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men's Association. The coal shoveler, who formerly received fifteen cents per ton, will hereafter get twenty cents, while the wheelbarrow scale has been raised from ten to fifteen cents. Circumstances have brought into prominence the few ships sailing under the American flag.

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Just a little better in shape, a little finer in finish, a little smarter in appearance a big difference in quality of leather and workmanship and you have a pen picture of our Pumps and Colonials—Patent, Dull Kid and Calf, Swede, Tan Calf and Satin. As all our Pumps are American made they possess in addition to fore-going qualities the exceptional advantage of fitting closely, snugly and comfortably.

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Many new patterns in small figures and plain, pinks, blues, Heliotrope with fine stripes or reverse side—just adopted for small children.

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G. N. MATHEWS Secretary-Treasurer

NEWSON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

PRESENTATION TO LT. MORGAN

Departed with the 62nd Detachment Saturday night—Given Military Field Glasses by K. of C.

In the rooms of St. John Council, 937, Knights of Columbus in Coburg street on Saturday afternoon several members assembled to give a parting send-off to one of their number, Lieut. Cuthbert J. Morgan, who left on Saturday evening for Valenciennes as second in command of the overseas detachment from the 62nd Regiment, St. John Fusiliers. He has been a popular and energetic member of the local council for some years and the members showed their esteem for him by presenting to him a valuable set of modern, high power



LIEUT. C. J. MORGAN.
One of the St. John Volunteers for Overseas Service. He Left Saturday Night as Second in Command of the 62nd Detachment.

military field glasses, in a solid leather case, engraved with the Col- umbian emblem. The presentation was made by R. J. Murphy, Grand Knight, while the following address was read by W. J. Mahoney, Past State Deputy:

To Cuthbert J. Morgan, Lieutenant, 62nd Regiment, St. John Fusiliers. Dear Sir and Brother: With mingled feelings of pleasure and regret, we, your associates in St. John Council, 937, Knights of Colum- bus, have learned of your pending de- parture overseas—regret at the sever- ance, even though temporary, of our relations with you, and pleasure in the thought that we have in our midst, a member who has shown a true spirit of gallantry, and who is worthy of being placed in the roll of honor in our ranks, as an exemplary Knight of Columbus.

Our earnest hope is that God may watch over you on the field of battle, and, in His infinite goodness guide you to distinction in the service of the empire. You have always been held in the highest esteem by your fellow members of St. John Council, whose best wishes will ever follow you, and who will be ever ready to welcome you home, the same old "Chubby" as of yore, but with laurels nobly won in the aid of your country in her hour of need. We say farewell with our sincerest wishes for your success, and ask you to accept this accompanying token as an attestation of our regard. We pray that God's blessing may re- main always with you, and that He may give you a safe return to your native city when your duty to your country has been done.

ARTILLERYMEN AT SPECIAL SERVICE

Men from Partridge Island at St. Mary's church yesterday morning—Sacred Concert in afternoon.

A short service was held on Partridge Island yesterday morning at nine o'clock for those men of the 3rd Regiment, Canadian Artillery, who are on guard and fatigue duty on the island and who are to remain for home defence. About 150 men were present, and the service was conducted by Ven. Archdeacon Raymond, chaplain of the regiment. Subse- quently about 150 of the men who are going on foreign service came over, in command of Major Magee to at- tend service at St. Mary's church. Twenty-three of these were South Af- rican veterans, one was a native of Belgium and one had ribbons showing that he had seen service in Egypt, as well as in South Africa. Another man had lost a child, by death, only on Saturday, and was the recipient of much sympathy in his misfortune at this juncture.

The soldiers were met at the wharf shortly after 10.30 by St. Mary's Band and marched to the church to its mu- sic, arriving there at eleven o'clock. The soldierly appearance of the men was the occasion for much favorable comment. The church had been spe- cially prepared for the visit of the men, and was profusely decorated with Union Jacks and other suitable flags. Appropriate music was pro- vided.

In the course of a short but earnest address Rev. Dr. Raymond spoke to the men on the lines of their duties to God, King and country, taking as a text the words: "Thy Kingdom Come, Thy Will Be Done." The speak- er contended that the men were tak- ing part in a just cause, and pointed

Keep The Old Flag Flying

In these days of strain and stress we must keep the old flag flying! We must not be discouraged, or go about in sackcloth and ashes, if a reverse to British arms should come now and then. These things must needs happen. In the end right must prevail, and the cause of free- dom and righteousness, which Great Britain has espoused, and which Canada as an integral part of the British empire is bound to maintain, must be triumphant. We must have faith in the soldiers of the em- pire, we must have faith in the wisdom of the nation's rulers, we must have faith in ourselves, and in the ultimate destiny of our country and of our city. Some of these days wars will cease and freedom, not only for the British nation and its allies but for the down-trodden Ger- man people, will be attained. The duty of the hour requires us to be courageous and unafraid, patiently yet not the less actively and deter- minedly performing the every-day tasks of citizenship, striving to help each other and to advance the common interests of our country and of our city. If sacrifices are required of us—and undoubtedly they will be—we must be prepared to endure them, remembering that our sac- rifices are nothing compared to the sacrifices that have been made, and are being made every day by those unfortunate people who live within the theatre of the war strife.

One of the most important duties devolving upon us as citizens is to make ample provision for the families of the men who have answer- ed the country's call and who have gone forth to fight the battles of the empire. They have cast upon us a sacred trust and one that I feel confident will be willingly assumed. The Citizens' Committee of one hundred, recognizing the responsibility, have taken steps to provide for the families of our country's defenders and also to provide for other exigencies which must arise out of a state of war. This com- mittee are particularly desirous of lending assistance where it may be required. It is hoped that no one in distress, through feelings of delicacy, will fail to make their wants known. The relief committee for the present consists of Commissioners Potts, Russell and Wigmore. This committee will be glad to receive the names of any soldier's family that requires attention, or names may be handed in to the se- cretary, or any others who compose the general committee. Later on, it is hoped that a Women's Auxiliary will be organized to assist the general committee in its relief and visiting work.

Subscription lists will be placed in the hands of duly authorized collectors, also with the mayor and city commissioners, at the banking offices, the newspaper offices, certain of the drug stores, and with a number of city clergymen, so that an ample fund may be realized to meet all possible demands. At present it is not known whether the city or the province will assume the responsibility of insuring the lives of the soldiers, but undoubtedly a provision of that kind will be made, and St. John should be ready, as it will, to contribute its share. A sub- stantial fund will be needed, as there are likely to be many calls upon it.

It would serve to supplement this fund and make distress less pos- sible if soldiers who are leaving dependent families behind them would make provision with the military authorities for an assignment of a part of their day pay for field allowance to their families.

Yours, for the honor of the empire.

E. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary Soldiers' and Families' Patriotic Fund.

St. John, N. B.

Germany Meant War From Very Outset

Technical Details brought out by "Le Temps", French Journal, refutes assertions of German and Austrian apologists who endeavor to shift responsibility for war on other powers.

Apologists for the German and Aus- trian governments have striven to fasten the responsibility for the war upon other powers.

Certain technical details which have been published by the French news- papers, tend to prove that Germany meant war from the begin- ning. It will be remembered that the course of events was briefly as fol- lows:

July 23, 6 p. m.—The Austrian ultimatum was presented to Servia.

July 25, 6 p. m.—The Servian reply was given and the Austrian minister quitted Belgrade.

On July 25, just after some hostile actions, declared war on Servia.

July 28 or 29—Russia ordered a partial mobilization.

August 1—Germany declared war on Russia.

The Temps has shown that while these events were in progress and dur- ing the course of negotiations repre- sented as showing Germany earnest in the cause of peace, active military preparations were in full swing in Germany.

On July 25—before the reply of Ser- via to the Austrian ultimatum was re- ceived—all leave was stopped for sarri- sons on the French frontier.

On the evening of the same day all bridges, viaducts and similar works near the Franco-German frontier were placed under military guard.

On the same day all the measures concerning the preparation of fortresses for war were put in application.

On the same day all the measures for the concentration of troops, and telegraphic communi- cations established. These measures were steadily continued from that date.

On the morning of July 26 orders were given to the railway companies to distribute their engines, rolling stock, &c., with a view to mobilisation and to clear the mobilisation plat- forms.

In the evening of July 26 all men on leave were recalled, and all troops en- gaged at the instruction camps or manoeuvre grounds returned to bar- racks.

On July 27 the work of local mobil- isation and commandeering began. The principal supplies' establishments in particular the most important flour mills, were occupied by troops.

On this same day, in advance of Austria's declaration of war, the Ger- man "covering troops" began to "take their position and all frontier roads were barred. It may be explained that the "covering troops" are special corps stationed on the frontier, which are kept unusually strong in peace time, their duty being to repel any early attacks which might break up the railway system and otherwise hin- der the concentration of the main body.

On the same day the telegraphic censorship came into force and the German fleet was prepared for ser- vice.

On July 28, 29, 30, the "covering troops" were brought up to their full effective by the calling up of individ- ual reservists, at least 125,000 men being so called up. Horses and me- chanical transport were concentrated along the French frontier, particularly in the neighborhood of Metz, the corps usually stationed at Metz, and were brought up into close prox- imity with the frontier.

The preparations for the war of the German government thus date from a very early period in the negotiations which preceded the outbreak of his- tory.



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A TRIBUTE TO LATE PONTIFF

Father Howland spoke of demise of Pope Pius X at Cathedral yesterday.

An eloquent address on the incal- culable loss sustained by the Roman Catholic church throughout the world by the demise of the supreme pontiff, Pope Pius X, was given at the Cath- edral yesterday morning by the Rev. M. F. Howland. Speaking before a large congregation, Father Howland said that the news of the death of the Pope brought sorrow to the Catholic world, and he strongly urged the Cath- olics of Saint John to pray for the happy repose of his soul.

The exemplary life of the deceased pontiff was referred to by Father Howland, who enumerated some of the more important achievements of Pius X. for the advancement of Chris- tianity. His good deeds, said the speaker, endeared him to the Catho- lics of the world, while he also en- joyed the highest respect from those who were not of his faith. The Pope delighted in peace among nations and in the present European conflict he used his utmost endeavors to bring about peace among the nations invol- ved. The commencement of the great war undoubtedly served to hasten his death.

Father Howland announced that a high mass of requiem would be cele- brated in the Cathedral this morning for the repose of the soul of the de- ceased pontiff. A large attendance of the Catholics of Saint John is look- ed for.

No individual or nation can accom- plish anything of real value without putting forth great effort and making tremendous sacrifices.

That is why the British Empire will have unprecedented world power at the end of the present war.

We in Canada just now should not only contribute to the full measure to- ward activities at the front, but also prove ourselves a mighty power by becoming imbued with such a spirit of industry as will increase rather than merely maintain our splendid com- mercial position.

Canada at this time must aim at ex- pansion—this will be no hesitation or turning back on the part of Can- adians.

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From the golden wheat berry to the clean new bag or barrel your own white hands are the first that touch FIVE ROSES none other is pure enough for you.

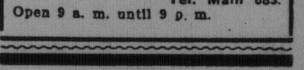
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