

ANOTHER AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL OPENED

NEW AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL OPENED LAST NIGHT AT SUSSEX A CREDIT TO NEW BRUNSWICK

Formally Opened by Lt. Gov. Wood—Premier, Members of Legislature and Large Gathering of Citizens Present—Another Step Forward in Agricultural Development of Province—Provincial Government is Lending all Possible Help to Farmers.

Special to The Standard.

Sussex, July 15.—History was made in Sussex today by the departure of the 56th Battalion and the formal opening of the new agricultural school, one of the handsomest and best equipped buildings of its kind in Canada.

At 8 o'clock when Hon. James A. Murray, who presided, took the chair the spacious assembly hall was filled to overflowing, hundreds being unable to gain admittance. On the platform were His Honor Lieut-Governor Wood, Hon. Geo. J. Clark, Premier of New Brunswick; Hon. Dr. Landry, Provincial Secretary; Attorney-General Baxter, Geo. B. Jones, M. L. A.; H. V. Dickson, M. L. A.; Prof. M. Cummins, of the N. S. A. C.; Truro; Chancellor C. C. Jones, of the U. N. B.; W. S. Carter, Superintendent of Education; H. V. Bridges, Principal of Normal school; R. F. Steeves, Director of Agricultural Education; Gordon Pettit, Provincial Agronomist for Ontario; Mayor Wallace, of Sussex; H. W. Woods, M. L. A.; O. B. Price, M. L. A.; Robert Newton, Principal of Agriculture schools, Woodstock; J. B. Daggett, Secretary for Agriculture; A. E. Trites, Salisbury; and Mr. Dawson, assistant editor of the Agricultural Review, Ottawa.

After the Empire Ladies' Orchestra had rendered a selection the Hon. Mr. Murray, in a brief address, welcomed the visitors to the Town of Sussex, and said he felt honored to have so many men prominent in the life of the province present on the auspicious occasion and expressed regrets that Geo. W. Fowler, M. P., was unavoidably absent; also that Hon. Mr. Murray had telegraphed his regrets at his inability to be present.

A Forward Step

Referring to the new building he said that it marked a forward step in New Brunswick's agricultural development. The Province's ability to construct and equip an agricultural school, such as Sussex now possessed, was due to the Dominion government's subsidy for agricultural educational purposes which last year, the third participated in by the province, amounted to \$54,000.

After differentiating between elementary and vocational agricultural education he congratulated Sussex for having this splendid building and the province for the facility it affords and the contractor, W. F. Lutz, for the splendid manner in which he finished his contract and followed the instructions of the architect.

Lieut-Governor Wood.

The chairman then called upon His Honor Lieut-Governor Wood, who expressed himself as highly pleased at being present in Sussex on this occasion. He had visited Sussex when only a boy, fifty odd years ago, when Sussex Corner was the centre of the town, and told of the admiration he had of the horses that the late Hugh McMonagle had exhibited. At that time Kings county was a strong leader in agriculture, and he was glad to know that it had never lost its grip in that time. This was true, he said, particularly in dairying, for he had it on good authority that Kings county produces more milk and dairy products than all the other counties of the province combined. Kings county had made rapid progress in the last fifty years, and he felt quite sure that her sons and daughters would not be slow to take advantage of the opportunities offered by the new school. These opportunities would mean larger returns for labor and the elevation of the standard of comfort for homes.

It will not, however, teach her to farm without work. Industry was necessary to success, knowledge is only useful when practically applied. The attendance at this meeting was a good omen of the value citizens place upon the importance of this institution. He then declared the building formally opened and dedicated to the purpose for which it was erected.

His Worship Mayor Wallace welcomed the visitors and teachers and gave them the freedom of the town of Sussex and trusted that their coming here would eventually be the means of heralding the day when men would beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks and forever after follow the paths of peace and goodwill to all men.

Premier Clarke's Tribute to Work of Hon. Mr. Murray.

Hon. Premier Clarke said that this was an inspiring spectacle to see upwards of 150 of the teachers of New Brunswick giving up the pleasures of their summer holidays to better fit themselves for their chosen vocation. He had been a school teacher in his younger days and consequently felt at home among them. He congratulated the gentlemen connected with the movement to erect and equip this splendid building, referring particularly to the Minister of Agriculture, Hon. James A. Murray, who has with

such zeal has done so much excellent work since taking over the reins of office. His department is a power for good among the farmers of the province and he wished to congratulate Sussex not only for having such an excellent school within its borders, but also for possessing such a capable official as the Minister of Agriculture had proven himself to be.

Hon. Dr. Landry.

Hon. Dr. Landry was proud to be present at the opening of the second agricultural school in the province. The splendid attendance argued well for the future of the province. The province offers no regret for having undertaken the erection of this school and he trusted the time was not far distant when a similar school would be built on the North Shore.

Hon. Mr. J. Baxter.

Hon. J. B. M. Baxter made a beautiful allusion to the vital place the farm homes occupied in the life of the nation and paid a high tribute to the class of settlers who populated the county of Kings. A loyalty which has descended from father to son has been shown by the large number of the county's young men who are now fighting for their King and country. Prof. Cummins, principal of the Nova Scotia Agricultural College, extended greetings of the farmers of the sister province to those of New Brunswick. Ten years ago he occupied the identical position in his province as those in charge of New Brunswick agricultural schools today. He told how from small beginnings the N. S. A. C. has increased by leaps and bounds and how the work accomplished has justified the extension of the former buildings and the erection of many more, although at first it was thought by some that the capacity of the first building would never be taxed.

He urged the teachers and everybody in the province who place a premium on agricultural education to support the institution and to use constructive rather than destructive criticism. But away any semblance of a carping spirit and the success of the future would be guaranteed.

Brief addresses were delivered by Mr. Pettit, W. S. Carter, R. F. Steeves, C. C. Jones, Robert Newton and H. V. Bridges, all of an interesting and encouraging nature.

At the conclusion the chairman thanked the speakers for the note of encouragement and co-operation expressed and the audience for their unwavering interest. He specially thanked Prof. Cummins for being present from Nova Scotia and expressed the hope that at some future date he would come again when a better opportunity might be afforded the citizens of Sussex to hear him. A splendid meeting closed by the singing of the National Anthem.

SUBJUGATION OF UNITED STATES PART OF THE KAISER'S PLAN

The benefits inevitable to America from England's awakening, emerging from an anesthetic as it were from the time of the torpedoing of the Lusitania forward—to the realization that she is in a fight for the life or death of the British Nation, and that the Germans are an unscrupulous foe, capable of descending to any depth in the effort to achieve world dominion, were lucidly and emphatically explained last evening by Charles Louis Bennett at his home, 63 Cushing Ave., Dorchester.

Mr. Bennett had just arrived home, after sailing from England June 19 in the Saxonia. He is a teacher of vocal music, and was born at Uphams Corner, Dorchester, 35 years ago. His musical education was gained at the New England Conservatory of Music, under George W. Chadwick. In the last 15 years he has passed much time pursuing his vocation in Italy, Germany, Belgium, and other parts of the Continent; but up to 1910 he lived mainly in Boston, where he jointly owns a home with his father, Gilbert Bennett, who has been a cotton goods manufacturer hereabouts for 40 years.

The musician's last European trip was started from this country in the Lusitania in June 1914. After three days in England he went to Belgium, where he stayed until October. Then he went to Fulham, S. W. London, where he lived steadily until June 19.

No Panic in England, Only Disgust

In that period of nine months he devoted himself to an analytical and psychological study of the mind of the "man in the street" in London. "The man in the street," he said, "has left his wife, a little made him sail in a British boat. He believes his life safer in England, he said last night, than in taking chances with German submarines; and if she joins him in Dorchester this summer, as is probable, she will come over in an American steamship."

"It's a good thing for America," said he last night, "that England is awake. For beyond a doubt one of Germany's objective points is the United States. And the Kaiser's ultimate aim is the subjugation of the American Continent, using South America for a base."

"I do not mean that there is any cause for excitement. Steps according to the plan, might not be taken for 25 years. But it is the ultimate aim in that man's obsession for world dominion. "But, no fear! Germany is beaten, though she is not conquered. There's a vast distinction of meaning between those words which should be clearly understood. "Her holdings at the present moment cover the greater and more desirable part of the European Continent. "Yet to one living there the Englishman is every day more and more of a marvel. The man in the street in October was asleep. At Christmas time he was still asleep. The slogan was: "As we've always got through our other wars, we shall mess through this one. The Government will see us through."

"Why, about Christmas-time a friend of mine was walking down Regent St. behind a French lieutenant. In a space no longer than Washington St. between Cornhill and the Old South Meeting House he saw him salute seven other French officers, one of them a General. Now, what but light carelessness could cause so many French officers to be on furlough then in England at the same time? "Well, the Zeppelin air raids, when a bomb struck close to the Liverpool St. Station, not far from the Bank of England, one of Germany's objective points, did not wake up the English. "They still looked on the Germans as a race of harmless, beer-loving burghers—a good machine, they would grant, but that was all. "They could not seem to grasp the fact that Germany was bound on winning, if not by fair means, by foul. The Englishman is such an honest, fair fighter himself that he cannot understand anyone else's not playing the game. "But when the Lusitania went down in May, England shook herself and woke. She realized it wasn't another Boer War. Any sensitive man could not but feel an intangible electric current in the air bearing the message that England was in a fight—and a fight to a finish. And the finish was such a sound drubbing to Germany that Prussian militarism would end for all time. "And that's what'll happen. England is behind Kitchener to a man. Conscription would have been good for England long ago. Not so much to enroll men—there's nothing backward about that now that she's awake—but to wake her up to the real situation sooner. "The reason England will give that sound drubbing is the spirit now behind her, plus her recently demonstrated ability to organize, drill and systematize legions of fighters. "But it's a great thing for this country that America should be wakened. Then Mr. Bennett outlined the benefits to America as mentioned, and he added that America in improbable emergency could surprise the world by sending a legion of fighters. "But it's a great thing for this country that America should be wakened. Then Mr. Bennett outlined the benefits to America as mentioned, and he added that America in improbable emergency could surprise the world by sending a legion of fighters. "When asked if England was in a state of panic over the German submarine methods, Mr. Bennett smiled. "Panic," he repeated. "The sentiment of England is not panic, but intense disgust that there can be human beings capable of resorting to methods so removed from playing the game. "There is no rage. Simply a more serious, sterner atmosphere has taken hold. In a word the spirit is: This is important, Germany must be smashed. "As an instance of the careful German preparedness in trying to carry out this idea of world dominion, Mr. Bennett said this: "In Oxford, where I hired a house for a year last October, I have often seen, after the Germans planted them-

SIR J. A. M. AIKINS LEADER OF MANTOBA CONSERVATIVES

ANNOUNCES AT CONVENTION THAT HE WILL ACCEPT THE TRUST—CONVENTION ENDORSE THE SPLENDID WORK DONE BY PREMIER BORDEN'S GOVERNMENT IN PRESENT CRISIS.

Winnipeg, July 15.—Sir J. A. M. Aikins, K. C., M. P., announced in the convention of the Conservatives of Manitoba this afternoon, that he had accepted the leadership of the party in the province. He did this, he said, because the call had come to him and the responsibility was upon the convention. He had hoped to relieve himself of some of his responsibilities instead of taking on new burdens, but he would take up the fight. Sir James' acceptance was exceedingly popular with the delegates, who cheered him with great vigor.

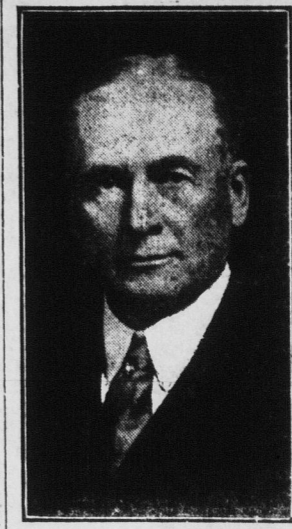
At the afternoon session of the Manitoba Conservative Convention it was moved "that this convention place itself on record as being in unqualified opposition to any and all political methods that can in any way lead to the development of machine rule, with its attendant evils of manipulation and corruption." It deplored the circumstances which led to the recent change of government in the province, and which are still under investigation by two Royal Commissions, thereby making it improper at the present time to formally express an opinion concerning the conduct of the late and present governments—conduct which is chiefly responsible for the calling of this convention. But the party has no hesitation in declaring its belief that justice should be untrammelled, and that retribution should be enacted for all wrongdoing in connection with the parliament buildings."

Work of Dominion Government Strongly Endorsed.

The principle of public abattoirs was approved. The convention declared itself in favor of reserving all water powers to be developed by and for the people. "The splendid record of the Borden government in the present critical period in the history of the Dominion and the empire," it said, "has no hesitation in revealing to the world the patriotism, loyalty and solidarity of the nation."

When the convention resumed its session this morning it was announced that 188 voting delegates and 1,609 ordinary delegates registered yesterday, a total of 1,693. Only two provincial constituencies are not represented. Liquor legislation was again discussed from many points of view. Other

marine methods, Mr. Bennett smiled. "Panic," he repeated. "The sentiment of England is not panic, but intense disgust that there can be human beings capable of resorting to methods so removed from playing the game. "There is no rage. Simply a more serious, sterner atmosphere has taken hold. In a word the spirit is: This is important, Germany must be smashed. "As an instance of the careful German preparedness in trying to carry out this idea of world dominion, Mr. Bennett said this: "In Oxford, where I hired a house for a year last October, I have often seen, after the Germans planted them-



SIR J. A. M. AIKINS.

provincial issues were also debated.

Elections Next Month?

The Conservatives of Manitoba convention came to a close at ten o'clock tonight. The platform to be adopted includes the admission of women to the franchise upon receiving a mandate from the women of the province. The resolution on woman suffrage expressed the sympathy of the convention with the principles of this measure, and declared that "upon receiving a mandate from the women for the franchise" the Conservatives, if returned to power, would enact the legislation necessary to give them the vote. One man opposed the adoption of this plank.

The secretary announced that word had come that the provincial elections were to be held on August 6th though he did not know that this was official. Some delegates expressed the opinion that the time was very short, but they must make haste with the organization.

At last New York is to have a "neutral daily," according to the Editor and Publisher and Journalist. The names of the backers guarantee the neutrality of the paper. They are: Hugo Schwitzer, president; Emil Kipper, vice-president; Henry Weils, secretary; Max Stoehr, treasurer. (Pass the cold cream.)

America Carefully Surveyed Too

"And, don't worry! This country you may be sure, has been just as carefully surveyed in advance. "But there's no occasion for concern, selves in Belgium, officers enter a cafe. If a Munich or a Pilsener beer sign was on the wall an officer would order a waiter to bring it to him. "Then with the point of his sword he would peel a paper off the back of the sign and reveal a carefully drawn map of all the surrounding country. Those had been systematically sent out years before.

The Daily Fashion Hint.



A deep skirt hem and tucked cuffs and collar of orange organza give a bright color touch to this frock of white organza. The organza is hand embroidered. This frock is posed over an accordion plaited skirt. Wide organza satin girdle.

now that England at last has waked up. As to future settlement Mr. Bennett said: "The Allies ought to state their minimum terms of peace now. Because it is inevitable that America will have a large hand in the final arbitration. "And America proverbially sympathizes with the under dog; so there is an undercurrent of feeling that America, the chief arbitrator, is likely to say: 'Be easy on the Germans. They've had an awful beating.' "Fundamentally Mr. Bennett thinks this is a war between the Germans and the English. Descriptive of the present British spirit and attitude, he said: "The marvelous thing is their dogged resolution in taking reverses. The more you pound an Englishman, the more you are hardening your own case. "They don't bother to retaliate their complaint at the Belgian atrocities and the rather dirty submarine business, but the general deep feeling is that the whole bill must, and is going to be collected.

OFFICIAL REPORTS AUSTRIA

Vienna, July 15, via London.—The following official communication was issued today:

"In the Russian war theatre the situation is unchanged. "On the Dniester below Nizniow (south of Mariampol, in Galicia) there has been fighting in which our troops were successful. On the north bank of the river, we captured eleven officers and fifty-five men. "Italian war theatre: "Against some points on the plateau of Doberdo, the Italians again are developing a vigorous artillery fire. They also attempted several infantry attacks between Polazzo and Drausina, but these were repulsed with heavy losses."

Cornish Cutlets

This is a good luncheon or supper dish. Trim slices of cold meat into good shape. Season with salt and pepper and a bit of chopped parsley. Also add a few drops of ketchup. Season mashed potatoes nicely, add a beaten egg and a little lemon juice or grated nutmeg. Spread over the meat slices, dip in beaten egg and then in crumbs. Fry in deep fat a fine brown.

Codfish and Macaroni

Boil one-third of a package of macaroni till tender. Drain and arrange in a buttered pudding dish in alternate layers with shredded codfish. Add bits of butter and enough milk to nearly cover. Dust cracker crumbs over the top. Beat two eggs very light, add half a cup of milk and pour over the top. Bake half an hour and serve hot.

Sour Milk Cheese

As soon as the milk forms a thick firm curd turn it into a stout cotton bag. Hang where it can drip overnight. Place between weights in the morning and when rather dry turn out into a bowl. Cut up very thin, season with salt and pepper and moisten with cream or a little milk and melted butter. Beat well and mould nicely. Set in a cold place.

At Last New York is to have a "neutral daily,"

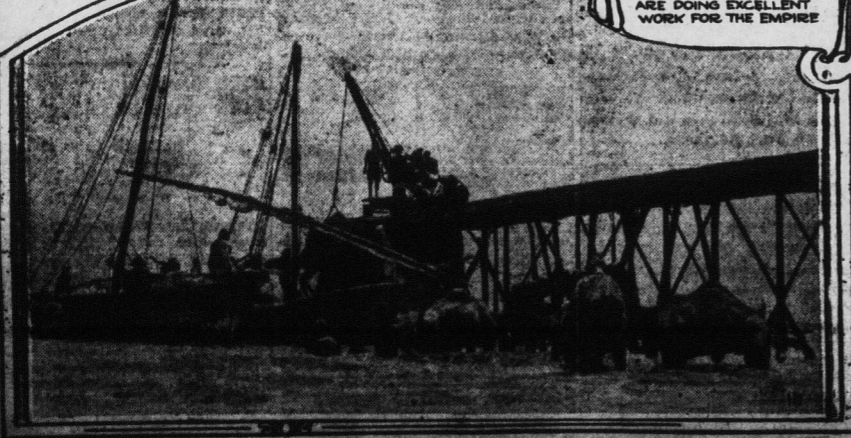
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SIDELIGHTS ON BRITISH OPERATIONS IN DARDANELLES

MEN OF THE AUSTRALIAN ARTILLERY PREPARING TO LAND AT GALLIOLI. THE H. M. S. IMPLACABLE IN THE BACKGROUND.



DISSEMBLING A CARGO OF CAMELS WHICH ARE DOING EXCELLENT WORK FOR THE EMPIRE



WORK GU THRU

Men Employ Pay and S Insist on In and Threat Regiments

Geneva, July 15 strike is threatened ment being headed sociation of Mechan cost of living, and which they work, The workmen, and threaten the d granted immediately promises. Several effort to straighten out and Bertha Ko influence with the The Frankfort warned the admini the situation, and Meanwhile, the rep the vicinity of the

PRZASNYS TAKEN THE

Berlin reports Town in Russ fifty miles nor saw.

Berlin, July 15, via Yez, a town of Russi miles north of Warsaw tured by the German to the official statement day by the German staff.

The Germans also they have captured the sya, to the south of stormed the heights the northeast of Suwal The text of the stat "In the western the "In South Flanders Wychaste, we blew mines yesterday with "In the neighborhood French attacked in st some cases with stron were everywhere repa "Northeast of Be Champagne district grenade attack could through on account of erations.

The French made re yesterday which lasted to re-capture the pos from them. The No Notwithstanding the large quantities of a of strong forces recen all their attacks broke all places there was bit hand-grenades and en quarters. "The enemy paid fu ful efforts with extra losses. The number oners has been increas and 3,688 men.

The success of our the more remarkable, corresponding statem prisoners, the French i a great attack agains the Argonne front on national fighting day. the Argonne fighting a tively yesterday. "In the forest of Mal of the enemy to make frustrated by our fire. Le Petre a French down in front of our heavy losses.

A French aeroplane was hit and descend eency lines in a burn second aeroplane was Henin-Letard. "In the eastern thea the Windau, below Ko slans were taken pris corresponding to the neighborhood of Kalva captured several Rus sitions at Franzisko and maintained them counter-attacks. "To the northeast heights of Olszauka storm.

"South of Koino we e lage of Konyas and d stions east of this vil of the Tartar line.

TONIGHT OPERA HOUSE GREAT SHOW

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

EMPIRE MUSICAL COMEDY CO.

With MIKE SACHS and THE HAPPY GIRLS in

"A TRIP TO PARIS"

A REAL GINGER MUSICAL COMEDY

ALL NEW—ALL GOOD—ALL FUN.

TONIGHT THE TANGO CONTEST

MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.30

SATURDAY NIGHT—BIG COUNTRY STORE.

NIGHTS 10-20-30c

MATINEE 10-20c CHILDREN 5c