is uncertain as is that of the captain and the crew. The total number of people on board is not definitely known but some estimates place it at 200.

When the stricken vessel broke in two, eight men could be seen from the shore, clinging to a piece of wreckage from the after part of the ship, and it is assumed that they were swept to their death in the boiling sea. Fourteen bodies had been washed ashore this evening.

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Stubborn Fighting in Northern Area Marked by Awful Losses of Life — Allies Making Good Progress and Are Slowly Driving Enemy Back into Belgium — Kaiser's Forces Completely Worn Out in Yser Battles, Giving Away Before Counter Attacks -- Belgians Near Dixmude, Repulsed Several Determined Attacks -- French in Alsace Captured German Trenches in Heroic Bayonet Charge, but Suffered Heavily — Reports From East Indicate Lull in Fighting with Russians on Offensive — Austrians Said to be Rapidly Retreating.

BELLIGERENT COUNTRIES MAY BORROW

United States Government Will Not Interfere With Activities of Financiers—Russia on Market.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Viewing credit loans to belligerent countries as private transactions, the Washington administration will not attempt to inpose its influence against such transactions on the part of American bankers.

This was learned on the highest authority today after it became known that German financiers were contemplating the establishment of a credit loan in this country similar to the \$10,000,000 credit fund negotiated by the National City Bank of New York and other bankers for the French government.

The decision of the Washington administration may lead to the purchase in the United States of about \$50,000,000 worth of supplies by Russia, and an equal if not a greater amount by Germany. Details of the expected transactions are lacking here.

RUTHLESS, REMORSELESS, RELENTLESS.

Admiral Fisher's Motto—May Expect Rapid Curtailment of Rights of Neutrals.

London, Oct. 30, 4.25 p. m.—Fred T. Jane, naval author and journalist, whose intimate acquaintance with naval matters makes his statements authoritative, writing in the Evening Standard says, that under the Fisher Naval Administration, "we may expect a rapid curtailment of the rights of neutrals to come and go as they please in our waters."

"Ruthless, remorseless and relentless," the writer says, "was one of Lord Fisher's war maxims in the old days. We may look to short shrift from him for any German captured who has achieved results by using any flag except his own. It will probably be a case of hang first, and inquire afterwards, and if public opinion or the cabinet object, let them object."

Mr. Jane suggests that the humanitarian element in the British cabinet has hitherto interfered in a question like that of mine-laying and he says that Lord Fisher will not permit such interference.

DR. H. E. CASGRAIN DEAD

Quebec, Oct. 30.—A prominent figure in the Ancient Capital has disappeared in the person of Dr. H. E. Casgrain, D. D. S. L. D. S., the oldest practicing dentist in the city of Quebec, who passed away here this evening.

He was the first man in Quebec, and probably in Canada, to own and operate a motor car.

GERMANS HAVE LEFT OSTEND?

Amsterdam, via London, Oct. 31, 2.36 a. m.—Both the Handelsblad and the Telegraaf report that the Germans have evacuated Ostend.

The Far East has taken for the moment, at least, the centre of the stage in the war drama that is being enacted in Europe, Asia and Africa, and on the high seas. With a lessening in the hostilities in Northern Belgium and France, and with the situation caused by Turkey's use of her warships against ostensibly friendly nations not yet clear enough to reveal what its outcome will be, comes the announcement that the Japanese and British have begun a general attack on Germany's fortified base at Tsing Tau.

The shelling of Tsing Tau began with the dawn of the Japanese Emperor's birthday today, and at last accounts was proceeding vigorously. Tsing Tau has been invested by land and sea since the commencement of hostilities in Europe.

Severe fighting still continues in Belgium, but there is no mention by any of the war chancelleries of a resumption of the sanguinary encounters of the early week.

The British war office says the British are steadily gaining ground on the western wing, but that the German resistance is stubborn.

Of the operations along the line in Northern France, the French report a recrudescence of the activity near Rheims along the heights of the Meuse and to the south of Frenes on the Woerwe.

London, Oct. 30, 11 p. m.—The complications of the European war have been increased by the entrance of the Turkish Empire into the conflict on the side of the Teutonic Allies. Following the Breslau's exploit in bombarding Theodosia, Russia, Turkish destroyers have sunk the Russian gunboat Donets in Odessa harbor, and damaged three Russian and one French merchantmen.

No official declaration of war has yet been made, but Turkey's action seems to make it probable that the area of conflict may be greatly widened, and the issues complicated. The Balkans, whence sprang the present European conflict, present such a network of hostile interests that Greece and the other Balkan nations may be easily drawn into the vortex.

Greece, it is believed, will likely be the first state now neutral to throw her weight against the Ottoman army. Bulgaria holds a remarkable position. She is bound to Russia by racial ties, and to Great Britain by obligations for diplomatic support in the last war. But her interests and sentiments are violently hostile to Turkey and Greece.

TURKEY'S PROGRAMME

An attempt to invade the Caucasus on one side and Egypt on the other, is the programme military men think the Turkish army is likely to endeavor to carry out. Turkish forces have been gathering recently in Syria and Palestine, but a march across the Sinai peninsula will be a hard one, because the country is virtually a desert. The English papers are confident that the protection of the Suez Canal against a raid, and of Egypt against invasion, are well provided for. They recognize that the addition of Turkey to the belligerent forces will prolong the war and increase its horrors. They say that this means that Great Britain must raise more men. How long Italy can remain aloof is a question that is being asked by the newspapers.

The Portuguese government describes the German invasion of Angola as a small affair, but it is thought here that it may result in bringing Portugal definitely into the general war on the side of the Triple Entente.

News received from the western battle lines tonight indicates that the Germans' desperate attempt to gain Calais, and command the English Channel, has failed for the present. The flooding of the valley of the Yser Canal, together with the work of the British warships and of the Belgian army along the coast, are reported to have compelled the Germans to withdraw somewhat, while the British and French are said to have been able to advance on the line further into the interior.

The British naval force near Newport consists of three monitors, three cruisers and a battleship with 12-inch guns. Destroyers are protecting the ships from attacks by German submarines, which have been hovering around the coast.

A German official report says that Dunkirk is preparing for a siege, and that the populace is prepared to flood the locality in case of a German advance.

No important developments have been reported from Poland or Galicia today.

BARON FISHER, FIRST SEA LORD.

With the announcement that Baron Fisher will succeed Prince Louis of Battenberg as First Sea Lord, the Admiralty newspapers believe that the warfare on the part of the navy will be pushed sternly. "The essence of war violence; moderation in war is imbecility," is one of Admiral Fisher's sayings.

A renewed demand is being made for the closing of the entire North Sea and the planting of mines there.

A majority of the newspapers express confidence in the loyalty to the country of Prince Louis of Battenberg, but a few of them consider that his resignation was wise and desirable.

RETURNING TO OWN COUNTRIES TURKEY MUST BE CONQUERED

Paris, Oct. 30, 6.50 p. m.—The French government is arranging through the American embassy here to send to Germany and Austria all subjects of those countries now detained in France, who are not subject to army duty. The first convoy of these subjects of enemy countries probably will leave for Switzerland next week.

The French citizens held in Germany and Austria will be returned to France. There are relatively few Frenchmen in these countries. Baron Von Sochoen, the former German ambassador here, said before departing from Paris that there were about 80,000 Germans in France. It had been supposed that the Germans outnumbered the Austrians, but the attaches of the American embassy who are dealing with the situation estimate that there are twice as many Austrians in France.

Lord Charles Beresford in Ringling Speech Says Powers Shouldn't Underrate Situation.

London, Oct. 30, 11.45 p. m.—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, retired, in a speech at Chesterfield tonight devoted considerable time to Turkey's advent into the war.

"Turkey has now joined our enemy and added to our difficulties," said the speaker. "I hope the government will take efficient steps to meet the difficulty. We must not underrate it. We must remember that if Germany and Turkey do succeed we might as well say good-bye to civilization."

TURKEY'S ACTION MEANS PROLONGATION OF WAR AND ADED HORRORS FOR MILLIONS OF PEOPLE

TERRIFIC GERMAN RUSHES RESPONSIBLE FOR GREAT LOSS OF LIFE TO ENEMY

Allies Take Advantage of Invaders Waste of Men and Push Steadily Forward—German "Bull Headed" Tactics Astonish British and French Soldiers.

Paris, Oct. 30, 11.41 p. m.—Officers returning here from the battlefield declared that success for the Allies has grown out of the series of furious conflicts on the extreme left wing lying near the coast, as well as in the neighborhood of Ypres and Arras. Everywhere, they say, the Belgian, French and British forces have been able to resist the onslaughts of the German columns, and to reply with counter-attacks so full of vigor that they carried the Allies always still farther forward in the movement to re-capture Belgium.

The unhesitating manner in which the Germans threw their masses of men at the Allied positions times after time, these officers declare, caused astonishment. In the lines of the Allies the impression prevailed that it was the determination of the Germans to break through at any cost. Their heroic sacrifices were in vain, however, for after they had used themselves as a human battering ram they were compelled to fall back without having accomplished their task.

The opening of the dykes by the Belgians near the mouth of the River Yser placed a formidable obstacle in the way of the Germans, who were compelled to recross the river, and during this operation suffered severely from the Allies' artillery.

The attacks of the Germans today are reported not to have been accompanied with the violence of their previous assaults. The opposing forces were constantly in contact.

FRENCH USE BAYONET.

The behavior of all the Allied troops under the terrific strain has been wonderful. Battalions of French marines, formed of supernumeraries from the fleet, covered themselves with exceptional glory in the great bayonet charge along the coast line, which did much towards forcing the Germans to retire.

Around La Bassée both the Allies and the Germans have displayed indomitable bravery in the hand-to-hand fighting which has been going on day and night for two weeks. First one side and then the other has taken the offensive, and the line has swayed

some times this way and some times that.

The country is interposed with thick hedges and ditches, which makes operations difficult and often these obstacles must be overcome by the troops in the face of a withering fire.

On the entrenched line of the Somme, Oise and Aisne, frequent isolated actions occurred today, especially near Rheims. Both armies were so well buried in rifle pits and trenches however that no important change in the positions was brought about.

Night Fighting

The fact that the battle is progressing is more easily discernible at night than in the day time, when the smokeless powder renders the artillery and rifle fire almost invisible. In the darkness, however, the flashes shoot out brightly, and the roar and rattle of the cannon and machine guns seems louder, while the scene is brightened by the blaze from burning villages and farms.

A French aeroplane was compelled to descend yesterday between French and German trenches, but the occupants escaped. Last night Capt. Belenger, with several infantrymen, made a daring reconnaissance and found the machine only slightly damaged. They effected repairs and brought the aeroplane away, in the face of a heavy fire from the enemy.

On the Meuse the Germans have been unable to bring their great howitzers into effective action, owing to the hilly, wooded country, while the French troops, with their thorough knowledge of the ground, have been able to execute very annoying movements. Today's infantry engagements in that region were very hot.

In Upper Alsace the Germans and French were entrenched opposite each other on the slopes on either side of a valley, but despite the enormous difficulties of their task the French troops advanced, in the face of a terrible fire and captured the trenches of the enemy, which they previously had swept with well served artillery fire. The operation was costly in casualties but the French secured a commanding position.

HOSPITAL SHIP ROPELLA CRASHES ROCKS; OVER 100 LIVES LOST

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Rain was falling in torrents, a gale was blowing and the seas were mountainous when the vessel hit the rocks. Distress rockets immediately flared above the hospital ship, attracting the coast guards, but as the storm continued violent, it was possible to launch only two boats from the shore. These boats brought back all the people they could carry.

Most of the ship's boats were crushed in the attempt to launch them and only one got away, bearing a handful of survivors. Even these had to be dragged upon the beach, as the boat capsized in the breakers.

For four hours, members of the crew and others could be seen clinging to the rigging, their plight becoming more desperate as the tide rose.

In an effort to reach them the life-savers shot many rockets. Then at 8.30 o'clock the inevitable came—the ship's back broke.

It is believed that most of those on board perished.

AT LEAST ONE HUNDRED LOST

London, Oct. 30 (7.15 p.m.)—It is believed that at least one hundred persons have perished through the running on the rocks early this morning, near Whitby, of the steamer *Ropella*, which was being used as a hospital ship. Including the hospital unit and her crew there were about two hundred persons on board the vessel.

A despatch to the Evening Times from Whitby late today said the ship had broken in two, and her stern had gone down. The life savers shot a line across the floating forward part of the *Ropella*, but communication between it and the shore could not be established.

DENMARK NEEDS COTTON DADLY

Copenhagen, via London, Oct. 30, 10 p. m.—Cotton is needed badly in this country and the manufacturers are anxious to learn whether American shippers are now willing to risk sending cotton here.

In order to avoid all possibility of a breach of neutrality in connection with shipments, the Danish government has prohibited the re-exportation of cotton. Furthermore, the King today signed an act providing that cotton goods shipped into Denmark shall be used by Denmark alone.

WAS ACCIDENT

Montreal, Oct. 30.—The supposed bomb outrage in the tenement block on Frontenac street, which resulted in the instant killing of a Russian inmate, Peter Diakara, and the death of the following morning of Mrs. Morris Jurinsky, one of the tenants whose both legs had to be amputated as a result of the explosion, in the tenement, was declared by the coroner's jury today to have been an accident, and not a crime. The jury, however, could not decide as to the cause of the explosion, whether it was due to dynamite or gas.

BRITISH KILLED

London, Oct. 30, 9.20 p. m.—An additional casualty list was issued by the war office tonight. It is dated Oct. 25 and gives the names of twenty-four officers killed and fifty wounded. In the list of dead is Captain the Hon. Christian Meliss, Hon. Ruthven of the Black Watch Regiment, third son of Baron Ruthven; Lt. Col. Crell Pickford Higginson of the Shropshire Light Infantry and Captain Sir Frederick Villiers Robinson of the Third Northamptonshire Regiment.

A casualty list of non-commissioned officers and men, gives sixty killed, 120 wounded, 596 missing, of whom 300 belong to the Suffolk Regiment.

ZEPPELIN RAID.

London, Oct. 30, 4.40 p. m.—According to the *Frankfurter Zeitung*, a Swedish paper published at Gothenburg, declares that on Wednesday of this week a Zeppelin dirigible balloon flew over Paris and dropped six bombs on the city. Three of the missiles, according to this account, did considerable damage, killing eight persons and wounding several others. French strikers, the newspaper adds, attacked the Zeppelin but without result.

UNITED STATES IS PROTESTING ONCE AGAIN

Detention of S. S. Kroonland Subject of Protest this Time—Has Cargo of Copper.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The State Department has decided to protest to Great Britain against the detention of the American steamship *Kroonland*, held up at Gibraltar with some 1,200 passengers, and a cargo of copper bound from New York for Italian and Greek ports.

The British authorities will be asked whether the vessel is held because of the nature of her cargo, which has been declared conditional contraband, or because German and Austrian reservists are among her passengers. Full information concerning the case is lacking, but upon the facts at hand State Department officials take the position that the ship either should be released or taken forthwith into a prize court.

It was pointed out tonight that the *Kroonland* sailed from New York ten days before Great Britain added copper to the list of conditional contraband, and made no stops en route to Gibraltar, and therefore should not be subject to seizure on account of her cargo.

So far no official communication has been received concerning the reported detention of the Italian steamers *San Giovanni* and *Regina D'Italia*, but as these vessels carry American copper cargoes the State Department probably will protest also against their detention at Gibraltar, especially as they are billed to Italian ports.

SUNK WHILE TRYING TO SINK EMDEN

Another Version of Penang Incident—Claim Enemy's Cruiser Flew Russian Flag When She Entered Harbor.

Paris, Oct. 30, 11.14 p. m.—Advices received here today show that it was the French torpedo boat destroyer *Mousquet* which, with the Russian cruiser *Zentchug*, was sent to the bottom yesterday at Penang, Strait Settlements, by the German cruiser *Emden*.

Another version of the affair is given in the *Matin*. This says that the *Emden* entered Penang, disguised as a Russian warship, flying the Russian colors and skillfully outwitting her identity until she got well into port.

Then, according to the *Matin's* correspondent, the *Emden* suddenly hoisted the German flag and opened fire on the *Zentchug*, which, taken by surprise and unable to defend herself, was sunk in a few minutes.

The *Emden* then dashed out to sea with the *Mousquet* in tow, and the following her. The torpedo destroyer tried to torpedo the ruler, but the fight was too unequal and the *Mousquet* was sent to the bottom.

The correspondent adds that all the cruisers of the Allied fleet are now pursuing the *Emden*.

The Minister of Marine, in an official announcement of the affair, says the survivors of the *Mousquet* were picked up by the *Emden* before the German cruiser departed from the scene. The number of men rescued was not given.

ROUMANIA WITH ITALY

Roumania has indicated, in official communications, that she will ally herself with Italy in whatever course the latter takes. The Bulgarian government is understood to be friendly to Turkey and Austria, though recent reports have spoken of the wavering attitude of the government at Sofia, because of popular demonstrations in behalf of the Entente.

Striking differences of opinion developed today among the diplomatic representatives here as to the probable future course of events in Turkey and the Balkan countries. In some quarters it was suggested that Turkey must have had some assurance from Greece that the latter would remain neutral, before she would dare to attack Russia. One of the military attaches, only recently in Constantinople, held that Bulgaria would line up against Turkey, for the reason that while the government of the former country was pro-Turkish, the people were strongly Russian in their sympathies.

Some of the British officials pointed out that even if war actually broke out between Russia and Turkey, England would not necessarily be involved. It was recalled that England did not declare war upon Austria until it was established that Austrian troops were fighting in France, thereby enabling the latter country to invoke the aid of its ally because she was being attacked. It was admitted as possible, in the event of an actual invasion of Russia by Turkish forces, the British government might have to respond to Russia's call for help.

Persons familiar with the geographical conditions of the countries scout the idea of the Turkish invasion of Egypt. The Turkish army could not be transported by water to Egypt in the face of the allied fleets, and the hot deserts, peopled by hostile Arabs could make it almost impossible to march an army overland.

The October clothing sale conducted by Mr. Wilcox at the corner of Charlotte and Union streets has been a great success. Business during this month has been better than for any corresponding month during the previous year. This is particularly gratifying in view of the fact that many persons in different lines are talking about depression. This sale which includes ladies' and girls' coats, suits and underwear, and men's and boys' overcoats, raincoats, suits, hats, etc. will continue until Monday, Nov. 2nd. Thereafter all who are interested in saving money would do well to look out for November's bargain at housewifery.

An engagement of much social interest that has just been announced is that of Miss Eunice Weston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Macaulay, to Mr. John Gillis, son of Mrs. Gillis and the late John R. Gillis of this city. The young people have many friends throughout the province.

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS TELL OF GOOD PROGRESS

GREAT BRITAIN

London, Oct. 30, 11.35 p. m.—The official press bureau at 11:15 p. m. issued the following statement of conditions in the western theatre of the war:

"Severe fighting continues with little intermission along the Allies' line, especially towards the north. The German resistance is stubborn and fierce counter-attacks are made by them frequently.

"Nevertheless the British are steadily gaining ground, in a counter-attack one brigade delivered a brilliant bayonet charge, accounting for many of the enemy, whose losses throughout the fighting are heavy."

FRANCE

Paris, Oct. 30.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"In Belgium, according to the latest advices, there is nothing to report in the region of Nieupoort or Dixmude.

"On our left wing the enemy has directed violent attacks against the front of the British troops, and on the two banks of the La Bassée Canal, without obtaining any success.

"There has been a recrudescence of activity in the region of Rheims and along the heights of the Meuse at the south of Fresnes-on-Woevre."

GERMANY

Berlin, via London, Oct. 30, 6.45 p. m.—An official statement issued by the German army headquarters this morning, says:

"Our attacks to the south of Nieupoort and to the east of Ypres are being successfully continued. Eight machine guns and 200 British soldiers have been captured.

"In the Argonne forest our troops have occupied several block-houses and points of support.

"To the northwest of Verdun, the French attacked without success. On the other parts of the western war theatre, and in the eastern arena, the situation is unchanged."

BELGIUM

Havre, via London, Oct. 30, 11 p. m.—The Belgian minister of war has received the following from the headquarters of the Belgian army:

"During the night of the 28th and 29th, the enemy again attempted to seize by surprise, the southern end of the bridge at Dixmude, but was repulsed.

"During the day of the 29th, our front was subjected to a heavy bombardment. Moreover, the enemy made two infantry attacks, one against the right of our army division and another and very violent one against two brigades mixed with other army divisions. The enemy was repulsed with very heavy losses.

"On the other parts of the front the firing was intermittent during the day. To the south of Dixmude the Germans lost ground near Lughem, Mercken and Bixchoote, where the French offensive is progressing in the south of Paschendale. The Germans, who had assumed the offensive, were repulsed and lost ground south of Becelaere. South of the River Lys, the situation has undergone no great change, but meanwhile the French have succeeded in progressing on various points of the front.

"The numerous prisoners taken give testimony to the accuracy and destructive character of our machine gun fire, which they say inflicted heavy losses."

RUSSIA

Paris, Oct. 31, 1.25 a. m.—The Havas Agency has received the following official communication concerning the fighting in the East, as issued by the war office in Petrograd:

"Severe fighting along the East Prussian front continues. Our troops have repulsed repeated German attacks in the region of Bakaljevo. Beyond the Vistula our troops are on the heels of the rear guard of the enemy on the Lodz-Yagwivost front. A number of artillery parks and aeroplanes have been captured.

"In the region of Tarnovo the retreating Austrians were attacked October 29 by our troops, which crossed the Vistula south of Luzoff. Caught under a cross-fire the enemy sustained a considerable loss in killed or wounded, and left a thousand prisoners in our hands.

"The Austrians in the Carpathians are showing great activity around Turka."

TURKEY'S ENTRY INTO WAR A SERIOUS COMPLICATION

Russia. This view, however, has been based largely on the supposition that the Mussulmen in Egypt, rising against British rule, would incite their brethren in Tripoli to attempt to cast off Italian domination. Italy, to remain neutral, must eventually reach some understanding with the Triple Entente concerning the partition of Albania or the activities of Greece in that country.

RUSSIA WITH ITALY

Roumania has indicated, in official communications, that she will ally herself with Italy in whatever course the latter takes. The Bulgarian government is understood to be friendly to Turkey and Austria, though recent reports have spoken of the wavering attitude of the government at Sofia, because of popular demonstrations in behalf of the Entente.

Striking differences of opinion developed today among the diplomatic representatives here as to the probable future course of events in Turkey and the Balkan countries. In some quarters it was suggested that Turkey must have had some assurance from Greece that the latter would remain neutral, before she would dare to attack Russia. One of the military attaches, only recently in Constantinople, held that Bulgaria would line up against Turkey, for the reason that while the government of the former country was pro-Turkish, the people were strongly Russian in their sympathies.

Some of the British officials pointed out that even if war actually broke out between Russia and Turkey, England would not necessarily be involved. It was recalled that England did not declare war upon Austria until it was established that Austrian troops were fighting in France, thereby enabling the latter country to invoke the aid of its ally because she was being attacked. It was admitted as possible, in the event of an actual invasion of Russia by Turkish forces, the British government might have to respond to Russia's call for help.

Persons familiar with the geographical conditions of the countries scout the idea of the Turkish invasion of Egypt. The Turkish army could not be transported by water to Egypt in the face of the allied fleets, and the hot deserts, peopled by hostile Arabs could make it almost impossible to march an army overland.

The October clothing sale conducted by Mr. Wilcox at the corner of Charlotte and Union streets has been a great success. Business during this month has been better than for any corresponding month during the previous year. This is particularly gratifying in view of the fact that many persons in different lines are talking about depression. This sale which includes ladies' and girls' coats, suits and underwear, and men's and boys' overcoats, raincoats, suits, hats, etc. will continue until Monday, Nov. 2nd. Thereafter all who are interested in saving money would do well to look out for November's bargain at housewifery.

An engagement of much social interest that has just been announced is that of Miss Eunice Weston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Macaulay, to Mr. John Gillis, son of Mrs. Gillis and the late John R. Gillis of this city. The young people have many friends throughout the province.

Special Values in Millinery For Friday and Saturday

Black Shapes of fine quality velvet, dozens of smart new styles, all are adaptations of the correct fashion types for fall and winter, 1914, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

Smartly Trimmed Velvet Hats, especially trimmed for today and tomorrow, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and upward.

Very latest for young ladies, Velvet Caps. These come in black, navy and cardinal, \$1.50 each.

"LIDS FOR KIDS"

Children's Trimmed Felt and Velvet Hats, all the wanted colors, 50 cents each. The greatest hat value ever.

Everything in the latest trimmings, all at special prices.

MARR'S THE HOUSE FAMED FOR MILLINERY 1, 3 and 5 Charlotte Street

ROBERT THOMSON

Many expressions of regret for the sudden death of Robert Thomson, head of the shipping firm of William Thomson & Co., were heard yesterday. Although Mr. Thomson had not enjoyed the best of health for the past few years he attended to his business duties as usual and on Thursday was at his office and in the evening received friends. Shortly before two o'clock yesterday morning he took a serious turn and passed away shortly afterward.

Mr. Thomson was more widely known through his business connections than perhaps any other St. John man, and wherever known he was held in the same high regard that the people of St. John entertained for him. His death removes one who played a most important part in the business life of St. John during its most stirring days, and who, as a private citizen, discharged faithfully and well all the duties and obligations of citizenship.

Mr. Thomson was the eldest son of the late William Thomson, founder of the firm of Wm. Thomson & Co., and was in his 73rd year, having been born on June 9, 1842. At the age of seventeen he went to Liverpool, England, entering the office of Messrs. Duncan & Kendall as junior clerk. After three years spent in learning English methods in business Mr. Thomson returned to St. John in 1862 and entered his father's office, and in 1870 was admitted as partner. Twelve years later, on the retirement of his father, he became the active head. His associate and partner was his brother, the late John T. Thomson.

It was in the golden age of wooden shipbuilding that William Thomson started business as a ship broker and commission merchant and laid the foundation of what later became the successful and well known Atlantic Maritime Province shipping firm. His sons, Messrs. Robert and John H. Thomson, early realized that steam was driving the sailing ship from the seas, and reorganizing their business to meet the changing conditions, established the Battle Line of trading steamers, a line fleet of fourteen vessels, named after historic Grecian battles, and peculiarly adapted to the lumber carrying trade. The venture was successful from the start, and the steamers earned handsome dividends. Trade conditions of the past few years have not been as favorable, and several of the steamers have passed to new owners, and the great firm has of late years been giving more attention to other activities of the business, brokerage, insurance, in which they have built up a large connection and steamship agencies, representing here the Allan Steamship Line, the North German Lloyd Line, the Hamburg-American, the Head Line and the Furness Line.

Of a quiet, somewhat retiring disposition Mr. Thomson never sought public honors, but was a generous supporter of many philanthropies and showed an especial interest in the young men of the city, who took pleasure in yachting. He was for many years the popular commodore of the R. K. Y. C. Mr. Thomson was most generous to the organization, and much of his success and much of the local interest in yachting was due to his patronage and support. Quietly and unostentatiously he aided all worthy charities and many there are who will regret his death. A good citizen in every sense of the word, Mr. Thomson filled a prominent place in the commercial and social life of St. John. His enterprise and that of his firm gave the city world-wide prominence, and his death is sincerely mourned. In 1870 Mr. Thomson married Miss Louisa Anne Donald, daughter of Rev. William Donald, pastor of St. Andrew's church, who survives. He had four children, William S., who died in 1872. The others surviving are Percy W. of this city, Miss Mabel at home and Mrs. H. W. Clinch of Pictou, N.S., England.

EDWARD R. JEWETT

Edward R. Jewett, a prominent and respected citizen, passed away at his residence, 13 Queen Square, at about half past six o'clock yesterday morning, after a brief illness, aged 70 years. While his health has been poor for the past few years, Mr. Jewett's condition gave no grounds for apprehension and no later than Thursday afternoon he was out and about the city as usual. About five o'clock he felt ill and returned home and a doctor was summoned and from that hour his condition steadily became more serious until death ensued at six-thirty-five yesterday morning. Death was due to heart failure.

The late Mr. Jewett was a native of Bangor, Maine, and when about sixteen years old he came to St. John to become associated with his uncle, the late E. Jewett, in the lumber manufacturing business of E. D. Jewett & Co., of which firm he later became a member. He also became engaged in lumber manufacturing on his own account, having a mill at Millville. For a long time he was largely interested in the tugboat business. During the past few years Mr. Jewett has retired from active work, but the late E. Jewett, a member of the Board of Trade and a merchant of long and honorable standing in the city. It would place on record his deepest sense of loss that the city has sustained by the death of one who for so many years was one of its most active and honored commercial leaders, and who in all the relations of his life was and nobly the part of a true man and a good citizen. His upright, gentle disposition, kindly brotherliness and broad Christian charity and courtesy endeared him to all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. To his family, who has been so suddenly and sadly bereaved, it would extend its heartiest sympathy.

The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon at half past two from 13 Queen Square to Fernhill Cemetery, and seconded by J. A. Likely, was unanimously adopted.

"Resolved, that this Council has heard with deepest regret of the sudden demise of Mr. Robert Thomson, a prominent member of the Board of Trade and a merchant of long and honorable standing in the city. It would place on record his deepest sense of loss that the city has sustained by the death of one who for so many years was one of its most active and honored commercial leaders, and who in all the relations of his life was and nobly the part of a true man and a good citizen. His upright, gentle disposition, kindly brotherliness and broad Christian charity and courtesy endeared him to all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. To his family, who has been so suddenly and sadly bereaved, it would extend its heartiest sympathy.

"Further Resolved, that this resolution be entered upon the minutes of Council and a copy be forwarded to the widow of the deceased and to his son, Percy W. Thomson."

DIED.

JEWETT—Suddenly on October 30th, at his residence, 13 Queen Square, Edward R. Jewett.

Funeral on Monday from his late residence. Service begins at 2.30 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

THOMSON—Suddenly, on 30th inst., street, Robert Thomson, in the 72nd year of his age.

Funeral on Sunday, from his late residence. Service begins at 2.30 o'clock.

YOUNGCLAUS—On Oct. 29th at the home of her sister, Mrs. C. Strayhorn, Somerville, Mass., Jennie, wife of the late Thomas Youngclauss, leaving one sister and several nieces and nephews to mourn their loss.

Funeral Saturday afternoon from Eschmott street Methodist church, service begins at two o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

JENKINS—At Jenkings, Mass., on 29th inst., John Jenkings, formerly of this city.

Resolution of Regret.

At the meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade at noon yesterday, the following resolution of regret and sympathy, moved by W. E. Foster,

ALLIED GERMAN

THE GERMAN WORK

Kaiser's press bureau... ling nature... ish Empire is

London, Oct. 30 (9 p.m.) was received here tonight:

"Dunkirk is prepared to advance the whole of the town of Dunkirk, and French fleet has been captured after g... ped bombs.

"The rebellion in the head of the insurance in the western Tr... lianmen.

"The inhabitants of through fear of Germa... The banks in Cal... French fleet has been captured after g... ped bombs.

"Vienna official ad... In Galicia, where both... batteries have been de... several successes have... been captured after g... ped bombs.

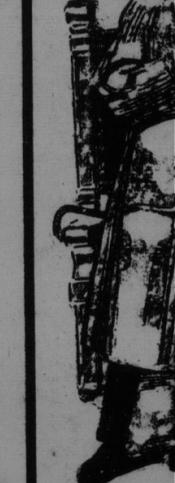
"The enemy lost f... and five hundred men... The stock of cop... al, even if the war sh... enough to satisfy the r... "Herr Rhombert, k... has informed inter... European and America...

WANTS 160 MILL... TO BRING ITALY... TO COMPLETE E...

Home, Oct. 30, 1.4... health of Signor Saland... prime minister, who is... overwork, was much be... temperature being norm... to be able to preside... of the council of Saturday.

Premier Salandra is r... working hard for an und... tween Gen. Supelli, the... and Signor Rubini, the... the treasury. General... asked for \$160,000,000.

Men's D... Ope... 9... Every



Men's D... Ope... 9... Every

Men's \$22.00... Men's \$18 Ov... Men's \$18 Ov... the latest s... Men's Tweed... Men's Grey Cr... Men's Black R... Boys' Odd Spr...

Char...

ALLIED FORCES SLOWLY BUT SURELY DRIVING GERMANS BACK; PROGRESS ALL ALONG THE LINE

THE GERMAN VERSION OF WORLD WAR SITUATION

Kaiser's press bureau sends out information of startling nature—Announces to grateful subjects British Empire is falling.

London, Oct. 30 (9.40 p.m.)—The following despatch from Berlin was received here tonight by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company:

"Dunkirk is preparing for a state of siege. In the event of a German advance the whole neighborhood will be flooded. Paris exists in the town of Dunkirk, upon which several German aviators have dropped bombs.

"The rebellion in South Africa has increased. Gen. De Wet is at the head of the insurrection in the Orange Free State, and Gen. Beyers in the western Transvaal. The Boers have imprisoned many Englishmen.

"The inhabitants of London are leaving the capital for Scotland, through fear of German airships.

"The banks in Cairo, Egypt, have suspended business. The Anglo-French fleet has been recalled from the Dardanelles.

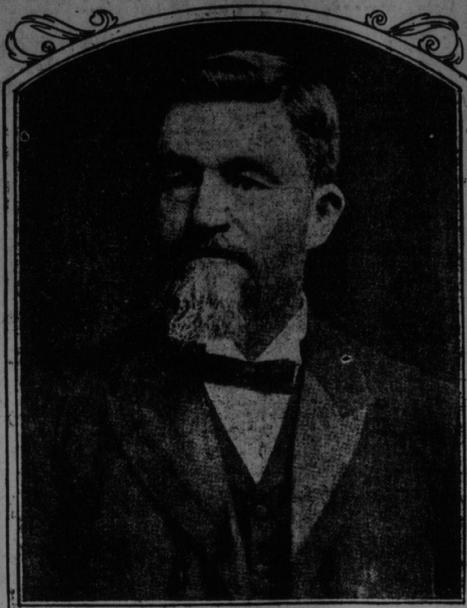
"Vienna official advices say there have been no new developments in Galicia, where both armies are well entrenched. Several Russian batteries have been destroyed by the heavy Austrian guns. In Serbia several successes have been obtained. A strongly fortified position has been captured after gallant resistance.

"The enemy lost four guns, eight machine guns and five officers and five hundred men, in addition to a great deal of war material.

"The stock of copper in Germany is ample to provide war material, even if the war should be of long duration. The stocks are large enough to satisfy the requirements of private industries.

"Herr Rhombert, former Counselor of the German embassy in Tokio, has informed interviewers that Japan's aim is to free Asia of European and American influence, and subjugate China."

FAMOUS BOER GENERAL WHO IS LEADING REVOLT AGAINST ENGLAND



GENERAL CHRISTIAN DE WET

General Christian De Wet, famous Boer general and Minister of Agriculture, of the Western Transvaal and the Orange River Colony of South Africa, an English possession, is reported to be the leader of a new rebellion started in the colony. It is asserted that his chief lieutenant is Brigadier General Christian Frederick Beyers, until recently commandant general of the citizen forces of the Union. Both these officers were mentioned in the first reports of the disaffection of sections of the Boer and Afrikaner population.

WILL RESUME TRADING IN TIN

New York, Oct. 30—The board of managers of the New York Metal Exchange voted today to re-open the exchange for trading in tin on November 9, the date of the re-opening of the London metal exchange.

BRAVES STILL UNSIGNED

New York, Oct. 30—The activities of the Federal League are not waning. President Gaffney of the world's champion Braves. He declared today that he had signed all his players for next season except Davis and Cokerham, and that he expected both of them to sign contracts within a few days.

FRANCE FLOATS BIG LOAN IN NEW YORK

Bankers advance \$10,000,000 as checking account for war supplies—Other nations may follow

New York, Oct. 30.—The \$10,000,000 loan made by a group of New York bankers to the government of France, to be used by France as a checking account against the purchase of supplies in this country, has opened the way, in the opinion of New York bankers, for Germany and Austria to negotiate similar loans here with a view to having them made available to pay for shipments of cotton and other supplies from the United States.

There was every indication today that agents of the German government were in touch with Wall street bankers and that overtures had been made looking toward the making of a loan to Germany. As to the amount of this loan and that desired by Austria, reports varied.

It was believed, in addition, that England and Russia might pursue a similar course.

The \$10,000,000 loan to France is to be distributed among a number of banks, both in and out of New York, according to announcement made today at the National City Bank. No gold will be shipped abroad, but the entire amount will be used in paying for American products to be shipped to France.

YSER CANAL GRAVEYARD FOR GERMANS

London, Oct. 30, 5.40 p. m.—A despatch from the correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company at Paris says: "The news today is excellent. I am able to state on the best authority that the efforts of the Allies are being crowned with success.

"In consequence of the opening of the sluices of the Yser Canal, thousands of Germans were caught. Those who escaped drowning were harassed by the Allied artillery.

"Some points of extra strategic importance have been occupied by the left wing of the Allies, while along practically the whole rest of the front, as far as the French eastern frontier, the Allies' progress continues."

long was engaged in fooling with a gun at a farm house where they made their headquarters. It was another case of "Didn't know it was loaded." There was a sudden discharge, and the boy will be lucky if his right hand is ever of any use to him. He was brought to the hospital by automobile and Dr. G. C. Vanwart operated upon him.

No Increase in Price

Royal Baking Powder, made of pure Cream of Tartar and soda, the greatest bake day aid to the housewife, has not advanced in price, notwithstanding the shortage of the raw materials from which it is produced.

SCHOOLS MUST CLOSE

London, Oct. 30 (6.47 p.m.)—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam says that according to the Berlin newspapers the usual course of instruction in the schools of Germany cannot be continued as forty thousand teachers are now at the front.

WANTS 160 MILLIONS TO BRING ITALY'S ARMY TO COMPLETE EFFICIENCY

Home, Oct. 30, 1.40 p. m.—The health of Signor Salandra, the Italian prime minister, who is ill, owing to overwork, was much better today, his temperature being normal. He hoped to be able to preside over the meeting of the council of ministers on Saturday.

Premier Salandra is reported to be working hard for an understanding between Gen. Supelli, the minister of war and Signor Rubini, the minister of the treasury. General Supelli has asked for \$160,000,000, which is \$40,

000,000 more than the sum requested by General Porro, when he was recently offered the war portfolio to bring the Italian army up to a state of complete efficiency.

Signor Rubini, however, protests against such a high expense, and does not wish to have it raised through new taxation.

General Supelli and his friends, it is said, think that an extraordinary moment like the present one requires extraordinary measures.

A GERMAN THREAT

Berlin, Oct. 30—(By wireless to Sayville)—Germany has notified Great Britain, through American Ambassador Gerard, in Berlin, that if German civilians in England, excepting those against whom there are grounds of suspicion are not liberated by November 5th, all British subjects will be similarly arrested. The feeling in Berlin on this subject is very high.

Courtenay Bay Heights

Prices will increase Nov. 10. Present prices as follows:

LOTS	PRICES	TERMS
Size 50x100 with lane in rear.	\$225 to \$600.	\$22.50 cash and up; to \$4.88 to \$12.90 monthly.

Enquire O. A. BURNHAM

TELEPHONE MAIN 111. 96 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET or at office on property, corner Red Head Road and Park avenue. Telephone Main 279-11.



Men's Department Open till 9 p.m. Every Evening

WILCOX

Money-Saving Sale

With your help we must say our October Sale has been a great success, and a banner month over any October since in business, which speaks well for this store, as some of the stores are crying hard times and cutting down pay. But there's no call for anything like that here. Everybody that calls on us seems to have lots of money and don't mind spending it. Of course we would expect that of our customers, for what they save by doing their shopping with us enables them to have a little to the good; and our advice to you all is to do your shopping here and save money.

This Sale Good Till Monday, November 2nd

Men, look out for our November Bargains. We are going to keep everybody hustling as long as the goods last. HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR MANY BARGAINS:

Ladies' Department—Second Floor

- Ladies' \$35.00 Plush and Curl Coats For \$27.00
- Ladies' \$25.00 and \$30.00 Coats For \$20.00
- Ladies' \$18.00 and \$22.00 For \$15.00
- One Special Lot of Sample Coats, \$10 and \$12 For \$7.98
- Our Ladies' Coats Run from \$4.98 to \$35.00
- Ladies' Suits — Worth \$30.00 For \$22.00
- Ladies' Suits — Worth \$22.00 For \$15.00
- Ladies' Suits — Worth \$14.00 to \$16.00 For \$10.98
- Girls' Coats in Samples—To fit from 6 to 13 years..Worth from \$5.50 to \$7.00 For \$3.75
- Girls' Cape Coats From \$5.50 to \$8.50
- 300 Ladies' Skirts—In Panama and Serges. Worth from \$3.75 to \$4.00 For \$2.98

- Children's Cloth Coats—To fit from 2 to 5. Worth \$2.98 For \$1.98
- 350 Underskirts—All colors. Worth \$1.10 For 79c
- 100 Underskirts—Worth 85c. For 49c
- 275 Shaker Nightgowns—Worth \$1.10 For 69c
- Ladies' All-Wool Turnbull's Underwear Worth \$1.10 For 79c
- Ladies' All-Wool Turnbull's Underwear. Worth 75c. For 59c

SPECIAL CORSET PRICES.

- Our Regular \$5.00 Corset For \$3.75
- Our Regular \$3.75 Corset For \$2.75
- Our Regular \$2.25 Corset For 1.59
- Our Regular \$1.50 Corset For \$1.19
- Our Regular \$1.25 Corset For .79
- Our Regular .75 Corset For .59

Men's Department—First Floor

- Men's \$22.00 Nap Overcoats. All the latest style For \$17
- Men's \$18 Overcoats—All colors For \$13
- Men's \$13 Overcoats—Double and single-breasted, all the latest style For \$9.98
- Men's Tweed Overcoats—Worth \$10 For \$6.88
- Men's Grey Cravenette Raincoats—Worth \$9 For \$5.98
- Men's Black Rubber Raincoats—Worth \$6.50 For \$4.48
- Boys' Odd Spring and Fall Coats—Worth \$4 to \$5 For \$1.48

- Boys' Suits at all prices From \$2.98 to \$10.00
- Men's All-Wool, 4 in 1 Visor Sweaters—Worth \$5.50 For \$3.98
- Men's All-Wool Sweaters—Worth \$4.50 For \$2.98
- Men's Police Braces—Worth 25c For 15c
- Men's Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers Only 39c each
- Good Heavy, All-Wool Underwear—Worth \$1.25 For 79c
- Men's Heavy Wool Sox—Worth 40c. For 25c
- Good Wool Sox Only 19c

- Men's All-Wool Blue Worsted Suits—Worth \$24 For \$17
- Men's Blue Suits—Worth \$20.00 For \$15.00
- Men's Blue Suits—Worth \$16.00 For \$12.98
- Good Tweed Suits From \$6.98 to \$18
- Men's Kid Gloves From 79c to \$2.75
- Men's New Balmacaan Coats From \$14 to \$28
- Our King Hat—Worth \$2.50 For \$1.69
- Good Winter Caps From 50c to \$1.75

Charlotte Street

WILCOX

Corner Union

The St. John Standard
Published by The Standard Limited, 52 Prince William street, St. John, N. B., Canada.
H. V. MacKINNON, Managing Editor.
ALFRED E. MCINLEY, Editor.
United States Representative: Henry DeClerqua, Chicago, Ill.
Louis Klebahn, New York.
British Representative: Frederick A. Smyth, London.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1914.
THE KAISER AND THE EMPIRE.
It has been said that, in planning the European war, the Emperor of Germany acted upon the assumption that Great Britain's strength would be sapped by disaffections in various parts of the Empire.

Germany has announced the annexation of Belgium, but the announcement cannot be supported. Already the Kaiser's lesions are in retreat over the Belgian battlefields, with a determined and victorious army at their heels. After Belgium has been crossed, and the foe driven beyond its borders, the third stage of the campaign will commence, and it is believed by many, will be the most difficult. The Germans will have the advantage of fighting on ground familiar to them and prepared in advance for just such operations as are being carried on. It is expected that they will fall back upon heavily entrenched positions, from which it will be a difficult, costly and time-consuming proceeding to dislodge them.

But the spirit of the enemy's legions cannot have been improved during the terrible fighting on the Aisne and Yser. In day after day of stubborn conflict, the intrepid charges of the flower of the Kaiser's mighty army were met by the stone wall defence of the best troops in Great Britain and France, and followed by counter attacks of compelling force. And in the majority of cases the counter attacks carried the Allies just a little farther on until, finally, the Germans were forced to adopt a new method of attack. This, too, failed, and now the enemy is practically on the defensive along the entire battle line.

Meanwhile, the effect upon the civil population of Germany must be most satisfactory to the Allies. Taught to believe the German soldier and the German Kaiser invulnerable, the arrival of train after train loaded with wounded men, and the stories these men must tell of the bitterness of the fighting, and the terrible fate of their comrades cannot but disillusionize the German people. Eventually they must learn that they have been sadly misled by the authorities at Potsdam, and with this knowledge will come discontent and disaffection. The war was of their seeking, upon them must rest the responsibility, and with the guilty knowledge that the disaster which must ultimately overtake them was occasioned by arrogant pursuit of false gods, devotion to the ideal of militarism, the gospel of might.

MOSLEM VS. CHRISTIAN?
If the entry of Turkey into the world war, should result, as some observers seem to fear, in the raising of the Crescent against the Cross, and the arraying of the followers of Mohammed against those who cling to the gospel of the crucified Christ, then what fate shall be too terrible for the avowedly Christian nation which precipitated such a conflict? Contemplation of the possible horrors of a Holy War, added to the terrible baptism of blood now drenching the greater part of the world may well cause the boldest to shudder. Turkey alone is impotent; Turkey as the cradle of a crusade to Islamize the world is a darkening shadow athwart the path of progress and Christianity, a shadow which must forever be dispelled. It is the duty of Christian nations, whether they have or have not already become involved in the vortex of warfare to serve notice on Germany that the enlisting of Moslem aid against Christianity will not be tolerated. There can be no end which will justify such a means, no purpose which can recompense for the carnival of slaughter and rapine likely to follow a general rising of the hordes of Mohammed against the nations which stand for all that is good, all that is true.

However, it seems that it may be, and that this terrible possibility has come about through the mad bloodlust of the Blasphemer of Berlin, of the Kaiser who attempts to hoodwink the people of Poland into the belief that he is the chosen emissary of the God to whom our mothers taught us to pray. Single handed, Turkey should speedily be obliterated from the peoples of the earth; flanked and supported by the hundreds of millions of fanatical Islamites in Africa, Asia and the Islands of the Sea, she may yet succeed in lighting the torch which will set the entire world ablaze.

MONCTON SUBWAY.
Moncton, N. B., Oct. 30.—The contract for the Moncton subway on the Main street has been awarded by the I.C.R. to Soper and McDougall, of Ottawa. The work is to be started at once and is expected to be completed about first of July, 1915.

ON THE FRENCH BATTLE LINE.
After days of terrible fighting, in which, despatches tell us, both conflicting forces displayed wonderful bravery, the German attempt to capture the Channel Ports seems to be nearing its end. Yesterday saw the general battle broken into a multitude of isolated engagements, with the tide of victory running more strongly than ever in the direction of the Allies. Gradually the enemy is being forced back from the coast in the direction of the German frontier. The British warships have borne important part in this movement, as their heavy and remarkably accurate fire has impressed the Germans with the inevitability of approaching within gunshot of the coast. The Yser Canal, formerly crossed by the Germans, is now in front of their lines, and the Allies hold it. The danger of an attack upon Calais is...

Only a Scrap of Paper.

By Colonel Sir John E. Bingham, Bart., V.D., J.P.

It was only a scrap of paper, 'Twas not a vellum scroll, It was only the word of England That bid the war drums roll.

It was only a scrap of paper, That freed the blaze of war, It was only right and wrong, Sir, That opened the Lion's jaw.

It was only a scrap of paper, Which Belgians believed, So they poured out their blood, Sir, And they were not deceived.

It was only a scrap of paper, The Kaiser sneered and lied, He forgot the teeth of the Bull Dog, He forgot old England's pride.

It will be more than a scrap of paper At the end of a bloody war, Our Tommies and Tars will hold him, Sir, Crucified in the Lion's jaw, Sheffield, England, October.

Resignation.

By H. W. Longfellow.
There is no flock however watched and tended, But one dead Lamb is there! There is no fire-side, howsoever defended, But has a vacant chair.

The air is full of farewells to the dying, And mournings for the dead; The heart of Rachel, for her children crying, Will not be comforted.

Let us be patient. These severe afflictions Not from the ground arise, But oftentimes celestial benedictions Assume this dark disguise.

We see but dimly through the mists and vapors; Amid these earthly damps, What seem to us but sad, funeral tapers, May be heaven's distant lamps.

There is no Death! What seems so is transition. This life of mortal breath Is but a suburb of the life elysian, Whose portal we call death.

She is not dead, the child of our affection, But gone unto that school, Where she no longer needs our poor protection, And Christ himself doth rule.

In that great cloister's stillness and seclusion By guardian angels led, Safe from temptation, safe from sin's pollution, She lives whom we call dead.

Cousin Canada.

(From Collier's.)

As the war rages on and we find ourselves pinched by it, we can do no thank God for good neighbors. The most wonderful thing in North America is the fact that for four or five thousand miles our frontier is Canada's frontier, and only is there no fort upon it, but there is no place where anyone in either nation wants a fort. They are people one is glad to have next door, the Canadians. Sometimes a Taft or a Clark says something that makes us blush for him; but the nice thing about these people is, they understand what a loose tongue is and pay very little attention to it. A good deal used to be said about annexing Canada, and once in a while a man comes back from there so full of admiration that he wants to annex the United States to Canada instantly; but most of us feel—and we sincerely hope Canada can share the feeling—that just being neighbors is the best thing for both of us. We have the same problems in the main, and we are glad to have Canada show how she thinks they should be solved. We have a good deal of common property in the lakes and rivers which lie between our shore and hers. It is a really beautiful thing to think of—in the war-torn autumn of 1914—that the petition of rights, the best thing for both of us. We have the same problems in the main, and we are glad to have Canada show how she thinks they should be solved. We have a good deal of common property in the lakes and rivers which lie between our shore and hers. It is a really beautiful thing to think of—in the war-torn autumn of 1914—that the petition of rights, the best thing for both of us.

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

Brantford Asphalt Roofing
Is made of Pure Wool and Asphalt, and is not affected by heat or cold. Brantford is heavier than most roofings and almost fire-proof.

OBITUARY.
Mrs. Thomas Youngclaus. Her many friends in this city will regret to hear of the death of Mrs. Thos. Youngclaus which took place yesterday at the home of her sister, Mrs. C. Strayhorn in Somerville, Mass. Mrs. Youngclaus has been in poor health for the last two or three years but was not seriously ill until a few months ago. She was the daughter of the late Robert and Elizabeth McIntyre of the North End and wife of the late Thos. Youngclaus, who for many years was a prominent clothing merchant of this city. Mrs. Youngclaus has for many years been an active member of the Elmwood Street Methodist church and will be greatly missed especially in the Ladies' Auxiliary. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Strayhorn, two nieces and a nephew. The body will be brought here on the Boston train Saturday for burial, the funeral taking place from the Elmwood street church, services beginning at two o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Designing, Engraving and Printing
Your orders will receive prompt attention when placed with us.
C. H. FLEWELLING, 85 1-2 Prince William Street

DEATH WAS ACCIDENTAL

London, Oct. 30.—A verdict of accidental death was returned at the coroner's inquest at Amesbury today upon the body of Private Samuel Herbert Smith, of the Thirteenth Battalion, Third Brigade, West Down South Camp, who died of a fractured skull, resulting from a fall from a motor wagon. Smith, who was 28 years old and a native of Liverpool, was employed in Montreal before joining the contingent. With five others, he was returning from Salisbury on a car with open sides, used for the conveyance of machine guns and being drowsy after a journey to Liverpool, he fell off when the car jolted.

REBELLIOUS BOERS SURRENDER ARMS

Washington, Oct. 30.—The surrender of 100 rebellious Boers without fighting at Brandvlei and Underdoorn, South Africa, was reported to the official London despatches to the British embassy.

"CASCARETS" CLEANSE LIVER AND BOWELS

Get a 10-cent box now. Are you keeping your liver, stomach and bowels clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets—or merely forcing a passage-way a few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil? This is important. Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. No odds how sick, headachy, bilious and constipated you feel, a Cascaret at night will straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a gentle cleansing, too.

Engagement Rings

That means Diamond Rings—Rings which will endure throughout the lady's lifetime and be handed down to daughters and granddaughters as treasured heirlooms because of the sentiment and intrinsic value that is theirs. Such an important ring should be purchased with extreme care. Above all things buy it of a house of highest responsibility. Unless you do you can not be sure of securing the quality you desire and full Diamond value for your money.

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

THE ST. JOHN STANDARD BUILDING S. Kerr, Principal

Cast Iron Columns

Coal Doors, Sash Weights and Builders' Castings of every description furnished promptly.

JAMES FLEMING Phoenix Foundry Phone M. 143

SUPPLIES FOR THE BELGIANS

London, Oct. 30.—The Netherlands steamer Coblenz sailed from the River Thames today with 1,000 tons of foodstuffs, sent by the American commission for the relief of the people of Belgium. The steamship Iris, is almost loaded, and it is expected that she will sail tomorrow. On the arrival of the vessels at Rotterdam their cargoes will be loaded on barges and taken throughout Belgium by canal. Many of the Belgian railroads have been destroyed, and canal traffic presents better opportunities for distribution.

St. John Man's Patent.

Hubert N. Dean has applied for a United States and Canadian patent for a new demountable rim for automobile tires. By this new device no bolts or screws are necessary on the felloe. The parts will not rust nor catch dust. Nothing shows on the rim. Mr. Dean is a St. John man and his work as a successful inventor will have the approval of citizens.

Ladies' Patent, Dull Top, Button Boots, All sizes . . . \$2.50

Ladies' Dull Calf, Mat Kid Top Button Boots, All sizes \$2.50

Right up to date lasts, new toes, new heels, and we can recommend them to give good satisfactory wear. Only a limited supply of these Two Special Lines.

Francis & Vaughan 19 King Street

A Bakers Loaf Most Folks Prefer

BUTTERNUT BREAD Have YOU Tried It?

In Time of War Prepare for Peace BUSINESS in Canada must soon be brisker than ever before, as we can supply just what Europe will need and must have at any cost. WHO will be ready to take advantage of the opportunities that will offer? Send today for our new catalogue, as the first step. Can enter at any time.

PHILIP GRANNAN 568 MAIN STREET

LACE LEATHER

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

VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR LOCAL TRAINING HOME SERVICE 62nd FUSILIERS.

Recruiting Office at the Armory Open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

TASTEFUL SATISFYING KING COLE TEA



You'll Like the Flavor 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, per pound.

Sterling Silverware

The practical use of Silver and its permanence—makes it an appropriate and lasting gift forever appreciated. Our Silverware Display Is one of the special features of this store, and one of particular interest to those who seek the exclusive patterns at moderate prices.

Ferguson & Page Diamond Importers and Jewelers King Street.

Thermos Handy Lunch Kit

Without doubt the most popular Kit that has been placed on the market. It meets the requirements of every person wanting a good, substantial and neat appearing lunch carrier at a moderate price. Black Fibroid Case (waterproof) with removable tin lunch box and No. 15 Thermo Bottle. Complete . . . \$2.25

T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD., 13 KING ST.

Isn't It Getting Cold Now?

Why yes, but if you have your house heated with one of our New Silver Moon Feeders, you will be perfectly comfortable during the cold weather no matter how low the mercury drops. These Feeders can be supplied in four sizes ranging in price from \$20 to \$29. STOVE BOARDS 50c. to \$1.60 COAL SCUTTLES 45c. and up COAL SHOVELS 5c and up Call and see our complete line of Heating Stoves for burning wood and coal.

OPERA HOUSE

TODAY "WILL REORGANIZE STEAMSHIP CO" Portland, Maine, Oct. 30. legal step in a plan for the ation of the Eastern Steamship Corporation, one of the subsidiaries of the New York, New Haven and Railroad, was taken today. A bill was filed in Court asking for the appo-

Waterbury Bargain for Men

Do Not Miss It Our Three Stores

MACAULAY BROS. & Co.

75c. A Yard. Clear

Today, We will place beautiful

at bargain sale price beautiful Bulgarian effects, also numerous Corded weaves. The Millinery, Dress or C in conjunction with 75c. The rich full A Yard. were 90c. No Samples given. Out of town call to avoid disappointment.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Two Mon. and Tuesday play "FANTOMAS" Fri. and Sat. Adventure. 'Entertainers' GREAT HITS

OPERA HOUSE

"WILL REORGANIZE STEAMSHIP CO"

Portland, Maine, Oct. 30. legal step in a plan for the ation of the Eastern Steamship Corporation, one of the subsidiaries of the New York, New Haven and Railroad, was taken today. A bill was filed in Court asking for the appo-

Waterbury & Rising Ltd.

THREE STORES
KING ST. UNION ST. MAIN ST.

A Bargain for Men

\$2.68 a Pair
—FOR—
\$4.00 Boots

Do Not Miss It
Our Three Stores

On Saturday morning at 10 o'clock we shall place on sale at our THREE STORES 300 pairs of Men's Genuine Calf Boots, Button and Lace, Good-year Welts, in all sizes, from 5 to 10, at \$2.68 a pair.

This lot was made for a dealer in the West, but for reasons were not shipped. We were fortunate in securing the lot at a special price, and will give our customers a chance to get a bargain. A most opportune sale, as men will now need Fall Boots.

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

75c. BIG 75c.
A Yard. Clearance Sale of **SILK** A Yard.

Today, Saturday and Until Sold

We will place on sale several hundred yards of beautiful

SILKS

at bargain sale prices. These exquisite fabrics comprise beautiful Bulgarian Silks, Satins in Oriental or Bulgarian effects, also numerous Dresden colorings in Poplin or Corded weaves. The whole are now much in demand for Millinery, Dress or Coat Trimmings, or using for dresses in conjunction with plain materials.

75c. The regular prices for these rich full 20-inch wide silks **75c.**
A Yard. were 95c. to \$1.50 each. A Yard.

No Samples given of Sale Silks.
Out of town customers should send orders promptly to avoid disappointment through goods being sold.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

PHOTOPLAYS

GEM

Two New Serials

Mon. and Tues.—Chapter 2 in great mystery play
"FANTOMAS, THE MAN IN BLACK."

Fri. and Sat.—Another Chapter in "Beloved Adventure." Today's installment is "An Untarnished Shield."

GREAT HITS THIS WEEK! SEE THEM YOURSELF!

PHOTOPLAYS

OPERA HOUSE THOMPSON-WOODS STOCK CO.

TODAY AT 2.30 AND 8.15

"WILDFIRE"

ALL NEXT WEEK

"SHADOWED LIVES"

THE GREAT RURAL MELODRAMA

WAR PRICES:—10, 20, 30c. A FEW AT 50c.

WILL REORGANIZE STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Portland, Maine, Oct. 30.—The first legal step in a plan for the re-organization of the Eastern Steamship Corporation, one of the subsidiaries of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, was taken today, when a creditor's bill was filed in the Federal Court asking for the appointment of

receivers. A hearing will be held next Saturday.
The petitioner is the Berwind White Coal Mining Company of Philadelphia, which has an unsecured claim of \$42,491 for coal furnished. The action is said to be a friendly proceeding for the benefit of all the creditors, with the larger interests of the corporation concurring.

LATE SHIPPING

New York, Oct. 30.—Ard stmr Franconia, Liverpool.
Liverpool, Oct. 30.—Ard stmr Baltic, New York.
Naples, Oct. 22.—Ard stmr Napoli, New York.

Live News Of The Moving Picture World

NEW SERIALS AT GEM THEATRE

Every person in St. John should see these fine pictures next week.

The two new serials at the Gem Theatre are proving as popular as "Lucille Love." Those who saw "The Beloved Adventurer" last week and "Fantomas, the Man in Black" this week, were delighted beyond anticipation. Today another chapter in the great Lubin series with Arthur Johnson and Lottie Briscoe featured in the leading roles will be given, under the title "An Untarnished Shield." It is exceptionally interesting, and will undoubtedly receive as hearty commendation as was the case last week when the first of the "Beloved Adventurer" series was presented. These installments will be continued for fifteen weeks at the Gem, being shown each Friday and Saturday, while "Fantomas" will be presented on Mondays and Tuesdays with only three more chapters to be given.

"Are Jude and Vador still alive?" That is a natural question for those to ask who saw the first chapter of "Fantomas" with all its mystery and adventure. The answer is given in the second chapter to be shown on Monday and Tuesday next, when the adventures are equally as exciting and those which so stirred the audiences who saw the opening of the serial this week.

A WOMAN'S RIGHT TO HEALTH

No Reason Why They Should Suffer From Backaches and Headaches.

To every woman belongs the right to enjoy healthy, active, happy life, yet nine out of ten suffer, often in silence, from splitting headaches, torturing backaches, violent heart palpitation or some other of the many evils that follow anaemia, or bloodlessness.

That is why one sees so many women who are pale, thin cheeks, dull eyes and drooping figures, signs that the blood is out of order. All suffering women should win the right to be well by refreshing their weary bodies with the new, rich B. B. sayer, which promptly transforms them into healthy, attractive women. There is no other medicine can supply this new, rich blood so speedily and so safely as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Through this medicine thousands of tired, suffering women have found new health and strength. Mrs. James Drost, Chippewa, N. B., says: "For years I did not know what it was to be entirely free from headache or backache. My hands were cold and clammy all the time. It was terrible for me to get my work done, and to walk even a short distance would leave me completely worn out. My life was one of constant worry and I thought I would never be better. I was doctoring all the time but without a bit of benefit, and finally the doctor stopped giving me medicine as he said he could not help me. Do you wonder that I was in despair. My mother urged me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but I said 'what's the use, medicine can't help me.' However, my mother got six boxes of the pills, and to please him I began to take them. By the time I had finished them I undoubtedly had improved and there was the signs of returning health in my cheeks and hands. My husband thought the improvement so great that he got another half dozen boxes, and before these were completed, I was enjoying such good health as I had not had in years, in fact, I was a well woman, and have since enjoyed the best of health. I sincerely feel that I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and shall always recommend them to all sick people."

You can get these pills at any medicine dealers, or they will be sent by mail, postpaid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"FIRESTONES" HELP TO WIN FRESNO RACE.

Earl Cooper has been enthroned high in the esteem of Fresno Race fans since October 3rd.

When the Fresno Agricultural Association announced that Cooper would drive in their track meet on October 3rd, motorists gathered from miles around to have a look at this daring driver in action.

The one-mile dirt track did not offer ideal conditions for speedy driving, but as his car flew around the turns, throwing sand into the faces of onlookers, the air was rent with shouts of admiration for his perfect control.

Cooper, in his Stutz, won the 50-mile event in 47 minutes, 25 seconds without a stop, breaking the track record. Cooper was the only contestant to finish with a perfect score on tires. His Firestones, the only ones in the race, causing him no trouble whatever.

TRY UNGAR LAUNDRY

She (after the ceremony)—Did you notice how mechanically the parson pocketed his fee?
He—Mechanically? That's natural; it was for joiner-work, you know.

SCIENCE AIDS CAPTURE OF INGENIOUS CRIMINAL



RIDDLE OF THE GREEN UMBRELLA

THAT the criminal of today cannot hope to escape arrest and conviction, once science has been employed to further the ends of justice, has been vividly demonstrated in the apprehension of Professor Ash-ton Reynolds of Rexford university.

Reynolds, it seems, had been a member of the building committee and was entrusted with funds, which he appropriated. When the facts became known to Helmar, professor of Greek, Reynolds, in desperation, determined to take the life of the man who he feared would expose him. Being an expert in chemistry, Reynolds conceived the idea of placing a deadly poison in Helmar's shaving cup.

A few days later the educational world was shocked to learn of the mysterious death of Professor Helmar. The authorities, unable to cope with the situation, enlisted the services of Madelyn Mack, the celebrated girl detective.

This expert investigator immediately discarded the prevailing theory that Helmar had been killed by a poisoned instrument in the handle of his green umbrella, which, in his eccentricity, he had carried every day. Her scientific devices to crush the ingenious criminal is illustrated above. With the telephone she was able to overhear Reynolds' private conversations, and through the vocophone (at her left) she preyed upon the guilty man's conscience until he betrayed himself.

In "The Riddle of the Green Umbrella," the two part Kalem drama, Miss Alice Joyce gives an exceedingly interesting portrayal of Madelyn Mack's work in unraveling the mystery of Professor Helmar's death.

SMALL CHANGE IN GOLD HELD BY BANKS

Comparatively little change in the Canadian banks' holdings of current gold and subsidiary coin is the statement for September. Actually the figures showed a decrease of about \$1,000,000 as compared with a gain of about 20 millions between the end of June and the end of August, but deposits with the Central Gold Reserve included \$6,350,000 in gold against \$8,250,000 in gold at the end of August and a considerable part of this was free from note liability. Comparisons of the current gold and subsidiary coin figures for June, August and September follow:

	June	August	September
In Can.	\$28,948,841	\$40,069,833	\$38,596,261
Abroad	17,160,111	26,379,108	26,957,962
Total	\$46,108,956	\$66,448,942	\$65,554,223
The larger individual holdings compared as follows:			
	June	August	September
Mont.	\$12,509,862	\$16,094,021	\$15,600,827
Nov. Sco.	3,894,903	5,012,359	4,555,733
Merch.	2,416,842	3,511,225	2,546,899
Comm.	9,449,061	15,726,497	15,299,831
Royal	7,320,010	10,314,074	11,241,799
Dom.	1,695,157	1,622,544	1,635,587
Imp.	1,699,362	4,215,966	4,206,697
Union	811,771	2,849,023	2,221,922
Molson	567,114	1,047,673	1,056,654
Ottawa	1,070,141	1,062,205	1,068,769

Very large changes were shown in the Dominion notes return, the holdings of the banks at the end of September being approximately \$17,000,000 higher than in August. Presumably the Government was taking advantage of the measure adopted by Parliament in August by which an additional \$15,000,000 in notes could be issued without further addition to the gold reserve, and paying some of its obligations in this way. The larger holdings of these notes at the end of the month compared with June and August figures, total:

	June	August	September
Mont.	\$10,919,848	\$13,294,813	\$20,634,331
N. Scotia	4,686,240	6,313,512	5,683,668
B. N. A.	2,568,768	3,095,985	4,978,518
Tor.	4,434,329	5,019,067	4,082,110
Molson	3,584,899	3,140,104	3,468,242
Merch.	6,073,347	7,381,108	8,975,766
Union	4,708,347	2,575,468	3,896,665
Com.	12,505,203	2,123,218	10,841,246
Royal	10,183,880	10,654,796	11,935,132
Dom.	6,402,136	5,926,455	5,488,563
Hamil.	3,390,875	3,424,608	3,557,291
Stand.	2,132,253	1,953,695	2,089,613
Hoch.	1,889,571	1,466,513	2,017,818
Ottawa	4,062,355	4,289,996	4,651,978
Imper.	10,859,537	13,701,430	11,967,989

The aggregate was \$92,114,482 in June, \$93,306,347 in August and \$110,688,842 in September.

LEVINSKY AGAIN

New York, Oct. 30.—Battling Levinsky of New York outfoated Sallor Fritts of Brooklyn in a ten round bout here tonight. A right to the jaw caused Fritts to take a count of nine in the third round.

A RURAL COMEDY FOR NEXT WEEK

Thompson-Woods Stock Co. will present "Shadowed Lives."

Next week at the Opera House the Thompson-Woods Stock Company will present Justin Adam's four act rural comedy "Shadowed Lives." The first act takes place in the apartments of Allan Dexter and Bertram Wade at Harvard College. Ezra Dexter, Allan's father, visits his son and gives him a sum of money to invest for him. Allan is about to invest it when he is called upon to pay a note his chum, Bertram Wade, has forged. He then finds out that Wade has wronged his sister and demands an immediate marriage. Wade tries to put it off but Allan insists that the marriage take place. After the marriage Wade disappears and we next see him on the yacht Penguin, with his friend Vronia Pemberton. In the meantime Allan has shipped on the brig Polly Ingram and during a severe storm is swept overboard and is picked up by the Penguin. It then transpires that Wade has destroyed all proofs of his marriage to Miriam, but in a very dramatic scene is forced to acknowledge it. The last act takes place at the home of Ezra Dexter, Mills, Me. Of course all the mysteries are cleared up and the curtain descends on a happy family reunion. Mr. Howard will be seen in the part of Allan Dexter. Mr. Dimock will be seen as Bertram Wade. Miss Howell will play the part of Miriam Dexter, while the other members of the company will be cast to advantage.

The prices at the Opera House in the future will be ten, twenty and thirty cents, with a few choice orchestra seats at fifty cents. The management of the Thompson-Wood Company realizing that on account of the war, prices in everything are bound to take a downward drop, is the first to offer the high class amusement at a price within the reach of the smallest purse. The same elaborate productions, the same excellent company in the latest New York successes will be continued as in the past.

MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY.

Every picture fan in town should see the sensational fifteenth chapter in the "Million Dollar Mystery." Florence La Badie is rescued by Jim Norton. A high powered motor boat and a faster hydroplane are introduced with exciting results.

Probably no serial yet produced has had the sensational success which is everywhere attending the "Million Dollar Mystery." Each of the fourteen chapters already shown at the Unique have led interestingly up to the remarkable events of the fifteenth chapter, which is scheduled for Monday and Tuesday. The Black Hundred determined a; all costs to successfully abduct Florence, secure the services of a motor boat capable of railroad speed and after luring their prey to the wharf before she was aware of their base designs the villains had accomplished their purpose and in a few moments Florence was apparently secure in the coils of the plotter, and safe from the crafty butler and ardent lover. Then comes the most interesting incident of the big serial, when Jim Norton secures a hydroplane and rescues the much sought after Florence and in the short space of an hour restores her safely to the much perturbed companion and butler. The details of this capture are well worth a visit to the Unique Monday or Tuesday.

Save your hair! Get a 25 cent bottle of Danderine right now.

This brittle, colorless and scruffy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf. There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A Little Danderine tonight—now—anytime—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, lustre and assurance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy of abundance; an incomparable gloss and softness, but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp.

HUDSON AND JAMES BAY FISHERIES

Reports from Expedition sent to inquire into fisheries are very optimistic.

Ottawa, Oct. 30.—With a view to developing the fisheries of Hudson and James Bays upon the completion of the Hudson Bay Railway and the establishing of a line of steamers from Fort Nelson to the outside world, the Naval Service Department sent three expeditions last summer to report on the fisheries of these northern waters. The party which went to the east coast of James Bay found conditions north of the east main river excellent for establishing a white fish fishery. Full-bone or lake herring are also to be got in great quantities by gnetts. The establishment of a canning industry might be quite feasible. Sprinkled trout of large size are also found, as many as forty trout averaging twenty-one and a half pounds having been caught with a small net. The Indians stated that large quantities of cod weighing as high as twenty to twenty-five pounds can be obtained in February and March. Sturgeon were found in nearly all the southern rivers and information from the Indians leads to the belief that inland in the numerous lakes and rivers which will be tapped by the N. T. R. fisheries of the most valuable kind can be found.

WELL DRESSED MEN ATTENTION

Everywhere. The badly dressed man is shunned by his friends and laughed at by his enemies. It doesn't cost much to be well dressed if you know the secret. The secret is—Unkar's "My Valet" Department.

Phone Main 58 for particulars.
UNGAR'S LAUNDRY
Dyeing Carpet & Cleaning Works, Ltd

IMPERIAL "The Trey O' Hearts" SIXTH EPISODE

Louis Joseph Vener's Great Story Appearing in the "Globe."

This chapter deals with the adventure of Rose Alan and Barous in the lifeboat along the New England coast.

THIS CHAPTER IS ENTITLED "THE CRACK O' DOOM"

ANOTHER "HIS STOLEN FORTUNE" Featuring Mr. Francis X. Bushman.
GILMOR & CASTLE, Comedians. COMEDY FILMS—Two of them.
MISS TODD-MR. WELCH, Dancers. FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA.

A GREAT BIG REEL SHOW, TWO ACTS, SINGER, ETC.



This Adv. is Worth One Hundred Dollars (\$100) to Someone.

Cut this out and the next time you require any dentistry of any kind whatever, such as teeth extracted, filled, cleaned, artificial teeth made or mended, call and see us, as you may be the lucky one.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,
527 Main St.—245 Union St.
DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.
Tel. Main 683.
Open 9 a. m. until 9 p. m.

IMPORTANT

There are two important facts to keep in mind about the coals delivered by this company. (1) Each is the very best of its kind that money can buy. (2) Before delivery every load is rescreened to remove all slack and dust.

You will appreciate this once you have tried Our Coal

CONSUMERS COAL CO. LIMITED
331 CHARLOTTE STREET
TELEPHONE: MAIN 2670
STANDARD, OCTOBER 30, 1914.

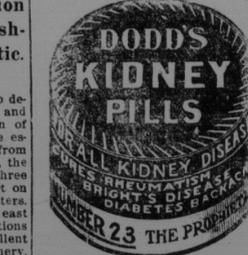
STEAM BOILERS

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 "Incline" Type 50 H. P.
One Return Tubular Type 60 H. P.
One Locomotive Type 20 H. P.
Two Vertical Type 20 H. P.
Full particulars and prices will be mailed upon request.

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

CHOICE
Carleton Co. Hay,
Manitoba White Oats
All kinds of Mill Feeds
At lowest possible prices.

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



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GILMOR & CASTLE, Comedians. COMEDY FILMS—Two of them.
MISS TODD-MR. WELCH, Dancers. FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA.

A GREAT BIG REEL SHOW, TWO ACTS, SINGER, ETC.

LARGE NEWS IN WORLD OF FINANCE

GERMANY BUYING COTTON AND GRAIN

Only One of a Number of Shipments from United States—France Wants Army Boots.

Representatives of the German government, and of banking interests acting indirectly for it, were large buyers of American cotton recently. Shipments amounting to several hundred thousand dollars were negotiated and will be shipped in a vessel sailing from a southern port. Bankers having charge of the transaction would not give out the details, but they admitted that the bargain had been made, and that the cotton would be out at sea within twenty-four hours.

This is only one several shipments for German account that have been arranged for during the last few days, by vessels clearing for Italian ports. Besides cotton, large amounts of wheat have been sent to Germany by the way of Italy and Denmark. Most of the wheat has gone to Italy, however, and additional shipments are under negotiation, and will be sent as occasion requires.

Several large banking houses of this city have handled the transactions, which explain in part, at least the violent fall in German exchange.

So far, wheat and cotton have been the main purchases made for German account, although there have been heavy shipments of other foodstuffs, which have been available here in large supplies. The movement, although large, has only just begun, as the arrangements made with the German representatives here involve immense aggregate purchases. In order to make sure that the shipments are not held up in any way, the German buyers have arranged with New York bankers to pay spot cash for the cotton, as soon as the cotton, wheat or other materials are placed on the vessels.

Army Boots for France.

A representative of interests acting for the French government is in the market for one million pairs of army boots. This order will keep several factories busy for a long time, as army boots are not easy to buy ready made. The reason for this is that on one 1,000,000-pair lots. It is probable that the New England factories will get the bulk of the business, although a portion of the order may be handled by St. Louis firms. The agents here have demanded cash payment, however, as they will not take the business unless the bill is paid in advance.

The reason for this is that on one large order recently executed in this market the consignees in France would not pay cash, as the order called for

CROP CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT WORLD

Outlook generally favorable—Weather good and supplies liberal—The foreign trade.

With regard to crop and market conditions abroad the following particulars have come to hand:

United Kingdom—Weather is not desirable, but sowing is being pushed as rapidly as possible, and an increase in supplies is assured. Native supplies are fair.

France—Farmers are sowing where it is advantageous, except in the war zone, which at present embraces about 1 1/2 million acres. This operation on the whole is very backward, and much of the old crop is still ungathered. Much agricultural damage is confirmed. Supplies of native grain are light.

Germany—Weather favors sowing operations, and this is being done with emphasis from official command, but labor is scarce and advanced machinery is inadequate, owing to lack of horses. Supplies of native grain have been liberal, but it is now becoming scarce, and this is emphasized by strict economy and rapid rise in prices. Every effort is being made for purchase of foreign supplies.

Russia—Weather favors sowing, and this is generally satisfactory. Native supplies are liberal, but shipments to nearby centres of commerce is impossible.

India—Weather favorable and continued favorable mention is made of sowing and increased acreage.

Australia—Reports confirm a most unfavorable outlook.

Italy—Weather is unsettled with general rain. The reduction of the duty may influence sowing to a large extent.

Argentina—Some reports of damage are coming to hand, and expected smaller yield per acre, but our agent

GRAIN PRICES IN CHICAGO MARKET

(McDUGALL & COWANS)

	High	Low	Close
May	123 1/4	120 3/4	121 7/8
Dec.	116 3/8	114 1/2	115
Corn.			
May	71 5/8	71 1/8	71 3/8
Dec.	69 1/4	68 3/4	68 7/8
May	63 1/8	62 3/4	62 7/8
Dec.	49 5/8	49 1/4	49 3/8
Pork.			
Jan.	18 97	18 90	18 95
May	18 90	18 10	18 15
Lard.			
Jan.	9 95	9 90	9 92

PRODUCE PRICES IN CANADIAN CENTRES

Montreal, Oct. 30.—CORN—American No. 2 yellow, \$2 @ 83.
OATS—Canadian Western, No. 3, \$8 1/2; extra No. 1 feed, 85.
WHEAT—Manitoba, spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.70; seconds, \$6.20; strong bakers, \$6.00; winter patents, choice, \$6.00; straight rollers, \$5.50 @ \$5.60; straight rollers, bags, \$2.65 @ \$2.75.
MILLFEED—Bran \$24; shorts \$26; middlings \$29 @ \$30; moultie \$30 @ \$34.
HAY—No. 2, per ton, cut, \$17.50 @ \$18.50.
POTATOES, per bag, car lots, 65.

World's Shipping News

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

October Phases of the Moon.

Full moon	4th 1h 52m a.m.
Last quarter	12th 33m p.m.
New moon	19th 2h 33m a.m.
First quarter	25th 6h 44m p.m.

Day of week

Sun rises	Sun sets	High water	Low water			
31 Sat	7:07	5:09	5:52	22:10	3:58	16:16

STEAMSHIP ASHORE

London, Oct. 30.—Another French steamer, the Amoral Rigault De Genouilly, bound from Barry for Havre, is ashore off Cape Barfleur, seventeen miles east of Cherbourg, and needs assistance. The liner La Savoie has gone to help her.

THE MANCHESTER SPINNER

London, Oct. 30.—The British steamer Manchester Spinner, outward bound from Manchester for Montreal, is now off the south coast of Ireland shaping her course for Queenstown. The only reason given is that she desires to obtain medical assistance for two injured sailors. It is not stated how they were injured or whether the vessel is damaged.

(A sister ship, the Manchester Commerce, was sunk by a mine off the north coast of Ireland, on October 27. Reports reached a British seaport yesterday that an unknown steamer had encountered a mine off the Irish coast and it is possible that this is the reason that the Manchester Spinner is returning to port.)

LOADS GRAIN AT PORTLAND

Portland, Me., Oct. 30.—It is now a settled fact that one tramp steamer will load grain here from the Grand Trunk elevators during the month of November, the British steamer Roanoke, 2,442 tons, having been chartered to load 216,000 bushels of wheat for port in the United Kingdom. The steamer is now on the way from Middleboro, England, to Baltimore, and after discharging will come here, she being expected to dock at the Grand Trunk wharf about November 15. The grain which will furnish her cargo is now at one of the Canadian lake ports and is expected to reach the elevators about the 10th of the month. Several steamers have been chartered the past week to load grain at "Atlantic Range" ports for England, November loading, and it is possible that some of them may be coming here, although as yet no definite news regarding the matter has been received. One thing is certain in regard to the trans-Atlantic steamer business at this port the coming winter, and that is that grain shipments will be heavy, regardless of the movement of other freight.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

Sailed Friday, Oct. 30.

Stmr Calvin Austin, Mitchell, Boston via Maine ports, A. E. Fleming.

CANADIAN PORTS

Windsor, Oct. 24—Ard schrs Ronald, Swinson, Annapolis Royal; Klondike, Boston; 26th, schr John G. Walter, New York.

Old Oct. 25, barge Wildwood, New York; 26th, schr Klondike, Parrsboro; Wanola, New York.

Walton, Oct. 22—Ard schr Wandrian, Cheverie.

BRITISH PORTS

Glasgow, Oct. 29—Sld stmr Lagonia, St. John, N. B.

Liverpool, Oct. 26—Sld stmr Durango, St. John, N. B.

Newport, Oct. 27—Ard stmr Michell, Onychoukoff, (Dan), Harboe, Pughwash, N. S.

FOREIGN PORTS

Perth Amboy, N. J., Oct. 28—Sld schr Margaret May Riley, St. John, N. B.

New London, Ct., Oct. 28—Ard schr Nettie Shipman, St. John, N. B., for New York.

Portsmouth, N. H., Oct. 28—Sld schrs O. H. Perry, from Boston for St. Martins, N. B.; Union, from Boston for Albert, N. B.; St. Anthony, from New York for St. John, N. B.; Annie Slauson, from New York for St. John, N. B.; Helen G. King, from New York for St. John, N. B.; Horatia, from Guttenburg for Eastport, Vineyard Haven, Oct. 28—Ard schr Arthur M. Gibson, Port Johnson for St. John.

City Island, Oct. 28—Sld schrs Moba, Port Johnson for St. John, N. B.; Roger Drury, South Amboy for St. John, N. B.; Wilfred M. Elizabethport, N. J., for Charlottetown, P. E.

THE EASTERN TRUST COMPANY

"WE GO ON FOREVER"

This Company was incorporated by Chapter 84 of the Acts of the Parliament of Canada for the year 1893, and has special powers under the Acts of the Legislatures of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island.

It has carried on business in the City of Halifax ever since its incorporation.

It has offices in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick; at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; St. John's, in the Colony of Newfoundland, and Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

Its Head Office and Agencies are in charge of competent officials who have had many years' experience, and who have been selected because of their fitness and qualifications.

Its Capital and Assets are invested in securities such as Trustee are allowed to invest in under the laws of the Provinces.

It does not speculate with its own or trust funds, but confines itself strictly to conservative trust business.

Its business is periodically examined by Chartered auditors.

It reports under oath annually to the Minister of Finance at Ottawa, and the Provincial authorities where its agencies are established.

It has no power to issue debentures or receive deposits and is not a Loan Company other than for the investment of trust funds.

It is obliged to invest all trust funds according to the laws of the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Prince Edward Island, and the Colony of Newfoundland (as the case may be), governing the investment of trust funds.

It localizes its investments, that is trust funds are retained for investment in the Province in which the estate is being administered.

It earmarks all securities for each trust and they are kept entirely distinct and separate from all others. These securities are in no way liable for any obligation of the Company or of any other estate.

It is absolutely free and independent and not controlled by any special interests.

It devotes its services to the efficient and prompt administration of the business entrusted to it.

It is not affected by sentiment or influences, by family differences or prejudices.

Estates entrusted to it are managed upon strict business principles and without partiality.

NEW BRUNSWICK BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

- James Manchester, Hon. Josiah Wood, A. P. Barnhill, K. C., Hon. W. H. Thorne, Francis P. Starr, Hon. J. D. Hazen, C. H. Ferguson, Manager, St. John.

THE ROYAL TRUST CO. OF MONTREAL.

Capital Fully Paid, \$1,000,000 | Reserve Fund, \$1,000,000

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H. V. Meredith, President.

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Sir M. Montagu Allan, Hon. Sir Lomer Guin, David Morrice.

R. B. Angus, K. C. M. G.

A. Baumgarten, E. B. Greenhalgh, Sir T. G. Shaughnessy, K. C. V. O.

A. D. Bralhtwaite, C. R. Hoamer.

Sir W. C. Macdonald, Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor.

H. R. Drummond, Hon. R. Mackay.

A. E. Holt, Manager.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS.

Authorizes to Act as:

- Agent or Attorney for: The Transaction of Business, The Management of Estates, The Investment and Collection of Money, Rents, Interest, Dividends, Mortgages, Bonds and other Securities.
- To give any Bond required in any Judicial Proceedings.

Solicitors may be retained in any business they bring to the Company.

W. M. BANCROFT, Manager, Office in Bank of Montreal.

L. S. KELLY, Secretary for N. B.

BRANCHES:—Calgary, Edmonton, Ottawa, Quebec, Regina, St. John, N. B., St. John's, Nfld., Toronto, Vancouver, Victoria, Winnipeg.

Chance for Recruits

All officers, non-commissioned officers and men of No. 7 Canadian Army Service Corps will meet at the Armoury Monday and Thursday evenings at 7.30 o'clock. There is room for a few recruits who can apply on these evenings.

By order,
F. T. McKEAN,
Major O. C. No. 7 Company,
C. A. S. C.

Western Assurance Co.

INCORPORATED 1851

Assets, \$3,213,438.28

R. W. W. FRINK - Branch Manager
ST. JOHN N. B.

Queen Insurance Company.

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Accident Insurance, Employers' Liability, Guarantee Bonds

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ROYAL Line Steamships combine the finer features of club or hotel. A ship's matron personally attends women travelling alone. Handomely illustrated booklets—write 123 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.

STEAMER MAY QUEEN

will leave P. Nasse & Sons wharf, Inlandtown, Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 7 a. m. until further notice, for Chipman and intermediate stops, returning Monday and Thursday.

F. H. COLWELL, Mgr.

WINNIPEG GRAIN.

	Wheat.	Closing.
May	122 3/4	122 3/4
Dec.	116 3/4	116 3/4
Oct.	116 3/4	116 3/4
Oats.		
Oct.	56 1/8	56 1/8

Robert Carter

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
Auditor and Liquidator
Business Systematized
Cost Systems Installed
McCurdy Building, Halifax

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'THE CANADIAN'
Montreal to Chicago.
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THE "Imperial Limited"
Famous Transcontinental Express.
COAST TO COAST
Best Electric Lighted Equipment.
Unexcelled Dining Car Service.

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OLD MINES SYDNEY SPRINGHILL RESERVE SCOTCH AND AMERICAN ANTHRACITE at Lowest Rates.

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COAL, COAL, COAL.

Your Winter's Coal at Summer Prices. Scotch and American Anthracite, All Sizes.

Book your orders now for immediate or future delivery to all parts of the city.

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Scotch Coal

Jumbo, Trebles, Double sizes, Sydney and other Soft Coals.

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All sizes of American and Scotch Anthracite in stock.

GEO. DICK, - - 48 Brittain St.,
Foot of Germain.
Tel. M. 1116.

MAJESTIC STEAMSHIP CO.

(FOR BELLEISLE)

On and after Tuesday, October 29 steamer "Champlain" will leave St. John Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 o'clock for Hatfield's Point and intermediate landings, returning will leave Hatfield's Point on alternate days, due in St. John at 1 p. m.

R. S. ORCHARD, Mgr.

MANCHESTER LINE

From	Man. Exchange	St. John
Oct 20	Man. Exchange	Nov 3
Oct 31	Man. Mariner	Nov 17
Nov 7	Man. Spinner	Nov 28
Nov 14	Man. Citizen	Dec 2
Nov 21	Man. Miller	Dec 12
Nov 28	Man. Corporation	Dec 16
Dec 5	Man. Merchant	Dec 26

*Steamers via Philadelphia.

WILLIAM THOMSON & CO.,
Agents, St. John, N. B.

FURNESS LINE

From	Man. Exchange	St. John
Oct 27	Rappahannock	Nov 12
Nov 15	Kanawha	Dec 2

WILLIAM THOMSON & CO.,
Agents, St. John, N. B.

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Strong winds and moderate gales from westward, fair and mild.

Washington Forecast. Washington, Oct. 30.—Northern New England—Fair Saturday, preceded by rain east; Sunday fair.

Table with columns: Location, Min., Max. Includes Victoria, Vancouver, Kamloops, etc.

Around the City

Arrested on Warrant. Yesterday afternoon James Littlejohn was arrested by the police on a warrant sworn out by Margaret Hodges who claims that the defendant struck her.

Farm Settlement Board. The Farm Settlement Board held a meeting here yesterday and made arrangements for the sale of two or three farms which were purchased some time ago.

Kicked by Horse. While assisting in the unloading of horses at the remount station Thursday night one of the dragoons was kicked by a horse.

Patriotic Committee W. A. The regular meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Patriotic Committee was held yesterday afternoon in the Board of Trade rooms.

Fined \$10. In the police court yesterday afternoon Thomas Keith was summoned before the magistrate by Special Officer Daws who charged him with having 22 partridge on sale in the market.

Building Stalls. The work of building the stalls on board the steaming Anglo-Saxon and Anglo-Colombian is being pushed forward night and day by the contractors.

Tuberculosis Hospital. Contractors A. R. C. Clark & Son are doing rapid work in the erection of the new Tuberculosis Hospital at East St. John.

DAVID RUSSEL MUST PAY DAMAGES TO PINKERTON MEN

Montreal, Oct. 30.—David Russell, formerly of St. John, N. B., was mulcted in \$2,500 damages to W. A. Pinkerton of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, today by Mr. Justice Demers.

COMPLETED UNFOUNDED. London, Oct. 30, 10.50 p. m.—The report that Germany has made peace proposals to France, offering special concessions, was repudiated today by the German consul general at Amsterdam as completely unfounded.

PATRIOTIC FUND IN WINNIPEG. Winnipeg, Oct. 30.—Winnipeg's patriotic fund today reached \$736,608.50.

ARMY SOON READY FOR RECRUITS

Expected contracts will be let today—Officers Class going to Halifax Monday night.

While names of men wishing to volunteer for foreign service with the second Canadian contingent are being taken, active enlisting has not yet started, but will probably do so in a few days.

Of the twenty-seven young men of the city who have been taking the officers course at the army, twenty-four have already volunteered for foreign service.

Ample Provision Supply in Market

In meat and vegetable departments quality is good—No scarcity in any line.

Good Progress Being Made at Courtenay Bay

Norton Griffiths Co. keeping well abreast of the work on new terminals.

PERSONAL. George B. Jones, M. L. A. of Apohaqui, was at the Victoria yesterday.

DAUGHTERS OF EMPIRE WORKING FOR BELGIANS

Brunswick Chapter held successful tea and sale in Masonic Hall, West Side, last night.

DAUGHTERS OF EMPIRE WORKING FOR BELGIANS

I. C. R. AND THE WAR. L. R. Ross who has returned from London, where he attended a meeting of the railway patriotic fund committee, says Mr. Gutelius has authorized the announcement that any I. C. R. member who enlists and goes to war will be paid full salary and his position kept for his return.

SOLDIER SICK. Last evening a member of the 25th Dragoons who was taken ill, was removed from the Army to the General Public Hospital for treatment.

WILL PROVIDE STANDARD OF PICKLED FISH

Hon. J. D. Hazen secured passing of Act that will be a great benefit to all.

During the regular session of Parliament which ended last June, the Honorable J. D. Hazen secured the passing of an Act to provide for the inspection and branding of pickled herring, mackerel, alewives and salmon.

The object of the act is to bring into general use an improved standard barrel for curing and marketing such fish, and to raise the standard of curing and packing to such a degree that the cured article shall secure the confidence of customers and all who deal in commodity.

THE SECOND CONTINGENT. The Moncton Times says: The Militia Department and the I. C. R. have completed arrangements of the second contingent over the I. C. R. from Montreal to Halifax.

IMPROVEMENTS TO HARBOR. The Board of Trade received a letter from Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, yesterday stating that the suggestions of the board relative to changing the lights on the harbor buoys had been referred to the Lighthouse Board for consideration.

EMERSON & FISHER STD. CONTINUED THIS MORNING LADIES' WINTER COAT SALE

A Few End of the Week Bargains

BLANKETS AND COMFORTABLES

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LIMITED

AUSTRIANS ARRESTED AT McADAM

Eight brought to city last evening and taken to County Jail—Husky lot.

Fourteen men from the 62nd Regiment under Lieutenant Percy McAvity and Sergeant Hickey met the train at the station and escorted the prisoners to the county jail where their names were taken.

McCLEAN, HOLT & CO., LIMITED

Building or Remodelling

Emerson & Fisher Std.

Continued this morning Ladies' Winter Coat Sale

A Few End of the Week Bargains

Blankets and Comfortables

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

Full Mounted Lightning Screw Plates

The Original Screw Plate. "Mechanics Know"

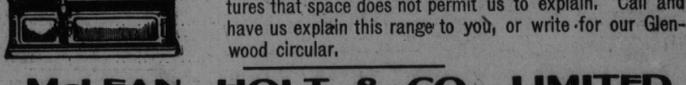
There is a difference. Insist on the Lighting. Stock now complete.



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THE MISSION STYLE GLENWOOD

Has only to be seen to be appreciated. Snug, plain and handsome, that's the story of the Cabinet GLENWOOD.



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If You Are BUILDING or REMODELLING Your Present Home You Will be Interested in Our Line of BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Emerson & Fisher Std.

Continued this morning Ladies' Winter Coat Sale

A Few End of the Week Bargains

Blankets and Comfortables

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

VOL. VI. NO. 1

HOW A BR...

HOW SUDAN...

In this picture ab...

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VI. NO. 188

SECOND SECTION

PAGES 9 To 16

PRICE TWO CENTS

HOW A BRITISH SUBMARINE SCORED A POINT ON THE ENEMY, AND TWO OTHER INCIDENTS OF THE GREAT EUROPEAN WAR



HOW SUBMARINE E 9 AGAIN SCORED A POINT OFF THE ENEMY BY SINKING A DESTROYER. (SEEN ON LEFT)

In this picture above G. H. Davis, special artist for this newspaper, the New York Herald and the London Sphere, shows how the British submarine E-9, which sank the German cruiser Hela on August 29, succeeded on October 6 in sinking the German destroyer S-126 off the Dutch coast. Lieutenant Commander Horton and some of his men are seen watching her go down.

In the picture below is shown an incident in Petrograd which took place before the battle of Augustovka had been fought and won. One of the group before the royal palace is holding aloft a portrait of the Tsar. Others hold banners bearing such inscriptions as "Victory for Russia and the Slavs" and "God Save the Tsar."



PRAYING FOR VICTORY IN PETROGRAD



BRITISH ARMORED CAR WITH A TERRIER WHICH THE SOLDIERS RESCUED FROM A BURNING VILLAGE NEAR ANTWERP

CANADIAN CLERGYMEN WANT TO GO TO FRONT

About one thousand have applied for service with Second Contingent—Scarcity of qualified officers—Waiting for orders regarding nurses.

Special to The Standard
Ottawa, Oct. 30.—About one thousand Canadian clergymen have applied to the Militia Department to go to the front as chaplains with the next contingent. If the same proportion of chaplains to troops is maintained as was the case with the first contingent there will be one to every twenty men. Thirty-two chaplains went with the first contingent and it is learned that over twenty were Anglicans and the most of the rest were Presbyterians. Anglicans and Presbyterians far outnumbered the members of other religious denominations in the first contingent.

Before the troops mobilized at Valcartier, General Hughes intimated that six Salvation Army officers would go with the troops as chaplains, but it was found that there were practically no members of the Salvation Army in the ranks and it was decided to send clergymen whose ministrations would be more familiar to the troops. As to the nurses who will go there is some doubt. Nothing definite will be done until information is received from the War Office. It is stated that only really qualified nurses will be chosen.

Many ladies have applied who have not had a thorough training and while their offers of service are recognized as highly patriotic, it is certain that the militia authorities will not allow untrained ladies to be sent and there will be brought about conditions which would result in wounded Canadian soldiers falling into the hands of unskilled nurses.

There is a scarcity of qualified officers in the militia at present as the result of so many being sent with the first contingent, the government therefore will not allow any more officers to serve as privates as was the case with the first contingent.

UNCLE SAM GETS MUCH ADDITIONAL TRADE AS RESULT OF GREAT WAR

Graneries, Mills and Packing Houses report great increase in orders for Foodstuffs—Warring countries and South America chief customers.

Washington, Oct. 30.—War's demand on American graneries, mills and packing houses as shown today in an analysis by the Department of Commerce, resulted in record exportations of breadstuffs, meats and other food articles during September. Many trade currents, broken by the European upheaval, have shifted to the United States. France demanding immense quantities of fresh beef; South America and Europe buying large amounts of flour, while nearly all the markets formerly supplied from other sources are importing millions of pounds of American sugar.

The value of foodstuffs sold abroad last month was \$68,490,889, nearly double that of September, a year ago, when the total was \$38,736,424. The demand for wheat brought exports for the three months ending with September to the highest point ever reached in any corresponding period. Total exports, including flour, in the three months aggregated 89,250,000 bushels, compared with 59,000,000 bushels in that period a year ago. For September the exports of flour were about normal, but the wheat sold abroad was more than twice that exported during the month. The wheat total was 26,000,000 bushels. France bought 7,572,000 bushels, the United Kingdom 6,640,000; the Netherlands, 2,291,000, while other European nations bought 5,390,000 bushels. More than 2,560,000 bushels were exported to Canada, while another effect of war, was the shipment of 680,000 bushels to Brazil. Exports of flour to Latin-America nearly doubled those of September, a year ago.

Exports of fresh beef in September amounted to 7,000,000 pounds, eleven times that sent abroad in September, 1913. The 3,000,000 pounds of canned beef exported was eight times the amount sold in September last year. The increase in refined sugar exports was tremendous. In September, 52,200,773 pounds were shipped abroad, compared with 3,924,540 one year ago.

BELGIAN WILL BUILD FACTORY IN CANADA

London, Oct. 29.—A proposal to establish a spinning factory in Quebec, within a reasonable distance of Montreal, has been made by a Belgian manufacturer, whose factory near Ghent was destroyed by the Germans. His request is for a grant of land on which the buildings would be erected. Fifteen hundred hands would be employed, selected from among Belgian refugees.

Dr. Pelletier, agent-general for the province of Quebec, is submitting the proposal to the government.

ALLIES WIN FIGHT IN WEST AFRICA

Paris, Oct. 29, 11.40 p. m.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Bordeaux says: "A report received here from Gen. Dobbelt, commanding the French forces operating against the Germans in Kamerun, West Africa, says that two Franco-English columns occupied Eboa, October 26, after serious fighting, in which the Allied troops showed great bravery. Important railroad station on the Saanga, ninety miles from the coast."

MAJOR GENERAL HUGHES GUEST AT COMPLIMENTARY DINNER IN LONDON; BRILLIANT GATHERING

Function afforded striking testimony of work of Minister of Militia—Lord Roberts congratulates Canada—Colonel Hugh McLean, of St. John, among guests.

London, Oct. 30.—The complimentary dinner which was given last night at the Social Automobile Club to Major General the Hon. Sam Hughes and the officers commanding the Canadian contingent was one of the most brilliant social gatherings of Canadians held in the metropolis for some time, and afforded a striking testimony of the appreciation of the work and efforts of the Canadian Minister of Militia and Defence on the part of the Imperial officers.

Lieut. Col. Grant Morden was the host, and among the guests were Lord Roberts, Lord Charles Bessford, Lieut. General Alderson, commander of the Canadian force; Col. Sir Edward Ward, Col. Victor Williams, Sir Gilbert Parker, Lord Islington, Col. Hugh McLean, Hon. George H. Perley, Mr. McLane Brown, Col. Pelletier, Col. Leonia, Col. Davidson, Mr. G. C. Cassels, Lieut. Trevor Williams-Taylor, and Mr. Richard Reid.

Lord Roberts in proposing the toast to the Minister of Militia and the Canadian contingent, recalled the fact that when he was called upon to take charge of the campaign in South Africa, his first telegram was to Canada, to whose part in that war he paid a high tribute. Once again Canada had come forward, and he warmly complimented Major General Hughes on getting together such a fine body of men, all splendidly equipped, on such short notice. Owing to the bad weather his review of the force on Saturday last had been very hurried, but he had been impressed by the steadiness of the men under the heavy downpour of rain. After emphasizing that Lord Kitchner must have every man that he required, Lord Roberts spoke of overseas loyalty. The veteran field marshal received a great ovation on resuming his seat.

WORTH SHORE MAN CATCHES HOUSEBREAKER

Special to The Standard
Newcastle, N. B., Oct. 30.—A stranger giving his name as Wm. McNarish, broke into Thomas Cassidy's house about eleven last night. He entered by a downstairs window, took a suit of clothes, unlocked the front door to open a way of exit and went upstairs into the children's bedroom. Cassidy, awakened, found and loaded his revolver and grappled with the intruder, but the latter got away. Cassidy, half dressed, followed him and caught him again and with the help of Constable Clifford McDonald, arrested and locked him up. Several shots were fired in the struggle but Cassidy carefully averted shooting to kill. He is being congratulated on his bravery and presence of mind. Cassidy's house stands by itself and the whole family were sound asleep. McNarish was brought before Police Magistrate Maitly today and remanded until Tuesday. It is thought McNarish had an accomplice, as two men earlier in the evening were seen near another house and one was heard to remark as the dog barked, that "we better not try it," they then disappeared.

WILL HANG

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 26.—Mewa Singh was found guilty of the murder of Immigration Inspector Hopkinson, and sentenced to be hanged January 11.

RUSHING ASSISTANCE TO THE STARVING BELGIANS

Provisions now on way will do little toward allaying suffering in unhappy country—British Suffragettes send condensed milk.

London, Oct. 30.—American Ambassador Page, Herbert Clark Hoover, and other members of the American commission for the relief of Belgium, met today and arranged for the immediate shipment of foodstuffs from America to Rotterdam for Belgian distribution. Negotiations have been opened for the sending of food on a steamer leaving from San Francisco, and on another ship sailing from New York.

The loading of the steamship Iris was hastened today and she sailed from the Thames late this afternoon, carrying another thousand tons of food to Rotterdam. Reports received by Ambassador Page however, have convinced him that the two shipments of provisions now on their way aboard the steamers Coblenz and Iris will be wholly inadequate to allay the suffering until more food comes from America, even if ships are loaded immediately in the United States.

British suffragettes sent 1,000 tins of condensed milk and other supplies to Flushing, for the relief of the refugees in the Dutch province of Zeeland. Holland permitted the acceptance of the gifts, saying that there is no objection to contributions by individuals, although help from the British government is still declined.

GOING AHEAD PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME

Dominion Gov't contracts being carried out according to schedule.

Special to The Standard
Ottawa, Oct. 30.—The programme of public works under construction by the government is being carried out in spite of the financial stringency. The expenditure on ordinary and capital accounts up to the end of October exceeded the expenditure on these accounts last year by about eight million dollars. To minimize unemployment all works under contract are being carried out just as the Minister of Finance in his August budget speech intimated would be the case. New works will only be entered upon as the source of revenue from which expenditure might be met becomes apparent. Since the outbreak of war the money markets of the world have been closed to public borrowing.

LACK OF EMPLOYMENT CAUSED BY ECONOMY OF ENGLISH WOMEN

London dressmakers on short time because of big demand for ready made clothing.

London, Oct. 30 (9 p.m.)—The economy being practised by English women at present is causing lack of work in certain branches of trade. At a meeting of relatively unemployed people here tonight it was stated that one-third of the sixty-six thousand dressmakers in London are on short time, because even the well-to-do are buying cheap, ready-made clothing. It was also said that one-fourth of the fourteen thousand millinery workers are on short time, due to women buying hats which are cheaply trimmed. Statistics presented indicated that there are three thousand more unemployed people in London than there were last year at this time.

COMMISSION IN RUSSIAN ARMY FOR AMERICAN RED CROSS SURGEONS

Rank of General for two of them, and four others made Colonels.

Petrograd, Oct. 30, via London, 2.08 p. m.—The members of the American Red Cross unit detailed to Russia, left Petrograd last night on a special train bound for Kiev, where they expect to begin work immediately. Before leaving the capital the two senior surgeons were given commissions in the Russian army with the rank of general, while the four juniors were each given a commission with the rank of colonel.

All the surgeons were clad in the regular Russian army uniforms, with out insignia, to indicate their American nationality.

The result was that during their stay in Petrograd they everywhere were taken for bonafide Russian officers.

ROTHESAY

SUSSEX



Hallowe'en of the Week

Hallowe'en with its mystery has arrived and tonight will find many an anxious boy and girl seeking for the name of their future partner...

pipe on Tuesday and was assisted by Mrs. C. E. McPherson, Mrs. W. H. Trueman and Mrs. Blaine W. Thomson...

Mrs. C. W. Fawcett, Mrs. H. M. Wood of Sackville and Miss Marjorie Sumner of Moncton spent a few days in the city this week guests at the Royal.

An item from the Vancouver News Advertiser of Oct. 18th will be read with much interest. A very gratifying success from every point of view was the musical and tea given yesterday afternoon under the auspices of St. John Ambulance Association...

The marriage of Ed. Edmund S. Twining, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund E. Twining, of New York, formerly of Halifax, and cousin of the Marchioness of Donegal, to Miss Ursula Wood...

Mrs. James D. Seely entertained informally on Tuesday afternoon at a very enjoyable social party in honor of Mrs. Maurice F. White...

Mrs. George Lockhart, Mrs. Alexander Fowler, Mrs. L. L. Church, Mrs. Ronald McAvity, Miss Nettie Bridges, Miss Catherine McAvity, Miss Mary MacLaren, Miss Barker and others.

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Rothsay, Oct. 29.—There was a good attendance at the Shakespeare class on Monday evening at the home of the Misses Gilbert.

Mrs. Grace Ayer, who has been a guest at the Kennedy House during the past week may spend the winter in Rothsay which will be good news to her many friends here.

At the home of her sister, Mrs. James F. Robertson, St. John, Miss Hooper has been spending a week.

The graduates of "Netherwood" living in St. John have formed a class for the study of English literature, under the direction of Miss Eleanor Robinson. Meetings are to be held weekly at the homes of the different members.

The first meeting with Miss Catherine McAvity, last Friday afternoon, was most successful. Among those present were Mrs. Alexander Fowler, Miss Mary Barnhill, Miss Olivia Murray, Miss Marion Caswell, Miss Emma Davidson, Miss Fred Walker, Miss Norah Knight, Miss Jean Ketchum, Miss Agnes MacKee, Miss Edith Miller, Miss Mary Henderson, Miss Irene MacArthur, Miss Margaret Ryan, Miss Marjorie Sadler, Miss Canon, Miss Palmer and Miss Canon came in at the hour and greatly enjoyed the meeting with the girls.

Mrs. Walter Harrison came home at the end of a very pleasant trip to St. John, where he was on duty at Partridge Island spent Sunday in Rothsay. His mother, Mrs. William Harrison, was also here for the weekend, and was joined by Mrs. John Harrison.

Mrs. T. Sherman Peters of Gagetown who visited friends here, has returned home.

A pleasant little informal bridge of two tables was given by Miss Emma Turnbull on Thursday evening; her guests included Miss Lillie West, Miss Beard, Miss Gillis, Miss Marion Knowlton, Messrs. Wendall, Cecil and Howard.

Shediac, Oct. 29.—A highly enjoyable event of the past week, was the "At Home" given by Mrs. J. W. Bradley and Mrs. W. Gleason at the residence of Mrs. Bradley from 4 to 6 last Thursday afternoon.

Miss Hazel Tait read an interesting article on "The Origin of the Red Cross." New members had been added since the society was organized and money had been donated.

The success of the bean supper recently held, was referred to and a vote of thanks tendered the Sisters of St. Joseph's Home for the use of their recreation hall for the event. It was decided to send from the funds on hand amounting to \$123.00, the sum of \$50 to Toronto to be used for hospital supplies.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Williams are home from a wedding trip to Montreal. Fred Wellington, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wellington, of St. Charles, is attending Mt. Allison.

Mr. Robert Dyrast of Boston is in Cocagne. Mr. Hyde Dyrast of Boston is to be one of the principals in an interesting society event to take place next week in Dorchester.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Tait and party, motored to Sackville for Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. W. Murray were in Cocagne on Sunday.

Mrs. A. J. Webster has returned from a trip to Boston and New York. Mr. Charles Harper was in Moncton this week.

Miss Elizabeth Blair is much improved in health and is home, after undergoing an operation in the Moncton hospital.

Mr. Arthur Bourque, in connection with the Roger Miller employ, has been on a trip to P. E. Island.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Melanson and party motored to Sackville and Memramook for Sunday.

The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon for Mrs. William W. W. who passed away at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. James Scott, at an early hour Thursday morning.

Interment took place at Greenwood cemetery. Rev. Mr. Purvis, Methodist minister, officiated. The pall-bearers were Messrs. George and Wm. Terry, Wm. Cutler and E. Wright, Buctouche.

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Moncton, Oct. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Shaw, who returned from a four months trip to the Pacific coast, having enjoyed a most pleasant trip.

Miss Gladys Irving, Elm Street, was the most enjoyable evening party on Saturday. A very enjoyable time was spent by the young people.

Mrs. C. P. Harris and Miss Helen Harris have come to New York to spend the winter months with Mrs. Harris' daughter, Mrs. Claude Peters.

Mrs. W. W. Lodge, Sr., and Miss Marie Lodge, have returned from a trip to St. John, where they have been spending some months.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Corbett, of Kittanning, Pa., have been spending a few days in this city, guests at Mr. Rev. Roy Rand.

Mrs. S. A. Rand, of Moncton, left on Wednesday for P. E. Island, where she will spend the winter with her son, Rev. Roy Rand.

Mrs. C. W. Fawcett, and Mrs. H. M. Wood, of Sackville, and Miss Marjorie Sumner of Moncton were visitors to St. John this week.

Mr. W. Perley Barnhill, of the Bank of Nova Scotia staff, left on Wednesday afternoon for St. Andrews where he will continue his service in that branch.

Miss Catherine Welland Merritt, of St. Catherine, Ont., who was to marry Mr. J. A. Beards, when war was declared, by Germany, spent a few hours in Moncton, on Wednesday afternoon, the guests of Mrs. E. A. Chandler, Bedford Street, Miss Merritt remained in the Maritime Provinces to attend to some patriotic work entrusted to her by Queen Mary.

Miss Merritt left in the evening for Montreal, and later will proceed to Quebec and Hibber Blinay. After a few

reception had been held at the bride's home, Sunny Brae, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson left on the C.P.R. on a trip to Boston and New York.

Mrs. Fred Lynch was at home to her friends for the first time since her marriage, on Tuesday afternoon, at her residence, 24 Alma Street. She was assisted in receiving by her mother, Mrs. Edgar McKie.

The house was tastefully decorated with flowers and evergreen. In the drawing room the color scheme was pink and green, pink carnations being used, while in the yellow, the color scheme was yellow. Yellow chrysanthemums being used for the floral decorations. Mrs. Irvine Malcolm ushered to the tea room, where Mrs. Dr. F. B. Read poured, and Mrs. Geo. Ross, and Miss L. C. Lloyds served. Master Edon Jones acted as door attendant.

Miss Ethel Johnson, daughter of Dr. L. W. Johnson, of Sydney Mines, C. B., is visiting in the city, the guests of Mrs. W. G. Jones, Archibald Street.

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Sussex, Oct. 29.—On Saturday evening last at eight o'clock A. J. Gray, District Divisional Freight Agent of the I. C. R. and Miss Ella Maggs were united in marriage by Rev. H. C. Rice at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Maggs, 114th Street.

The groom's gift to the bride was a diamond ring. After luncheon the bride and groom motored to St. John where they will reside.

Among the arrivals in Sussex this week were Mrs. S. H. Hargreaves and two children from England. Mr. and Mrs. Hargreaves have taken one of the flats in the new residence which was recently erected on St. George Street by W. F. Lutz. Mr. Hargreaves went to Rimouski to meet his family.

Mrs. J. M. Kinner has returned from a visit to friends in Boston. Miss Lottie Maggs is visiting in St. John.

Mrs. T. C. Brown is visiting in Boston. Miss Bessie A. R. Parker returned from her home in Millerton on Wednesday.

Miss Dorothy Tennant spent Sunday as the guest of Miss Winnifred Fowler.

Mrs. C. C. Chamberlain of Collins and Miss Chamberlain of St. John are guests of Mrs. Ralph, St. John Freeze. Mrs. Elizabeth Adams of Hampton spent Sunday with Mrs. Harry Simpson, Paradise Row.

Mrs. A. S. White and Mrs. J. H. Ryan are away on an extended visit to New York and other American cities.

Miss Mary Allen of Petticoat spent the week end here guest of Mrs. Mel Scott.

The many friends of Miss Mary Mc-

opened the meeting. Reports were given by the secretary, Miss Jardine, and the treasurer, Miss Robidoux, re-

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recovery after her recent illness. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Campbell, Smith's Creek, spent Monday here with friends.

The weekly bridge club met for the first time this season at the home of J. T. Prescott. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Keith, Mr. and Mrs. J. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Prescott, Mr. and Mrs. James Lamb, Mrs. Frank Stockton of Saybrook, Conn., who has been visiting C. W. Stockton and other relatives here left for his home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Keith and Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Fairweather motored to St. John on Saturday.

Mr. James Lamb and son Kenneth have returned from a trip to Boston. Miss Lottie Maggs is visiting in St. John.

Charles F. Greenough who has been spending his vacation here returned to his home in Halifax on Saturday. R. H. Cogan, Brocton, Mass., was in Sussex on Wednesday guest of his brother, Thomas Cogan.

About fifty representative business men were present at the Laymen's Missionary banquet held in Medley Memorial Hall on Tuesday evening. T. Mitchell presided and interesting addresses were made by R. G. M. Scovill and H. St. Caskey of Toronto, general secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement. In the evening a public meeting was held in the Avoort. The Rev. Mr. Caskey, when Mr. Caskey again spoke.

Mrs. John Scott who has been visiting in Apohaqui, guest of Mrs. Harley Jones and Mrs. Walter Burgess returned on Monday.

ST. ANDREWS

St. Andrews, Oct. 30.—Mr. Archie Babbitt of Fredericton is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Babbitt.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hope have closed their summer cottage at the Bar Road and returned to Montreal. Miss Kaye Cockburn entertained a few friends informally at auction bridge on Monday evening when the prize winners were Miss Bessie Grimmer and Mr. Harley Grimmer. Among those present were R. A. Stuart, Jr., Miss Bessie Grimmer, Miss Hazel Grimmer, Miss Louisa Hooper, Messrs. R. A. Stuart, Jr., G. S. Grimmer, Lloyd Murray, Archie Babbitt, Douglas Alexander, Harley Grimmer.

Rev. H. P. Ross and family have closed their summer home at Chamcook and gone to California for the winter.

Mrs. R. A. Stuart, Sr., and Miss Nellie Stuart have returned from a pleasant visit in the west. Miss Nora Gayton of Walkerville is spending a few weeks in town.

Mrs. Will Craig was at home to her friends on Wednesday afternoon and evening for the first time since her marriage. Mrs. Craig looked very

pretty in a pink silk with rose trimmings and was assisted in receiving by Mrs. E. Cockley in mauve silk with black lace trimmings. Miss Annie Britt poured tea while Miss Stella McHugh and Miss Stella Britt served the guests. Little Miss Marjorie Cockley attended at the table.

Mrs. George Elliot, Miss Hazel Grimmer and Miss Gwendolyn Jack were hostesses at a most successful afternoon tea and donation party held at the rectory in aid of the Belgian Fund. Miss E. A. Cockburn poured tea and was assisted by Misses Kay Cockburn, Emily Andrews and Lella Anderson. The rectory was decorated throughout with flags and autumn flowers and presented a most artistic appearance at the tea hour. Miss Kaye Cockburn gave several readings. The sum of \$100 was realized in money and canned goods.

Mrs. Jesse Duxton of St. Stephen, has been the recent guest of her daughter, Mrs. T. O'Dell.

Mrs. F. Bernard entertained a few friends at dinner on Wednesday night for the pleasure of her guest, Mrs. Green, of Digby, N. S.

HAMPTON

Hampton, Oct. 29.—Chief Justice McLeod who has been spending the summer here returned to St. John on Monday.

The Rev. O. N. Chipman and family have moved to their new home on the Village Road.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Wm. Barnes, Mrs. E. A. Schofield, Miss Sybil Barnes and Miss Harriett Barnes motored to St. John on Sunday and spent the day with friends.

Rev. A. C. Fenwick left on Wednesday for Fredericton where he has been appointed Curate in Christ Church Cathedral.

Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Morrison and Miss Dorothy Goldy were week end guests of St. John friends.

Miss H. L. Barnes returned on Wednesday from Albert county where she has been for the past three weeks.

Miss Ruth Shurber spent Sunday in Rothsay the guest of Miss Pauline Beard.

Dr. Stevens of Amherst was a week end guest of Mrs. F. M. Humphrey.

Miss Henrietta Patton of St. John is the guest of Mrs. George McAvity.

Mr. J. E. Angovine was a visitor to the North Shore the first of the week. Mr. H. H. Scovill left on Monday for Chipman.

recovery after her recent illness. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Campbell, Smith's Creek, spent Monday here with friends.

The weekly bridge club met for the first time this season at the home of J. T. Prescott. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Keith, Mr. and Mrs. J. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Prescott, Mr. and Mrs. James Lamb, Mrs. Frank Stockton of Saybrook, Conn., who has been visiting C. W. Stockton and other relatives here left for his home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Keith and Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Fairweather motored to St. John on Saturday.

Mr. James Lamb and son Kenneth have returned from a trip to Boston. Miss Lottie Maggs is visiting in St. John.

Charles F. Greenough who has been spending his vacation here returned to his home in Halifax on Saturday. R. H. Cogan, Brocton, Mass., was in Sussex on Wednesday guest of his brother, Thomas Cogan.

About fifty representative business men were present at the Laymen's Missionary banquet held in Medley Memorial Hall on Tuesday evening. T. Mitchell presided and interesting addresses were made by R. G. M. Scovill and H. St. Caskey of Toronto, general secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement. In the evening a public meeting was held in the Avoort. The Rev. Mr. Caskey, when Mr. Caskey again spoke.

Mrs. John Scott who has been visiting in Apohaqui, guest of Mrs. Harley Jones and Mrs. Walter Burgess returned on Monday.

ST. ANDREWS

St. Andrews, Oct. 30.—Mr. Archie Babbitt of Fredericton is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Babbitt.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hope have closed their summer cottage at the Bar Road and returned to Montreal. Miss Kaye Cockburn entertained a few friends informally at auction bridge on Monday evening when the prize winners were Miss Bessie Grimmer and Mr. Harley Grimmer. Among those present were R. A. Stuart, Jr., Miss Bessie Grimmer, Miss Hazel Grimmer, Miss Louisa Hooper, Messrs. R. A. Stuart, Jr., G. S. Grimmer, Lloyd Murray, Archie Babbitt, Douglas Alexander, Harley Grimmer.

Rev. H. P. Ross and family have closed their summer home at Chamcook and gone to California for the winter.

Mrs. R. A. Stuart, Sr., and Miss Nellie Stuart have returned from a pleasant visit in the west. Miss Nora Gayton of Walkerville is spending a few weeks in town.

Mrs. Will Craig was at home to her friends on Wednesday afternoon and evening for the first time since her marriage. Mrs. Craig looked very

pretty in a pink silk with rose trimmings and was assisted in receiving by Mrs. E. Cockley in mauve silk with black lace trimmings. Miss Annie Britt poured tea while Miss Stella McHugh and Miss Stella Britt served the guests. Little Miss Marjorie Cockley attended at the table.

Mrs. George Elliot, Miss Hazel Grimmer and Miss Gwendolyn Jack were hostesses at a most successful afternoon tea and donation party held at the rectory in aid of the Belgian Fund. Miss E. A. Cockburn poured tea and was assisted by Misses Kay Cockburn, Emily Andrews and Lella Anderson. The rectory was decorated throughout with flags and autumn flowers and presented a most artistic appearance at the tea hour. Miss Kaye Cockburn gave several readings. The sum of \$100 was realized in money and canned goods.

Mrs. Jesse Duxton of St. Stephen, has been the recent guest of her daughter, Mrs. T. O'Dell.

Mrs. F. Bernard entertained a few friends at dinner on Wednesday night for the pleasure of her guest, Mrs. Green, of Digby, N. S.

HAMPTON

Hampton, Oct. 29.—Chief Justice McLeod who has been spending the summer here returned to St. John on Monday.

The Rev. O. N. Chipman and family have moved to their new home on the Village Road.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Wm. Barnes, Mrs. E. A. Schofield, Miss Sybil Barnes and Miss Harriett Barnes motored to St. John on Sunday and spent the day with friends.

Rev. A. C. Fenwick left on Wednesday for Fredericton where he has been appointed Curate in Christ Church Cathedral.

Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Morrison and Miss Dorothy Goldy were week end guests of St. John friends.

Miss H. L. Barnes returned on Wednesday from Albert county where she has been for the past three weeks.

Miss Ruth Shurber spent Sunday in Rothsay the guest of Miss Pauline Beard.

Dr. Stevens of Amherst was a week end guest of Mrs. F. M. Humphrey.

Miss Henrietta Patton of St. John is the guest of Mrs. George McAvity.

Mr. J. E. Angovine was a visitor to the North Shore the first of the week. Mr. H. H. Scovill left on Monday for Chipman.

Woodstock, Oct. 29.—Currie and bride arrived at Woodstock, N. B. last week. Miss Lena Reynolds a recent guest of her

Grand. The Misses Joseph McKenna, of St. John, have been visiting Mrs. Rob

home last week. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. George Mitchell for a trip to Boston. Inspector Campbell, Nova Scotia, was in

day. Mrs. Daniel Stewart who has been visiting in Mass., returned home and Mrs. Stewart with Council residence during

Appenings of the Week

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, Oct. 28.—Dr. A. Ross Currie and bride arrived home from Detroit, N. S., last week.

Miss Lena Reynolds of St. John, was a recent guest of her sister, Mrs. (Dr) Grant.

The Misses Josephine and Theresa McKenna, of St. John West, who have been visiting Mrs. Roy Tait, returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. F. Garden and Mrs. George Mitchell left on Monday for a trip to Boston.

Inspector Campbell, of the Bank of Nova Scotia, was in town over Sunday.

Mrs. Daniel Stewart and son Cecil, who have been visiting in Salem, Mass., returned home on Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart will occupy the Wm. Connell residence during the winter.

Miss Helen Good was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Comben for a few days last week.

Mrs. H. B. Durost, who had been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Perkins, at Scribner, Kings county, has returned home.

Miss Bertha Putnam, social and moral worker for the Presbyterian church, delivered an interesting address in St. Paul's church on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. W. P. Jones, Mrs. F. B. Carvell and Mrs. J. A. Hayden will be the chaperons at the Halloween ball to be given in the Hayden Gibson Theatre.

A patriotic society was organized at

Richmond on Wednesday with the special object in view of working for the Belgians, and elected the following officers: Mrs. W. S. Haig, president; Mrs. James McBride, vice-president; Mrs. J. Hay, secretary, and Mrs. A. Ray, treasurer; Mrs. Charles Bell, Mrs. H. Roy, Mrs. H. Jamieson, Mrs. E. McLellan, Mrs. L. Purvis, Mrs. A. M. Hanson, and Miss Alice Lorne, executive committee.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Benn, of DeBee, left this week for Boston where they will spend a month.

The girls of St. Luke's church held a basket social on Monday evening last. The hall was gay with flags and Jack-o'-lanterns. The baskets were beautifully decorated with flags, flowers and fruit. The sum of \$23 was realized for the benefit of the Red Cross Fund.

Mr. and Mrs. Tompkins, Mrs. A. B. Connell and Mrs. W. D. Rankine, served afternoon tea at the home of Mrs. Tompkins on Wednesday afternoon for the benefit of the Red Cross Fund. The home was beautifully decorated for the occasion.

Mrs. W. L. Carr is making arrangements to give a musical evening on the benefit of the Red Cross Fund, early in November. At the conclusion of the programme there will be a social dance. Dr. and Mrs. Carr have kindly given the use of their spacious parlors for the occasion.

Dorchester, Oct. 29.—A host of friends here regret exceedingly to hear of the sad death of Miss Helen Kane, daughter of Mr. J. J. Kane, formerly of this town, but now of Quebec. Miss Kane resided here with her step-mother and step-sister, and was on a visit with her grandmother, Mrs. Howard, in Sussex, when taken ill. Her sister, Beatrice, of St. John, also survives.

Miss Mabel Tinsley is visiting her brother, Mr. George Tinsley in Moncton.

Rev. Dr. J. Roy Campbell, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gillespie and friends in Sackville, has returned to his home in Hampton.

Mr. Allen Landry left last week for

Montreal, where he expects to spend the winter.

Miss Caroline Robertson, professional nurse of Boston, is the guest of friends in town.

Miss Bernice Emerson left on Thursday last for Bear River to visit Miss Gladys Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bannister have returned from their wedding trip to Boston, Rhode Island and other American cities, and are guests of Mrs. Bannister's mother, Mrs. (Capt.) F. C. Palmer.

Mr. F. C. Palmer, who has been visiting his brother, Mr. John Palmer, in Boston, has returned home.

Mrs. Chester Allen and little son, of Boston, are visiting Mrs. Allen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Siddis.

Rexton, N. B., Oct. 30.—The patriotic concert given Friday evening, by the pupils of the Superior school, was greatly enjoyed by an exceptionally large audience. The proceeds amounting to \$37.15 were donated to the local Red Cross Society.

The Red Cross Society is making fine progress. Already many suitable articles have been shipped to St. John.

Miss Jennie P. Jardine has returned from a very pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. S. Squires, at Waterford, Ontario.

Ruffino de Ollouqui has returned from a visit to his sister, Dr. M. J. de Ollouqui at Rogersville, Ontario.

W. A. Robertson has purchased George A. Irving's residence.

Thomas O'Connor has returned home from Chatham where he spent the summer.

An impressive ceremony took place at St. Jean Baptist Church at Bouchette Sunday when the pastor of the church, Rev. John Hebert, was vested with the purple and domestic prelate by His Lordship, Bishop Le Blanc.

A large number from different parts of the county were present. The sermon was preached by Rev. A. Robichaud of St. Anselme, West. Co., formerly parish priest here.

Mrs. W. McDonald has gone to Douglastown to spend some time with her son, Will McDonald.

Mr. Amanda Mallett has returned from a pleasant visit to friends in Moncton and Shediac.

WAKE UP ST. JOHN

Editor, Standard.

Sir.—The call to Canada to "Wake Up" has been heard by the sons of Canada from ocean to ocean and has been answered in a manner that has not only sent a thrill through the British Empire, but has served as a splendid object-lesson to the rest of the world. From the east and from the west they have been "waking up" these husky young Canadians, ready to lay down their lives if need be in defence of the Empire and of the cause she has espoused.

The trumpet-call, which they have so nobly responded to, appeals quite as strongly to the "fathers" of Canada as to the sons. The elders are asked to do their share of the fighting by keeping the lines of business communication open and by employing every effort at their command to trade for the British Empire the trade which was formerly carried on by the nations with which Great Britain is at war. Every dollar of trade that can be snatched from the enemy weakens him to that extent and helps to hasten the consummation that we are all devoutly wishing for.

St. John stands to benefit greatly by the changes which the war is likely to bring about. Its merchants and manufacturers should, therefore, be all the more ready to come together and endeavor to devise some means whereby Britain's arm should be strengthened in this her hour of stress. Recently, we have had an example of what Can-

da might do in furnishing supplies for British colliers by this means keeping the warships of the nation provided with one of the essentials to success, and at the same time keeping the wolf from the door of many a humble miner's home, and the wheels of national commerce turning. There can be no better way of manifesting our loyalty than by making some sacrifice along the line above indicated.

On Monday evening next, the question of trade expansion is likely to come before the St. John Board of Trade. It is hoped our business people will show their interest in this important question by attending the meeting, giving expression to their views, and helping the movement so far as they can.

"BUSINESS."

ARE THEY READY FOR WINTER USE?

Your woolen or cotton blankets, quilts or bedspreads? If they are sent them to Ungar's. Our method of doing this class of work will make them look like new. Phone 58 Main. Ungar's Laundry, Dyeing and Carpet Cleaning Works, Ltd.

A FRIGHTFUL FIRE

Causes widespread sorrow—likewise a lively corn causes much pain—here the cure is "Putnam's" the old reliable Putnam's Corn Extractor, that never fails and always cures, try it, 25c. at all dealers.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

W. GILLET CO. LTD. TORONTO, ONT.

WHOLESALE HORTONVILLE

OBITUARY.

Roy Barnes

Sackville, N. B., Oct. 30.—The Death of Roy Barnes of Woodport, occurred at an early hour this morning, after an illness of about a month, aged twenty-four years. Deceased was stricken with typhoid fever about four weeks ago and was considered out of danger. Last night he was seized with hemorrhage, and passed away a few hours afterward. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Melbourne Barnes, four brothers and one sister. The brothers are Ernest of Amherst, Leonard and William of Calgary; Sydney at home. The sister is Fanny at home. Funeral will be held from his home Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. H. W. Cann will conduct services at home and grave. Interment will take place at West Sackville cemetery. Mr. Barnes was a traveller for Charles Fawcett Ltd.

The Words of Women

The Apple is An Article of Food.

The following recipes have been taken from a publication edited by Miss L. Geprude MacKay, called "The Book of Apple Delights," and now available for everybody in Canada without charge. This booklet will be sent to any address on application to The Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa. There is no charge for the booklet, and persons desiring copies need not even stamp the letters containing their applications. A post card is just as good as a letter and will be given prompt attention. At the present time there may be a few delay in issuing these on account of the enormous number of applicants which are being received by the Department, but all requests will be met in regular order, and it is believed that the book will be very generally appreciated.

THE APPLE AS AN ARTICLE OF FOOD.

The apple is without question the king of fruits. Whether fresh, dried, evaporated or canned, the apple is a wholesome food, easily prepared, attractive and palatable at all times. Because of its rare keeping qualities, it is the most remote parts are able to take advantage of its great food value. Apples vary in flavor and texture. They are often marketed before they are mature, and the cooking and keeping qualities are thus injured. None of the soft, leucoid apples are suitable for preserving; the sound, tart apples are the best for this purpose. In the fall and early winter, apples are at their best, and apples need not be added, because their flavor cannot be improved, but toward spring the flavor becomes somewhat flat and is improved by the addition of spices or other flavorings. Always cook apples in earthen or granite ware, and use wooden spoons for stirring. The use of the apple as a basis for practically all manufactured jellies and jams is well known. This is due to the large amount of pectose which it contains. There is no waste to a good apple. Even the paring and core may be utilized for jelly. Fruits are classified as flavor fruits and nutritive fruits. The apple comes under both of these heads.

Apples in Bloom.

Cook red apples in boiling water until soft. Have the water half surround the apples and turn often. Remove skins carefully that the red color may remain and arrange on serving dish. To the water add one cup of sugar; grate rind of one lemon and juice of one orange; simmer until reduced to one cup. Cool and pour over the apples. Serve with cream sauce.

Cream Sauce.

Beat the white of one egg stiff; add the well beaten yolk of one egg and gradually add one cup of powdered sugar. Beat one-half cup of thick cream and mix with the egg mixture. Beat the mixture and add one-half teaspoonful of vanilla.

Brown Betty, I.

One cup of bread crumbs, 8 sliced apples, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of cold water, butter a baking dish, put a layer of crumbs, then a layer of apples, sprinkle with cinnamon and sugar and dot with bits of butter; repeat until the dish is full; insert a knife in several places and pour in the water and molasses. Set in a pan of hot water and bake for forty-five minutes. Serve hot with cream or hard sauce.

Brown Betty, II.

Pare and chop six apples; place a layer of apple in a well buttered dish, kiel with brown sugar and cinnamon, repeat until the dish is full; add several generous lumps of butter and pour sweet milk or hot water on until it comes within an inch of the top of the pan. Bake in a moderate oven until brown and serve with plain or whipped cream.

Brown Betty, III.

Four or five teaspoonfuls of melted butter over one and one-half cups of soft bread crumbs; stir until the crumbs are evenly buttered. Put a layer of the crumbs into a well greased pudding dish, mix 1/2 cup of sugar, one cup of chopped raisins, one teaspoonful of cinnamon and one-quarter of a teaspoonful of cloves. Put a layer of the apple mixture over the crumbs and alternate until all is used, finishing with crumbs. Cover closely and bake for three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven. Serve hot with hard sauce or cold cream.

Apple Butter Canapes.

Cut thick slices from a loaf of brown bread; stamp into rounds with a biscuit cutter. Spread each round with apple butter, cover each place an English walnut or hickory nut meat and arrange a border of chopped nuts around the edge. Serve with cheese cubes.

Apple Butter.

Pare, core and quarter the desired quantity of apples, allowing one-third of sweet to two-thirds of sour apples. Boil sweet cider until it is reduced one-half. While the cider is boiling rapidly add apples until the mixture is the desired thickness. Cook slowly, stirring constantly, a skimming when necessary. When the apples take to separate from the cider take two pounds of sugar to each bushel of apples used; add a little ground cinnamon and boil until it remains in a smooth mass, when a little is cooled. Usually one and one-half bushels of apples are enough for one and one-half saloons of bottled cider.

Apple Biscuit.

To one pint of light bread sponge, add one-quarter cup of molasses, one tablespoonful of lard and Graham or whole wheat for a soft dough. Beat vigorously and finally work into the dough one large cup of chopped apple; shape the dough into biscuit and place in muffin pans and allow them to be very light before baking.

Dried Apple Butter.

Wash one pound of dried or evaporated apples thoroughly, soak overnight; in the morning cook with plenty of water. When well done rub through a sieve or colander; add sugar and lemon juice to taste; the juice of one lemon, juice of two oranges and butter the size of an egg. Cook slowly until it will drop heavily from a spoon.

Apples En Casserole.

Pare, core and slice two quarts of apples and put in an earthen dish, alternately, with one and one-half cups of sugar; add one-half cup of cream.

Apple Charlotte, I.

Soak one-half box of granulated gelatin in one-half cup of cold water for half an hour in a slightly warm position and set on ice; add one-half cup of powdered sugar, a tablespoonful of lemon juice and two good-sized apples, grated on a fine grater. Arrange in hot water and strain into the mixture; stir quickly and pour into a mold. Set on ice to chill and serve.

Apple Charlotte, II.

Pare, core and slice apples; cook in butter until soft and dry; add sugar to taste. Line a plain mould with strips of bread an inch wide, dipped in melted butter; let one over-an-the-other; arrange lozenges of bread similarly in the bottom of the mould. Fill the center with the apple and cover the top with bread. Bake for half an hour in a hot oven. Serve with cream and sugar or a hot sauce.

Plain Apple Charlotte.

Soak one-quarter of a box of granulated gelatin in two tablespoonfuls of cold water; add to one pint of hot apple sauce, flavor and pass through a sieve. As soon as the mixture begins to harden stir in one pint of whipped cream. Line a mould with lady-fingers, pour in the mixture and set away to cool.

Clarified Apples.

Make a syrup of two cups of sugar and one cup of water. Pare, core and cut into sixths six large, tart apples. Cook a few at a time in the syrup until clear, remove and drain; add the rind and juice of one-half lemon to the syrup, boil until thick, remove the lemon rind and pour over the apples.

Apple Cobbler.

Pare and quarter enough tart apples to fill a baking dish three-quarters full. Cover with a rich baking powder biscuit dough made soft enough to stick, spread it over the apples without rolling. Make several cuts in the dough to allow the steam to escape. Bake for three-quarters of an hour and serve hot with sugar and rich cream.

Coddled Apples.

Take tart, ripe apples of uniform size; remove the cores. Place the fruit in the bottom of a porcelain kettle, spread thickly with sugar; cover the bottom of the kettle with water and allow the apples to simmer until tender. Pour the syrup over the apples and serve cold.

Apple Conserves.

For each pound of quartered and pared apples allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar and half a pint of water. Boil sugar and water until a thick syrup is formed; add the apples and simmer until clear. Take up carefully, lay on plates and dry in the sun. Roll in sugar and pack in tin boxes lined with waxed paper.

Compote of Apples.

One pound of apple one-quarter pound of lump sugar, one cup of water, the juice of half a lemon, a few drops of red coloring. Put the sugar, water and lemon juice into a clean enameled saucepan and set them boiling quickly for ten minutes. Meanwhile peel the apples, cut them in quarters and remove the cores. Throw the pieces into the boiling water and let them cook slowly until clear and tender, but not broken. Then remove the quarters of apple carefully, reduce the syrup a little and color it pink with the red coloring. Arrange the apples on a glass dish and pour the syrup over. A little cream or custard served with the compote is a great improvement. If the apples are small they may be cored and cooked whole.

The Daily Fashion Hint.

A girlish evening gown of pale blue taffeta combined with white lace, which forms three flounces over a silk foundation skirt.

Recommended to use plants with good heads.

During the winter the plants should be kept in a cool place as possible without freezing, and if freezing cannot be prevented they should be kept where they will thaw out gradually.

A trench is opened where water will not lie, wide enough for three or four cabbage side by side. They are set in this in a slightly sunny position with the roots down. The tops are then covered with straw at first or a light covering of earth to keep out light frosts, and later covered with a layer of manure or straw. It is important not to put the soil on until it is necessary to prevent frost. There is danger of the cabbage freezing when being stored in a cool cellar if it is not very dry or very wet. In the spring the cabbages are taken out and planted in a cold dry place. Early in the spring they should be planted out about six inches apart in rows three feet apart. If the cabbages have sprouted the sprout should be cut off when planting, as they will then throw up straighter stalks. The upper part of the bulbs should be an inch or two below the surface of the ground when being planted. This will protect them from spring frosts. The ground is then kept cultivated. When the plants have grown sufficiently, they should be banked up about six inches, to help support the plants when the tops become heavy with flowers and seed. When the seed stalks show yellow near the ground, being necessary to go over the plantation several times as they do not all ripen at once. They are then spread out to dry, and when dried are threshed, and the seed is cleaned, an put in a dry place until needed. It is important to dry the seed as rapidly as possible.

It is rather difficult to grow celery seed in this country. Where celery seed is grown in quantity, the plants are left outside and protected from frost if it should be sufficiently severe. In most places in Canada it will be necessary to store the plants under glass, they can be protected sufficiently in the rows they are growing in to keep out frost. This may be done with straw put over. As soon as severe frosts come and there is no danger of the plants heating, more soil should be put on and the plants protected sufficiently to keep out frost. To ward the close of winter, the ends should be opened to let the air pass through. Celery may be stored for seed purposes in the cellar, but it is very difficult, unless conditions are very good, to prevent it from rotting before the plants can be set outside in the spring. When severe frosts are over in the spring, the plants are being injured by frost, they should be banked up well, the inverted troughs put in place and then some straw put over. As soon as severe frosts come and there is no danger of the plants heating, more soil should be put on and the plants protected sufficiently to keep out frost. To ward the close of winter, the ends should be opened to let the air pass through. Celery may be stored for seed purposes in the cellar, but it is very difficult, unless conditions are very good, to prevent it from rotting before the plants can be set outside in the spring. When severe frosts are over in the spring, the plants are being injured by frost, they should be banked up well, the inverted troughs put in place and then some straw put over. As soon as severe frosts come and there is no danger of the plants heating, more soil should be put on and the plants protected sufficiently to keep out frost. 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The New Churches

BAPTIST

Rev. Dr. J. A. Francis of Boston, who so edified and inspired the Fredericton Convention by his great expositions, conducted a brief mission, from Wednesday to Friday of last week, in the German Street church, St. John. Dr. Francis has placed the church of these Provinces under a lasting debt of gratitude to him for his recent visit. His name is known throughout the American continent as one of the greatest expository preachers of this generation. On the first of December he is to begin his pastorate with the First Church, Los Angeles, California, having received and accepted a call to that church in recent weeks. The clerk of the church in announcing Dr. Francis' decision to go to California, calls upon the churches of the Coast to rejoice with them, and the Pacific Baptist expresses the belief that his coming ministry at Los Angeles will mean much to the whole Pacific Coast. The English and Baptist are experiencing a corresponding sense of loss, and we, in the Maritime Provinces, are beginning to feel lonesome at the prospect of losing so kind and generous a neighbor.

Dr. Clifford preached a great sermon at Westbourne Park Chapel on Sunday evening, October 11th, on "The Terms of Peace."

With all his usual power and passion, the Doctor set forth the ideal to be aimed at in regard to peace. (1) We must cherish no spirit of vindictiveness, retaliation or revenge. There must be nothing in the terms arranged out of which another will share alike. (2) Right and sound principles must be laid down upon which it might be hoped that a permanent settlement would be effected. Of these principles Dr. Clifford drew attention to our:— (a) Humanity is one. The powerful nations are not to dominate the weaker peoples, who each have their place in the race and their contribution to make to it. The rights of the little nationalities must be guarded and protected. (b) The doctrine of public right and international law must be re-established and enthroned. The principle of federation should find increasing application in human affairs. (c) The true object of the State is not that it should exist for itself, to thwart or limit individual liberties, but to protect the smaller good of the citizens. This carries with it the ideal of general State disarmament. (d) The principle of self-government must be firmly established. The final settlement is not to be made by a few ambassadors and plenipotentiaries parcelling out the different provinces, but each people must have the right to say under what system of government an under what auspices or authority their lives and liberties are to be placed.

The Rev. E. Bosworth, the well-known secretary of the Grande Ligne Mission in Canada, has decided, after consultation with the Baptist Society, to abandon his visit to Great Britain which had been planned for this autumn. His many friends here, and those interested in his Colonial mission work among the French-speaking Roman Catholics in the province of Quebec, will be sorry to miss his visit, but there is no doubt as to the wisdom of his decision under present circumstances.

Rev. Charles H. Moss, D.D., has been pastor of the First Church, Malden, Massachusetts, for nearly twelve years. He received into the church more than 1,100 members, an average of about 100 a year. This record is equalled by only one other church in New England—Tremont Temple—and by few in the country.

Rev. Austen T. Kempton, of Cambridge, Mass., whose drama-sermons are arousing so much interest and attracting such marked attention, has been invited by the Baptist Society, by unanimous vote of the church, to supply the pulpit of the Malden, Mass., church again next August. He delivered a series of dramatic sermons during the holiday season this year.

With the forbidding clouds of war lowering and the minds of men filled with thoughts of the "far-flung battle-line," the Baptists of Ontario and Quebec came up to Toronto to hold their Convention at the Walden Road Baptist Church, of which Rev. John McNeill is pastor. Among the distinguished visitors present were: Rev. C. M. Mabee, D.D., Dallas, Texas, and Rev. H. C. Mabee, D.D., Boston. The former delivered six addresses and sermons and the latter five addresses and sermons. The addresses were from abroad to deliver series of addresses proved delightful and profitable.

We have little doubt that as soon as the Russian government can turn its attention from the great war serious consideration will be given to the question of granting absolute religious liberty to all citizens throughout that vast empire. Not alone in Russia, but in practically all the more important countries of Continental Europe, the Baptists have been faithful to God and loyal to their convictions in the midst of trying circumstances. Just what might have been expected, the Baptists of the Russian empire are proving their loyalty to the Czar and the government by going to the front under the colors and by establishing hospitals in large centers of

population and assisting in the Red Cross work. Meanwhile a Reuter cablegram from Petrograd brings this highly interesting information: "The Russian authorities are abolishing all restrictions against prayer meetings of Baptists and other sects." Liberty loving American people will greatly rejoice that our Russian brethren are beginning to live under a sky that is blue. Dr. H. Shakespeare speaks as follows of the Russian situation:

I especially hope that a new day will dawn for Baptist work in Russia. I have always believed in Russia and have had the profoundest admiration for the greatness and depth of the national character. I have felt that the Russian people are the foremost of the Russian Statesmen were on the side of Liberty and humanity, though I have always recognized the special limitations under which they had to work. Russia is the home of an idealism in thought, in art, in music, in religion, which must insure for it a wonderful and glorious future. I hope that the dawn is dawning for the Baptists in Russia, that they will share in the blessings of the new spirit which is being manifested by the Czar's proclamation respecting Poland.

Rev. A. C. Archibald, of St. Joseph, Missouri, has received a call to the pastorate of the First Church, Lowell, Mass., in succession to the late H. S. Plinkham. Mr. Archibald was formerly pastor in Brockton, Mass., and is well known throughout New England. It is not known whether Mr. Archibald will accept.

The address of Dr. Campbell Morgan at Westminster Chapel has occasioned the liveliest interest at Westminster, though the exact situation has been known privately for some time. Dr. Morgan is able to accomplish the most in the midst of many men, and he has been rewarded at Westminster by a large congregation and much influence. It has been evident, however, that in the midst of the pressing demands made upon him he is personally unable to keep up the activities that are common to the ordinary churchman. Men of Dr. Morgan's caliber have many problems to face, but the Christian Church today needs greater faithfulness to the pastoral idea. The ministry of Westcott is a fine example of the ideal of Christian fortitude and zeal.

Rev. George E. Wilson, pastor of the George Street church, Fredericton, one of the men behind the guns who had a large part in making the recent Convention such a great success. While to the technical honor of entertaining the Convention, Mr. Wilson and his loyal people left nothing undone to minister to the comfort of the delegates. Wilson's praise is in all the churches.

Tremont Temple, Rev. Gorland Jones, D.D., pastor, is in the midst of its fall campaign. Throns of people crowd the services on Sunday, both morning and evening. The October 11th service was one of the largest in the church's history, the floor and nearly half of the first balcony being filled with communicants. On October 11 the pastor began a series of sermons on "The Horrors of the European War. Forcing Life's Greatest Lessons into Boston Society's Fully 1,000 people were turned away after every available space in the Temple had been occupied. The church prayer meetings are well attended, an intensely helpful meeting, with people coming to Christ nearly every Friday evening. The Bible school continues to grow in numbers and influence under the direction of Deacon Edgar C. D. M. Spector, is reaching men by the hundred and is an illustration of a real Christian democracy. The Congress, modeled after the State Legislature, is training young men for usefulness. Bible classes and other departments furnish opportunity for young men to learn what is practical and useful.

The Girls' Help is entering upon its work with greater prospects than ever before. Miss Maude M. Moran is the director, with Rev. Hebert Handel, assistant pastor, as the teacher of the Sunday lesson. The women's work is under the care of Mrs. Minnie Wilkinson, and is a great factor in the life of the Temple. The Brotherhood, under the direction of D. M. Spector, is reaching men by the hundred and is an illustration of a real Christian democracy. The Congress, modeled after the State Legislature, is training young men for usefulness. Bible classes and other departments furnish opportunity for young men to learn what is practical and useful.

Halifax Presbyterian College held convocation service in St. Matthew's Church, Halifax, on Wednesday evening of this week. Prof. J. M. Shaw was inducted into his new charge in the Chair of Church History and Practical Theology, and delivered his inaugural address on "The Church and the Present Crisis." Enrolment of students and lectures began on Thursday.

Rev. B. Glover, formerly of Hampton and Rothesay, N. B., has recently resigned his charge of Estevan, Sask., which he has held for eight years. The congregation tendered their good wishes in the form of a surprise party on an address of appreciation, and a presentation to both Mr. and Mrs. Glover, to which Mr. Glover made fitting and feeling reply.

Rev. Robert Watson, D. D., of the Church of the Covenant, Cincinnati, Ohio, has received a call to the Scotch Presbyterian Church, New York City, in succession to Dr. David G. Wylie. Dr. Watson is a New Brunswicker, son of the late Robert Watson of St. Mary's, N. B.

Westminster Church, Edmonton, Alberta, has extended a call to Rev. H. J. Keith of Knox Church, Peterboro, Ont. It was in Westminster Church that Rev. C. A. Meyers, Associate Secretary of Sabbath Schools, and Young People's Societies, ministered with much success for seven years before his appointment to the office he now holds. Mr. Keith is not unknown in New Brunswick, having labored as a student in one of the mission fields of St. John Presbytery. Rev. Thomas Corbett, who formerly held pastorate in South Richmond

and Blackville, N. B., has recently been appointed clerk of the Presbytery of Swift Current in the Synod of Saskatchewan. Mr. Corbett is at present settled at Gull Lake, Sask.

Chalmers Church, Toronto, recently rendered vacant by the sudden death of their late pastor, Rev. H. A. McPherson, has extended a call to Rev. J. W. Woodside of Mount Pleasant Church, Vancouver.

Press announcements this week have brought the news that Rev. C. W. Gordon, D. D., (Ralph Connor) of St. Stephen's Church, Winnipeg, has volunteered his services to go to the front as a chaplain to the second expeditionary force soon to be sent from Canada to join the armies of the allies.

Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Herridge returned to Ottawa by the evening train from St. John on Monday last after a little over a week's stay in the city. The mission, conducted by Dr. Herridge, services in connection with which were held in St. David's Church, was of a vital and uplifting character. The interest and appreciation of the people were manifest in the growing audiences in attendance from night to night. The singers of the several congregations are to be highly commended for the splendid leadership rendered in the singing of praise throughout the mission. The offerings taken at the various meetings after paying all necessary expenses, will be contributed to the fund for the relief of the Red Cross, while in St. John, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thomson.

Mrs. Anthony Manuel, mother of Rev. M. H. Manuel of Florenceville, N. B., passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. LeBaron Ingraham, Lower Woodstock, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Willis I. O. L. No. 70 of Fairville will attend divine service in Fairville Baptist church Sunday afternoon, Nov. 1st, at three o'clock; Rev. P. R. Hayward will preach. Members of sister lodges invited to attend.

Why He Didn't. Boss (to returning workman)—Hallo, Casey! I thought you had abandoned the pick for the devil's suit. Casey—Oh, intended to, sir; but to the devil did I job where I can't split on me hands.

THE FISH INSPECTION ACT. Notice is hereby given that Mr. J. J. Cowie of the Department will meet the fishermen and fish merchants of the North Shore on the dates named below, for the purpose of explaining the requirements of the new pickled fish act.

Richmond—Wednesday night, Oct. 28th.
Caracquet—Thursday night, Oct. 29th.
Inkerman—Friday afternoon, Oct. 30th.
Shipperan—Friday night, Oct. 30th.
Tracadie—Saturday night, Oct. 31st.
Nesque—Monday night, Nov. 2nd.
Bay Du Vin—Tuesday night, Nov. 3rd.
Chatham—Wednesday night, Nov. 4th.
Richibucto—Thursday night, Nov. 5th.
Buctouche—Friday night, Nov. 6th.
Shediac—Saturday night, Nov. 7th.
Port Elgin—Monday night, Nov. 9th.
(Signed) G. J. Desbarats, Deputy Minister of Naval Service, Ottawa, Oct. 1914.

EVERY WOMAN is interested and should know the MARVELL, accepts the greatest and most reliable "miraculous" book—read it, it gives full particulars and is free for the asking. WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

CODFISH. Dry Codfish and Pollock. JAMES PATTERSON, 9 and 20 South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

Eczema Only Skin Deep

A few skin troubles originate in the blood. But very few. Dr. Evans, a Commissioner of Health, and a famous writer on medical subjects, says: "We shall begin to make headway with skin diseases when we learn two things: first, that skin disease does not come from impure blood; second, that so-called blood purifiers have no such action. The skin can be cleared up, and the almost intolerable itching and burning stopped, by local treatment, applied directly to the parts affected. Make up your mind to start now and give yourself a smooth, velvet complexion."

No increase in price. Notwithstanding heavy increase in cost of important ingredients price remains the same.

Rev. Thomas Corbett, who formerly held pastorate in South Richmond

apart from their domestic tasks, which fall to the lot of all, perform their half of the work of the country and for some reasons or other are more in evidence than the men. They take it quite naturally and are remarkably cheerful in aspect. In fact a disappointed or morose face is scarcely to be seen. A cause of this is no doubt the bright, invigorating climate, which enables them to get through their work without fatigue. Another is the early hour which all begin their occupations—an hour before the usual English breakfast time. All the women are fond of simple gayeties, the author declares, and are ingenious in blending say combinations of colors in their gowns.

"As between Flemish and Walloon women it is difficult to draw a just comparison," Mr. Bouzier says. "In appearance the Flemings are shorter than their Flemish sisters, the Walloons, they were also a fair haired race, with bright complexions and pink cheeks. The Walloons is far taller, and big in proportion, generally dark, with pale hair, and very marked features. The Walloon tradition declares that she should be fair and assigns for a dark haired woman a Spanish or even a Roman origin.

Both days that regular toll is superceded by what may be called the ideal of pleasure seeking. The Belgians are essentially a domestic people and find their greatest pleasure in their family work and duties."

AGENTS WANTED—Agents \$3 a day selling Mendota, which includes Grantware, Hot Water Bags, Rubber Boots, Reservoirs, Boilers, Metal Tubs and Tinware without cement or solder. Sample ten-cent Collette Mfg. Company, Collinwood, Ontario.

AGENTS—Salary and commission, to sell Red Tag Stock. Complete exclusive lines. Specially hardy, grows up by us—sold only by our agents. Elegant free samples. Write now to Dominion Nurseries, Montreal.

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

SURPRISE
PURE SOAP

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SHERIFF'S SALE. There will be sold at public auction on Wednesday, the Fourth Day of November, A. D. 1914, at eleven o'clock a.m., at Clinch's Stable, Marsh Bridge, in the City of Saint John, in the County of Saint John, all and singular the following goods and chattels, to-wit: One Mare, One Yearling Colt, One Two-year-old Colt, One Wagon, two Pumps, two Sets Single Harness, two Harness Chests, two Saddles, Horse Bridles, Blankets, Combs, a lot of tools, Measuring Wheel, lot of hay, Motor Boat, Small Boat, Anchor Chain, Fire Extinguisher, &c. &c., the same having been levied on and seized by me under an execution issued out of the Westmorland County Court against Peter Clinch, at the suit of Leander B. Read. Dated this 25th day of October, A. D. 1914.

AMON A. WILSON, High Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John.

WANTED. Men wanted to attend to horses on voyage to England. Free return trip. Apply to 59 Water street between ten and five.

WANTED—Fifteen first class finish carpenters. Winter work assured. Wages 35c. per hour. Apply 14 Pond street.

MALE HELP WANTED. \$15 WEEKLY—Men wanted everywhere, no matter how small the village, for few hours work in spare time, experience unnecessary, position permanent. The Co-Operative Union, Windsor, Ont.

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DISGUISED SPIES DOES KAISER PLAN TO GET INTO THE ENGLISH LINES

Several Caught in British Uniform are Shot on the Spot.

Have, Oct. 30.—Following the trial of battle from close to the front, when I was ordered peremptorily away, reached Peronne a few days ago after numerous adventures, and the experience was well worth it all.

On each side of the roads, practically by all the way to Roye, one could see evidences of the very recent presence of German troops. The long, straight roads of France bordered with trees, the tremendous stretches of harvest land with the neglected crops, the sides of the roads all littered with hastily improvised bedding taken from the harvest fields, many after the fashion of vacated bivouacs, empty meat tins, paper, shell cases, cartridge clips, dead horses, here and there shelters made from corn stocks and omnibus looking mounds of feebly turned earth were there. Everything indicated the stubborn fighting which had taken place recently.

Every few miles along the road a strong cavalry patrol was encountered. Four infantrymen advanced with rifles pointed at the car—each one picked his man as the car halted—a most immaculately clad officer in light blue and gold braid, gloved, booted and spurred in the very pink of fashion, came forward.

A fascinating little Browning pistol was wagged in front of my head and a cultured voice said:—
"Vos papiers, m'sieur, s'il vous plait."
I put my hand into my breast pocket, and then Browning stopped wagging, while his own keenly watched my motions. The permits were examined closely by the German officer in consultation with another officer, who also looked as if he had just stepped out of a bandbox.

Suspicious of Cameron.
In the meantime the other members of the patrol turned over the contents of the car and examined rather suspiciously a little Ensignette camera which I had innocently taken on the seat under the rug. I opened it, and explained its workings, whereat everybody was perfectly satisfied.

Meanwhile the Browning pistol had been pocketed and my papers were returned with a smile and a bow.
An exchange of cigarettes were made and the car moved on to repeat the process at several other places.

At the little village of Bouchlor the signs of strife were more decided than at some other places. Not a soul was to be seen in the streets, and a huge farmhouse at the crossroads was smashed to bits and still smoldering. It was a picture of desolation which made one's heart bleed. Among the remains could be seen the twisted remnants of bedsteads, pots and pans, and from under the ruins in one corner protruded a foot all blackened and burned.

At Roye, too, where under the trees in the middle of the village a large force of Germans had camped, there were more signs of wanton destruction and devastated homes, and on the side of the road a derelict German Mercedes car with a number of children playing hide and seek among it.
Here and there the trees were blasted bare with shrapnel and broken branches lay all over the road. At one corner it must have been a little hell, for everything left standing was pockmarked with shrapnel.

When the Germans occupied a village it was their invariable custom to pick out the most comfortable looking cottage and quarter their officers therein, at the same time destroying any other cottages which overlooked such quarters, evidently with the idea that sniping should not be indulged in by the villagers.

German Shoots Woman.
One door had a pathetic story attached to it. It seems that a woman of the house in a moment of anger spat in the face of one of the German officers who had attempted to embrace her. He immediately shot her dead on her own doorstep. That same night a friend of the poor woman stole through the sentries and wrote upon the cottage door:—"A brave French woman died here. God's curses follow the Prussian dog that killed her."

The next morning when the writing was seen the gallant Prussian officer added:—"For every word written here a woman shall die."
It was not to be, however, for only an hour after the words were written the French troops entered the street and this German officer was shot through the head ten yards away from the scene of his own handiwork. These Germans are drunker crew, and is easy to find wine in France. At nearly every township and village I heard the same stories. "Always were they drunk, m'sieur—toujours!" said one old man—there are no young men in the French village now—and what they could not drink they ran into the gutters.

It has been noted that the stories of the Germans' drunken orgies have been exaggerated. During the last occupation of Peronne by the Germans, their drunkenness was indescribable. Not only that, but their actions with regard to women folk were so beast-like and uncivilized that were I to describe what I have heard and seen to this, but it was not long after the vessel had left that he began to be an object of suspicion, although he had

England Has Not Been Invaded for Nearly Nine Hundred Years, But Mad William Hopes to Accomplish the Impossible—Possible Zeppelin Raid.

In a conversation with Miss Topham, his daughter's English governess, the Kaiser spoke of the fact that for nearly nine hundred years there had been no invasion of England, though every other country in Europe had been overrun by conquering armies. This explained to him the wonderful wealth of old English castles and country houses in treasures of art and ancient masterpieces. Now he purposes to give the British Isles a taste of invasion, and, however impossible we may consider an invasion of England, it seems likely that steps to achieve the impossible have been taken with characteristic German thoroughness, and that the attempt to fulfill the Kaiser's ambition will be carried out with characteristic Prussian ruthlessness. The British authorities are taking seriously the threat from across the Channel. While still relying on the fleet to prevent any landing in force, they are taking other means to guard against Zeppelin raids.

Navy, Zeppelins, Transports.
At night the lights of London are dimmed or darkened. The large artificial lakes in the gardens at Buckingham Palace have been drained off for fear that the water might reflect the rays of the moon or of a hostile searchlight and thus reveal the presence of the Royal residence to the bomb-droppers. Guns specially designed to bring down flying craft have been mounted, sand embankments have been erected on many important buildings to protect them from aerial assault, and the population has been brought under special military orders. While it would be foolish to pretend to a knowledge of the Kaiser's plans, it is generally supposed that the German navy, or an important part of it, make an attack upon the British fleet, and that while the fight is going on a

managed to get into a quiet corner and pretended to be asleep.
"How did you find out that he actually was a spy?"
"Oh, well—we flopped him with a bugle call."
"He didn't understand the call?"
"Well, sir, he simply didn't do what he ought to have done when he heard the call."
"Then what happened? Was he shot?"
"That I'm not at liberty to tell you, sir, but he was handed over to the right party at Havre."

A Raid is Certain
As a matter of fact, there is not much laughter anywhere over the German war machine. It has already accomplished far more than anyone outside of Germany supposed it capable of in six months ago, though far less than its creators expected. It is impossible to believe, despite the blunders of German statecraft, that before the war broke out there were not in existence carefully devised plans for the invasion of England. Without the invasion of England the defeat of Britain is impossible. To say that the Kaiser's military advisers have calculated only upon gradually reducing the strength of the British navy by means of mines and submarines is not to credit them with contemplating a long war, and all the evidence is in support of the idea that they have calculated upon a short war. If these men are not lunatics they have some other plan for striking terror to the hearts of the people of England. The attempt will be made, however futile it may prove to be.

An Invasion of Ireland
It is recalled by "Ex-Attache" in the Pittsburg Dispatch that the British Isles were twice invaded in the course of the last war with France, but the attacks have been almost forgotten, because they failed so signally to achieve their object. In 1789 a French force numbering 14,000 under the command of General Hoche, on seventeen transports and three frigates, made a descent upon Bantry Bay, in

Will You Accept This Relief for Your Catarrh If I Send It Free?

Send No Money—Take No Risk
Merely slip and mail the coupon and I will send you, fully prepaid, a large trial of my new Combined Treatment and valuable information on:

How to prevent nose from stopping up
How to avoid constant throat clearing
How to stop bad breath
How to relieve shortness of breath
I ask not a single penny of you, I require not a single promise—merely say—if you have Catarrh or any form of Catarrhal trouble, for your own sake find out if my method of treatment will help you. I do not say it will—anyone can make claims. But I send you an effective treatment free and leave it to you to say.

I can make a fairer offer? Please let me have a chance to prove to you how quickly, how effectively, how naturally my Combined Treatment goes right to the root of your trouble and begins to bring you relief and comfort from the start. I say again—send no money, make no promises. Sign and mail the coupon and give your health, happiness and welfare a chance to realize what Gauss' Combined Treatment will do for you.

SEND THE TREATMENT AND BOOK FREE.
If your New Combined Treatment will relieve my Catarrh and bring me health and good spirits again, I am willing to be shown so without cost or obligation to me, send, fully prepaid, the Treatment and Book.

Name
Address

Mail to C. E. Gauss, 6508 Main St., St. Marshall, Mich.

Color Sergeant — of the motor transport, told me the story of a German spy on board one of the transports. He managed, no doubt quite easily, to get on board the transport in the English harbor. His uniform and the crowd no doubt helped him to this, but it was not long after the vessel had left that he began to be an object of suspicion, although he had

spy on board transport.

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IRISHMEN WHO HAD LANDED WERE JOINED BY 1,000 IRISH REBELS, AND AT CASTLEBAR DEFEATED A FORCE OF LOCAL MILITIA UNDER GENERALS LAKE AND HUTCHINSON, CAPTURING THE TOWN. A FORT-NIGHT LATER THEY WERE OBLIGED TO SURRENDER TO LORD CORNWALLIS AT BALLINAMUCK.

Despite the inglorious termination taken a few months later, General Roche and Carnot conceived the idea of landing a force of 1,500 French desperadoes in Wales for the purpose of ravaging the country. This force was recruited from the prisons of France. Each man was informed that from the moment he landed in Wales he would be pardoned for all his previous—and subsequent—crimes by the French Government. He was told that he was expected to rob to the extent of \$20,000. This mad plan was actually carried out under an American named Colonel Tate, and the desperadoes landed at Fishguard. For two days they terrorized the countryside, and the third surrendered to a force of local militia and yeomanry under Lord Crawford. At a subsequent exchange of prisoners the French Government refused to recognize the

mandarers, but the British landed them in France one dark night, to the dismay of the coast people in the vicinity. Moreover, the French Government declined to fulfill the promises made to the convicts, and 800 of them were rounded up and sent back to prison, the others managing to escape recapture, but being fugitives from French justice to the end of their days.

Distribution of Seed Grain and Potatoes—From the Dominion Experimental Farms.
By instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a distribution of superior sorts of grain and potatoes will be made during the coming winter and spring to Canadian farmers. The samples for general distribution will consist of spring wheat (about 5 lbs.), white oats (about 4 lbs.), barley (about 5 lbs.), and field peas (about 5 lbs.). These will be sent out from Ottawa. A distribution of potatoes (in 3 lb. samples) will be carried on from several of the experimental farms, the Central Farm at Ottawa supplying only the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. All samples will be sent free, by mail.

Applicants must give particulars in regard to the soil on their farms, and some account of their experience with such kinds of grain or potatoes, as they have grown, so that a promising sort for their conditions may be selected. Each application must be separate

and must be signed by the applicant. Only one sample of grain and one of potatoes can be sent to each farm. If both samples are asked for in the same letter only one will be sent. Applications on any kind of printed form cannot be accepted. As the supply of seed is limited, farmers are advised to apply early; but the applications will not necessarily be filled in the exact order in which they are received. Preference will always be given to the most thoughtful and explicit requests. Applications received after the end of January will probably be too late.

All applications for grain (and applications from the provinces of Ontario and Quebec for potatoes) should be addressed to the Dominion Cerealist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Such applications require no postage. If otherwise addressed delay and disappointment may occur. Applications for potatoes from farmers in any other province should be addressed (postage prepaid) to the Superintendent of the nearest Branch Experimental Farm in that province.

J. H. GRISDALE,
Director, Dominion Experimental Farms.

"It's conscience that makes cowards of us all."
The poet sings; but we the thought-abor—
(Though from the strife come stories that appal)
That lack of conscience makes the warrior.

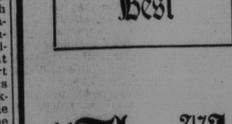
WHEN THE LIVER GETS TORPID

There is Nothing Like Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to Set it Right.
Mrs. C. L. Cook, 248 Tenth Street, Brandon, Man., writes: "I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for the last four years for liver troubles, and believe that they are exactly suited for my case. My husband has used them for kidney trouble with good results, and my daughter in Winnipeg has been helped a great deal by the use of these pills. We say we can't keep house without them, and have cheated the doctors here out of a good many visits. I think Dr. Chase's medicines are just the thing and have recommended them to many people who have used them with good results."

By keeping the liver active and the bowels regular, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills prevent and cure such disorders as biliousness, constipation, chronic indigestion and headache. One pill a dose, 25c a box, 5 for \$1.00. All dealers or Edman, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Behind WILLIS pianos and players stand public and artistic approval. The WILLIS occupies a unique position among the great pianos of the world, and it is everywhere held in the highest esteem by artists and musical leaders, and is regarded as peerless in tone, touch, workmanship and durability.

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THE ANSWER

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Read The Literary Digest than any other NEWS WEEKLY published in the UNITED STATES

The Literary Digest is being read by thousands of Canadians from Halifax to Vancouver. This immediate popularity is accounted for by the fact that this great illustrated weekly presents the WAR NEWS from all sides without favor or bias. It reflects the public opinion of the countries engaged in war by reprinting the vital war news from their own newspapers and periodicals.

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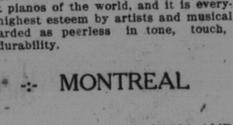
Known All Over The World—Known Only For The Good It Has Done.

We know of no other medicine which has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women, or received so many genuine testimonials, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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Fox Creek, N. B.—"I have always had pains in the abdomen and a weakness there often after meals a soreness in my stomach. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me much good. I am stronger, digestion is better and I can work with ambition. I have encouraged many mothers of families to take it as it is the best remedy in the world. You can publish this in the papers." Mrs. WILLIAM S. BOURQUE, Fox Creek, N. B.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., are files containing hundreds of thousands of letters from women seeking health, in which many openly state over their own signatures that they have regained their health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, many of whom state that it has saved them from surgical operations.



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How the Guards Fought In Battle of the Marne

Vivid expressions of the fighting are given by a non-commissioned officer of the Irish Guards, now in a London hospital. He said:

"It was our first experience of active service, and without boasting I can say that we have silenced for ever the sneers at us from other regiments because we had no battle honors. After that desperate scrap at Compiègne the men of the other battalions of the Guards brigade vowed that never again would they call us the Peace-at-any-price Battalions, and in the camps that night we were toasted by all the regiments in tribute to the way we had won our first battle honors.

"After Compiègne it was very dull work in the trenches for a time but when we began the week's fight along the Marne things began to brighten up again, and we had our fill of fighting. The prospect of a job to our liking livened us up greatly, and we went off in rattling good form, I can tell you. We got to within two hundred yards of the position we were to take without any incident, but just here the Germans seemed to have discovered us, for it began to rain shrapnel all round. We got orders to make a run for it, and we ran at the double towards a little knoll up the brae. This brought us within 800 yards of the position we had to take, and the German rifle fire was heavy all round. Leaving a body of riflemen to hold the knoll, the rest of the battalion crept round the left point, and the German rifle fire was heavy all round. Leaving a body of riflemen to hold the knoll, the rest of the battalion crept round the left point, and at one point we had to rush under the fire of our own guns as well as those of the enemy. We took cover about 500 yards from the enemy's position, and then the men we had left behind had their turn at creeping along. When they came up with us we edged again towards the German trenches, and after another halt the whole battalion lined up within a couple of hundred yards of the Germans for the final rush.

"The enemy was getting desperate now, and the ridge was crowned with machine guns that kept firing away all the time. The welcome order to fix bayonets and charge came at last, and we didn't lose much time in getting at them. As we finished the last lap of our race for their trenches they concentrated a fiendish fire on us, but that didn't stop us at all, and we reached their trenches at last, with a wild whoop that must have struck terror to their hearts. For the first time in my experience they made a desperate attempt to repel us with the bayonet, and their weight seemed enough to hurl us back, but we stuck to them like leeches and at last their line began to waver. They were stretched across the trenches in one long line, and when one man fell, another stepped into his place. Near the centre we made a break in the line, and then the whole lot gave way, running like hares, and throwing down their arms as they ran. We bayoneted them by the score as they ran, and shot them down in dozens until we were completely used up. Their officers made many attempts to rally them, but it was no good, and those that couldn't get away surrendered rather than face any more of it."

COMPENSATION FOR INVASION IS TOPIC OF FRENCH ARTICLE

Paris, Oct. 30.—The Journal des Debats examined in a recent article the question as to who should bear the responsibility of indemnifying the inhabitants of territory invaded by hostile troops for the damage caused by such invasion.

"It would seem natural," says the article, "that the nations as a whole should bear whatever burden there is to be borne, and yet there is no actual law to that effect. The result of this after the war of 1870, as well as after the invasions of 1814 and 1815, was that the state only partially intervened, from sheer generosity, and many towns and communes are still burdened with debts incurred after the Franco-Prussian war."

"Since then, however, the principle of the non-liability of the state has tended to disappear more and more from modern jurisprudence, and this fact should certainly have some bearing on the question under discussion.

"Moreover, the ratification of the articles relative to warfare, drawn up by the Hague conference, has introduced," says the Journal des Debats, "a new factor, which has greatly modified the state of affairs since 1870. Article 3 of the convention of 1907 reads: The belligerent who violates the aforesaid stipulations shall be held responsible for the indemnity, should the same be necessary. He shall be responsible for all acts committed by those composing his armed force."

"The various acts which would constitute a violation of the stipulations are numerous, but are all comprised under the heading of any act harmful to the enemy, which could not be justified by the necessities of war. It therefore behooves every nation who is a party to the Hague Convention to see that both its troops and citizens are thoroughly conversant with the stipulations agreed upon there."

"In France," continues the article, "the minister for foreign affairs gave the necessary instructions to the navy and later on to the army; whilst on June 5, 1914, the minister for the interior made a proposal with reference to the reparation of damage resulting from war, which, however, did not have time to become law.

"It may, nevertheless, form a useful basis for the adjustment which will have to be made upon the conclusion of peace, seeing that it proposed that those who sustained losses, whether individuals or bodies, should be indemnified by the state of France, provided that their claim is preferred before the conclusion of peace. Further, that the same rule should hold good for those upon whom an invading army or an military occupation may have levied requisitions in kind, and for departments, communes and other bodies subjected to contributions of war other than those levied by way of penalty, or destined to serve the administrations, by the enemy of the territory occupied by the latter."

Terrific Cost of Modern Warfare

To the average man there is just about as much difference between \$20,000,000 and \$50,000,000 as there is between a trip to the moon and a trip to mars. One figure is as stupendous as the other, and therefore it is not important for the purposes of this article whether the daily money loss occasioned by the war is \$40,000,000 a day, as made by Elbert Gary, of the United States Steel Corporation, or \$54,123,000 as made by Dr. Charles Richet, statistician of the University of Paris. Dr. Richet's estimate was to the effect that it was costing Germany about \$30,000,000 a day to carry

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GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS OPPOSE RUSSIANS ON THE VISTULA AND THE SAN



The campaign in Poland and Galicia is developing on lines somewhat similar to those in Belgium and France. Instead of rapid marches the operations are beginning to partake of the nature of a siege. The main Russian armies occupy strong positions along the Vistula and the San rivers. The German positions are extended on a line from Skiernewice, near Lodz, to Sandomir, on the Galician border.

It would quickly revive because of the almost universal sympathy with Belgium. We should think that for some years to come there would be few better advertisements than the stamp, "Made in Belgium."

—Toronto Mail and Empire.

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Down To Brass Tacks

Never before since we claimed a right to be considered a free, self-governing country, had Canadians such a sense of partnership in Canadian prosperity as we have today. Not long ago we had wide-open floodgates of immigration, packed steamships, railways vibrating with colonist cars, tourist cars and box cars clanking to the tune of people coming in and goods going out. We all rejoiced in a great uplifting dynamo of prosperity that none of us stopped to trace up. How long it would last none of us knew, we hoped—forever. But we knew better. The turn came. Tight money caused by wars that upset credit, upheavals of one kind or another in various countries, real estate boomsters by the hundred thousand whose only aim in life was to inflate foot-frontage values—suddenly unable to pay their rent, thank God! Then the great war that got all the financial centres and manufacturing nations more or less by the throat, got this country in its grip as never we knew it before. Suddenly as a people we were "down to the brass tacks," not only in sending men to the front, but in keeping the people at home as prosperous as possible. Did we shirk either of these great tasks? Not much! We have tackled both in the spirit of a free, independent people. Our men have landed in England. Our farmers are sending out the wheat at high prices. Our manufacturers are keeping the factories open. Our workmen are kept on the payrolls that sustain prosperity. The movement has been started. Nor in this time of national conservation and reconstruction it is absolutely up to us as citizens of Canada to keep every dollar circulating for goods made by our own people.

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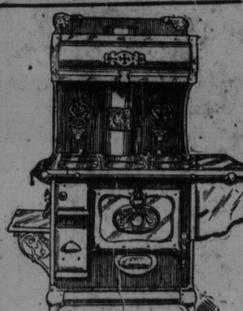
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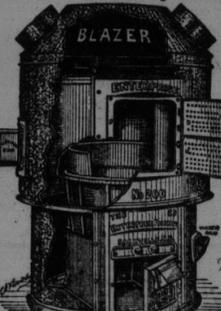
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