



Dollar Day Merchants

Here are the Merchants Taking Part in St. John's Big Shopping Day

CENTRAL	
MARR MILLINERY CO., Millinery	Charlotte Street
DOUGLASS HUNT, Men's Outfitters	Charlotte Street
J. & J. MANSON, Dry Goods, Millinery	Charlotte Street
F. A. DYKEMAN & CO., Dry Goods, etc.	Head King Street
F. W. DANIEL & CO., Dry Goods, etc.	King Street
D. MAGEE SONS, Hats, Furs	Charlotte Street
TREMAIN GARD, Jewellery, etc.	Charlotte Street
A. B. EVERETT, Furniture, etc.	Charlotte Street
M. C. HETHERINGTON, Dry Goods, Notions, etc.	Charlotte Street
GEO. A. CAMERON, Drugs	Charlotte Street
SMITH'S FISH MARKET, Sea Food	Sydney Street
CHESTER BROWN, Dry Goods, etc.	King Street
M. J. MULHOLLAND, Gents' Furnishings	Brussels Street
F. W. WOOLWORTH & CO., Five, Ten, Fifteen	King Street
WATERBURY & RISING, Boots, Shoes	King Street
FERGUSON & PAGE, Jewellery, Silverware, etc.	King Street
T. McAVITY & SONS, Hardware, etc.	King Street
W. H. THORNE & CO., Hardware, etc.	King Street
FRANKS & VAUGHAN, Boots, Shoes	King Street
A. GILMOUR, Men's Furnishings, etc.	King Street
H. MONT JONES, Furs	King Street
D. MCARTHUR, Books, Stationery, etc.	King Street
W. G. NELSON & CO., Boots, Shoes, etc.	King Street
E. G. NELSON & CO., Books, Stationery, etc.	King Street
JOHN P. CONDON, "Semi-Ready" Store	King Street
W. E. WARD, Men's Furnishings, etc.	King Street
ROSS DRUG CO., Drugs, etc.	100 King Street
EMERSON & FISHER, Hardware, etc.	German Street
HOYT BROS., Pictures, Frames, etc.	German Street
A. G. PLUMMER, Engraver	German Street
SCOVILL BROS. & CO., Oak Hall	Charlotte Street
D. BASSIN, Dry Goods	Charlotte Street
W. A. PORTER, Fine Groceries	Union Street
LANDRY & CO., Musical Goods	German Street
WILCOX, Men's and Women's Outfitters	German Street
A. B. WETMORE, Dry Goods	German Street
THE OPTICAL SHOP	Charlotte Street
NORTH END	
F. A. JOHNSON, Women's Suits, etc.	Union and Mill Streets
E. M. WETMORE, Men's Outfitters	Union Street
C. B. PIGEON, Men and Boys' Clothing	Main and Bridge Streets
S. W. McMAKIN, Dry Goods, etc.	Main Street
GRAY'S SHOE STORE, Boots, Shoes, Furnishings, etc.	Main Street
MORGAN & CO., Dry Goods	Main Street
F. S. THOMAS, Furs, Men's Furnishings	Main Street
W. H. TURNER, Men and Boys' Clothing	Main Street
WEST END	
AMOUR'S DEPARTMENT STORE, Dry Goods	King Street, West Side
SOUTH END	
DAYLIGHT STORE, Dry Goods	Charlotte Street
LEVINE'S SHOE STORE, Shoes, etc.	Charlotte and Brussels Streets
UNION STREET	
D. J. DARRITT, Shoes, etc.	Union Street
P. A. SMITH, Sea Foods	Union Street
A. L. CORBETT, Men's Furnishings	Union Street
E. CLINTON BROWN, Drugs, etc.	Union Street
WIEZEL'S CASH STORE, Boots, Shoes, Furnishings, etc.	Union Street
AMLAND BROS., Furniture	Haymarket Square
H. IRWIN, Stores, Hardware, etc.	Union Street
HARRY W. KING, Hats and Furnishings	Union Street
S. GILBERT, Dry Goods	Union Street
FAIRVILLE	
FAIRVILLE DRUG CO., Drugs and Groceries	Fairville

Remember The Date!
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 23
Look for Official Blue and Yellow Signs

BRITISH LOSE TWO LIGHT CRUISERS; THE ENEMY A SUBMARINE

German Fleet Out Again — Declines Battle — Victories For the Allies on Land

The German high sea fleet has again appeared in the North Sea, and in a clash between German submarines and British scout ships two British light cruisers have been sent to the bottom. London reports that one of the submarines was also destroyed and that another was rammed and possibly sunk.

This is the first appearance in the North Sea of strong German naval forces since the battle of Jutland on May 31. The first news that the Germans had left the shelter of their mine fields and fortified bases was brought to Holland by trawlers who reported sighting a German squadron of fifteen warships, including large cruisers. This fleet was accompanied by two Zeppelins, and was steering northwest in the region of White Bank.

The two British vessels lost were the Nottingham, 5,400 tons, and the Falmouth, 5,350. The crews of both ships were saved, with the exception of thirty-nine men.

The Germans also claim to have sunk a British destroyer and damaged a battleship, but this is denied

by London. According to the British admiralty the Germans avoided an engagement with the main British forces and returned to port when their scouts reported the approach of strong British squadrons.

On the western front the French continue to press forward in the neighborhood of Guillemont, and Paris reports the capture of a strongly fortified wood between that town and Maurepas. In the Verdun sector the Germans are fiercely counter-attacking in an effort to regain Fleury, the loss of which they concede. The British report the repulse of German counter-attacks and the capture of a portion of trenches north of Bazentin-le-Petit.

In the east the Russians are apparently concentrating their efforts on their new drive toward Kovyl. Berlin admits that General Brusilov's troops have crossed the Stokhod at one point and Petrograd says that the Russians have pushed on beyond the river and captured a series of heights on the way to Kovyl.

Fierce fighting continues on the crest of the Carpathians where the Russians are battling within sight of the Hungarian plains. No indication has been given, however, of the strength of the forces engaged in this region, and it is uncertain as yet whether General Brusilov is making a serious effort to invade Hungary. The offensive on the Salons front is growing in intensity on the 150-mile battle line from Lake Presha to Lake Doiran. Both sides claim minor successes, but apparently no action of first importance has occurred as yet. An interesting feature of this situation is the advance of Bulgar-

ians detachment towards the Greek seaport of Kavala. This port is now to the east of the Allied front and the purpose of the Bulgarian move is not made clear in the despatches.

A MILLION DOLLAR STRING TO REQUEST TO CALAIS WOMAN

New York, Aug. 19.—Four wills of Miles Spurden Vickery have been filed in the Surrogate's office. He died on August 8 at 322 West 126th street. The last was executed on November 8.

This instrument bequeaths a Russian cross, with enamel front and gold filigree back, which the testator said "may be St. John's Cross," to Calvary Episcopal church.

If my cousin, Mary Holt Eaton, of Calais, Me., the will adds, "will pay, therefore, the sum of one million dollars, she is to have the same, said money to be used to endow the fountain at Olive Tree Inn and new and old churches in the South."

The will had contained the figure \$800 as the amount for which his cousin might have the cross, despite its having been bequeathed to the church, but was changed by the testator to \$1,000,000. Mr. Vickery left \$4,000 to erect and maintain a church in the mountains of some Southern state, preferably North Carolina.

Carleton County Bye-Election

John R. Tompkins, high sheriff for Carleton county, received His Majesty's writ, dated August 17, for the election of two members for Carleton county to fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of B. Frank Smith and Donald Munro. Nominations will be on Sept. 14 and the election on Sept. 21.

DUTCH TRIBUTE TO FRANCE.

Three well known Dutchmen are amongst the neutrals who sent messages to the Journal de Lyon in reply to a question regarding the position and behavior of France. Mr. Colpa, ex-minister of war, said the behavior of the French army and the devotion of the French nation everywhere evoked the greatest admiration. France was showing a moral strength which recalled the finest days of its history.

General Staal, another ex-minister of war, declared: "It is certain that war was declared on France, and that she was forced to accept it. It is certain that the French nation is bearing itself in a remarkable and admirable manner, that it has been able to transform itself into a nation in arms, and that the devotion, courage and patriotism which inspires all French people, men and women, evinces a striking greatness, above all praise." Mr. Vliegen, a Socialist leader of Amsterdam, paid a tribute to the spirit of self-sacrifice and the unity of France, which have preserved the world from the disaster of the hegemony of Germany.

Alton B. Parker, sponsor of the failure of Ford's peace mission, said in New York: "Ford wanted to do too much. He was omnivorous generally, like the selfish omnivorous farmer, you know. A farmer at a Florida hotel said to his waiter: 'What these here two spoons for?' 'A big un am 'fo' soup, boss,' said the waiter, 'an' de little un am 'fo' puddin'.' 'Well, take the little un away,' said the farmer, 'an' bring me another big one to replace her. I got just as big a mouth for puddin' as for soup, young fellow an' don't you forget it!'

Paste some soft blotting paper on the bottom of flower bowls and they will not mar polished surfaces.

Always rinse back stockings in blue water, and they will keep a good color.

THREE ST. JOHN MEN KILLED IN ACTION

Howard Chamberlain, Wm. T. Clark and George H. Tood Give up Lives

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius F. Chamberlain of 14 Clarence street, have given their only son in the defence of empire, for yesterday morning they received an official telegram stating that their son, Private Harold Chamberlain, had been killed in action.

Private Chamberlain enlisted here with the 25th Battalion and was sent to France in a draft to reinforce other Canadian units already on the firing line. Young Chamberlain landed on French soil in August, 1915, and almost on the first anniversary of his arrival there fell while fighting gallantly on the field of honor.

He was 21 years of age, a very promising young man, the true type of gallant Canadian lad who have been shedding their blood like water, for months past, in the great fight for liberty and British principles. He is survived by his parents and two sisters, Violet Marie and Katherine.

Before enlisting he was employed at Simms' brush factory, and his father is an employee of O'Neil Bros. at the city market. Great sympathy is expressed on all sides for the parents and sisters in their great bereavement and a very large circle of friends in St. John mourn the loss of a true friend and hero.

Sorrow came to another St. John home Sunday, when news was received by Mr. and Mrs. James M. Clark of 3 Victoria street, West End, that their son, William T. of the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles had been killed in action.

Private Clark joined the overseas unit at Nelson (B. C.), and has been in France several months and through much of the severe fighting there. Some weeks ago the parents here received word from the officer commanding the unit that William was missing and later two official telegrams bearing the same intelligence were received.

The parents, however, hoped that their son might have been taken prisoner by the Germans, but this last hope died yesterday when the official telegram came stating that Private William T. Clark had been killed in action on June 10.

The gallant soldier had been residing in the west for the twelve years previous to his enlistment and in civilian life was a railway construction man. He was about thirty years of age and unmarried, and is survived by four brothers, Parker, A. L., Frank, Leslie, and Wellington E., and three sisters, Mrs. C. G. Turner, Mrs. J. D. Maxwell and Miss Nellie. He was well known in St. John and his many friends will learn with the deepest regret of his death.

Widow's Son Falls

The midnight casualty list contains the name of Corporal George H. Tood, of the artillery who is reported "killed in action." He is a well known resident of this city and lived at 340 Main street, the son of Mrs. Alex. L. Tood, a widow.

Other Casualties

The midnight casualty list contained the names of five other New Brunswick men. Previously reported wounded, now missing, R. C. Ferguson, Campbellton; wounded and missing, Arthur Wilkins, Moncton; wounded, Russell Dobson, Campbellton; Jerry Langland, Bertrams, near Shippegan, and G. W. Champman, Coleville.

Military News

It is understood that the 58th Battery at Petawawa camp, under command of Major Fisher, will leave for overseas in a short time. The battery is considered the crack unit in camp.

Major Gen. Benson Dead

Major-General Sir Frederick William Benson, head of the British commission for the purchase of horses and mules on this continent for war services, with headquarters in Montreal, died yesterday morning.

The War Office in London announced yesterday a change in the chief command in India. General Sir Beauchamp Duff has been summoned home to give evidence before the Mesopotamia Commission and will vacate his office as commander-in-chief, being succeeded by Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Carmichael Munro.

Captain Dr. S. S. King of Hampton returned to his home on Saturday after an absence of more than a year in the services of his king. He left Hampton in May, 1915, and joined the Imperial forces. He saw service with the British troops in the Dardanelles, Egypt and Mesopotamia. On taking ill he was sent to Bombay and is at present enjoying a short leave.

Frank Loring, the St. Andrews man, was on Saturday committed to stand trial, on three charges of attempting to "persuade soldiers duly enlisted in the service of the king to desert." He will come up at the October sitting of the district court.

It is said that the 28th American battalion, under Lt.-Colonel Bullock, is soon to lose its identity and that the members of the unit are to be drafted into uncompleted battalions, such as the 97th and the 4th Pioneers.

The No. 8 Field Ambulance Corps attended divine service yesterday at the Tabernacle Baptist church, where the Rev. F. P. Dennison conducted service.

Friends of Dr. Roy Murdoch who has accepted a commission in the Imperial forces and is soon to leave to take up his new duties, tendered him a banquet in Bond's on Saturday evening. John T. Power acted as chairman. Speeches were made by C. H. Knodell, Major C. J. Morgan, Carl Peters, Herbert Rogers and H. G. Sanderson.

Paste some soft blotting paper on the bottom of flower bowls and they will not mar polished surfaces.

Always rinse back stockings in blue water, and they will keep a good color.



THAT their bicycles might in every respect be of unusually good appearance, particular cyclists have equipped them with Goodyear "White Diamonds."

White Diamond Tires—
an aristocratic tire of white rubber—the All-Weather—
Tread as strong as it is handsome—the bicycle tire of the future.

\$3.00

GOODYEAR
MADE IN CANADA

BICYCLE TIRES

GERMAN OFFICERS BROKE THEIR WORD

Many Escaped from Interned Warships in U.S. and Several Not Again Heard Of

Washington, Aug. 21.—Nine of the fourteen German officers and sailors who escaped from interned warships in American jurisdiction remain unaccounted for. Two have been caught or returned to those vessels, two managed to reach Germany, and one is a prisoner detained at Edinburgh Castle in Scotland, according to information disclosed in the third supplement, issued of diplomatic papers as part of the American white book on the European war.

Two parole violators who managed to find their way back to Germany are Dr. Krueger-Kroneck, the staff surgeon of the German cruiser Prinz Eitel-Eberhard, and Otto Brauer, the second officer in command of the Prinz Eitel.

Dr. Krueger-Kroneck is disclosed by the correspondence just made public to have been the man who supplied the money for the purchase of the small yacht Eclipse by six officers of the Kron Prinz Wilhelm, a German auxiliary cruiser interned at Norfolk. These six officers made their escape in this yacht on October 10, 1915, and though nearly a year has elapsed no word of their whereabouts has reached the Washington government.

The correspondence shows that Dr. Krueger-Kroneck and Lieutenant Koch were allowed on September 29, 1915, to leave the cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich on visit to Niagara Falls and New York city. They never returned. They were seen in the Pennsylvania railroad station in New York city on October 17, 1915. In one of the letters, made public, the German government admits that Dr. Krueger-Kroneck has returned to Germany, asserting that he would be instructed to return to the interned German ship from which he escaped at Norfolk, "as soon as the American government had obtained safe conduct for him from the hostile government."

The correspondence also shows that Lieut. Henry Koch, who violated his parole at the same time that Dr. Krueger-Kroneck broke that obligation, was taken prisoner by the British and lodged in Edinburgh Castle. Lieut. Koch left the German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich bound for Copenhagen, with the expectations of reaching Germany via Denmark. He was taken off the Danish steamship at Lerwick, in the Shetland Islands, on November 4, 1915, and was sent to Edinburgh Castle as a prisoner. His capture took place no less than a month after the day on which he had given his promise to return to the interned steamship at Norfolk.

The six officers who escaped in the yacht Eclipse on October 10, 1915, have not been found. They were Heinrich Hoffman, Heinrich Reude Busch, Wilhelm Forstetter, Erich Beiermann, Julius Lustfield and Walter Fisher, all of the German cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm. Dr. Nolte had leave of absence to go from the Prinz Eitel Friedrich to Newport News and return to the vessel. This he never did. On June 14, 1915, Herman Dietz, engineer officer of the Lockman, a German steamer interned at Honolulu, left his ship in violation of his parole and never returned.

In a note dated December 16, 1915, from Secretary Lansing to the German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, calling his attention to the various escapes of German officers and men from the interned German warships, the statement was made that "in view of the apparent disregard of these members of the complements of the interned vessels at Norfolk for their word of honor while on parole, the Navy Department, on October 14, 1915, was under the necessity of ordering that no officers or men be allowed to leave the ships until the absent officers and seamen had returned."

QUEBEC PHYSICIAN DEAD OF WOUNDS

Capt. Walsh Was to Have Been Married in Paris This Week; Son's Fate is Doubt

Capt. John P. Walsh, a prominent practitioner of Quebec, who was severely wounded at the beginning of this month, passed away on last Thursday in No. 2 General Hospital, Chelsea, London. Capt. Walsh's brother-in-law, James Murphy, of the Overseas Transportation Department, Montreal, received a private cable from London office of Price & Pierce, lumbermen, early in evening, stating that Capt. Walsh had feared amputation of his leg, but that the doctors hoped to save the limb. The cable added that Captain Walsh was progressing satisfactorily and would probably be out of danger soon. A few hours later another cable was received stating that Capt. Walsh had had a relapse, with a bad hemorrhage of the thigh, and that his condition caused anxiety. On Thursday came a private cable announcing his death, coincidently with an official notification from Ottawa that he was seriously ill, while last night's list from Ottawa recorded him as wounded, although this had already been chronicled on Aug. 6.

Capt. Walsh was born in Quebec thirty-four years ago, and had been practicing in that city since ending his studies at Loyola College and McGill University, graduating from the latter in 1908. He was on the staff of the Jeffrey Hale Hospital at Quebec. In February, 1915, he went over seas with a medical unit and spent five months with the No. 3 Canadian General Hospital at Le Treport, France. Subsequently he was transferred to a battalion under Lieutenant-Col. Swift, of Quebec, and had been eight months being within fifty yards of the German trenches. In May 6 Capt. Walsh was mentioned in despatches for gallantly rescuing several wounded soldiers in a severe battle in which some craters were retaken from the Hunns. His sister, Mrs. Murphy, has heard officially that he was awarded the Military Cross by the king. Capt. Walsh was also personally congratulated by General Currie for the part he played in this action. The dead soldier was to have been married in Paris next week to Miss Jeanne Brugere, of Paris, whom he met while performing his duties.

ART WORKS DESTROYED BY SHELLS AT REIMS

Hospital Demolished Was Famous in France

Paris, Aug. 19.—The civil hospital of Reims, formerly the Abbey of the Church of St. Remi, the destruction of which by German artillery fire is officially announced, was one of the finest edifices in the city. It was almost entirely reconstructed in the eighteenth century.

The linen room in the structure contained an important series of seventeenth century tapestries, which, with others much older, were recently sent to the Museum of Beaux Arts in Paris. Under the arched of the cloister forming part of the structure was a rich lapidary museum, containing all the remaining specimens of the archaeological collections of the city, which were almost entirely destroyed in the burning of the bishop's palace. In another part of the hospital was a part of a primitive cloister, a perfectly preserved and magnificent specimen of twelfth century art.

A large vault of the cathedral was recently crushed in by a big shell, which brought down a mass of fragments.

GILDER'S
47 BRUSSELS

Have You Had Your Bargains Yet?
OUR INTRODUCTORY SALE
IS A SURE WINNER
Don't Waste Time—Join the Crowd of Bargain Hunters