

MORE CANADIANS DECORATED FOR VALOR

Eye Witness Describes The Gallant Canadian Assault That Won Back British Positions

Western Ontario Battalion Bombed Its Way Up to the Line While Two Scottish and a Toronto Battalion in Brilliant Rush Captured the Positions—Several More Canadians Won Honors for their Gallant Achievement.

Ottawa, June 16.—The following eye-witness report reached the minister of militia from Canadian headquarters at the front:

"About midday on June 16th the enemy opened a violent bombardment on the left sector of our defenses. In the afternoon four mines were exploded directly under our front line system at Hooge."

"The companies of our Twenty-eighth Northwestern Battalion holding this section, suffered severely, and the remnants of the garrison were unable to hold the Germans in check when they launched an attack immediately after the explosion."

"The enemy occupied our front line but all his attempts to advance beyond this point were defeated by machine gun and rifle fire directed upon him from our support trenches and strong points."

"Simultaneously with this attack the Germans attempted to seize trenches further to the south, but were everywhere repulsed with loss. At one point of the front a small party of the enemy succeeded in entering one of our advanced trenches, but was quickly ejected, leaving behind one badly wounded man."

"During a bombardment of our lines a large German mortar shell weighing over sixty pounds pitched on the parapet fell into a trench held by our Fifth Western Cavalry Battalion. A lance corporal, Roy A. Edmonds, of this unit, dashed forward and picked up the bomb and pushed it back over the parapet."

"A second or two later the missile exploded. By his prompt and gallant action Edmonds undoubtedly saved the lives of several comrades."

The Gallant Assault That Won Back Trenches.

"Following the attack on Hooge, artillery duels occurred daily."

"On June 12th all our batteries combined in a bombardment of the enemy's positions. On June 2nd, the fire was continued until dusk and was resumed at midnight with increased intensity. At one o'clock in the morning of June 13th, an attack was delivered by our infantry."

"On our left, the Western Ontario Battalion bombed its way up to our original line, although encountering considerable opposition, while two of our Scottish battalions and a Toronto

battalion, in a magnificent advance, pushed rapidly forward until they had recaptured the whole of the high ground known as Mount Sorrel and Observatory Ridge. About 150 wounded Germans, including three officers, were taken prisoners."

"Assisted by our supporting battalions, our troops entrenched themselves on the approximate line of our original front trenches, which had been almost obliterated by the German bombardment of June 2nd. The length of the front recaptured was over 1,500 yards. Several attacks at counterattacks by the German Infantry were frustrated by our artillery fire."

Some Decorations Won.

"The following decorations have been awarded: Distinguished Service Order, Major John Alexander Ross, 24th Battalion."

"Military Cross, Captain J. A. Oulm, C. M. C., attached to 28th Battalion; Captain Albert Peter Miller, 21st Battalion; Lieut. James Cresswell, 16th Battalion, C. F. A.; Robert Wynyard Bell, Fourth Field Company, Canadian Engineers; George Alexander Sheers, 21st Battalion; Peter Louis Stuart Brown, 22nd Battalion; John Arnold Jackson, 28th Battalion."

"Distinguished Conduct Medal, Sergt. Richard Cunningham, 18th Battalion; Sergt. Fred Watts Hains, 27th Battalion; Daniel, 31st Battalion; Private John H. Morgan, Borden Machine Gun Battery."

"Military Medal, Sergt. J. Hennessy, 24th Battalion; Corporal Thomas Dixon Lee, 2nd Divisional Signal Company; Lance Corporal R. A. Craveu, 2nd Divisional Signal Company; Lance Corporal Campbell C. Ayette, 6th Field Company Engineers; Private Thomas Jones, 18th Battalion; Lance Corporal J. M. Callum Wardlaw, 19th Battalion; Private George Coppick, 20th Battalion; Sergt. Ernest W. Stabridge, 21st Battalion; Private Neo Savard, 22nd Battalion; Sergt. Harry S. Naylor, 24th Battalion; Sergt. Geo. John Lock, 28th Battalion; Private W. Laureur Rutledge, 28th Battalion; Private William Henry Kippel, 29th Battalion; Sergt. Robert Urquhart, 15th Battalion."

"Medaille Civique, Company Quartermaster-Sergt. J. H. English, First Field Company Engineers."

and Quebec agriculture. The abnormal precipitation of the past six weeks has given these provinces a growth of grass that promises to establish a record. People are apt to overlook the fact that in a mixed farming province abundance of rain is preferable to too little. With clearing weather farmers may yet adapt their grain growing to suit conditions. In place of oats there will probably be an increased acreage of buckwheat, millet and barley. Departmental officials report good growing conditions in the prairie provinces and exceptionally fine prospects in the Maritime Provinces.

A proclamation has been issued naming G. F. Schlotterborg of Seattle as a person with enemy connections with whom Canadian firms must not do business.

The Vancouver Chronicle Co. has applied for leave to use two processes covered by patents held in Canada by German firms.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Provincial appointments for the city and county of St. John have been gazetted as follows:

James Gordon Forbes, Morris H. Turf, of Salmon River, William J. Cotter, Ethelbert P. Dykeman and John J. O'Brien, to be justices of the peace.

George A. Cameron, druggist, to be an issuer of marriage licenses.

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ASSEMBLY CONCLUDES SESSIONS

Scarcely Quorum Present at Final Session—Rev. Dr. Frazer New Head of Montreal College.

Winnipeg, June 16.—There was barely a quorum present when the General Assembly resumed business this morning.

Rev. W. T. Wilkins, of Trenton, Ont., reporting for the committee on travelling expenses, said the assembly this year cost \$15,240 for travelling expenses and administration. The attendance was the largest on record, there being 539 commissioners present, out of a possible 612. It was estimated the assembly meeting in Montreal would cost \$12,000.

The question of Oriental immigration was raised by overtures from the Presbytery of Victoria and the Synod of British Columbia.

It was pointed out there were a large number of Hindus living in that province, and there had been some moral degradation owing to the fact that they were not able to bring in their wives and children.

The question was referred to the Home Mission Committee.

All the colleges of the church reported through special committees, and various recommendations were adopted. After tea was called to the appointment of a new principal of Montreal College, where Rev. Dr. D. J. Frazer succeeds the late Principal Scrimser.

The assembly concluded its work at noon.

"HYPOCRITES" OPENS THE WEEK AT THE OPERA HOUSE

Allegorical Masterpiece Depicting the Search for Truth Said to be Wonderful Example of Modern Photography.

The latest Bosworth release, "Hypocrites," is at photo-drama written and produced by Lola Weber. Through the dramatic incidents of the play is wrought on a remarkable allegory, depicting the search for truth by one consecrated to the task, and the revelation of the real nature of the characters of the story as truth shows them in her magic mirror. A brief prologue opens the play, showing the rage of the people in olden times as a monk endeavors to present to them his idea of truth. In modern times the same people, their hypocritical nature unchanged, treat with the same contempt, the leader who tries to show them the truth. For dramatic force and artistry this is one of the most remarkable films ever exhibited. Courtenay Foote, the well known English actor, Myrtle Stedman, Adele Farrington and Herbert Standing, are in the cast. Margaret Edwards, said to be the most perfectly formed woman on the stage, plays the striking role of Truth, a spirit.

"Hypocrites" is a wonderfully beautiful example of modern photography. It will be shown at the Opera House Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

ITALIAN STEAMER SUNK.

London, June 16.—The Italian steamer *Motia*, 500 tons gross, has been sunk, a Lloyd's announcement today states.

TO INVESTIGATE RISE IN PRICES.

London, June 16.—The Board of Trade has appointed a committee, headed by John MacKinnon Robertson, member for the Tyneside division of Northumberland, and including other members of the House of Commons, and economists, to investigate the rise in the prices of commodities and recommend remedial measures.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT TO INSPECT ARTILLERY CAMP AT PETAWAWA

Ottawa, June 16.—His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, will leave on Sunday evening for Niagara and on Monday will inspect the Niagara frontier force and the troops in camp.

Their Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and the Princess Patricia, are leaving on June 16 for the west.

Their day trip will be at Petawawa, where the Duke will inspect the artillery camp. After stopping at Kemora

camp they will arrive at Winnipeg on the 23rd and will spend the evening there, reaching Camp Hughes on June 30, when His Royal Highness will inspect the camp and attend the field exercises. The party will arrive at Banff on July 4, and will spend some days there, after which going to Vancouver, where they will arrive on July 19.

A week will be spent at Victoria and the royal party will start on their home ward trip on July 27, reaching the capital again on August 2.

IMMINENT DOOM FOR THE KAISER

Plans to Escape from Revolution—Secret Passages and an Island Stronghold.

New York, June 12.—The inevitable deposition of the Kaiser and the precautions he has taken to ensure his personal safety in view of a popular revolution in Berlin are disclosed in a remarkable "Herald" article by Mr. F. Cunliffe-Owen.

The writer, until the outbreak of war, was a personal friend of the Kaiser, and owing to his acquaintance with eminent German-American financiers and others is closely in touch with the real conditions in Germany.

The Kaiser's failure to bring the present war to a successful issue means the disappearance of the Hohenzollerns from among the reigning houses of the Old World, he writes.

Neither in the Seven Years' War, nor yet in the beginning of the nineteenth century, when the First Napoleon laid so heavy a hand upon Prussia, were the people confronted by such appalling ruin as that which now stares them in the face.

National Ruin.

The German people are heartily sick of the war. Popular sentiment is in favor of its speedy termination, no matter at what cost. That intense aversion from any further continuance of the struggle prevails throughout the minor sovereign states of the German Empire, as well as in Austria, Hungary, Turkey, Bulgaria, and even Prussia, is an acknowledged fact.

All the confidence that prevailed in Germany in the ultimate victory over her cause and in the inevitability of her army has disappeared. The most cherished illusions of the people in this connection—illusions in which they have been reared from earliest infancy—have reached the conclusion that any further struggle is hopeless, and that in the circumstances the only thing to be done is to secure an early peace on the least onerous terms.

Germany is face to face with the prospect not only of receiving no indemnities from the hostile Powers, but even of being called upon herself to pay overwhelming indemnities.

This spells national ruin. The expenditure already incurred by the Imperial Government in connection with the war is of such altogether phenomenal size that the revenues, even in the most prosperous years prior to the present conflict, would not be sufficient to meet the obligations. When one considers that even in the years immediately preceding the war the financial condition of the Imperial Treasury was already a source of profound anxiety to the Government, that the annual taxation had to be increased to an absolutely crushing amount, and that in 1913 the Government was obliged to have recourse to the extraordinary measure of imposing a heavy and graduated special levy on all capital and property, some notion may be obtained of the economic crisis that face the Kaiser and his Government.

Fear of Revolt.

Moreover, since the State has mobilized all specie, all foreign, domestic, industrial, and commercial securities, and even all feminine jewellery and silver plate, and since most industries are at a standstill, every foreign market being closed, there is nothing of any real value left among the people with which to pay the taxes.

That means bankruptcy, repudiation of the domestic war debt, if not of the entire internal nation debt, economic chaos and consequent revolution. There is no escape from this, and since the longer the war continues the worse the ultimate ruin will become, the German people and their allies are eager for an immediate cessation of hostilities.

All are anxious to suspend further hostilities and to obtain the best terms possible from the enemy, and if the Berlin Government persists in continuing the struggle we are likely to witness in the very near future a secession from the Central Power alliance not only of Austria, Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria, but even of the southern States of the German Empire, each endeavoring to obtain an independent peace on the least onerous terms.

Nowhere in Prussia—in fact, nowhere in Germany—is the Kaiser the object of more profound resentment than in Berlin. He has for the last twenty-five years been so convinced

No Slackening of The Blocade, Decision of Conference in Paris

Conclusions Reached, However, Which Will Remove Misconceptions on Part of Neutrals—Entente Absolutely Agreed on Policy.

London, June 16.—As a result of the discussion of the blockade at the recent allied conference in Paris, conclusions were reached which will remove many misconceptions on the present neutrals, according to Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade, who attended the conference as British representative. What these conclusions were Lord Robert would not state, but he asserted the blockade would work better as a result of the conference. Asked if there would be a tightening of the blockade, Lord Robert paused for a long time before answering. Then he replied, with a laugh:

"There will be no slackening."

Further than that he would not commit himself. He said the main object of his going to Paris was to make sure that the Allies should agree absolutely as to the blockade policy. There was little to be done to achieve this he declared, and both governments, the British and French, were completely agreed as to what should be done. The conclusions reached, he added, would not cause any change in the methods of blockade, but would make the stand of the Allies a strong one through the removal of misconceptions.

Lord Robert reiterated that the Allies did not wish to interfere with neutral trade, except such as was to the benefit of hostile countries.

QUEEN'S CO. MAN GETS COMMISSION IN BRITISH NAVY

Friends of J. MacD. Gilchrist, B. Sc. of McDonald's Corner will be interested to know that he has received a commission as lieutenant in the British navy and will leave at an early date for England, to enter on his course of training. Lieutenant Gilchrist is the son of Mrs. Lloyd, a brother of Robert Gilchrist of McDonald's Corner. He graduated from the University of New Brunswick in 1905.

ST. JOHN MAN SENIOR DEPUTY

L. Edwin Ralston Elected to Office at Grand Lodge of Prentice Boys Held at Belleville, Ont.

The following are the names of the grand officers elected in Belleville, Ont., Thursday, for the Protestant Association of Prentice Boys of British America:

George B. Haynes, Ganouque, Ont., grand master.

L. Edwin Ralston, St. John, senior deputy grand master.

D. Hamm, Grand Bay, junior deputy grand master.

H. W. Smith, Ganouque, gr. chaplain.

C. O. Brickman, Belleville, grand secretary.

H. A. Regan, Toronto, grand assistant secretary.

G. O. Bates, Toronto, grand treasurer.

W. Golding, Fairville, grand lecturer.

C. A. Bretan, Belleville, grand assistant lecturer.

R. Merrywarther, Fairville, grand D. of C.

W. Barker, Arden, Ont., grand inside tyler.

W. H. Clark, Ganouque, grand outside tyler.

with the degree of B. Sc. An experience of seven years connected with steamers on our coast waters will be of great assistance in this work. Lieut. Gilchrist has also considerable military experience, having served in the Boer war as a member of the second Canadian contingent. Hearty congratulations to this young officer on his success and best wishes will follow him overseas.

Laurette Taylor on Tour.

Instead of beginning her New York engagement at the opening of the new season, Laurette Taylor will make a preliminary tour of two months. She will open in New York during Thanksgiving week. On tour she will be seen in two new plays by her husband, J. Hartley Manners, in addition to "The Winding of Eve," which she tried out early this Spring.

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