of New Brunswick.

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Advertising Rates — Ordinary comthe whole situation that the public the trenches must sharpen the summons to mercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per inch.
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Telegraph and intended for publication should contain stamps if return of manu-

Semi-Abecklu Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 17, 1915.

THE TARTER

There is evidence of an agitation in connection with tariff matters, both in mark before this date. the United States and Canada. A movegress would pass.

several occasions on both sides of the in France than anywhere else. he taken virtually out of the control of ord for chivalry and courage. the representatives of the people and relegated to a bureau which would be oprated on a confidential basis.

Those who favor a tariff commission to have the tariff "taken out of politics," and that Parliament would still have the power to reject any schedule which the power to reject any schedule which might seem to be contrary on the tariff commission might put forward but which might seem to be contrary to public interest. No doubt it is trough the streets of St. John when they have children of their own had what account will they then give of us, the grown-ups who lived in St. John blesome to have the tariff in politics, but and New Brunswick when they made his very much better to have a business question of this sort discussed openiess question of this sort discussed openiess question of the government at Wash-ness question of the streets of St. John with the vertical disregard not only of the pride and disregard not only of the American people but of the rights of all civilized peoples, has played with these governments propose of gaining time in the hope that those clements in the United States, when they have the draw from certain "charges" to draw from certain "charges" to draw from certain "charges" to draw from certain "charges" friends in Winnipeg wished the other with wife murder under peoples with the secultive months of these resolutions as not the to draw from certain "charges" to would be to have a cut-and-dried plan, prepared largely by tariff beneficiaries, presented to the House of Commons as if it were the finished work of experts with which ordinary laymen ought not to interfere.

This children's parade has been the subject of some criticism. Some folk in the community thought it an unnecessary

The war gave the protectionists an upon a course of self study. opportunity to increase taxation on trade And why were the children parading

It will be remembered that when Such young men should be interested solemn words. The fate of American

in the hope that they would so befog the fact that today they need su

FRANCE. At the end of June it was estimated warning Germany. "Manifestly."

tariff commission—a body of alleged nation is facing the future with the ut- warning which it might give regarding tariff experts who would frame the most confidence and determination. Men its proposed treatment of merchant vesschedules and upon whose work Con- who have traveled in all of the principal sels could not be permitted "to operate

Behind it is the hope that the tariff may today as having outshone its historic rec- belligerent nat

The people who profit by protection effort, even though they were told that are well organized, and their organiza- Montreal had found a children's parade tion is constantly at work, openly and produced good results. We must hope secretly. On the other hand, the publication is constantly at work, openly and produced good results. We must hope secretly. secretly. On the other hand, the public at large is not organized, and it fights on unequal terms. A tariff commission, particularly one appointed by the party of high protection, would be a very dannothing to forward this good cause. gerous fifth wheel in connection with the greatest in the history of our race-

der the plea of necessity. The pres- Wednesday? Not because New Brunswick a technicality ent government would like to give the is without patriotism, and plenty of it, protection screw another twist, and the and not because ours is a degenerate tariff commission scheme may be another people unwilling to pay its shot fairly device for that purpose. The House of now when the flag is under fire and the Commons is the only proper saffi-main whole future of the Empire is at state ing body, and when the Liberala again wonth of the main of the Empire is at state ing body, and when the Liberala again wonth of the Empire is at state ing body, and when the Liberala again wonth of the Empire is at state ing body, and when the Liberala again wonth of the Empire is at state in the safe and of control that branch of Parliament they should proceed to piace the tariff upon a portions, and doubtless we are allow to receive the the same of the Empire is at state in the safe and of the Empire is at state in the safe and of the Empire is at state in the control that be and of the Empire is at state in the control that be and of the Empire is at state in the control that the city of the the safe in that creumstance is made by the control that the safe in that creumstance is made by Mr. C. P. Fulleton, a Winnipe Conservative have been produced by other wars look friend of Hon. Robert Rogers, in his 'charges' regarding a 'dark produced by other wars look friend of Hon. Robert Rogers, in his 'charges' regarding a 'dark produced by other wars look in the control of the great American of the world in the provision of the mount yet and close friend of Hon. Robert Rogers, in his 'charges' regarding a state of the safe and the provision of the safe and the provision of the mount yet and the provision of the mount yet and the provision of the mount yet and the provision of the none in the provision of t Commons is the only proper tariff-mak- whole future of the Empire is at stake. author of the "charges," had very few questions to ask him.

Mr. Norris swore that at no time was there the slightest agreement about any thing connected with the Roblin resignation, and he never heard of any deal by which election protests were to be withdrawn. His first information with far ignored. Many of them who have smore and Hon. J. H. Howden and G. M. Newton, Conservatives, was received after the Fullerton "charges" were made the emphatically denied that he ever had intimated that Chambers was in a position to speak for him—a denial previously given by Mr. Chambers himself.

It will be remembered that when It will be remembered to the proving the restrict of the perhaps upon likely to profit than any of the exoneration, and those in New Brunswick. The day were contingency, are perhaps upon likely to profit than any of the exoneration of the exoneration of the exoneration of the exoneration of the exonera

in unequivocal terms that he had acted in some figures which, while ther cannot honor and of American prestige hang wholly without instructions from any be compiled with exactness as yet, indiupon the next words of Woodrow Wilone in the Liberal party. His only nego. cate not only what New Brunswick has son. Newton of the Conservatives. He said Following the method adopted by Engthat he had not promised to have the lish statisticians in ascertaining how many The summer is vanishing without any protests called off, as he was not in a males fit for military service there are sign of action in connection with the composition to do so, but he had accepted in the United Kingdom, we find that the pletion of the Valley Railway or the \$25,000, promising only that he would practice is to take one-half the popula- making of a satisfactory connection betry. Chambers declared most emphation, which in New Brunswick would be tween the Transcontinental Railway and ically that Mr. Norris had no knowledge 175,000 men ,and to discard two-thirds the winter port of Canada. of his doings. He had approached Nor- as above or below active service age. One- Some weeks ago the council of the

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH other hand it was strongly corroborated. It would have been well if certain peoby THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY, ST. JOHN, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Remarking. same boat with the discredited members of the Roblin government, had waited another branches, until the evidence was heard. They then it would be shown that just about ten would have been able to brush aside per cent of those fit for active terrice the innuendoes and view the case in its have answered the call. Some of these

FACING A GREAT ISSUE.

they could have expected an investigation before an impartial tribunal. They dealing with the German proclamatic In the American note of February 10 must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company.

Correspondence must be addressed to The Editor of The Telegraph, St. John.

All letters sent to The Semi-Weekly vice. Much is expected of him and his rine blockade and that the United States tempt to pull him down having failed,
Premier Norris will be in a better position than ever to do his people real service. Much is expected of him and his government, and there is good reason would "take any steps it might be to believe that they will insist upon a thorough political housecleaning. It will be a happy day for Manitoba when that their acknowledged rights on the high sear? necessary to take in order to secure to

After that came the sinking of the Lusitania. President Wilson wrote again, that France had lost 1,400,000 men in said, "submarines cannot be used against killed, wounded and prisoners. Many of the wounded have by this time returned to the firing line. Germany's tion of many sacred principles of justice losses have been very much greater, and and humanity as well as of universally have undoubtedly passed the 2,000,000 acknowledged international obligations." He called upon the German government Although France has been hard hit— to "take immediate steps to prevent the ment is on foot in the United States to its population being only a little more create public sentiment in favor of a than half that of Germany—the French minded the German government that any belligerent countries recently have reported that there is less talk about peace rights of American ship masters and line, but it never has come to fruition. All the world recognizes the France of rands as passengers on merchant ships of is reported that this draft from the

practices of which the United States will do credit to his town when his time omplained, nor has Germany given the comes. Many a boy and many a girl who the contrast for by Mr. Wilson. On the contrary, Germany has not only fail-asking for certain information from the must be thought, has brought the two nations face to face with war. The President of the United States, if he and his country are to preserve their self respect, cannot recede an inch from the position and principles defined in the statement of conditions as they are, and of the plans of those in authority for bringing the transportation enterprises in question to satisfactory compatriotic action at a time when every man is asked to take his share of the conditions as they are, and of the plans of those in authority yet responded to the call of duty. Their position and principles defined in the carefully prepared messages with respect to the German submarine blockade, and the sinking of the Lusitania. So conservative an interpreter of American

Wilson will give way. It says:

"In insisting so solemnly upon this principle (the right of Americans to the freedom of the scas) let it not be imagined that our government is magnifying a technicality. While the right that we are expressly asserting is that of American citizens, while the crimes against which we are expressly protesting are crimes committed against such of our own people as have chosen to exercise that right, the essence of those crimes does not reside in that circumstance.

The violation of international law and of the situation as to the situation, but it would be their desire and their date. And the most pleasing feature taken. And the most pleasing feature of the whole situation is the splendid cutlook for this year's crops.

Trade, and through that body to the public at large.

What the public wants to know is:

When is the Valley Railway to be completed from Grand Falls to the City of St. John, and by what route?

The violation of international law and of

nation must now be bound by his

NOW IN ENGLAND



George Henril, of St. George, one of rights of American ship masters and American citizens bound on lawful er-

Those who favor a tarin commission asking for certain information from the say on its behalf that it would be well marched Wednesday behind their banners ed to make a reasonable response to the Dominion government and the allied ad-

the action of the government at Wash-ington. The latest note from Berlin, it

opinion as the New York Evening Post evidently does not expect that President of the council of the Board of Trade lize that the exigencies of the conflict understood these matters were the sub- Canadian and United States goods. Food would naturally be interested in obtaining in Europe are going to furnish tremend-

prove true there should be some un-pleasant hours in store for those responsible for the counter charges, whether these gentlemen are legal lights or politicians. To endeavor, in the last extremity, to make some small political capital out of the very depths of the degredation into which the party had apparently sunk is the

RECRUITING IN NEW BRUNS-

The Telegraph publishes today a somewhat slashing letter from Mr. F. M. Sproul, on the subject of recruiting Sir George Paish, who was called in by ly published in this journal. In the mild economy by each subject is needed course of his letter Mr. Sproul to keep the Empire safe in the financial intimated that "An Englishman" might storm, but the indications are that the well be at the front instead of employed British people are willing to go farther. here in criticizing New Brunswickers. And the habits of economy that are ac-In justice to "An Englishman" it quired now may have a beneficial effect

should be said that he is known to this long after the war is ended. lewspaper, and while he is a good patriot, he is not physically fit for active service. His letter, like that of Mr. Sproul, was no doubt useful in causing tain quarters in England. While it is not yet known just what is being accomplete to think more seriously about people to think more seriously about plished by airships in this war, there is every aspect of recruiting. In such disevery aspect of recruiting. In such discussions it is not necessary that there should be perfect agreement among all contributors to the debate. The imshould be perfect agreement and a setting results that are invaluable to the contributors to the debate. The important thing is that they have the same armies in the field. Britain's present output of aeroplanes is large—and it is campaigns I may not go, but I have endeavored in every way possible to endeavored in every way possible endeavored in every

55th will be sent to the front at once, many of whom are no doubt preparing elligerent nationality."

Sermany has not desisted from the Henril is a born soldier, and no doubt to enlist. And their period of preparation should now be drawing to a close. It is time many of them were putting on the King's coat. It would become them mightily.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

In offering their services to the country the members of the Carleton Cornet King Decorates patriotic action at a time when every man is asked to take his share of the cers who were recently honored with

The war is opening a great market for

apear again in daily form in happier are: Brigadier-General Currey (British thousands, others who have left college days. It was a fine daily, strongly Columbia), companion of the Order of before completing the course, sacrificing A word about the Manitoba scandals edited, and broadly conducted. Better the Bath: Lieutenant-Colonel Leckie, valuable time and imperilling their fu-

His former comrade-in-arms, General Christian DeWet, who foolishly allowed himself to be persuaded by German promises, occupies a prison cell. He missed a golden opportunity to do his people a lasting service. But in spite of his efforts to prevent it, a brighter day last dawned for Service in the day of the Distinguished Service tallon, the 55th, met with a hearty response. The men required were enlisted but the strength was depleted by a draft to fill vacancies, and even now the work is going along smoothly notwithstanding the sneers of this individual who urges others to do what he has not done himself. "Go boys," not "Come boys," is the spirit which actuates him. has dawned for South Africa.

The most noteworthy incident in connection with the successful Orange celebration yesterday was the patriotic oratory, a feature of which was Past Grand Master Hipwell's address on the slowness of recruiting among New Bruns-

was broken by it; but, when the evi- ing its maximum. Now, quite apart dence against him, and against others, from the fortunes of battles, which may was becoming daily more damaging, a momentarily divert the course of war, scheme was concected to try to make it appear that the accusers of Mr. Flemscheme was concocted to try to make it appear that the accusers of Mr. Flemming had made overtures for a corrupt settlement of the whole matter. This scheme was blown up in court by sworn testimony, and its authors were covered with confusion. They had, in the language of the Citizen, "endeavored in is constantly increasing. And there must have been constantly increasing. And there must be rejected. Stamps should be enclosed if return of manuscript is desired in constantly increasing. language of the Citizen, "endeavored in is constantly increasing. And the last extremity, to make some small be no let up in recruiting; for victory return of manuscript is desired in case the last extremity, to make some small be no let up in recruiting; for victory return of manuscript is desired in case the last extremity to make some small be no let up in recruiting; for victory return of manuscript is desired in case the last extremity. political capital out of the very depths for German arms would mean the dim-of the degradation into which their ming forever of the lights of freedom and righteousness. That is why delay is

The leaders of thought in Great Brit- To the Editor of The Telegraph ain are encouraged by the manner in which their advice to the public to economize during war time has been received. the enlistment in New Brunswick which in New Brunswick in which he makes Lloyd George to assist in straightening reply to some of the statements made out British finances after the outbreak by "An Englishman" in a letter recent- of hostilities, is of opinion that only

"Win the war from the air" is the Brunswick militates against enlist lating recruiting by bringing men of active service age to give grave consideration to this great topic of the day.

New Brunswick has sent a very fine

Three professors in three of the great and I certainly strongly resent the critical universities of the United States, Har- cisms of a stay-at-home. It is true that vard, Cornell and Chicago, are severely criticized by the New York Sun and other leading newspapers because they remained silent regarding the identity of the British-born, now in Canada, are comparatively controlled to the comparatively co the assassin who shot Mr. Morgan. They whom, as "An Englishman" admits knew that the assailant's name was not have not yet gained a permanent a

Capt. J. H. Parks away from us, it would, I submit, be only reasonable to expect that any enlistment of troops in Australia, South

A few days ago there was a private meeting between two ministers of the Crown and some members of the council

The council and a sked to take his snare of the council to burden, should prove a great stimulus to titles by the king were presented to merative prices, and how far that may operate against active recruiting it is majesty Monday and received the insignia of their respective orders. They



CAPT. J. H. PARKS, D. S. O.

Companion of the Order of St. Michael ture career. To the friends of such the and St. George; Major Harold Matthews and Captains John Parks and tuitous insult that will rankle deep. General Botha has been tendered the thanks of an Empire for his splendid achievements in the cause of freedom.

Companion of the Order of St. Michael words of "An Englishman" are a given thanks of an Empire for his splendid achievements in the cause of freedom.

Companion of the Order of St. Michael words of "An Englishman" are a given thanks of an Empire for his splendid achievements in the cause of freedom.

recovered sufficiently to attend the presentation to his majesty will be gladly received by friends in St. John.

Highland Piper Plays His Last Tune. No musician is more devoted to the instrument on which he plays than the depths of the degredation into which the party had apparently sunk is the most desperate expedient yet resorted to by discredited political leaders in Canada. It is, moreover, an insult to the intelligence of the electors of Manitoba and of the people of the country as a whole."

Just so. In describing the Conservative attempt to use the red herring trick.

The sum of recruiting among New Brunswickers in general and Orangemen in particular. Presumably he verified his figures before placing them on the record in the property of the country as a whole."

In the figure of the canadian soldiers gassed at Ypres. While up in the firing line a piper of the 79th High-landers (Canadian Scottish) was mortally wounded in the chest, he says: The man sat down on a bank, hugging his beloved "Yes." Attendant: "What name?" Mr. or mis doings. He had approached Norris in a roundabout way, but had not
given any hint as to his talks with men
of the other party. And he breathed no
word about money considerations. This
word about money considerations. This
word about money considerations. This
evidence was not contradicted. On the

sa above or below active service age.
Some weeks ago the council of the
tive attempt to use the red herring trick
in Manitoba, the Citizen has described
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in Manitoba, the Citizen has described
by the described by the one that it is now or pipes, and refused to be carried awa. "I have the province because of the unsatisfacclark adown on a bank, hugging his beloved
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by the described by the one that it is now or pipes, and refused to be carried awa. "I have the province because of the unsatisfacclark adown on a bank, hugging his beloved
by the described by the one that it is now or pipes, and refused to be carried awa. "I have the province because of the unsatisfac-

SIR MAX

Canadians Occupied

Twice Failed to Ta

Encounters-Cleve

London, July 13-The

branch at general headquar

publication of the followin by Sir Max Aitken, Canadian

British army in the field, aut

cer, serving with the army
"I send you here a bald

work in the trenches by our

terpellated some personal anecomy help to show you what to terror, and tragedy lie behind

impersonal stage directions of "After the great battle of L

the Canadian division, wor not shattered, retired into b, rested until May 14, when quarters moved to the south of the British line in readine

of the British line in reachie operations. During that tim ments had poured in from the base in England, where wer

the Dominion troops, whose and efficiency we owe to the ion and untiring energy of the of militia and defense. His

comprehensive methods are which the empire might for

dvantage.
"On May 17 the remade inf

ades advanced towards the mce more. The attack follow it must be understood the afternoon of May 18, the 8

afternoon of May 10, the occupied reserve trenches, two ies of the 14th Royal Montrea commanded by Lieut. Colone and two companies of the 16th Scottish was to make a flank

ment on the enemy's position chard by way of an old Ge

chard by way of an old Ge municating trench, and, as was to be made, of course, it ion with a frontal one, little available to make dispositio there was no opportunity to the ground, it was very diffitermine the proper objective.

"The flanking company of the state of the course of the proper objective."

"The flanking company of Battalion reached its allotte but, after the advance of the

company of that regiment an under very heavy shell fire, direction was not maintained tachments reached part of their was undesirable at the mom attack on the orchard. "The companies were told to selves in, and connect up with shire battalion on their right

"The attacking detach

the Canadian Scottish, one by Captain Morrison, the oth

Peck. The attack was to ta 7.45 p.m., and at the same tin Battalion, 48th Highlanders, ed to make an assault of a re-eral hundred yards to the rig

"During that afternoon was very heavily bombarded

tillery, increasing in severity delivery of the attack. Pro-

minute, the guns ceased as

to advance. At the same two machine guns situated in

position opened on the enemy
"As the advance was car

once seen by the enemy, and

a torrent of machine gun, shrapnel fire was directed

troops. Their steadiness a

ed by the officers of the Guards, who were on our I

they reached the edge of the unexpected obstacle presente the form of a deep ditch,

however, the men plunged ditch, in some places up to the

water, and made some previ-

oitered gaps in the hedge. "Not many Germans had sorchard during the bombard bulk of the garrison had e

treated to the support trench had been left to man a m redoubt near to the centre

chard, with the idea of hold advancing infantry till the e drawn during the bombard

return in full strength. The guns retreated when the Cana Shirked Hand to Hand Fig. "On the far side of the Germans came up to conte

tion, but the onset of the forced them to beat a ha Although double our nur could not be induced to face

"Three platoons cleared while a fourth platoon, ac wards the north side, were i

very awkward ditch which

a very awkward ditch which to make a wide detour, so to make a wide detour, so to arrive in the orchard until it was complete. The men dug in on the far side of the orchere was another wired ditchere was another wired ditchere was another wired by the french about fifty yards awing and talking to one anothers, too, were heard giving and apparently trying to for to attack, but nothing wou the German troops to expose

he German troops to expose One company did not go chard, but pushed forward

n abandoned German tren n a southwesterly direction nv flank counter attack bei

and fight

further side a hedge.

remarkable and were g

broad daylight, the mover

It is couched almost ses, but, now and then,

OR

of the writer should be sent with eveletter as evidence of good faith.—Edi

RECRUITING IN NEW BRUNSKICK Sir. In last Thursday's issue of you paper there appeared a letter relating to

was signed "An Englishman." While this effusion contain truths, its violation of good taste war. rants, I believe, a little review

The writer points out that there is apparent lack of enthusiasm among na tive-born New Brunswickers, ascribes this state of affairs to two causes, viz: First, that the British-born are rushing to enlist, and second, that

with many other New Brunswick fa-thers I have had to make my sacrifice with the actual scene of strife two hours

shire battalion on their right Coldstream Guards on their had then gained 500 yards.

"Lieut, Col. Leckie sent up two companies of the 16th Scottish to assist in the digg relieve the original two com daybreak, During the night panies of the 14th Battalion and the second two controls are tweether tweethe Africa or England would show the Caregiment were also withdraw rench occupied by these was by stretching out the Coldstre Scottish on the other. rent effect because, notwithstanding his "On the morning of the 2 strictures on others, he is still here and evidently has not been moved to do the that night. A reconnaisance by Major Leckie, brother of Leckie. They showed the Ge in force. That night the Can tish occupied a deserted hot the German lines, and succe the thing they two machine very thing he urges others to do. He perhaps knows better than others what effect better employment and the soil and climate has had on him. Proud as he professes to be of his—not English-but Welsh—brothers, why is he her tablishing there two machine garrison of thirty men. The evidently not aware that we vession of this house, for all bombarded all the British tr great severity, throughout the next day, this was left ut "The attacking detachment of the next day attacking detachment." lecturing others but unwilling to take the final plunge himself? Is he among the "better employed" or has the soil or climate of New Brunswick in its insidious way rendered him physically inactive? We in the colonies have long heen eccustomed to colonies have long been accustomed to acknowledge that the

privilege of an Englishman is to cavil at conditions as he finds them, but when this descendant of Taffy-for "Taffy was a Welshman"—sneers at the educated sons of New Brunswick he transgresses in a manner which will be rightly condemned by the parents and relatives of those who have made great sacrifices in this war. He mistakes violence and vehemence of expression for argument, and evidently has not taken the pains to inform himself before rushing, English-like, into a newspaper debate. New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island have been grouped together as a ground in which to raise several military units. Does our friend know that as compared with other provinces, on a sis of population, these two provinces have sent at least as large percentage of native-born sons as have gone from any part of the dominion? Canada has sent every man that has been called for by the military authorities of the Motherland. Has not difficulty been encountered even in England in no loafers to be found there around soda-fountains and athletic grounds? Personally I know of many "educated

and able New Brunswickers" who have given up not only better employment as phrased by our captious critic, but young men who have sacrificed positions with remunerations running well into the News that Captain J. H. Parks has work can be done in recruiting by point wick youths and putting them below the

level of a Welsh miner.

Hampton (N.B.), July 12, 1915.

the enemy.

They found themselves in exposed position, and consected heavily. The casuatte