



Some Attractive Lots of MEN'S SHIRTS

Some attractive lots of Men's Shirts will be found in our Gent's Furnishing Department. We offer remarkable values in the following for the next week. Don't allow this opportunity to replenish the wardrobe in this particular to slip past you:

40 doz. GENT'S FANCY STIFF BOSOM SHIRTS, 60c. value	NOW 50 cts.
30 doz. GENT'S FANCY STIFF BOSOM SHIRTS, 85c. value	NOW 70 cts.
10 doz. GENT'S FANCY SOFT BOSOM, Double Cuffs, \$1.40 value	NOW \$1.00
10 doz. GENT'S FANCY PLEATED FRONTS, \$1.30 value	NOW 1.10
15 doz. GENT'S FANCY SOFT BOSOM, Double Cuffs, \$1.40 value	NOW \$1.20
5 doz. GENT'S FANCY SOFT BOSOM, Double Cuffs, \$1.60 value	NOW \$1.40

See Window for the 70c. Line.

Marshall Bros

Gent's TIES!

In Fancy Silk,
Fey Silk Knitted
'American Job'
Silk, wide
Ends,
Prices, 30c, 35c, 50c, 65c
ORIGINALLY 40c. to 75c.
All this Season's Styles

340th Day of the War

LATEST From the Front.

Messages Received Previous to 9 a.m.

OFFICIAL.

LONDON, July 9. The Governor, Newfoundland: The General Bodies of the entire German force in Southwest Africa; hostilities have ceased, and the campaign there has been concluded. The French Government report the German attack between Angers and Souchez completely repulsed. A line of German trenches captured north of Souchez Station post, was subsequently retaken by the enemy. The German attack on the trenches recently captured by the British was dispersed with very heavy losses. In the Vosges the French obtained marked success, advancing 700 metres on a 600 metre front; 800 prisoners were captured. The Russian Government report success on the Orze River, on the left bank of the Vistula. The enemy using poisonous gases, occupied some sections of the first line of the Russian trenches near Bollsnow, but the position was subsequently recovered by a counter-attack. Near Lublin the Russians have defeated the Austrians capturing 11,000 prisoners between July 5th and 6th. The Italian cruiser Anafi was sunk by a submarine in the Adriatic. The crew was saved.

KITCHENER ADDRESSES MEETING.

LONDON, July 9. Great crowds assembled in and around the Guild Hall and the routes leading to it, this afternoon to hear Lord Kitchener address a meeting to inaugurate a special recruiting campaign. Kitchener's subject was on the need of further recruits for the army, but the enthusiasm of the meeting and the crowds which appeared, were attributed to the public's spontaneous desire to demonstrate its confidence in the Field Marshal, in the face of the attacks upon him, which a certain section of the press has been making. "We require more men, and still more men," said Kitchener, "but the situation in this respect is immeasurably better than it was ten months ago. The military positions to-day, however, is as serious as it was then." This was the keynote of the War Secretary's speech to influence recruiting.

KITCHENER AT THE GUILD HALL.

LONDON, July 9. Lord Kitchener's motor ride to the Guild Hall and the untiring British enthusiasm, was a scene that had no precedent in London since the outbreak of the war. Handkerchiefs waved, and hundreds of thousands cheered the Secretary of War as he passed through an uninterrupted avenue of yelling men, women and children. The text of Lord Kitchener's speech follows in part: "Hitherto the remarks I have found necessary to make as to recruiting have been mainly addressed to the House of Lords, but I have felt the time has now come when I may with advantage make another and larger demand on the resources of English manhood. Enjoying, as I do, the privilege of a freeman of this great city, I am sure my words uttered in the heart of London will spread throughout the nation. The Secretary of War referred to the bravery of the Indian forces, and the Canadian fighting alongside their British and French comrades in Flanders, presenting a solid impenetrable front.

In the Dardanelles, Kitchener continued, Australians and New Zealanders combined, had already accomplished feats of arms most exemplary in their brilliancy, and were pushing the campaign to a successful conclusion. In each of the great Dominions now large contingents were being prepared, while South Africa, not content with the successful conclusion of the arduous campaign in Southwest Africa, was now offering large forces to engage the enemy in the main theatre of war. Strengthened by the support of our fellow citizens across the sea, we seek to develop our own military resources to their utmost limits. This is the purpose which brings us together to-day. Specifying the three things necessary for the conduct of modern warfare successfully, as men, material and money, Kitchener said that the Government with its new loan was supplying the money and with marked success, that the Ministry of Munitions was handling its work in a highly satisfactory manner. When I took up the office I held, I did so as a soldier, not as a politician. I warned my fellow countrymen that the war would not be only arduous, but long. In one of my earliest statements, made after the beginning of the war, I said I should require more men, and still more until the enemy was crushed. I repeat that statement to-day with even greater insistence. All the reasons which led me to think in August, 1914, that this war would be a prolonged one, hold good to the present time. It is true we are in a better situation than we were in ten months ago, but our position to-day is at least as serious as it was then. Through preparedness Germany, due to her strenuous efforts, sustained at high pressure for some forty years, has issued a military organization as complex in its character, as it is perfect in its machinery. It is true that Germany's long preparation has enabled her to utilize her whole resources from the very commencement of the war, while our policy is one of gradually increasing our effective forces. It might be said with truth that she must decrease while we increase. The speaker dwelt on the question of raising new armies, some of which have already made their presence felt at the front. From the first there has been a constant and

satisfactory flow of recruits. The falling off in numbers, recently apparent in the recruiting returns, has been, I believe, in a great degree due to conditions of a temporary character. It would be difficult to exaggerate the value of the response that has been made to my previous appeal, but I am here to-day to make another demand on the manhood of the country to come forward in its defence. (Lord Kitchener's speech is continued on 7th page.)

SURRENDERED UNCONDITIONALLY.

PRETORIA, July 9. The Germans surrendered unconditionally, following the issuance of Botha's ultimatum, which expired at 5 o'clock on Thursday evening. With the exception of the necessary army of occupation, the citizen army will be brought home as quickly as possible.

MINNEHAHA AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, July 9. The Minnehaha has arrived off the harbor. A message from the captain this morning said: "Fire appears to be out on the steamer. Think it necessary to discharge some cargo at Halifax. A terrific explosion, evidently from an infernal machine mysteriously placed in compartment No. 3, which shook the ship from stem to stern, occurred on the Atlantic transport liner Minnehaha last Wednesday afternoon. The explosion occurred shortly after four o'clock. The steamer was then on her way from New York to the other side, and carried a heavy cargo, largely made up of munitions of war. So terrific was the explosion that three men were thrown into the air, and were dazed for some minutes afterwards. Whether the explosion was the work of Frank Holt, the would-be assassin of Morgan, Capt. Claret could not say. He was non-committal regarding the cause of the explosion. Five minutes followed the explosion, spread rapidly. The fire is now under control, the flames having been stifled by vane. The Minnehaha pulled out from her pier at New York early on the afternoon of the 4th. She sailed under sealed orders. Uncertain whether the fire could be extinguished by

steam, Capt. Claret decided to make for Halifax. She reached quarantine at 1 p.m. The cargo from the hold where the fire is located will be removed to-morrow, and the extent of the damage to the ship and cargo will be learned.

POWDER MILLS DESTROYED.

LONDON, July 9. Curtis' big powder mills at Hounslow, Middlesex, were virtually destroyed to-day by a series of explosions which occurred shortly after one hundred men had commenced work. No statement of the casualties is yet available.

WILSON LINE STEAMER SUNK.

LONDON, July 9. The Wilson Line steamer Guida, from Hull for Archangel, was sunk off the coast of Scotland yesterday by a German submarine. The crew were saved.

DEPUTY RECEIVER GENERAL.

ST. JOHN, N.B., July 9. Hon. John W. Wilson, St. John, has been appointed Deputy Receiver General in charge of the Dominion Savings Bank here.

GERMANY'S REPLY.

BERLIN, July 9. The German reply to the American note, regarding the sinking of the Lusitania, and submarine warfare, was delivered to James W. Gerard, American Ambassador at Berlin, late last night. Germany's offer, embodied in the reply is: First, the reiterated assurance that American ships engaged in legitimate trade will not be interfered with nor lives of Americans upon neutral ships be endangered. Second, German submarines will be instructed to allow American passenger ships to pass freely and safely. Germany entertaining, in return, the confident hope that the American Government will see that these ships do not carry contraband. Such ships are to be provided with distinguishing marks, and their departure announced in reasonable time in advance. The same privilege is extended to a reasonable number of neutral passenger ships under the American flag. Should the number of ships thus available for passenger service prove

inadequate, Germany is willing to permit America to place four hostile passenger steamers under the American flag, to ply between North America and Europe under the same conditions.

Young Man,

If you are thinking about buying a BLUE SERGE SUIT, better see our stock first. We specialize on Blue Serges, and carry a splendid stock of never-fade Indigo Blues from \$20 to \$25. As to fit and style, you 'shouldn't worry.' Leave it to us, and you will get the best that's going. SPURRELL BROS., 365 Water Street.—may25, eod, tf

Our New Serial.

In to-day's issue we present the first instalment of our charming new serial: "The Heir of Lancewood"—a story abounding in interest from beginning to end, and which will repay those who peruse it.

WASTED WEALTH.

A man indignant waxes, when he beholds the waste of coin he pays for taxes, all squandered or misplaced. O u t on the western prairies the toiler's wealth is heaved at robins and canaries, and he, of course, is provoked. It goes for newer bridges, which break beneath a load; it goes for plowing ridges and grading up the road. It goes for bum repairing of highway and of hill, and so we hear him swearing, the man who pays the bill. He seeks the county fathers, the men who spend the change, and vexes them and bothers their souls with questions strange. "Why don't you grade the ridges with permanent intent? Why don't you build us bridges of granite or cement? We all would be in clover if lasting roads were made, but over, still, and over, you plow and scrape and grade, you make your culvert wooden, and build your bridge of tin; contractors have a puddin', the strong-box wading in." But useless is his kicking, the poor tax-paying man; the county dads are sticking to their old futile plan; still building bridges rotten, and roads that wash away, all but the bills forgotten, the bills the workers pay.

NOTE OF THANKS.—Mrs. J. Cole, King's Bridge, sincerely wishes to thank the hospital staff, Doctors Keegan, Anderson, Knight and Copperwaite; also, Sisters White, Condon, Redmond, including Nurses Moore, Young, Bradbury, Tibbs, Hartley, Oakley and especially the two little night nurses, Morris and Long, for their most generous attention given me amongst them in my long illness which was appreciated very much by me. Yours sincerely, MRS. J. COLE.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Hubert G. Snow, operator Anglo-American Telegraph Company, Ltd., son of Mr. C. T. Snow, Gas Works, leaves by the Stephano, en route to New York this afternoon on a health trip accompanied by his brother, Mr. C. E. Snow.

KEEP MINARD'S LINIMENT
IN YOUR HOUSE.

East End | Rossley's Theatres | West End

EAST END—Closed for summer season. Will open in September with first-class Company, in Tit-Bits from Opera, Drama, Comedy and Burlesque.

"OURS"
Children's Matinee.
Specially Selected Pictures. All the latest and best.
Every one a Feature.
Hear the Great Song, "SOMEBODY'S BOY HAS GONE TO THE FRONT."
NOTE—On Monday a Big Vaudeville Bill.

The British Theatre TO-DAY!

AFTERNOONS at 2.30. EVENINGS at 7.30.

"BLOTTED OUT"—A Lubin "special". A most adventurous and exciting Mexican story.
"POLITICS AND PRESS"—A Vitaphone production absorbingly interesting.

In 2 Parts—"The Mad Moutaineer"—In 2 Parts
A remarkable Kalem offering, depicting an episode of great heart interest, in conjunction with many thrilling situations.

"NICE NURSEY" and "BROWN'S BIG BUTLER" are two comedies which would make the sphinx laugh.
EXTRA PICTURES SATURDAY—THE CHILDREN KNOW WHAT THAT MEANS.

5c. The Crescent Picture Palace. 5c.

"Bread Upon the Waters."

A Vitaphone 2 part special feature, with Lillian Walker and Kate Price.

"IN BRIDAL ATTIRE"—A comedy with Constance Talmadge and Billy Quirk.

"BRONCHO BILLY REWARDED"—A Western drama, with G. M. Anderson.

"THE SMUGGLER'S DAUGHTER"—A Lubin farce comedy.

GOOD MUSIC AND SINGING—A COOL AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE—THE USUAL EXTRA PICTURES AT THE BIG SATURDAY MATINEE—SEND THE CHILDREN.

J. J. St. John.

45c.—The Real Irish Butter—45c.
Just landed ex s.s. Durango from the Killarney Lakes, another shipment of the best IRISH BUTTER, which is little cheaper, retailing at 45c. lb.
500 dozen Nicely Perfumed
Toilet Soap,
in 1 doz. boxes. Price 35c. doz.

J. J. ST. JOHN,
DUCKWORTH ST. & LEMARCHANT ROAD.

Advertise in The Evening Telegram

340th Day of the War

LATEST From the Front.

10.30 A.M.

KITCHENER'S SPEECH.

(Continued from page 5.)

LONDON. The time has now come when more is required to demands of our forces. Over being fully met, and to a large reserve of men required proper conduct of war to and trained. The dimensions new army already have figure which only a short would have been considered unthinkable, but there is perhaps to overlook the these large armies require or reserves to make good the front. And one cannot certainty that our require this respect will be large, and persistent, for one fee gallant soldiers in the are beckoning with an once imperious and patlet who remain at home to re play their part too. Recruit ings, marches, the unwa of recruiting officers, com individuals have borne go we must go a step further and attach individuals who ness or other causes ha yielded to their own patri ses. When the registrati pleted, we shall anyhow note the men between the and 40, who are not re munition or other necess trial work, and therefore physically fit for the f Steps will be taken to app

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