Grand Manan herring, half-bbls	3.25	"	3.50
Smoked herring	0.15	"	0.16
Pickled shad, half-bbls.	8.00	"	12.00
Fresh cod, per lb	0.06	"	0.07
Bloaters, per box	0.80	"	0.90
Halibut	0.12	"	0.18
Kippered herring, per box	0.00	"	0.90
Swordfish	0.12	"	0.13
Haddies	0.07	"	0.08
Salmon	0.15	"	0.16
OILS.			
Palacine	0.00	"	0.19½
Royalite	0.00	"	0.16
Turpentine	0.00	"	0.63
Extra No. 1 lard, pure.	0.00	"	1.20
"Premier" motor gasolene	0.00	"	0.35½
HIDES.			
Hides	0.15	"	0.16½
Calfskins	0.28	"	0.30
Shearlings	0.35	"	0.50
Spring lambskins	0.25	"	0.40
Wool, washed	0.47	"	0.50
Wool, unwashed	0.33	"	0.35
Tallow	0.06	"	0.06½

DR. TRAVIS CHARMED HAMPTON AUDIENCE

Gifted Daughter of Village Speaks of Her Serbian Experiences.

Hampton, N. B., July 11—Although Hampton proudly claims the honor of being the home town of Dr. Catherine Travis, the citizens of this place had their first opportunity of hearing her in public this Tuesday evening in the assembly hall of the Consolidated school, and those who failed to avail themselves of this privilege certainly missed a rare treat.

The meeting being under the auspices of the Red Cross Society, several of the prominent members of the local branch were seated on the platform. Dr. F. H. Wetmore occupied the chair.

A solo, We'll Never Let the Old Flag Fall, was rendered by Miss Phyllis McGowan, in her usual pleasing manner, after which Dr. Travis was introduced and immediately won the interest of her hearers by taking them in imagination to the scenes of her recent experiences, which were so vividly and ably described. The landing at Saloniki, the tiresome journey to Nish, the delay in getting supplies and a hospital tent in working order, the visit to Belgrade, which had been partially destroyed by the enemy, the return to Nish and finally the establishment of the hospital in that place, the filthy condition of the surroundings and the lack of soap and water with which to improve them, also lack of proper nourishment for patients, the retreat of the Serbians, the spectacular explosion of their powder magazines, followed by the occupation of the place by the Bulgarians, the desertion of the orderlies in the hospital, the experiences in the hospital during the following months, the permission to return to her home and the most aggravating delays in getting her passport in readiness for her journey through Roumania, Russia, Finland and Norway to Bergen, from which she crossed the North Sea to England, brought to the minds of the audience a realization of the horrors of the war, the hardships of those in close contact with it, and self-denial of those who go to minister to the suffering.

In closing, Dr. Travis spoke in particular of the Serbian country and customs and habits of its people. She pictured the beautiful surrounding hills and valley, the picturesque sunset, far excelling that in our own country; the people's exceeding carelessness concerning cleanliness, although very industrious along some lines, making nearly every article of apparel themselves; the marriage celebration at which the bridegroom is a most unimportant factor, and the evident heart-rending grief expressed in weird wailing over graves of departed, but which on arising is immediately thrown off in their greetings to companions.

E. A. Schofield, in a very forcible manner moved a hearty vote of thanks, which was seconded by R. G. Flewwelling.

Dr. Travis had with her many articles made by Serbian peasants, also other interesting souvenirs of her experiences. These were on exhibition during the sale of ice cream. The meeting closed by singing of the National Anthem. The sum of about $30 was realized.

I. C. R. CONSTRUCTION TRAIN CONDUCTOR KILLED NEAR SYDNEY, N.S.

Sydney, N. S., July 13—Conductor Stanley McPherson, of Port Hawkesbury in charge of an I. C. R. construction train was killed at West Bay road today. He was employed by Jones & Girouard, who have the contract for filling in MacDonald's gulch, near the place above mentioned and was operating two trains.

As one came from the West Bay gravel pit loaded, the other went back empty. Conductor McPherson, it appears, was changing from one train to the other at the point where they met, when he slipped and fell, one of the trains running over him. He lived but a short time after being picked up. Conductor McPherson was well known along the line. He resided at one time in Sydney, and leaves a sister here, the wife of Conductor A. A. Murray, latterly he resided at Point Tupper. He was unmarried.

STRONG TICKET IN WESTMORLAND

(Continued from page 1.)

Sweeney. The reports were unanimously adopted amid great enthusiasm. All the candidates accepted the nomination and were given rousing cheers. Stirring speeches were delivered by the candidates who expressed the determination to win another victory at the polls. They were confident that the electors would repeat Westmorland's verdict of May 80, when Dr. Smith was elected.

A feature of the convention was the presence of A. B. Copp, M.P., Organizers Carter and Veniot and Messrs. Dysart and Melanson, Opposition candidates in the Kent county, all of whom were enthusiastically greeted upon being asked to speak. The meeting closed with cheers for the candidates and the king.

The convention was very largely attended, electors being present from all parts of Westmorland county and the city was also represented. Several of those present who had attended political meetings for many years said it was the most enthusiastic gathering of the kind they had ever attended.

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

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BRITISH TROOPS DRIVE DEEPER INTO GERMAN POSITIONS; RUSSIANS PENETRATE THE TEUTON FRONT SEVERAL MILES

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG IMPROVES POSITION ON WHOLE BATTLE FRONT

London, July 17—The successes of the Entente Allies are following each other with great rapidity. Today brought news of further important gains for them on both the western and eastern fronts, arousing enthusiasm among the British public hardly less than that caused by the reception of the first news of the Allied offensive.

The despatch of General Sir Douglas Haig today shows that the steady pressure of the British arms is forcing an ever-deepening salient into the German lines, and the commander-in-chief, for the first time, produces evidence in the shape of documents captured from the Germans giving testimony as to the high price the Germans are paying in casualties.

The British have improved their position along almost the whole of their line of the battle front, capturing by assault 1,500 yards of German second line positions north of the Bazentin-Le-Petit Wood, a strong German position at the Waterlot Farm, between Longueval and Guillemont, besides completing the capture of the whole of the village of Ovillers La Boisselle. These gains bring the British almost to the crest of the Albert plateau, where stretches the German third line.

FINE NEWS ALSO FROM THE EASTERN FRONT.

The news from the eastern front today was equally important. The Russian commander, General Kuropatkin, has launched an offensive against Field Marshal Von Hindenburg on the Dvina river, and General Von Linsingen's troops southwest of Lutsk, have been compelled to retire behind the Lipa river, while in the course of Sunday's fighting in Volhynia the Russians captured an additional 17,000 prisoners and thirty guns. General Von Linsingen's retirement, according to the Petrograd military critics, represents a great Russian tactical success. It was preceded by heavy fighting, in which the Russians smashed the Teuton front on a width of a mile and penetrated several miles into their positions.

The war is now costing Great Britain 6,000,000 pounds daily, but with such news as the success of the Entente Allies this sacrifice is nowhere grudged. While the powers of endurance of the Teutonic Allies, should they be forced to act entirely on the defensive, have still to be tested, the British nation is full of confidence. It is taking nothing for granted, however, but is fully prepared to acquiesce in the advice of its leading ministers, like Foreign Secretary Grey and Chancellor of the Exchequer McKenna, who are publicly exhorting the nation to the need of patience. Mr. McKenna announced in parliament today that nobody could estimate what the nations war expenditure might be a month ahead. He also intimated that it would become necessary this week to ask parliament for fresh borrowing powers.

THE BRITISH OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

London, July 17, 5.27 p. m.—The war office statement follows:

"Further important successes have been gained by us. Northwest of Bazentin-Le-Petit Wood we stormed and captured German second line positions on a front of 500 yards. The large number of German dead in this sector bears evidence of the very heavy casualties which the enemy has suffered since our advance began.

"East of Longueval we still further widened the gap in the German second line by capturing the strongly defended position of Waterlot Farm.

"On our left flank, in Ovillers and La Boiselle, where there had been continuous hand-to-hand fighting since July 7, we captured the remaining strongholds of the enemy, together with two officers and 124 guardsmen who formed the remnants of the brave garrison. The whole position is now in our hands.

"In the Somme sector, the Berlin war office admits British Penetration of Ovillers Wood. Emperor William is reported at the front in the Somme sector.

"In the Verdun region the French have been on the aggressive. Following up success in west of Fleury, southwest of Vaux, they gained additional ground last night in the same region, capturing three machine guns in their advance. In Lorraine, southeast of Nomeny, two German attacks were repulsed.

"Paris announces the landing of an additional contingent of Russian troops in France, supplementing the force estimated at 25,000 sent by way of Port Dalny, Manchuria and the Suez Canal late in April and early in May.

"An important victory is indicated for the Russians in the Volhynian sector. Berlin admits a retirement of General Von Linsingen's troops at one point while Petrograd announces the taking of some 18,000 prisoners during Sunday's fighting.

"Large captures of guns and material in the region of the Lower Lipa, where Petrograd reports continuance of Russian advance against stubborn Teutonic resistance, are announced in the Russian statement. Of thirty-four guns captured, seventeen were heavy pieces."

Significant Documents.

"The following captured documents are of interest as showing the very heavy casualties which the enemy has suffered in recent fighting:

From a company of the Sixteenth Bavarian Infantry Regiment to the Third Battalion, Sixteenth Bavarian Infantry: 'Severe enemy artillery fire all calibres up to 28 centimetre on company sectors. Company strength, one officer, twelve men. Beg urgently speedy relief for company. What remains of company so exhausted that in case of attack by the enemy the few totally exhausted men cannot fight on.'

From another company of the same regiment to the Third Battalion, Sixteenth Bavarian Infantry Regiment: 'Very heavy and intense enemy fire on company sector. Completely lost its fighting value. Men left so exhausted they cannot longer be employed in fighting, if heavy artillery fire continues. Company will soon be entirely exterminated. Relief for company urgently required.'

"From the Second Battalion to the Third Battalion, Sixteenth Bavarian Infantry Regiment: 'Battalion has just received orders from Lieut.-Col. Kumme that it is placed under orders for the Third Battalion, Sixteenth Bavarian Regiment, as a section of the reserves. Battalion consists at present time of three officers, two non-commissioned officers and nineteen men.'"

The French Statement.

Paris, July 17—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads:

"On the right bank of the Meuse the artillery continued in the region of Souville. The number of prisoners taken by us in the sector of Fleury since July 15 is about 200.

"On the rest of the front relative calm prevailed. The weather is very bad."

Belgian communication:

"The day was calm except in the region of Hetsas and Boesinghe, where our destructive fires caused serious damage to the enemy works."

A Brief Review.

The war office earlier today gave out the following statement covering the operations of the army of the Orient from July 1 to July 15:

"East of the Vaddar, actions, often very intense, have occurred daily upon the front. Advance post engagements of little importance took place on July 7, north of Kalinoko, ten kilometres southwest of Lake Doiran.

"West of the Vardar, in the Montagneuses region, in the direction of Jumnitza and Osin, our patrols and light detachments have had frequent skirmishes with the enemy, who always was obliged to retreat.

"Our aviators developed great activity during the period. They bombarded notably military establishments at Sofia, enemy encampments at Monastor, Strumnitza and Bogdamie and Fort Ruppelle three times. An enemy squadron, on the night of July 9, bombarded, without result, our encampments in the region of Topcin. Two enemy aviators were brought down on July 8 and 11 respectively, by our artillery and fell in flames within our lines."

GERMAN STAFF'S FRANTIC APPEAL TO VEIL TRUTH

Says Allied Attacks Most Stupendous World Has Ever Seen; to Stimulate German Confidence.

London, July 18—The German general staff has issued an appeal to the people of Germany for confidence in the conduct of the war, according to a Rotterdam despatch to the Daily News.

"Never has the world experienced anything so stupendous as the present battles" says the appeal. "Never has an army braved what ours has braved." The appeal adds:

"The enemy is sending out every few hours claims to have taken villages, woods and thousands of prisoners, in reports that are no longer couched in the language of soldiers, but are fantastic hymns of victory that mock truth, in an effort to undermine German confidence."

Bremen's Destination Secret.

Berlin, July 17, via London, July 18—The Bremen report, printed abroad that the new submarine Bremen is proceeding to Rio Janeiro is erroneous. It is believed here that the report was purposely circulated with a view to eliciting the real destination of the under-sea boat.

The Bremen left the Weser shortly after the Deutschland and strict secrecy has been maintained regarding her destination.

NEW IRISH BILL MAKES ITS DEBUT IN FEW DAYS

New Party Representing Lansdowne Views of Lloyd George Compromise Takes Action.

London, July 17—Premier Asquith announced today that the new Irish bill would be introduced into parliament before the adjournment for the autumn recess, and repeated that the whole Irish question would be submitted to an imperial conference after the war.

It is understood that the bill will not be presented until next week, and in the meantime the delay is allowing opposition to crystallize which threatens trouble, and indicates that the measure is to have anything but a smooth passage.

An important meeting of a new party, representing the Landsdowne views of the Lloyd George compromise, was held ini the house of commons today. Seventy-six members of the house of lords and ninety-eight members of the house of commons were present, and it was said that the party is daily growing larger. Resolutions were carried by acclamation, declaring that the party "views with apprehension the attempt to establish an Irish parliament and executive so soon after the rebellion, and during the war, and welcomes Lord Lansdowne's assurance that the government will take necessary steps to suppress treason and sedition in Ireland and uphold the supremacy of the law."

BRITISH HAVE TAKEN OVER TEN THOUSAND UNWOUNDED GERMAN

German Losses in Artillery Have Been Very Heavy; Big Field Guns Change Hands.

London, July 17—The British official statement on the progress of the campaign, issued tonight reads:

"Rain and heavy mist again interfered with the operations. Nothing of importance occurred on the British front today.

"In the local actions which have taken place we have captured some more prisoners, and the total number of unwounded German prisoners taken by us since July 1, is 189 officers and 10,779 other ranks.

"The German losses in artillery are even greater than at first reported. The captured armament already collected by our troops now includes five 8-inch howitzers, three 6-inch howitzers, four 6-inch guns, five other heavy guns, 37 field guns, thirty-two trench howitzers, sixty-six machine guns and many thousand of rounds of ammunition of all descriptions.

"The above is exclusive of many guns not yet brought in, and numbers destroyed by our artillery bombardment and abandoned by the enemy.

THE WESTERN OFFENSIVE

The black line indicates the western battlefront. The diagnoally shaded portion is the ground recently gained, and the perpendicular shading shows the latest gains. The direction of British pressure is toward the important railway centre of Bapaume.

FROM EAST TO WEST GERMANS NOW ADMIT A DISMAL FAILURE

"The German Lines Being Heavily Pounded By the British Guns," Says Berlin—Enemy Admits Penetration of Ovillers Wood by Our Forces—Russian Attacks Appear to Be Progressing Rapidly.

Berlin, July 17—An artillery bombardment of intense violence is in progress at many points from the Somme district north to the sea on the western front, the war office announced today, the German lines being heavily pounded by the British guns.

Local attacks in the Somme region, as a result of which the British penetrated Ovillers Wood, are reported.

The official statement on operations along the western front follows:

"Between the sea and the Ancre the British at many points increased their fire to great violence.

"In the Somme district, artillery activity has been very considerable to both sides. Local enemy attacks followed, during which the British penetrated into Ovillers Wood. These attacks led to lively fighting.

"There was lively fighting south of Biaches but this otherwise failed before our curtain of fire or did not develop on account of our fire. The number of prisoners taken during the fighting for the possession of Biaches increased to four officers and 366 men.

French Activities.

"The more extensive attacks by the French, begun on July 15 to the east of the Meuse (Verdun front) were continued up to this morning. The enemy did not achieve any success in this sanguinary struggle but lost ground at a few points.

"On the remainder of the front there have been no incidents of especial importance. A French advance following upon an explosion north of Oulches was repulsed. We carried out some expeditions with good results on Combres Hill. A German patrol brought back a few prisoners near Lanfroicourt, Lorraine.

"On July 15 two enemy aeroplanes, in addition to those reported yesterday were put out of action, one in an aerial battle behind the enemy lines south of the Somme, and the other shot down from earth near Dreslincourt-Oise, within our lines."

Defeat in These Admissions.

Today's statement on operations along the eastern front says:

"Army group of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg: Increased fire west and south of Riga and on the Dvina front preceded Russian enterprises. Near Katarinehof, south of Riga, considerable enemy forces attacked. Lively fighting developed here.

"Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: No important events have occurred.

"Army group of General Von Linsingen: Southwest of Lutsk a Russian attack was arrested by a German counter-attack. Thereupon, in order to strengthen the defence line, the troops were withdrawn behind the Lipa without being molested by the enemy. At other places the Russians were completely repulsed.

"Army group of General Von Bothmer: The situation is unchanged.

"Balkans: Nothing new has developed."

COLONEL McLEOD IN CHARGE AT SHORNCLIFFE

London, July 17—(Montreal Gazette Cable)—Colonel H. F. McLeod, M. P., late O. C. of the 12th Reserve Battalion, New Brunswick, has been appointed commandant of the Shorncliffe Camp.

Colonel McLeod is a Fredericton man and well known in this city. It was only recently that he received his promotion from lieutenant-colonel.

A BLACK-LIST

Some Concerns With Which British Subjects May Not Trade.

London, July 17—The government tomorrow will issue a list of business concerns domiciled in the United States with which British subjects will not be permitted to trade. This represents a modification of British policy. Hitherto it has been held that hostile business interests domiciled in America were not affected by the trading with the enemy act.

DESPERATE CHANCE BUT IT WAS WELL WORTH WHILE.

Paris, July 17—Only one French inhabitant was found in thirty villages retaken by the French and the British in their offensive in the Somme region. He was a farmer who had hid in a cellar at Belloy when the Germans, on June 25, ordered every French civilian into the interior in anticipation of an allied attack.

RUSSIANS FORCE ENEMY TO HURRIEDLY RETIRE BEHIND LOWER LIPA

During July 16 Czar's Forces Captured 314 Officers and 16,631 Men

Austrians in Official Statement Admit They Are Forced to Withdraw Before Russian Armies—Gallant Russian Aviator, Attacked by Overwhelming Odds, Routs Enemy and Successfully Returns to Lines.

Petrograd, July 17, via London, 4.50 p. m.—"In Volhynia, to the east and southeast of Suinuhi village, our brave troops, under General Sakaroff, have broken down the resistance of the enemy," says the Russian official report.

"In battles in the region of Pustomyty more than 1,000 Germans and Austrian prisoners have been taken, together with three light guns, two heavy guns, machine guns and much other military booty. In these battles brave General Vladimir Draggmiroff was wounded in the leg by a shrapnel splinter. The announcement follows:

"In the region of the Lower Lipa our successful advance continues. The enemy is making a stubborn resistance. In the battles in this region we took prisoner 226 officers and 5,872 men. We also captured twenty-four guns, of which twelve were heavy pieces, together with fourteen machine guns, a few thousand rifles and other equipment. We also have captured in this vicinity fifty-one officers and 2,185 men.

About 17,000 Prisoners.

"The total number of prisoners taken on July 16 in battles in Volhynia is approximately 314 officers and 16,897 men. We captured 30 guns, of which 17 were heavy pieces; a great number of machine guns and much other material.

"In the direction of Kirlibaba, on the frontier of Transylvania, we have occupied a set of new positions.

"In the region of Riga skirmishes on both sides have been successful for us, and part of the enemy's trenches have been taken, together with prisoners.

"Caucasus front: The offensive on the right flank of our Caucasus front is developing. A great success was obtained on July 16 by the Plastuoy division of Kuban Cossacks belonging to the column of General Gornastaeff. The Turks set fire to the village of Baiburt during their hasty retreat thence."

Russians Press Austrians Hard.

Vienna, via London, July 17—The Austrian-Hungarian official communication issued today says:

"Southwest of Lutsk the Russians attacked with superior forces near Szklin. Under the protection of a German counter-attack the Allied troops south of Lutsk were withdrawn behind the Lower Lipa, unmolested by the enemy."

Russians Rush Forward.

Petrograd, July 17, via London, July 18—The official communication issued from general headquarters today reads:

"A Zeppelin appeared yesterday above Riga and threw bombs on the lower part of the town.

"In Volhynia, in the region of the Lower Lipa, our troops continue to press the enemy. Prisoners are still coming in.

"Northwest of Kimpolung our cavalry have advanced along the Kirlibaba-Marmarooksiget road.

"The emperor has sent the following telegram to Grand Duke Michael at Tiflis: 'With joy I learn that you have assumed the offensive. Regarding the victories gained by my Caucasian heroes, give them my warmest thanks and my confidence in their further determined devotion.'

"In an aerial fight above the enemy's positions west of Dvinsk our aviators distinguished themselves. Pilot Puchkel, with Observer Kovenko, while reconnoitering beyond Abeli, was suddenly attacked from the rear by a German Fokker. Kovenko was wounded in the hand, but our machine turned back and attacked the enemy putting him to flight. Then our machine continued reconnoitering and completed its task.

A Gallant Aviator.

"Beyond Rakishki the Fokker again attacked the same machine, successful shots causing much serious damage to the latter. Under fire of machine guns the Fokker quickly disappeared, but soon returned and for the third time attacked our machine. Kovenko, notwithstanding his wound, plugged the hole in the radiator tube caused by the enemy's shot and prevented a disaster.

"He was wounded a second time in the stomach by a bursting shell, but despite the serious wound continued his work. He sat down at a machine gun and again began firing. The Fokker disappeared, and Puchkel gradually planed homewards, arriving safely at the aerodrome with Kovenko, despite the cannonade."

ITALIANS FORM IMPASSABLE WALL TO AUSTRIANS

Enemy Attempts to Break Through Line But Is Hurled Back to His Tracks.

Rome, July 17, via London, 8.32 p. m.—The repulse of a heavy attack by the Austrians in the Upper Posina Valley in the Trentino as a result of an Italian counter-attack was announced today by the war office. The announcement follows:

"In the Upper Posina area the enemy attempted to stop our advance, delivering a heavy attack, supported by concentrated artillery fire, but was repulsed.

"In the Tovo Valley an attempt was made to surround our positions northwest of Monte Seluggio, but the effort was frustrated by our fire.

"Hostile artillery againg shelled Cortina Di Ampezzo. We retaliated on our usual targets.

"On the Upper But, at the head of Raccolana Valley, and on the Isonzo front, there were intermittent artillery actions.

"On July 15 our aircraft bombed camps in the Folgania area. Throughout yesterday the enemy displayed much aerial activity, bombing several points in the Campnica and Adige valleys.

"There were no casualties and no damage was inflicted. Our batteries drove off some hostile aircraft which were making for Bergamo, Brescia and Padua. Last night, five hydroplanes dropped bombs on Treviso, killing one person and wounding a few others."

Turks Tell of Lame Fighting.

Constantinople, July 17, via London, 5 p. m.—The war office gave out the following statement today:

"On the Irak front and in Persia the situation is unchanged.

"On the Caucasus front our advance troops began battles at some points which went in our favor. On the centre of the line the struggle temporarily has assumed the form of an intermittent battle with artillery. Local fighting continues here and there.

"North of the Tchoruk, on the left wing, attacks undertaken by the enemy in close formation were frustrated. The Russian suffered considerable losses. A battalion of the enemy was surrounded and destroyed in one of our counter-attacks.

"Aside from these developments there is no news of importance."

GERMAN TORPEDO BOATS CAPTURE MERCHANTMEN

London, July 18—An American four-masted schooner, presumably laden with petroleum, and three Swedish steamers laden with pulp, have been captured by German torpedo boats south of Dragor, Denmark, and taken into Swinemuende, says a despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Copenhagen.