

TENS OF THOUSANDS OF PRISONERS THE FRANCO-BRITISH TAKE SEVEN THOUSAND GERMANS, 100 GREAT GUNS AND MANY TOWNS

Towns of Moreuil, Demuin, Ablancourt, Morlancourt, Harbonnieres and Other Important Points in Hands of Allies--New Front Indicates Germans Hold Northern Bank of the Vesle in Considerable Strength With a Large Number of Guns.

London, Aug. 8.—Seven thousand prisoners and 100 guns have been captured in the Franco-British offensive, Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced tonight.

Harbonnieres, six miles east of Villers-Bretonneux, has been reached by the British.

According to reports received this afternoon the Allies have captured the towns of Moreuil, Demuin, Ablancourt and Morlancourt, the heights west of Cerisy and the heights south of Morlancourt.

News from the Soissons-Rheims front is that the Germans are holding the northern bank of the Vesle in considerable strength with a large number of guns. They are believed to have destroyed some of the bridges over the Aisne and to have taken some of their heavy guns across that river.

Although the Germans have recently carried out various withdrawals between Montdidier and the sea, there is no indication that they have made any extensive preparations for a retirement. It is considered probable, however, that the enemy may be forced to abandon the line on the Vesle.

(Special Cable to The N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard.)

By Arthur S. Draper.

London, Aug. 8.—Along the Vesle, Allied and German troops are locked in a stubborn tussle. The enemy is making furious efforts to dislodge the forces which are on the northern banks of the river. Less progress has been recorded in the last twenty-four hours than in any day in the last fortnight. Ludendorff's army now enjoys certain tactical advantages, largely of a local character, which are being used to check Foch's advance. The stiffening resistance caused by the highest degree and they have given countless proof of them. They will once more lead the army to victory and will find ways and means which correspond to the new situation.

"How events will develop in the next few days it is not easy to prophesy. It is necessary to rely confidently on our high command and then victory in the end cannot fail us."

Rushing Artillery.

American and French artillery are going forward as fast as guns can be drawn over the muddy, shell-torn roads. The artillery superiority which the Crown Prince's army enjoys at the present moment will not last long, and already it is reported that the duel is increasing in violence. No doubt remains that the stand the enemy is making at the present time will be of short duration and that it is intended largely as a delaying operation, with the secondary objective of weakening the allied forces.

Several days must elapse before any considerable change of position can take place. Foch has nothing to gain by heavy attacks on the enemies strong positions, as the possibility of a German rout has long since been ruled out. The German line is now almost straight from Albert to Montdidier.

Shorter Front.

This means a considerable shortening of the front and a saving of troops, while it gives the enemy a stronger defensive position. All recent developments point to the abandonment of the enemy of operation in the direction of Amiens. A small withdrawal has been made at Lys. Hostile artillery has been active along the Lys salient and it may cover a further retreat or a more serious attack.

From the sea to the Vosges Ludendorff is tightening his forces and big developments may come soon. The removal of the bombardment of Paris is interpreted in various ways, but there is nothing to show that it has any bearing on the military operations.

The sinking of an ambulance ship in the channel and the Zeppelin attack off the east coast of England at night are taken to be fore-runners of a German offensive in the north. What is more likely is that the German leaders are anxious to show the people that they are active in every direction. German military writers have been hard put to it to explain the withdrawal from the Marne and must find arguments to bolster up the German staff.

The German Camouflage.

Here is a sample by Major Schreberhoff in the "Hamburger Nachrichten": "In the present fighting enemy losses are by far greater than ours. The newly used American divisions suffered heavily. This will make them recognize the difficulty of the task they have taken upon themselves and they will feel in their own bodies the war which their president has brought upon them. By the heavy losses which were inflicted upon the United States troops the danger which may arise from the intervention of America on the French front will be considerably lessened."

"At the very beginning of the German offensive it was pointed out that it would not be a single victorious attack which would bring about the overthrow of the enemy at one sweep, but a series of actions which would supplement one another. At the moment when French reserves ceased, and by our victorious advance, we returned to open fighting, we were no longer bound by fetters of trenches, but could move freely and easily in all directions as we wished in the situation."

But it also became possible for en-

WANT NO FARM EXCURSION TO WEST IN 1918

Help Too Scarce in New Brunswick Already and Energetic Protest Made To Government--Coal Miners Protest--The Valley Railway.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Aug. 8.—The provincial government was in session again this afternoon and considerable business was done. A great many protests were received by the government against farm laborers excursions to the west being run during the present year, and it has been requested that no inducement should be held out to laborers to encourage them to leave the province. The government will act in accordance with these wishes.

The Valley Railway.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

The work of construction on the St. John and Quebec railway has proceeded more rapidly during July than in the preceding month, according to the report of the inspecting engineers. The engineer pointed out that there would not be any difficulty in completing the lower part of this year with the men now employed, but that more energetic efforts must be made on the upper part. About 50 per cent of rails have been laid and all steel provided, and grading has been completed for a few sections.

TORONTO IS SUED FOR DAMAGES

Mayor Church Receives First Claim As Result of Rioting.

Toronto, Aug. 8.—Mayor Church today received the first claim for damages against the city, instituted by citizens for damages in consequence of being assaulted by the police during the riot of Saturday night. E. J. Wood, the city had been made a party. His claim of \$300 damages for being assaulted on Saturday night, when he and his wife were assaulted while out making purchases.

Mayor Church said that the constables who exceeded their authority would be made personally liable, although the city had been made a party. H. H. Dewart, K. C., has been retained by the Great War Veterans' Association to look after their interests in the investigation of the rioting.

So many interests are involved, Mr. Dewart thinks, that the matter will be dealt with by a supreme court judge, who will have all the powers under the Dominion Inquiries Act.

ROBINSON HOME FOR THE NURSES

Edgar M. Robinson, Mrs. Gilbert W. Ganong and Mrs. S. R. Belyea Present Homestead To Chipman Hospital.

Special to The Standard.

St. Stephen, Aug. 8.—Formal presentation was made this evening of the John B. Robinson property adjoining the Chipman Memorial hospital. The gift was from Edgar M. Robinson and his sisters, Mrs. Gilbert W. Ganong and Mrs. S. R. Belyea, heirs of the late Mr. and Mrs. John B. Robinson and the property is their old homestead, one of the most desirable residences in the town. It adjoins the Chipman Memorial hospital and is presented fully furnished. A gift that could not be replaced today for less than \$10,000 and the property of the institution as one of the very best cottage hospitals in the province.

The generosity of the donors is greatly appreciated and places the hospital in an excellent condition to carry on its beneficent work. The presentation was made at the home and in the presence of the board of directors and trustee board and other bodies connected with the hospital.

WOMEN CANNOT BE CANDIDATES YET

They Are Not Entitled To Stand For British Parliament.

London, Aug. 8.—Women are not entitled to become candidates for parliament, according to a decision reached by the law officers of England, Scotland and Ireland, who were unanimous in their ruling. Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, said in the House of Commons today that this settles the controversy which arose out of extending the franchise to women. Some have held that only women who were entitled to sit in parliament and several women have announced their candidacy for office at the next general election.

BRITISH TONNAGE

London, Aug. 8.—The British mercantile tonnage at the outbreak of the war amounted to 18,500,000 tons gross, and the figure at the present time is 15,000,000 tons gross, Sir Leo G. Chiosso, minister of shipping, announced in the House of Commons today.

MANY RECRUITS IN U. S. FOR OUR ARMY

British-Canadian Mission Signs Up 26,693, of Whom 1,952 Rejected.

Ottawa, Aug. 8.—The total number of recruits obtained in the United States by the British Canadian Recruiting Mission to date is 26,693. Of these 1,952 were rejected, leaving 24,741 men who have been secured for the C. E. F. through the efforts of the mission. During the week ending August 3rd a total of 271 men reported through the mission, of which 196 were rejected, leaving 262 who were added to the Canadian army.

ENLARGEMENT OF U. S. ARMY PROGRAMME

Decided That Draft Ages Will Be Extended.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Enlargement of the American army program requiring extension of the draft ages, was decided upon in accordance with resolutions of the military section of the supreme war council at Versailles. Secretary of War Baker disclosed this today and said a new appropriation bill covering increased army expenses to accompany the draft age extension measure was about ready for submission to congress.

ENEMY FLEES IN CONFUSION

Continued From Page One.

tions on the north bank, where under an almost incessant rain of enemy shells both the American and the French troops improved their stands. The German guns set alone are playing upon the allied forces, but are hammering away at bridges across the stream over which men constantly are making their way to the northern bank of the stream to reinforce their comrades already there.

WANT ULSTER RIFLES

London, Aug. 8.—Edward Short, chief secretary for Ireland, announced today in the house of commons the government determination to sell fifty thousand rifles which are said to be in the hands of Ulsterites. Mr. Short added, significantly that if the government could get them without trouble so much the better. This statement was loudly cheered by the nationalist members.

GERMANS LIKELY TO RETREAT TO FALL BACK ON WEST FRONT

Unable To Push Out The Line To Consolidate The Pockets Before Hazebrock and Amiens As Planned Teutons Will Feel Necessity, Due To Allied Pressure and Other Things, To Abandon These Pockets.

By Caspar Whitney. (Special Cable to The N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard.)

Paris, Aug. 7.—Many whose opinion must be given, soldiers believe that the Germans will continue to fall back on the west front because, having been unable to push out the line to consolidate the pockets before Hazebrock and Amiens, they will feel the necessity due to the Allied pressure and some other surprises which are in store for them, to abandon these pockets, as he was forced to do at Chateau Thierry and straighten his line on the eastern side instead of on the extreme west.

This being so, as appears probable, the line is likely to be at the close of the year where it was at the opening. The most impressive work by the American troops in the recent hard fighting of the twenty days was in rounding up and destroying machine gun nests with which the Boche thickly covers his retreat.

SKILLFUL FIGHTING.

It was a splendid example of skillful, courageous fighting, surpassing anything the war has developed for silencing these death dealing traps which may be placed in trees where they are very difficult to locate and dislodge. Although offering the soldiers some sport, wing shooting of Boches in the trees or hidden in the wheat fields behind sand bags or in heavy brush along the streets of Perpetua, etc., the Americans superiority over the Boches was as pronounced as is that of the French and British over the enemy.

At this moment the rains have made the roads heavy and has slowed up the pursuit, to the brief advantage of the enemy, while the Allies are bringing up supplies which were somewhat out-paced by the steady advance. And it is probable that the enemy will endeavor to counter attack as he has abundant remaining power.

But the Allies will keep right after him, giving him no rest until, somewhat spent and considerably battered, winter will spread its protecting mantle about him until early spring brings teeming retribution.

CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Aug. 8.—Today's casualties include one killed in action, six died of wounds, three died, one prisoner of war escaped, forty-two wounded, twenty-two gassed and six ill. The Maritime Province casualties follow:

Died of Wounds—J. V. MacPhee, Georgetown, P. E. I. Wounded—Captain B. B. Currie, Halifax. C. E. Morrissey, Clark's Harbor, N. S. J. J. —Donald, Bridgeport, N. S. R. L. —Murch, Bridport, N. S. Engineers.

CAPTURED IN CHATHAM

James Cunningham, who escaped from the Boys Industrial Home a short time ago was captured in Chatham on Tuesday by fellow Flynn at that place. The young fellow has been brought to London and is once more being looked after in the home.

BIG ONES OVER THERE.

News that Tom Morrissey has enlisted in the Navy and that Johnny Hayes is going overseas for the Knights of Columbus emphasizes the fact that the nearly all of the recent winners of B. A. Marathon are in the service. Besides those named the list includes Timothy Ford, Tom Longboat (Canada), Henri Renaud, Clarence De Mar, Arthur Rodd, and Bill Kennedy. James Duffey, the Canadian, who won in 1914 and went to France with one of the earliest contingents, has made the supreme sacrifice.

FISH TALKS.

BY GEORGE KENNAN Secretary of the Victoria Fisheries Protective Association.

RESULTS ACCOMPLISHED BY AN ENERGETIC BODY OF PROTECTIVE WORKERS.

In the inland waters of both Canada and the United States, between the years 1890 and 1914, large trout and salmon steadily decreased in number for the simple reason that they were not adequately protected. Most of the adult fish were netted or speared before they could reach their spawning grounds, and the number that escaped was not great enough to keep up the stock. This was mainly due to the fact that we—the people—paid little or no attention to the care of them. In the first place, we allowed them to be destroyed by wasteful methods, and permitted them to be poisoned by decaying sawdust, sewage, and the waste products of manufacturing, which were discharged into the rivers merely because that was the easiest way to get rid of them. In the second place, when our governments, by enacting laws and appointing fishery guardians, tried to save us from the consequences of our own neglect, we—the people—not only disregarded the law, but acquiesced in permitting fishery guardians to be persecuted by our political parties, instead of using them, as they were intended to be used, for the protection of the trout and salmon in our streams. For this, no doubt, our governments were partly to blame; but we ourselves must bear a large part of the responsibility, because we are supposed to control our governments, through the representatives whom we elect.

As a consequence of our neglect, far more guardians were appointed than were necessary, and instances could be cited where in proportion to area there were more than ten times as many employed. As for instance in Maine, where the people of that State, realizing the immense value of fish and game protection, insisted upon their guardians doing the work for which they are paid. So that instead of a few men being adequately remunerated for their services, the money was dissipated amongst the many, the guardians devoted their time to other and more lucrative pursuits, and the duties for which mere pittance were paid, neglected.

As a result of all these causes, trout and salmon were not adequately protected, and netting and spearing were common in all parts of the island. At first, illegal fishing was practiced by a comparatively small number of people; but as year after year passed, it became more general. Some took fish to salt down for winter use; others to sell in the developing markets of the island; and all resorted to netting and spearing as the easiest and quickest methods of taking large fish in large quantities. Four years ago, there was hardly a river in Cape Breton where trout and salmon were not illegally taken by spear or net every year, and in many streams the fishing had been almost completely destroyed.

In 1914, the Victoria Fisheries Protective Association was organized in Baddeck, and in the fall of that year, its officers made an exhaustive report of twelve thousand words to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries on the state of the rivers in Cape Breton Island, and the urgent need for reorganization and reform of the Fishery Service. In this report, which was accompanied by abundant proof in the shape of six or eight voluminous exhibits, the Association pointed out the evils of political control; asked for twelve special guardians with increased salaries; suggested that the number of fishery officers in Cape Breton be greatly reduced by the dropping of political workers from the rolls, and recommended that in future all guardians be appointed for merit only. The Department in Ottawa granted the request for special guardians with increased salaries, and informed the Association that the whole matter of reform was receiving careful consideration.

Now far the Association has been influenced by the representations of the Victoria Association it is impossible to say; but in 1918, almost every one of the latter's recommendations was adopted. The force of guardians in Cape Breton was reduced from 200 to 80; salaries were largely increased; the appointment of all subordinate fishery officers was entrusted to the Civil Service Commission in Ottawa. Guardians, hereafter, will be selected for merit only; they will do no political work, and they will devote all of their time to an effective patrol of the streams. Thus, for the first time in more than a generation, the Fishery Service of Cape Breton Island has been put on a business basis.

Every ambitious person wants to have at least a partnership interest in a profitable, or potentially profitable business. Did it ever occur to you that it is mainly to satisfy this desire that the stock market exists?

Wage earners and salaried employees compose the majority of the business public. Most of these lack capital or opportunity to go into business for themselves, but are hoping that some time and some other circumstances will permit them to do so. It is because of their yearning for partnership that the stock market exists. Every one who wishes to invest in a business, or who is waiting for an opportunity to do so, is anxious to know the amount of one's savings before making a business partner.

It is because of their yearning for partnership that the stock market exists. Every one who wishes to invest in a business, or who is waiting for an opportunity to do so, is anxious to know the amount of one's savings before making a business partner.

An increasing number of large concerns, such as the United States

For the Week-End

White flannel trousers, \$5.25.
White serge trousers, \$5.75
White trousers with pencil stripe \$5.50.
White duck trousers, \$1.10 to \$2.
Raincoats—indispensable—trench styles and others, \$9 to \$22.50.
New shirts and neckties.
Palm Beach Suits, \$10, reduced from \$15—only two or three left. They're good, durable, comfortable, washable.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

Open Friday evenings; close Saturday afternoons—June, July and August.

MINIATURE ALMANAC

August—Phases of the Moon
New Moon, 6th, 4h 30m p.m.
First quarter, 14th, 7h 15m p.m.
Full Moon, 22nd, 1h 2m a.m.
Last Quarter, 28th, 3h 37m p.m.

Date	W. of W.	Sun. Rise	Sun. Set	H. Water	W. Water	W. of W.	W. Water
9 Fri	6.25	8.34	1.55	14.21	8.24	20.42	
10 Sat	6.32	8.32	2.35	14.59	8.53	21.29	
11 Sun	6.28	8.30	3.16	15.39	9.36	21.53	

THE WEATHER

Maritime—Moderate to fresh winds; unsettled with showers and local thunderstorms.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Northern New England: Occasional thunderstorms Friday and Saturday; light east winds.

Toronto, Aug. 8.—Showers and thunderstorms are over the greater portion of Ontario and Quebec, otherwise the weather is generally fine over the Dominion and very warm in the west.

Place	Min.	Max.
Prince Rupert	40	54
Vancouver	44	70
Edmonton	48	70
Battleford	48	85
Prince Albert	48	80
Calgary	48	80
Medicine Hat	48	88
Regina	52	87
Moos Jaw	55	80
Saskatoon	55	83
Winnipeg	55	84
P		