

The Story of the 1st.

From a letter to Mrs. Fitzgerald from her son Jim:—

On the morning of July 1st, at 6 o'clock, the attack was opened up by our artillery. For the six days immediately preceding we had kept up an incessant fire on the enemy's trenches. It was nothing, however, to the terrific fire which now opened up, the tumult was awful. It was one continuous roar, and thus it went on for an hour and a half. The enemy's retaliation was but slight; apparently he was reserving his fire. While the bombardment is on we will consider our plan of attack.

Each line of enemy trenches consists of three trenches, firing line, support trench and reserve, all connected by communication trenches. The 86th Brigade were to go on first, their objective being the first line, the 87th were to take the 2nd line and the 88th the 3rd and last line. Two Battalions went over together, closely followed by the other two in support, the other battalion of the brigade following in the same order.

At 9.20 a.m. one of our mines consisting of 25 tons of dynamite was set off, blowing up the village of Beaumont Hamel, just behind the German 1st line.

The German machine guns opening up at 7.30 a.m. told that the 86th had started the game. The crack of the machine guns and the hiss of the bullets could be heard distinctly above the roar of our artillery which now had lifted from the 1st to the 2nd line. Soon rumors came to us that the 1st line had been taken and that the 87th had gone over. Wounded men now began to come in to our lines and these told us that the 86th had failed to achieve their object. The 87th were now to endeavor to take and hold the 1st line.

Our battalion was to be the first of the 88th to go over. The word came down the line "twenty minutes more to go"; it was quickly followed by a call for company commanders and now we learned that though some of the 86th and 87th fought their way to the enemy first line, they were not strong enough to hold it.

At 9.20 a.m. we climbed over to endeavor to get where six battalions of brave men had tried to get and failed. But as we put it ourselves we meant to go right to it, and a General has said that "what you Newfoundlanders couldn't do nobody else could," and it seems he meant it, for we were the last battalion to go over, the others being held back. However to resume, our men marched across the open as if on parade. Many were smoking cigarettes, whilst those who were lucky enough to have a piece of 'Mayos' were exercising their jaws. Some faces were drawn, tense and determined looking, while some chaps were smiling and joking. The enemy machine guns were now in full play. The air seemed full of hissing pieces of lead all bent on the same grim errand. Our comrades began to fall all round us, and now a man stood alone where before a section had stood; he did not stop, however, on he went. Those who were left standing instantly dropped. Shrapnel shells were bursting overhead, eager to claim their toll of human lives too. Just outside our own barbed wire some thing struck me and I crumpled up like a wet rag; for a time I thought it was all up, but after a while I man-



Dr. Chase's ointment

aged to get to a shell hole. The ground around was strewn with dead and dying. Many, slightly wounded were returning to our own trenches, while others harder hit were painfully drawing themselves along the ground in an endeavor to seek shelter of some kind. There was very little groaning and no shouting. The boys of Newfoundland showed that morning that they could die like men. Many of them reached the enemy barbed wire and there they fell. Some indeed got in the enemy trench and died fighting there, or held until ordered to retire. The enemy were now shelling our trenches heavily, and even those who were slightly wounded were forced to remain out for a few hours. The enemy machine guns fire had subsided somewhat. Every now and then they would open up on a wounded man whose pain caused him to make some comment. Many of us remained out all day suffering no less from the burning glare of the sun than from our wounds. Towards evening, some became delirious and began shouting and talking. The enemy answered their cries with a hail of bullets. Towards night by a supreme effort I managed to get on my feet and succeeded in reaching our trench. How I did it I do not know. For two weeks after I lay on my back unable to move and even now am not allowed to get up.

From wounded who came to the hospital a few days after I did, I learned that during the night of the 1st, the enemy had shelled between the lines; thus many a poor chap was killed, who before had not been even severely wounded.

As I mentioned before we were the last out. Seeing that it was only a useless loss of life the other battalions were held back and the attack ended for that day. Our division had failed in its object; but yet they had achieved success, for by engaging the enemy at that point we had kept him from sending reinforcements from that to more important places on the line.

Our wounded say it is only now they are beginning to enjoy the war. It's a good game, they say, and the next time they will see how much further they can get.

LARGEST MAIL YET.—The English mail which was sent by the Furness Liner Durango last night was the largest to leave here, we learn, since the beginning of the war.

Former Bay of Islands Boys

Doing Their Bit in the Canadian Club of New York.

The hearts of Canadians wherever found were stirred by Canada's ready declaration to do her part when this mighty struggle began of "Arms against Arbitration." Nowhere was this more evidenced than in the Canadian Club of New York, where the desire for participation at once put the question "What can we do to help?"

At the first meeting voluntary offerings enabled them to send \$1,000 to Ottawa as a contribution to The Canadian Patriotic Fund. Since another \$1,000 check has been contributed to this fund, and again in response to the inquiry, "What can we do to help? Where is there a real need we can care for here?" Ottawa responded, "Provide against the suffering and want among the dependent ones on your side of the line left behind by those enlisting in the Canadian Regiments, as these are outside of our jurisdiction." This work throughout the entire State of New York is now being done.

"What more can we do to help?" was again asked when Surgeon-General G. Sterling Ryerson, founder of the Canadian Red Cross Society, addressed the Canadian Club of New York last February. He replied, "Motor ambulances are needed." As a result, seven ambulances marked "Gift of the Canadian Club of New York to the Canadian Red Cross Society" are now at the front.

We have just received the Canadian Club of New York 1915-1916 Year Book and special mention of members Mr. J. W. Fisher and others, who still boast of being Bay of Islands boys. Their friends here are glad thus to hear from these sons of Bay of Islands and their efforts at doing their bit through the Canadian Club of New York. We shall watch for further evidence of activities gratifying to their Bay of Islands friends.

St. Ivel Cheese, small tins, at ELLIS'.

Dr. O'Connell Heard From.

Mr. Geo. J. Coughlan, Secretary of the T. A. and B. Society, received a letter from the society's physician, J. I. O'Connell, M.D., now at Shorncliffe, England. It will be remembered that Dr. O'Connell left here several months ago and joined the St. Francis Xavier Medical Unit for active service. On reaching England he was soon after placed in charge of the Moore Barracks Hospital, at Shorncliffe, an institution with 900 beds. Immediately on arrival the medical unit was split up and despatched to different hospitals in England and France. Miss McGrath, of St. John's, was sent to the base hospital in France. The doctor speaking of Private J. G. Higgins and other Newfoundland members of the R. M. C. and the R. A. C. says they are all doing well and in the best of health and spirits.

LABRADOR SHIPMENTS.—A couple of steamers and several schooners are now on their way to the Labrador to load fish. It is expected that the total shipment of cod, this year's cure, from the Labrador this season will be unusually large.

Keeps Children Well Makes Them Robust

HERE IS GOOD ADVICE FOR THE HEAD OF EVERY FAMILY.

Rapid growth, work at home and in the school-room, are sure to tax the strength of every child, and often prove the beginning of a chain of weakness that lasts through life. Give your sons and daughters a fighting chance! Give them good home surroundings, fortify them with education—but above all else do everything possible to insure for them perfect health in years to come.

In no way can you destroy weakness and build up health so surely as with Ferrozone. It's the concentrated nourishment in Ferrozone that enables it to do so much good. It contains the very best elements that are needed in building up bone and sinew, in vitalizing and strengthening the blood. The appetite Ferrozone brings will gladden any parent's heart, and when color, spirits, vim, and energy increase day by day then you know what grand work Ferrozone is doing. Because it makes and keeps you healthy, because it is pleasant, harmless and sure to do enormous good—you and your children should use Ferrozone every day. Sold by all dealers in 50c. boxes, six for \$2.50, or direct by mail from the Catarhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

Our Volunteers.

Eleven young men presented themselves for enlistment yesterday at Recruiting Headquarters. Their names are:— Samuel H. Butt, St. George's. Chas. Baker, Burin. Fletcher Mayo, Burin. Wm. Crickard, St. John's. Nicholas Hrien, St. John's. Fred. Uille, St. John's. Augustus J. O'Neill, St. John's. John T. Murphy, St. John's. Victor Cranford, St. John's. Arch. Crocker, Sound Island, P.E. Eliza Gould, Flower's Cove.

At the City Hall.

The weekly session of the City Council was held last night. The full Board was present.

Mr. R. B. Job's request for a 3 inch water service to Rostellan was referred to the Engineer.

Permission was asked by the Reid Company to take away electric light poles in Carter's Hill.

The lighting of the city generally was then discussed and the consensus of opinion of the Board was that the lighting was not satisfactory, considering the cost. The matter was referred to the Engineer for report.

Some citizens asked that the City Impounder's hours be from 6 a.m. to 3 p.m., it being claimed that the Impounder worked late at night. A motion was put to bring the new hours into effect, but was lost on a vote.

Plans of extension of Presentation Convent, Cathedral Square, were submitted by Architect Barter and were approved.

The Colonial Secretary's communication, pointing out that a depuration of Southside residents had protested against the diversion of the road following the installation of the oil storage plants there, was referred to the Engineer.

The Colonial Secretary also wrote intimating that a loan of \$10,000 would be given for further extension of sewerage under the Small Homes' Act, on terms similar to loans already granted.

A. Burt, Bakery Road, wanted water and sewerage and was willing to pay for it. Referred to Engineer.

Plans of proposed building Leslie Street, submitted by S. J. Abbott, were approved.

The Engineer was ordered to report on Mrs. M. Lash's request to repair her house on Lime Street.

Leave was granted J. J. Mullaly to repair house on Garrison Hill.

James Brennan's plans of proposed houses at corner of Casey and New Gower Streets were not accepted, as they would not improve street line.

John Ryan asked to repair two houses on Carter's Hill. Referred to Engineer.

Permission was given F. Coleman to repair house on Cabot Street.

E. L. Carter, Solicitor, submitted opinions of the Judges of the Supreme Court re case of City vs. A. Parsons, showing that the Judges had referred the matter back to the Council. Mr. Carter, who is acting for the Council will be asked to attend a special meeting of the Board when the matter will be gone into fully. It was the opinion of the Mayor that the Solicitor's office should be in the City Hall so that he could be available when meetings are on.

One of the Sanitary staff was dismissed, reported Supervisor Dwyer. Two Councilors will investigate the trouble.

After the reading of the Engineer's report and the passing of pay rolls, etc., the meeting closed.

DEVINE'S Great August Sale!

NO OTHER STORE

Offers such a striking line of low priced, classy, reliable merchandise. Come in and look us over. Buy if you desire, but always remember we force nobody, and you can spend a comfortable half hour strolling round at your leisure taking in the many attractive offerings.

- BARGAIN 1.**
50 doz. Ladies' White Lawn Blouses, high necks, insertion in fronts. Ordinarily sold at \$1.20 to \$1.40 each. Devine's Aug. Sale Price **49c**
- 10 doz. Ladies' \$1.60 White Lawn Blouses, low neck. Now, each **99c**
- BARGAIN 2.**
Ladies' Costumes, just in from New York; very classy, made from fine Serge, Brown and Poplins; 279 in all shades Navy, Light Blue, Brown and Green; many of this line retailed in New York City at \$25.00 and up. We clear the lot from **\$5.50 to \$15.00.**
- BARGAIN 3.**
BOYS' PANTS at 49c. A strong, serviceable Knee Pants for boys from 3 to 5 years of age, made from good quality Tweed. Usually sold at 95c. pair. August Sale Price **49c**
- BARGAIN 4.**
5 doz. BOYS' SHIRTS at 25c. per Shirt. Only a limited quantity of this extraordinary bargain, and they won't last long at the prices marked. Were regularly sold at 85c. each. Stiff bosoms, sizes 12, 12½, 13, 13½. August Sale Price **25c**
- BARGAIN 5.**
25 doz. Men's Black Cashmere Hose, fast black. Usually 25c. per pair. Out the whole bunch goes now during Aug. Sale **10c**
- BARGAIN 6.**
MEN'S PANTS from \$1.50 to \$2.70. We are now showing a very fine line of Men's Pants. The patterns are stylish and the materials are of the best quality. When you are needing a pair of Pants you couldn't do better than see our line. Price from **\$1.50 to \$2.70.**
- BARGAIN 7.**
TEA APRONS at 15 and 20c. each. We are now showing a job line of Ladies' Tea Aprons that usually sold at 30c. and 40c. each. August Sale Price, **15c. and 20c. each.**
- BARGAIN 8.**
CHILDS' WHITE SHOES. Samll sizes, all clearing at cost.

Hundreds of other attractive lines that we have not space to advertise in this paper will be on sale, and it will pay you well to step in early.

J. M. DEVINE,
THE RIGHT HOUSE, Cor. Water and Adelaide Streets.

4 Big Hosiery Specials!

We have just opened four choice lots of Hosiery, the same high class value that we have given all through the season.

- Lot 1—LADIES' MERCERIZED BLACK LISLE HOSE, per pair **15c.**
- Lot 2—LADIES' HEAVYWEIGHT LISLE THREAD HOSE, per pair **25c.**
- Lot 3—MEN'S BLACK LISLE HALF HOSE, 15c. per pair; 2 pairs for **25c.**
- Lot 4—GIRLS' TAN LISLE HOSE, per pair **25c.**

We have a full range of colours in MENDING COTTON for Lisle Thread Hose.

S. MILLEY

Process Scope.
Cleaning all sorts of texture, as laces, cannot be cleaned

Works,
AFE, St. John's, nd.

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Day!
away from home,

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TERS,
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to with handle and
of solid alcohol
compact. Tripod
and the boiler will
cup and saucer.
Teaters are useful

of weather.
of motor cars, motor
ware.

Blair

under
St. John's, N.F.
ER,
St. John's, Nfld.

TELEGRAM

This 4-Ounce Tin

Holds a soluble powder for making about 50 cups of a delicious beverage that is fast taking the place of tea and coffee in thousands of homes—

"There's a Reason"

Postum, made of wheat, roasted with a bit of wholesome molasses, is a pure food-drink, brimful of the goodness of the grain, and entirely free from the troubles that often attend tea or coffee drinking.

If tea or coffee don't agree, use

POSTUM

It comes in two forms: The original Postum Cereal, which has to be boiled; and Instant Postum—soluble—made in the cup—instantly.

Made right, both are equally delightful, and the cost per cup is about the same.

Grocers Everywhere sell POSTUM

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

