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THE BRITISH LINE IS PUSHING FORWARD

Khaki Troops Advance Farther on Western Front—Germans Attack French in Effort to Regain Lost Ground But Are Hurled Back in Disorder

London, July 21—The British line north of Basentin and Longueval has been pushed forward to Foreaux Wood. This the war office announced today. The British drove the Germans from the wood, but subsequently lost part of this position.

The statement follows:

"The battle continues without intermission between the Leipsic redoubt on the west and the Delville wood on the east. North of the Bazentin-Longeuval line the British advance has been pushed to Foureaux wood from which we drove the enemy.

"During the night the enemy counter attacked, after an intense bombardment with gas shells and succeeded in effecting entry into the northern part of the wood, but failed to dislodge us from the southern half. Elsewhere there is no change."

DRIVEN BACK IN DISORDER

Paris, July 21—(Noon)—Positions captured yesterday by the French south of the Somme were subjected to a vigorous counter attack during the night. The Germans charged the French lines south of Soyecourt, but, the war office announced today, suffered heavy losses and were driven back in disorder.

A strong German detachment, which advanced to the attack in the Chaulnes region was repulsed with the bayonet.

Between Soissons and Rheims the French penetrated a German trench, clearing it of its defenders.

On the Verdun front the artillery was active on both sides. In the vicinity of Chattancourt and Fleury, French aeroplanes bombarded enemy positions at Longuyon and Brieulleus.

A German Threat

Berlin, July 21.—Threats of air raids on open French towns as measures of reprisal, are made in an official statement issued today. The statement says that the French airmen have bombarded towns in the Black forest outside the zone of field operations, while the German air attacks have been up to now directed only against fortresses or field work. In one of the French raids it is stated that a woman and four children were killed.

"We shall now be forced," says the report, "to use our strong battle squadrons for the purpose of reprisal. A great number of peaceful French towns outside the zone of field operations are within the reach of our air squadrons.

Russia to Retaliate

London, July 21.—A Reuter's Petrograd despatch says that the Russian minister of foreign affairs has informed the Turkish government, through the ambassadors of the United States and Spain, that Russia will henceforth disregard the principles of The Hague conference so far as Turkish hospital ships are concerned.

The order presumably is in retaliation for the sinking by Turkey of the Russian hospital ships Portugal and Vperiode.

GERMANS SEIZE AN AMERICAN SCHOONER

They Shell Britisher as Crew Take to Boats--Twenty-five Drowned

London, July 21—The American schooner Prince Valdemer, has been captured by a German warship while on its way from Philadelphia to Sweden with a cargo of oil, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, quoting the Copenhagen Politiken. The schooner was taken into Swinemunde.

The only American schooner of this name which is listed here belongs to Geo. W. McNear of San Francisco. The McNear firm is one of those included in the recent British blacklist.

London, July 31—The British steamer Virginia, which was sunk by a German submarine several days ago, was first shelled by the submarine in a half hour chase, according to Reuter's correspondent. The Virginia was finally compelled to halt when her funnel had been blown away, making the engine room and stokehold untenable.

The submarine immediately torpedoed the vessel, the correspondent adds, and continued shelling her while the men were getting into the boats. Twenty-five of the crew got off safely, but twenty five others went down with the ship. The captain of the Virginia was saved after being in the water for nearly an hour.

MORE BOOT-LEGGING

Local police affairs are exceptionally quiet today and have been for the last week. This morning in the police court three prisoners faced the magistrate on drunkenness charge. All three pleaded guilty. One was fined $8 or two months in jail, the second was remanded and will likely get nine months. The third, the magistrate said, would be remanded, and he asked the police to make every effort to find out who sold him the liquor, as he was found intoxicated in the vicinity of Pond street. He also intimated that certain persons in Pond street of whom he had personal knowledge, were selling liquor without licenses and at any hour of the day or night. He also added that every other day someone came before him from that section for drunkenness.

HOME FROM CAMP

Lieut. Brydon Millidge of the staff of the 14th howitzer brigade at Petewawa camp, who met with an accident about a month ago and injured his foot, arrived home today on several weeks leave in order to recuperate.

IS ITALY TO GO TO WAR WITH GERMANY?

Takes Steps to Intern Teutons and Make Property Liable to Sequestration

Rome, July 21.—A ministerial decree was posted yesterday placing the persons and property of Germans on the same footing as those of Austrians and Hungarians. The decree does not directly mention Germans, but states that allies of Austria are to be treated as enemies and their subjects and goods are liable to sequestration.

Prior to the war German property and interests in Italy were estimated to be worth $250,000,000. Their value is now placed at about $150,000,000. There are only a few German subjects now in Italy and these will be either placed in concentration camps or sent across the Swiss border.

There has been a strong agitation in Italy for some time for the breaking off of all relations with Germany. The curious situation caused by Italy being at war with Austria, while nominally at peace with Germany, was emphasized in an agreement between Rome and Berlin wherein all rights of citizens of one country domiciled in the other were to be respected. On July 16, this agreement was denounced by Italy on the ground that it was not being conserved by Germany. If war is now declared, Italian troops may be sent to the western front, according to the expectations expressed in London and Paris.

WAS PRACTICALLY RAISED IN GARRISON

That the new ambulance train stationed in the armory has a competent regimental sergeant in E. J. Westall is very evident, a man who has given practically his life in the service and as he puts it was "practically raised in a garrison." He was sergeant in charge of the seven men who quelled a riot in Trinidad on March 23, 1908, known as the "bloody dare of Trinidad," and to investigate which a commission was sent to England with Mr. MacCaskey as chairman.

Coming to Canada twelve months ago he enlisted at Wellington Barracks as a private, but it was not long before his qualities as a soldier were recognized and he was given the position he now holds, regimental sergeant major.

Born in St. Lucia, British West Indies, the son of a wholesale merchant, he took to the life of the soldier and joined the Trinidad Light Infantry. While with that regiment the riot broke out over paying for water. Trinidad at that time, 1908, had a very poor water supply and much of it was being wasted. The government took it in hand, had metres installed and were charging but a few cents per thousand gallons. The negroes, who were much opposed to the idea of having to pay for water, raised a revolt and it was in that riot that Sergeant Westall distinguished himself. He and seven men charged the rioters, killing about forty and wounding more than fifty. During the riot several principal government houses were burned to the ground.

He came to Canada but twelve months ago and enlisted in Halifax as a private, and when the authorization for the ambulance train was received, Sergeant Westall was one of the first to be placed. In the West Indies, said Sergeant Westall, there would be no trouble whatever in raising several brigades of the colored men. Several, he added, have already gone and others are going day by day.

Sergeant Westall has started a recreation room in which games, books and other amusements will be provided for the men. Any help that any of the patriotic women in the city could give him in order that his men might be amused in their hours of leisure would be greatly appreciated.

THE BRITISH ENSIGN OVER THE GERMAN

Enemy Submarine Mine Layer Placed on Exhibition

RECENTLY CAPTURED

Had Made 19 Trips From Base and Laid 200 Mines or More in Path of Shipping—Story of the Capture

London, July 21—A German submarine mine layer, which is one of the U-35 class, one of the latest prizes of the British navy, was visited by a press reporter today prior to its being placed on public exhibition in the Thames. The prize, flying the German naval ensign, surmounted by the British ensign, lay in a naval dockyard on the east coast. The vessel is designed purely for mine laying. The entire forward part is composed of wells, six in number, each containing two powerful mines which can be released by levers. The ship has no torpedo tubes or other armament except small arms for the crew and is only 100 feet in length.

Thirteen bluejackets and officers comprise the crew of the submarine. According to one of the seamen, she made, prior to her capture, nineteen trips from her base in Germany to the British coast and laid more than 200 mines in routes frequented by merchant vessels. She was on her twentieth trip when she was captured by a British patrol boat. The sailors said that when the submarine was slighted and chased by a patrol boat, the crew tried to get rid of her remaining mines, but had not sufficient time. Seeing that capture was inevitable, the officers ordered the abandonment of the ship, destroyed the log and other records and virtually demolished the six cylinder Dessel engine of approximately 250 horsepowr. All the crew and officers were taken prsoners.

HOME AFTER NIGHT IN FOG IN GRAND BAY

A large number of people who went up river last evening for a moonlight excursion run by the conductors and motormen of the St. John Street Railway, had the unique experience of spending the night anchored in Grand Bay. They remained there until 6 o'clock this morning when the steamer was safely navigated through the fog to Indiantown.

During the long hours of the night many of the pleasure seekers participated in dancing, while others sought quiet nooks and corners to snatch a few hours of sleep. The City Cornet band accompanied the excursionists and the many pleasing selections rendered helped while away the long hours. Upon arriving in the city this morning the conductors and motormen were taken in a special car to the sheds in Wentworth street and practically little or no delay was occasioned as the night crew were on hand and had everything in readiness for a start.

MRS. JAS. A. REID DEAD AT SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.

Montreal, July 21—The many friends of Mrs. Jas. A. Reid, of Charlo, N. B., will regret to learn of her death at Saranac Lake, New York, yesterday.

FAMINE IN SMYRNA

Mitylene, Greece, July 20—Refugees from Asia Minor report that famine is ravaging the entire Villayet of Smyrna. The condition of the civilians is said to be most pitiable.

THROUGH SERVICE FOR WHILE

Owing to repairs being made to Main street and the subsequent closing of one of the street railway tracks, a change was made today in the schedule. Green cars, or cars going up King street, continue to Seaside Park, while red cars, or cars running down Prince William street, go right through to the head of Fairville. Cars which formerly ran to Fairville have been placed on the main line. This schedule will be continued until repairs have been completed in Main street. Patrons who reside in Fairville, and Seaside patrons, were greatly pleased this morning when they were informed that the car was going right through to the city, and that it was not necessary for them to transfer.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

WORSE

Maritime Probabilities—Wind increasing to gales from eastward, rain tonight and on Saturday.

ALLISON INSTRUMENTAL IN BRINGING ABOUT CONTRACT IN WHICH HE WAS INTERESTED

Conduct in Agreement in Matter of Commission Could Not Either be Justified or Excused

Ottawa, July 21.—The judgment of the Meredith-Duff royal commission which investigated the allegations made by G. E. Kyte in the house of commons in reference to fuse contracts let by the shell commission to the American Ammunition Company and the International Arms and Fuse Company was presented to the government this morning. It finds:

"A mistake was made in placing upon the already overburdened shoulders of Col. Carnegie (ordinance expert to the shell committee) the work of conducting the business or commercial part of the transactions, for which work he possessed no special qualifications." No doubt is suggested or implied on the integrity of Colonel Carnegie. The judgment further announces the opinion of the commissioners that Col. Allison:

"While professing to be acting as the friend of General Hughes and to be doing what he did in regard to the fuse contracts solely out of friendship for him and without any expectation or intention of receiving any remuneration for his services, was instrumental in bringing about a contract in which he was pecuniarily interested. If we accepted Allison's statement we would have been bound to say that his conduct in the agreement as to the commission without informing General Hughes and the committee could not either be justified or excused."

General Hughes

Dealing with Gen. Hughes, the judgment states that:

"He had nothing to do with the making of the Edwards cartridge case contract and as far as evidence appears, knew nothing about the transaction being entered into."

The judgment is a lengthy document. The first portion is a summary of the evidence taken by the commissioners. The report of the commission at the outset states:

"We see nothing in the letter of Gen. Hughes asking the shell commission for a shell contract for his home town of Lindsay to suggest the exercise of influence or pressure in the awarding of contracts. It was a most natural and in no way improper thing for the minister to call the attention of the commission to the claims of manufacturers of the constituency which he represents to consideration."

Dealing with the alleged discrimination against Canadian manufacturers, the report continues:

Colonel Carnegie was undoubtedly anxious that all munitions of war that the shell committee desired to obtain which could be produced in Canada should be made in Canada and he made considerable efforts to bring about the manufacturing of time fuses in Canada, and it was owing to his pursuasion that the war office was induced to consent to the shell committee placing the experimental order for the manufacture in Canada of 20,000 time fuses. He ultimately came to the conclusion that it would be impossible to insure the production by Canadian manufacturers of such fuses, at all events with the dispatch that was necessary. Such knowledge as he had of the conditions of manufacturing industries in Canada and the facilities which Canadian manufacturers then possessed for entering upon the work of manufacturing time fuses, convinced him that they had not then and could not obtain the machinery, tools and trained experts that in his judgment were essential to enable them to produce the loaded fuses with the dispatch that he considered necessary.

The report goes on to state that the shell committee evidently intended to have the fuses manufactured in Canada

(Continued on page 2, fifth column)

News of Maritime Men In The War

Two more volunteers enlisted in Fredericton Thursday, as members of the 236th Battalion. One was Corp. Ronald C. Robinson, of Marysville, who has been stationed at Amherst with the guard at the internment camp there. He is a corporal and is to take the non-commissioned officers' course. The other volunteer was Henry A. Dickinson, of St. John, who has joined the barracks detail, who are engaged in putting the barracks in shape for occupancy by the Kilties.

Joined Construction Corps.

The recruiting game took a spurt in Sussex this week. Five men enlisted for the Construction Battalion. The men who enlisted here were Ira Hoar, Clifton A. Campbell, Leonard C. King, Reid B. Geldart, and Charles A. McGaghey. The men left for Montreal, where the full battalion is being assembled. Ira Hoar, who signed on, is suffering from an attack of measles, but will probably join later.

Want to Go Overseas.

Fifty members of the 71st Company of the Composite Regiment at Halifax want to go overseas with the 236th Battalion, New Brunswick Kilties, and have made application to Lt. Col. W. H. Gray, officer commanding the 71st Regt., asking that he take steps to have the transfer completed. These men when transferred will form the nucleus of the company of the Kilties to be recruited in York, Sunbury, Queens and Charlotte counties, where the members of the 71st Company come from.

Musician Enlists.

One recruit, Albert Clinton Regan, of St. John, enlisted in Fredericton Wednesday morning and will join the Pipe Band of the New Brunswick Kilties. He is a well known musician of St. John and can play a number of musical instruments, including cornet, trombone, violin, piano and bag pipes. In the Kilties' Pipe Band, however, Mr. Regan is to be one of the drummers.

Will Soon Go Overseas.

The 58th Field Battery, which was mobilized in Fredericton this spring, and left a few weeks ago for ePtawawa Camp to complete their Canadian training, will be overseas before this time next month. That is the information which members of the battery, who have been recently on leave got before they left camp.

Are Both in France.

J. J. F. Winslow of Fredericton, has received word to the effect that his brother, Rainsford H. Winslow, has been promoted to the rank of captain in the 3rd Pioneer Battalion, now in France. Capt. Winslow joined this battalion in the Canadian west and went to England as a lieutenant. He is a graduate of McGill University and some years ago attended the University of New Brunswick.

Word has also been received from Lieut. J. A. Winslow to the effect that he expected to leave for France within a few days after writing the letter. Lieut. Winslow left Fredericton in August, 1914, with the first draft which left Fredericton. At Valcartier he was appointed by Col. H. F. McLeod a lieutenant in the 12th Battalion. After being in England some time he was appointed to an office position at Canadian headquarters in London. Recently he decided to transfer to the artillery branch of the service, and after taking a course in England was gazetted to the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery.

R. K. Y. C. RACE AND SUNDAY SERVICE

An arbitrary handicap race, open to all cabin cruisers, will be held under the auspices of the Royal Kennebeccasis Yacht Club tomorrow afternoon from Millidgeville to Day's Landing. The course will be from the usual starting line at the club house, to a bouy off Indien Island, leaving this island to port, thence to a point off Kennebeccasis Island, leaving this to starboard, and thence to the finishing point off Day's Landing.

The following is a list of the yachts etered, the names of their owners and the time they sail:—Stout, Harold Holder, 3 o'clock; Irex, Walter Logan, 3.04; Winogene, Joe Gibbons, 3.08; Walter E., M. Nobles, 3.08; Mogli, Ernest Whelpley, 3.10; Parrawha, Sydney Stanton, 3.10; Edith, George Roberts, 3.12; Gracia M., Wm. McLaughlin, 3.12; Savigar, M. Cummings, 3.10; Rena, George Mullin, 3.10; Hattie, M. Moran, 3.10; Canada, F. S. Hains, 3.14; Wanderer, James Barnes, 3.14; Louvina, Harry Dunn, 3.16; Fei Yuen, Charles Elwell, 3.22; Smoke, Ralph Fowler, 3.25; Vagabone, Dr. Merrill, 3.28.

At the termination of the race, the party will remain at Day's Landing. On Sunday service will be held in the open. The annual cruise, which has been a feature event of the club for years, will not be held this year owing to the absence of so many members at the front.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Property transfers have been recorded as follows:

St. John County.

S. H. Ewing et al to W. F. Wilson, property in Simonds.

E. W. Gaines to J. W. Rusk, property in Simonds.

Richard O'Brien to His Majesty The King, $192, property in Sheffield street.

Prudential Trust Co., Ltd., to Mrs Emma Kaye, property in Lancaster.

Leasehold properties have been transferred as follows:

T. L. Burke to John Walsh, $950, property in Carleton street.

Admr. of Arthur Collins to Timothy Donovan, property in Queen street, West.

Admr. of Annie E. Dibblee to Frank Vanhedgen, property in Pond street.

Timothy Donovan to Agnes Donovan, three properties in Queen street, West.

Timothy Donovan to S. B. Donovan, property in Queen street, West.

Joseph Fairweather to Patrick Walsh, $110, property in Mill street.

Extrs of Francis Smith to Mary E., wife of James O'Brien, $250, property in Forest street.

Kings County.

Jennie A. Connors to Margaret E. Connors, property in Upham.

D. M. Hamm to Emma Fielding, property in Westfield.

J. A. McGevery to Reuben Norris, $100 each, two properties in Upham.

J. A. McGevery to James McMacken, $900, property in Upham.

J. A. McGevery et al to James McMacken, $100, property in Upham.

James McHugh to J. A. Odell, $500, property in Upham.

David McKnight to E. T. McKnight, property in Studholm.

Noted Swede Dead

Stockholm, July 21—Count Louis Douglas died yesterday. He was grand marshal of the kingdom and chief of the Swedish court.

British Getting The Upper Hand In West

SQUEEZING OUT THE GERMANS AT PERONNE

French Have Great Success In New Advance

KAISER IS ON THE SCENE

Watches Attack by His Men Against the British in Effort to Stave Off the Offensive of the French

Paris, July 21—(By Fred B. Pitney in Toronto Mail and Empire)—With the work of bringing up the guns and preparing the lines of communication completed, and the British line north of Hardecourt straightened, the French again have taken up the forward movement of the offensive on both sides of the Somme.

North of the Somme, the French advanced from Hardecourt until they reached the narrow guage railroad running from Clery through Maurepas to Combles. This puts them in a position to deliver an enfilading fire on the German lines south of the river defending Peronne and brings them into direct artillery contact with Mont St. Quentin, which is the chief point from which the German artillery operated in counter attacks on Biaches and La Maiconette.

After two days of intense artillery preparation, the battle began at dawn yesterday. The Germans on the north, under the direct eye of the Kaiser, tried to drive back the British in an endeavor to stave off the French offensive. But the French, responding to the shrill whistles of the officers left the trenches in three waves and, riveting onto Hardecourt, carried their line forward on the south to the railroad. Then came a swift movement echelon, from right to left north along the railroad to the outskirts of Maurepas. At that point the railroad turns northeasterly into Combles, and the French diverged from the railroad line to keep in touch with their positions at Hill 139, north of Hardecourt.

The fight was over rolling ground, sweeping over the plateau to the river valley and the French, covered by the artillery, went forward over the flat field. Fortunately the storms of the last few days had let up and the French had comparatively clear weather for their attack, with a good opportunity for aeroplane observation. Thus they were able to keep the German artillery under control.

The attack was carried out with mathematical precision. Before eleven o'clock all the German positions were in French hands and being rapidly organized, the destroyed trenches being rebuilt to face the opposite direction. Meantime south of the river the French extended the offensive southward toward Chaultos, taking German lines from Barleux to Soyecourt, which brings them well onto the flank of Hill 97—the piece of rising ground held by the Germans in the face of the French, south of the river.

The French thus dominate Peronne on the plateau on the west, and, having already captured, by a series of flanking movements, the German strongholds directly defending Perronne, they are moving by an encircling movement from the north and south and squeezing the Germans out.

SHARKS REPORTED ON THE NORTH SHORE

Have Driven Seals Onto Beach, Says Chatham Despatch

(Special to Times)

Chatham, N. B., July 21.—Reports from down river say that the whole New Brunswick coast is infested with sharks and at Tabusintac they have driven the seals right onto the beaches.

Yesterday proved to be the hottest for four years, the thermometer registering 94 in the shade. Today there is a strong northwest breeze which has cooled off the atmosphere.

HALIFAX MAN BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN ELECTROCUTED

Halifax, July 21—Malachi Henneberry, forty years of age, more than fifteen years in the employ of the Acadia Sugar Refinery, dropped dead while in the act of lowering the elevator last night. It is believed he came in contact with a live wire in grasping the rope and was electrocuted.

His father lost his life in the fire that destroyed the old plant of the refinery some years ago.

Signs That German Strength Is Waning

LAST FIGHT GAVE EVIDENCE

France Believes Teuton Reserves Are Being Depleted—Kaiser's Method to Announce Victory if He Has Temporary Success in Midst of Battle

New York, July 21.—A New York Times cable from London, dated yesterday, says: General Haig's communique stating that more ground has been gained in Delville Wood and Longueval are regarded as affording convincing proof that the British are establishing a decided supremacy over the enemy.

A German counter-attack was expected. If the Germans had failed to make one at this juncture, it would have been a clear proof that they were too weak or exhausted to take advantage of the opportunity given by the British occupation of new ground for the defence of which only hurried measures were possible.

The German counter attack was delivered in great strength and met a certain amount of success. In the light of General Haig's later despatches military critics here judge that the German claims to have recaptured the whole of Longueval and Delville wood were made at the moment of their greatest success. German reports of progress in the fighting at Verdun showed frequently it was the German method to single out the moment when the attack was at its height for issuing a report.

One of the best military critics here says: "If the British recover lost ground we shall have great reason to be satisfied, for it will show the enemy's strength is definitely on the wane and that the sanguine calculations about the depletion of his reserves which are being circulated in France have substantial foundation."

A SUGGESTION

A Way in Which Something Worth While Might be Done for Soldiers in Parks Home

There are always two or three returned soldiers in the Parks' Convalescent Home who cannot go about because of disabilities incurred at the front. Enforced seclusion and inaction are hard on men of their ages and vigorous habits of life and monotony will affect spirits even in beautiful surroundings.

People of St. John who drive out might do a great kindness at comparatively small cost or trouble if they would occasionally take one or two such men with them as they go about their pleasure or business. It is not necessary that a motor or carriage should be given up entirely for this use, even for a few hours.

An outing about town, even for a short time, would be a delightful change to one who, in the midst of youth and strength, has suddenly been called to enforced inaction. Several arrangements for outings have given the patients at the home much enjoyment, but it is the daily routine, when others are going and coming, that is hard for lame men to bear and which could, with a little thought, so easily be relieved. If persons using cars or carriages would get the habit of calling at the home for one of the men when they go out, it would add greatly to the enjoyment of the patients.

ANOTHER YEAR BEFORE THE GERMANS BEATEN?

London, July 21—The Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent, while exulting in the success of the Russian troops, declares that experts in Petrograd believe that final victory over Germany may yet be a year or more distant, adding, "for the German grows stronger as the circumference of the defence contracts, and he will probably be strongest when once more driven back upon his own admirable home railway system.

"There is still a school of experts which believes that the Germans should be encouraged to attack by steadily retreating before them, as no form of fighting nowadays costs so dearly as attack. Wellington's victories practically were won by retreats. But this scheme apparently is impossible at present, owing to the fact that western Europe goes to pieces morally at the very thought of retreat. This is unfortunate, for retirement is every whit as legitimate a military move as advance, especially in such a war as the present where victory in the old sense is impossible."

"Let Loose The Zeppelins and Submarines?"

London, July 21.—(Toronto Mail and Empire cable)—A despatch from Berne, Switzerland, to the Daily News says that Count Zeppelin, in a speech to the workmen at Friedrichshafen, said:

"I have good news for you. The Kaiser has given his advisers a free hand regarding the use or airships and submarines. Be patient, vital blows will soon be struck."