

BLOCKADE OF ASIA MINOR AND SYRIA COASTS

FRANCE UNITED FOR WAR TO A FINISH AND AGAINST PREMATURE PEACE

May be Divergence of Opinions on Many Subjects, but Nation is One in Determination to Vindicate Belgium and Recover Alsace and Lorraine, Premier Viviani Says Amidst Cheers of Parliament.

Paris, Aug. 26.—The Official Journal publishes the declaration of the blockade of the coasts of Asia Minor and Syria, from the Island of Samos to the Egyptian frontier, to date from August 25.

Paris, Aug. 26.—Premier Viviani has several times criticized the government's conduct of the war, took the floor and began, amidst disorder, a criticism of Minister of War Millerand.

The deputy spoke for an hour, but little if anything of what he said could be heard because of the confusion.

Afterwards several deputies spoke in approval of the premier's address, and the chamber voted the credits asked by the government, by 538 to 1.

The proposition of the Socialists for secret sessions of the Chamber of Deputies was received and ordered printed, and the chamber adjourned till September 16.

"The home secretaries of the war department have accomplished their task. In other quarters errors have been made, but parliament has lent cordial co-operation without seeking at the time to fix responsibility for mistakes. The errors have been repaired. Let us banish pessimism and depression. France, by the grace of all her children's efforts, her public servants, prompted by necessary criticism, is equal to the task of fulfilling her destiny."

"Put the question of peace before the country, and the Premier continued. 'Not until heroic Belgium has been freed, not until we have retaken Alsace and Lorraine, could there be mischievous division among us. Our enemies may continue to be led astray, because of our dull hour of last year, but not we, who have seen workmen and employers, the rich citizens and the poor, men of every party and every walk of life fulfilling with a single purpose and with equal zeal their duties in defense of the liberties of the world.'"

"With this certain knowledge we come before parliament, which has given the country an admirable spectacle, rising to the demands of the future; which has devoted admiration for the army, from the commander-in-chief to the private; for all these combatants who, silently absorbed in their heroic labor, ask nothing better than to be left outside the sphere of politics."

A United Nation.

"We must destroy the legend that the republic of France, having borne for 45 years a horrible wound, did not make provision for military defence. I must repeat the words of the commander-in-chief during the last session of the Chamber: 'The republic may be proud of her armies.'"

"France has created an army fulfilling the most modern conceptions. She has installed the love of justice, the love of right, and upon the day war began the children of France united in support of this high ideal without which there would have been only armies of mercenaries."

At this the deputies sprang to their feet and cheered the Premier wildly. When the demonstration had died down the Premier continued:

"Yes, the German press has said that France was divided. Yes, there are divergencies of opinion. These are the essence of free government. But it would be a fatal division if there were in this country a fraction of the people who even thought of a premature peace."

The Minister of Finance, Alexandre Ribot, introduced a bill providing for a comprehensive reform in the liquor trade. The measure contemplates suppression of privileges enjoyed by private individuals who are now permitted to distill brandy from their own fruits, and for an increase in the tax on alcohol from 12 francs (\$2.40) to 25 francs a gallon. To this is added a tax on consumption of five francs a gallon on appetizers and liquors.

Memoranda attached to the bill contain an estimate that if consumption of the articles affected should decrease by one-half the government would nevertheless receive increased revenue to the amount of ten million francs.

It is also proposed that the state create a monopoly in the manufacture of industrial alcohol and endeavor to find an additional outlet for the product among consumers of fuel, such as owners of automobiles.

Premier Viviani concluded his remarks by saying: "I ask you to adopt the conciliatory attitude necessary, that we may go on to victory."

The entire Chamber applauded the Premier. It was voted that his address be posted on the billboards throughout France.

After Premier Viviani had concluded Deputy Louis Accumbay, who recently

GREEKS AND TURKS HAVE ALREADY MET IN SEVERAL SKIRMISHES

Ottawa, Aug. 26.—Two officers of the Greek regular army, Captain Costoveas and Captain Christ Hunkis, both of Athens, are in the capital preparing the three hundred Greek reservists here for a call to the colors. According to the officers, feeling against Germany runs high throughout their country, and isolate skirmishes are even now taking place with the Turkish troops, so hard is it to restrain the Grecian soldiers. The officers say that wherever they have visited they have found the Greeks ready and more than willing to respond to a call to fight against the Teutonic Allies and Turkey.

GERMAN HAD MAPS AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF AMERICAN FORTS

Films and Drawings of Fort Monroe and New Fortifications at Cape Henry Found on German Reservist Arrested in Washington.

New York, Aug. 26.—A Washington despatch says: "With photographs and topographical maps of Fort Monroe and the new fortifications under construction at Cape Henry, on his person, Gustave Kopsch, a German reservist, was arrested by the Department of Justice secret service last night. He was taken to the district jail on his failure to obtain \$5,000 bail."

"The Chief of the Bureau of Investigation said that, while he had not had sufficient opportunity to study carefully the papers and films found on Kopsch when arrested, he had identified photographs and films of Fort Monroe and of the new fort site at Cape Henry."

"Kopsch has been living at a boarding house here and had acquired a reputation among his fellow boarders as being mysterious. Several of the boarders had been so worried by their suspicions that they dropped them to the government officials."

HOPES FOR SPEEDY END OF WAR VOICED IN THE REICHSTAG

First Military Debate in the German Parliament Since War Began.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 27.—The Reichstag today indulged in a military debate for the first time during the war. Only one member of the chamber, Daniel Stuecklen, voiced any criticism of the government, and these were of a minor character and carried no complaints and expressed no desire regarding the conduct of the war.

On the contrary, Herr Stuecklen paid a tribute to the strategic genius of the leaders and the bravery of the troops. He suggested that furloughs, with free transportation, be granted to the soldiers, and that the ration allowances for convalescent soldiers be increased. The speaker said that the barrack language occasionally used by non-commissioned instructors was humiliating to the older men who had been called to the colors. He said, however, that he must admit that the ministry of war had worked with energy to remedy this.

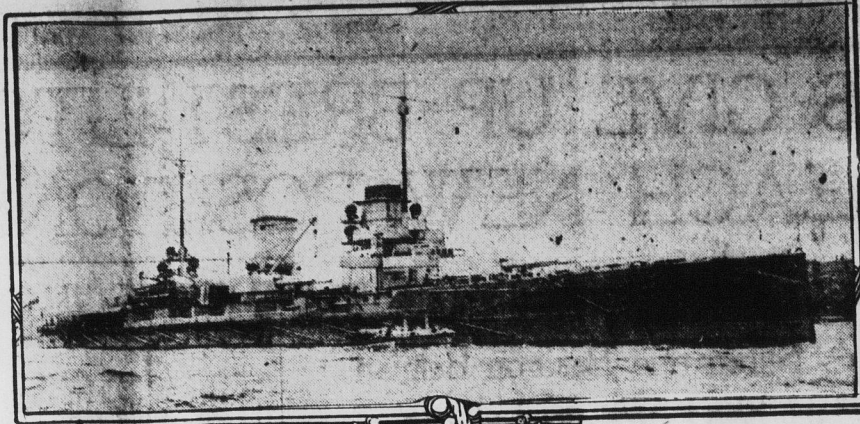
"May the day soon come," Herr Stuecklen said, in concluding, "when this murderous war will cease."

"While the parliaments of hostile states are continually attacking each other's administrations, we have no cause to criticize ours. The entire people appreciate the strategy of Von Hindenburg, Von Mackensen, and Von Linsingen who, supported by the devoted sacrifice of our troops, succeeded in liberating Germany from Russian invasion. In the hour of danger we proved we would not leave the Fatherland in the lurch."

Laurence Scott, who has been spending a few days in Frederickton, returned to the city last evening on the Boston express.

Major Burnham and wife left for Halifax last evening on the 11.30 train.

GERMAN WAR SHIP MOLTKE SUNK BY RUSSIANS



In the Riga battle the Germans lost one superdreadnought, the Moltke; three cruisers and seven torpedo boats. The loss of the Moltke is the most severe blow yet suffered by the German navy. There is no question but the ship was the victim either of a torpedo or mine. It is evident from all accounts of the operations in the Gulf of Riga that the Moltke was one of the ten first line vessels engaged in clearing the gulf of the Russian units and later conveyed troop ships bearing forces to co-operate with Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army west of the city of Riga by engaging in a turning movement from the northeast. The Moltke was 580 feet long and was armed with ten 11-inch and twelve 6-inch guns and twelve 24-pounders. In addition her armament included four 20-inch torpedo tubes. She was built at a cost of about \$12,000,000 in 1911 and had a speed of about twenty-eight knots.

GERMANY TO SUSPEND SUBMARINE WAR ON SHIPS CARRYING PASSENGERS?

Washington Understands Berlin Will Announce This in Communication to be Submitted Outlining Policy Connected With Submarine War as it Affects U. S.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Two important developments today in the relations between the United States and Germany further reduced the tenacity of the situation, and were taken to foreshadow a declaration from Berlin on the subject of submarine warfare which would eliminate that source of discord between the two countries.

Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, called upon Secretary Lansing and informed him that the statement presented Tuesday, by direction of the Berlin Foreign Office, saying that Germany had decided to suspend its submarine warfare on passenger-carrying ships, and that submarine commanders will be instructed not to sink any merchantmen without warning, pending a diplomatic discussion of appeal for a modus vivendi for relaxation of the British blockade against neutral commerce.

VERANDAH COLLAPSES AT RECRUITING MEETING, SEVERAL SLIGHTLY HURT

Toronto, Aug. 26.—Two noteworthy incidents marked a big recruiting meeting held tonight at Dundurn Heights. A big verandah, on which some 150 men and women were congregated, collapsed, a number of those involved in the debris suffering minor injuries. A severe attack was made

on the patriotism of the Ontario civil servants by John Beverley Robinson, who declared that although three hundred in the parliament buildings had been promised full pay during absence if they enlisted for overseas service, only ten had answered the call. Of these, two were married men, and five of the others were unable to pass the medical examination.

Frank Maguire.

The death of Frank Maguire took place yesterday at his home, West St. John. He is survived by his wife, one brother, John Maguire of this city, and one sister, Mrs. Wm. Rafferty. He was in his 79th year. The funeral will take place Saturday afternoon.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 80 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since his infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, gives healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY, U. S. A.

NUMBER OF OFFICERS WOUNDED SHOW SEVERITY OF DARDANELLES FIGHTING

London, Aug. 27, 3 a. m.—The severity of the recent fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula is shown by the fact that in the past eight days there have been nearly 800 casualties among the officers of the British forces, the Australians and New Zealanders bearing the brunt of the losses. The casualty list issued yesterday contained the names of 122 officers and 1,850 men.

Heans, of St. John, were united in the bonds of holy matrimony by Rev. Gordon Dickie, of St. Stephen's church. The ceremony took place on the cottage verandah, under an arch of maple leaves, trimmed with the national flag. The bride, who looked charming in a gown of hand embroidered voile, was given away by her father, Charles W. Holder. After the ceremony a dainty luncheon was served, after which the happy couple started on their honeymoon trip canoeing along the St. John river.

Holder-Taylor.

A popular nuptial event took place Wednesday at Holderville on the St. John river, at the summer cottage of Mr. and Mrs. James D. Taylor, of Victoria street, St. John, when their daughter, Miss Christina Donaldson Taylor, became the bride of Surrey LeBaron Holder. The ceremony was performed on the verandah of the cottage in the presence of a gathering of relatives and friends. Rev. J. A. Morrison officiated.

The bride was prettily attired in white French embroidered voile. She was unattended and was given in marriage by her father. Following the ceremony, a dainty luncheon was served. The dining table was nicely decorated with nasturtiums and the verandah was attractive in a wealth of golden rod. A wedding trip through the maritime provinces is to follow before the bride and groom take up their residence in Moncton, where Mr. Holder, a former well known North End young man, is now located. Many useful and costly wedding remembrances were received. Mr. and Mrs. Holder enjoy the best wishes for future happiness from many friends, with whom they have both been most popular.

GRANDSON OF GREAT GARIBOLDI WOUNDED

Udine, Italy, via Paris, Aug. 26.—Ezio Garibaldi, son of Gen. Ricciotti Garibaldi, and grandson of the great Garibaldi, has been severely wounded in the face during the fighting with the Austrians.

WEDDINGS.

Heans-Holder.

A pretty wedding took place at the bunsalov, The Beaches, Holderville, on Wednesday, August 25, when Miss Ethel May Holder and Arnold W.

WEDDINGS.

Heans-Holder.

A pretty wedding took place at the bunsalov, The Beaches, Holderville, on Wednesday, August 25, when Miss Ethel May Holder and Arnold W.

WEDDINGS.

Heans-Holder.

A pretty wedding took place at the bunsalov, The Beaches, Holderville, on Wednesday, August 25, when Miss Ethel May Holder and Arnold W.

WEDDINGS.

Heans-Holder.

A pretty wedding took place at the bunsalov, The Beaches, Holderville, on Wednesday, August 25, when Miss Ethel May Holder and Arnold W.

WEDDINGS.

Heans-Holder.

A pretty wedding took place at the bunsalov, The Beaches, Holderville, on Wednesday, August 25, when Miss Ethel May Holder and Arnold W.

WEDDINGS.

Heans-Holder.

A pretty wedding took place at the bunsalov, The Beaches, Holderville, on Wednesday, August 25, when Miss Ethel May Holder and Arnold W.

WEDDINGS.

Heans-Holder.

A pretty wedding took place at the bunsalov, The Beaches, Holderville, on Wednesday, August 25, when Miss Ethel May Holder and Arnold W.

WEDDINGS.

Heans-Holder.

A pretty wedding took place at the bunsalov, The Beaches, Holderville, on Wednesday, August 25, when Miss Ethel May Holder and Arnold W.

WEDDINGS.

Heans-Holder.

A pretty wedding took place at the bunsalov, The Beaches, Holderville, on Wednesday, August 25, when Miss Ethel May Holder and Arnold W.

WEDDINGS.

Heans-Holder.

A pretty wedding took place at the bunsalov, The Beaches, Holderville, on Wednesday, August 25, when Miss Ethel May Holder and Arnold W.

WEDDINGS.

Heans-Holder.