THE ITALIAN ARMY ACCOMPLISHES SUCCESSES

THE FORCES OF KING VICTOR EMMANUEL REPEL SURPRISE ATTACKS OF AUSTRIAN ARMY

Enemy Obliged to Withdraw After Sustaining Losses in Prisoners and War Material — Increase in Artillery Fire.

GERMANS CLAIM VICTORIES IN FLANDERS AND EAST GALICIA

Berlin States Austro-German Troops Have Made Further Advances in Bukowina and Are Now Before Gates of Kimpolung.

Rome, Aug. 2—Yesterday the enemy showed greater activity attempting surprise attacks with patrols and some times attacking with large part and our advanced positions, says today's war office report. He was stopped everywhere by our fire, and had to withdraw with losses, leaving material and some prisoners in our hands.

There was an increase at intervals of the artillery activity on the Julian front."

German Statement.

Berlin, Aug. 2, via London.—The German battle line in Flanders has been moved forward as a result of successful counter-attacks army headquarters announced today. The hostile attacking forces effected no gains and suffered heavy losses in the face of the unweakened German defensive, it is declared.

The supplementary statement from General headquarters tonight reads:

"On account of the rain there was an artillery battle of variable intensity in Flanders. In the eastern theatre successful engagements were fought on the Pruth and on the Suczawa and Moldova Valleys."

In Bukowina.

Berlin, Aug. 2, via London—Austro-German troops have made further advances in Bukowina, and are now standing before Kimpolung, says today's army headquarters announcement.

North of Czeriowitz and south of the Dneister they are approaching the Russian frontier.

The Russian Carpathian forces are now in retreat between the Pruth and the Kelemen Mountains, the statement reports.

SENATE FAVORS PROHIBITION AMENDMENT

If House Agrees States Will Vote on Question of Changing Federal Constituion.

Washington, Aug. 2—A resolution for submission to the states of a prohibition amendment to the federal constitution was adopted yesterday by the Senate. The vote was 65 to 20, eight more than the necessary two-thirds.

As adopted the resolution contains a provision that the states must be asked to ratify the amendment within six years. The house still must act on the resolution.

Senators opposing the resolution were: Democrats, Broussard, Culberton, Gerry, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Husting, James, Lewis, Phelan, Pomernane, Reed and Underwood. Total twelve.

Republicans: Brandegee, Calder, France, Lodge, Penrose, Wedsworth, Warren and Weeks. Total eight.

Total number twenty.

No Compensation.

Senator Stone's amendment providing for compensation by the government for damages to property growing out of the enforcement of the prohibition amendment was rejected, 50 to 31.

The proposed constitutional amendment is the first initiated by Congress since that providing for popular election of United States senators, approved in 1911. It is the first time that either branch of Congress has approved a constitutional amendment for prohibition. A few years ago a similar resolution in the house received a majority but failed of the required two-thirds.

MISS HELEN TAFT

Daughter of former President William H. Taft, who has been appointed dean of Bryn Mawr College, a leading institution for young women in Pennsylvania.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE 8TH HUSSARS

First Regiment to be Formed in the Dominion—In 1896 the Whole Regiment Offered Its Services for Service in the Soudan Expedition.

(Sussex Record.)

On the transfer of the Provincial Militia Forces to the Ottawa Government on the Confederation of the Provinces in 1867, among the existing military organizations were seven troops of cavalry respectively at Hampton, Ossekeag, Apohaqui, Upham, Johnston, Shediac and Springfield.

On the 30th April, 1869, these seven troops were formed into a Regiment designated the "8th Regiment of Cavalry," taking the number of its military district the 8th or New Brunswick Military District, though actually the regiment was the first regiment to be formed in the Dominion, being formed three years before any other istricts carried out the regimentation of the various independent troops.

The new regiment, which comprised all the independent troops of the Province, was placed under the command of Lieut. Colonel J. Saunders, whose officers consisted of a Major, Adjutant, Paymaster, Quartermaster, two Surgeons, Veterinary Surgeon, seven Captains, seven Lieutenants and seven Cornets, a total of 29, the rank and file unmbering some 280. The 8th Regiment, together with the 2nd or Niagara Dragoons, were for many years the only two really strong regiments in the Dominion. The headquarters were fixed at Apohaqui and the seven troops were stationed as follows: No. 1 at Hampton; No. 2 at Ossekeag; No. 3 at Apohaqui; No. 4 at Upham; No. 5 at Johnston; No. 6 at Shediac and No. 7 at Springfield.

The uniform was dark blue with buff (white) collars and cuffs.

In July 1881, Lieut. Colonel James Domville assumed command.

The 8th had the honor of passing before H. E. the Governor General, the Marquis of Lorne and General the Marquis of Lorne and General Luard, commanding the Dominion Militia at a Review held at Sussex, when a large force of the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Militia marched past on 30th June, 1881.

For services rendered in escorting H. R. H. Princess Louise, the Regiment was in 1883 designated the 8th Princess Louise's New Brunswick Regiment of Cavalry, and early in 1884 a circle enclosing the Roman numerals VIII. inscribed with the motto, "Regi Patriacque Fidelis," surmounted by the Coronet of Princess Louise, was granted as the Regimental Badge.

In the 1886 Army Lists the troops of the Regiment were lettered, being the first regiment in the Dominion to letter its troops, the troops now being "A" at Hampton, "B" at Ossekeag, "C" at Apohaqui, "D" at Hammond, "E" at Johnston, "F" at Shediac and "G" at Springfield, the regimental headquarters being now at Rothesay, the uniform being given as blue, facings, buff.

The Regiment was designated the "8th Princess Louise's New Brunswick Regiment of Cavalry (Hussars) in 1889, the uniform now being a blue hussar tunic with buff (white) collars, braided with yellow cord, blue breeches with double white hussar stripes. The officers wore gold cords, lace and belts. The 8th were one of the two regiments that completed their kit with a busby, the other Canadian Hussars Regiments wearing white helmets. The busby was of black fur and had a buff (white) busby bag and a white plume. The undress cap was a round forage cap of blue cloth with white band and tracing, the officers having a gold band and hussar tracing.

In 1892 the title Cavalry was discontinued and the Regiment was styled the "8th Princess Louise's New Brunswick Hussars.

In 1896 the whole regiment offered its services for service in the Soudan Epedition, but though acknowledged, the offer was not accepted by the Imperial Government.

In 1899 the Squadron system came into operation, and the seven troops were formed into four squadrons, This scheme brought the Dominion Regiments to a uniform estblishment, but before this date the 8th had been the strongest Canadian Cavalry Regiment since its first formation as a Regiment 20 years previous. The Regimental Headquarters were now at Sussex, N. B.

In August, 1899, Lieut. Colonel Campbell took over the command of the Regiment, being relieved by Colonel Wedderburn in August, 1904.

In 1909 the squadron stations were as follows: "A" at Sussex, "B" at Springfield, "C" at Middle Sackville and "D" at Hampton.

In May, 1911, the Divisional system came into force and the 8th Hussars were alloted as divisional Cavalry to the 6th Division. In [illegible]11, Ross-Rifles were issued. In Jan[illegible], 1912, Lieut. Colonel McDougall, [illegible]cDougall, N. B., assumed comm[illegible] In August, 1912, H. R. H., the [illegible] of Connaught in his capacity of Governor General visited the Province and escorts were found by the 8th Hussars. In June, 1913, the 8th were organized as a three squadron Regiment, the three squadrons being "A" at Sussex, "B" at Hampton and "C" at Middle Sackville, the Springfield (late "B") Squadron being broken up, the total establishment remain the same as the squadrons were now on a higher establishment, the total of all ranks for the Regiment being 345 of all ranks.

The 1913 training was carried out in Brigade, with the recently raised 28th New Brunswick Dragoons, the first time a Cavalry Brigade had ever trained in the Province.—Sussex Record.

A page advertisement could not be more important to your pocket book than this short notice.

A number of Summer Suits and some medium weights that were $15 to $30, now reduced to $10, $12.50, $15 and $20.

Some of the smartest styles we had but left on hand because of the cold season—pinch-backs, shapely and regular models.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

Open Friday Evenings; Close Saturdays 1 p. m., June, July and August.

WEST OFFERS HIGH WAGES FOR LABOR

Several Hundred Will Probably Join Coming Harvesters' Excursions from Maritime Provinces, but Work is Plentiful at Home.

Approximately 25,000 extra men will be required to harvest the crop in districts along the line of the Canadian Northern Railway in Western Canada, alone, according to report compiled by officials of that road.

Many districts will start harvesting operations in about two weeks' time, while others will be at least a week later.

Virtually every district is asking for men. Out of the 350 reports received, 250 agents say that the average number of men needed will be about sixty. In the larger centres the estimate for help required runs from 500 to 1,000.

Wages offered run from $2 to $4 a day, with the majority of farmers offering from $2.50 to $3.

In all about 40,000 men will be needed in the Canadian West.

A meeting will be held in Winnipeg today to consider the labor situation. Several hundred men will probably go on harvest excursions from the Maritime Provinces, although there is work enough at home for all who want it.

WILL AID THE FISHERIES OF EAST CANADA

Shipments Will Be Made in Refrigerator Cars from Atlantic and Pacific Coast Points.

Ottawa, Aug. 2—The first step towards the practical consummation of plans upon which the food controller of Canada and the special fish committee have been working out during the last few weeks is indicated in an announcement made today. It is intended to provide a refrigerator car service from both Atlantic and Pacific coastal points to facilitate distribution in central Canada of the finest food fish.

The first car as a test under this plan will leave the Atlantic coast on Saturday, August 4, loaded with fresh caught Atlantic food. It is due to arrive in Toronto Monday morning, August 6. The cars will be fitted with huge ice tanks, and the fish will be packed in specially constructed cases, thus assuring first class condition upon arrival.

THREE FRENCH SENATORS FOR CONSCRIPTION

Senators Bourque of Kent, L'Esperance and Girroir of Nova Scotia Favor Government Measure.

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—Senator Claud MacDonnell was introduced today by Sir James Lougheed and Senator Mason; Senator Clive Pringle was introduced by Sir James Lougheed and Sir MacKenzie Bowell.

Senator Choquette said that the most powerful motive that influenced him against conscription was the pledge that the Prime Minister had given to the Canadian people that there would be no conscription. He said that, at the time of the first enlistment for Valcartier French enlistment had been discouraged by the English officers. Today proper appeals to the French Canadians would get fifty thousand men within a few weeks.

Senator Girroir of Nova Scotia held that the development of events had rendered compulsory service essential. The country was not being asked to accept compulsion permanently but merely for the time, that it might not be permanently forced upon Canada by Germany. It could not be said that the success of the Allies was certain, or that England was not in danger. The country was in favor of immediate application of the bill under consideration. He did not believe that the question should be put to vote in Canada in many parts of the country the native born had all left and there remained only the alien who would vote against going to fight.

Senators Power, Lagris, Jules Tessier and Lavergne spoke in opposition to conscription and Senators L'Esperance, Bourque and Robertson in support of the bill.

Senator Landry adjourned the debate.

DUMA HITS NAIL ON THE HEAD

Petrograd, Aug. 2.—The provisional committee of the Duma has made public an appeal to the people in which it says:

"The riff-raff of the army, overwhelmed by a fit of cowardice is in flight. What has occurred in the army is merely an echo of what is happening all over Russia. This state of affairs is due to the usurpation of the rights and power of the government by organizations of irresponsible parties and to the setting up of a double authority at the centre, while there is no authority at all on the spot."

H. MANSON RECOVERING.

H. Manson, who had his leg fractured while at his work at No. 5 shed, Wednesday morning, by a timber falling on him, was reported at an early hour this morning at the public hospital to be progressing favorably.

The condition of Miss Edith Clark was reported to be about the same.

TROOPSHIP HIT BOTTOM IN THE ST. LAWRENCE

Another Government Steamer Goes Ashore on Magdalen Islands—Both Vessels Refloated.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., Aug. 2.—Capt. Murchison of the Car Ferry steamer has arrived in the city from Montreal. The captain states that the steamer had been on the docks of the Vickers Maxim Company for about six days when she was obliged to go off before repairs were completed, to make room for a troopship which had grounded in the St. Lawrence and had been considerably damaged.

Another government boat was also in the dock, having gone ashore off the Magdalens. When the captain left, the Car Ferry was being repaired by the Drummond Bridge Company. It is probable that some work including the installing of new ash ejectors will be done in Charlottetown. Captain Murchison says that he expects that the steamer will not leave Montreal until September first. She will go from there to the Capes to be fitted with fenders.

STORMS TIE UP WIRE SERVICE

Jackman, Me., Hard Hit by Cloudbursts and Loss There Estimated at Nearly $50,000

Severe electric storms in the vicinity of Jackman, Me., and elsewhere late yesterday demoralized telegraphic communication between this city and Montreal and for six hours traffic was at a standstill. No news despatches from the Canadian Associated Press office in the metropolis were received by the newspapers of the Maritime Provinces between four o'clock in the afternoon and midnight, but early this morning a limited service was possible by other routes.

The total loss by storms this week in the vicinity of Jackman amounts to nearly $50,000. The north wing of the dam of the Jackson Lumber Company, situated in the Mosse River, across Heald Stream, went out and three bridges in the stream were carried away. Over six hundred thousand feet of lumber were carried out and strewn over the land for over a mile. The water turned out of the old bed and forced its way through a new channel over one hundred feet wide.

The hay crop was badly damaged and the loss to highways, railways and wire companies is heavy.

CHARLOTTETOWN PAPER FAVORS OPEN BALLOT

The Guardian Advocates that Electors Should Declare Themselves in the Open and Not Behind Closed Doors.

Special to The Standard.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Aug. 2—Referring to the coming election the Charlottetown Guardian says:—

"The Charlottetown Guardian has been inundated with requests to follow up the suggestion in yesterday's issue of an open vote as a war franchise measure for the coming election. The Guardian's suggestion was founded on a remark made by a Quebec Liberal member of Parliament in th House of Commons the other day. 'Go outside of Quebec', he said, 'and you will find that the hypocrites when they get behind the door to make their mark will not mark it for no election and they will not mark it for conscription either.' To Verify the truth of this remark it 'is only necessary to read the beating about the bush arguments put up in certain quarters ostensibly favoring conscription and at the same time damning it by raising puerile objections to it. There is no doubt as to how the expondents of these arguments would mark ballots if "they get behind the door' to do so. They would mark them 'To win the election.'

"The time has come when the people of Canada should know exactly where they stand on this matter, when they should know what motives there are behind the objections to conscription, what sincerity there is behind the shuffling advocacy of it. The coming election will be no ordinary one, it will be a war time election that will speak for all Canada and will wherever the votes come from, determine whether Canada shall stay in the war to the end or sneak out of it, will determine whether we shall send reinforcements to those who have gone forth willingly to fight for us and many of them to die for us, or will leave them to perish. This is a time for plain unequivocal speech and the coming election will afford an opportunity for Canada to speak. If we are going to sneak out of the war, going to abandon our boys and our allies let us now by whose authority we do it. Let us by all means have an open vote and let the poll books be kept to show future generations why it was and by whose voice it was that we sneaked out if that unfortunately should be the voice of Canada, which God forbid. Let us declare ourselves in the open not behind doors or win behind election devices. There is every reason why this particular election, which will mean the saving of the losing of our soul as a nation should be by open voting."

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 3; New York, 0.

At New York, first game—

St. Louis	000300000—3	4	1
New York	000000000—0	6	2

Batteries — Groom and Severoid; Robsell, Shocker, Love and Walters.

Second game—

New York, 3; St. Louis, 1.

St. Louis	001000000—1	6	1
New York	02001000x—3	4	0

Batteries — Plank, Martin and Severoid; Shawkey and Nunamaker.

Phila., 5; Cleveland, 4.

At Philadelphia—

Cleveland	000100002—4	7	5
Philadelphia	23000000x—5	7	1

Batteries — Gould, Coumbe, Dickinson and O'Neill. Deberry; Schauer, Myers and Hale.

Washington, 4; Detroit, 2.

At Washington—

Detroit	100000100—2	9	3
Washington	00000103x—4	6	1

Batteries — Ehmke and Stanage, Yelle; Gallia, Johnson and Ainsmith.

Chicago, 7; Boston, 1.

At Boston—

Chicago	300000004—7	10	0
Boston	000000010—1	7	2

Batteries — Faber, Danforth and Schalit; Shore Pennock and Agnew.

GIRL SHOT WHILE PICKING CHERRIES

Miss Norma Bezanson Wounded at Falmouth, N. S.—A Canoe Accident.

Windsor, N. S., Aug. 2—In a canoe accident at Bedford the occupants of two canoes were thrown into the water. But for the heroic rescue of Mr. F. Buckle, who is a splendid swimmer, a fatality may have occurred. Mr. Buckle is assistant head master at King's College Collegiate School.

Miss Norma Bezanson, eldest daughter of Dudley Bezanson, contractor and builder, was shot through the foot while in a tree picking cherries. She was spending a few days at Mrs. Robert Dill's in Falmouth, and had just climbed in the tree when a stray shot from a gun lodged in the foot above the instep. There had been several shots fired previously to this stray one by some boys who take delight in destroying birds. The birds are so essential about the farm in exterminating the numerous varieties of insects and there should be some way of stopping the destruction of them. At present Norma is confined to her bed from shock, but the wound is healing. The shot has not been removed.

45 AMERICANS LOST ON VESSEL

Steamer Motano Was Sunk by German Submarine.

London, Aug. 2—It was reported at the United States Consulate here today that 45 members of the crew of the American steamship Motano which was sunk by a German submarine on July 31, lost their lives.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago, first game—

Boston	100000210—4	14	1
Chicago	00210300x—6	10	0

Batteries — Barnes and Tragressor, Rice; Hendrix and Elliott.

Boston, 4; Chicago, 3.

Second game—

Boston	0100000102—4	7	1
Chicago	0000020001—3	10	1

Batteries — Walsh, Allen, Ragan and Tragresser; Vaughan and Lillhoefer.

Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 0.

At St. Louis—

Philadelphia	201000021—6	11	1
St. Louis	000000000—0	2	0

Batteries — Oeschger and Adams; Goodwin, Packhard, Mays and Snyder.

Brooklyn, 6; Cincinnati, 2.

At Cincinnati—

Brooklyn	000100221—6	15	3
Cincinnati	200000000—2	8	0

Batteries — Cheney and Miller; Schneider, Mitchell, Eller and Wingo.

New York, 7; Pittsburg, 3.

At Pittsburg—

New York	020003002—7	9	0
Pittsburg	000300000—3	9	4

Batteries — Benton, Demaree and Rariden; Miller, Carslen and Schmidt.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Baltimore, 3; Newark, 0.

At Baltimore—

Newark	000000000—0	5	2
Baltimore	30000000x—3	6	1

Batteries — Thormahlen and McAvoy; Ensemann and Egan.

Rochester, 6; Buffalo, 1.

At Buffalo—

Buffalo	000000100—1	11	0
Rochester	004020000—6	8	2

Batteries — McCabe and Onslow; Lohman and Sandberg.

Montreal, 10; Toronto, 5.

At Toronto—

Toronto	002020100— 5	12	3
Montreal	41400100x—10	16	1

Batteries — Warhop, Dailey, Leake and Lalonge; Hersche and Howley.

Richmond, 4; Providence, 1.

At Richmond—

Providence	000000010—1	5	3
Richmond	020001010—4	8	0

Batteries — Peters and McNeill; Young and Kohler.

DYSENTERY —IS— DANGEROUS

Dysentery is one of the worst forms of bowel complaint. It comes on so suddenly, the pains in the bowels become intense, the discharges occur with great rapidity, and are very often accompanied by blood, and the action on the system so weakening that its termination often proves fatal.

When the bowels get loosened up in this way, and you wish to check the unnatural discharge without bringing on constipation, there is only one remedy to use, and that is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

This remedy is not an experiment as it has been used in thousands of Canadian homes during the past 72 years.

Mrs. Albert Fearon, Bryant's Corner, N. B., writes: "I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for the past ten years, and I would not be without it in the house.

"Last fall my little boy, three years old, took very bad with dysentery. After taking 3 or 4 doses of "Dr. Fowler's" he began to improve, and before he had used all the bottle he was entirely cured. I sincerely recommend it to all."

There are many cheap imitations of this sterling remedy on the market. Ask for Dr. Fowler's and see that you get the genuine when you ask for it. Price 35c. Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

KING ALEXANDER TO TAKE OATH TODAY

M. Soufoulis Elected President of Greek Chamber.

Athens, Aug .2.—M. Sofoulis deputy in the Greek chamber from Samos, and government candidate for the position, today was elected president of the chamber by a vote of 180 to 40.

King Alexander will take the oath in the Chamber of Deputies on Friday.

IF FOOD DISAGREES DRINK HOT WATER

When food lies like lead in the stomach and you have that uncomfortable, distended feeling, it is because of insufficient blood supply to the stomach, combined with acid and food fermentation. In such cases try the plan now followed in many hospitals and advised by many eminent physicians of taking a teaspoonful of pure bisurated magnesia in half a glass of water, as hot as you can comfortably drink it. The hot water draws the blood to the stomach and the bisurated magnesia, as any physician can tell you, instantly neutralizes the acid and stops the food fermentation. Try this simple plan and you will be astonished at the immediate feeling of relief and comfort that always follows the restoration of the normal process of digestion. People who find it inconvenient at times to secure hot water and travelers who are frequently obliged to take hasty meals poorly prepared, should always take two or three five-grain tablets of Bisurated Magnesia after meals to prevent fermentation and neutralize the acid in their stomach.

Just Apply This Paste and the Hairs Vanish

(Helps for Beauty)

A safe, reliable home-treatment for the quick removal of superfluous hairs from your face or neck is as follows: Mix a stiff paste with some water and powdered delatone, apply to objectionable hairs and after 2 or 3 minutes rub off, wash the skin and the hairs are gone. This simple treatment is unfailing and no pain or inconvenience attends its use, but to avoid disappointment be certain you get genuine delatone.