

COOL WEATHER ITEMS

Now that the chilly nights are here, you will have to think of Shaker Blankets, an extra Comforter, or a pair of Woollen Blankets.

We have "IBEX" best quality Shaker Blankets in two sizes, 11-4 and 12-4, White or Grey.

Comforters in Fancy Cotton, Art Sateen and Art Muslin coverings, Russian Down and Feather filled, sizes 60x72 and 66x72, from \$3.00 to \$18.50.

Woollen Blankets are now higher priced, but we have a few at old prices from \$5.50 to \$10.25.

In our Ready-to-Wear Dept. we have just received a small shipment of Children's Coats at \$8.25 to \$10.25.

Ladies' Coats in great variety of Cloths and Colors, from \$16.50 to \$75.00.

New Sweaters from \$4.50 to \$14.25.

Wm. R. Fraser & Co.

P. O. Box 817. 430 Queen Street. Phone 423

PATHEPHONES

With the Genuine Sapphire Ball. No needles to change; plays any make of record. Come in and hear one play. We have them from \$49.50 up.

ARTHUR J. RYAN

CENTRAL PHARMACY

Phone 426 Cor. Queen and Carleton Sts.

Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, etc.

These necessary garments were purchased in quantities before the great rise in prices. Make your selection early.

CASHMERE FINISH and FLEECE LINED HOSE in Black, White and Brown, 35c. to 50c. pair.

CASHMERE HOSE, Black, White, etc., 50c. to 75c. pair.

WOOL HOSE, sizes 5 to 10, prices ranging from 25c. to \$1.50 pair.

RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE, sizes 4 to 8½, many colors, prices 50c. to \$1.00 pair.

RIBBED COTTON HOSE in Black, White, Brown, etc., 25c. to 60c. pair.

GLOVES, for Ladies and Children, in Kid, Wool, Chamousette, Cashmere, etc., at popular prices.

BUY YOUR UNDERWEAR EARLY!

R. L. BLACK, YORK STREET AGENT for STANDARD PATTERNS

ONIONS

Large, smooth, sound Onions, good for pickling or putting away for winter use. 6 lbs. 25c. \$2.25 for 75 lb. bag.

Flour

BEST BREAD FLOUR—

16 lbs. \$1.00
98 lb. bag \$6.15
Barrels \$12.25
24½ lb. bags \$1.70

We have Corn Flour, Rye Flour, Rolled Oats, Cornmeal, which Food Law requires to be bought with Wheat Flour.

TEA

Use "Blue Banner" Tea—the same good quality—60c. lb., 3 lbs. \$1.75.

STOVE POLISH

Rising Sun—same low price—9c., 3 Cakes 25c.

CHEESE

Very Best Quality. 30c. lb.

COFFEE

Try our "Blue Banner" Coffee. Fresh ground while you wait. 41c. lb., 3 lbs. \$1.17.

RAISINS

Best Seeded Raisins 14c. pkg.

BISCUIT

Nice mixed Cakes—18½c. lb. by box, 20c. by single lb.

A few more Preserving Jars left. Same low prices while they last.

Don't forget our low prices on Patent Medicines, Pills and Liniment.

Vera's

Branch Stores Woodstock and St. John

THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT ASKS FOR AN ARMISTICE

Peace Note Forwarded to the President of the United States --- The Huns Have Had Enough of the War and Are Beginning to Squeal---A Remarkable Proclamation Issued by the Kaiser

Amsterdam, Oct. 5.—The Berlin Tagblatt gives the text of the programme of the majority parties in the Reichstag which will form the basis of the new German policy, and really serves as an excellent summary of the new imperial chancellor's speech.

The first clause provides for adherence to the government's reply to the peace note of August 1, 1916.

The second clause declares readiness to join in a league of nations based on equality and free economic development.

The third clause is missing, but deals with status of Belgium offering complete rehabilitation and discussion of indemnity.

The fourth clause says that peace treaties hitherto concluded must form no hindrance to the conclusion of a general peace. In the Baltic provinces Lithuania and Poland, popular assemblies are to be created at the earliest possible moment.

Clause five provides for the establishment of the independent federal state of Alsace-Lorraine, with full autonomy corresponding to the demand of Alsace-Lorraine for a popular assembly.

Clause six demands the carrying out without delay of electoral reforms in Prussia and reform in those states which are still without it.

Clause seven aims at the co-ordination of the imperial government and the government representatives from parliament to carry out a uniform imperial policy. Strict observance of all constitutional responsibilities is demanded as well as the abolition of all military institutions that might serve to exercise political influence.

Text of German Note to Wilson

Amsterdam, Oct. 6.—(By the Associated Press)—The text of the note forwarded by the imperial German chancellor, Prince Maximilian, to President Wilson, through the Swiss government follows:

"The German government requests the President of the United States to take in hand the restoration of peace, acquaint all the belligerent states of this request and invite them to send plenipotentiaries for the purpose of opening negotiations.

"It accepts the programme set forth by the President of the United States in his message to congress on January 8 and in his later pronouncements, especially his speech of September 27, as a basis for peace negotiations.

"With a view to avoiding further bloodshed, the German government requests the immediate conclusion of an armistice on land and water and in the air."

It is announced that Turkey will take a similar step.

The Kaiser's Proclamation

Berlin, Oct. 6, via Basil, Switzerland, Oct. 6.—Emperor William in a proclamation to the German army and navy, dated October 6, says:

"For months past the enemy with enormous exertions and almost without pause in the fighting has stormed against your lines. In weeks of the struggle, often without repose, you have had to persevere and resist a numerically far superior army. There lies the greatness of the task which has been set for you and which you are fulfilling. Troops of all the German states are doing their part and are heroically defending the fatherland on foreign soil. Hard is the task.

"My navy is holding its own against the united enemy naval forces and is unwaveringly supporting the army in its difficult struggle.

"Those at home rest with pride and admiration on the deeds of the army and the navy. They express the thanks of myself and the fatherland.

"The collapse of the Macedonian front has occurred in the midst of the hardest struggle. In accord with our allies I have resolved once more to offer peace to the enemy, but I will only extend my hand for an honorable peace. We owe that to our heroes who have laid down their lives for the fatherland and we make that our duty to our children.

"Whether arms will be lowered still is a question. Until then we must not slacken. We must, as hitherto, exert all our strength unwearily to hold our ground against the onslaught of our enemies.

"The hour is grave, but, trusting in your strength and in God's gracious help, we feel ourselves to be strong

enough to defend our beloved fatherland."

(Signed) "WILHELM."

Unconditional Surrender

Paris, Oct. 6.—All eyes are turned towards America—to Washington and Wilson.

"What will President Wilson's reply be?" The people are asking and wondering, now that they know that the central empires, particularly Germany, are seeking the cessation of hostilities and peace through the president of the United States.

The feeling is general that the central empires, bent upon the greatest gamble of all times, have attempted to bring about by one stroke the termination of their losing game by trying to seek the good offices of President Wilson as intermediary.

Unconditional surrender characterizes the general comment in Paris on the demand for peace sent by the central powers to President Wilson. It is felt here that Germany and her allies have not gone far enough in their request to the president for an armistice, and that although they have stated that they are willing to talk peace on President Wilson's plans, they have not shown submission, such as was forced upon Bulgaria.

"Germany wishes to stop the war at the moment she is going to be beaten, and knows it," says Figaro. "Let us suppose the proposition is accepted. Immediately in Germany there would be a delirium of joy. The people are electrified and the Kaiser has retaken them into his hands. The humiliation of having demanded peace would disappear rapidly. He becomes the hero of heroes. He has resisted a world coalition."

"We are on the road to victory," says L'homme Libre, "we will not let them stop us. An armistice is not possible at the point at which we are now. Maximilian of Baden's proposition for peace is insufficient. We would not be satisfied with autonomy for Alsace Lorraine. We want reparation for the past and guarantees for the future. Maximilian is silent on these two important points. The war continues. Germany is in despair. She begins to anguish of her defeat. She sees the cataclysm she brought on will result in disaster for the central powers."

The Washington View

Washington, Oct. 6.—Germany's new peace offer—proposing an armistice while President considers and conveys to the allies a proposal on the basis of the terms laid down by the president himself—had not reached Washington in official form tonight and there was, therefore, no authorized statement of how it was regarded by the United States.

One thought concerning the German peace offer that found expression in many quarters tonight was that the Germans in launching their effort just at this time, probably hoped to affect the fourth liberty loan by creating the idea that the end of the war is at hand.

It is believed however, that their effort will have the directly opposite effect. Officials were confident that the American people will even more generously oversubscribe the loan now as one means of convincing the Kaiser that they are determined that there shall be no peace except a victorious one.

Concert Great Success

In spite of the cold and wet weather a large crowd turned out last evening to hear the sacred concert at the Opera House. The concert was given by the Picardy Chapter of the I. O. O. F. The weather conditions were very unfavorable and as the heating apparatus is not yet completed those taking part in the concert suffered from the extreme cold. About \$180 was realized and the concert proved very successful. Excellent solos were rendered by Messrs Peterson and Tees, and by Mrs. Montgomery, Miss Staples and Miss Grant. The specialty of forty voices by Miss Eva Brewer with Master Ray Forbes as Uncle Sam and little Miss McGrath as Joan of Arc was applauded and encored several times. Mr. Tees at the cello and Mr. Ba'ey at the violin rendered some very excellent selections. Baby McDonald in "Hello Central Give Me No Man's Land" was excellent and received well merited applause. Miss Vera Jonah rendered several splendid selections. Mr. W. A. Walsh gave some choice readings and was heartily applauded. Some very excellent duets were given by Miss Gladys Grant and Mr. LeLacheur. The ladies' mandolin orchestra rendered music for the programme.

GEM

MATINEE 3 o'clock
except Saturday &
Holidays at 2.30.
EVENING 7.15 & 9

PRICES OF
ADMISSION
Matinee - 10.5c
Evening - 15.10c

MONDAY and TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7th and 8th, 1918

YOUR FAVORITES

FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN

—AND—

BEVERLY BAYNE

In a Society Comedy-Drama of Love and Adventure entitled

'Social Quicksands'

A VERY PLEASING LOVE STORY

A COMEDY OF MANY LAUGHS

"Perils of the Park"

MACK SENNETT PRODUCTION

A Programme You Cannot Afford to Miss.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

MABEL NORMAND

—IN—

"Back to the Woods"

TODAY'S PROGRAM

MARGUERITE CLARK

—in—

"PRUNELLA"

GAIETY

Wed. "OLD WIVES FOR NEW"

CONSERVE COAL

BY USING ONE OF OUR FAMOUS OIL HEATERS

A quick, convenient means of taking the chill off any room; so handy to move around from room to room.

Don't be wasting coal! Purchase one of these heaters and assist in the conserving of fuel.

Come in and allow us to show you the heaters. Our prices will interest you.

LAWLOR & CAIN

USE OUR HARDWARE—IT STANDS HARD WEAR.

A Full Line of

Moosehead Brand Shoepacks

Men's and Boys' Caps for Fall, Men's Heavy Shirts, Men's Overalls, Men's and Boys' Mackinaws, Country knit Mitts & Socks. Boys' School Boots a Specialty.



James Monteith

St. Mary's Street - - - - North Devon.
Across the river from Fredericton.

Gen. Foch is more than a "two-fisted man." The Germans must begin to think he has as many arms as a cuttle-fish.

Putting the clock back an hour is simple enough, but Kaiser Bill tried to put it back a thousand years. It can't be done, Bill.