

Von Tirpitz Plans To Establish Submarine Stations On This Side Of The Atlantic?

GREAT CHANGES THE WAR IS EFFECTING IN ENGLISH LIFE

New Social Order Being Born in Great Britain and Drawing People Closer Together—Colin McKay Writes of the Growth of Democratic Spirit.

(Special Staff Correspondence of The Standard)

London, June 21.—With peers of the realm working as fitters in machine shops, great ladies officiating as scrub women in hospitals, daughters of well known generals driving delivery wagons for department stores, admirals' wives acting as recruiting sergeants, members of parliament of great wealth undergoing training as privates in the army, it begins to look as if the war is destined to effect a revolution in English life, and transform the Mother Country into a democracy in a much realer sense than it has ever been. A certain high percentage is reported to have said: "Well, if we don't get conscription now, we'll never have it," a sentiment which seems to be behind much of the agitation for conscription. Statements made in parliament indicate that the hints of Lloyd George and Winston Churchill in speeches to the public that conscription may come need not be regarded as declarations of the determination of the new cabinet at the same time such statements have been vague enough to leave room for the belief that the government has not definitely made up its mind on this point. If the government should arrive at the conclusion that conscription is advisable it would probably find it a poor weapon, as G. K. Chesterton points out in the London Illustrated News, men can do a thing more effectively by going about it in the way they are accustomed to, and it would be folly to try to compel the English to copy German methods at such a time. Moreover, as Arnold Bennett points out, any effort on the part of authority to convert Great Britain into a military autocracy and prussianize the people would nullify the purpose for which Britain entered the war, and probably prevent Britain playing a decisive part in the struggle, because the volunteers would be disillusioned and disgruntled, and the whole morale and spirit of the nation affected in a way that could not be counterbalanced by an army of sullen conscripts. Even a coalition government cannot afford to go against the whole genius of the people. And fortunately there are signs that the ministers are beginning to understand the psychology of the people, that they are taking measures to rectify the mistakes of the past, that they will provide means of utilizing the fuller spirit of democracy everywhere becoming manifest, though without emphasizing by contrast with its breadth and magnanimity, some of the littleness that persists among some elements of English life. Autocracy in the German form cannot be easily grafted upon the English; even if it could be imposed upon the people for the duration of this war it would not be a factor of any importance in achieving victory, and would in all probability lead to civil war in the near future. In any case it would be directly opposed to the spirit of democracy which is now animating the British people as never before, and which above all else is bringing men from the overseas dominions to fight for the Mother Country. Great Britain has been a political democracy for some time, and the flame of this ideal is fusing time-honored social distinctions, and creating a spirit that will make possible the mitigation of the evils of appalling economic inequalities.

Will Give Impetus to Democracy.

This war will doubtless throw civilization backward many years, but it may give a great impetus to the progress of democracy in Great Britain. Certainly it is shaking the people out of old ruts, throwing them together under conditions which place them on a level of service, and develops in them the sense of comradeship in a great adventure. These new armies raised by Kitchener are composed of men of all ranks and conditions of life. The bludgeon of a great necessity has shattered many of the illusions of the classes as well as of the masses. A vast amount of red tape has been unravelled and done away in this matter of raising huge volunteer armies. Officers no longer represent a special caste, and the great Duke of Wellington could not now say, as with characteristic recklessness he said on one historic occasion: "The British army is composed of the scum of the earth." To a certain extent, on another occasion, he qualified that statement by saying that the German soldiers who fought with him were the worst lot of rascals, thieves and murderers he ever knew. But could any one imagine Kitchener or French making any uncomplimentary remark about British volunteers' armies of today? Certainly since Wellington's time Britain has advanced on domestic lines, and the aristocrats have learned some respect for the masses. But this war is effecting a revolution; force has always been a new social order.

social order is being born in Britain today.

The Old Order Changed.

Not so long ago Kipling was railing in verse because private soldiers were debarré from first class theatres, and probably if a private in the King's uniform had attempted to invade a high class hotel or restaurant it would have been thought that the British constitution was in danger, and questions might have been asked in parliament. But now many of the volunteers in the ranks are wealthy or the sons of wealthy men. While on duty they do not ask or expect special privileges. But when they get a holiday they run off to London or elsewhere and frequent the hotels and cafes and theatres they were accustomed to do in civil life. And in such places they rub shoulders more or less with officers of all grades. As first it appears these well-to-do privates were rather dimly, having become privates they tried to affect the social point of view of the private—at least in public places. Then the Canadians, Australians and New Zealanders began to arrive in London on a holiday. As is well known many privates in the overseas contingents are the equal in education, wealth and social station of many of the officers, and the overseas privates off duty have no particular devotion to even army distinctions of ranks. Now do many of the officers stand on their dignity when off duty. London was treated to the spectacle of overseas officers dining at famous restaurants, or hobnobbing in hotel lobbies, with mere privates. And today it is not unusual though certainly not common, to see English officers dining at well-known restaurants, or attending theatres, as the guests of former friends, now wearing the uniforms of private soldiers.

A story I heard the other day illustrates the change that is coming over English life. A wealthy young squire enlisted as a private and had just donned his uniform. Going home that evening he caught a glimpse through the shrubbery of his garden of a figure in khaki moving quickly. He gave chase and ran into his wife.

"Who's that beggar in khaki making free of my grounds?" he demanded angrily.

"Never saw him—don't know," said the wife. "But maybe it's Briggs, the postman. I heard he joined the army today, and he's been running after the cook for some time."

"Well, I'm not going to have any Tommy running after our cook," said the squire, and he started away in pursuit of the figure in khaki.

Presently glimpsing khaki through the shrubbery he roared:

"See here, Briggs, get off my grounds. I won't have you chasing after my cook."

"Then the squire and the postman came in full view of each other, and the postman was in a captain's uniform.

The new private's heels came to a halt. His hand went up in salute. He said:

"I beg your pardon, Sir."

"That's all right," replied Capt. Briggs, the postman. "I came to see Mabel."

"I beg your pardon, Sir," said the squire private. He turned away, red to the postman, and saluted again. "You'll find Mabel Higgs in the servants' hall, Sir," he said and saluted again.

Then he hurried to his wife. "The postman's a bally officer," he exclaimed hoarsely. "And he's got a medal ribbon—one I've never seen before. Why, begad it's the V. C. ribbon."

The squire private marched back to the postman. Again he saluted. Again he spoke. "You'll find Miss Higgs in the morning-room, Sir."

COLIN MCKAY

ONLY ONE FROM NEW BRUNSWICK IN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, July 6.—The casualty lists issued by the Militia Department contain the name of one New Brunswick soldier, Ivor Hamilton Murray of Shediac, N. B., is reported killed in action.

Midnight List.

THIRD BATTALION.

Unofficially Reported Prisoner.

Hugh McAlpine (formerly 9th Battalion), Edmonton.

EIGHTH BATTALION.

Wounded.

Bernard G. Oldaker, Bank of North America, Vancouver.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION.

Anthony Giney, Ottawa.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION CORPS.

Seriously Wounded.

Thomas Joseph Ashworth, England (wounded in neck self inflicted).

FIRST BATTALION.

Killed in Action Near Givency, June 15th.

Lance Corporal John Murdoch, Chatham, Ont.

THIRD BATTALION.

Mortally Wounded.

Lieut. Reginald Neville C. Davis, Toronto.

Prisoner at Magdeburg.

Henry Sheppard, High River, Alb.

FOURTH BATTALION.

Killed in Action.

Fred A. French (formerly 14th Battalion) South Post Office, Ont.

IVOR HAMILTON MURRAY, SHEDIAC, N. B.

FIFTH BATTALION.

Unofficially Reported Prisoner of War.

James Stewart (formerly 11th Battalion) South Post Office, Ont.

Robert De La Gorgendiere, Prince Albert, Sask.

EIGHTH BATTALION.

Missing.

Arthur R. E. Woods, England.

Corporal R. W. Harris, Winnipeg.

Killed in Action.

Edward E. Shinn (formerly 32nd Battalion) England.

Wounded.

Corporal Andrew Thomas Paterson, Scotland.

Bernard G. Oldaker, England.

Alex. McRae, Scotland.

TENTH BATTALION.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION.

Corp. Robert O. Stewart, Dunstons, P.E.I. (killed June 13).

Mark Nodde, Janerville, Ont.

George B. Bloxam (formerly 11th Battalion) Stratford, Ont.

Corp. Wm. Neale, Toronto.

Ernest Edward Sissons, Regina, Sask.

Wounded.

Cyril A. Clark, Toronto.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION.

Killed in Action.

Lester Benson (formerly 23rd Battalion) Montreal.

Wounded.

M. M. McAuley, Victoria, Que.

Dangerously Ill.

Lance Corporal John Seagie (formerly 17th Battalion) Scotland.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION.

Wounded and Prisoner.

Corporal Rene Andre, Montreal.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION.

Wounded and Prisoner at Dusseldorf.

James F. Murphy (formerly 17th Battalion), Glasgow Street, New Glasgow, N. S.

SIXTEENTH BATTALION.

Missing.

Lance Corporal Francis Gerard Gamble (formerly Princess Pats), Vancouver.

Lance Corporal Edward S. Denison (formerly Princess Pats), Toronto.

2ND FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Killed in Action.

Gunner R. S. McIsaac, Benecke, Cape Breton.

3RD FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Seriously Ill.

Gunner Wm. Watson, Ottawa.

SUBMARINE WAR IN CANADIAN WATERS?

NEW YORK TRIBUNE QUOTES GERMAN NAVAL RESERVIST ALLEGED TO BE IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH ADMIRALTY AS AUTHORITY FOR STATEMENT THAT UNDERSEA CAMPAIGN ON THIS SIDE OF OCEAN IS PROBABLE.

New York, July 7.—The Tribune says: Germany plans to carry her submarine warfare into American waters, according to a reserve officer of the German navy, who is understood to be cognizant of the intentions of Admiral Von Tirpitz, chief of staff of the German Admiralty. The plan, as outlined, provides for the establishment of submarine bases off the Canadian coast, with a view to sinking enemy vessels leaving Halifax and Quebec for British ports.

In well informed German circles rumors of an important submarine campaign against contraband laden ships have been rife. It has been generally known that Von Tirpitz has bent all his energies to devising methods by which his under-sea fleet can prevent the great quantities of munitions shipped from Canada to England from reaching their destination.

That the German plan is not only feasible but comparatively simple is conceded by Simon Lake, president of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, of Bridgeport, Conn. Officers of the United States submarine service think it is the logical step for Germany to take.

Further, United States naval officers in command of war vessels say that there is little that could be done to thwart the Germans. The only methods that could be employed, they say, are embraced in the use of destroyers and aircraft, neither of which has proved highly effective.

Germans who profess to be aware of the intentions of the Admiralty declare that there is no doubt that the campaign will be under way very soon and are certain it will succeed.

A feature that has made the Germans especially desirous of stationing submarines off Canada is the opportunity that would thus be afforded of sinking transports conveying Canadian troops to England and France.

The latest German submarines are said to have a cruising radius of 5,000 miles.

Gov't Control of Liquor Trade In Neighborhood Of Munitions Factories

Order-in-Council Passed by British Government Yesterday—Campaign to Express Appreciation of Help Munition Workers are Lending.

London, July 6.—Under the powers conferred by the Defense of the Realm Act the British government today, by an order-in-council, decided to take over the control of the sale and supply of intoxicating liquors in many districts where war material is being made and loaded, unloaded, or otherwise dealt with. The districts affected include the city of Bristol and surrounding towns, Avonmouth, New Haven, Southampton, Newport, Cardiff, Barry, Barrow-in-Furness, Liverpool

DAVID H. NASE PASSED AWAY

Prominent Resident of the North End Died Yesterday Morning.

The public learned with deep regret yesterday of the death, after a lengthy illness, of David H. Nase, a highly esteemed resident of the North End, a prominent and honorable business man at Indiantown, and a citizen who was active for a long time in many departments of life. Mr. Nase was a man who had had lots of friends. He was well known and as generally respected in the river counties as in the community in which he lived.

Mr. Nase was a native of St. John and was born on February 3, 1848, son of Philip and Elisabeth Mary (Hamm) Nase. He was a descendant on the paternal side of Henry Nase, a German, who settled in Dutchess County, New York, in 1728; and his great-grandfather was Colonel Henry Nase, a Loyalist who came to New Brunswick immediately after the American Revolution. His maternal grandfather was David Hamm, of Westfield, N. B., where the homestead of the paternal ancestors is located. Deceased completed his education in the St. John grammar school. His business training was begun at the age of sixteen, when he entered a grocery store, and he was later in business with his father. For five years he conducted a line horsecar, running from the Market Square to Indiantown, which he leased from the People's Street Railroad Company, but he abandoned that enterprise prior to his father's death, in order to become a member of the firm of P. Nase & Son, and was associated with his brother, Leonard T., for several years. Withdrawing from that firm in 1888, he established himself in general mercantile business on Main street, Indiantown, a short distance from the old stand, and built up a profitable trade. He was a member of

GALLANT AIRMAN AT THIS HOSPITAL

Nurse, Well Known in St. John, Tells of Work in France.

Mrs. A. E. McGinley has received from her sister, Miss Ethel F. Bradley of the Canadian Nursing Sisters an interesting letter dated June 21, at



There is nothing more costly than cheap Garden Hose that has to be replaced every season or two.

Goodyear Lawn Hose is built for service. We use rubber specially adapted to resist wear, weather and water.

Ask your dealer for either of these two famous Goodyear brands—"Nero" in any length up to 500 feet or "Reliable" in 50 foot lengths. Do not accept inferior substitutes when Goodyear quality costs so little.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED

Head Office: Toronto, Ont. Factory: Bowmanville, Ont.

No. 4 General Hospital, Versailles, France. Some extracts from the letter are as follows:

"We had poor Warneford, the airman, who lost his life; he and the American were brought here. They had the most beautiful flowers I ever saw. There was a model of the airship in white roses and heaps of other things. We have been here five weeks and I like it fine; nine of us came here, some went to Rouen and some stayed in England. McGill, Queens and the Toronto University units are scattered all over; two of the McGill nurses are with us, Alice Powers, (sister of Major T. E. Powers), is in Rouen. We were quite busy when first we came, but are not so busy now; most of our patients have gone back, or been transferred. It is a beautiful hospital. We had quite a number of Canadians in our last batch, but there are very few just now.

LETTER OF PROTEST AGAINST ACTION OF CITY COMMISSIONERS

A letter of protest against some city expenditures was sent to the city commissioners by E. L. Rising, president of Waterbury & Rising, Ltd., and read at the meeting of the council yesterday. The letter, which follows, was read and referred to the Commissioner of Public Works and the Commissioner of Finance:

To members of the City Council: Gentlemen:

We are in receipt of the special tax bills for the assessment for pavements in Union, Sydney and Queen streets. In reference to Union and Sydney streets, we understood that the property owners there objected to paying this tax, claiming that these streets are public thoroughfares and should

MATINEE OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT Today at 2:30 At 8:15

There will be a Matinee today at 2:30, with some beautiful Souvenirs for the ladies who purchase seats on the orchestra floor.

Tonight will be the last chance to see "Izzy in the N. Y. Winter Garden," that real classy \$200 production, with the Cabaret Girls and that clever French Doll. 10-20-30c Box seats only 50c.

There will be an entire change of programme starting tomorrow night. "Izzy in the Police Court before the Magistrate." Another of those real rapid-fire Fun Shows, all laughter. Some great musical numbers. Special scenery.

Friday night come the Big Chorus Girls Contest. It is going to be some event. Everybody will be there.

IMPERIAL HAS GABY DESLYS TODAY

Famous Charmer of Kings in a Four-Act Play

GABY DESLYS, the illustrious international star, and the sensation of two continents, makes her first and exclusive appearance in motion pictures in an original story of the theatre, entitled "Her Triumph" produced in Paris by the Famous Players Film Co. The subject is so constructed as to display to the utmost advantage Mlle. Deslys, versatile and astonishing talents. The production introduces many novelties, such as the Dance Deslys, an original terpsichorean creation, and other features. Of no little importance, also, is the presence in the cast of Harry Picer, who has been associated with Mlle. Deslys as her dancing partner since her first visit to this country. The wonderful and beautiful Gaby is even more bewitching on the screen than she has been in all her previous stage performances.

Scenic Color-Views, Comedy Films and Festival Orchestras

WOUNDED CANADIANS GRAVE NEWSPAPERS

Ottawa, July 6.—Sir G. H. Perley, acting High Commissioner for Canada, in a cable communication to Sir Joseph Pope, Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, points out that one of the chief wants of wounded Canadian soldiers in the hospitals of the United Kingdom at present is news from home. The men are simply longing for Canadian newspapers, and to meet this natural desire it has been decided to utilize the services of the Canadian Red Cross Society in London. The request is made to Canadianians of all classes who desire to meet the wishes of the wounded men, to send clean copies of daily and weekly newspapers addressed to Lady Drummond, Canadian Red Cross Society, 14 Cockspur Street, London, E.

New RUSS EAR Connecticut Ammunition Canada to Train New York, arrived here today after spending a tentative preparatory against the German line, has been transported of munition being run, when suspended. Since Archduke muniton laden most daily. The transferring munition handled, is being loaded to capacity. "I left Petro the Russian re-sands of new tr-d to the front in past. They ten miles of Pe word to go into in readiness in "White Rus munitons or m trained Japanese use of heavy ar

STANDARD STEAMSHIP UP BY From New York With Cargo Taken to S German W Berlin, July American consul munde, Prussia, American steamship York with a cargo assigned to a Sw held up by a Ge brought into Sw A Standard New York, July Piaturia is one Company's trans sailed from this rolem only, on was intercepted taken into Kirk for two weeks. from Kirkwall Ju A representati Oil Company as-cieved no word f she left Kirkwa time, the repres the war began the seels had been he warship.

STEAMSHIP German su Liverpool with a Bordens, as a pa-cially in view of off Kinsale, Igle