CANADIAN PACIFIC

FALL EXCURSIONS

AT'SPECIAL RATES

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION SPECIAL LOW RATES

Travel Canadian Pacific through the Canadian Rockies.

6 HOWARD D. P. A. C. P. R. ST. JOHN N. B

Condensed Despatches

The Corner, with Canadian t oope, hes reached England.

Dutch steamer Texe stroom rep ted suck with the loss of twer y lives.

In a wreck to-day on a Mexican railroad between Vera Cruz and Mexico City, fifty passengers were ki 'ed and s.xty injured,

A Canadian war loan of upward of \$200,000,000 was indicated by Hon. W. T. White in a speech before the Toronto Board of Trade to-day.

In an explosion at the Astra Powder Works at Emporium, Pa., four men were instantly k lled, one fatally and six seriously injured. The building was blown to atoms.

A special prize was offered at Spincerville Fair, Tamworth. Oa fir the biggest family on the grounds. It was carried off by Mrs. Kingston, of Groveton, and her six stal vare sons in khaki.

Two Scotland Yard detective reached New York Wednesday to take back to London Ignatius T. T. Teantsch Lincoln, a former M. P and G rm in apy, arrested for forgery on August 4.

Pale, Feeble Girls

Weakness Generally Comes on as Womanhood Approaches

Girls upon the threshold of womanhood often drift into a decline in spite of all care and attention. How often one sees girls who have been strong and lively become suddenly week, deprossed, irritable and listless. It is the dawn of womanhood—a crisis in the lift of every girl -and prompt measures should be taken to keep the blood pure and rich with the red tint of health. If the blood is not healthy at this critical of the battle. Some British soldiers stage the body is weakened and grave turned from the fierce business of the disorders follow. Dr. Williams' Pink charge to that of rescue, but before Pills have saved thousands of young girls from what might have been life long invalidism or an early death. They are a bloon-builder of unequand richness, strengthening weak nerves and producing a liberal supp'y of red. healthy blood which every girl needs to sustain her strength. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved their great value over and over again to young women whose health was failing. Miss Minn'e Duf. field, Eramosa, 'Ont., says:-"It gives me great pleasure to tell you what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. When I was approaching the age of wemanhood I suffered greatly from bloodlessness, or anaemia. My work was a drag to me, I had no appetite and never felt rested in the mornings. I could scarcely walk for five minutes at use their rifles. a time without taking a rest. I was troubled with severe headaches, and things looked gloomy indeed. I doctored ior a long time and got but little, if any, benefit. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and did so and af ter taking them for a time felt better. I continued taking the Pills until I had huddled in their caves. Some of the used six boxes, when I felt like a new person, and was again enjoying splendid health, I would strongly advise any debris; in others the openings had been girl who is weak or run down to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

You can get these pills from any deal-Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville. Would Train Schoolboys

Compulsery military education for al youths over fourteen years of age, with exemption from poll taxes for those serving three years in the militia, was advocated by Governor Walsh of Massachusetts at a hearing before a newly organized state commission on military education and preparedness.

The governor suggested hat camp duty be required for one week in a year and that there be included in the course of the Massachusetts public schools calisthenics as taug it at West Point, military history, personal hygiene, sanitation in camp, home and city; flag signalling, telegraphy and first aid to the injured.

News From the Balkans

The Balkan states, they hold debates And swing from side to side. Historic Greece is now for peace-

A moment-that's denied. Bulgaria her area Considers too compact;

She aches to dirk the Germo-Turk-Let's verify that fact. Roumania, too, is sure her due ,Is all that she can take;

She's hip hurrah for the white czar! Wake up! That story's faked. The Balkan states are fixing trates.

And mighty wise are they! They'll tempt their fates and pass their plates

When sure that it will pay. O. C. A. Child in New York World.

Making Positions Firmer Near Lens

(By Frederick Palmer) BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Oct. 3, delayed.—The scene of the attack by the British in the reg ion of Lens is a flat mining country dotted with heaps of slag, mine pits, ruined buildings, splintered and felled trees and earthwork by explosion, with slightly rising ground toward Loos and Lens.

Nothing is visible except the soft puffs of shrapnel bursting, and volumes of black smoke from the British and German high explosive shells, marking the positions where unseen British troops are organizing their gains and the Germans are preparing their new defensive

To their infinite satisfaction, the Brit ish, who had long looked at that eyesore the twin towers of the mining works at Loos, now have in their possession this German vantage point. The church at Loos, which had been used as in observation post, is a heap of stones as a result of the bombardment preceding the attack.

The normal population of Loos is 10,000 poor miners and their familier Three handred of the inhabitants remained in the town during the battle, taking shell ter in the cellars of their wrecked and miserable homes. One aged women who cooked for the Germans is now cooking for the British.

The infantry sairmish line that approached the town saw six women and a child coming toward them the midst they could get the women under some sort of shelter two of them had been

The elaboration and permanency of the German trenches indicated the apparent conviction of the Germans that their line was secure. The dagouts often were 30ft deep, cemented, equipped with el ctric light and arm chairs-a home impenetrable even by bigh explosive st ells of big calibre.

The British bombardment cut the in front of the German trenches inso hits and battered the fire trenches and heir traverses into irregular piles of earth. Under such a flailing of shells it was sacidal for the Germans to attempt to remain outside their digouts, to try to man the machine guns or to

Where the artillery work was pertect, the British infantry sprang over the parpets at a given signal and, springing toward the German trenches, arrived at them almost without opposition. Then the German trenches were theirs, with the Germans who were alive dugouts had been demolished, with frag ments, of German bodies mixed in the tlown in by shell explosions and the cccupants buried or suffocated.

er in medicines or by mail at 50 cents a the British, with bayonets fixed or for the past hour. They have just box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. | bombs in hand, appeared at the en | blown in one of men's dugouts. Fortrance to find the Germans still inside tunately, nobody was in it at the time."

How They Relieve

Hardfield, N. B.

"It affords me great pleasure to con vey not only to you but to all sufferers from Backache and Rheumatism, the great relief I have obtained from the use of Gin Pills. I feel thankful to you. recommend Gin Pills to everyone suffering as I did."

ROBERT M. WILSON

Gin Pills are 50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50 at all druggists. Free sample on request to

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Toronto.

the dugout might surrender or, if a British soldier started to enter or even showed himself, he was received with a fusilade.

In the case of refusal to surrender bombs were thrown without the throw er exposing himself. The Germans surviving the explosions usually gave in, though not always, some, dying to the last man.

Some incidents had a humorous as well as a tragic side in these sudden encounters at close quarters. Where a charging British met a German from a dugout, bayonets, bombs and even fists were used in the melee. Great difficulty was found in gathering and guarding the prisoners in such confined space as the irregular, wrecked trenches. With rifles and bombs lying about, the Germans, even after capitulating, were likely to seize them and rush to cover in a traverse or shell crater and renew the fight.

The British kept to their tactical plan, to gain certain ground by each attack. The Germans fought desperately and were vicious and prompt in their counter attacks, displaying a rage born of the realization that they had lost their comfortable dugouts which had cost them much painstaking labor. and of the unpleasent prospect of a winter in the mud, building new caves.

trenches the furious artillery fire with summer he was four years old, when which the French prepare for an assault is graphically told in a letter written by a German officer in Champagne, but never posted. It was found upon his body after the capture of the trenches described in the letter. He had been sent out to observe and report on the French artillery fire. Here is what he tells his correspondent: "I left my telephone operator and went ahead amid uninterrupted cracklings, the bursting of grenades, the explosion of shel's, the whistling of bullets, the howling of shell fragments and fogs of smoke. By holding my breath behind my respirator I got to a point where a trench! had been repaired 35 times. The communication trench was completely levelled. Creeping closer and closer to the ground I arrived at the second trench, ten yards behing the first. Of the latter nothing remains. The second trench is just deep enough to kneel in Profiting from a period of relative calm I cast a glance ahead. Our barbed wire fences are destroyed. I signal our batteries, which resume a rapiu fire. Then I creep back to get my tele phore operator. It takes me four hours to cover ground which ordinarily could have been covered in 25 minutes This is becoming frightful. An explosion throws me against a wall of a treach. A Lieutenant tells me a shell struck in his shelter also. I rush out and see that all the bombproofs on the slope are burning. A shell striking an ammunition magazine causes a formidable explosion. The French keep on firing into the fire. How I hate them! How I admire the French artillery! They are the master gunners. We rea! ly cannot imitate them, I regret to say." The master gunners have once more proved their worth in the capture of Tahure. - Toronto Game.

Canad in In The Trenches

Special to Montreal Star and St. John

London, Oct. 8 .- To-day's news from the Canadian front speaks of the heavy rains and depressing weather for much trene's duty. An officer of the Canadin Brigade, who was doing regular work in the trenches, says: "We had a pretty hard fortnight of it. I lost seven men through shell fire. A big shell went into my dugout, wounded my servant badly in three places, and killed my orderly. Luckily for me, I had just Again when a dugout was unharmed left. The enemy has been shelling us or perhaps just starting out. All in A Canadian ex-government official

senving as officer at the Dardanelles writing home, relates an interesting encounter. He says: "A day or two ago I found in an old trench which the Turks once held a tattered copy of Guy Mannering. On the flyleaf was pencilled the address of the owner. I thought I was the only Canadian on Gallipoli Penirsula, but the name he e written was that of a y ung Canadian from Pictou, Nova Ccotia. I am keeping the flyleaf as one of my most cherished mementoes, out good read ig is scarce. so I left the tattered book for some jonely soldier. Mentioning the incident to a brotner office:, he told me an Australian recently killed was really a Canadian. His name was Williams, and h came from British Columbia. I went t) seek his grave, and found it, like all British graves carefully marked and tended. There was nothing to be done, so I put on the grave the little bronze maple leaf I had been carrying, and left poor Williams alone there in his glory.' OTTAWA, Oct. 8. - Rev. Father

Edward, a member of the Capuchin Order at Ottawa, who joined a French regiment soon after the war started. has reen killed in France, according to a cab's received here. Father Edward is the fifth member of the Order from Ot awa to fall in battle, All of them were French reservists

[Letters received to day from officers and men of the 26th New Brunswick Battalion show that they are in the trenches. They had taken part in ro fighting up to date:

FROM PLOW TO RECORD

Werlo's Fastest Pacer Was Sherbrooke Farm Horse

The "discovery" of Frank Bogash Jr., 1.5914, was made by Eddie Baker, advance agent, press agent, assistant manager, general booster and allround-man for the Grand Circuit. The record of Frank Bogash, Jr., is one of the most picturesque and spectacular in all harness racing. The champion pacer worked once in a three-horse team on a gang plough in the Eastern Townships of Quebec. He was bred by a Sand Hill, Que., man named WHAT IT MEANS to face in the He was not broken to harness till the E. C. Warner, and was foaled in 1905. Mr. Warner used him on a hay-rake during the harvest season, and with him gathered up over 100 acres of timothy and alfalfa. Later in the fall he was put to ploughing with two other stable horses, in the spring of 1910 he was used to a farm drill, and his first exercise of the season was sowing a 30-acre field of wheat.

Down in Sherbrooke was a shrewd horse fancier named Delorme, a plumber. Driving out through the country one day, he spotted the future turf wizard in a field. Struck by his fine conformation, he looked up the horse's breeding, made enquiries, and finally bought him for \$250. That was early in 1911. In the following winter, with mighty little preliminary training, Frank Bogash, Jr., was started in some ice races at Ottawa, where Mr. Baker was an official. Baker saw the horse step in something like 2.21 on the frozen track, finishing second! to Grand Opera. Tommy Murphy was anxious to get a Chamber of Commerce winner, and told Baker to get the horse. Mr. Delorme, however, had the galling entered in several stakes throughout the summer on the halfmile track circuits, and positively de clined to talk sale until the race meetings were over. When the last rieeting had concluded, Baker hastened to Sherbrooke. He was anxious to buy for the horse had shown wonderful promise during the summer, and Murphy was keen to get him, the more so as Walter Cox, living not far away in New Hampshire, was also reported to have an eye on the Canuck pacer. There was a whole week of dickering before Mr. Baker got away with a thirty-day option calling for six thousand dollars for the gelding. Walter Cox came close behind him, but he was too late, and a few days later the horse was turned over to Trainer Murphy.

In his first season in fast company Frank Bogash, Jr., astonished the turi veterans. In 1913 he won \$20,042 in purse money, which is the largest sum placed to the credit balance of any candidate in the pacing division during the season. In 14 starts he was first eight times and second six times, He started 14 times and always won a part of the purse. Directum I., Braden Direct, Flower Direct, Earl Jr., Hal B. Jr., and Walter Cochato all fell before his wonderful speed Early in the season he battled successfully against the California mare, Leata J., Del Rey and Stetbrino Lad the fastest of the green wigglers, and then he went against the best pacers in training at the closing Grand Circuit meeting at Lexington and emerged from that battle with all scalps dangling from his girth-belt. In 1914 under Murphy's handling, he showed even more brilliant form, and again astonished the "wise fish" by pacing the first race mile ever registered under two minutes, this remarkably fast feat being accomplished at Detroit when, in the second heat of a -ace the former Sherbrooke gelding went

from wire to wire in the wonderful

time of 1.591/4.

WATERWHEELS USED TO PRAY IN TIBET

The folks who live in Tibet are the most prayerful people in the world. They pray, and pray without ceasing, You retire at night, you rise early in the morning, but long after you are asleep and long before the sun has risen the voice of prayer has filled



Shelter For Water-Driven Praying

the air. They pray everywhere, utilize everything movable and immovable to help in their devotions. The wind waves their prayer flags in the air and the streams revolve their cumbersome prayer wheels such as those shown in the illustration. Entrances to villages are strewn with countless paper prayers. Streamers of prayers are hung from tree to tree and from house to house. Bridges are pasted with them. Rocks and cliffs are chiseled with prayers.

Praying at leisure, the ordinary spiritual Tibetan will get through four hundred words a minute, but at a push he can do much more. In his praying wheels, with the aid of a fairly rapid stream, he will accomplish in a very short time what would perhaps be a burden to him personally. Little strips of paper bearing orthodox prayers are affixed to the wheels, and at once they are revolved again and again by the grateful worshippers.

In the ordinary Tibetan village the Buddhist priestly population may be divided into three classes. First, the lama (or ordained priest) who has made the long journey to Llassa and there received ordination from the Dalai-Lama. Second, the Draba, an unordained priest who still lives in hope of going to Llassa. And, third, the Amcho, a private lama who has neither desire nor opportunity of ever seeing the sacred city. The lama is a respectable member of society, well housed and fed and clad generally, He spends his time almost wholly in the temple, accepting spiritual engagements only from the wealthy.

A pilgrimage to Llassa is an astounding undertaking. The pilgrim, lies flat. While thus prostrate he makes a mark on the ground with his hand. He then rises, takes three steps to this mark and then prostrates himself again. This he does every ster of the way between his home and Llassa, taking sometimes years to do the journey.

" BRUTAL BASEBALL"

Baid Australian Minister of Health, "Stop This Silly Game"

It remained for an Australian minister of health to discover that baseball is brutal, dangerous, and also silly. In Sydney, teams representing the United States and Australia were playing at a patriotic carnival. According to the report of a Sydney daily: "In America's second inning a player deflected a fast ball straight for the densest portion of the crowd, and a scream was heard. The ambulance men rushed to the spot and found that woman had been struck on the head by the ball but was not seriously injured. Without waiting to see if any damage had been done the players procured another ball and continued he game is if nothing had happened few moments later this ball was also deflected to the upper story of the pavilion, striking a man on the shoulder. Mr. Flowers, the minister of health, who was present, shed out on the ground and called out: "Stop this silly game!" The players promitly obeyed his orders and play