

## WANTED

WANTED—Books and magazines for distribution to returned soldiers en route home, in the Military Hospitals or going overseas. Telephone Mr. A. Murray, care of A. Murray & Co. Tel. No. 159, or leave at store for Military Y. M. C. A.

WANTED—An experienced and capable girl for general housework; good wages. Mrs. W. H. Irvine, 86 Carleton street.

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Going south, will sell my 1914 driving mare, light spring wagon and harness. Mr. Ray, J. Stillwell's house, North Devon.

FOR SALE—Rhode Island Red cockerels, six months old. Strong, well developed birds, excellent for breeding purposes. Apply to C. A. MacVey, 219 George street, city.

NEW APARTMENTS TO LET—Four desirable apartments to rent from Nov. 1st in Hoben block, corner York and King streets; central location. The second and third flats of this brick building have been renovated. Nice quarters are here available. Inspection can be made on Tuesday and Wednesday, 30th and 31st, 4 to 6 p.m. For terms apply to Slipp & Hanson.

## BOARD OF HEALTH NOTICE.

To All Merchants.  
By order of the Fredericton Board of Health you are herewith notified that no merchandise, until further advised, is to be sent out of your store for approval or return.

JOHN M. WILEY,  
Chairman F'ron Board of Health.  
GEORGE Y. DIBBLE,  
Secretary.

## NOTICE OF SALE.

To William Cruikshank, of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, and Louise W. Cruikshank, his wife, and all others whom it may in anywise concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the thirtieth day of April, 1909, and made between the aforesaid William Cruikshank and Louise W. Cruikshank, of the first part, and the undersigned, Mary Jane Moore, of the second part, and recorded in Book 139, page 426, of the York County Records, under official number 58153, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof be sold at public auction in front of the Post Office, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, on THURSDAY, the Thirty-first Day of October, 1918, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the lands and premises contained in the said Indenture of Mortgage, and described as:

"All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Fredericton, aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the 'southeasterly side of Church street, 123 feet 6 inches from the corner of Church and George streets, thence 'along Church street northeasterly fifty feet; thence at right angles from Church street southeasterly 132 feet '9 inches, and parallel with George street, or until it strikes the northerly and westerly line of lands owned by George E. Fenety; thence at right angles along said Fenety line southeasterly 50 feet; and thence northerly on a line parallel with George street to Church street aforesaid, at the place of beginning."

Together with the buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1918.  
(Sgd.) MARY JANE MOORE,  
Mortgagee.  
McLELLAN & HUGHES,  
Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

## MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 1st November, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed contract for four years, 3 times per week on the Lower Hainesville Rural Route No. 1, commencing at the pleasure of the Postmaster General.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Lower Hainesville and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. W. WOODS,  
Post Office Inspector.  
Post Office Inspector's Office,  
St. John, N. B., 14th Sept., 1918.

## MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on FRIDAY, the 25th of October, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, 3 times per week on the Ripples Rural Route No. 2, commencing at the pleasure of the Postmaster General.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the post office of Ripples and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. W. WOODS,  
Post Office Inspector.  
Post Office Inspector's Office,  
St. John, N. B., Sept. 10, 1918.

## MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on FRIDAY, the 1st November, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 6 times per week on the Prince William Rural Route No. 2, commencing at the pleasure of the Postmaster General.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Prince William and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. W. WOODS,  
Post Office Inspector.  
Post Office Inspector's Office,  
St. John, N. B., September 16, 1918.

## MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 1st November, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's mails on a proposed contract for four years, 3 times per week on the Minto Rural Route No. 2, commencing at the pleasure of the Postmaster General.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the post offices of Minto and Newcastle Creek, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. W. WOODS,  
Post Office Inspector.  
Post Office Inspector's Office,  
St. John, N. B., Sept. 18, 1918.

## MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on FRIDAY, the 8th November, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, 3 times per week on the route Nictau and Plaster Rock, commencing at the pleasure of the Postmaster General.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the post offices of Nictau and Plaster Rock, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. W. WOODS,  
Post Office Inspector.  
Post Office Inspector's Office,  
St. John, N. B., Sept. 23, 1918.

**BURTT & CATERER**  
Wagons and Sleds Made and Repaired.

T. J. BURTT. H. CATERER  
All Kinds of Jobbing Repairs.  
281 KING STREET

## TELLS OF THE HORRORS OF GERMAN PRISON CAMPS

## Canadian Highlander Spent Nine Months in Them—Food Supplied to Prisoners Described as Miserable—Daring Escape From a Train

Herbert Batchelor, of the 48th Canadian Highlanders, is on his way home in Vancouver, B. C., after escaping from Germany, where he spent nine months in a prison camp. He reached an Atlantic port yesterday, and before departing for Canada told of his experiences while in the clutches of the Hun.

Batchelor, together with several other members of his company, was tunnelling under the German line near Ypres. To their horror, the Germans exploded a counter mine where the men were at work and they were buried for eight hours. Finally they managed to dig themselves out, only to discover that while they were entombed, the Germans had advanced. As they crawled through the opening they had made with their picks they were seized. Then began a weary journey through Belgium during which Batchelor said they lived on meagre portions of black bread and burnt acorn coffee. The Belgians in the villages through which the prisoners were marched attempted to give them food, but the Uhlans guarding the captives clubbed them aside.

"At Wevelgen we were put aboard a train which took us over the border into Germany," Batchelor said, "and we were lodged in a receiving camp at Dullmen. We remained there for eight weeks. The food was awful, and but for the generosity of other prisoners, who had received packages through the Red Cross, we would have fared badly. At the expiration of our stay we were taken to Minden, which is on the River Weser, about fifty miles from Hanover. There were about fifteen thousand prisoners there and

the food was miserable. Among the prisoners were many Russians. These poor fellows were treated horribly and died of like flies.

"There was no chance to escape at Minden, as the camp was encircled with triple rows of barbed wire, and savage dogs lurked beyond the wire. Then early one morning after we had been at the camp for months a party of us were routed out and bundled on a train which was to take us to the mines to work. Five of us were put into one compartment, and the guard went into the one adjoining ours. I waited until we were passing a train when the noise was louder than usual and letting down a window I jumped out and rolled unhurt down a grassy embankment. Dawn was breaking, so I crawled into a nearby wood and lay hidden all day."

Then began the perilous trip through Germany to the Dutch border. Travelling by night he accomplished the journey in a week and a half and crossed the border at Enschede, where he gave himself up to the police. The Dutch treated him very well, he said, and he was turned over to the British Consul. He asked to be permitted to rejoin his regiment on the western front, but was informed that his services were needed as a shipbuilder in England. He recently got permission to return to Vancouver, where he enlisted at the outbreak of the war.

Batchelor is 37 years old and served through the Boer War with General Baden-Powell's mounted police. He has the Boer War medal with five clasps and another medal with two clasps for distinguished service in the Zulu rebellion.

## CANADIAN CONSUMERS AND THE FAIR PRICE COMMITTEES

Consumers of Canada now have an opportunity of ascertaining whether the prices they pay for foodstuffs are reasonable and fair or possible extortions by alleged profiteers. All they have to do in each municipality in Canada is to ask their municipal council to appoint a Fair Price Committee to investigate the prices asked by retailers and to draw conclusions as to whether these prices are fair and reasonable. These Fair Price Committees will then publish their findings in the form of lists.

In this way the consumers will make sure whether they are paying prices which are unreasonable or not. It may be that the prices which the committee considers to be fair and reasonable will not be any lower than the present high prices charged by retailers. In some cases they may be higher. But that need not bother the consumer so long as he is satisfied through the investigation of the impartial fair price committee.

If there is a desire on the part of the consumers to find out just where they stand in regard to prices they pay for foodstuffs, they now have a golden opportunity to have the matter dealt with once and for all under the provisions of the recent order-in-council promoted by the Department of Labor relative to the appointment of the municipal fair price committees.

In some quarters it is said that fair price committees will not solve the food problem now presented in most households. It may be pertinent to suggest that municipal fair price committees first should be given a chance

to show that they can find a solution before the principle of municipal fair price committees is condemned out of hand. It is a good rule to support measures that seem to tend in the right direction. A similar programme has been effected in the United States.

The virtue of this order-in-council giving authority to municipalities to appoint fair price committees to investigate the prices consumers have to pay, lies in the publicity that will be given to the findings. In this way public opinion will be informed and enlightened public opinion may be depended on to co-operate in all national food efforts if it knows the facts. You can always give anything a thorough trial once.

CANADA FOOD BOARD.

## THE STORAGE OF POTATOES

Many have grown potatoes this year who never did so before, and consequently will be unfamiliar with the best methods of protecting the crop.

Owing to the excessive rains this autumn, potatoes in some districts have become infested with rot and many have been harvested under unfavorable conditions. In many instances they have been stored in cellars before being properly dried. Potatoes showing any indication of rot should not be stored in cellars before being properly dried. Potatoes showing any indication of rot should not be stored with sound ones. This is especially true if there are abnormal conditions of moisture, as such conditions will cause a greater activity of the fungus and, consequently, quicker rotting of the potatoes.

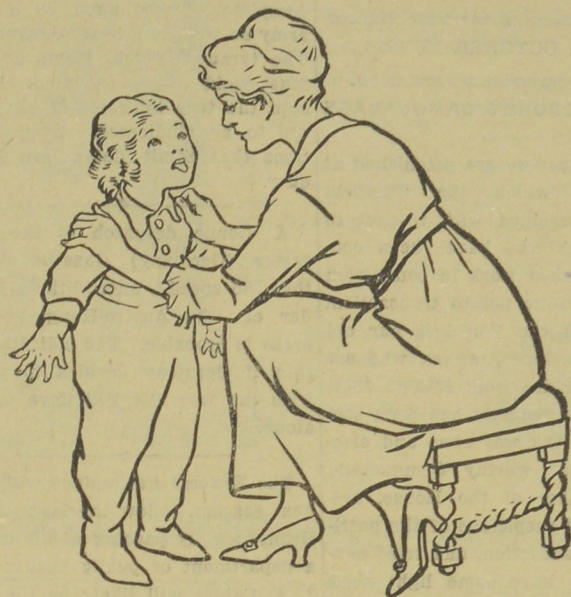
Potatoes should be stored in as dry and cool a place as possible without freezing. The drier they can be kept the less rot will develop.

This year especially potatoes should be carefully sorted within from three to four weeks after storing in the cellar, those showing any signs of developing rot being discarded. This will protect the remainder of the crop. Food is badly needed, and it is our positive duty to take good care of what we have produced.

Of Norway's 124,500 square miles of land about 26,340 square miles are covered with forests.

## Watch the Tongue of your Young! Your little Pets need Cascarets

Children think Cascarets just dandy, They are safe and mild cathartic candy. Sell for a dime—"work" every time.



MOTHERS! Clean the clogged-up places. Do away with the bile, sour fermentations and constipation poison which is keeping your little one cross, feverish and sick. Children love Cascarets, because to them it is like eating candy. Cascarets act better than castor oil, calomel or pills on the tender stomach, liver and bowels. Cascarets never gripe, never injure, and do not disappoint the worried mother. Give harmless Cascarets to children one year old and upwards. Each ten cent box contains full directions.

## HON. J. A. MURRAY KNEW ALL ABOUT TRANSACTION

## The St. John Globe Replies Effectively to the Chatham World's Arguments—Position of George B. Jones, M.P.P. is Degrading

(St. John Globe)

The Chatham World, usually fair and reasonable in its discussion of public issues, in an article on the demand for the resignation of certain members of the Legislature, says:

Mr. Murray was Minister of Agriculture when by bad management on the part of his parson-deputy, or by bad luck, a considerable loss was sustained in the sale of potatoes that had been bought by the government.

Is that a sufficient reason for his resignation now as a member of the Legislature?

Why does the World ignore the fact that Hon. Mr. Murray's deputy, in detailing the story of this potato loss, declared on oath that Hon. Mr. Murray was fully informed of all that was going on in connection with the potato transaction? Payment of the "bad management" or "bad luck" deficit was made out of money collected from a contractor after that contractor had, by his own evidence, agreed with the government leader to provide the money if given the contract. The evidence of Mr. Daggett directly connected Hon. Mr. Murray with the intricate and questionable financial transactions involved in the repayment to the province of a loss sustained by the department over which he was directly responsible. For the loss itself, as well as for the method taken to recoup that loss, it is therefore fair and right to hold him accountable, and because the transaction as told by the government contractor who furnished the money, makes plain confession of a bargain, it is as fair and just to demand his resignation as it is to demand the resignation of Hon. Mr. Currie. These two gentlemen should resign. The case of Mr. Jones, M. P. P. for Kings is somewhat different. He was the agent of the party campaign funds, an untenable position for a member of the Legislature. If he did not know how and why the money was raised, he at least knew enough to keep himself clear of dirty, entangling and embarrassing connections. His failure to do so has got him into a very nasty mess and one which makes his resignation as a representative both wise and necessary. The disclosure of how funds Mr. Jones handled and dispersed were raised is sufficiently degrading to make any self-respecting man want to end a

humiliating connection. Unless political parties clean house after such exposures as the timber fraud and the potato scandal, there will be no improvement in conditions which have made New Brunswick the byword of Canadian politics.

## HORSE HAS SPANISH FLU

London, Ont., Oct. 24.—A new element of concern was injected into the Spanish influenza epidemic situation the other day when a report reached the Board of Health that horses owned by a local teamster had been attacked by the disease. A report on the situation is in preparation by the city veterinary officer.

## PERVERSITY (Chicago News)

Comes autumn chill, and shivering man puts on His heavier ones and says that summer's gone, And tells the female of the species That she'd better don her cloak and keep the flat. But she—what does that woman up and do But go right out and strut the avenue. She doffs her heavy suit, her witching furs, Her thick soled shoes—and other things of hers— And in low necked sheen waist of georgette crepe. Short skirt, silk stockings—thin, but lovely shape— Paper soled slippers with preposterous heels, She walks abroad and tells how fine she feels! She smiles in comfort while we shake with chill. She looks like candy we look like a pill We mutter darkly and with vaporous breath, That if she goes like this she'll catch her death. Her laughter rings defiance, sweet and bold, To all the elements but WE catch cold We who obey all sanitary laws are Penalized, while she goes free, "because." Oh, well, she's here, for better or for worse, But oh, if she would not be so PERVERSE!

## CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hutchins*

HIS FUTURE FIXED  
"What will the German princelings do for a living after the war?"  
"Dunno. I understand the Kaiser's second son has enough furniture to start a store."