

## Guards Came Through.

The 21st Chalk Pit Wood, our wounds and our throat, our sleep and our food, and a night—  
 "I'll we ever forget!"  
 "I broke in the night, sticking it yet, hold the line, and spent and done, third and the white, the yell of the Hun! Ireland, Lancaster, York, and Somerset, alone, wove to the bone, sticking it—sticking it yet."

Message of hope! word of cheer! All 70's shell-swept slope, dull dead plain in their rear, white of the shell, the roar of its burst, tortures of hell, and wincing we cursed and the guns and the Boche, the Corporal shouted "Stand on some one cry, 'Clear the way for the Guards!'"  
 Guards came through.

As they were parched and if you'd hear the cheers! Welsh and Scot, and Grenadiers, yes, if you please, as straight as a hem, are down on our knees, for us and for them! With tear-wet cheek, with outstretched hand, did speak for a week, could you understand? Of your cheeks be wet, him's don't come to you, can me and my mates for—  
 Guards came through!

"I left extend!" from rank to rank, line with never a bend, each of the London swank, swank and dash, a home parade, and glitter and flash, seem to be shaven and striped right in their face, their Hyde Park stunt, their swing at an easy pace, the trail eyes front! Is great to see! was a fine to do! and hospital ward for me, I'm in Blighty, wherever  
 Guards came through.  
 —Arthur Conan Doyle.

## Belgian Working Class.

moral certainty that the working class, to which I believe I know as anyone, will refuse to be with any party which seeks to bring into relation with Germany that party be the Socialist "minorities." The class remembers, in effect, the first year of the war, in the Reichstag protest the horrors and the of the Belgian invasion. It is; it longs for peace; but something which it loves—justice, — M. Hutin, in "Le."

## for Generation.

an insane business. Our best feel this more strongly, since they realize that it is very best. Meanwhile, nations come to their senses to what we can to repair the damage as are not irreparable, quickly recovered from the war is healthy. We shall find nation for a generation war, but that we shall be crippled I do not believe. We must make an end of the war, and disloyal treasons and disloyal England. So only can we recover from the terrible which this war has inflicted upon Dean Inge.

## le Lift for Autos Eliminates the Pit.

re pit is needed to make repair an auto conveniently, mobile lift of recent invention. This lift, which is and illustrated in the August Mechanics Magazine, is a simple and portable device and lowers the vehicle weight, and will hold it convenient height for a to make repairs while seated. It consists of independent units, each consisting of runway mounted on a which in turn is supported by a base. Across the horse the is centrally hinged. It has guide the wheels and is of length to reach the floor on incline of suitable pitch, and with pistons cushioned to support each runway, and being connected with which allows the oil to flow to another as the car is lowered. In operation the is driven up the incline under its own power, or by pulleys. When its weight, the runways automatically.

## To-Day's Messages.

10.00 A.M.

SIR R. MCBRIDE DEAD.

VANCOUVER, B.C., To-day. A private cable announces the death of Sir Richard McBride in London this morning.

NEARLY UP TO THE QUOTA.

WASHINGTON, To-day. Less than five thousand men are needed to complete the quota of all states for the regular army. Recruits accepted on Saturday and Sunday numbered 1,400. The total since April 1st is 179,350, leaving 4,455 to be enlisted. The war strength of the army is 283,000 men.

FUTILE HUN ATTACKS ON HOLLEBEKE.

LONDON, To-day. Reuter's correspondent at the British headquarters telegraphed to-day: The Hun is very mechanical in his methods and his desire for certain places and as far as one can see not always governed by purely tactical reasons. The Germans on Sunday night heavily counter attacked Hollebeke. Owing to the dense weather our gunners did not see the signals and the enemy obtained a footing in the village. Runners were sent back with messages and our artillery with wonderful promptitude put down a barrage upon the Germans. When this had lasted a while the range was lengthened, thus cutting off the back area, and our troops attacked and drove back the enemy upon the curtain of fire. The result was that when daylight came the ground was seen to be strewn with German dead. One might have thought that this experience would have been enough for him, but last night his storm troops again attacked Hollebeke after heavy bombardment to which our guns terrifically replied. A few of the enemy may have reached our wire, but none certainly got further. The attempt was another costly failure. It will be interesting to see now, after the Germans have thrown their waves against this spot, whether indeed they mean to repeat their Verdun tactics against Hollebeke. Yesterday afternoon a big movement of troops behind their lines was plainly visible and our artillery attended to these columns. The weather continues fine and dry, although more misty than our airmen and gunners would wish.

COMMENDABLE ARRESTS.

PETROGRAD, To-day. The Ministry of Justice has ordered the arrest of Leon Trotsky and M. Dunachsky for the part they played in the uprising here last month. The men are International Socialists and leaders in the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates. Leon Trotsky lived in the United States at the outbreak of the revolution. When its success was known he left for Russia and after some difficulty with the British Government he reached Petrograd and with Nikolai Lenin headed the Maximalists in disorders in Petrograd in July. Trotsky came to the United States when he was expelled from Europe for preaching peace.

THE FLANDERS OFFENSIVE.

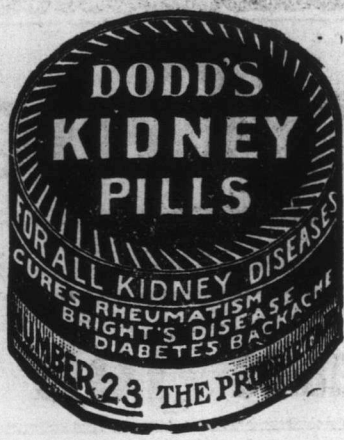
British Headquarters in France and Belgium. To-day.—Determined but futile counter attacks were delivered by the Germans against Hollebeke. Heavy artillery bombardments on both sides represent the main activity along the battle line in Flanders during the past 24 hours, but the cessation of the rain and reappearance of the sun, which rapidly is drying out the water-logged roads in the fighting, is the most important event. Further attempts of the Germans to regain at least part of the ground they lost in last Tuesday's onslaughts are looked for at various points along the wide front affected. In addition to the assaults on Hollebeke the Germans also delivered a counter attack against a section of the left wing of the British Army above Ypres during the night after a heavy artillery preparation, but here also they were thrown back. The clearing of the weather at a point where infantry fighting on a much larger scale is possible finds the British firmly entrenched throughout the entire length of the advanced positions wrested

## TRY THEM

The next time you suffer with headache, indigestion, biliousness or loss of appetite, try—

**BEECHAM'S PILLS**

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes 25c.



from the Germans. Accounts of the men engaged in the capture of Hooge indicate that the second day's battle in this section was rendered extremely severe and doubly trying by the heavy rain which began the night before. Hooge was occupied with little trouble shortly after the attack because the place had been so knocked to pieces by the British guns as to render it untenable. The British attack began astride the Menin road and the advancing troops had to make their way round Belleward Lake just north of Hooge in order to reach the strong German defences along the Belleward Ridge which dominated this section. This ridge was taken in hand-to-hand fighting one hour after the offensive began. The British inflicted severe casualties and captured a number of prisoners. From here the British pushed on into swampy ground between Belleward Ridge and Westhook Ridge still further east and along which runs the Frezenburg Road. These latter positions were captured without much fighting and the British began to consolidate. No counter attacking of importance occurred on Tuesday. That night rain fell in torrents and Wednesday morning the troops were waiting in two feet of water and mud. The British were carrying on in water waist high. Under these trying conditions for the defenders the Germans counter attacked with a large body of troops but the British poured heavy machine gun fire into the advancing lines and repulsed the attack. The Germans then turned a heavy gun fire on the Westhook position and after a fierce preliminary bombardment again counter attacked but were unable to stand up under the heavy machine gun fire from the British positions. There was only one space of fifty yards in this section of the British line which at one time contained virtually no troops, and the Germans seeing this made a hurried advance to occupy it. One British Tommy with a machine gun stood off the entire attacking force and compelled it to retire. Since Wednesday the Germans have made no further attack in an attempt to regain this ground.

ENLISTMENTS AND CASUALTIES IN CANADA.

OTTAWA, To-day. During June and July, while the conscription measure was before the Commons, there were 10,698 enlistments in Canada and 7,894 casualties of all kinds at the front. Of the casualties something over sixty per cent, according to the average of the past year or so, return to duty again after being fixed up in hospital. In June the recruits totalled 6,347 and the casualties 4,351. In July the recruits totalled 4,267, casualties 3,637. It must be noted, however, that of the new recruits only a comparatively small proportion are entering infantry ranks, while the casualties are heaviest in that rank of service. These figures were supplied to Parliament by the Minister of Militia in response to a question by Mr. Sinclair Gysbors.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL.

PETROGRAD, To-day. An official communication issued to-day reads: West of Brody insignificant enemy attacks were beaten off. Northeast of Cernowitz, in the region of the villages of Topperovce and Haranczo, our advanced detachments developing an offensive, occupied a series of heights and drove the enemy back to the above mentioned villages. As an outcome of the driving attack by the detachments we captured four gun batteries and some machine guns. South of Cernowitz the enemy continues to advance, chiefly in the regions of Dolina River, Sereth and Suchawa and is pressing back our troops. The villages of Olyboka, Komenka, Woszczinoc, Chikrolva and the town of Radautz was successful. On the Roumanian front, in the direction of Kimpolung, the enemy continues his offensive, owing to the instability of certain of our units we have been forced to retire somewhat toward the east. The enemy has crossed the Bystritza River.

EARTHQUAKE.

LONDON, To-day. A violent earthquake, which caused great damage, occurred in the southern portion of the north island of New Zealand, according to a Reu-

ter's despatch from Wellington. The Wairapa district, northwest of Wellington, suffered most severely.

MINE ACCIDENT IN KENTUCKY.

CLAY, Ky., To-day. The recovery of three additional bodies in No. 7 shaft of the mine together with the death of one injured miner who has been rescued, brought the known death list to 35 late last night. About twelve men, none of whom are believed to be alive, are still entombed somewhere in the deeper workings.

Will the person holding number 601 from Stafford's Lucky Number Competition call for \$200.00? (See advertisement.) aug3,tf

## Warship Fighting Tops

They are Now Mainly Used for Sentry and Signalling Work.

Lord Nelson was killed by a musket ball fired from the cross-trees of his French antagonist. Because of this fighting tops came into existence and, being developed to keep pace with other parts of naval construction, continue to be a traditional feature of the world's navies.

A century ago, when fighting men—marines, boarding parties, gun crews—crowded the upper decks of a warship, a sharpshooter posted aloft picked off many a man. But a big battleship in action to-day shows not a mark to the man in the fighting top. In the days when it still remained possible for boatsloads of armed men to swarm up the sides and board a fighting ship plunging shots were dropped from the fighting top. But with great steel walls overhanging the waves and never an accommodation ladder swung out for their welcome it is impossible for uninvited guests to set foot on the modern deck.

The captain of the fighting top is usually in control of flag, semaphore and heliograph signalling, leaving the wireless to an invisible operator installed somewhere in the ship's vitals. He is the sentry against small inquisitive craft, and may enforce his orders by the rattle of a light quick fire.

He has the outlook, reports and questions passing ships and has virtues as a detective against spies. His functions, however, are limited. He is not high enough placed to see the submarine creeping along a score of feet beneath the surface or to note its wake of broken water.

The fighting top is in big cruisers quite a massive affair and no longer the tiny breastwork behind which the picked riflemen of the ancients knelt. A duplicate set of range finders is usually kept there and used to check off the work of the experts in the fire control tower. There are light quick fire and machine guns, possibly also a high angle gun or two for use against air craft.—Pearson's.

## Ulster Soldiers and Ireland.

London Daily News:—I have just been sent a cutting from the Belfast Evening Telegraph, which seems to show that, if I may make a sort of "joke," a bridge is being built over the Boyne in Flanders. The cutting contains a letter from a Belfast officer in the Ulster Division who took part in the Battle of Messines, and it pays a splendid tribute to the writer's Nationalist fellow-soldiers and fellow-countrymen. "What do you all think of the Irish boys now?" he observes. "From what I can see in the papers it has been the victory of the war. It was indeed a great day for Ireland, and should go a long way to patch up the Irish question. It's no lie to say that the best possible relationship exists between the two Irish Divisions, and our fellows, before leaving camp for the line last Wednesday night, gave three cheers for the Irish Division. I know for a fact that the Ulster Division would prefer to fight alongside the Irish Division than any other in the British Army, and there is no doubt the same feeling exists in the 16th Division."

Mrs. Glynn, 40 Barter's Hill, wins the 4th prize of \$5.00 for Stafford's Lucky Number Competition, No. 1557. (See advertisement.)—aug4,tf

## Train Notes.

Thursday's outgoing express reached Port aux Basques at 10 p.m. yesterday. The incoming mail and freight left Port aux Basques this morning. The local from Carbonear reached the city at noon to-day.

The 3rd Prize of \$10.00 for Stafford's Lucky Number Competition was won by Mrs. Parsons, 96 Springdale St. Lucky number was 1556.—aug3,tf

## OIL versus COAL.

Housekeepers are delighted with the PERFECTION OIL COOKER.

It is the Quickest, Cheapest, Cleanest, Brightest and Easiest device ever put on the market for cooking.

We have them in 1, 2, 3 & 4 Burners. Save coal, kindling, time, money.

GET ONE NOW.

**Ayre & Sons**  
LIMITED

## The Latest Arrivals!

This week we take great pleasure in showing you just a little sprinkling of new shapes in

Children's White and Cream

**Straw Hats, Ladies' Bl'k Straw Hats.**

Delays are dangerous, so don't wait, but buy

AT

**A. & S. RODGER'S**

## Jerseys! Skirts! Blouses!

One Hundred and Ten American Wool Sweater Coats FOR LADIES.

All Manufacturers' Samples. Your choice for \$5.00 each.

LADIES' White Embroidered UNDERSKIRTS, Worth 90 cents, for 65c.

LADIES' AMERICAN Silk Figured Khaki BLOUSES, Easily worth \$1.50, for 90c.

Don't Forget Our LADIES HOSIERY, at 17c. per pair is best value obtainable in the city to-day.

**S. MILLEY**

## Evening Telegram Fashion Plates

The Home Dressmaker should keep a Catalogue Scrap-Book of our Pattern Cuts. These will be found very useful to refer to from time to time.

A SPLENDID COMBINATION FOR SPORTS OR OUTING.



Blouse—2148. Skirt—2157. Comprising Ladies' Blouse, 2148, and Ladies' Skirt, 2157. The blouse is of figured shantung in tan and green and the skirt of white serge. Any reasonable combination is equally attractive. Linen could be used for the entire suit. Satin, serge, taffeta, voile and bordered goods are also nice. The blouse is cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. The skirt in 7 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist measure. The skirt requires 3 yards of 44-inch material, and the blouse 3 3/4 yards of 44-inch material for a medium size. The skirt measures about 2 1/2 yards at the foot. This illustration calls for TWO separate patterns which will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents FOR EACH pattern in silver or stamps.

A SIMPLE BUT PRETTY GOWN FOR DANCING OR OTHER DRESS OCCASIONS.



1960—Dress for Misses and Small Women. Crepe, net, mull, chiffon, satin, charmeuse, messaline are all lovely for this style. The lines are simple. The design is easy to develop. Embroidered voile or flouncing could be used. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. It requires 4 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for an 18-year size. The skirt measures about 2 1/2 yards at the foot. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

No. ....  
 Size ....  
 Address in full:—  
 Name .....

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARTER IN COWS.