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Evening Times and Star

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THE WAR NEWS

he most significant item in last ht's cables, if it be true, is that a ssian army is advancing on Posen, hich is only about one hundred and fty miles from Berlin. Posen would be reached by an army advancing from Russian Poland, and this would be an entirely different operation from that carried on by the Russian armies in East Prussia. Germany certainly cannot afford to ignore the advance of Russian armies into her territory both by way of Posen and East Prussia, and the suggestion that she is willing to permit them to advance until they reach the banks of the Oder does not apper to be a reasonable one. If the immense armies of Russia were permitted without serious trouble to advance that far into Germany there could be very little hope of dislodging them. It seems to be clear, however, from the reports received, that thus far the Russians are not only meeting with comparatively slight opposition, but are advancing with far greater rapidity than was anticipated.

Perhaps the most significant item in the news from France is that there is a new French minister of war, the cabinet having resigned and been reconstructed. This suggests that there has not been complete satisfaction at Paris with the conduct of affairs, and perhaps may be regarded as giving some force to the criticism that the French armies repelling the German advance are not as large or as effective as had been expected, in view of the opportunity afforded by the action of Belgium for a complete and thorough mobilization. Whether there is anything in this criticism or not, however, the Germans are still unable to break through the French, British and Belgian lines. The French and British are reported to have fallen back a short distance on both the right and left, but to be pushing forward their centre with success. It is assumed that where their troops have been withdrawn it has been to stronger positions. The attempt of the Germans to get around by the north and envelop the allied armies is still a failure, and there may be something in the contention that their movement in this direction was not part of a serious effort to reach the shores of the English Channel, but was a feint to cover their real attack in force through Southern Belgium into France. Thus far they are held in check in Southern Belgium and also in the north. But success in the great battle between Mons and Luxemburg is vital to Germany, and the struggle is still in progress. The allied armies, acting on the defensive, are able to inflict much greater loss upon the enemy than they themselves sustain. Thus a sentence in one of last night's cables says that in the three days' battle in Charleroi and Mons the German losses were in the proportion of three to one of those of the allied troops; and the French war office declares that in the various combats along that line during the three days the results were generally to the advantage of the allies. The news is still very meagre, however, and we can only comfort ourselves with the knowledge that what the censors permit to come through indicates that the German armies are still held in check in the west, while the Russian armies continue to make a rapid advance into Germany from the east.

A COMPARISON

We are reminded by Lord Kitchener and others that this war will be a tremendous strain upon the resources of the Empire, and the statement is perfectly true; but what must be the strain upon Germany, and how long can it be endured? Germany's commerce has been destroyed. The sea routes are open and safe for the commerce of the British Empire. Germany's industries are paralyzed, and all her able bodied men have not only become non-producers, but must die by thousands and perhaps hundreds of thousands on the battlefield. Britain's industries, though seriously affected, are not paralyzed, and her captains of industry are now planning to secure the markets Germany has lost. Germany's food supply must steadily diminish. Britain is constantly receiving fresh stores from the granaries and harvest fields of the Empire. While Germany is fighting France, Belgium and England on her western frontier, the armies of Russia are advancing toward Berlin from the east. Germany is being shorn of her colonial possessions. Her boasted fleet is helpless. The position of France, while not so favorable as that of Britain and Russia, is very much more favorable than that of Germany, because her ports are open for the receipt of fresh supplies. Moreover, France can draw fresh troops from her colonial possessions, just as Britain can draw them from India, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. That which Germany loses is irretrievably lost. That which the allied countries lose can be replaced. The longer the struggle the more tremendous the strain upon Germany, and when that strain becomes well nigh unbearable there is at least the possibility that the Socialists, who form so considerable a portion of her army, and who are on principle opposed to war, [illegible] begin to ask questions the Kaiser [illegible] find it very difficult to answer [illegible] satisfaction. It is in the power of Germany to inflict enormous losses upon the countries arrayed against her, and to prolong the war to the point of exhaustion; but there can be but one end. Even if she should succeed in overrunning France and capturing the city of Paris, Britain and Russia would still fight on. German military writers admit that their country could not have carried on the war of 1870 another three months, and Bismarck lost sleep in worry lest some other power should intervene before the French finally accepted the German terms. That war only lasted six months. The Germany of today is far more rich and powerful, but the combination against her is infinitely superior both in wealth and in fighting strength. Whatever successes she may gain, therefore, in the initial stage of the war, it must be remembered that she has as yet only entered upon the initial stage.

THE ZEPPELINS

Thus far the only damage done by the Zeppelin airships of Germany was that which was done in Antwerp, and this was so barbarous a method of warfare that the American ambassador to Belgium has protested against it. That particular airship will do no more damage, since it was brought down by the Belgians. It was said that Germany had about forty Zeppelins for use in this war, and the Germans themselves predicted that they would do enormous damage, not only in land warfare, but against an enemy's ships. We know that a number of these craft have already been destroyed; and, although the German authorities declared that they could rid the sea of an enemy's fleet for a long distance from the coast line, nothing of the sort has been accomplished. As a matter of fact it would be by sheer luck if a bomb dropped from an airship, at the height at which it would be compelled to move through the air, should strike a battleship; and we are told that unless it fell into one of the funnels the damage would not in any case be very serious. The British fleet is not afraid of the Zeppelins, and there seems very little prospect that they will accomplish much for Germany in this war. The light and swift aeroplane, performing scout duty, is far more valuable; and here France has a distinct advantage over Germany.

Japan has lost no time in sending her fleet to the scene of operations against the Germans at Tsing Tau.

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It has been truly said that thus far in this war the little nations of Belgium and Servia have put the big Germanic nations to shame.

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Austria is playing but a very samll part in this war. She has been unable to make any headway against Servia, and appears to have even less success against the advancing armies of Russia.

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There are persistent reports to the effect that people are hurrying away from Berlin, which indicates that confidence in the success of the German armies is not universal in Germany itself.

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Ontario will give 250,000 bags of flour to Britain. Quebec gives cheese, Alberta gives oats, Nova Scotia gives coal. What will be New Brunswick's contribution? Why not hay and potatoes?

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The latest report of German barbarism is that which comes from East Prussia, where the Russians declare that they found the food abandoned by the Germans at Gumbinnen and Insterburg to be poisoned.

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There still appears to be a feeling in some quarters that Turkey will enter the war on the side of Austria and Germany. There is a more wide-spread feeling however, that Italy will eventually ally herself with France, Britain and Russia.

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The wharves at West St. John should be crowded with traffic next winter. It is gratifying to learn that the contractors expect to have the new long berth completed with a temporary warehouse upon it, thus adding materially to the accommodation of the port.

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Mail and Empire:—Three weeks of the war have passed, and Canadians are moving along pretty much as usual. There is no reason for expecting anything but improvement in general conditions. When people find that the war scare has passed without a heavy disturbance of business they will regain their lost confidence. The optimism of the real estate boom days has a good opportunity to show itself once again.

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H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught has isused a personal appeal to the people of Canada to form branches in every city and town to collect money for the Canadian Patriotic Fund. He points out that unless the people generally come to the aid of those dependent upon men who go to the front there will be much hardship in many families. The suggestion of His Royal Highness that the work done should be co-ordinated to avoid the danger of over-lapping on the one hand or neglect upon the other must commend itself to all.

THE NAME OF ENGLAND.

The triumph of a battle
Hath a high and thrilling tone,
And the first deep gun of an ocean fight
Dread music all its own.

But a mightier power, my England,
Is in that name of thine,
To strike the fire in every heart
Along the bannered line.

Proudly it woke the spirits
Of yore, the brave and true,
When the bow was bent on Cressy's field,
And the Yeoman's arrow flew.

And proudly hath it floated
O'er the battles of the sea
When the red cross flag o'er smoke wreaths played
Like the lightning in its glee.

On rock, on wave, on bastion,
Its echoes have been known,
By a thousand streams the hearts lie low
That have answered to its tone.

And a thousand ancient mountains
Its peeling notes have stirred,
Sound on and on for evermore,
Oh, thou victorious word.

—Mrs. Hemans.

LIGHTER VEIN.

The Ideal

"Would you forgive me if I kissed you?"

"How can I tell beforehand?"

Starategy

"I say, old chap, I'm in shocking luck. I want money badly and haven't the least idea where I can get it."

"Well, I'm glad to hear that. I thought perhaps you had an idea you could borrow from me."

Farm Life Today

The farmers kick at lack of rain
When it is dry awhile.
Too dusty then, they all complain,
For motoring in style.

Giving Details.

Maud—Kitty married a man a good deal older than she, so I hear.

Marie—Older! Why, he's twice her real age and three times the age she says she is.

A Beach Belle

"Vanessa has appealing eyes," remarked Pifflepunk.

"Has a peeling nose just now I notice," commented Skinker-Skaggs.

NOTICE
TO ARMY MEN
Permanent and Volunteers

We will allow a discount of 10 per cent on any article in the store

BRACELET WATCHES
are having a big call, this discounts permits you to obtain one at close to the cost price.

ALLAN GUNDRY
79 King Street

P. S.—This discount will be allowed on gifts to Soldiers.

This house is for sale; terms are easy, and if this one does not suit, I will build to suit you on easy terms. I also have building lots for sale. Don't forget, I do all kinds of building work and repairing at a very low price.

H. B. WHITENECT
GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND REAL ESTATE AGENT
Office--26 Delhi St. 'Phone Main 1908

A Beautiful Well-Browned Loaf

Is Butternut Bread; and its just as good as it looks.

The crust is soft and even, the inside white and flaky, and just moist enough.

Have some Butternut Bread for tea,—enjoy its delightful nut-like flavor which tempts the palate and simply makes you eat.

Your Grocer Sells It

TENTS

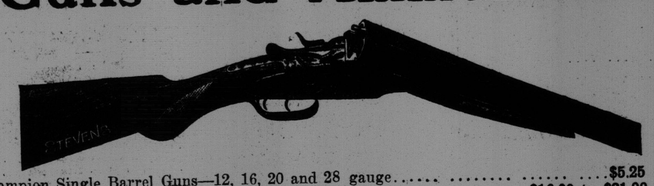
To the out-door man or boy a tent is a source of pleasure and health; it keeps him out in the open air.

These Wall Tents are ideal for camping.

Size	Wall	Material	Without Poles and Pegs	Complete Without Flies	Flies Extra
8x10 feet	2 feet	7 oz. Drill	$ 8.50	$11.00	$4.40
10x12 feet	3 feet	8 oz. Drill	12.50	15.00	6.15
12x14 feet	3 feet	10 oz. Drill	19.50	23.25	9.75

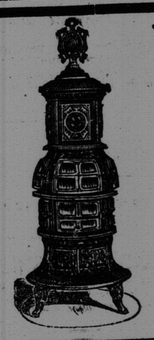
T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD

Guns and Ammunition



Champion Single Barrel Guns—12, 16, 20 and 28 gauge..... $5.25 each
Stevens' Double Barrel Guns—12 gauge..... $16.00 to $21.00 each
Dominion Loaded Shells in Crown and Sovereign Brands.
Remington Loaded Shells in New Club and Nitro Club Brands.
Ely's Loaded Shells in Universal and Grand Prix Brands.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.



We Will Book Orders For Silver Moons at The Old Prices!

It may be early to think about your Silver Moon, but prices might change any time. However, we will take orders for our Fall stock at the old prices until further notice.

There is no better stove on the market for steady heat, and it gives you every satisfaction.

The improved Silver Moon requires less attention than any other and will give better heat.

Now is the time to have your stoves repaired. Don't wait for the rush.

R. H. IRWIN, 18-20 Haymarket Sq.

The Backbone of National Prosperity

FARMING is by common consent the basis of our national wealth and prosperity. The farmers of Canada have, for the past two years, been getting top prices for what they have had to sell and have been able to obtain what they have had to buy at moderate prices. The war means better times for farmers.

Where the foundations of national wealth and prosperity are sound and assured, hopefulness may build her structures with confidence.

Business in Canada can and will be good if our business men will do their utmost to keep the bottom in business. Advertising is a good workman for this business.

When the Canadian Farmer Prospers, All Is Well

(Canadian Press Association.)

Preserving Cherries
Peaches Pears
Plums
Water Melons
—AT—
Jas. Collins
210 Union St.
opp. Opera House

USE THE WANT AD. WAY

School Boots for Girls and Boys
Nice Hosiery for Girls and Boys, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Hair Ribbons, Scribblers, Eexercise Books, Tablets, Slates, Pencils, Ink, School Bags.
Flags, all sizes, from 1c. each up.
A. B. WETMORE, 59 Garden Street

CONFECTIONERY PRICES
We will make no advance in our prices, except when and to the extent necessitated by increased costs.
EMERY BROS., 'Phone Main 1122, 82 Germain Street.

THE BEST YET

Every day we add som ar- gain to our AUGUST Sa

Ladies' Patent Calf an un Metal Calf, Button ots with kidney heels, a ow $4.00 and $3.50 Boots. ry size.... 69

Ladies' Tan Calf Butt nd Laced Boots, Cuban a il- itary heels, all new $ nd $3.50 Boots. Every 69

Men's Dull Calf Bluch aced Boots, new goods, new toe. Strong value at $3.00, every size while 60 pairs last, $2.50

See what we can do on School Boots. You cannot afford to miss this Sale.

Francis & Vaughan
19 KING STREET

WINDOW SCREENS
All our window screens have been reduced to 25c. each.

FLY PAPER
Fly paper coils 3 for 5c. $1.35 hundred.

ARNOLD'S DEPARTMENT STORE
83—85 Charlotte Street

COAL and WOOD
Directory of the leading fuel Dealers in St. John

Wood! Wood! Wood!

To those who are interested in dry wood and kindling I have been able to secure a very large quantity of DRY, HARD AND SOFT WOOD and will be able to supply the homes of St. John. Why not put in your wood now, and save money as I am giving 10 per cent discount on all cash orders through July and August. Our motto: "Good Goods Promptly Delivered."

G. S. Cosman
Successor to Cosman & Whelpley
238-240 Paradise Row
'Phone Main 1227

COAL
Cannel Coal
Georges Creek Cumberland
Old Mines Sidney
Springhill Reserve
And all sizes of American Anthracite always in stock.

R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd.
49 Smythe St. - - 226 Union St.

All Sizes Hard and Soft Coal
ALSO
Hardwood Kindling per sack 20 and 30 cents.
Geo. Dick, 46 Britain St.
Foot of Germain St. 'Phone 1116

CANADIAN PENSION RATES ANNOUNCED

Moneys Paid Range From $75 to $1,200 Per Annum—The Figures

Canadian regulations covering yearly rates of pensions to officers and men, on account of wounds or illness sustained on active service are made public. They are as follows:

Rank	Slightly incapacitated.	Materially incapacitated.	Wholly incapacitated
Lieut. Colonel . . .	$600	$900	$1,200
Major	400	600	800
Captain	300	450	600
Lieutenant..	208	300	400
Sergt. Maj. (W. O.)	150	225	300
Sergeant	100	150	200
Corporal	85	180	170
Private	75	100	15[illegible]

The following yearly rates of pension to widows to be in force:

Deceased Husband's Rank.	No Children.	One Child.	Two or more
Lieut. Colonel . .	$547.50	$730.00	$912.00
Major	438.00	584.00	730.0[illegible]
Captain	328.50	438.00	547.5[illegible]
Lieutenant	219.00	292.00	365.0[illegible]
Ser. Maj (WO). .	219.00	292.00	365.0[illegible]
Sergeant	147.82	197.10	246.3[illegible]
Corporal	120.45	160.60	200.7[illegible]
Private	109.50	146.00	182.5[illegible]

The above are irrespective of provisions, which will be made through the national fund.

Hydro-Electric Rates.

The Public Utilities Commission yesterday afternoon heard the application for ratification of the schedule of rates of the New Brunswick Hydro-Electric Co., and evidence was given by C. E. Groesbeck, a New York electric expert who explained the basis for fixing rates and certain scientific principles which determined the same. P. W. Thomson and A. P. Barnhill also appeared on behalf of the company. The commissioner adjourned after the evidence of Mr. Groesbeck was taken and will give a reply later as to the approval of the rates submitted.