

HUN MURDERERS SHALL NOT GO UNPUNISHED

WHEN TIME COMES CRIMES SUCH AS FRYATT CASE WON'T BE FORGOTTEN, ASQUITH SAYS

British Government Determined to Bring Criminals to Justice, Whatever Their Position—Now Considering What Immediate Action Should be Taken and Announcement to be Made in Commons Soon.

London, July 31.—"It appears to be true that Captain Fryatt was murdered by the Germans," said Premier Asquith in the House of Commons this afternoon, in reply to a question by Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Ulster Unionists.

"The British government," the premier added, "heard with deep indignation of this atrocious crime against the law of nations and usage of war. Coming, as it does, contemporaneously with the lawless cruelty to the population of Lille and other occupied portions of France, it shows that the German high commands under the stress of a military defeat have renewed their policy of terrorism.

"It is impossible to conjecture to what further atrocities they may proceed, but the government desires to repeat most emphatically their resolve when the time comes that these crimes shall not go unpunished.

"When the time arrives they are determined to bring to justice the criminals, whoever they may be, and whatever their position. In a case such as this the man who authorized the system under which the crime was committed may well be the most guilty of all.

"The question of what immediate action should be taken is engaging the earnest attention of the government, and I hope to make an announcement shortly."

Sir Edward Carson suggested that the House should pass a bill making it clear that Great Britain would refuse to admit the German admission into the comity of nations until "such crimes are explained."

Premier Asquith said he would consider the matter.

DEAL NOT YET PUT THROUGH

For Purchase of Standard Ideal Company—Proposed Buyers to Use Plant for War Munitions.

Special to The Standard.
Montreal, July 31.—In connection with the report in a Toronto paper to the effect that negotiations had been completed for the purchase of the Standard Ideal Company by L. M. Wood, president of the Standard Chemical Company, W. D. Ross and Cliff Brothers, the Toronto Financial Post learns that the deal had not as yet been concluded. The Wood stated that he was conducting negotiations for the purchase of the plant and indicated that the outlook was that he would succeed in securing it for the interests he represented. The property was offered by public auction last week but the reserve bid was not reached. Report says that the interests negotiating purpose to use the plant for the manufacturing of munitions.

Every Woman's Ambition For Rosy Cheeks Now Easily Satisfied

Hollow cheeks with dark lines under the eyes, how a woman hates them!

But rosy cheeks, clear skin, and bright eyes, give them to a woman and she is happy.

The woman who attracts, whose fresh, dainty complexion compels admiration, is always careful of her health, particularly of her blood condition. Bad complexion always means bad blood.

Girls, don't let your blood grow thin or watery. To do so brings on haggard looks and declining strength.

Many a woman who has allowed herself to run down, to develop that tired, worried look has built up again in this simple way. Why don't you try it?

At the close of every meal, just take two small chocolate-coated Ferrone Tablets—any person can do this in a minute. The action of Ferrone is apparent at once. It starts you up, makes you feel good, starts up your appetite, aids digestion, brings that old-time feeling of youth into the system again.

Ferrone puts you on the right road—the one leading to health.

Not a man, woman or child needs blood, vigor, endurance—not a person who is weak, nervous or sickly, not a person in ill-health who won't receive immediate help from Ferrone.

As a tonic and restorative, as a health-bringer and body-builder, Ferrone is unrivaled. It cures because it feeds and nourishes, because it contains the elements that build up and strengthen. For better looks and better health try Ferrone yourself, sold everywhere, 50c. per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, or by mail from The Carrhooone Co., Kingston, Ont.

THE ALLAN LINE.

S S Corinthian is due at Quebec today; at Montreal on Wednesday.

S S Scotia arrived at Quebec yesterday morning and is due at Montreal this morning.

Chief of British War Staff Was Plain Tommy Atkins 28 Years Ago

Joffre's opinion of the kit—"for war 40% of no use"—may be justified, but there is no denying the fact that the most important military operations of the British Empire have come to be entrusted to the brains of three Scots, all virtually of an age. Two of these, Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, 55 years old, and Gen. Sir Archibald Murray, 56, are in the field, while the third, Gen. Sir William Robertson, 56, in London since January as chief of the imperial staff, has been directing all operations with what Lord Cromer has described as "a free hand," which makes him virtual commander-in-chief of the imperial forces.

Twenty-eight years ago Robertson was a plain Tommy Atkins. Not only has no such remarkable rise from the ranks been recorded in the British army for upward of a quarter of a century, but history cannot produce so remarkable a military career as Gen. Robertson's without going as far back as Marshal Ney.

There is the story that the general recently at dinner found himself beside a woman long famous in London society, and remarked that the last time he had seen her he had been standing behind her chair in uniform. The woman did not remember ever to have seen him in uniform before. "It was not the King's uniform," said Gen. Robertson, "but that of a lesser dignitary who employed me as a footman."

At any rate, the record runs that William Robert Robertson in 1877 enlisted in the 16th Lancers, where he "stuck it" for ten years and 225 days without getting any further than troop sergeant-major. Then he took his examination and got his commission as second lieutenant of the 3rd Dragoon Guards. That was June 27, 1888; it had taken him a decade to overcome the handicap of having entered the army at 18 with only an elementary education. He had done it by spending his shilling a day's pay, on books, often persuading his less purposeful comrades to read him out of them while he was grooming his horse or sed to the bodies that have been recovered accounts for 184 people and the government says that this is the outside limit.

The government's information is that at Cochrane the district west of and including the King George hotel had been destroyed. This is the business section of Cochrane. The town of Matheson, said the premier, had been entirely in the line of fire and destroyed. At Timmins seventeen houses were burned down. Then there was a number of small places that had been destroyed by the fire.

Even so, at 28 the average second lieutenant had eight years good start of him; by lineal promotion he could not hope to rise above major at the utmost. How was he to distinguish himself above his fellows?

The rest of it has all been done by hard work, and it makes dry reading to follow him through the lists. To summarize Gen. Robertson's career in recent years, you might say: War Office, six years, which means administrative work; Aldershot, six years, which means more administrative work; the training of troops; staff college, three years, which means work of a military educator of the highest grade.

When the selection board in 1910 chose Gen. Robertson for the staff college post it surprised many officers who thought his ten years in the ranks too great a handicap in so responsible a post with its immense influence on the conduct of any possible war. But he proved one of the most successful to hold the appointment. It has made his name a household word with the whole corps of officers, and it is generally admitted that his regime inaugurated a new era in the college.

It is said that Gen. Robertson has worked a revolution in British organization in the short time he has been chief of the imperial staff—just as Sir Edward Carson and Lloyd George said he would. They advocated him as the man of the hour, because organization was the need of the hour, and the need of modern warfare. Gen. Robertson had already proved the director of military training at the War Office at the outbreak of the war, he was largely responsible for the actual efficiency of the new troops Britain has raised.

In a lecture at the University of London on "Demands of Modern War" delivered in February, 1914, General Robertson said that Providence had placed everything in this world on a war, and not a peace, basis and he could not see anything to justify the conclusion that war was a thing of the past. He advocated military study as part of the education of every man, especially those taking part in the administration of the country.

Some describe the chief of the imperial staff as "a bit strict," but there is no question of his having the approval and confidence of all ranks in the army. The ordinary expression of his countenance is described as one of "purposeful gravity," but there is humor and sympathy in his clear eyes on occasion, and he can laugh like any Scot.

As to sympathy, he was recently at luncheon with Mr. Asquith and C. Arthur Pearson, who had brought along a blinded soldier, a youth of 20, who was taking his affliction pretty hard and had lost interest in everything. At the table he sat silently apart. Gen. Robertson finally left the interesting conversation of the Prime Minister and the famous editor and devoted the rest of the occasion to talking with the young man.

184 BODIES TAKEN FROM FIRE RUINS

Heavy Rains Sunday Night Check Fire Which Swept Northern Ontario.

RUSHING RELIEF TO THE SUFFERERS

Matheson Completely Wiped Out and Heap of Ruins all that Remains of Business Section of Cochrane.

Toronto, July 31.—With Matheson wiped out, the best section of Cochrane destroyed and numerous small settlements in ruins or entirely obliterated, the fire monster that has been raging in the northern country since last Thursday has at last ceased its career of destruction. Heavy rains which broke over the fire-swept region at nine o'clock last night have quenched the flames. There is nothing but a smoldering ruins remaining, but the situation is well in hand, the worst is over and the suffering are having their wants attended to in every possible way.

Premier Hearst and Hon. G. Howard Ferguson have been on duty since they received messages yesterday telling of the fire. This morning they received reliable information from the north which would indicate that the reports of the fire loss have been exaggerated. The total missing added to the bodies that have been recovered accounts for 184 people and the government says that this is the outside limit.

The government's information is that at Cochrane the district west of and including the King George hotel had been destroyed. This is the business section of Cochrane. The town of Matheson, said the premier, had been entirely in the line of fire and destroyed. At Timmins seventeen houses were burned down. Then there was a number of small places that had been destroyed by the fire.

184 Bodies Recovered.

The information was to the effect that thirty-seven more bodies had been found at the village of Nushka and this brought the official total up to 184.

"The situation is well in hand," said the premier, "everything possible is being done. We will spare no expense to give the necessary relief. The C. P. R. and G. T. R. are co-operating with the T. and N. O. to give relief to the suffering and are running trains over the lines, giving free transportation to the settlers. The reports have evidently been somewhat exaggerated, but the situation is bad enough; our relief train is reported this morning at Matheson, but should get through to Cochrane by noon."

"I have succeeded in having the militia department send 100 men and three officers to the district to assist in the relief work," said Hon. Mr. Ferguson. "We are rushing supplies and everything needed in the work to North Bay."

Mr. Ferguson intimated that in order to assist the settlers who have been burned out, Mr. Fred Dane, the loan commissioner, will be authorized to advance money from the northern Ontario fund so that they may rebuild their homes.

"For two months they have had no rain in that district," explained Mr. Ferguson. "Consequently the timber was as dry as powder and the embers were carried long distances by the light winds. It does not take a fire of that kind long to spread."

Regarding financial relief for the settlers, Premier Hearst said that the government could not vote a sum until the legislature met.

CLEARINGS OF CANADIAN BANKS FOR LAST MONTH

Toronto.
Toronto, July 31.—Bank clearings July, 1916, \$208,759,891; July, 1915, \$161,709,156.

Montreal.
Montreal, July 31.—Bank clearings July, 1916, \$326,715,007; July, 1915, \$211,147,708.

Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 31.—Bank clearings July, 1916, \$22,748,421; July, 1915, \$17,321,694.

Quebec.
Quebec, July 31.—Bank clearings July, 1916, \$16,662,264; July, 1915, \$14,374,764.

BANDITS KILL 2 AMERICANS

Mexicans Cross Rio Grande Near Ft. Hancock, Texas, and Clash with Americans—Five Bandits Killed.

El Paso, Texas, July 31.—Two Americans were killed and one wounded in a clash with Mexican bandits who had crossed the Rio Grande five miles below Fort Hancock, Texas, early today. There were five bandits in the party and all were killed, according to General Bell, commanding at El Paso.

N. B. BARRISTERS' ASS'N TO BE REPRESENTED AT SIR P. A. LANDRY'S FUNERAL

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, July 31.—A meeting of the Fredericton Bar was held this afternoon. The meeting was held to take action in respect to the death of Sir P. A. Landry, late Chief Justice of King's Bench Division of the Supreme Court. Dr. Allen presided.

A. R. Slipp, K. C., president of the New Brunswick Barristers' Society will represent the provincial association at the funeral at Dorchester tomorrow morning, and Dr. Allen was elected to represent Fredericton Bar. Dr. Allen and Mr. Slipp left this evening for Dorchester to be present at the funeral services to morrow. The meeting appointed Messrs. Havelock Coy and H. G. Feney a committee to draw up resolutions to be presented to society on death of the respected late Chief Justice.

Mr. Justice Barry, Mrs. John McCarthy, Dr. R. H. McGrath and Mr. H. J. McGrath left this morning for Dorchester to attend the funeral. Mr. Justice Crocket left this evening.

BIG PLANTS ESCAPED IN ONTARIO FIRE

Montreal, July 31.—The street was much gratified today to learn that the Abitibi Pulp and Paper plant at Iroquois Falls had escaped harm in the great northern Ontario forest fires and that there was no mention of any harm to the Hollinger plant at Porcupine.

BRAKEMAN'S LIFE CRUSHED OUT

A. P. Freeman Victim of Accident at Shelburne, N. S., while Coupling Cars.

Shelburne, N. S., July 31.—A sad accident happened here today, when A. P. Freeman, a brakeman on the Shelburne-Yarmouth freight train, was instantly killed.

The train was due to leave here at five o'clock for Yarmouth. The work of making the train up was completed and as it was about coming to a stop just to the west of the station, Freeman stepped in between two of the cars and took hold of the air tube, when the cars came together, crushing in his head.

He was married and leaves a wife and two children at Liverpool. An inquest will be held tomorrow.

SENATOR LODGE APPEALS ON BEHALF OF CASEMENT

Washington, July 31.—A personal appeal on behalf of Sir Roger Casement has been made by Senator Lodge, ranking Republican member of the senate foreign relations committee, who opposed as improper the senate resolution requesting President Wilson to urge the British government to extend clemency to political offenders. It became known today that Senator Lodge had made his appeal to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, who transmitted it to the British foreign office.

BRITISH SAILORS' RELIEF FUND.

Mayor Hayes acknowledges receipt of the following subscriptions for the British Sailors' Relief Fund: Previously acknowledged . . . \$2,205
Walter Rankins 10
Canadian Consolidated R. Co. 25
Schofield Paper Co. 20
James Pender Co., Ltd. 20
W. H. Hayward Co., Ltd. 50
J. & A. McMillan 20
Percy B. Evans 20
Per Canadian Bank of Commerce: John Sealy \$100.00
C. W. Hallamore 10.00
Mrs. M. A. Hallamore 5.00
Friend 5.00
A. G. Shatford 1.00
Louis Corey 1.00
H. F. Payson 1.00
Grace A. Estey50
Marvin H. White50
M. E. Agar 124



New Prices August 1, 1916

The following prices for Ford cars will be effective on and after August 1st, 1916

Chassis	\$45000
Runabout	47500
Touring Car	49500
Coupelet	69500
Town Car	78000
Sedan	89000

f. o. b. Ford, Ontario

These prices are positively guaranteed against any reduction before August 1st, 1917, but there is no guarantee against an advance in price at any time.

Ford Motor Company of Canada Limited

Ford, Ontario