ENEMY MASSES HEAVY GUNS JUST NORTH OF SOISSONS

Notwithstanding Heavy Bombradment Allies in Oulchy-Le-Chateau Are Making Some Progress, Although They Are Faced By Germans' Best Divisions and Concentrated Machine Gun-Fire—Allied Tanks Take Glorious Part.

Wit hthe French Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, July 28—(By The Associated Press)—Entente Allied Patrols pushing ever forward have reached the River Ourcq. This morning was extremely quiet along the centre of the salient where the Germans were not offering great opposition.

On both wings, however, the greatest activity prevails. The enemy has massed many heavy guns to the north of Soissons on the heights around Juvigny and Chavigny whence they bombard with an enfilading fire the western wing as far south as Oulchy-Le-Chateau region are making some progress although they are faced by the Germans' best divisions and the concentrated fire of numerous machine guns.

Progress Slower

On the eastern wing the Allies gradually are obtaining command of the whole road leading from Dormans to Rheims. On this side also the Germans have assembled a great force of artillery in the neighbourhood of Rheims aadtyngi avfing cvada aSdnf St. Thierry, northwest of Rheims. These guns cover the Germair left flank and consequently make the progress slower for the Allies.

The magnificent move of General Foch' and Petain, splendidly carried out by Gouraud. Mangin, Degoutte and Berthelot, is bringing results. The Germans under irresistible pressure are retreating all along the front.

The information given out officially no longer covers the full situatiin.

Supplementary Statement.

Paris, July 28—In a supplementary official statement issued this afternoon the French war office says:

"Since the opening of the artillery bombardment on July 18, the day of the French counter-offensive on the front between the Aisne and the Marne, our tanks have taken a glorious part in the battle. After piercing the enemy lines and enabling the infantry to enter the breach they never ceased to accompany or precede the troops.

"Throughout the battle the tanks have given proof of their ability to manoeuvre and of their incomparable audacity. Thew crews drive the tanks into the hottest parts of the battle. They attacked the centres of resistance and the batteries of the enemy under terrific fire from machine guns and special German cannon.

Great Gallantry.

"Their gallantry attained the greatest results. Each tank accounted for fifteen or twenty German machine guns. Some of the tanks charged the German batteries, putting the gunners out of action and ensuring the capture of the cannon and material.

ETHICS OF WAR WAS DISCUSSED IN ABLE SERMON

Rev. M. F. McCutcheon Deals With Moral and Religious Aspects of Present Struggle.

Rev. Miles McCutcheon, pastor of the First Baptist church, Montreal, yesterday morning at the Main street Baptist church delivered a sermon on the "Ethics of the War," that was listened to with the greatest interest by the congregation.

During the course of the address he said:

"Serious minded men and women cannot contemplate the issues involved in the world war without weighing the moral considerations, for these are fundamental. Geographical boundries, control of the seas, political institutions, while entering into the situation are not the primary issues, they are only secondary. When the lavish expenditure of life and property is involved, when intense suffering and untold hardships for millions are stakes, when the dislocation of the world's normal programme is entailed, then we are brought face to face with the ethics of the crisis, the moral values involved, for only the moral and spiritual values of the universe are more precious than life, welfare and happiness of the sons of men. The question bound to arise is this: Is the course that leads to bloodshed, suffering and sorrow right? Is it just? Is it in support of things that are indispensible? Can such a course be refrained from honorably and righteously and in the best interest of all concerned? These are the questions that must be settled before we can seriously invest our influence for or against the enterprise. It is to this heart of reality in the present crisis we must strive to think out way, and upon it when we have discovered it, keep our minds concentrated to the end It is to this effort that we are to give ourselves tonight—a study of the ethics of this war. "In this quest we shall look at the war in its beginning, in the method of conducting it and the goal to be attained."

The Beginning.

As for the beginning of the war, it was very generally accepted today that Germany was the aggressor, and that Great Britain was only drawn in when honorable methods of staying out had been exhausted. The world today was fighting against the God "Pan-Germanism" which extolled waves an industrial and moral necessity and in carrying out ofthe policy that "might is right," it had been found necessary to enter upon an offensive warfare and repudiate its treaties made with weaker nations.

"This thing that we combat is then the negation of Christianity with its philosophy of life. It is unadulterated selfishness that refuses to recognize the universality of justice and righteousness and the solidarity of humanity. It is ruthless national competition and racial domination instead of co-operation among nations for universal ends.

"We hold the philosophy that it is not by blood and iron, not by deceit and intrigue, but by attainment of justice and righteousness that a nation can achieve lasting greatness."

Conduct of The War.

The speaker said the conduct of the war had been in harmony with the philosophy that lay back of it, and the methods employed consistent with the ideals and spirit fostered through the years. On the part of Germany there had been, first, the violation of Belgium, and this was followed by other atrocities as bad or worse, among which he named the unlimited submarine campaign and the bombing of unfortified towns, killing helpless women and children, the shelling of hospitals, the sinking of hospital ships and other uncivilized acts.

The goal of Germany was the establishing of military imperialism throughout the world, and they resorted to force to attain this goal.

"Is the philosophy of force the true interpretation of life? Is a cruel, pitiless force at the heart of things." And are the crimes of the past three years which are perfectly consistent with that theory a part of the normal order of things in this universe in which we live? I cannot prove that it is not. We cannot prove that the German position is wrong by cold logic, but we do not believe it is the true interpretation. Our empire does not believe it. America does not believe it, and so we are opposing it with all our power. Faith carries us where logic cannot. I would rather see Paris fall into the hands of the enemy and France felled never to rise. I would rather see the British Isles blotted out and the waves rolling over the place that today they occupy than to see these nations win by the use of the methods that have been employed by their adversary, and though France should perish and Britain be broken, America subjugated and the Kaiser should come to rule the world as a military despot, with my dying breath I would condemn the thing as hellish and contrary to the true nature of the universe, which at heart I believe to be love. Against it let us continue to fight, counting no sacrifice too great if only this abomination of wickedness may be throttled and crushed never to rise.'

WEDDINGS

Treen-Carmichael.

A wedding of much interest took place in Montreal Saturday evening, July 20th, at 6 Lorne avenue, when Rev. Mr. Craig united in marriage Bessie Gertrude, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Carmichael, of Clifton, to Sergt. Morten Treen, of the Canadian Engineers, Brockville, Ont.

HINDENBURG WELL?

Amsterdam, July 28.—An official communication received here from German headquarters on the recent rumors concerning Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's health, says Hindenburg's health is excellent.

MOONEY REPRIEVED

Los Angeles, Cal., July 28.—Governor Stephens announced today he had decided to grant a reprieve to Thos. J. Mooney, which will operate as a stay of execution until December 13, 1918.

SYDNEY "HOLIDAY"

Sydney, N. S., July 29.—The Dominion Iron and Steel Company's plant was pretty well tied up Sunday and Sunday night as a result of the "holiday" called by the local Steel Workers' Union as a protest against the way in which the management is conducting negotiations regarding the wage schedule.

TONIGHT'S CONCERT.

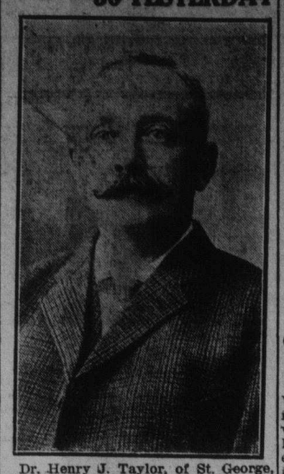
The City Cornet Band under the direction of Frank Waddington, will render the following programme on the band stand, King square, from 8 till 10 this evening:

God Save the King.
National Air—"O Canada." (Lavalee)
March—"Boy Scouts of America" (Beyer)
Overture—"Fast Mail" ..... (Hazel)
Waltz—"Sounds from Edinboro" (Bennett)
Song Hit—"I May be Gone for a Long, Long Time." ..... (Tilzer)
Operatic Selection—"Il Travatore" (Verdi)
Cornet Solo ,Air Varie—(a) My Old Kentucky Home.. .. .. .. (Fisher)
(b) O Jole Mia .. .. (Capua)
Soloist D. J. Gallagher.
Selection—"Reminiscences of Ireland" (Godfrey)
Waltz—"Valse Bleue" ..... (Margis)
March—"The Scout Master" (Farnham)
God Save the King.

PLAYERS BREAK ARMS.

Bobby Byrne, third baseman, and Matty Berghammer, shortstop of the St. Paul club, will be out of the game indefinitely. Both men recently injured their throwing hands and X-ray photographs disclosed broken bones.

DR. TAYLOR, M. L. A. 56 YESTERDAY



Dr. Henry J. Taylor, of St. George, one of the popular members of the legislature from Charlotte, was born in St. John 56 years ago yesterday.

BROKEN CAR WHEEL CAUSE OF DELAY

Rear Car of Incoming Train Disabled At Brookville Saturday Night — Night Express For Halifax Delayed Five Hours.

The express which was scheduled to leave the Union Depot at 11.30 o'clock Saturday night for Halifax did not get away until 4.40 yesterday morning, and as a result the large number of passengers had a weary wait in the cars or in the station. All this delay was due to a breakdown on train No. 17 at Brookville about 9.30 Saturday night. While proceeding toward St. John one of the wheels on the rear car was broken. The car was uncoupled and the train came in to St. John without it and was only fifteen minutes late. Workmen were sent to Brookville and it took them until early yesterday morning to make such repairs that would clear the main line and allow the express for Halifax to proceed.

GAGETOWN

Gagetown, July 25.—The annual Firemen's Picnic, held on Wednesday afternoon on the spacious and shady grounds of T. Sherman Peters, proved an entire succes. The receipts, which amounted to about $560 will, when expenses are deducted, leave a fine sum to be divided among the Fire Brigade, the Red Cross and the Soldiers' Comforts' Association. Beautiful weather, an energetic swarm of workers, and a crowd which came from every direction, all contributed to the success of the affair. The attractions were numerous and varied: quoits, bean toss, bowling and hitting McGinty provided amusement for athletic picnicers; two ducks, feeling very much at home in a boat filled with water, defied the efforts of anyone to throw rings about their necks; dancing formed part of the entertainment, and kept up till a late hour; two charming Gypsies made their patrons happy with bright fortunes; for those who enjoy "taking a chance" there were several opportunities, one of the most popular corners of the grounds being that where a young porker adorned with a bow of red, white and blue, invited the passerby to come and guess his weight; a slow race autos on a quarter mile course, tested the skill of about a dozen car owners. The supper tables, set out under the trees, although in strict accordance with food regulations, were as attractive as ever, and the ladies who assisted the brigade in this branch of the affair deserve credit.

Among the numerous workers on the grounds were: Sapper R. R. Reid, J. S. Sutherland, H. S. Bridges, Fred Brooks, Mrs. R. R. Reid, Mrs. George McDermott, Mrs. R. H. Weston, Mrs. Thos. Law, Mrs. D. A. Adamson, Mrs. George Allingham, Mrs. Frank Reid, Mrs. G. P. Rigby, Miss Mary Dinge, Miss Frances Casswell, Miss Arthura Babbitt, Miss Pearl Peters and Miss Greta Rubins. Refreshments, C. A. McKeague, Ray Robinson. Bowling, D. B. Foster, D. A. Adamson. Ice cream, Fraser Fox. A. Dingee. Ducks, F. L. Corey. Quoits, C. L. Scott. Bean toss, Albert Erb. Wheel, Frank Mahoney, J. W. Hamilton, Cyril O'Neill. McGinty, Henry DeVeber, Charles Weston. Pig guess, Mrs. H. B. Bridges, Miss Gladys Dickie. Cheese Guess, Mrs. Herbert Crabbe, Mrs. J. W. Hamilton. Silver cake basket, Mrs. R. R. Reid. Grab bag, Miss Lucile Bridges, Miss Dorothy Jewett.

Tense excitement prevailed when the nour came to weigh the pig. F. L. Corey and John A. Olive of St. John, both guessed alike, the exact weight. The cheese was won by Mrs. Willard McMulkin of Upper Gagetown and the silver cake basket by Mark Boutilier, of the Cavicchi and Pagano #%). In the auto race, W. H. McCracken of Armstrong's Corner took first place, and Dr. Casswell's car, driven by John V. Erb, second.

IN DANGEROUS CONDITION

The West End Mill Pond is in dangerous condition because of no railing round its banks. Last year there was a drowning accident, and one day last week two youngsters had narrow escapes from a similar fate. One boy who fell down the bank was rescued as he was sinking for the last time, while the second boy was assisted from the water by some companions.

IS ALMOST RECOVERED

Friends of Aubrey Ervin, the young man, who six weeks ago had one of his legs amputated by being run over by the suburban train at the Mill street crossing, will be pleased to learn that he has so far recovered in the General Public Hospital that he will be discharged from that institution this week. The wounds have healed up nicely and he will go to the country for the rest of the summer to regain his strength.

GERMANS THREW IN LARGE, POWERFUL RESERVE FORCES

Many Thousands of Prisoners Captured Between the Aisne and the Marne—First Phase of Enormous Battle Marks Turning Point of War Whence Light of Freedom Grows Hourly Brighter.

By Wilbur Forrest.
(Special Cable to N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard, By The Tribune Assoc.)

With the French Armies, July 19.—With some of their important communications in the region of the allied advance between the Aisne and the Marne under French gunfire and others menaced, the Germans are throwing their reserve forces into the battle this afternoon. Scores of cannon, over ten thousand prisoners, hundreds of machine guns and other important booty has so far been counted as the result of the surprise attack. With the enemy reserve in play, the fighting was extremely severe late today at many points, with the allied artillery fire and bombing planes causing heavy losses in the German ranks. The night was calm, because the rapidity of the advance also forced the allies troops to slow up and organize their new lines and bring up artillery preparation for the expected weight of the German reserves which are being hurried from the region to the westward, north of the Marne. Southwest of Rheims the Franco-Italian forces who since Monday have been facing heavy enemy forces were able to launch a counter offensive Thursday evening, advancing their lines beyond the village of Monvoisin, south of the Marne and retaking considerable territory north of the Marne over which the fluctuating combat has raged for three days.

Allies Dominated.

As the tribute forecast on Tuesday at the enemy activity on the Champagne front has become nil and Friday evening finds Ludendoff's forces almost everywhere dominated by the allied troops. Almost torrential rains having fallen for many hours the fourth day of the German offensive seems the end of the first phase of the great battle and the beginning of the second in which important events are not improbable. Wednesday's fighting opened curiously under Muggy skies and in humid atmosphere. As the day dragged on, the most powerful concerted efforts of the Teuton's armies both north and south of the Marne weakened and during the intermittent rain storms deteriorated in the afternoon into local attacks and counter attacks. Many positions in the woods and villages in the broad Marne valley and in the continuous country on both sides from the south of Dorans far down the river in the direction of Epernay found the enemy dominated everywhere with darkness. This same nightfall gave proof of what appeared to be evident at midday, that the enemy was rapidly weakening his blows and losing his force while the allied counter actions everywhere were having increasingly successful results.

Heavy Storm.

In the early hours of the night the battlefield was drenched with the heaviest rainfall which in itself would have been sufficient to slow down the enemy advance, if the hard fighting of the allied reserves had not mastered the gray green adversary before the skies played their part. The first phase of the battle just ended finds the German armies locked in a struggle which thy cannot abandon. They have failed utterly with tremendous sacrifice to gain even their initial objectives, the seizure of the line on the Marne as far as Charons with the resultant pinching off of the Rheims salient from east to west. The German general staff planned to seize the Marne line and use it as a flank in a grandiose attack in the direction of Paris. The enemy divisions who crossed the famous river with such loss, now have the river at their backs, their attack spent several miles south of the river and facing allied reserves, who are impregnated with a spirit of combat which bids fair to be irresistable. The stage setting could possibly be compared favorably to that used with great success recently in the Italian show called "Piave."

In Champagne.

Further details from the Champagne battleground of east Rheims to Main De Massiges where some twenty-five German divisions received a shock at the hands of General Gouraud's magnificent army Monday, tend to eliminate the sector from battle calculations for the immediate future.

German losses here are probably greater than at first believed. Observers report that German rear lines are still so cluttered with the piles of dead men and horses that they are viewable to the naked eye from a considerable distance.

When the divisions leaving the front line at 4 o'clock on Monday morning failed to penetrate the French American battle positions, reserve units were brought up massed thickly in the immediate rear of the German front line. Horses, transport wagons and artillery were packed together giving the French artillery a slaughter in the west, cannon mowed them down in heaps which are yet unmoved or being buried today. Such is the state of the enemy on the Champagne front leaving the famous Marne Valley again the cockpit of a battle on which spot e delivered the first blow in the colossal task of saving France.

rassing over portions of the old battle ground two days ago the most noticeable objects, were the weatherbeaten graves of the heroes of August, 1914, who were buried where they fell. Battles to come may again sweep over these graves here and there, but freedom's enemy is far from the exultant hordes who flooded across the Marne nearly four years ago.

Enormous Battle.

The first phase of the enormous battle beginning four days ago and ending Wednesday in the dark, I believe marked the turning point of the European war whence the light of Freedom grows hourly brighter. During the past two days on the picturesque French roads here and there and everywhere I have seen the uniforms of France, England, Italy and America. They are moving in and out with the ebb and flow of battle. Thus uniformed union sacre is ready for still a harder struggle to come, and possibly they'll all play a part in the second phase of the enemy's chosen march for German victory.

The Germans in their turn are having to experience the effects of a surprise and to suffer the consequences, Thursday morning by the st glimmer of daylight, exactly at 4.30, the French and American troops, over a front of about 40 kilometres, stretching from Fotency on the Soissons Compiegne road up to the environs of Chateau Thierry, rushed forward to the assault on the German lines.

Complete Surprise.

The surprise was complete that soldiers and officers were caught in a deep sleep, a group of Germans were surprised while they were in the act of cutting barley in the fields. Some prisoners taken the preceding day in a surprise attack declared their officers had assured them that there was absolutely nothing to be feared, seeing that the French were incapable of attempting the slightest offensive for some time to come.

Certain enemy divisions were relieving each other. Our attack was powerfully supported by tanks which we were able to bring up in the midst of a storm near to the scene of the combat. This circumstance contributed in not giving the alarm to the enemy. The reply of the enemy artillery was rather weak and the Franco-American troops animated with superb dash were quickly able to reach their first objectives, upsetting the enemy and seizing his positions. The help given by the aviators was of a very active nature. They spotted enemy positions and bombarded his concentration points. It was thus that trains loaded with German troops bringing up reinforcements were stopped, fired up by bombardiers.

Huns Are Wiser.

The prisoner evidenced considerable surprise on learning there are already more than 1,000,000 Americans in France. They had been assured, they said that the American aid would be nothing but a gigantic piece of bluff, and the United States would scarcely be able to put more than a few insignificant troops into the line.

The surprise effect caused by this brilliant operation appears to have impressed the enemy so much that he did not attempt any oppposition on the rest of the whole front, where there is no event of any importance to report.

A Comparison.

Without being yet able to enlarge upon the satisfactory results of our attack which is still in progress it is permissable to make a brief comparison between the German offensives of the 16th of July and those of the 21st of March, the 27th of May and the 9th of June. During the course of the first two, the enemy kept the initiative in the operations and his progress could only be checked at the end of about a week. The offensive of the 9th of June was stabilized at the end of three days only by our relatively restricted counter offensive of the 10th of June. This time the enemy cannot realize any progress over half of the attacking ground and only succeeds at the price of extremely high losses in advancing a few kilometres to certain points in his attacking sectors east of Chateau Thierry.

Further on the fourth day, we were already in a position while paralyzing the enemy on the very front of his offensive, to launch at an other points a powerful attack of about 40 kilometres in extent. It is we who are taking the initative in the operations by forcing the Germans to abandon their plans and to follow ours.

NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, July 21.—Mr. and Mrs. John Ward of Chipman, spent the past week with Mesdames Anna Schofield and Sarah Dalton of Renous.

Misses Margaret and Janie Irving are visiting Amherst friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Foran, Jr., of Liverpool, N. S., are visiting Miramichi relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Pascal Hebert of Shediac, spent the first part of the week with Mrs. Hebert's sister, Mrs. N. T. LeBlanc.

Miss Jessie Lynn of Millerton, has returned from a visit to friends at Grangeville, Kent Co.

William Price of Hillsborough, N. B., is visiting his nephew, Henry Price and other relatives in town.

Cyrus D. Strang of St. John, who was visiting his niece, Mrs. Henry Price of Newcastle, is now visiting relatives at Maple Glen.

Mrs. William A. O'Donnell and children of Bathurst, are guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lyon of Millerton.

Mrs. E. O. McLean and little son, of Amherst, N. S., are spending the month with Mr. McLean, who is the District Inspector of Munitions.

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

(McDougall and Cowans.)

	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.	24.30	24.10	24.25
Mar.	24.15	24.00	24.22
Oct.	24.87	24.72	24.85
Dec.	24.41	24.15	24.34

LITTLE GIRL IS DROWNED NEAR FREDERICTON

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Haining Becomes Separated From Father and Wanders Into Creek.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, July 28.—Gardener's Creek, which runs through the Hermitage, claimed as it victim this afternoon little Catherine Haining, the three year old twin daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Haining of Needham street.

In the early afternoon Mr. Haining took his children out for a walk and wandered this way to the cooling shade of the old Hermitage where the little ones were soon engaged in childish pranks. Little Catherine became separated, in some way from the rest and in less than five minutes after she was missed her lifeless body was found in the creek. Willing hands tenderly carried the body to the land and it was conveyed to the home where the distracted parents and little brothers and sisters are prostrated with grief.

Just a little over a year ago another bright little girl, Helen McGinnis, met her death in the same creek while on a picnic with her schoolmates.

MUNITIONS MEN ARE TO RETURN

Situation in England Improves and Hoped Difficulty Will Be Over Soon.

London, July 28.—The ministry of munitions announced tonight that reports received today from all parts of the country indicate that the strike situation in the munitions industry "has distinctly improved and that a majority of the strikers in all probability will return to work tomorrow."

Mass meetings took place in various districts in Birmingham, which is one of the largest manufacturing places of the country. Most of the men there will return at once.

At Worcester actions similar to those taken in Birmingham followed a meeting of the strikers, but the engineers at the Woolwich Arsenal notwithstanding an appeal made by General Seeley, deputy minister of munitions, who addressed their meeting, decided to cease work. A resolution by these men protested against "placing an embargo on skilled workers without their consent and its proposed extension to semi-skilled and unskilled workmen and the possibility of a further curtailment of the workmen."

This action was to affect eleven thousand men.

At meetings held at Eastham and Leeds it was also decided to resist the embargo on skilled workmen.

RIFLE COMPETITION AT CAMP SUSSEX

Sergeants Defeated the Officers By Thirty-Seven Points —Col. McAvity Won Highest Individual Score.

Special to The Standard.

Camp Sussex, Julyy 28.—The rifle competition between the sergeants and officers of the 1st Depot Battalion ended in a victory for the sergeants who won by 37 points. A return match is to be fired this coming Saturday and some wonderful shooting is expected as the losing team vow vengeance when next the teams meet. The highest individual score was made by Col. J. L. McAvity with 59 out of a possible 60. The inter-company match was won by "B" Company with a score of 458; "C" Company winning second money with a score of 448, and "D" Company close again with 428, while "A" Company's score was 418. Keen interest is taken in this Saturday rifle match and many visitors were on the range all the afternoon to watch the boys and applaud their good markmanship.

ORANGE MEETING.

On Monday, this evening the 20th instant, at the Centenary Methodist school room, entrance on Wentworth street, Hon. H. F. Morphy, George Boyce, M. P., and W. Banks, prominent Orangemen of Ontario, will address a meeting of Orangemen and their male friends. A full attendance is requested. No admission.

These brethren are on their way to attend Grand Lodge of British America, in Charlottetown, and have consented to stop off on their way through.

FRANCIS KERR,
County Master.

CANADA needs her men in field and factory.
No one can afford to be too sick to work. Kidney trouble often keeps men ailing around the house, but

Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS

will quickly relieve pain in the back, take away the burning in bladder, restore healthy action to the kidneys, and make a tired, worn-out, pain-plagued man feel as if he had been born anew. Dr. Wilson's Herbine Bitters are made from simple herbs and are Nature's own remedy for Kidney troubles, indigestion, constipation, billious headaches, general rundown condition. At most stores. 25c. a bottle; family size, five times as large, $1.

The Brayley Drug Company, Limited
St. John, N.B. 22

RAINCOATS

Of a Military Cut.

Waterproof Trench Coats

Decidedly fine values at

$15, $20, $22.50

Slip-on models, cloth surface

$9, $11 To $20

Secure yours now.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

Open Friday evenings; close Saturdays at 1—June, July, August.

MINATURE ALMANAC.

July—Phases of the Moon.

Last Quarter, 1st.....4h. 43m. a.m.
New Moon, 8th.....4h. 22m. a.m.
First Quarter, 16th.....2h. 25m. a.m.
Full Moon, 23rd.....4h. 55m. p.m.
Last Quarter, 30th.....9h. 14m. a.m.

Date	D. of W.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	H. Water a.m.	H. Water p.m.	L. Water p.m.	L. Water a.m.
29	Mon	6.10	8.50	4.21	16.52	10.46	23.18
30	Tue	6.11	8.49	5.20	17.52	11.40	24.15
31	Wed	6.12	7.48	6.24	18.56	12.38	....

THE WEATHER

Maritime—Light to moderate winds; fair and decidedly warm.

Washington, July 28.—New England Partly cloudy Monday; showers at night or Tuesday; somewhat cooler Tuesday in New Hampshire and Vermont.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Donald Burton Gregory, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Gregory, St. James street, took place Saturday afternoon from his parents' residence. Services were conducted by Rev. H. A. Cody and interment was in Fernhill.

BIRTHS.

KITCHEN—At St. John, N. B., on July 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. Douglas G. Kitchen, a daughter, Ruth Frances.

DEATHS.

WHITE—In this city on the 28th inst., Christopher White, leaving a wife, five sons and three daughters to mourn their sad loss.
Funeral from his late residence 92 Mecklenburg street, Tuesday, 30th. Service, 2.30 o'clock.

CHESLEY—In this city on the 27th inst., Bessie H., wife of A. Purdy Chesley at her home 374 Main street.
Funeral today (Monday) from the late residence, services at 2.30 o'clock.

Drink Success To the Boys "Over There"

in

Red Ball

Sparkling, clear, thirst-soothing.
Food and drink.
'Phone Main 125.

GEORGE W. C. OLAND
Successor to Simeon Jones, Ltd.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION

May be Overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound — This Letter Proves It.

West Philadelphia, Pa.—"During the thirty years I have been married, I have been in bad health and had several attacks of nervous prostration until it seemed as if the organs in my whole body were worn out. I was finally persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it made a well woman of me. I can now do all my housework and advise all ailing women to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I will guarantee they will derive great benefit from it."—Mrs. FRANK FITZGERALD, 25 N. 41st Street, West Philadelphia, Pa.

There are thousands of women everywhere in Mrs. Fitzgerald's condition, suffering from nervousness, backache, headaches, and other symptoms of a functional derangement. It was a grateful spirit for health restored which led her to write this letter so that other women may benefit from her experience and find health as she has done.

For suggestions in regard to your condition write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.